



IFLA Metadata Newsletter

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Bibliography Section

Cataloguing Section

Subject Analysis and Access Section

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IFLA METADATA NEWSLETTER

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRS



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Dear Members of the IFLA Sections Bibliography (BIBS), Cataloguing (CATS), and Subject Analysis and Access (SAA), Metadata Crowd, and Esteemed Readers of Our Newsletter,

It seems like only a few weeks since many of us met in Poland at the annual IFLA WLIC. But time flies, and we are already in December. That means that it is our privilege as standing committee chairs to present a new issue of our joint newsletter. Our eminent editors have once again put together a publication we hope you will find both interesting and inspiring.

2017 was IFLA election year, which means that we welcome many new standing committee members. Others have finished their terms and are thanked for their service. There is also some change in the leadership: SAA has a new standing committee chair, John DeSantis, and former SAA chair Maja Žumer is beginning her term as chair of our IFLA division, Library Services. We trust in Maja to keep metadata issues on the IFLA agenda.

The cooperation among our sections continues. This year we held a joint Metadata reports session at the WLIC in Wrocław. It was very successful, and we are planning for a sequel in 2018. CATS and SAA will join forces with the IT section and arrange a satellite meeting entitled "Metadata Specialists in the Machine Age" right before next IFLA WLIC (22 August 2018 – save the date).

Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) is one of the many things that tie our sections together. Current UBC efforts are just as much about conceptual models and linked data formats as data exchange and rules for manual cataloguing. Today the world is dominated by "fake news," filter bubbles, and levels of information overload previously unfathomed. In this world, the UBC mission shines a light. Let's keep this light shining. We wish you all a happy new metadata year.

Miriam Nauri (BIBS), Miriam Björkhem (CATS), and John DeSantis (SAA)

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL NEWS

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

by Susan R. Morris, Special Assistant to the Director, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Library of Congress, Washington, DC, USA



Susan R. Morris

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our previous report in the June 2017 issue of the IFLA Metadata Newsletter (Volume 3, Number 1).

BIBFRAME

The Library of Congress continues to develop BIBFRAME, its linked open data framework for cataloging data, during U.S. federal fiscal year 2017, which ended 30 September 2017. The Network Development & MARC Standards Office (NDMSO) in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) continued development of the Bibliographic Framework model and vocabulary to replace MARC 21 as a cataloging metadata standard in order to reap the benefits of newer technology, particularly data linking. The Library built on the work and tools developed in the BIBFRAME pilot in fiscal 2016 to begin a new BIBFRAME 2.0 Pilot that enabled input of native BIBFRAME descriptions by 65 catalogers starting in June 2017. The second pilot

offers a much better simulation of an actual cataloging workflow than the first pilot did. Participants catalog using both the existing MARC-based Library of Congress Integrated Library System (LC ILS) and the BIBFRAME Editor (BFE), creating their BIBFRAME descriptions first. Use of the BIBFRAME Editor provides the designers with valuable feedback on the new approach to creating bibliographic metadata. The second pilot will continue at least through June 2018.

A BIBFRAME Profile Editor, which was needed to make the BIBFRAME Editor flexible for use with different formats of material, is used with the BFE to support the BIBFRAME 2.0 Pilot. In BIBFRAME 2.0, nine separate profiles are in use: monographs, serials, rare materials, notated music, cartographic resources, BluRay DVD audio visual resources, 35 mm audio visual resources, sound recording resources, and print and photographic resources.

This year NDMSO continued upgrading servers and systems to handle new traffic loads anticipated for linked data resolution, label lookup, and other services related to the BIBFRAME project and the Library of Congress Linked Data Service, LDS/ID. An upgrade to the MarkLogic datastore server software to Version 8 with a semantic module was installed and moved to production. This upgrade included native handling of Resource Description Framework (RDF) triples in the database as well as security updates. This effort is continuing into 2018 as load-balancing front end servers are added and the systems are tuned. The staging server for LDS/ID has been upgraded and expanded to support the BIBFRAME 2.0 Pilot, and 16 vocabularies were added that allow pilot participants to choose authority terms from dropdown lists in the BFE.

Outreach to the community about BIBFRAME continues via listservs and conference presentations. The BIBFRAME model, vocabulary, and other tools are available for download on the software sharing site, GitHub, to encourage experimentation with BIBFRAME by the library community.

Cataloging Production in Fiscal 2017

The Library of Congress in fiscal 2017 completed 209,216 full original bibliographic records; 85,623 copy-cataloged records (including 47,879 copy-cataloged records for titles published outside the U.S.); 75,976 minimal-level cataloging records; and 1,395 archival records for the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. Staff created 72,991 name authority records and 1,630 Library of Congress Subject Headings. Overall, this represented the highest level of cataloging production since the Library merged its collection acquisitions and cataloging operations in fiscal 2009. Several factors contributed to this success, in addition to the usual staff sharing arrangements and details: Many of the 45 staff who were hired in fiscal 2016 had gained enough experience that reviewing time could be reduced, freeing reviewers to produce their own cataloging. Additionally, most divisions began assigning some original descriptive cataloging to technicians, as specified in their position descriptions, after they received training. Two generous overtime opportunities, from March through May and from June through mid-August, supported high production. Contracts funded core-level cataloging of 735 U.S. publications in technology and thousands of publications in languages other than English. Finally, several workplace flexibilities and special projects enabled staff to concentrate on increasing their production. For example, compensatory time was authorized for several intensive cataloging projects, and the ECIP Episodic Telework Project enabled teleworkers to spend a full day each week processing ECIP electronic manuscripts. The Library's cataloging metadata is available everywhere in the Library of Congress Catalog on the World Wide Web and is distributed via the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service and bibliographic utilities for the benefit of the entire library community.

The Library also provided the secretariat for the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging, whose members created 91,376 bibliographic records; 204,254 names and series authority

records; and 2,086 Library of Congress Subject Headings.

The US/Anglo Division's Rare Materials Section regularly reported incunabula holdings and copy-specific information to the editors of the Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue (ISTC) and Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke (GW). In August 2017, GW began linking directly from its database to Library of Congress Catalog records.



Library of Congress, Thomas Jefferson Building, Washington, DC, USA (Photo: Library of Congress)

CIP-Dewey Program

Caroline Saccucci, a member of the IFLA Standing Committee for Subject Analysis and Access, is the section head and program manager for the CIP-Dewey Program, which merged the Library's Cataloging in Publication and Dewey Decimal operations in February 2016. For nearly two years, staff have been cross-training for both Dewey and CIP policies and procedures. In fiscal 2017 the CIP Program completed 59,650 bibliographic records in advance of publication for titles deemed most likely to be acquired by American libraries. This number, including 15,576 records for e-books, represents an increase of seven percent over the previous year.

The U.S. CIP Program began in November 2017 to create e-book bibliographic records that are not suppressed from the Library of Congress Online Catalog. Heretofore, CIP records for e-books were suppressed from the OPAC. By mid-January 2018,

older CIP e-book records will also be unsuppressed. Since the LC ILS permits Z39.50 searching only through the OPAC, this decision enables Z39.50 searching and downloads of the CIP records for e-books. These records are heavily used by the broader community. They provide accurate metadata for vendors to use for their e-book packages. Although the corresponding e-books received by the Library of Congress are not yet accessible for public use, the decision to unsuppress the CIP e-book records benefits the library community as a whole.



ONLINE AUTHOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Harvard Library Online Author Questionnaire
(<https://library.harvard.edu/oaq>)

The CIP Program began a collaboration with Harvard University Library to implement Harvard's Online Author Questionnaire (OAQ), a web application that automates the way publishers gather author data prior to publication of a title and then enables libraries to use that information to create and update name authority metadata. As an ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program member institution, Harvard University Library is working with Harvard University Press (HUP), a CIP publisher, to implement OAQ in its cataloging of forthcoming HUP titles, and as part of the pilot, HUP will add links to OAQ in the applications for CIP data. In late September 2017, Harvard University Library created the first PCC NACO name authority record for a CIP title using data from an OAQ author questionnaire. The CIP program planned to expand the pilot to several other ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program members next fiscal year.

The Library of Congress CIP-Dewey Program supported libraries worldwide by assigning Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) numbers to 115,748 titles in fiscal 2017, a decrease of six percent from 123,367 the previous year. The AutoDewey

software, which automatically assigns the DDC number from Library of Congress Classification through use of a correlation tool, was expanded to include coverage of sports biographies. The Library of Congress CIP-Dewey Program continued to provide support to the Dewey Editorial Team of OCLC, as it updated data for WebDewey 2.0 and assisted translation partners in completing the Spanish translation of DDC Edition 22.

Overseas Operations

The overseas offices—in Cairo, Egypt; Islamabad, Pakistan; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; New Delhi, India; and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—continued to improve their technical infrastructure and align their management practices with those in “LC-Washington.” At the end of July 2017, Director for ABA Beacher Wiggins (secretary of the IFLA Standing Committee for Acquisition and Collection Development) convened a week-long field directors' conference in Washington that included discussion of shared concerns and a presentation about the overseas offices for the Library's collection development specialists and recommending officers. In 2017, ABA rotated three field directors to various overseas offices. The field director of the Rio Office, Deb McKern, reached the end of her tour of duty and requested reassignment to Washington. As Deb returned to LC-Washington, in September the former Islamabad field director, Pamela Howard-Reguindin, rotated to become the Rio field director, and the New Delhi deputy field director, Fehl Cannon, was detailed as interim field director of the Islamabad Office. The resulting vacancy for a deputy field director in the New Delhi office was filled by senior cataloger Phong Tran, and will be filled permanently in 2018. The rotation of field directors ensured that ABA met U.S. Dept. of State requirements for full supervision in the offices.

The continued expansion of cataloging in the Library's overseas offices helped maintain high production levels. By year's end, all six overseas offices had been declared independent for cataloging. In future they will send their materials to the Library in shelf-ready condition—with fiscal

processing, cataloging, and shelf preparation completed. Their independence will free valuable staff resources at the Library's Capitol Hill campus, where staff will no longer have to review the offices' catalog records, and will move the materials into the Library's collection storage areas much more quickly.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate hosted the Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Committee the first week of November 2017. In addition to the normal topics of managing the collaborative, the first day was devoted to developing the next four-year strategic plan. The PCC grew to include 995 member institutions in 2017.



Program for Cooperative Cataloging
(<https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/>)

Professional training continued to be a major focus of the PCC, as PCC trainers conducted 28 live webinars and two face-to-face workshops, providing training to 425 participants in the four programs. Two series of online NACO (Name Authority Cooperative) Training Workshops were provided by the PCC Secretariat in January and September 2017, to accommodate the 36 new NACO members and provide refresher training for existing members. One workshop included supplementary sessions customized for Chinese/Japanese/Korean script (CJK) NACO Funnel participants. The PCC Secretariat also arranged for

PCC trainers to conduct a "face-to-face" NACO Training Workshop at the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center and in-person RDA training, in Spanish, at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. The BIBCO and CONSER programs for monographic and serial bibliographic records relied exclusively on online webinars to conduct their training sessions. Finally, participants in the two subgroups of the PCC BIBFRAME Task Group received training in Linked Data Basics from a PCC member via an online webinar hosted by the PCC Secretariat.

RDA Implementation at the Library of Congress/Participation in RDA Development

The Library of Congress implemented RDA: Resource Description & Access for authority work and for bibliographic records for most collection formats on 31 March 2013. We consider the implementation complete. The Library of Congress continues to use DACS (*Describing Archives: A Content Standard*) and AMIM (*Archival Moving Image Materials*) for appropriate formats.

Beacher Wiggins is the North America Region's representative to the RDA Board for 2017-2019. Dave Reser continues on the RDA Steering Committee. Kate James is chair of the RDA Examples Group and was a member of the RSC Places and RSC Translations working groups; this year she also served on the 3R Project "core team" working on the design and structure of the revised Toolkit along with the RSC chair, RSC secretary, and the publisher. Other Library of Congress employees participate in the RDA Music Group's work,

The Library of Congress and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging have planned for several years to have all name authority records coded explicitly for RDA. The PCC determined in early calendar year 2014 that such coding was desirable, and the PCC RDA Authorities Phase 3 Task Group began work in March 2014. About 350,000 changes were made in December 2014-January 2015 to authorized access points on authority records. The Library of Congress has considered how to add RDA data elements to the remaining authority records.

