

Executive Director's Report to members: October 2011

Report to EDItEUR Members – Frankfurt Book Fair

1 Board-related news

Three of our Charter Members have announced changes which have an impact on EDItEUR:

- Scott Lubeck (EDItEUR's Vice Chair) resigned as Executive Director of BISG. He has been replaced by Len Vlahos, formerly of the American Booksellers Association, who will be present for the first time at the Board meeting in Frankfurt.
- Our most recent Charter Member, Centraal Boekhuis, is to be represented in future by Marinus Ploos van Amstel in place of Patrick Steenvoorden; Marinus too will be present at our Frankfurt meeting.
- Peter Kilborn has announced his retirement from BIC in March of 2012. This will therefore be his last EDItEUR Board meeting, and we wish him well in his retirement..

The Chair has nominated Paola Mazzucchi to replace Scott Lubeck as Vice Chair of EDItEUR. Eefke will retire as Chair of EDItEUR in April 2012, and there will therefore be another vacancy for a Vice Chair at that time.

2 EDItEUR Standards development

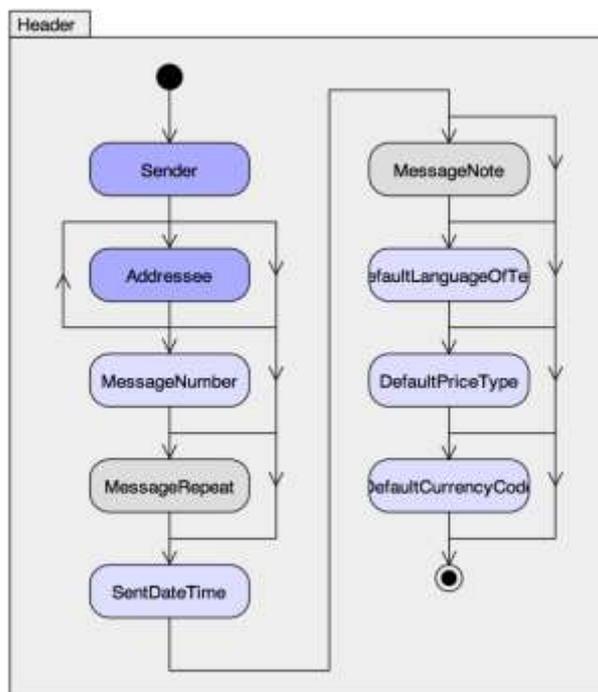
2.1 ONIX for Books

2.1.1 ONIX 3.0 Implementation and Best Practice Guide

The *ONIX 3 Implementation and Best Practice Guide* was published on the EDItEUR website in June, and small additions have been made in subsequent updates. The intention of this document is to encourage anyone implementing ONIX 3 to do so in a very consistent way: one of the issues that has grown over the years with ONIX 2.1 is that some data senders and some recipients have adopted idiosyncratic variations of the standard ('you must include this...', or 'we cannot accept that...'), and best practice varies from country to country. With the growth of truly global trading of books – particularly of e-books – it is vital that implementations are interoperable *between* markets, not just *within* markets, so EDItEUR has taken a lead in publishing guidance on 'best practice' that should be almost universally suitable.

The *Guide* also includes a large number of worked examples, a glossary of terms, and extensive implementation guidance. The intention is that the *Guide* sits alongside the main *Specification* document – anyone working on an implementation of ONIX 3 should be working with both the *Guide* and the *Specification*.

The latest addition to the *Guide* is a series of diagrams illustrating the structure of the ONIX message, with each of the data elements hyperlinked to notes about its usage:



Suggestions for any further detailed guidance, and for new examples to be added to the document are very welcome. The intention is to keep this *informative* document under constant revision, while the normative *Specification* remains stable.

2.1.2 Code list development

At the time of the last EDItEUR members Open Meeting (London Book Fair, April 2011), Codelist Issue 13 was the current version. Issue 14 was subsequently approved and published in June (<http://www.editeur.org/14/Code-Lists/#Code%20lists%20issue%20latest>). This relatively small update included a number of new codes requested by National ONIX Groups, and clarifications of terminology on page extent, FSC paper usage, and the legacy use of ISBN-10s.

