

**Data-Sharing and open access to
Cultural Information:
Trends, Issues and Future**

**PNC 2006 Annual Conference in Conjunction with
PRDLA, ECAI.**

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**Yoshinori SATO
Mie University**

TOC

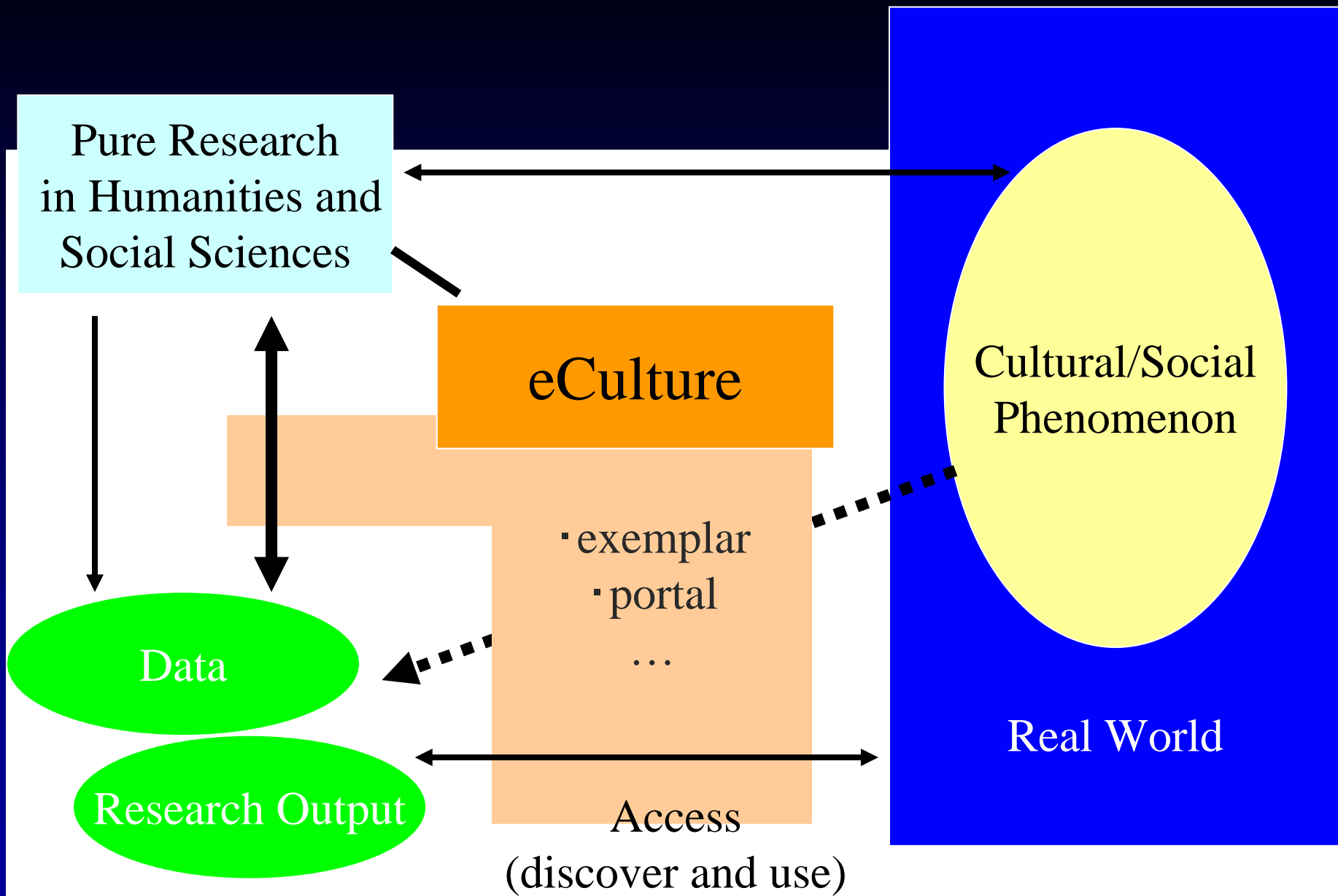
- “Open Access” movement
- “Open Access” to Cultural Information
- eCulture and e-Science in Humanities
- Digital Libraries
- Difficulties in the practice
- Direction