After reviewing technical requirements, available resources, and the level of risk associated with upgrading millions of records to the Library of Congress and the copy-holding NACO participants, the Library's Integrated Library System Program Office has made plans to change approximately 8 million authority records incrementally over 18 months. This will reduce the risk to the Library of Congress and external stakeholders, including OCLC, the British Library, SkyRiver, the U.S. National Library of Medicine, and subscribers to the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service. The new data elements will enhance the ability of users and systems to identify and further distinguish among similarly named entities, support better integration with commercial and semantic web data, and bring the records into conformity with the current community standard for bibliographic description.

Shelf-Ready Services

Monique Graham is the new head of the Benelux, France, and Italy Section of the African, Latin American, and Western European Division in ABA. She was appointed permanently in June 2017 after serving as acting section head since January. The BFI Section is responsible for acquiring and cataloging materials from Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Monaco, Italy, Malta, Vatican City, and San Marino. The section has responsibility for French, Italian, and Dutch, and the size of its purchase budget (\$1.4 million) and the large number of vendors with whom its staff interact make its operations and the management of the section complex. Of the 29,282 items acquired by the BFI Section over the course of the year, 4,495 items were supplied under a bibliographic services agreement with Casalini Libri, which supplied full cataloging supported by authority work and physical preparation for about half the materials it obtained for the Library of Congress. Staff in the BFI Section completed 9,572 records which included 6,721 original cataloging and 2,851 copy cataloging records. In addition to the existing agreement with Casalini, the BFI Section in 2017 explored the possibility of initiating a bibliographic services agreement with Amalivre, the Library's approval

plan vendor for France. Following a review in fiscal 2017 of Amalivre's ability to provide whole item cataloging, the Library of Congress decided to institute an agreement with Amalivre in fiscal 2018 to include physical processing and cataloging, with a BFI Section cataloger as reviewer of the catalog records.

Social Networks and Archival Context

As part of outreach and potential collaboration, the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate has been exploring opportunities for building authoritative databases working with SNAC (Social Networks and Archival Context), a cooperative that focuses on the needs of the archival world for authorized names. To that end, an ABA Cooperative & Instructional Programs Division (COIN) staff member attended SNAC training at the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration in October 2017. The COIN staffer created four new SNAC test "constellations" based on authority work needed for the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) collections, which are cataloged by ABA. COIN evaluated the SNAC interface to assess its potential usefulness for describing NUCMC collections. The four new SNAC constellations are copies of recent name authority records added to the LC/NACO Authority File based on NUCMC collections. COIN is conducting a pilot to see if it would be beneficial for NUCMC authority records to be entered into the SNAC database.



National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections
(<http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/images/nucmc-home.gif>)

Subject Cataloging and Library of Congress Classification (LCC)

The development of LCC for Indigenous law in North America was completed this year, with the KI schedule (Law of indigenous peoples in general) released in the first quarter and the KIL (Indigenous

Law: Mexico) schedule in January. New schedules for Indigenous law of Central America (KIM-KIP) were drafted and ready for final editing at year's end: KIM (El Salvador), KIN (Guatemala), KIN (Honduras), and KIP (Nicaragua).

The Policy and Standards Division law classification specialist, Dr. Jolande Goldberg, continued work with staff of the Law Library of Congress on the online Indigenous Law Portal, a component of the Law Library's Guide to Law online, a cooperative effort of ABA and the Law Library. According to the Library of Congress WebMetrics, the Portal had 11,433 page views in the first quarter of 2017 alone, with 414 downloads of KI+ classifications and Indian constitutions. The Portal was visited 6,680 times, with users in the U.S. and Canada having the highest number of visits-- 4,945.

The Policy and Standards Division continues to collaborate with the Art Libraries Society of North America (ARLIS-NA) to develop genre/form terms (LCGFT) in the discipline of art. The project is almost finished, and the terms should be approved early in fiscal 2018.

Virtual International Authority File

The Policy and Standards Division continues to contribute to the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) and provided maintenance and quality assurance to the name authority records contributed monthly to the VIAF as needed. The VIAF permits users to retrieve authority data in the languages and scripts they prefer and to compare authorized terms in various libraries throughout the world.



NORDIC NETWORKING GROUP ON BIBLIOGRAPHIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE TOPICS (NNG)

by Sveinbjörg Sveinsdóttir, Managing Director, Landskerfi bókasafna hf. (Consortium of Icelandic Libraries), Reykjavík, Iceland



Sveinbjörg Sveinsdóttir (Photo: Landskerfi bókasafna hf.)

The Establishment of NNG

In November 2016, national bibliographic agencies and managers of national bibliographies from the Nordic countries got together in Reykjavík and established the Nordic Networking Group on Bibliographic and Infrastructure Topics (NNG). Members of NNG are:

Sweden	Kungliga biblioteket (National Library of Sweden)
Finland	Kansalliskirjasto (National Library of Finland)

Denmark	Dansk BiblioteksCenter (DBC)
	Det kongelige bibliotek (Royal Danish Library)
Norway	Nasjonalbiblioteket (National Library of Norway)
	BIBSYS
Iceland	Landskerfi bókasafna hf. (Consortium of Icelandic Libraries)
	Landsbókasafn Íslands – Háskólabókasafn (National and University Library of Iceland)

Members of the Nordic Networking Group on Bibliographic and Infrastructure Topics

The aim of NNG is to be an informal forum for sharing information on strategies, policies, and information of common interest among the Nordic members. Topics include:

- Metadata: standards, policies, and cataloguing rules. Share strategies for metadata production, licensing, open data, LOD. Sharing data/interoperability.
- Infrastructure: standards, data models, open source vs commercial options, etc. Sharing open source code.
- Product/project update.
- End-user needs and future demands.
- E-resources: business models, handling models, licensing.
- International bibliographic agencies and system vendors.
- Areas for cooperation/common projects.

The NNG group meets annually and members take turn in hosting and organizing the meeting.

The roots of NNG lie in the earlier cooperation of bibliographic agencies in the Nordic countries, known as the Scandinavian Virtual Union Catalogue (SVUC). SVUC came about at the turn of the 21st

century as an initiative aimed at making the physical union catalogues in the Nordic area available as a virtual union catalogue. The SVUC collaboration was based on an agreement regarding mutual access to the Nordic Union Bibliographical Catalogues for information retrieval and the copying of catalogue records free of charge for both the guardians of the union catalogues as well as the libraries belonging to the union catalogue consortium. As these practices had been successfully implemented, there was no longer a need for a formal collaboration in this area. It was, however, decided by the former SVUC members that there was a need for an informal information exchange on current trends in libraries in the Nordic countries. Thus the Nordic Networking group was born.



Nordic Networking Group on Bibliographic and Infrastructure Topics (http://www.bibsys.no/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/nng_reykjavik_2016.jpg)

European BIBFRAME Workshop

During its first meeting in 2016, the NNG discussed various BIBFRAME initiatives in the Nordic countries and within Europe, and came to the conclusion there was a need to coordinate activities with the aim of BIBFRAME becoming the global solution for a linked data format for European libraries. As a result, NNG decided to form an Organizer Group to plan a European BIBFRAME Workshop 2017

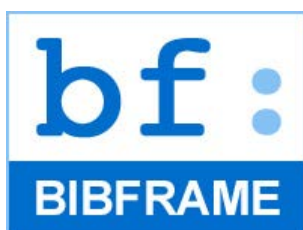
(<https://wiki.dnb.de/display/EBW/>). The following people were appointed to the Organizer Group:

- Anna Berggren, National Library of Sweden
- Miriam Björkhem, National Library of Sweden
- Nina Hyvönen, National Library of Finland
- Leif Andresen, Royal Danish Library
- Reinhold Heuvelmann, German National Library

The workshop took place on 26-27 September 2017 at Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB) in Frankfurt, Germany. Participation was limited to 40 participants. The workshop was intended as a forum for:

- A dialogue among representatives from the library community in Europe about implementation of BIBFRAME.
- Sharing knowledge and experience between European libraries.
- A dialogue between Library of Congress and representatives from library community in Europe.

The European BIBFRAME Workshop can be seen as the first accomplishment of the newly formed Nordic Networking Group. It was successful and is meant to be the first in a series of other events.



An Organizer Group for European BIBFRAME Workshop 2018 has been appointed and this event will take place 18 -19 September 2018 in Florence.

For more information on the Nordic Networking Group:

<http://www.bibsys.no/nordic-networking-group-on-bibliographic-and-infrastructure-topics-nng/>.

NEWS FROM THE BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DE FRANCE

by Jean Maury, General Coordinator of Dewey, Metadata Department, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France

On 14 November 2017, the Systems and Data group of the Bibliographic Transition at the National Library of France held a meeting to provide pragmatic and concrete answers to questions about the bibliographic transition from the point of view of documentary computing. Libraries should be able to begin projects immediately without waiting for either the incorporation of the LRM into RDA or the provision of fully FRBR-ised data.



The François-Mitterrand Library facing the Seine river (Photo: © Alain Goustard / BnF)

On Wednesday, 15 November 2017, the National Library of France hosted the 8th National Day RAMEAU, marked by presentations on the activities of the National Center RAMEAU and information exchanges with its network of users. This year, there was a special focus on the reform of RAMEAU syntax in order to adapt to a rapidly changing environment (including the semantic web, IFLA LRM, and the BnF's Bibliographic Transition), enabling RAMEAU to optimize the services it can provide.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA: PROJECTS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

by Maria Stegaeva, member of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Subject Analysis and Access Section, Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Saint Petersburg, Russia; and Olga Zhlobinskaya, member of the IFLA Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC), Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Saint Petersburg, Russia



Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Saint Petersburg, Russia

A Move to METS

The Presidential Library (Saint Petersburg) is investigating the rationale for implementing the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS). With the kind permission of the METS Editorial Board, the Library is working on translation of the actual version of the METS documentation into Russian, including METS Overview & Tutorial, METS Primer, and METS Schema. As expected, the implementation of METS will enable Russian libraries to standardize the means of metadata transmission necessary for both the management of digital objects within a repository (digital collections, digital libraries) and the exchange of such objects between repositories. When finished, the translation will be published in printed form as well as on the website of the Library. In addition,

the translated version of METS documentation will be hosted on the METS Editorial Board website.

RUSMARC Update

In July 2017, updates to RUSMARC, the national version of UNIMARC used in Russia, were published fully conforming to decisions of the IFLA Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) and incorporating UNIMARC updates 2016-2017. The updates allow RUSMARC to describe new types of resources and to provide interoperability with other metadata schemes and standards of description in terms of the constant changes in the modern bibliographic environment. In particular, new data elements were defined for description of cultural objects. Corresponding proposals were developed by the Presidential Library (Saint Petersburg) taking into account major international standards used in the cultural heritage community, e.g. *Cataloging Cultural Objects: A Guide to Describing Cultural Works and Their Images*, and *VRA Core*. Now the format provides an instrument to differentiate three basic types of objects of cultural heritage -- library, archival, and museum -- and to present basic information on these objects in the library catalogue describing them in a coherent manner. All updates are currently available at <http://rusmarc.ru/>. An XML version of the *RUSMARC Manual: Bibliographic* format is also available.

Integration of Library, Archival, and Museum Descriptions

During 2016-2017, a set of tools for the description, retrieval, and presentation of museum objects and their digital images in library catalogs was developed. Included are a list of mandatory data elements and access points, a display format for the OPAC user, and details of search functionality. This has been part of the Presidential Library's efforts to harmonize description and access to library, archival, and museum objects in accordance with modern international standards.

PUBLICATION OF JAPANESE AUTHORITY DATA

AS LINKED DATA: WEB NDL AUTHORITIES

by Miyuki Tsuda and Yoko Shibata, Acquisitions Administration and Bibliographic Control Division, Acquisitions and Bibliography Department, National Diet Library, Tokyo, Japan



Tokyo Main Library of the National Diet Library (<http://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/service/tokyo/flow/images/top01.jpg>)

The Web NDL Authorities is a service for publishing authority data as Linked Data created and maintained by the National Diet Library (NDL), Japan. Both subject authority data, which includes topical terms and subdivisions, as well as name authority data, which includes personal names, family names, corporate body names, uniform titles, and geographic names, are available as Linked Data via either a Japanese- or an English-language interface.



Figure 1: Web NDL Authorities top page (English version)

The data are updated automatically on a daily basis. Users can search for headings and view authority data in both Japanese letters and its transcription in Roman letters.

