ICEDIS Meeting at UKSG Bournemouth
Bournemouth International Centre, Bournemouth, UK
Wednesday 13th April 2016

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions
Shilo welcomed everyone to the meeting. Tim mentioned with regret the sudden passing of Dr. Norman Paskin, Founding Director of the International DOI Foundation and an early proponent of persistent identifiers. We reviewed the agenda and everyone introduced themselves. Lists of participants and apologies received appear at the end of these minutes.

2. Minutes & actions from previous meetings (Frankfurt, October 2015 and Charleston, November 2015)
Tim asked if everyone had seen the minutes and action items from Frankfurt and Charleston. He proposed to reference several action items from Frankfurt throughout the meeting. There were no comments on either set of minutes; both were accepted as noted.

3. Focus on Open Access and ONIX-PC

3.1. Background
Tim reported briefly on the major focus for ICEDIS and EDItEUR in recent years – providing support for Open Access features within ONIX-PC and working to increase the uptake of the standard. Alongside this, we have endeavoured to engage with other groups working on Open Access questions, such as the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and an ongoing Jisc working group on Open Access workflows and support.

3.2. Work to date
A range of new features were added into version 1.2 of ONIX-PC to support communication of Open Access features, such as APC prices, embargoes, OA models, etc. Published in draft in September 2015, v1.2 included a new <OpenAccessDetails> composite, added new code lists and values, and made the <CatalogPrice> composite optional rather than mandatory. Comprehensive documentation is available from the EDItEUR website [here](#).

Version 1.2 is currently undergoing pilot testing between four business partners, Springer Nature, Wiley, Harrassowitz and LM Info. Both of the last two (receiving) organizations reported some differences in the ways in which the sending publishers are interpreting the standard; Tim responded that we must work to understand and eliminate these differences. Shilo asked whether earlier versions of the standard are still valid; Tim responded that yes, the v1.2 schema can be used to validate v1.1, v1.1.1 and v1.2 files.
3.3. ONIX-PC implementations
Organizations already producing ONIX-PC in live production are Wiley, Taylor & Francis, Springer Nature and Elsevier (for part of its catalog). Harrassowitz and LM Info are receiving ONIX-PC files and other organizations or projects – GOKB, KBPlus, ProQuest, OCLC, ISSN-IC and EBSCO – have expressed interest or are actively evaluating files.

Recently, Ingenta has commenced testing ONIX-PC outputs from its publisher-support systems, in the first instance for Cambridge University Press. It then plans to make similar facilities available to other Ingenta clients, including Elsevier, Sage Publications, and others.

3.4. Plans for the remainder of 2016
Objectives for the immediate future are twofold. One is to continue to provide support, both to new implementers and to organizations upgrading from v1.1.1 to v1.2, wherever possible in time for the summer exchange of 2017 subscription information. The other is to consider and implement if necessary additional extensions to ONIX-PC, such as improved handling of EU tax and introduction of an Acknowledgement message modeled on that in ONIX for Books v3.0.

**Action Item:** Tim to contact members to see if there is interest in extending ONIX-PC to provide better support for EU tax requirements and/or the possible introduction of an Acknowledgement message.

More generally, we will continue to participate in, and contribute to wider industry initiatives, such as the Jisc Open Access working group scheduled to meet again in May.

4. Encouraging library/LMS vendor involvement
Laurie noted that this topic was discussed at the Charleston Conference as a brainstorming exercise to see if those in attendance had ideas about expanding library and LMS vendor involvement. She mentioned that some points from that prior meeting included the increased interest of librarians in metadata and standards and the ‘chicken and egg’ discussion of adopting standards and raising interest.

Several participants offered advice or suggestions:
- Clément (ISSN-IC) noted that the BnF, IFLA and other library coalitions show considerable interest in these topics. The BnF gets metadata from publishers directly in ONIX format for Books for Deposit; they create MARC records from the ONIX.
- Greta (Wiley) noted that some librarians want information about ONIX-PC v1.2.
- Iris (Springer Nature) reminded Tim that Chris Banks from Imperial College was interested in discussing ONIX-PC data and Tim promised to follow up.
- Shilo suggested perhaps talking to large consortia such as JISC, RCUK and others.

**Action Item:** Laurie and Tim will review the notes from Charleston and Bournemouth to identify any items that could usefully be followed up before the next ICEDIS meeting.
5. **EDItEUR’s serials standards and who has implemented what**

EDItEUR supports a range of standards relevant to serials, covering both transactional and descriptive functions. The transactional standards include the original ICEDIS format (ordering & renewals from late 1980s, 1990s); ICEDIS XML formats (ordering & claiming); EDIFACT (invoicing, orders); and EDItX (XML versions of EDIFACT). The ONIX family of metadata standards is designed to cover a range of descriptive formats.