The Mission of eCulture

- To make the research and education more active in Asia-Pacific region through applying ICT to all disciplines including Humanities and Social Sciences, and to provide the fruitful outcome to the societies at large

The Goals of the APAN-eCulture

- To pursue various issues on culture taking full advantage of ICT through active partnership
 - Information-Sharing;
 - information on practical methods, published in academic conferences etc.
 - best practices and/or lessons learned among members
 - Discussions;
 - to aggregate e-resources scattered among member countries
 - Provision of the place;
 - for collaboration in researches and projects



What is Open Access?

Open Access (OA) is
free, immediate, permanent
online access to the full text of
research articles, worldwide.

Eprints. *Open Access*. <http://www.eprints.org/openaccess>

What is Open Access?

“free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself.”

Budapest Open Access Initiative. <http://www.soros.org/openaccess/>

OA Development

- 2002.2 Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI)
- 2003.6 Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing
- 2003.10 Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities
- 2003.12 UN World Summit on the Information Society Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action
- 2004.1 OECD Declaration on Access to Research Data From Public Funding
- 2006.1 European Commission. Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe. (opened: 2006.3.31)

Roads to Open Access (BOAI-2002)

2 complementary strategies to achieve
open access to scholarly journal literature

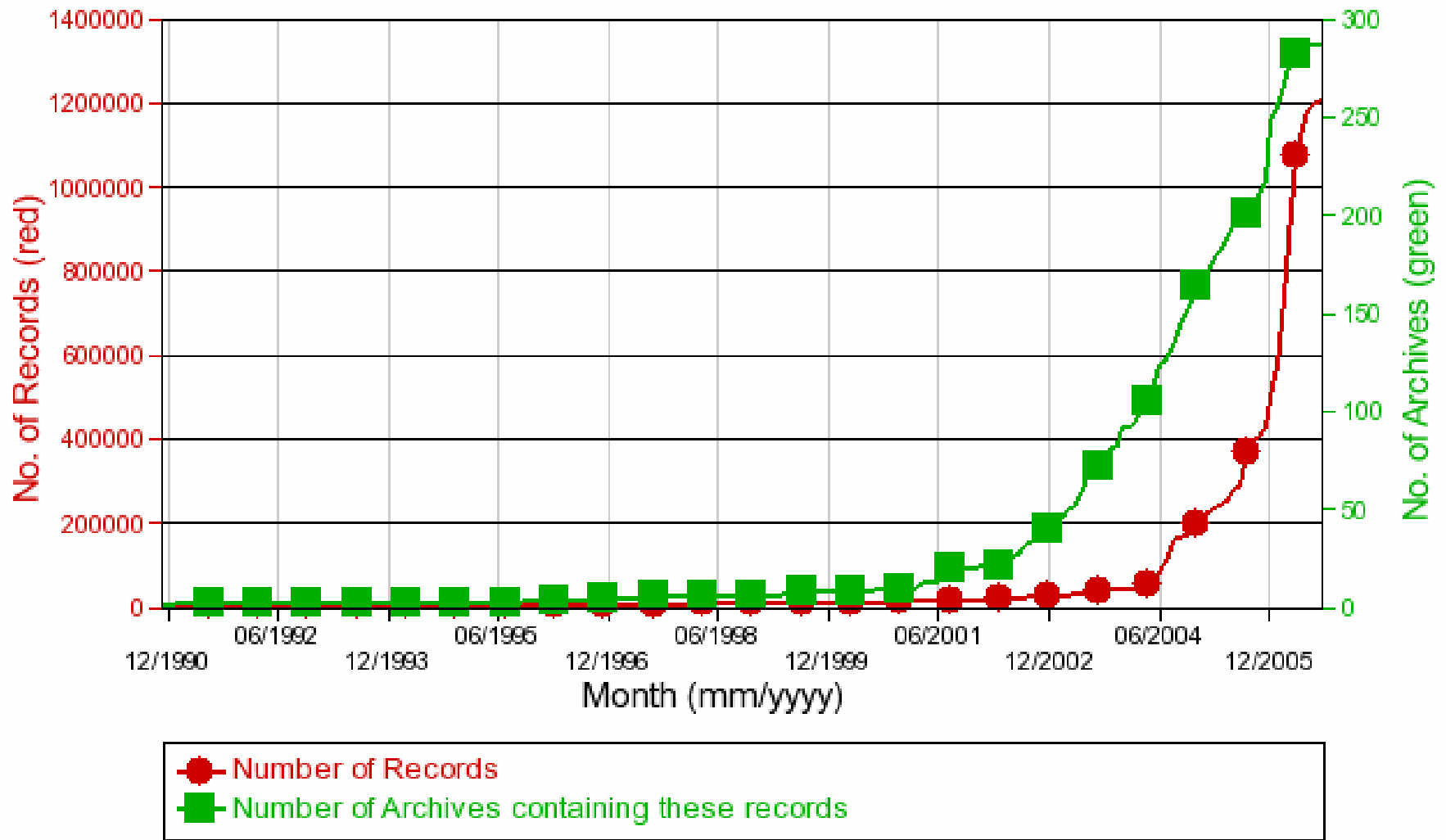
- Self-Archiving (Green road)
 - Tools and assistance provided for scholars to deposit refereed journal articles in open electronic archives
 - Conformation to standards created by Open Archives Initiative (OAI-PMH)
- Open-Access Journals (Gold road)
 - Journals provide OA to their articles, either
 - by charging for refereeing/publishing outgoing articles, or
 - by simply making their online edition free for all