Issue 14 provoked some discussion about how codelists should be translated, and the following notes have subsequently been inserted into the *Implementation and Best Practice Guide* (see above), with terminology borrowed from SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organisation System):

Codelists consist of tables with three main columns:

- each row of the codelist is a single *concept*;
- the first column is the *notation* (or code) for each concept – and it's this notation or code that is embedded in the ONIX message data;
- the second column is a shortish *label* for each concept – the label is often suitable for display, *eg* in an application menu or on a web page;
- the third column is a longer *explanatory note* for each concept, in the event that the label is not enough to ensure the concept is defined adequately.

The notation or code is language-independent. Conventionally, the label and notes columns are in English, simply because EDItEUR's documentation is created in English – but occasionally, a few concepts are labelled in some other language in which they were first expressed (*eg* Dwarsligger, Géltext) with an English equivalent given in the notes. Conceptually at least, there could be many pairs of label and note columns, each pair for a different language. So 'BB' is linked to the label 'Hardback' in English, but could equally well be linked

to 'Gebundene ausgabe' in German – so long as the *concept* is unchanged, the labelling and notes can be translated into any language. In this way, a message sent from an American publisher to a German retailer will contain the code 'BB', which specifies the concept of a 'hardcover' to the publisher and the identical concept of a 'gebundene ausgabe' to the retailer.

Codelists Issue 15 has been developed and the proposed additions and changes are to be ratified by the ONIX International Steering Committee immediately prior to this Members' Open Meeting. This issue includes a number of new codes to meet requirements highlighted by various ONIX National Groups, and a new List 196 that aims to codify some of the key attributes that affect suitability of an e-book for a print-impaired reader (blind or partially-sighted people, or those with dyslexia or with physical disabilities that affect their use of printed material). This is part of EDItEUR's commitment to the WIPO Enabling Technologies Framework project. If approved, Codelists Issue 15 should be published in late October.

2.1.3 ONIX 3.0 Specification

Following the Frankfurt ISC meeting 2010, the main *ONIX 3 Product Information Format Specification* was 'enhanced' by the incorporation of some rewritten material from various associated documents. One key benefit of this is that the entire *Specification* and associated material such as a full sample message is now in a single document, rather than being spread over several documents. This enhanced version was initially made available as an HTML document only. The *Guide* (see above) is also a large HTML document, and the two are heavily integrated – you can click from one to the other). While well received by developers implementing the standard, National Groups noted at the London ISC meeting 2011 that the HTML version of the *Specification* was unsuitable for translation purposes.

It has proved impossible to find a free WYSIWYG HTML editor that translators might use that's capable of dealing with the length and complexity of the *Specification* document, so the enhanced version has now also been recreated as a MS Word document. A PDF created from this Word doc is available on the EDItEUR website. Future updates to the *Specification* (including any agreed at Frankfurt ISC 2011) will also be made available as both HTML and PDF.

[Because the *Guide* is likely to be constantly updated, it is unlikely to become available as a PDF.]

2.1.4 ONIX 3.0 Specification Update

A proposal for a modest update to the ONIX 3.0 specification has been prepared for discussion at the ISC meeting immediately prior to the Members' Open Meeting. In particular, this update aims to make ONIX 3 more suitable for use in China and Japan (mirroring updates made earlier in ONIX 2.1 Rev.04). If approved by the ISC, there will be a version 3.0.1 of ONIX for Books published early in 2012, though it will be fully compatible with current ONIX 3.0. Details of any approved changes will be given at the Open Meeting.

2.1.5 ONIX 3.0 Implementation Progress

The number of implementations that EDItEUR is aware of continues to grow, with good examples of ONIX 3 data seen recently from India, Poland and Bulgaria as well as the more established ONIX countries including France, USA and the UK. A key driver in USA is Bowker's announcement that they will be implementing ONIX 3 early in 2012. There's also been some early progress in China and Egypt, though these have not yet got to the stage of live implementations.

