1st International Conference
BiblioWorld: Technology, Resources, Practices

AGENDA
(Draft version)

26.09.2013 Thursday

08:30-10:30 Registration

10:00-10:30 Opening

10:30–12:30 Panel: European Dimensions

10:30-10:55 Re-inventing the library for the future
Izaskun Lacunza, LIBER

10:55-11:20 EBLIDA, E-books, Europe: the future of the library - ready for the digital world?
Klaus-Peter Böttger, EBLIDA

11:20-11:45 UDC - an instrument for interoperability of subject access for multilingual networked environment
Alexandra Dipchikova, Antoaneta Totomanova, National Library “St. St. Cyril and Methodius”, Sofia

11:45-12:05 New communication aspects of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS) Central Library policy
Daniela Atanasova, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia

12:05-12:30 De Gruyter overview
Alina Beller, „Jacek Lewinson - Publishers' Representative Central/Eastern Europe“
12:30-13:00 Reaxys: Essential Information, relevant Answers, actionable Chemistry
Joannis Telioridis, Product Sales Manager, Elsevier BV

13:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 16:40 Panel: Cooperation, Coordination and Communication

14:00-14:25 Bulgarian Information Consortium – 10 years of success together
Nadya Terzieva, President of the BIC Government Board, Sofia

14:25-14:50 Manuscriptorium: seamless access to old European written heritage
Adolf Knoll, National Library of the Czech Republic, Prague

14:50-15:15 The Bulgarian Library and Information association and coordination, cooperation and communication in the professional community
Eli Popova, BLIA

15:15-15:40 Coffee break

15:40-16:00 Future-facing consortial roles: Communicating across institutions, collaborating within them, and focusing on local value
Jeff Gima, American University of Paris, France

16:00-16:20 The non-governmental organizations and associations in field of information and document management in Turkey
Ahmet Altay, Ibrahim Alpay Yilmaz, Kırklareli University, Turkey

16:20-16:45 Maximize your research experience with EBSCO - databases, electronic books and discovery service @ your library
Dragan Nikolic, EBSCO Information Services

27.09.2013 г. Friday

09:00 – 13:00 Panel: Technology Innovations in Action

09:00-09:20 Enhanced publications
Petar Stanchev, IMI BAS, Sofia

09:20-09:40 Cataloging the Slavonic Manuscript Collection of Plovdiv Public Library - Problems and MARC 21 Solutions
Sabina Aneva, Foundation NALIS, Sofia, Antoaneta Lesenska, Plovdiv Public Library “Ivan Vazov”, Plovdiv
09:40-10:20 Library Semantic Information System
Borislav Popov, Georgi Georgiev, Ontotext Ltd., Sofia

10:20-10:40 i-Lib v.4 – The Online catalogue of a Digital Library
Nikola Bazhlekov, Prima-Soft

10:40-11:00 Coffee break

11:00-11:20 Electronic books: favorite resource at university libraries
Krassimira Anguelova, CAB International

11:20-11:40 EventBNR system for digital event archive of the Bulgarian National Radio
Anelia Krandeva, Bulgarian National Radio

11:40-12:00 An universal device for binding hardcover book and paperbacks
Dimitar Dimitrov, Langri Ltd.

12:00-12:20 Automated inventory for a few days?
Lybomir Stoyanov, Asenovtsi Ltd

12:20-12:40 Panitza library CHAMO catalog - a new generation library catalog
Toshka Borisova, “Panitza” Library, AUBG, Blagoevgrad

12:40-13:00 Automated library statistics - a dream come true
Penka Bazlekova, SoftLib LTD

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 17:00 Panel: Good Practices

14:00-14:20 Library and Information Center of the Technical University
Hristina Dimitrova, Technical University, Sofia

14:20-14:40 Strategic e-book acquisition with ebrary
Arnaud Delivet, ProQuest

14:40-15:00 Digital Library: “dream”and/or “reality” for the Albanian libraries?
Dr. Etleva Domi, National Library of Albania, Tirana

15:00-15:20 Ovid - the Medical Research Solution
Claudia Heidrich, Ovid - Wolters Kluwer Health

15:20-15:40 Coffee Break
15:40-16:00 E-libraries for higher educational establishments
Anna Khodorenko, Dnepropetrovsk National University, Dnepropetrovsk

16:00-16:20 Subscription and distribution activities of periodic and non-periodic local and foreign publications
Dobrinka Alexova, Dobi Press Ltd