Open Access Journals

- 2,340 journals in the world
 - by reference to “Directory of Open Access Journals” (As of Aug. 15, 2006)
 - “Authors-pay model”
 - BioMed Central, PLoS Biology
- In Japan, 308 university journals and 241 academic society journals (As of Aug. 15, 2006)

Growth of Institutional Archives and Contents

Generated by <http://archives.eprints.org/>



Institutional repositories in Japan

The National Institute for Informatics is now financially supporting 57 academic libraries to launch IRs.

(some 5M dollars for 2 years)

<http://www.nii.ac.jp/irp/info/list.html>

Berlin Declaration

Supporting the Transition to the Electronic Open Access Paradigm

- Furthering the progress by;
 - encouraging our_researchers/grant recipients to publish their work according to the principles of the open access paradigm
 - encouraging the holders of cultural heritage to support open access by providing their resources on the Internet
 - ...
 - advocating the intrinsic merit of contributions to an open access infrastructure by software tool development, content provision, metadata creation, or the publication of individual articles

ECHO

(European Cultural Heritage Online)



ECHO CONTENT

Graphical Overview

ECHO TECHNOLOGY

Graphical Overview

ECHO NETWORK

Graphical Overview

ECHO POLICY

Graphical Overview

Search

About the ECHO Initiative

News in ECHO

Basic Documents

Promotion Activities

Intranet

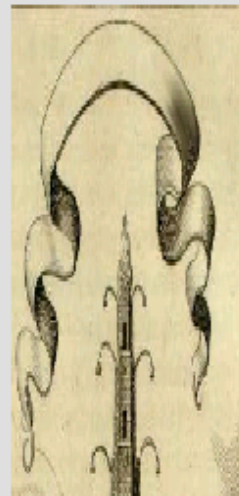
European Cultural Heritage Online (ECHO)

Open Access Infrastructure for a Future Web of Culture and Science

The pilot project
was funded by
the European Commission



The ECHO Content - Seed Collections of a Growing Web of Culture



Anthropology

Anthropological Collection Representing Non European Components of the European Patrimony
(The NECEP database; Virtual Collection on the Dogon's Culture)