夏目, 漱石, 1867-1916

ID	00054222
Type of Authority	Personal Names
skos:inScheme	ナツメ、ソウシキ、1867-1916
Heading	夏目, 漱石, 1867-1916
xl:prefLabel	
Transliteration of Heading	Natsume, Soseki, 1867-1916
ndt:transcriptionJga-Latin	
Variant(s)	ナツメ、ソウシキ、1867-1916 夏目, 金之助(本名); Haume, Coceur; 나츠메, 소오세키; Soseki Natsume; Nacume, Soseki; Natsume, Soseki
Variant(s)	xl:allLabel
Sources	文化人名録 第26種 坊ちゃん
Source	dct:source
Date Created	1979-04-01
dct:created	
Last Updated	2017-03-28T18:54:21
dct:modified	
External Link	Search the Japanese Wikipedia
Other formats	RDF/XML format , RDF/Turtle format , JSON-LD format

Figure 2: Detailed Publishing Authority Data (Personal Name Authority Data for "夏目, 漱石, 1867-1916")

The Web NDL Authorities is based on the Semantic Web, which is a framework for assigning semantically clear data to information resources on the Web. Authority data can be referenced via a URI that is compliant with the Resource Description Framework (RDF) and is searchable via SPARQL. The Web NDL Authorities supports content negotiation. Thus, users are able to access a URI and view the referenced authority data either in HTML format using a browser or in RDF/XML format using an RDF application. Individual authority data files can also be downloaded in RDF/XML, RDF/Turtle, and JSON-LD formats. As of October 2017, about 1.2 million authority data comprising about 20 million RDF triples are available from the Web NDL Authorities.

The Web NDL Authorities has links to other authority data, such as the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) and the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF). The National Diet Library Subject Headings (NDLSH) is also linked to LCSH. And the Web NDL Authorities is now cross-linked with VIAF using a VIAF ID assigned to NDL authority data. Thus, for example, the URI of

personal name authority data can be used in Wikipedia articles for authority control. The use of such URIs permits the Web NDL Authorities to serve as a hub between domestic data and data from around the world.

Authority data serves a unique role on the web, and its value only increases the more it is published and shared outside the global community of libraries. Linking libraries with each other as well as with other communities or systems via web applications expands the use of authority data in effectively and accurately identifying and collocating information resources on the web.

The NDL is committed to enhancing the value of Linked Data for name authority data and subject authority data to be distributed both via the global community of libraries as well as via the Data Web.

Reference: Web NDL Authorities
<http://id.ndl.go.jp/auth/ndla>.

National Library of Sweden: “The New Libris Catalogue” to be Launched in 2018

by Harriet Aagaard, Editor, Swedish Dewey Editorial Office, National Library of Sweden, Stockholm, Sweden

The National Library of Sweden will release the first version of a cataloguing interface built on linked data in the beginning of 2018. The first version will be limited to the cataloguing of monographs and serials. After that, new updated versions will be released regularly as more functionality is implemented, for example, support for the cataloguing of cartographic material and notated music, and when errors or improvements are identified.

The format is based on BIBFRAME 2.0 with added elements from other vocabularies. Labels are translated into Swedish as a means to support Swedish cataloguers, as many libraries will also start

using RDA in 2018. The ontology and vocabulary are published at <https://id.kb.se/vocab/>, but remain a work in progress.

As the National Library of Sweden is one of the pioneers in this matter, there is a lot of work and testing to be done before the new cataloguing tool can be considered complete enough to fulfill user needs. Getting it up and running, however, is a way to get the necessary feedback from the users in the spirit of “continuous delivery” (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_delivery).



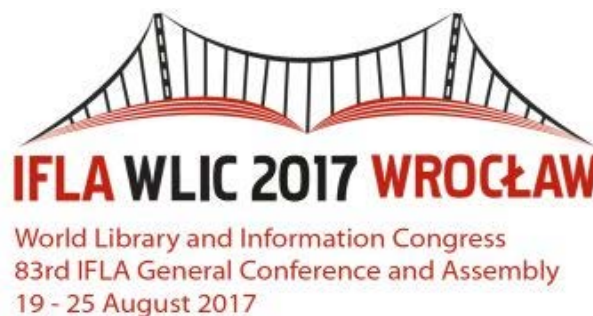
*Vinterbild av KB (National Library of Sweden)
© Sture Åkerström*

We publish information every week about the progress of the Libris and XL Project on Librisbloggen (<https://librisbloggen.kb.se/tag/libris-xl/>), but most of the information is in Swedish.

The Libris union catalogue started in 1972 and today 500 libraries all around Sweden, including the National Library use Libris for searching, interlibrary loans, and cataloguing or importing records.

MEETING REPORTS

IFLA 2017: METADATA SESSIONS IN NUMBERS



Statistics from the four Metadata open sessions presented at the IFLA World Library and Information Congress, 19–25 August 2017, Wrocław, Poland, show that our section programmes were well attended. “Sharing is Caring” ranked 19th in overall attendance.

Section(s)	Title	Attendance
Bibliography, Cataloguing, and Subject Analysis and Access	IFLA Metadata Reports	135
Bibliography and Subject Analysis and Access	Challenging Society and Naming Identity: Subject Access and Bibliography in a Multicultural World	168
Cataloguing	Sharing is Caring	261
Subject Analysis and Access with Law Libraries	Optimizing Subject Access to Legal Resources: Solidarity in Divergence	62



Centennial Hall, Wrocław, Poland
<http://halastulecia.pl/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/galh12.jpeg>

FIRST FORUM OF KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION, UNIRIO

by Brisa Pozzi de Sousa, Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Brisa Pozzi de Sousa (Photo: Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico, Brazil)

The research group, Knowledge Organization for Information Retrieval, which is associated with the Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO), held an all-day program on 3 October 2017, to consider the relationships between Library Science and Knowledge Organization. The group met to discuss inherent problems, proposed solutions, and relevant research to encourage dialogue between the Brazilian Chapter of the International Society for Knowledge Organization (ISKO) and the scientific community.

At this First Forum of Knowledge Organization (FOCo), discussion was organized into the tracks of applied, cultural, and social research in Brazil.



*First Forum of Knowledge Organization, UNIRIO
(Photo: Brisa Pozzi de Sousa)*

The event was attended by students, professionals, educators, as well as researchers, and highlighted the participation of Hagar Espanha Gomes and Rosali Fernandez de Souza, who are nationally recognized as prominent teachers and researchers.

ONLINE AUDIOVISUAL CATALOGERS

CONFERENCE (OLAC) 2017

by John DeSantis, Cataloguing and Metadata Services Librarian, Dartmouth College Library, United States

The Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) 2017 conference took place in Richmond, Virginia, USA, from October 26 to 29. The venue was the beautifully appointed Omni Richmond Hotel in downtown Richmond. Some 131 media catalogers from the U.S. and Canada attended the conference. It began with a half-day preconference on technologies for data manipulation and analysis, presented by Annie Glerum (Florida State University) and Kathryn Lybarger (University of Kentucky).

The main conference kicked off with a thought-provoking keynote speech from Regina Romano Reynolds, Director of the U.S. ISSN Center and head of the ISSN Section at the Library of Congress. Regina's speech was entitled *Video, Audio, Digital, and All that Jazz: Bibliographic Transformation in an Era of Too Much 'Stuff'*

(<http://olacinc.org/conference/2017/regina-romano-reynolds>).

Attendees were able to choose from a number of workshop topics: *Basic Video Cataloging* and *Advanced Video Cataloging*, presented by Jay Weitz (OCLC); *Basic Cartographic Resources Cataloging* and *Advanced Cartographic Resources Cataloging*, presented by Paige Andrew (Pennsylvania State University); *BIBFRAME and Linked Data*, presented by Amber Billey (Bard College); *Basic Audio Recordings Cataloging* and *Advanced Audio Recordings Cataloging*, presented by Mary Huismann (St. Olaf College); *Inclusive and Accessible Documentation*, presented by Jessica Schomberg and Jenny Turner (Minnesota State University, Mankato); *Videogames Cataloging*, presented by Rachel Jaffe (University of California, Santa Cruz); *Three-Dimensional Objects Cataloging*, presented by Scott Dutkiewicz (Clemson University); and *Applying Library of Congress Faceted Vocabularies*, presented by Adam Schiff (University of Washington). In addition, there was an all-conference panel on Linked Data Initiatives, as well as a series of lightning talks and a poster session.



Poster Session at OLAC 2017 (Photo: John DeSantis)

Outside of the sessions, attendees were entertained by an excursion to the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and a pre-Halloween dessert reception. A special moment of the conference occurred at the membership meeting, during which Nancy B. Olson, founder of OLAC and author of *Cataloging of Audiovisual Materials*, was remembered and honoured for her long and productive career.

Some attendees stayed on after the conference for an excursion to the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (the Library of Congress' audiovisual archive) in Culpeper, Virginia.

Special credit goes to Kay Johnson (Radford University), the 2017 OLAC Conference Chair, for her superb organization of this conference.

INFORMAL MEETINGS OF THE PERMANENT

UNIMARC COMMITTEE, AUGUST 2017

by Jay Weitz, OCLC, Dublin, Ohio, USA, Vice Chair of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee



Jay Weitz (Photo: Carey Champoux, OCLC)

On 14 August 2017, IFLA's Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) gathered during the IFLA Congress in Wrocław, Poland, for an informal meeting. In attendance were Ms. Saeedeh Akbari-Daryan (National Library and Archives of Iran); Ms. Nijolė Bliūdžiuvienė (Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania); Mr. Vincent Boulet (Bibliothèque nationale de France); Mr. Gordon Dunsire (Independent Consultant, Scotland, and Chair of the RDA Steering Committee); Mr. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi (Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense and ICCU, Italy); Ms. Irena Kavčič (National and University Library, Slovenia); Ms. Françoise Leresche (Bibliothèque nationale de France); PUC Chair Ms.

Gordana Mazić (IZUM, Slovenia); Mr. Clément Oury (International ISSN Centre, France); Ms. Mélanie Roche (Bibliothèque nationale de France); Ms. Mirna Willer (University of Zadar, Croatia); and Mr. Jay Weitz (OCLC, USA), PUC Vice Chair and rapporteur.

Additionally, there were two smaller informal meetings on 22 August 2017. Ms. Mazić, Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi, and Mr. Weitz met with IFLA Committee on Standards (CoS) Chair Ms. Diane Beattie (Library and Archives Canada) and IFLA Professional Support Officer Ms. Joanne Yeomans in the morning. Separately later in the day, Ms. Mazić, Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi, and Mr. Weitz met with new PUC Corresponding Member Ms. Akbari-Daryan.

This report covers all three of these meetings.

PUC Membership

Ms. Akbari-Daryan, Assistant Professor of Library and Information Science, is the PUC's newest Corresponding Member, representing the National Library and Archives of Iran and the IRANMARC National Committee. Her Ph. D. was in authority work. She hopes to facilitate two-way communication between the PUC and Iran, keeping the PUC aware of the needs of Iranian UNIMARC users and helping to promote UNIMARC in Iran.

Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi expects to retire in about 1½ years and is currently training his replacement. She will attend the March 2018 PUC meeting in Rome.

UNIMARC in RDF Project

It was imperative that the UNIMARC in RDF Project be completed by the time that the National Library of Portugal relinquished its support of the UNIMARC Strategic Programme. The money set aside for the project was spent on work on the UNIMARC Authorities (U/A) work done in Croatia, with definitions and scope notes registered down to levels of subfields and of vocabularies. The U/A spreadsheet was sent to Ms Mazić for PUC review before the Wrocław meeting. U/A used the same methodology as UNIMARC Bibliographic (U/B). U/B is published in the Open Metadata Registry (OMR),

but does not yet include the 2016 updates, and some of the vocabularies (coded data) which need to be done. Ms. Mazić will make the U/A and U/B spreadsheets available for PUC review using the PBWorks site. Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi will also make the PBWorks site available to Ms. Willer and Mr. Dunsire. Mr. Dunsire will provide instructions on editing both U/A and U/B. For U/B, only granular URIs for tag/indicator/subfield levels are done, but another element set for the tag-level elements still needs to be done and mapped to other schemes. UNIMARC is better structured than MARC 21, so this should be easier than MARC 21. URIs for tags can be constructed because they are standardized, unique, and stable. Mr. Dunsire will produce an official paper on this construction method for general use, based on a presentation he had already done. The IFLA Governing Board is looking for funding the OMR, and when the contract with OMR is approved, the U/A and U/B updated spreadsheets will be ready for input. OMR training, especially for multilingual work, needs to be done once the contract is final. Mr. Dunsire notes that not even the Cataloguing Committee understands just how different the PUC's work is from that of other review groups. UNIMARC needs constant updating, in contrast to the periodic updates necessary for FRBR and ISBD. The PUC must carefully monitor its own UNIMARC interests as well as how they fit into the larger Cataloguing and IFLA interests. The ISBD Review Group will check and re-send the guidelines that it sent to the CoS back in August 2016. This will also be included in the PUC Action Plan. CoS has approved the *Guidelines for Translations of the IFLA ISBD Namespace in RDF* (<https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/10835>), but never reacted to the *Guidelines for Use of ISBD as Linked Data* (<https://www.ifla.org/node/10834/>). Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi will resend the latter document to the CoS and the PUC. Ms. Willer and Mr. Dunsire will have draft guidelines for use of UNIMARC as Linked Data by the time of the 2018 IFLA Congress.