16:20-16:40 RFID technology application to the Library & Information Center of the Medical University - Plovdiv : Data collecting of the library fund
Maya Urumova, Dora Edreva, Library and Information Center, Medical University, Plovdiv

16:40-17:00 Management and protection of personal and biometrical data of users
Radostina Todorova, Vanya Ruseva, New Bulgarian University Library, Sofia
Dimitar Dimitrov, BULSYST-BG Ltd., Sofia
Abstract: There are several initiatives to connect research article with the data. The term **Enhanced Publication** means a new type of publication whereby researchers link directly through to supplementary data. OpenAIREplus project harvest multiple heterogeneous sources and by using machine power find the links between articles, data and projects. The first EUDAT (European Data Infrastructure) conference brought together data infrastructure providers and practitioners from across the globe to discuss current data infrastructure challenges and solutions, with a focus on interoperability, cross-disciplinarily and cross-border collaboration. The Research Data Alliance was created as an organization that aims to accelerate and facilitate research data sharing and exchange. In this paper we present different enhanced publication models.

1. Introduction

A scientific research article consolidates the essence of a research project – often it is the peak of many years of research. The traditional way of gaining access to the research results often hides the data from the basics of which the research is built on, as well as the article’s relationships to other resources through the funding project. This information is fragmented and sometimes not even available on the internet. Often scientists would like to access this information too, reuse the raw data. OpenAIREplus project [1] aims exactly at bridging this missing link between the research articles, the data and the project funding. Building on the OpenAIRE portal and OpenAIRE compatible repositories, OpenAIREplus harvest multiple heterogeneous sources and by using machine power find the links between articles, data and projects.

In the moment there exists Data Centers, where research data are stored and Research Digital Libraries, where research paper are stored. Both of this repositories allowed researchers to store, curate, discover, and reuse the data and the publications.
The traditional research and publishing process is composed of the following steps:

- raw data are produced through research activities;
- raw data are analyses to produce second data set;
- the second data set is evaluated, refined to produce statistics about the research activities;
- the results are used to produce research publication.

Today, such a scenario is changing, due to the urgent needs of scientific communities to include data in the scientific communication chain in order to enable discovery and re-use by other scientists [2].

The accelerated proliferation of data – newly available from powerful new scientific instruments, simulations and digitization of library resources, has created a new momentum for increasing efforts and investments in order to tackle the specific challenges of data management, and to ensure a coherent approach to research data access and preservation. EUDAT project aims to address these challenges and exploit new opportunities using its vision of a Collaborative Data Infrastructure [3].

Every day researchers spend hours searching for, preparing, and manipulating data before they could even begin the critical analysis and application necessary to address their complex problems [4].

### 2. Enhanced publication models

An **Enhanced Publication** is a new type of publication. It links a publication – usually a text with additional material, like images, videos, sound recordings, mathematical models, workflows, presentational materials, software packages, research data, metadata sets or post-publication data such as comments or rankings. An enhanced publication is intended as a set of "information units", including text and datasets, meaningfully connected by relationships.

In the literature [5], four relevant classes of publication models seem to emerge: structured publications, compound object publications, live publications, and experiment-oriented publications.

**Structured publications.** Such publications are intended as one textual information object structured, which may include figures, tables, web references and interactive applications. Such example is the Article of the Future of Elsevier [6]. It redesigned article presentation for excellent on-line readability and seamless navigation,
discipline-specific content, format, and tools adjusted to the author and user needs and workflow, enriched article content with features such as the Protein Viewer, Genome Viewer and Google Maps, enables authors to put their article in the context of other research such as Genbank and Protein Data Bank.

**Compound object publications.** Such publication is constituted from digital objects [7]. It contains text with connections to further publications, datasets. Examples are research data that provides evidence of the research. A modular article [8] consists of modules and internet links between them.

**Live publications.** Such publications have recently emerged and are based on "live data", generated from some repositories. A publication describes the current moment results. Examples of such publications can be found in the communities of European Space Agency and FAO [9].

**Experiment-oriented publications.** Such publications are similar to compound object publications but includes also information units to enabling automatic reuse of their content. Examples of such publications are Scientific Publication Packages and Research Objects [10, 11]. They support a new information format that includes raw data, derived products, algorithms, software, textual publications and associated contextual and metadata.

3. Conclusions

New integrated e-Science Digital repositories are in the process of creation to stare the enhanced publications. They include fast networks, storage, high-performance computing, new access methods and management structures, collections of data, publications, work-flows, learning materials, etc. The repository services include deposit, annotation, delivery, visualization, search, preservation, etc.
References