Archaeology

Greek and Egyptian Artefacts of the Ure Museum
(5,000 images, 1,700 artefacts, database with 5,400 items)

Buddhism

Buddhist Text Corpora on Fragile Palm Leaves and Buddhist Text Collection of Mongolia
(29 palm leaves; 1 document, 80 pages)

Chinese Knowledge

Collection of Sources on Chinese Mechanical Knowledge and its Relation to European Knowledge
(5 document, 1,461 pages)

Copperplates

Collection of Copperplates illustrating scientific and historical publications of Gottfried Leibniz
(862 copperplates)

Cuneiform Tablets

The Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative
(16,000 high resolution images, 41,000 handcopies, 56,000 transcriptions, database with 175,000 items)

Dictionaries

Historical Dictionaries
(10 dictionaries)

e-Science in/and the Arts & Humanities

- Arts & Humanities Research Council, UK
 - e-Science: about the UK e-Scientific Programme Background
 - <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/escience>
 - Intute (portal)
 - <http://www.intute.ac.uk>

Why eCulture or e-Science in Humanities and Social Sciences?

- Transformation of Scholarship and Teaching
 - growing reliance on;
 - computer resources for modeling, simulation, analysis, and data collection
 - advanced observational and data capture instrumentation
 - the use of advanced networks, to collect, access and share data
 - collaboration technologies for groups of scholars
 - the increased importance of very large datasets and databases
- The shift is also becoming widespread in Humanities and Social Sciences

Digital Libraries

- EC “i2010: Digital Libraries.” COM(2005) 465 final, 2005.9.30

In summary:

The present communication ‘i2010: digital libraries’ with a focus on **cultural heritage** (2005)

An **online consultation** (2005) on questions related to digitisation, online accessibility and digital preservation. Replies will feed into a proposal for a **Recommendation** on digitisation and digital preservation (2006) and other relevant Community initiatives such as the **review of the copyright framework** (2006)

A communication on the accessibility of **scientific information**, focusing on particular on the issue of born digital information (2006)

Mass Digitization Projects

- Google Book Search
 - Library Partners: Univ. of California, Harvard Univ., Univ. of Michigan, The New York Public Library, Oxford Univ., Stanford Univ.
- Open Content Alliance
 - Yahoo, MSN, Adobe, University Libraries etc. ...
 - <http://www.opencontentalliance.org/contributors.html>
- British Library with Microsoft

Consequences?

- We might have much more wealth of information by those open access initiatives,
 - and of course by other types of measures, e.g. pervasive computing in everyday life.
- It brings availability; but also
 - a corresponding poverty of attention ? (as Herbert Simon said) and,
 - poor discoverability (findability)?

Lessons from Japanese Digital Libraries in the 90s

- **NAIST** (Nara Institute of Science & Technology);
Kyoto Univ., Tokyo Institute of Technology,
Tsukuba Univ., **ULIS** (Univ. of Library and Information Science), Kobe Univ.
 - Supported by special funds from MEXT
 - Focus on digitization of not-yet-digital material
 - rare book materials/special collection
 - No conceptual change!

Lessons to learn

- The digitized materials are still on the library web sites, but not easy to find
 - JuNii (trial stage) <http://ju.nii.ac.jp/> (only in Japanese)
- They have URLs but those are not seamless and searchable, i.e. sometimes sinking in the “deep-web”
- About 500 URLs detectible, more to be located

Conclusion

- We need not mere digitization anymore, nor single project!
- We need;
 - rich metadata
 - e.g. DublinCore ?
 - including contextual information on use
 - e.g. [OpenURL 1.0](#) (Wiki/D, ANSI/NISO Z39.88-2004) and/or TopicMap (ISO/IEC 13250)
 - data-sharing in distributed environment
 - e.g. OAI-PMH and/or Data-Grid
 - in a coordinated manner
 - beyond national borders, beyond disciplines, beyond types of institutions
 - and urgent action in each institution, association, country

Thank you for your attention!