Members of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee working, informally, during the IFLA Congress in Wrocław, Poland, August 2017 (Photo: Ms. Saeedeh Akbari-Daryan, Assistant Professor, National Library and Archives of Iran, Tehran, Iran)

Protocol Between PUC and RSC

Mr. Dunsire has shared with the PUC a draft protocol between the PUC and the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) based on that between the RSC and the Library of Congress Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO). The PUC needs to review the draft, amend it as needed, and pass it on to RSC. By the time of this PUC meeting, Ms. Olga Zhlobinskaya (Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Russia) and Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi had already commented on the draft. Ms. Mazić will collect any other responses and incorporate them into the draft by September 30. Mr. Dunsire needs to see only the final draft.

In the meantime, the RSC would also like to know if there are any RDA issues that the PUC would like it to deal with. Some of the elements that other communities have already requested in the ALA Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) meeting in June 2017 are already in UNIMARC and could serve as existing vocabularies. Some UNIMARC vocabularies, such as Projection of Cartographic Content, need definitions, which the RSC would like the PUC to provide. In cases such as Prime Meridian, UNIMARC has a vocabulary that is

lacking in RDA, which can recommend its use. This would be made easier once the proposed protocol is accepted. The PUC should prioritize the Prime Meridian vocabulary and Mr. Dunsire will add it to the OMR.

Music Vocabularies: Medium of Performance

The UNIMARC/IAML Medium of Performance vocabulary is now registered in the OMR. The Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT) (<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/performanceMediums.html>) includes definitions that are lacking in the IAML vocabulary. IAML has talked about aligning the two vocabularies but work on that is just beginning and there are various issues that need to be dealt with. The RSC would like the PUC to recommend one or more Medium of Performance vocabularies. In the future may be a Medium of Performance vocabulary for choreographic content.

PUC Online

The PUC Website text needs to be updated, including a link to the UNIMARC Vocabularies page already on the IFLA site. Eventually, the PUC will need UNIMARC Namespaces editor to succeed Mr. Dunsire. When the RSC/PUC protocol is approved, there will be official liaison to the RSC, who will also be listed on PUC site. Mr. Gentili-Tedeschi can upload Word documents. The PUC's Terms of Reference and other content will need to be reviewed. Mr. Weitz will do editing of the English texts. Ms. Galvão will mount everything that been dealt with through the 2017 Lisbon meeting. Ms. Akbari-Daryan will send the PUC her UNIMARC/FRAD mapping to be added to PUC site.

Regarding UNIMARC documents on the web, the CoS needs to clarify the process for and the necessity of having it endorse UNIMARC updates and changes. The CoS needs to be asked about any copyright issues for the 3rd editions of U/A and U/B and whether they may be used as the basis for online integrating resources that will keep them up-to-date. IZUM has already incorporated all U/B updates. The hope is that all future work will be

shared, including work on U/A. The PUC will need to consult with the CoS and Ms. Yeomans about how to create this online resource, who its users are, how they are expected to use the resource, and the possibility of allowing open submission of UNIMARC proposals to all users online. Interaction with the OMR must also be considered along with how much data gets input into the OMR. For now, the PUC action plan should account for mounting consolidated online editions in PDF. Harmonizing U/A and U/B with the LRM also needs to be on the action plan. Ms. Mazić will distribute a draft action plan by the end of September.



Members of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee, IFLA Congress, Wrocław, Poland, August 2017 (Photo: Ms. Saeedeh Akbari-Daryan, Assistant Professor, National Library and Archives of Iran, Tehran, Iran)

PUC and the Committee on Standards

In the informal meeting with CoS Chair Ms. Beattie and IFLA Professional Support Officer Ms. Yeomans, the process for future selection of PUC members was a major topic of discussion. The word “selection” rather than “election” was emphasized because of what are recognized as the PUC's needs for UNIMARC expertise, involvement, and experience and for being constantly responsive to UNIMARC users. The CoS wants to clarify what is expected of those who get involved in the PUC,

including better defining the roles of Corresponding Members. The CoS was disinclined to allow indefinite terms of service on the PUC and the possibility of four-year renewable terms for members was discussed. Beginning in 2018, the PUC “informal” business meeting will be included in the IFLA Congress program. During the PUC’s residency at the National Library of Portugal, the library provided considerable administrative assistance to the committee. IZUM has offered help for the first year of Ms. Mazić’s leadership. Ms. Yeomans is looking into the options for making available online updated versions of U/A and U/B, but in order to avoid trouble with the Saur agreement, it may be necessary to revise the titles of the documents. There may even be prospects for an online “UNIMARC Toolkit” of some sort, collecting all of the UNIMARC Guidelines and other documents in one convenient place.

Upcoming UNIMARC Work, Meetings, and Other Activities

Work on the UNIMARC Guidelines for Archives is in its final stages, in hopes of finishing as quickly as possible for approval.

Because the PUC is now under the CoS, the PUC may request two meetings during the IFLA Congress, just as the review groups do. The PUC should have at least one informal meeting during IFLA in addition to its official meeting in March/April.

The 29th meeting of the PUC will take place at the ICCU in Rome, Italy, during the week of 19-23 March 2018, with the exact dates to be determined.

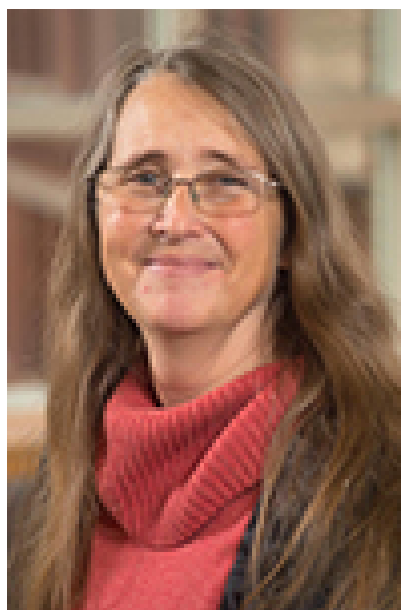
Ms. Akbari-Daryan has offered to organize and host a regional UNIMARC Users Group meeting that could be scheduled at her convenience. Hosting a future PUC meeting is also a possibility.

An informal PUC meeting will be held, as usual, at the 2018 IFLA Congress in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, at a time yet to be determined. The PUC will try to schedule the meeting at some point during the IFLA Congress and intends to include the time and place in the IFLA program schedule. The PUC should also

consider the possibility of an open program for the 2018 Kuala Lumpur conference.

DCMI INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2017

by Sarah Theimer, Head of Cataloging and Metadata, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire



Sarah Theimer (Photo: University of New Hampshire)

I attended the DCMI International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications in Washington, DC, 26-29 October 2017. The conference covered a wide range of topics both theoretical and practical. For people seeking help understanding the technical side of linked data, one talk highlighted the LD4PE website (<http://explore.dublincore.net/explore-learning-resources-by-competency/>), which lists Linked Data competencies and provides informational resources to achieve those competencies. Other talks addressed more general concerns such as Jeanette Norris’ interesting paper on understanding our users’ metadata needs.

An important recurring theme was encouraging metadata professionals to apply our skills outside of the traditional work environment and that by doing this we will both contribute to society and come back to our work with a new, broader perspective. David Clarke presented and moderated the plenary session *Developing a Metadata Community Response to the Post-Truth Information Age*. He reflected how the concept of *post-truth* has quickly become a concern particularly to people with a professional interest in providing access to accurate, reliable information. Clarke discussed ways in which the metadata community could respond to the rise of the *post-truth* problems and how metadata could play a role in helping people to identify objectively accurate information.

Deborah Maron and Erin Carter addressed the dating application Tinder in their paper *“More Than What It Seems”: How Critical Theory, Popular Engagement, and Apps Like Tinder Can Help Us Reframe Metadata and Its Consequences*. They stated that rather than simply accepting the definitions, presentations, skills, and practices that we have been told constitute the concept of metadata, we should also consider alternative and complementary thinking. They examined online identity formation via “material metadata” in social media and the dating app Tinder. Having identified Tinder flaws, we are more likely to look for those flaws in our own local metadata. They also hoped to show that popular, wider-world discourse can contribute to the metadata profession.

A second idea that impressed me was the importance of using existing data to enhance local metadata. One example of interest to the IFLA Community is Karen Smith-Yoshimura’s talk on using the semantic web to improve knowledge of translations. She started by saying that less than half of the material in OCLC’s WorldCat is in English and most material in WorldCat is in a single language. When a resource is translated, this means it has achieved a certain level of importance. In OCLC’s multilingual data enhancements project, the goal was to improve the descriptions of the most frequently published works. In MARC records for

translations, entities such as the title of the original work and the names of the translators are not always in a machine-understandable form and may be simply missing from the record. OCLC tried enriching MARC records by integrating information from WorldCat and Wikidata. Many books written in non-Latin characters are represented in WorldCat only by transliterated text, making the search by native speakers difficult. Ms Smith-Yoshimura questioned why we include transliterations at all. They are not useful to people who know the original language and people who need a transliteration probably will not be able to use the material. Transliterations were used when we needed to file cards next to each other and multiple scripts would inhibit that. To enhance MARC records, OCLC retrieved the Wikidata entries for the works and their labels in multiple languages, even those written in non-Latin scripts. With the title/author match in a language other than the original one, they inferred a translation of the original work, even if the MARC record did not indicate it was a translation. If topics like these are of interest to you the presentation slides and papers can be found at the DCMI conference website at (<http://dcevents.dublincore.org/IntConf/dc-2017/schedConf/presentations>).

STANDARDS NEWS

RDA STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, OCTOBER 2017

by Linda Barnhart, Secretary, RDA Steering Committee (RSC)

This article describes highlights of the third meeting of the RDA Steering Committee (RSC), which included Working Group chairs (RSC Plus) and was held from 24-26 October 2017 at the Biblioteca Nacional de España (BNE) in Madrid, Spain.

More detail is provided in the full [outcomes document](#), which is posted on the [RSC website](#).

A very successful public event was held on Monday morning, 23 October 2017, titled “Preparing for the new RDA Toolkit.” The event was attended by approximately 90 people, and was streamed live; [the video recording with Spanish translation](#) was posted by the BNE.

On Monday afternoon, a face-to-face meeting with RDA Translators was facilitated by Daniel Paradis, RSC Translations Team Liaison Officer. Eleven translators joined the RSC Plus members and observers in sharing work methods, successes, and concerns.

On Friday, October 27, the BNE held a very well-attended and live-streamed open seminar focused toward a Spanish audience on the “Development of RDA and implementation use cases.” [A video recording with Spanish translation](#) is available on the BNE website.

RSC Plus met in Executive Session from Tuesday through Thursday to discuss progress on the 3R Project; brief highlights of those discussions follow here.

The group held a broad discussion of the meaning of data interoperability in an international context. What does it mean to be an international standard? Will RDA support significant differences in interpretation through regional, national, or other application profiles or policy decisions? How much flexibility should RDA allow? RSC confirmed that RDA is an international standard and that there is no intention to move in the direction of regional standards. There needs to be room in RDA, however, to add choices and to accommodate some differences. Although cataloguers have a culture of wanting unambiguous instructions, the current information environment necessitates developing a culture of increased cataloguer judgement. Interoperable data does not mean identical data. The RSC harmonizes RDA with related standards such as ISBD and ISSN using the principle of functional interoperability, allowing metadata from different sources to be used in applications.