2.1.6 ONIX for ISBN Registration

ONIX for ISBN Registration is a specialised ONIX message intended for use between publishers and National ISBN Agencies, for delivery of the minimum metadata associated with an ISBN (that minimum metadata is specified in the ISBN Standard).

The message has existed in version 1 form since 2007. Although the original version was based on ONIX 2.1, it has a two-part structure with a normal ONIX 2.1-style section for registration of ISBNs to monographic items, and a separate section for data relating to registration of content items such as chapters.

A new version of this message has now been published (<http://www.editeur.org/118/ONIX-ISBN-Registration-format/>), and it's based on ONIX 3.0. It has been deliberately designed to be a strict subset of ONIX 3, so that publishers and agencies can make use of any existing implementation work, and like version 1, it defines, for practical purposes, a minimum set of metadata elements of interest to ISBN Agencies. Because it is a subset of ONIX 3, publishers and agencies who wish to exchange *more than* the minimum metadata can simply switch to using full ONIX 3.

Of course, being a subset of ONIX 3, it is capable of describing e-publications with much greater precision than the previous version, including any technical protection measures ('DRM') and usage constraints intrinsic to the product. Registration of ISBNs assigned to chapters and other 'small' products is also possible.

2.1.7 ONIX for ISTC Registration

This is a specialised ONIX message intended for exchanges between publishers and ISTC Agencies. A very small update of the schema and documentation has been published (<http://www.editeur.org/106/ONIX-ISTC-Registration-Format/>). Any publisher planning to use the XML message to request registration of ISTCs should use the latest version of the message.

2.1.8 Users and services directory

The ONIX for Books directory has grown to more than 70 listed organisations, though this remains a very small fraction of those that are eligible. Members who have implemented any versions of ONIX should register, and should also encourage supply chain partners who use ONIX to add their details (you don't actually need to be an EDItEUR member to get listed):

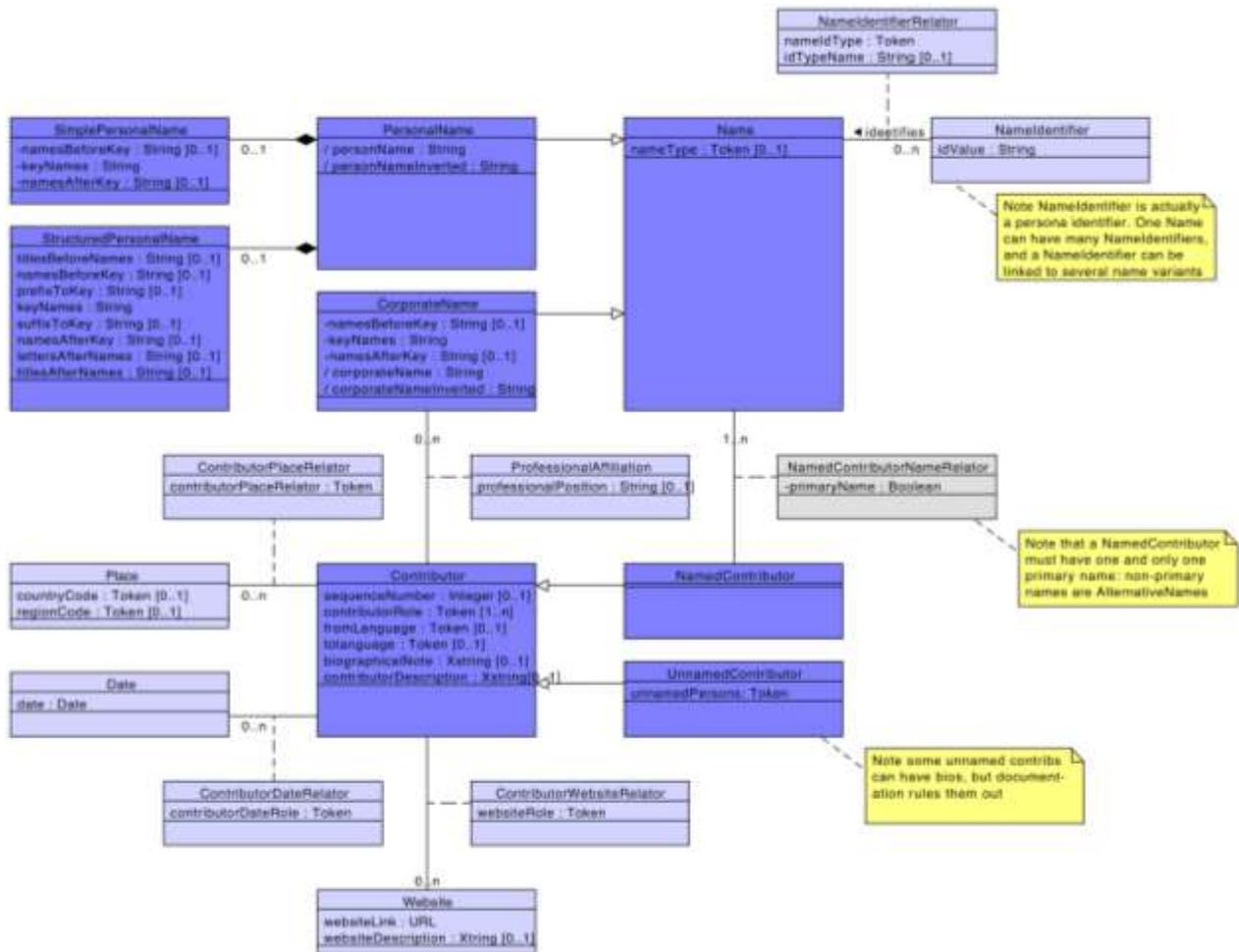
<http://www.editeur.org/111/users-and-services-directory.html> (the directory)

