



Minutes of Open Meeting

1530 to 1700 Wednesday 6 October 2010

Frankfurt Book Fair: Room Concorde, Hall 4 level C

Present

Piero Attanasio (AIE)

Luc Audrain, Hachette Livre

Véronique Backert, Dilicom

Beat Barblan, Bowker

Mark Bide (Chair)

Graham Bell, EDItEUR

Annie Callanan, Bowker

Fabio Cattavinosi, Informazioni Editoriali

Francis Cave, EDItEUR

Frans Cladder, Boektrust, NL

Piera Costantini, Informazioni Editoriali

Tim Devenport, EDItEUR

Simon Edwards, BIC

Fride Fosseng, Norwegian Book Database

Noah Genner, BookNet Canada

Tim Gouter, Boektrust, NL

Brian Green, International ISBN Agency

Stella Griffiths, EDItEUR

Raoul Guenette, ONIXEDIT

Sarah Hilderley, EDItEUR

Uwe Janssen, NKV

Peter Kilborn, BIC

Kong Xiaohua, China National Publications Import & Export (Group) Corporation

Giulia Marangoni, AIE

Paola Mazzucchi, AIE

Tuula Pelkonen-Tiri, Kirjavalitys

Jesús Peraita, Dilve

Bruce Powell, Australian Publishers Association

Henning Schoenenberger, Springer

Gabriella Scipione, CINECA

Eefke Smit, STM

Julian Sowa, Nielsen Book

Aija Vahtola, National Library of Finland

Olaf Winsløw, Danish BA

Wu Xin, China National Publications Import & Export (Group) Corporation

Zhao Dali, China National Publications Import & Export (Group) Corporation

1. Minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 20 April 2010 at the London Book Fair were **noted and approved**. There were no matters arising that would not be covered elsewhere on the Agenda.

Mark Bide introduced Graham Bell who had joined as Chief Data Architect of EDItEUR since the last meeting.

2. Executive Director's overview

Mark gave an overview of changes in EDItEUR over the last few months and also ongoing matters. He informed the members present that Noah Genner had been elected unopposed as the Chair of the ONIX for Books International Steering Committee. The role and responsibility of ICEDIS (International Committee for EDI in Serials) had now been extended so that it was now responsible for all of EDItEUR's standards in the library sector including of course, ONIX for Serials. Membership of EDItEUR had grown – BISG had just become Charter members and both the Japanese Publishing Organisation and De Gruyter had joined recently.

3. Reports on EDItEUR development activities

3.1. ONIX International Report

3.1.1 ONIX for Books

There had been two main streams of work – minor corrections and extensions to ONIX 3.0. and extending the scope of ONIX 2.1. so that it could support alternative scripts (for Japan and other markets with similar requirements). It was noted that this latter change had been possible with remarkably few amendments being required due to the careful work of those who had originally developed ONIX.

BIC stated that they now require ONIX 2.1 as the minimum requirement for ONIX accreditation in the UK. **It was agreed that EDItEUR would propose a timeline for sunset dates on older ONIX releases.**

3.1.2 ONIX for Serials & ICEDIS

Tim Devenport updated the members on developments in these areas and particularly welcomed the expansion of ICEDIS governance (so that it now encompassed all serials and subscriptions product related standards from EDItEUR) as an important mechanism in guiding future serials standards development. A review of ONIX for Serials would look at how much change to existing messages would be required in order that they could cover any products available on a subscription basis (not just journals but for example e-book collections). A new ICEDIS Publisher's Price List message (a profile of the ONIX for Serials SPS format) had reached piloting stage with more extensive uptake and rollout anticipated in summer 2011 ready for the 2012 renewal season. In other areas, Elsevier were producing a weekly file of despatch dates, using the ONIX for Serials SRN format; representatives of the PEPRS project had approached EDItEUR about extending the ONIX for Serials SOH format to cover preservation and archiving and it was planned to roll out an XML claims and claims response message for print claims during 2011.

3.1.3 ONIX for Licensing Terms

A project EDItEUR had undertaken on behalf of JISC using ONIX-PL may give a kickstart to ONIX-PL but implementation continues to be rather an uphill battle in this area. However, BISG had established a committee to look at rights communications, principally on a business to business level (between publishers) and EDItEUR are actively participating in this work.

3.2. E-commerce message development and maintenance

3.2.1 EDItEUR EDIFACT message implementation and maintenance

There was nothing to report on EDIFACT – although the messages continued to be widely used, no changes had been requested or made. It was noted that the EDItEUR EDIFACT messages implement a less current directory of EANCOM than has been implemented elsewhere (e.g. by GS1) and the members were asked if this disparity in implementation was causing any problems. It was thought that as the main differences were in code lists this was not a significant issue.