RSC Plus: Back row (left to right): William Leonard, Francis Lapka, Kate James, Pat Riva, Ebe Kartus, Daniel Paradis; Third row: James Hennelly, Renate Behrens, David Reser, Ahava Cohen, Kathy Glennan, Gordon Dunsire; Second row: Damian Iseminger, Amanda Sprochi, Deborah Fritz; Front row: Linda Barnhart, Alan Danskin.

The group reaffirmed the 13 June 2018, release date for the new Toolkit. RSC intends that although the web-based design of the Toolkit will have a different appearance than the current Toolkit, in practice and for the most part the application of RDA instructions will not change. James Hennelly reiterated the commitment to keep the current Toolkit site available for one year to provide a user transition period; however, RSC will no longer update or maintain this version. It is the publisher’s hope that one translation will be released at the same time as the English Toolkit in June 2018, with the other translations to follow in the subsequent release.

RSC reviewed in detail the most current mock-ups of the new Toolkit design, which is being prepared by user interface experts from the firm Design for Context. There was general excitement and agreement that the new Toolkit interface will be easier to navigate and will make the Toolkit easier to use. New to the Toolkit is the visual browser, a graphical interface to element and relationship navigation, and a ready reference button that will expand to provide brief facts about the element.

The most substantive RSC discussion was on the impact of the LRM on continuing resources. Initial ideas were developed in conjunction with the ISSN International Centre (ISSN IC) following the IFLA WLIC meeting in Wrocław in August and will be voiced in a forthcoming joint paper “ISSN/RSC Discussion Paper: Issues on IFLA-LRM Alignment for Serials and Other Continuing Resources.”

In general, RSC endorsed a re-conceptualization of the instructions, in parallel with work being done by the ISSN IC, leading to a new model, terms, and definitions for diachronic works (works planned to be embodied over time, rather than as a single “act of publication”—which include serials but also any successive or integrating works, whether finite or open-ended). See the full outcomes document for details of this discussion.

RSC confirmed their agreement to move forward with several developments that were under consideration from the May 2017 RSC meeting. RDA will introduce access points as elements, and will add identifiers as elements for all entities. RSC ratified the four recording methods (unstructured, structured, identifiers, and IRIs—formerly called the 4-fold path) as an infrastructure for all elements, although specific methods may not apply for certain elements. The group agreed on a new approach to examples that includes “view in context” and “view as relationship” examples as well as examples for the various recording methods.

A number of minor decisions about new Toolkit content were also taken; see the full outcomes document for details.

The Madrid meeting is the final in-person meeting for the RSC Plus phase of the 3R Project and governance transition, although online work with the Working Group Chairs will continue through the new Toolkit release.

RSC will sponsor a preconference called “RDA Toolkit Redesign Update and Preview” at the ALA Midwinter meeting in Denver on Friday, 9 February 2018, from 8:30 a.m.- 4:00 p.m. in the Colorado

Convention Center, Room 201. [Registration is open](#) and seating is limited.

RSC also plans to sponsor a preconference to support the rollout of the new Toolkit, including basic navigation and introduction to the re-organized content, at the ALA Annual meeting in New Orleans. Other communities will provide similar information sessions in the coming months.

The RDA Board, with assistance from ORDAC, is organizing a non-IFLA satellite meeting about the 3R Project, focused on the Asian region, at the National Library of Malaysia on Thursday, 23 August 2018, just before the IFLA WLIC.

RSC expects to meet again in October or November 2018 and welcomes invitations from institutions that may be interested in hosting.

IFLA LIBRARY REFERENCE MODEL (IFLA LRM)

*by Pat Riva, Associate University Librarian,
Collection Services, Libraries, Concordia University,
Montréal, Québec*

The IFLA Library Reference Model (IFLA LRM) received final approval from the Professional Committee at its meeting of 18 August 2017, at the beginning of the 83rd WLIC in Wrocław, Poland. This was the final step in the approval path leading to the model's recognition as an IFLA standard, and followed approval by the Committee on Standards in early August, and by the FRBR Review Group in December 2016.

IFLA LRM consolidates and supersedes the three previous models: FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD. This new stage in our bibliographic models has been reached exactly 20 years after the approval of the FRBR Study Group final report by the Standing Committee of the Section on Cataloguing at the 63rd IFLA conference in 1997 in Copenhagen, Denmark. The FRBR model (*Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records*), published 1998, was the first formal model of the bibliographic universe to be adopted by IFLA. It was followed by FRAD

(*Functional Requirements for Authority Data*) in 2009, and by FRSAD (*Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data*) in 2010. In 2013, the FRBR Review Group charged the Consolidation Editorial Group (CEG) (members: Pat Riva, Patrick Le Bœuf, and Maja Žumer) to draft the text of the new model, covering all aspects of the bibliographic universe. A world-wide review of the first version (under the name FRBR-LRM) was held in early 2016. It was renamed IFLA LRM in August 2016.

IFLA LRM is a conceptual, or reference, model for bibliographic information. It covers all aspects of bibliographic and authority data, but not administrative metadata. IFLA LRM is a high-level, general model developed in an enhanced entity-relationship modelling framework. IFLA LRM is published in PDF on the IFLA website at: <https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/11412>. By the end of 2017, an updated text correcting the small number of errata that have been reported since August will be posted.

Several additional documents are available on the same web page. The Transition Mappings document provides the IFLA LRM equivalents for all user tasks, entities, attributes, and relationships defined in the FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD models in a series of structured, systematic tables. These mappings can guide the transition of applications from the previous models to the current model. The Transition Mappings document begins with a four-page introduction, Overview of differences between IFLA LRM and the FRBR-FRAD-FRSAD models, which is a concise review of the most significant changes between the models. A short document, Explanations of recurring issues, provides some explanations related to modelling decisions that were frequently raised in the world-wide review in 2016, and that were not appropriate to include in the LRM text itself. The final document, Summary of changes since the world-wide review in 2016, indicates the sections of the final LRM text that differ significantly from the text issued for the world-wide review.



IFLA Library Reference Model: A Conceptual Model for Bibliographic Information

With the completion of IFLA LRM, the CEG had completed its charge and was thanked by the FRBR Review Group at its August 2017 meetings. With the official approval of IFLA LRM, however, revision of models and documents based on the now superseded models are a high priority. The FRBR Review Group's highest priority is bringing FRBRoo into conformity with the new IFLA LRM model. FRBRoo is the version of FRBR expressed in the object-oriented framework as an extension of the museum community's conceptual reference model, the CIDOC CRM, and allows library and museum documentation to be integrated in a single ontology. The current version of FRBRoo, version 2.4, is based on FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD. It was approved as an IFLA standard in 2016.

In August 2017, the FRBR Review Group charged a new working group (consisting of Pat Riva, Patrick Le Bœuf, Mélanie Roche, and Maja Žumer), with the task of preparing the next version of the object-oriented model, working in conjunction with the CIDOC CRM Special Interest Group at their regular meetings. Presentation of IFLA LRM and consideration of its potential impact on FRBRoo was on the agendas at the 3-6 April and 9-12 October

2017 meetings (38th-39th joined meetings of the CIDOC CRM SIG and ISO/TC46/SC4/WG9 and the 31st-32nd FRBR-CIDOC CRM Harmonization meetings) both in Heraklion, Crete, Greece. At the October meeting, it was decided to use the name LRMoo for this version of the model, rather than considering it to be FRBRoo version 3.0. The work towards a first draft of LRMoo will continue at the 15-18 January 2018 meeting (40th joined meeting of the CIDOC CRM SIG and ISO/TC46/SC4/WG9 and the 33rd FRBR-CIDOC CRM Harmonization meeting) in Cologne, Germany. LRMoo will be more streamlined and better integrated with the CIDOC CRM base model, and so will fill the need of having a core object-oriented model.

NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC REGISTER

*by Pat Riva, Associate University Librarian,
Collection Services, Libraries, Concordia University,
Montréal, Québec*



*Pat Riva (Photo:
<http://www.concordia.ca/faculty/pat-riva.html>)*

At its meeting in Wrocław in August 2017, the Bibliography Section Standing Committee adopted a revised questionnaire for the [National Bibliographic Register](#) (NBR). The goal of the revision is to broaden certain questions to cover a wider range of

the models used by national bibliographies, and to clarify questions that have proved to lead to divergent interpretations.

Outline of the Register entries:

1. **Identification, History, and Background**

Includes the title, website address, publishing history, size of the national bibliography

2. **Scope**

Includes the media covered (that is, the types of resources included) and the details of the selection and exclusion policies

3. **Organisation and Administration**

Agencies and organisations responsible for producing the bibliography, links (if any) to legal deposit legislation or CIP programmes, structure of the bibliography (by series or integrated), sources of metadata

4. **Services and Usage**

How the bibliography is published, access options, target audience

5. **Business Model**

Metadata reuse

6. **Standards Used in the Creation of the National Bibliography**

Includes standards for cataloguing, subject access, and encoding

7. **Information about Respondent**

Including date of last update

In section 4, Services and Usage, questions were expanded to capture a wider range of access options to the national bibliography data. Questions now explicitly ask for information on online access options as well as on services that provide record sets extracted from the national bibliography database. In section 6, Standards Used in the Creation of the National Bibliography, the question on subject standards was expanded to explicitly ask

for both classification systems and subject heading schemes or thesauri.

Some of the charts generated based on the 45 responses received by August 2017 give a snapshot of practices in national bibliographies.

The question on subject standards was answered by 44 respondents. Respondents entered as many as applied and the responses were analysed as to whether they refer to classification schemes or subject heading systems and thesauri. One response also mentioned other controlled vocabularies and the nature of the system entered in one response could not be determined. For classification schemes, 35 answers were recorded by 31 respondents. The Dewey Decimal Classification (16 respondents) and the Universal Decimal Classification (11 respondents) are by far the most widely used classification schemes.

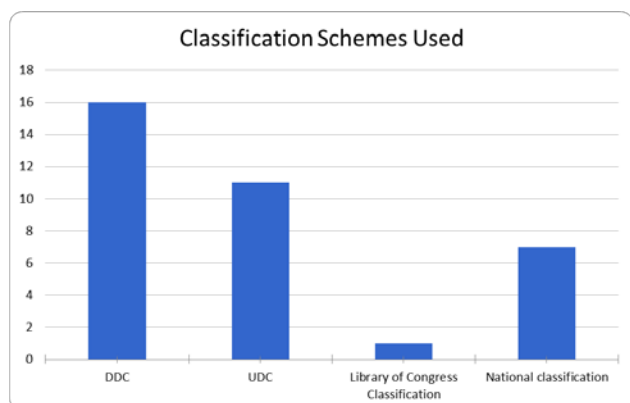


Figure 1: Classification Schemes Used

For subject systems and thesauri, 46 answers were recorded by 39 respondents. LCSH (14 respondents) is the most frequently reported single scheme, although the most frequent response category was the use of a national thesaurus (26 responses).

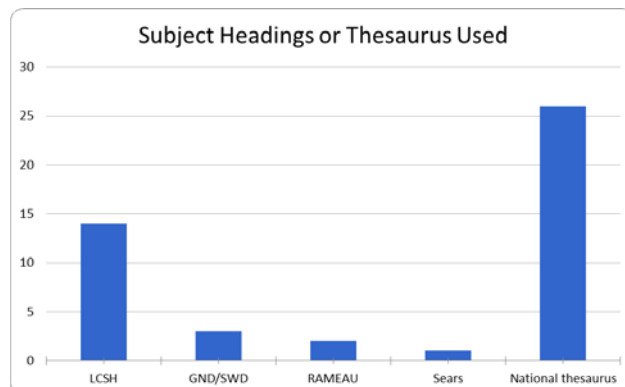


Figure 2: Subject Headings or Thesaurus Used

The question on metadata formats in which the national bibliography is available was answered in 43 of the 45 responses. All 43 respondents reported using a MARC format; 6 reported making two or more flavours of MARC available. MARC 21 is the most widely used format, being listed by 30 respondents. Only 8 respondents listed UNIMARC and 10 indicated one or more national MARC formats.