<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/ONIX-for-books-directory> (add your organisation)

Organizations who wish to update details already published on the directory should e-mail info@editeur.org.

2.1.9 Other activities

Work on documenting the abstract data model that underlies ONIX has begun. Output from this process (see sample overleaf) will most likely not be of direct practical use, but will aid development of alternative expressions of ONIX for Books (*eg* in RDF) in the future, and of a reference entity-relationship model of interest to developers. In the short term it's likely to lead to publication of ONIX codelists in SKOS RDF format so that they can be easily integrated into Linked Data applications (this format would be in addition to the current XSD, RNG, DTD, CSV, TSV, XML, HTML and PDF formats).



2.1.10 Training

EDItEUR has developed a one-day training course aimed at ONIX implementers (or their managers), which gives a thorough grounding in the whys and hows of ONIX (both 2.1 and 3.0). The course takes a largely non-technical approach for those wanting a broad overview of 'how ONIX works', and isn't linked to any specific IT system. A follow-on advanced course is in development, and a separate, more technical XML course suitable for developers has been created by EDItEUR consultant Francis Cave. If you are interested in these courses, it may be possible to create and deliver bespoke versions – for individual organisations, for example – or to deliver the training to small groups (but unfortunately only to English-speaking or maybe German-speaking audiences).

2.1.11 E-publications

EDItEUR has published an FAQ on the use of ONIX 2.1 and 3.0 for description of e-books and other digital products. This has been published on both the BISG (US) and BIC (UK) websites (http://www.bisg.org/docs/20110627_BIC_ONIX_FAQ.pdf), and a MS Word version can be supplied to any group that wishes to create a translated version.

2.1.12 ONIX National Groups

Are you in touch with your ONIX National Group? If not, check the partial list of Groups on the EDItEUR website (<http://www.editeur.org/16/Maintenance-and-support/#national%20groups>) or drop us a line at EDItEUR and we'll try to put you in touch.

2.2 ICEDIS

2.2.1 Meetings

As usual, ICEDIS will have held a meeting on the Monday before the Open meeting in Frankfurt. Unusually, however, ICEDIS is also holding an “open meeting” on the eve of Charleston conference in the US in November. This is the first meeting that ICEDIS has held in the US in many years, and is our opportunity to provide a “show and tell” to a section of the US market that is not in membership – as part of our continuing recruitment drive.

The work of ICEDIS has been substantially revitalised during the last 3 years, and we believe that this is a real opportunity to overcome the misconception that ICEDIS (and EDItEUR) are essentially European focused organisations. Assuming we are successful, we will in future hold an ICEDIS meeting in the US every year (although not necessarily in Charleston).

