The Strategic Framework and the Mechanism of Rights Management of Long-term Preservation

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we describe how the National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences is building the Strategic Framework and the Mechanism of Rights Management for Longterm Preservation of digital resources.

General Terms

Frameworks for digital preservation

Keywords

Long-term Preservation, Strategic Framework, Mechanism of Rights Management

1. INTRODUCTION

In this paper, we describe how the National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences is building the Strategic Framework and the Mechanism of Rights Management for Longterm Preservation of digital resources. Firstly, we introduce the strategic objective of long-term preservation on digital resources of our library according to its responsibility. Then we present our library's rights claim on long-term local preservation as well as the targeted resources. Finally, we elaborate how our library to establish institutional right management based on agreement and how to establish working procedures and mechanism of management and operation in accordance with industry standards.

2. Strategic Objective

As an institute providing information services for researchers and students within Chinese Academy of Sciences (hereinafter referred to as "CAS"), National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences(hereinafter referred to as "NSL")also serves as a national information institute specialized in basic sciences, interdisciplinary fields, and strategic high-tech fields. In order to strategically safeguard scientific and technical information resources for CAS and even the whole country, it is NSL's obligations publicly and professionally to undertake the long-term preservation of digital resources as the internal and key work when building a complete guarantee and service mechanism of information resources, to research and solve the critical problems, and to develop reliable capability to long-term preserve main digital resources of which users in our country are in need.

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3. Right Claim

NSL advocates the rights of long-term local preservation of the purchased digital resources:

- The long-term preservation right means that the library has reasonable archiving, processing, serving and cooperative depositing right of the purchased resources.
- The right of long-term preservation is an integral part of library's rights of purchased knowledge content.
- The long-term preservation right is a prerequisite to provide reliable utilization for the users and one of the important measures in support of digital resources' sales, promotion and application.
- The right of long-term preservation is an important cooperative basis for libraries to continue purchasing digital resources from the digital suppliers.
- The library fully acknowledges and protects the legal rights of publishers in the long-term preservation of digital resources.
- From the year of 2014, NSL has taken the authorization of the long-term preservation right as basic requirements and widespread appeals of procurement.

4. Target Resources

The targeted resources NSL is planning to long-term preserve include the following:

- The scientific and technological Journal databases and conference proceeding databases in basic sciences, interdisciplinary fields, and strategic high-tech fields published by major domestic academic journal publishers and major international comprehensive publishers.
- 2) The scientific and technological journal databases and conference proceeding databases in basic sciences, interdisciplinary fields, and strategic high-tech fields published by major professional associations and societies and specialized publishers.
- 3) Important open access journals, open access conference proceedings, open access professional knowledge repositories and other academic resources in basic sciences, interdisciplinary fields, high tech fields, and comprehensive scientific and technological fields.

- 4) Important digital academic monographs in basic sciences, interdisciplinary fields, high-tech fields, and comprehensive scientific and technological fields.
- 5) Digital academic journals, conference proceedings and monographs home and abroad incomprehensive and other scientific and technological fields.
- 6) Other important knowledge resources, such as dissertations, academic reports, research archives, etc. in basic sciences, interdisciplinary fields, high tech fields, and comprehensive scientific and technological fields.

5. Right Management

NSL is committed to establish institutional management to ensure rights and obligations of all parties being fully acknowledged and executed in the process of resource acquisition, preservation, public services and so on:

5.1 Agreement Framework

NSL has established the framework of long-term preservation agreement, in order to fully protect the legal interests of the stakeholders. According to this framework, NSL will sign a

legally-binding long-term preservation agreement(such as , NSL

has signed Supplementary Agreement on Long-term Preservation of Licensed E-journals with Springer as well as Wiley. However, NSL also has cooperated with RSC on Long-term Preservation of Licensed E-journals just according the ELECTRONIC ACCESS LICENCE AGREEMENT which including Journal Archive terms) with specific resource provider during the cooperative process of long-term preservation, which is an integral part of the purchase agreement.

The framework is a contractual mechanism of management, which must be consistent with the public interests and legal requirements and fully balance the legal interests of the stakeholders. It includes the following:

- The ranges and contents of preserved resources, authorized institutions, authorized users, etc. have been defined.
- 2) The legal rights of resource preservers and providers involved in the long-term preservation have been defined.
- 3) It clearly states the conditions of getting access to, obtaining and testing preserved data, right and interest requirements in data processing, disputes resolution, etc.

5.2 Trigger Event

Trigger event is defined in accordance with mainstream international agreements and the Portico preservation agreement. Only by the following trigger events, can long-term preservation emergency services be started and strictly authorized:

- Licensor No Longer in Business;
- Title No Longer Offered;
- Back Issues No Longer Available;
- Force Majeure;
- Failure of local access.

5.3 Public Service

For the authorized users: the definitions of users of long-term preservation emergency services are consistent with the ones defined in the purchase agreements.

For the subscribed contents: the contents to which users are allowed to get access by long-term preservation emergency

services remain the same as the ones defined in the purchase agreement.

6. Mechanism of Management and Operation

6.1 Establish working procedures and mechanism of management & operation in accordance with industry standards.

- Rights and interests in preservation: to initiate a system of legal rights and interests covering the entire process of long-term preservation; to work out legally-binding regulations and procedures which are practicable.
- 2) Archiving process: according to ISO 14721:2003, to perform integral management of the process including data acquisition, data preservation, data access, storage management, preservation management.
- 3) Preservation system: following the international standards relating to trustworthy digital repositories, this system can support the reliable running of the long-term preservation in an effective and economical way.
- Backup and inheriting preservation: to provide multiplelevel backup strategies and methods based on trustworthy requirements, ensuring the usability, validity, and time effectiveness.
- 5) Auditing and certificating: in light of ISO 16363 and other standards of trustworthy repositories around the world, a public inspecting mechanism of long-term digital documents preservation is to be built up, which is trustworthy and involves joint efforts.
- 6) Public service: guided by international reliable standards of the public service in long-term preservation, public service is going to be managed according to the most proper practices and the optimum mechanism in the field.

6.2 A Sustaining and Steady Input Mechanism

NSL started the long-term preservation as a special project in 2009. And it has evolved into an important strategy these years. Until now, the project has been implemented for four terms with sustaining and steady funds from Chinese Academy of Sciences, which can be continued in a sustainable way.

6.3 Professional Crew and Organization

A center for long-term preserving national digital resources of science and technology under Chinese Academy of Sciences has been built, and equipped with professional crew. We have a team for collection development to perform negotiation on rights and interests. We also have a technology team to build the technology systems and to manage data. In addition we have a service team to deal with and manage emergencies.

7. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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8. REFERENCES

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http://www.portico.org/digital-preservation