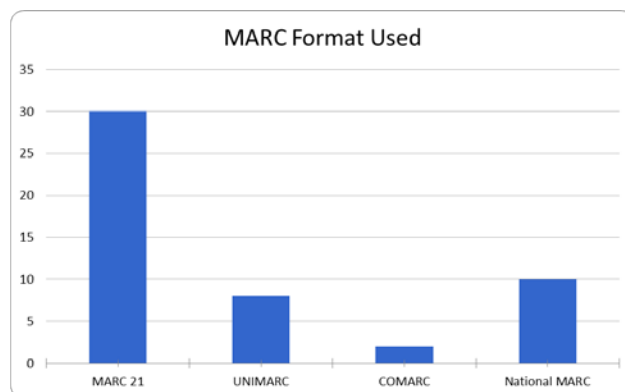


Figure 3: MARC Format Used

In addition to traditional MARC formats, 8 respondents listed alternate encoding schemes in which the national bibliography data is available. These responses are quite varied, with the most frequent response being Dublin Core (5 responses).

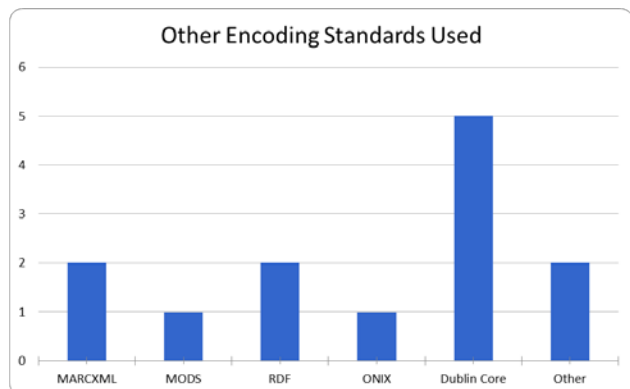


Figure 4: Other Encoding Standards Used

The data presented in these charts is valid as of the dates of the responses currently on file. New profile submissions and updates to existing profiles are very welcome at any time. Both updates and new submissions can be sent to Marta Cichoń or Pat Riva.

IFLA GENRE/FORM WORKING GROUP SURVEY

REPORT PUBLISHED

by Ana Stevanović, Department of Serial Publications, National Library of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia, ana.stevanovic@nb.rs

The IFLA Genre/Form Working Group was formed in January 2014 as a joint working group under the aegis of the Cataloguing Section and the Subject Analysis and Access Section (which was previously known as the Classification and Indexing Section). There were several tasks and projects that were set by working group members. First was to create a survey on genre/form practices in national libraries. The main questions were:

- Are libraries using one or more controlled vocabularies to express genre/form?
- What are the chief characteristics of the genre/form vocabulary?
- Are genre/form terms expressed through some other means?

- Finally, what are the main benefits and hurdles to using genre/form terms?

A final version of the survey was sent out in early February 2017 and remained open until April 17th. From April to December 2017 Genre/Form WG members George Prager, Ricardo Santos, Rehab Ouf, and Ana Stevanović were analyzing the survey results and working on the report. The meeting of WG members was held 21-22 April 2017, in the National Library of Spain, where the component tasks for writing a report were set. The survey results and survey report (in progress) were also presented at the IFLA WLIC 2017 in Wrocław during the joint Metadata Session held on August 22nd. And finally, in November 2017, the [IFLA Survey on Genre/Form Practices in National Libraries Report](#) was published on the WG web page. Also, the [IFLA Genre/Form Survey Gizmo Results](#) document was published.

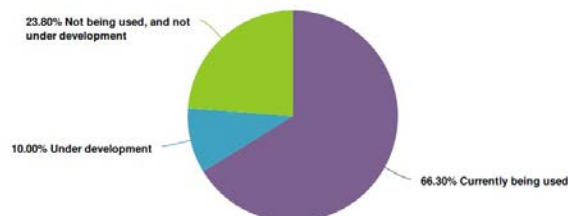
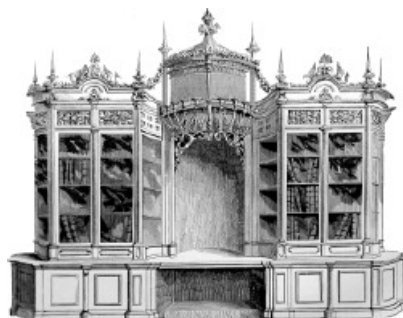


Figure 1: The Use of Genre/Form Vocabularies in National Libraries Worldwide

On the [Genre/Form Working Group web page](#) you can also find all information about our members, tasks, meeting minutes, and presentations.



WHY ANOTHER REVISION FOR ICP 2016?

by Agnese Galeffi, Visiting Professor, Vatican School of Library Science, Vatican, Italy, Chair of the ICP Revision Task Group



Agnese Galeffi

The *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP)* has been published in a revised edition in 2016 with minor revisions dated 2017.

The reasons and the terms of reference for this revision have been discussed during the Standing Committee meetings from 2011 to 2013. (All details are available in Meeting Reports at <https://www.ifla.org/cataloguing/reports>.) The revision took two years, 2014 and 2015, getting through both an internal and a worldwide review. The ICP Revision Task Group – formed by Dorothy McGarry, Agnese Galeffi (chair), Bobby Bothmann, and Maria Violeta Bertolini, lately joined by Elena Escolano Rodriguez - prepared a first draft in summer 2014. In spring 2015, the worldwide review was completed, giving the Task Group very interesting comments to work on in order to prepare the final version of the Statement. (A list of comments with Task Group answers is available at

https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/icp/icp-comments_20160726.pdf.) The ICP was published in 2016 after the approval by the IFLA Cataloguing Standing Committee and the IFLA Committee on Standards and the endorsement by the IFLA Professional Committee.

During the WLIC 2017 the Cataloguing Standing Committee agreed on another review and you, dear colleague, might ask the rationale behind this choice.



Figure 1: IFLA Statement of International Cataloguing Principles, 2016 Edition with Minor Revisions, 2017

The reason lies in the fact that the consolidation process of FRBR conceptual models, started in 2010, has arrived at its end with the publication of the *IFLA Library Reference Model* in August 2017. (See §1.1 Background <https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/frbr-irm/ifla-irm-august-2017.pdf>.) Since the Cataloguing Section proposes and develops different standards

that are continuously revised and updated according to different schedules, the process requires an effort in maintaining the consistency among all the documents, especially about terminology and definitions.

The same problem has been perceived by the Task Group itself. ICP 2016 §3.1, which lists the entities taken into account in the Statement (Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item, Person, Family, Corporate Body, Thema, and Nomen), has been enriched by a footnote explaining that “Since the consolidation process involving FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD is currently underway, here are listed all the entities described in the aforementioned conceptual models.

ICP 2016 entities	LRM entities
	Res
Work	Work
<u>Expression</u>	<u>Expression</u>
<u>Manifestation</u>	<u>Manifestation</u>
Item	Item
	Agent
<u>Person</u>	<u>Person</u>
Family	<u>Collective Agent</u>
Corporate Body	
<u>Thema</u>	
<u>Nomen</u>	<u>Nomen</u>
	<u>Place</u>
	<u>Time-Span</u>

Figure 2: Comparison between ICP 2016 and LRM entities. While some entities can be considered the same, others - as the faux synonym Nomen - require more attention.

This brings some inconsistencies about Group 3 entities and about nomen in relation to names and access points.” The same issue related to the blurring scenario of entities has been raised by institutions responding to the worldwide review.

During the final phase of ICP revision, IFLA LRM was almost ready and many experts, including the Task Group members, had read it. We evaluated the option of accounting for the innovations introduced by LRM but decided not to make references to a provisional version, being aware that the Standing Committee would have considered this in planning a next phase of the revision.

And during the WLIC in Wrocław, the mandate was reconfirmed to some members of the Task Group, Agnese Galeffi, Elena Escolano Rodríguez, and Dorothy McGarry, in order to avoid any inconsistency between these two documents.

This LRM-focused revision is going to affect mainly two sections of the Statement: the §3 *Entities, Attributes, and Relationships*; and §8 *Glossary*. It is not just a matter of modifying some words; we need to decide which LRM concepts have to be explained in the Statement and which deserve just a mention and a reference to the conceptual model for fuller details. It is important to remember that ICP is a Statement and its statements should remain at a high level, broad enough to “guide the development of cataloguing codes and the decisions that cataloguers make,” as stated in §1 *Scope*.

We hope to have the new version ready for next WLIC, so we look forward to seeing all of you in Kuala Lumpur to spread the new LRM-compliant IFLA *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles*.



UDC NEWS

by Aida Slavic, Editor-in-Chief, *Universal Decimal Classification*, UDC Consortium, The Hague, Netherlands, aida.slavic@udcc.org



Aida Slavic (Photo: UDC Consortium)

International UDC Seminar 2017 "Faceted Classification Today": a report

The International UDC Seminar 2017 "Faceted Classification Today: Theory, Technology, and End Users" took place in London on 14-15 September 2017 at Wellcome Collection. This was the sixth in a series of International UDC Seminars devoted to advances in documentary classification research and their application in a networked environment.

Faceted analytical theory is widely accepted as an approach and method for constructing modern faceted and analytico-synthetic bibliographic classification schemes and other indexing languages. While the advantages of faceted classifications are broadly accepted and understood, however, the actual implementation of these systems in an online environment is associated with many challenges regarding classification data modelling, management, and retrieval. The main objective of this conference was to explore such challenges.

The two-day programme included 17 talks and 5 poster presentations and concluded with an

engaging panel discussion. Two eminent keynote speakers, Prof. Richard Smiraglia and Prof. Vanda Broughton, both of whom have been active in examining the role facet analysis has in knowledge organization, have provided a valuable written account of their views. The opening keynote address by Richard Smiraglia provided an interesting view on the field of faceted analysis. He conducted a bibliometric analysis of the papers submitted for this conference, analyzing the role and meaning of the research into facet analysis. Smiraglia concluded that when it comes to this seminar, "the discourse is primarily among library classificationists with a good nod to information retrieval priorities." The second day of the conference was opened by Vanda Broughton. Her keynote address looked into historical and evolutionary perspective of facet analytical theory and its claim to being the basis for all information retrieval. She sought to provide an answer to the question "what is it about faceted classification that has made it so hospitable to information retrieval, particularly automated information retrieval?" Looking for evidence in published reports and accounts of online application interfaces successfully applying facet analysis, she suggested that the answer resides in it offering an intelligent solution for organizing concepts and defining the internal relationships of facet categories.

During the two-day programme, speakers covered issues ranging from historical overviews of facet analysis and its application in document collections, presenting faceted vocabularies using the tools of formal logic and entity relationship modelling, to discussing the issues of compositionality and its importance in modelling concepts and subject descriptions. Martin Frické and Claudio Gnoli provided an excellent overview of the issues of facet analysis. While Gnoli's concern was to give a broad and comprehensive overview of the many syntactical alternatives and terminological issues, Frické tried to provide a view of facet searching from the point of view of logic and formal representation. Dagobert Soergel and Rebecca Green, showed how facet analysis can be reconciled

to conceptual models in other domains. Facet analysis as an approach in managing large data sets was put forward as something that the KO community should pay more attention to in the future. This was addressed by both Barbalet and Cunningham at the end of the first day and later in the programme by Prasad, Giunchiglia, and Madalli, who deployed Ranganathan's idea of facet categories to improve solutions provided by knowledge representation tools in organizing digital resources. Some aspects of the automation of synthetic classification codes (UDC) was discussed by Attila Piros. Finally, speakers looked into whether facet analysis is "discovered" or "invented," whether it is a rationalistic or pragmatic approach to knowledge organization, and whether this is just one of the possible solutions, and if so, what are the possible alternatives. The panel at the end of the seminar discussed several audience questions: What is a facet, given the multiplicity of definitions and interpretations? What should classification managing organizations such as the UDC Consortium do to improve the implementation and use of faceted vocabularies? Combination or collocation? What is the relevance of pre-coordination and post-coordination in resource discovery? What is the difference between classes and concepts in classification schemes in the context of data modelling?

The conference was attended by 61 delegates from 26 countries. Presentation slides, posters, abstracts, and speakers' biographies can be accessed from the conference programme:

<http://seminar.udcc.org/2017/programme.php>.

The conference proceedings, published by Ergon, can be ordered from

<http://www.udcc.org/index.php/site/page?view=facetedclassification>.



Faceted classification today: theory, technology, and end users: proceedings of the International UDC Seminar 2017, London (UK), 14-15 September. Eds. Aida Slavic and Claudio Gnoli. Würzburg: Ergon Verlag, 2017. 318 p.; illustr.; 18 cm. ISBN:978-3-95650-269-9

The book contains thirteen full papers and four short poster papers, presented in the sequence in which they appear in the programme. Two talks and one poster presentation were not accompanied with a paper and they are presented in this volume with abstracts and short biographies of the speakers.