2.2.2 Publishers Price List

A group of ICEDIS members have been using this message to communicate 2012 catalogue information during the summer pricing round. Publishers Wiley, Taylor & Francis and Elsevier utilised the new format, which is capable of carrying complex pricing structures (including tiered pricing) alongside rich product metadata. Receiving agents included Swets, Harrassowitz, LM Information Delivery and Lehmanns.

An interim evaluation has been made of these first live exchanges and will have been reviewed by the time of the Open Meeting.

2.2.3 Print claims message

A small group of early adopters (Oxford Journals, Swets and LM) has been working to implement the ICEDIS Claim and Claim Response messages for print resources that were completed earlier this year. Once again, progress will be reviewed during the Frankfurt meeting, at which time we hope to invite other organizations to join the group piloting these messages.

2.2.4 ONIX for Preservation Holdings

After some months' work with a specialist subgroup, EDItEUR has delivered a draft of a new message format for piloting – ONIX-PH (ONIX for Preservation Holdings), a format based on ONIX-SOH. This is designed to convey information from agencies such as Portico, LOCKSS and the British Library about the digital resources that they have agreed to preserve. The initial recipient is a registry being maintained by EDINA on behalf of the PEPRS project. After piloting and evaluation, it is anticipated that ONIX-PH will be added to the family of standards maintained by EDItEUR for users in the library supply chain. Other parties may be interested in adopting this standard, and an extension to preserved print (as well as online) resources is likely in due course.

2.2.5 Extending the reach of ICEDIS

In common with all the standards maintained by EDItEUR, ICEDIS message formats are open to use by anyone under our very open licence terms. The members of ICEDIS have long been interested in extending the list of business partners that can benefit from automated messaging to reduce costs and increase accuracy and efficiency. To this end, we are carrying out a two-step investigation with the “next tier” of organizations that are not currently represented right now around the ICEDIS table.

In the first step, ICEDIS members have been advising us which of their business partners they would like to add to the list actively involved in automated message exchange. We will then contact the organisations identified to establish whether they would like to participate further and what barriers we might need to help them overcome to achieve this.

2.3 Rights management standards

2.3.1 ONIX-PL

JISC Collections (the UK academic library consortial purchaser) has completed development of its "licence comparison tool" (ELCAT) which now makes available (for view and download) over 50 licences expressed in ONIX-PL. We understand that it has been warmly received by librarians who have seen it and will form part of wider JISC plans in this area.

2.3.2 ONIX for IFFRO

One minor request for code revisions has been received; it is anticipated that this will be actioned within the current quarter.

2.3.3 ONIX-RS

Building upon the ARROW message suite that has been extensively road-tested during ARROW's pilot phases, the format has been reviewed, updated and generalised to cater for future use by ARROW or, indeed, any similar rights discovery services. The resultant standard – ONIX for Rights Information Services (ONIX-RS) – will be published by EDItEUR in October and thereafter maintained alongside the rest of the ONIX standard formats. Any final modifications to the documentation of ONIX-RS 1.0 will be agreed at a meeting that is taking place during the Frankfurt Book Fair. The supporting schema and codelists have already been finalised and the standard will be published on the EDItEUR website by the end of October.

2.3.4 Royalty statements/BISG

As part of a wider BISG project, we have been working with BISG's Rights Committee's *Beta Testing Working Group* on the development of standard messaging protocols for the communication of B2B royalty statements. We have created a "strawman" message specification, which draws heavily on our experience elsewhere and we have now reached a point where these may be expressed in XML and flat file formats to enable pilot programs to be undertaken..

2.4 EDI

2.4.1 EDItX

On 10 June, BISG announced publication of their sales and tax reporting message standard for use in North America, available in both "flat file" (spreadsheet) and XML formats. EDItEUR consultant Francis Cave played a key role in development of the BISG standard, ensuring that the XML format is consistent with the new EDItX Sales Report v1.1 format, published by EDItEUR to coincide with the BISG announcement.

