



MAX PLANCK
digital library

National Science Library, CAS
Expert Review Meeting

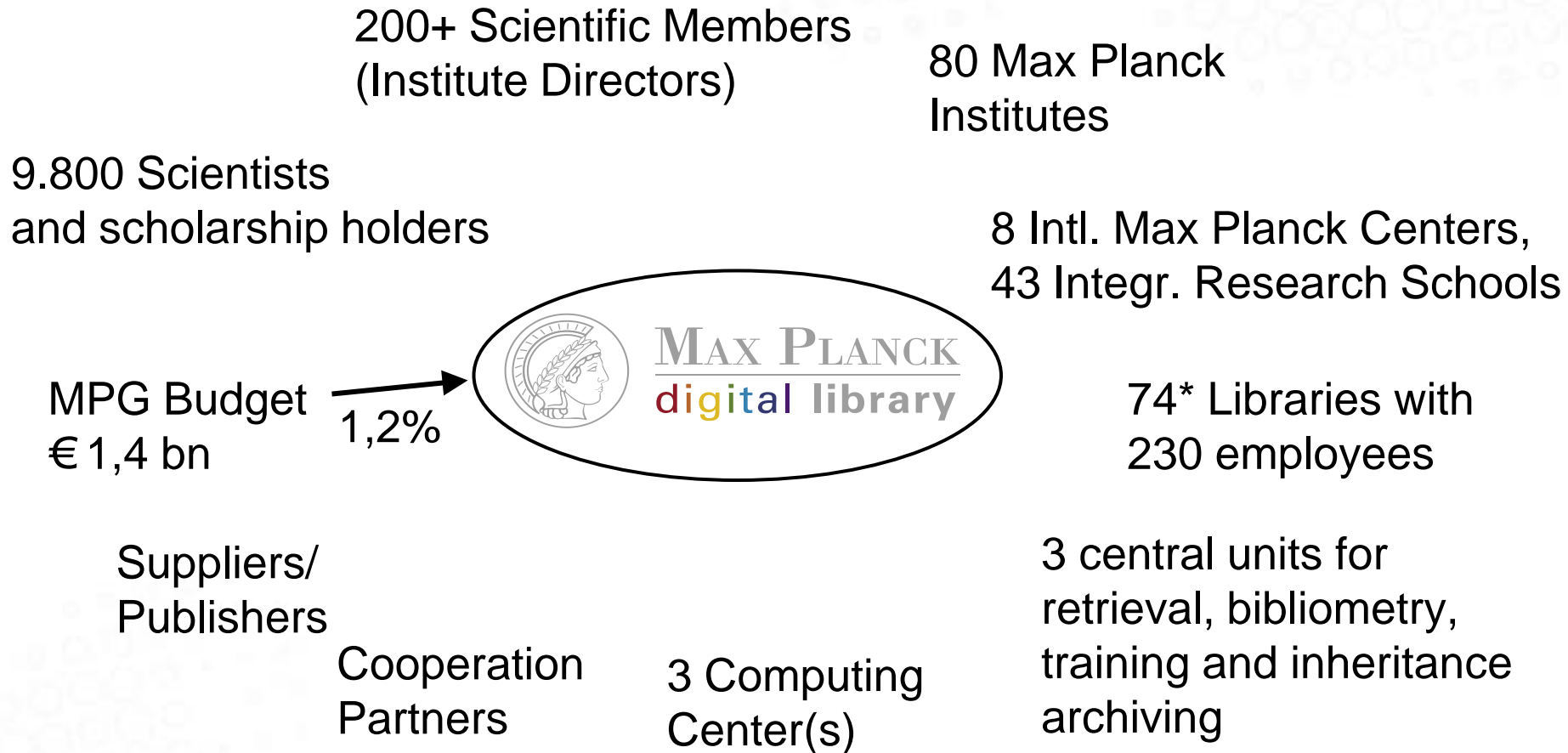
**Max Planck Digital Library (MPDL)
Institutional Developing Strategy and Future Planning**

Beijing, 16 November 2011

Max Planck Society – MPDL's context



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* Including two central teams for information retrieval & bibliometry and one inheritance archive

Service Lines of the Max Planck Digital Library



Digital Resources

- Licensing and management (incl. 30.000 periodica, 180 databases, 90.000 eBooks)
- Funding and promotion of Open Access to knowledge in the science and humanities (7300+ periodica + databases + eBooks)
- Cataloging and access technologies
- Bibliometric transparency

Digital Archive

- Provide repository and registry services für MPG (e.g. PubMan)
- Support with data publications and related visualization (e.g. WALIS)
- Support journal and publishing application operations (e.g. Living Reviews)

Digital Research

- Support creation of virtual research environments (e.g. AWOB)
- Create and optimize information management infrastructure (e.g. eScidoc)
- Create and optimize information management tools (e.g. Digitization Lifecycle, imeji)

Basic beliefs (1/2)