Selections of the papers from the UDC Seminar 2017 were also published in the special issue of the journal *Knowledge Organization*, Vol. 44 (6) 2017.

The previous seminar, *Classification & Authority Control: Expanding Resource Discovery*, took place on 29-30 October 2015 in Lisbon. The earlier seminars, all held in The Hague, were: *Classification & Visualization: Interfaces to Knowledge*, 24-25 October 2013; *Classification & Ontology: Formal Approaches & Access to Knowledge*, 19-20 September 2011; *Classification at a Crossroads*, 29-30 October 2009; and *Information Access for the Global Community*, 4-5 June 2007.

INTRODUCING NEW STANDING

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

BIBLIOGRAPHY SECTION

Edita Lichtenbergová, Head of Acquisition, Bibliography, and Cataloguing, National Library of the Czech Republic, Prague, Czech Republic



Edita Lichtenbergová is Head of Acquisition, Bibliography, and Cataloguing at the National Library of the Czech Republic, temporarily operating as a Deputy Director for Library Collections and Services. She received her Master Degree at the Charles University (Cultural theory). Her professional background is in cataloguing and cataloguing policy. Her responsibilities include implementing cataloguing standards according to the Czech practice. She has taken part in retrospective cataloguing projects and is currently “a project owner” in two projects: Union

Information Gateway and E-learning in Cataloguing. Together with her colleagues from the National Library of the Czech Republic, she took part in the grant project called Management of Electronic Publications in the Network of Czech Republic Libraries. She writes and speaks regularly on topics connected with cataloguing policy, co-operation of libraries, and legal deposit. She works and lives in Prague.

Nicola Potgieter, Acting Director: Bibliographic Service and Collections Management, National Library of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa



The National Library of South Africa is a designated legal deposit library whose role is “To provide for the collecting, preserving, making available, and promoting awareness of the national documentary heritage; and to provide for matters connected therewith.”

The National Library of South Africa comprises two campuses, one in Cape Town and one in Pretoria. Two pieces of national legislation, namely the

National Library of South Africa Act, Act 92 of 1998, and the Legal Deposit Act, Act 54 of 1997, govern the activities of this institution.

We are one of five legal deposit libraries in the country, responsible for collecting one copy of every item published in South Africa and supplementing the legal deposit collection via the purchase of material published abroad either about South Africa or by South African authors.

The National Library of South Africa is responsible for the creation of the national bibliography. Bibliographic records created for the national bibliography adhere to the internationally prescribed standards of RDA, LCSH, DDC23, and MARC 21. The bibliographic records are available for viewing via our WebPac at <http://www.nlsa.ac.za/> on the SACAT database hosted by Sabinet Online, the OCLC Worldshare database.

As the Acting Director: Bibliographic Services and Collections Management, I coordinate and report on the activities of the five sections that fall within this Programme, namely the South African National Bibliography (SANB), the Index to South African Periodicals (ISAP), the ISN Agency, Legal deposit of serial and non- serial publications, and Acquisitions.

Jochen Rupp, Head of Bibliographic Services, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Jochen Rupp studied Information and Library Science at the University of Applied Sciences in Darmstadt, Germany. He holds a Master's degree in Library Science.



He joined the German National Library in 2008 and was responsible for the support and further development of the Union Catalogue of Serials (Zeitschriftendatenbank, ZDB). Since 2012 he is head of the Bibliographic Services and with his team responsible for access, distribution and support of bibliographic and authority records via different interfaces and formats.

Sarah Stacy, Manager of Bibliographic Description Section, Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Canada



Sarah Stacy is the Manager of Bibliographic Description Section, the cataloguing unit at Library and Archives Canada where she has worked since 2002. She began her career as an photography acquisition archivist, moving more recently into the world of bibliographic description.



CATALOGUING SECTION

**Bill Leonard, Information Standards Specialist,
Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Canada**



William Leonard (Bill) was recently appointed into the position of head of the Systems and Standards team in the Published Heritage Branch of Library and Archives Canada. The team is currently very busy with data migration to a new system and preparations for implementation of this system. As well, the team coordinates the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, Canadian Committee on Metadata Exchange, and the Canadian mirror committees to ISO Technical Committee 46 Information and Documentation and subcommittees 4, 8, and 9. Bill has been on the MARC Steering Group and the MARC Advisory Committee for several years. He has been the CCC Representative to the RDA Steering Committee, formerly the Joint Steering Committee for the Development of RDA, for the past five years. In addition to seeing standards evolve to new expectations fostered by technological progress, he has seen the revision of governance structures of those standards.

Bill credits his career choice with an opportunity in the 1980s to describe photographic collections at the Glenbow Institute archives in his hometown Calgary, Alberta, Canada. After receiving an M.L.I.S. from the University of Western Ontario, Bill profited from the thorough in-house cataloguer training regimes at the National Library of Canada and at the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information. A few years at the City of Calgary Municipal Archives rounded out his experience arranging and describing archival collections. His

interest in the standards development process led to a position on the Standards team at the national library. Standards development requires institutional support over the long term, and Bill is greatly appreciative of the support of Library and Archives Canada in the development and maintenance of standards used in the library and archives domains.

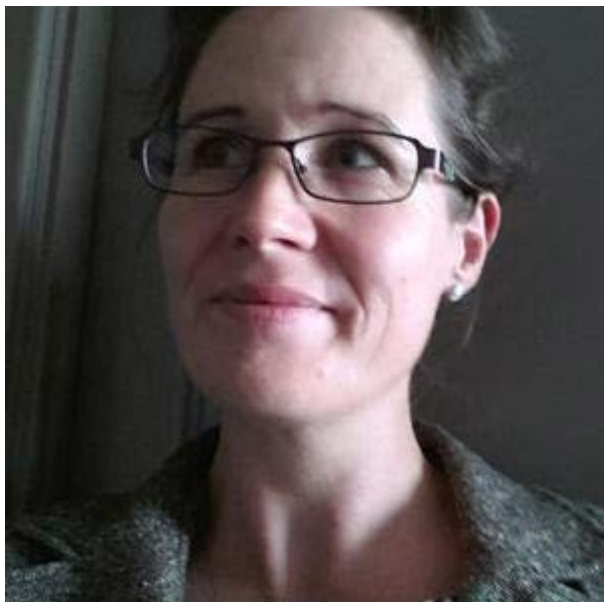
**Yoko Shibata, Bibliographic Control Division,
National Diet Library, Tokyo, Japan**



I work in the Bibliographic Control Division of the National Diet Library, Japan, and was a corresponding member of the Cataloguing Section from 2015 to 2017. My duties included overseeing the development of new cataloguing rules in compliance with *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)*, and I am also engaged in standardizing metadata for a variety of printed and digital materials. My areas of interest include the usage of authority data on the Web as well as the library services using linked data.

The Web NDL Authorities is our online authority linked data service. Please see the article entitled “Publication of Japanese authority data as Linked Data: Web NDL Authorities” in this issue.

**Jenny Wright, Chief Metadata Officer,
Bibliographic Data Services Limited, Dumfries,
United Kingdom**



I am the Chief Metadata Officer for BDS, a cataloguing agency based in the UK. In my role at work, I advise on descriptive cataloguing policy and standards. On behalf of BDS, I provide external training in the MARC21 and RDA standards. I also do actual cataloguing!

I am a member of the committee of the Cataloguing & Indexing Group of CILIP, current chair of the British Library and CILIP joint committee on RDA, and represent CILIP on EURIG, the European RDA Interest *Group*. I am also a member of the BIC Library Metadata Group, which is the principal means for UK interests to feedback to the MARC Advisory Committee.

I am excited to have joined the Cataloguing Section of IFLA. I believe metadata and the standards which we use to manage metadata creation and exchange support all library functions, and are therefore of fundamental importance. I look forward to contributing to the work of the standing committee.

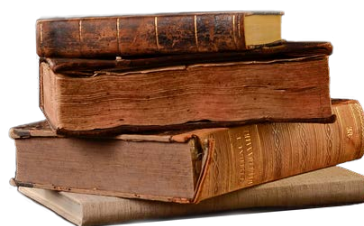
Outside of work, I am an amateur beekeeper, a hillwalker, a cake baker, and an avid reader.

SUBJECT ANALYSIS AND ACCESS SECTION

**Andreas Oskar Kempf, Research Assistant,
Academic Services, German National Library of
Economics/Leibniz Information Centre for
Economics, Hamburg, Germany**



Dr. Andreas Oskar Kempf has M.A. degrees in Cultural Studies as well as in Library and Information Science and a Ph.D. in Sociology. As a Research Assistant at the German National Library of Economics/Leibniz Information Centre for Economics, he works on the development and management of knowledge organization systems such as thesauri and classification schemes. He has particular interest in the interoperability of KOS (mappings), automatic indexing, and KOS for access to research data.



Seung Jeong Kim, Librarian, Bibliographic Control Division, National Library of Korea, Seoul, South Korea



Seung Jeong Kim is a Librarian in the Bibliographic Control Division of the National Library of Korea. Among her areas of special interest is BIBFRAME.

Jane Makke, Metadata Coordinator, National Library of Estonia, Tallinn, Estonia



I have been working in the library industry for 20 years, in different areas of the field. During the last six years, I have been a coordinator of bibliographic and metadata activities at the National Library of Estonia, and a manager of the cataloguing and name authority task-group at the Estonian Library Network Consortium. My areas of interest are the creation of metadata, including cataloguing, authority data, classification issues, automation of workflows, data quality, etc. Recent interests and activities are to implement RDA as a new cataloguing standard.

Jean Maury, General Coordinator of Dewey, Metadata Department, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France



Jean Maury is the General Coordinator of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) in the Metadata Department of the Bibliothèque nationale de France, since January 2017. He has been involved in practices and indexes in DDC since 1993, in particular in the French books bibliography between 1999 and 2016.

Caroline Saccucci, CIP and Dewey Section Head and Program Manager, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate, Library of Congress, Washington, DC, USA



Caroline Saccucci is the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) and Dewey Program Manager in the U.S. Programs, Law, and Literature Division, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate, Library of Congress. Prior to her appointment as a section head in 2012, she was a CIP Program Specialist and a cataloger in the Geography, Education, and Political Science Section of the U.S. General Division. She was the chair of the ALCTS Public Libraries Technical Services Interest Group (2014-2016) and serves as a member of the ACLTS Cataloging of Children's Material Committee. She is the CIP and Dewey Liaison to the ALCTS CaMMS Subject Analysis Committee and the LC representative to the Dewey Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee. She has co-written articles published by *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly* and *Library Resources and Technical Services*. She has a B.A. in history from Longwood University and an MLS from Simmons College.



Maria Stegaeva, Deputy Head, Department of the Formation and Processing of Information Resources, Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Saint Petersburg, Russia



From 1992 to 1998, Ms. Stegaeva studied in the Library and Information Department of Saint Petersburg University of Culture and Arts, continuing her studies during 2000-2006 in the university's Postgraduate School. She earned her Ph.D. in Pedagogical Sciences in 2017 with the doctoral thesis *Theoretical and Technological Aspects of Developing and Maintaining National Authority Files*.

Ms. Stegaeva was a Senior Researcher in the Processing and Cataloguing Department of the National Library of Russia from 1996 to 2010. She participated in the development of Russian exchange formats for bibliographic and authority data (RUSMARC), was co-author of Russian Cataloguing Rules, catalogued all types of resources, participated in projects on corporate cataloguing, developed courses of lectures and seminars on machine-readable cataloguing, developed guidelines for authority files and authority control.

Between 2003 and 2010, she was also a Senior Lecturer in Higher Library Courses at the National Library of Russia, in the cataloguing of all types of resources, authority files, and authority control.

Beginning in 2003, Ms. Stegaeva was a Senior Lecturer on the Library and Information Faculty of the Saint Petersburg State Institute of Culture, becoming an Associate Professor in 2017. At the institute, she has taught computer library and information technology and linguistic support of library technologies.

In 2010, she became Deputy Head of the Department of the Formation and Processing of Information Resources present at the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library. There, she deals with the theoretical and practical issues of creating integrated digital resources and collections, subject access to digital content, and coordination and standardization in the area of the digital libraries.