The new EDItX Sales Report format contains a number of enhancements to meet North American requirements, but in particular supports sales tax reporting that is now required by the "agency model" of trade. This has led to a comprehensive review of the way that tax is reported in EDItX messages, and the enhancements made to the Sales Report format are expected over time to be

rolled out to other EDItX formats, making it possible to use EDItX formats in a wider range of tax jurisdictions. Other changes provide further support for reporting sales under agency terms.

For further details at <http://www.editeur.org/88/EDItX-Overview>

2.4.2 EDIFACT

One minor addition to the EDIFACT codes for use in Library EDI messages has been prepared and is pending publication.

3 Identifier standards

3.1 International ISBN Agency

A major landmark has been passed with the baton now firmly passed from Brian Green to Stella Griffiths in the management of the IIA. The transition has gone very smoothly, and Stella has been extremely busy with IIA activities, ably supported by Nick Woods. Stella has been travelling extensively to international standards meetings, to regional meetings and to deliver training (to the Balkan region, to the Nordic/Baltic group). In addition; she and Nick organised a very successful ISBN AGM at the National Library in Pretoria (which I also attended). This was the first ISBN AGM to take place in Africa and about 20 African agencies attended as well as agencies from across the world. A regional seminar for African agencies was held on the day before the AGM.

A new draft of the User Manual (by Brian Green) has been prepared and has been issued to all national ISBN agencies for comment. The main driver for the new draft is to improve the guidance with regard to the assignment of ISBN to digital publications. At the ISBN Board meeting, EDItEUR agreed a renewal of our management agreement with the ISBN Agency for a further 3 years.

ISBN is a mature standard, with over 150 agencies already established and the system is recognised in over 200 countries. Nevertheless, some countries have recently joined and others are at the stage of expressing interest.

3.2 International ISTC Agency

We have entered an agreement with the International ISTC Agency – on a much lower level than for ISBN – to provide some initial administrative support; this is seen as paving the way for a more extensive support deal at the ISTC develops..

3.3 Component identification

Graham and I have published a discussion paper on the EDItEUR website on **Publisher's requirements for the identification of components**. This can be downloaded from <http://www.editeur.org/117/Publications/>

In some ways, this is intended as a companion paper to one that Brian and I wrote in the 1990s called *Unique Identification: a brief introduction*.

This paper is intended to inform discussion of the issues surrounding the requirements for identification of highly-granular content – content such as individual chapters or extracts, diagrams or illustrations, and audio or video clips – small chunks of content that may be disaggregated components of 'larger' content items or may have been created independently. It discusses the

nature and need for clear identifiers, and considers whether these chunks or 'components' are a distinct class that requires a dedicated identifier (and whether standardisation is necessary).

Based on a series of workshop sessions with a group of EDItEUR member publishers, there was broad agreement that publishers need to identify 'works' and 'products'. The components of a work – for example the text, images and other non-text elements – are best modelled as works.

Conceptually, all components that make up a work are also works, which are 'compiled' to form the larger work. Similarly, individual chapters are simply smaller works that result from the disaggregation of a larger work.

These works have peer relationships with other works, and these relationships reflect the workflow history of the content of the work. Some works have direct relationships with intellectual property contracts, some have direct relationships with products, some have both, and some have neither but inherit rights and product links indirectly through their relationships with other works.

This work concept is a generalisation of the work class that is identified using the International Standard Text Code, although currently only 'predominantly textual' works may be identified using the ISTC.

As far as products are concerned, EDItEUR found no current Use Cases where the industry standard product identifier – the ISBN – does not continue to be fit for purpose where a supply chain identifier is required.

EDItEUR recommends further work to ground any conclusions about identifier requirements in up-to-date use cases, and consideration of the potential application of the ISTC and DOI in this field – neither of these is fully 'ready to go' but either or both might form a part of a standards-based solution.

I commend this paper to any members who are having to grapple with these issues, and would welcome comments and critiques of the paper.