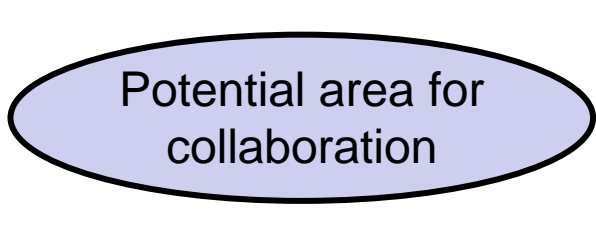
- Physical print is becoming a rare value-added service on top digital information. Process has already started years ago and will reach 70% of the resources within 36 month
- Research library halls will be shut down beginning with BioMedical, then other experimental sciences. Research library halls for theoretical sciences, law, history and art will last somewhat longer, as they serve as "ritual/spiritual spaces" and as museum for rara, art and artifacts. The process has begun 3 years ago and will continue for the next 5-8 years. Coffee-Lounges will not save the research library halls, but improve cafeteria seating quality. Expensive, specialized IT User-Interface hardware as very large screens (hyperwalls) for search and bibliometric analyses may counter the trend.
- Local librarian role will be replaced by information management specialists within the next 48 months. Process has already started in BioMedical sciences with local libraries being shut down. Core function of the IM specialists is consulting service to the scientist on the topics of metadata acquisition, data planning, authoring support, publication advice. Many institute directors and IT-managers have not realized the need, yet, as there is no substantial offering and thus nor consulting service being realized.

Basic beliefs (2/2)

- Publication management will become a side issue of data management. Publication repositories will need to be complemented with data registries within the next 24...36 months
- The concept “metadata” will be replaced by references to reference data (incl. thesauri and ontologies) within the next 5 years. The process has already begun. Reference data services will be increasingly needed and set-up.
- Current advances in semantic technologies and the growing Open Access and reference data corpora will lead to the possibility and over the next 3..5 years to the need for Intelligent semantic full text search.
- Bibliometric indicators (for research evaluation) and calculation of bibliometric distances (for search and people networking) will increasingly become a sought-after service within the next 5 years.
- Publication fees and sponsoring of publishing activities has become a significant means of paying publishers and will become predominant within the next 6-8 years. Subscription budgets will be cut down. Processes to handle publication charges effectively will to be set up within the next 6..18 months. This is driven by pressure from Open Access and Web 2.0 publishing.

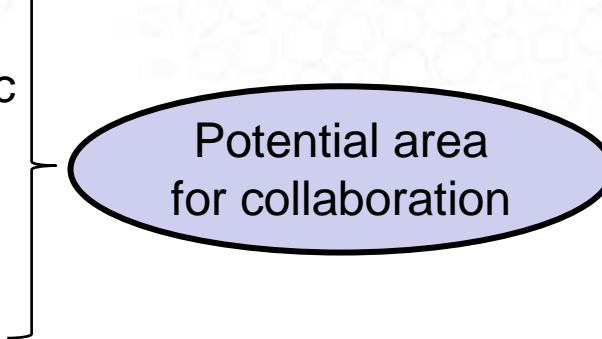
Strategic initiatives (1/2)

- Continue central licensing of digital information sources; negotiate with publishers/providers for cross-access, broader portfolio and “value added” contract features
- Continue negotiating and paying publishing fees for our own publications in Gold Open Access resources utilizing a joint budget for publishing and subscription fees
- Support strategically select Gold Open Access initiatives, e.g. Berlin Conference series, New BioMed Journal, Living Reviews
- Shape the publishing service market together with partners to enable Gold Open Access business models (including conversion of existing journals)
 - Building sponsoring consortia, e.g. SCOAP3
 - Coordinated policies on paying publishing fees for own authors



Potential area for
collaboration

Strategic initiatives (2/2)

- Complete and optimize service infrastructure for repository, registry and reference data services: eSciDoc
 - Support the creation of dedicated virtual research environments and related tools with focus on semantics, contextualization, annotation, link structures and online collaboration
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- Potential area for collaboration
- Focus on state-of-the art and innovative services. No-hardware approach: leverage computing centers and services providers for operations and commodity support services; no physical books/journals
 - Enable institute-local information management specialists and enable scientists through self-help/self-explanation optimized tools and knowledge exchange
 - Cooperate internationally esp. on 1. software development by the Open Source Community model, 2. exchange of experiences, 3. the shaping of publishing service markets

Shaping the publishing service markets for Gold Open Access

■ **SCOAP3 (Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics)**

- Initiated by CERN (European Organisation for Nuclear Research)
- Goal is a global conversion of the main High Energy Physics journals to full (Gold) Open Access model by redirecting the subscription money into article charges
- 04/2011: SCOAP3 global partnership met & decided to go forward
- 09/2011: SCOAP3 tendering process has started; target date 01/2013
- Korea (03/2011) & Japan (09/2011) have signed up for SCOAP3; 50%+ of expected cost committed
- China pending, but positive CAS announcement at Berlin 8 meeting in October 2010

■ **Coordinated policies on paying publishing fees for own authors**

- Issue: Current policies don't ensure availability of funds for publishing service fees. This discourages Gold Open Access and other author serving business models
- Idea: Leading Research organizations worldwide guarantee paying their authors publication fees (up to certain limits) to create a low risk market for publishers (and allow for conversion of existing journals to a Gold Open Access business model)
- Status: Max Planck Society has set-up a working group striving to build a global alliance and sharpen the concept; many publishers seem interested
- Discussions in Europe and US have already started; positive Feedback at Berlin 9 conference: CAS welcome to join into this discussions



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