She has a keen interest in the modern trends of theory and practice of indexing, including enhancing subject access in digital libraries; strategy and policy for building digital collections; the FR family of conceptual models (FRBR, FRAD, FRSAD) and the consolidated FRBR-LRM model in library catalogues; National Subject Authority File development and maintenance; development of linguistic instruments for information retrieval in OPACs; and Semantic Web technologies in libraries.

CALLS FOR PAPERS

CCQ SPECIAL ISSUE: THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES FOR RESEARCH IN DIFFERENT ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES

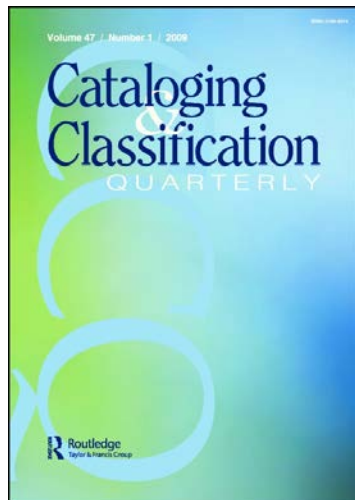
A special issue of *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* will explore the role and function of national bibliographies for research in different

academic disciplines. Questions around why and how a national bibliography is a relevant choice of source for researchers will be examined.

Submissions for this special issue should focus on user perspectives on national bibliographies. The guest editors would like to reach out to cataloging and metadata professionals at a variety of libraries, archives, and bibliographical agencies. Submissions by researchers in library and information science, literary studies, history, or other related fields are encouraged. Papers could consider but are not limited to the following topics.

- National bibliographies as a source of data that can be used for research
- The interplay of national bibliographies and library collections
- The inclusion of new media formats and full text resources in national bibliographies
- Describing the purpose of compiling a comprehensive description of a country's publishing output: new conceptualizations
- User awareness regarding the characteristics of national bibliographic data
- The relationship of national bibliographic data to metadata from national union catalogs
- Relevance of national bibliographies in relation to other metadata suppliers of publication data, i.e. publishers, cultural heritage institutions, organizations, etc.
- Projects including national bibliographies presenting examples of metadata collaborations outside the library contexts

Cataloging & Classification Quarterly emphasizes full-length research and review articles, descriptions of new programs and technology relevant to cataloging and classification, considered speculative articles on improved methods of bibliographic control for the future, and solicited book reviews.



Abstracts of up to 300 words are due by 15 January 2018 to nb_specialissue_ccq@kb.se. For more details, visit the CCQ Instructions for Authors page (<http://www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=wccq20&page=instructions>).

Publication is scheduled for March 2019.

Guest Editors are Ylva Sommerland, National Bibliography Division, National Library of Sweden; and Eva Häusner, Collection and Research Development, National Library of Sweden.

IFLA 2018 OPEN SESSION: SUBJECT ANALYSIS AND ACCESS SECTION

Theme: "Transforming Libraries via Automatic Indexing: The Impact on Metadata Creation, Discovery, and Staffing Decisions"

The Subject Analysis and Access Section will be hosting a 2-hour open session during the 2018 conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. We are seeking papers that highlight innovative and effective ways of using automated processes for indexing, including the use of knowledge organization systems in automatic indexing, and the implications of automatic indexing.

Subthemes: Topics may include (but are not limited to):

- New opportunities to transform a library indexing via automated/machine processes
- Use of automatic indexing in metadata creation
- Impact of automatic indexing on discovery

- Lessons learned from automatic indexing projects
- Use of knowledge organization systems (controlled vocabularies, taxonomies, classification systems) in automated indexing processes
- Impact of automatic indexing on staffing considerations
- Decision points for when to implement automatic indexing or more intensive subject analysis
- Societal and ethical issues of automatic indexing

Language of the Session

The language of the session is English. Presenters may also give their talk in any of the IFLA working languages, however. Simultaneous translation has been requested, but is not guaranteed; therefore, presenters are encouraged to provide the presentation slides in English to facilitate the understanding of ideas presented.

Submissions and Important Dates

20 February 2018 – Deadline for submitting a detailed abstract and full author information.

The proposal should include:

- Title of proposed presentation
- Presenter(s) name, position and affiliation, e-mail address, and biographical note (50 words)
- An indication of the subtheme the abstract addresses
- An abstract in English (500 words)

30 March 2018 – The committee will evaluate the submitted abstracts against criteria that include: innovative content, topical relevance, clarity of exposition, originality, and overall quality. Presenters will be notified whether their proposals are accepted by 15 March 2018.

18 May 2018 -- Full texts of papers and brief biographical statements of the presenter(s) are due.

Both abstracts and full papers should be submitted as an MS Word file by e-mail.

- Papers should not be more than 4,000 words.
- Papers must be original submissions not presented or published elsewhere – (IFLA rule).
- Papers and abstracts should be in English.
- Papers should include:
 - Title of the presentation
 - Names of presenter(s)
 - Positions, affiliation, and e-mails of presenter(s)
 - An abstract
 - Purpose, subtheme of the session, relevant literature, design or methodology, findings, and implications
- Submit completed and signed [IFLA WLIC -- Authors' Permission](#) form.
- The length of the presentations should be approximately 15 minutes with 5 minutes for questions/discussion.

Submission

All proposals, final papers, and questions should be sent via e-mail in an MS Word attachment to:

Athena Salaba
Chair, Program Committee
Associate Professor, School of Information
Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, USA
E-mail: asalaba@kent.edu

All proposals must be received by 20 February 2018.

The receipt of all submissions will be acknowledged.

Please Note

At least one of the paper's authors must be **present** to deliver a summary of the paper during the program in Malaysia. Abstracts should be submitted

only with the understanding that the expenses of attending the conference will be the responsibility of the author(s)/presenter(s) of accepted papers.

All papers that are presented at the WLIC 2018 will be made available online via the [IFLA Library](#) under the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license](#).

Authors of accepted papers must complete the [IFLA WLIC -- Authors' Permission](#) form.

All expenses, including registration for the conference, travel, accommodation etc., are the responsibility of the authors/presenters. No financial support can be provided by IFLA, but a special [Letter of Invitation](#) can be issued to authors.

IFLA 2018 OPEN SESSION: BIBLIOGRAPHY

SECTION

Theme: "National Bibliographies: Forging a Path to Access to Information"

The Bibliography Section invites proposals for papers to be presented at the 2018 conference in Kuala Lumpur, Indonesia. This session will explore the role of National Bibliography services as a source of open access to information. At their best, National Bibliography Agencies are supporting civic skills by opening their depositories of published national output for the use of decision makers, the scientific world, economic life, and individuals.



*Bibliography Section, IFLA 2017, Wrocław, Poland
(Photo: Aliya Saidembayeva, National Library of the Republic of Kazakhstan)*

We are calling for papers that explore the aspects of the link between National Bibliography services and freedom of access to information. The papers can cover the theme quite broadly because the nature of open access offers endless potential use. Ideas and themes may include, but are not limited to:

- How National Bibliographic services fulfill open access goals.
- Case studies of how National Bibliographic services are transforming their practices to fulfill this role.
- Best practices and proposals for improved practices (what can we do better?)
- How to advocate for the role of National Bibliographic Services for a strong, democratic society with decision-makers, policy-makers, etc. Is it a concept they are familiar with and accept easily, or is more education and outreach required?
- Implications of new practices for cataloguers; for instance, looking at our indexing languages and classification schemes from the point of view of a fair, balanced, and inclusive description (for indigenous/native peoples, minorities, religions and cultures other than the ones most familiar to the people who first wrote/use the classifications, etc.)
- What are the benefits when a National Bibliography opens its data?
- Examples of data mining of National Bibliographic data.
- New ways of producing statistical data from published national output.

Deadline for the proposals: 20 February 2018.

You are invited to send your proposal (500 words maximum) to: Rebecca.Lubas@cuc.claremont.edu.



IFLA 2018 OPEN SESSION: CATALOGUING SECTION

Theme: “Rethinking Data Models and Formats for Better-Informed Citizens”

IFLA [Cataloguing Section](#) (CATS) will be hosting a 2-hour open session during the 2018 conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. We are inviting you to submit a proposal regarding the future of data models and formats.

For many years now, the idea of going beyond MARC has been very popular, to make data produced and disseminated by libraries more visible and usable for readers and end-users whoever they are and whatever they want to do. New conceptual models such as IFLA-LRM, based on users’ tasks, invite us to rethink our data structuring models and formats. Yet the so-called shift from record to data has not yet happened. How can libraries make it happen? Different approaches coexist and some initiatives already exist, including BIBFRAME and others. This open programme calls for inspiring examples of the many ways libraries can produce web-designed, user-friendly data. This includes models and formats not only for production, but also for storage and exchange.

Subthemes:

- Existing projects to set up new data models or formats on a local, national, or international level.
- How data could be reusable for a broader audience through new models or formats.
- How new data models or formats could be included in broader data flows (reusing data, disseminating data, etc.)
- How new data models or formats could influence the cataloguers’ tasks, roles, and professional identities.

Language of the Session

The language of the session is English. Presenters may also give their talk in any of the IFLA working languages, however. Simultaneous translation has

been requested, but is not guaranteed; therefore, presenters are encouraged to provide the presentation slides in English to facilitate the understanding of ideas presented.

Submissions and Important Dates

The deadline for submitting a detailed abstract in English (500 words) and author details is **28 February 2018**. Information should include: title of presentation; subthemes that it addresses; a short abstract; all authors; institutional affiliations; contact information, including all e-mail addresses. A brief biographical statement of speaker(s) (no more than 50 words) should also be submitted.

30 March 2018 – The committee will evaluate the submitted abstracts against criteria which include: innovative content, topical relevance, clarity of exposition, originality, and overall quality. Presenters will be notified whether their proposals are accepted by 30 March 2018.

18 May 2018 — Full texts of papers and brief biographical statements of the presenter(s) are due. Both abstracts and full papers should be submitted as an MS Word file by e-mail.

- Papers should not be more than 4,000 words.
- Papers must be original submissions not presented or published elsewhere – (IFLA rule).
- Papers and abstracts should be in English.
- Papers should include:
 - Title of the presentation
 - Names of presenter(s)
 - Positions, affiliation, and e-mails of presenter(s)
 - An abstract
 - Purpose, subtheme of the session, relevant literature, design or methodology, findings, and implications

- Submit completed and signed [IFLA WLIC -- Authors' Permission](#) form.
- The length of the presentations should be approximately 15 minutes with 5 minutes for questions/discussion.

Submission

All proposals, final papers, and questions should be sent via e-mail in an MS Word attachment to:

Vincent Boulet
Programme Committee
National Library of France, Paris
Vincent.boulet@bnf.fr

All proposals must be received by 28 February 2018.

The receipt of all submissions will be acknowledged.

Please Note

At least one of the paper's authors must be **present** to deliver a summary of the paper during the program in Malaysia. Abstracts should be submitted only with the understanding that the expenses of attending the conference will be the responsibility of the author(s)/presenter(s) of accepted papers.

All papers that are presented at the WLIC 2018 will be made available online via the [IFLA Library](#) under the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license](#).

Authors of accepted papers must complete the [IFLA WLIC -- Authors' Permission](#) form.

All expenses, including registration for the conference, travel, accommodation, etc., are the responsibility of the authors/presenters. No financial support can be provided by IFLA, but a special [invitation letter](#) can be issued to authors.



SAVE THE DATE

SATELLITE MEETING ON METADATA IN KUALA LUMPUR: "METADATA SPECIALISTS IN THE MACHINE AGE"

While metadata is now generally recognized as a valuable and strategic asset, the changing role of the metadata specialist is not as clear. Automated processes and new technical possibilities (e.g., linked data, etc.) pose many opportunities for the profession, but can sometimes also be perceived as a threat. The change has been visible in the open programmes of the IFLA professional units concerned with metadata in recent years. It has been described as necessary to "reposition" the role of the bibliographic expert; be that as an authority expert, a systems librarian, or a cataloguer.



<https://2018.ifla.org>

At IFLA WLIC 2018 we want to make time for a full-day future-oriented discussion on this issue. The day will be arranged as a satellite meeting before the conference, Wednesday, 22 August 2018. There will be a mix of presentations, case stories, and workshops in smaller groups. Active participation is needed, and the outcome of our discussions will be

gathered and published. Our observations about the changing role of bibliographic expertise will be helpful and also continue after the meeting. Save the date for this exciting full-day metadata event arranged by the IFLA professional units Cataloguing Section, Information Technology Section, and Subject Analysis and Access Section.

More information will follow.