4 Major projects

4.1 ARROW and ARROW PLUS

4.1.1 ARROW PLUS

This successor project to ARROW (which is familiar to many members of the Board) was launched in April. EDItEUR is a partner in the ARROW PLUS project having been a subcontractor in ARROW. Our specific role in ARROW PLUS is to investigate the availability and quality of existing book trade databases, consider possible strategies for the development of Books in Print databases and to research and document the Business Requirements for a technical platform which could be used to create a Books in Print service in countries which do not currently have one.

Brian Green, on behalf of EDItEUR, has so far visited Portugal, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Latvia and Lithuania, none of which yet have Books in Print services. Brian has met with trade associations and ISBN agencies in each country as well as with major wholesalers, booksellers and publishers. One

feature common to all these countries has been the growth of Internet bookselling and the realisation that the provision of rich metadata is key to selling more books.

Most of the countries visited so far have plans to develop Books in Print and look forward to benefitting from the technical, business and standards expertise that partners in ARROW PLUS can offer.

A survey of existing Books in Print organisations has also been undertaken; and a meeting will have taken place in Frankfurt before the Open meeting to bring together existing and prospective Books in Print organisations to share information and business models.

One of the most unexpected and encouraging finds for EDItEUR has been the discovery of implementations of ONIX for Books 3.0 in both Poland and Bulgaria of which we were previously unaware. Graham has checked the implementations and found them impressive, with just a few minor changes required to make them validate correctly.

4.2 Linked Heritage

Michael Hopwood, the project lead who joined EDItEUR in June, has made significant progress on this EU-funded project which began in April this year. Linked Heritage (www.linkedheritage.eu) aims to enable the contribution of commercial sector metadata to the Europeana cultural discovery portal to enrich the discoverability of in-copyright and/or in-commerce European heritage – with the *quid pro quo* that linking to commercial content (books, music, photography, film) enables them to be sold.

There are some connections with the work of ARROW PLUS on the role of metadata, but the scope of Linked Heritage is much wider in terms of industry sectors beyond books, and its stated aim to make connections between public domain cultural heritage collections and materials already known to be in the so-called “21st Century black hole”.

Our first deliverable is a report describing the product and work metadata and identifier standards in the four primary cultural industry areas, to make these intelligible for partners in the cultural heritage institutions who make up the majority of existing Linked Heritage collaborators. The first draft of this report is complete and preliminary findings will be presented to leaders of the Linked Heritage work groups in Barcelona in November.

Some of the standards and frameworks in each sector that will be presented are familiar enough to anyone with an interest in metadata and identification standards:

Book publishing	ONIX for Books, ISBN, ISMN, ISBN-A, ISTC
Images	IPTC, PLUS Coalition
Audio-visual	EIDR, ISAN
Audio	DDEX, GRid, ISRC, ISWC

Michael has also investigated how the formal concepts used to examine and propose standards in the commercial world compare with conceptual models and standards in cultural heritage, particularly the CIDOC-CRM model, LIDO, Dublin Core and Europeana's ESE/EDM metadata

frameworks, since the next steps will include specifying technical ways to ingest commercial sector metadata into Europeana (e.g. through mappings, aggregation).

Another key task is to make contacts in the relevant commercial sub-sectors and survey attitudes, commercial models and legal aspects of collaborating with Europeana. Many contacts have been made in each sector and initial insights gained into the shape these recommendations might take.

Interested parties can email Michael to find out more and discuss potential involvement: michael@editeur.org (advice and contacts are always appreciated!) and follow his research on his Linked Heritage Twitter feed: <https://twitter.com/#!/michaelediteur> .

4.3 Enabling Technologies Framework

Following the publication of the first release in English of *Accessible Publishing, Best Practice Guidelines for Publishers*, launched at the London Book Fair, French and Spanish versions have also been published; Italian, German and Japanese versions are also in hand.¹

If any member of EDItEUR has not yet read this document, can I please commend it to you. It can read online or downloaded in a choice of formats from <http://www.editeur.org/109/Enabling-Technologies-Framework/>. It deals with an issue of great significance – commercial, political and ethical – and needs the widest possible dissemination.