3.2.2 EditX (XML / EDI) progress

EDItEUR had worked with BISG on the development a new sales reporting format suitable for the “agency” model of ebook retailing. This had resulted in the implementation of a flat file format (in csv or spreadsheet format) and revisions would be made to the corresponding EDItX xml format in the next couple of months.

3.2.3 Web Services

It was reported that only BIC and Canada were actively developing these services. BIC had implemented several services and Peter Kilborn reminded the members that this version was not UK centric and was available to anyone to implement. Olaf Winsløw reported that there is interest in Denmark in implementing standard web services for use in the library book supply chain.

3.3 European projects

3.3.1 ARROW

The project had been underway for over two years and EDItEUR’s role was as subcontractor developing the messages to support the transmission of requests for rights information and the later responses. Seven pairs of messages had been developed to date. Message payloads include MARC XML records from requesting libraries in earlier parts of the process whilst ONIX for Books records are carried in later communications with Books In Print agencies and RROs. Version 1.0 was expected by the end of the project in February 2011.

3.3.2 ARROW Plus

ARROW Plus would be a follow on project to ARROW, but here EDItEUR’s involvement would be less directed towards technical development and focussed more through the International ISBN agency on facilitating and developing books in print resources in Eastern Europe.

In another European funded project (Linked Heritage) it was intended that EDItEUR would lead a work package.

3.4 WIPO Project – Enabling Technologies Framework

The Enabling Technologies Framework is a joint initiative between EDItEUR and Daisy funded by WIPO. The aim of the project is to encourage mainstream publication processes and production systems that will enable accessibility for the print disabled. EDItEUR has just completed a survey of publishing workflows and practices, receiving 87 responses. A discussion forum had been held at the Frankfurt Book Fair. Initial conclusions based on the survey are positive in that we are closer than we may think to achieving full accessibility for all members of society – many organisations had the right ingredients and technical capability for success but lacked the awareness to implement it. Sarah Hilderley, who is the project lead on behalf of EDItEUR, summarised that it may be more an issue of awareness and education than a technological challenge that needs to be overcome. A small working party would work on proposed best practice guidelines with a view to finalising a draft by London Book Fair.

3.5. Radio Frequency Identification

3.5.1 ISO Working Group on standards for library RFID systems

This working group is led by the Danish standards body and the draft standard is currently awaiting final ballot prior to publication.

3.5.2 Working group with GS1 on RFID standards for trade use

Work was continuing on developing the requirements – a key issue was ensuring uniqueness as the RFID tag might be applied either by the producer (publisher) or by an intermediary (e.g. a wholesaler).

4. Reports on ISO identifier developments

4.1 ISBN

The International ISBN Agency had commissioned a report into the identification of digital publications and the barriers that may be hindering publishers (or other intermediaries) from assigning unique ISBNs to each separately available product. The initial conclusion from the survey was that guidelines for publishers, agencies and other participants in the supply chain were urgently required. The use of ISTC for collocation purposes would also be investigated.

Henning Schoenenberger from Springer explained that his organisation had originally decided to assign just a single ISBN to identify all the different formats and editions of a digital publication but were currently re-examining the situation. It was thought that if the guidelines and use cases from the International ISBN Agency were clear, organisations would be likely to reconsider their current approaches.

4.2 ISTC (International Standard Text Code)

Julian Sowa reported on ISTC. Cercle de la Librairie had been appointed as a registration agency for ISTC and had delegated the operation to Electre. Formal applications had been received from China and Russia and other countries were expressing interest. It was thought that the standard was now close to being funded by the existing registration agencies rather than by the consortium.

4.3 DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

It was reported that MVB had launched ISBN-A (the actionable ISBN) today at the Fair. This is based on mEDRA technology and there had been negotiations between mEDRA and CrossRef that would guarantee interoperability between ISBN-A and CrossRef.

Separately, ISO had agreed that The International DOI Foundation should be appointed as the registration authority for the ISO DOI Standard which was now out for final ballot.

4.4 ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier)

ISNI had now passed its final vote and the RA had been appointed. Operations would start early next year but the database had already been pre-populated with 3 million names.

5. Reports from members and proposals for new work to be undertaken by EDItEUR

Olaf Winsløw reported that the national bibliography in Denmark will stop receiving prices for publications and will instead have to ask suppliers for price information. EDItEUR may be able to help facilitate this process. **It was agreed that Francis Cave** would investigate how EDItEUR might be able to assist (e.g. by further development of web services).

6. EDItEUR – organizational issues

Mark Bide stated that Brian Green would step down as Executive Director of International ISBN Agency from April 2011. It was anticipated that Brian would continue to work on projects – such as ARROW Plus. If EDItEUR leads a work package for Linked Heritage (as anticipated) then a new consultant would be appointed to assist with this. A new office manager would also be appointed in order to relieve Stella Griffiths of some administration.

7. Any other business

There was no other business.

8. Date and location of next meeting

The next meeting would take place at London Book Fair on Tuesday 12 April 2011 between 3.30 and 5.00 pm.