Dissemination is now Sarah's primary task and she has been making extensive contacts both in the UK and globally. She has had contacts (and run events) for individual publishers; she is an active member of an AAP accessibility committee (*the Higher Education Accessible Technology Working Group*); she is closely in touch with the publishing education community (through the Association of Publishing Educators); and is fulfilling a number of speaking engagements.

Following a very successful event at LIBF (attended by the Director General of WIPO, and very heavily over-subscribed), we are holding a two hour session at the Frankfurt Book fair entitled *Accessible Publishing with EPUB 3* a collaboration with the IDPF to promote the accessibility features of the new standard. This event will include speakers from EDItEUR, IDPF, DAISY, RNIB & AIE.

5 Beyond EDItEUR

Members may recall that I drew your attention to a project, then called "The Answer to the Machine is in the Machine", led by the European Publishers Council (and in which I am involved outside my EDItEUR responsibility). This project – now renamed the Linked Content Coalition – aims to create a "a meta-organisation designed to encourage existing standards organisations to work together to create interoperability and commonality in the area of rights management on the internet." A further meeting was called by the European Commission late in September, to test support for a project plan for 2012. This project plan came out of a workshop which I convened at the beginning of September, and at which EDItEUR was represented by Graham.

¹ Translation guidelines are available on the EDItEUR website at <http://www.editeur.org/109/Enabling-Technologies-Framework/>; if any member of the EDItEUR would be interested in overseeing a translation into a language not included in this list, please get in touch with Sarah: sarah@editeur.org.

There is growing support for this project from across the media, and I am increasingly optimistic that the project will go forward.

6 Administrative issues

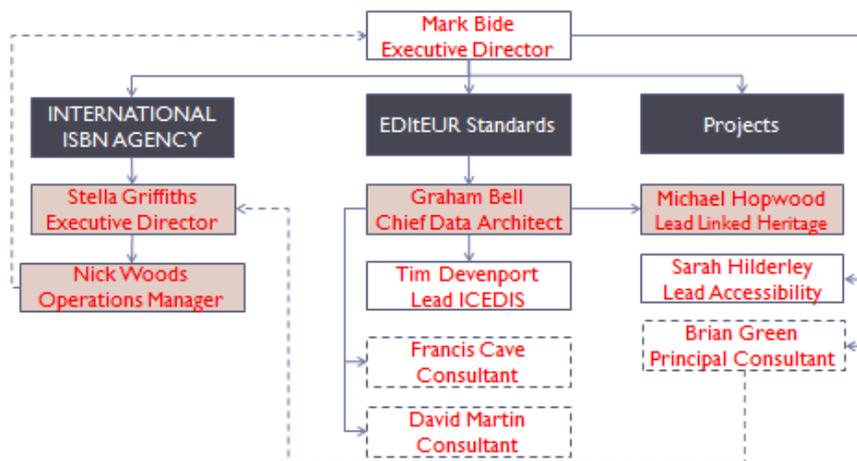


Figure 1 EDItEUR's organisation chart. Personnel with grey backgrounds are full time employees; those with white backgrounds are part time (each two days a week). Consultants (not employees) are in "dashed" boxes. There are other consultants used by EDItEUR, but these are our main suppliers.

EDItEUR has grown and changed substantially over the last couple of years, and members may have a little difficulty in relating people to the various activities and projects discussed in this document. I have therefore included this organisation chart as a guide to who we are and how we interrelate.

I have been busy writing in the first part of this year; as well as the paper on component identification, I have written two articles for publication:

Bide M (2011) *"The Challenge for Standards in the E-book Supply Chain"* Information Standards Quarterly 23(2)

Bide M (2011) *"Identifier and Metadata Standards for e-Commerce – Responding to Reality in 2011"* Journal of Electronic Publishing 14(1)

These papers can be accessed through the EDItEUR website:

<http://www.editeur.org/117/Publications/> .

A lightly redacted version of second paper is being republished in two parts by the *IBPA Independent* towards the end of the year.

Members may also be interested in a paper that I co-authored with Tom West (a member of the EDItEUR Board) on the ARROW project:

Bide M and West T (2011) ARROW – a service in development to assist "diligent search"
Publishers Licensing Society <http://bit.ly/rnVH9p>

Mark Bide
London – 5 October 2011