ONIX standards include these:

- **ONIX for Books** – the original and now very widely used ONIX standard for conveying rich product metadata for books and e-books.
- **ONIX-PC** – serials product catalog messages
- **ONIX-PH** – preservation holdings (developed in conjunction with the Keeper’s Registry, ISSN-IC, and a range of archival services including CLOCKSS and Portico).
- **ONIX-PL** – publication licenses, provides a highly structured and machine-readable expression of various licenses.
- **Structured Name & Address model** (international physical and virtual addresses).

Tim noted that he has an ongoing **Action Item** to update the table of members who have implemented the standards. The purpose of the list is to help members determine who is working with which of the standards. We might want to open this up to any organization using the standards worldwide since this is posted on the EDItEUR website and will provide information to the wider community.

6. **Public identifiers for individuals, organizations and “personas”**

Tim mentioned a short article he had written in the latest EDItEUR Newsletter on the importance of persistent identifiers for all the parties involved in the supply chain. The need for secure and well-structured identifiers continues to increase as more content and interactions move online. Identification is an issue for persons/personas as well as for organizations and their ‘corporate personas’ such as trading names and imprints.

Persistent public identifiers include ORCID, SAN, GLN and ISNI. Alongside this are several very widely-used proprietary identifiers such as Researcher-ID for researchers and authors and the Ringgold ID for organizational entities. And of course almost every organization active in the area (publishers, agents, vendors, etc) maintains its own, in-house proprietary identifier lists (e.g. a publisher’s customer number). An important corollary, pointed out by Tim, is that it is very good practice in database and message design to make it possible to store multiple identifiers for the same entity.

The basic roles of the various IDs are (of course) to identify, to disambiguate and to support data cleaning and de-duplication. Building on this are more complex business cases: for example Taylor & Francis uses Ringgold IDs to help ensure content is distributed to the right organizations. Ringgold works with a wide range of publishers to build its hierarchy of educational institutions; it is also a Registration Agency for ISNI, which can be seen as a useful bridge identifier, whether for individuals or organizations. In a different, though
related sphere, PSI associates its own proprietary organization IDs with IP addresses and ranges to identify and cut down fraudulent access to online content.

Tim asked particularly about the possible assignment of ISNIs to publishers and to the imprints that they own or under which they trade – for which there is significant rights-related interest. Clément advised that the ISSN-IC (also an ISNI member) is to experiment with the assignment of ISNIs in this way.

7. Related standards initiatives
Todd Carpenter (NISO) had intended to join the meeting remotely but the connection was unfortunately not working. Instead, Todd sent a short update via email, which Laurie presented on his behalf:

- Altmetrics drafts are available for “Code of Conduct” and “Definitions & Use Cases”. A draft on Non-traditional Outputs and Persistent Identifiers will be issued soon.
- NISO launched a project on identifying and tracking Link Origins:
  
  [http://www.niso.org/news/pr/view?item_key=c2ab810f6ee30db6113af9bd6638748d5caf94](http://www.niso.org/news/pr/view?item_key=c2ab810f6ee30db6113af9bd6638748d5caf94)

  - The Journal Article Tag Suite (JATS) Standard v. 1.1 was published earlier this year.
  - NISO has issued a set of principles for publishers and software providers related to the Protection of Patron’s Private Information.

  [http://www.niso.org/news/pr/view?item_key=678c44da628619119213955b867838b40b6a](http://www.niso.org/news/pr/view?item_key=678c44da628619119213955b867838b40b6a)

  - NISO launched a project related to scientific data focused on the Privacy of Human Subject Information in partnership with the Research Data Alliance.
  - Several projects are on the horizon related to e-Book System Interoperability, Text & Data Mining, and the future of Discovery.

Clément added that ISO will be asking for a vote on systematic revision of ISSN in April. If approved, the work will start around the end of 2016, after the ballot period. It will be important to have many publishers, vendors, and standards organizations involved in the revision process alongside librarians. All stakeholders should be involved. Clément will keep Tim informed of the ballots and Tim will in turn keep the ICEDIS group informed.

8. Other news from EDItEUR
Tim delivered a report on other, non-serials news from EDItEUR on behalf of Graham Bell. EDItEUR’s main aims are to find ways to communicate across various systems and to promote and support well-structured identifiers and metadata standards. It works closely with other standards and related bodies worldwide, and particularly with NISO.

In the identifiers arena, EDItEUR is responsible for the International ISBN Agency, providing management services and coordinating the work of 150 or so agencies around the world. For ISNI and ISTC, EDItEUR provides secretariat services. In a little more detail:

• ISNI – the International Standard Name Identifier – is gaining traction in a number of different domains (not just publishing but also music, film and elsewhere). 8.5m personas for individuals have been registered to date, together with 0.5m organizations.

• ISTC – the International Standard Text Code – is an ID for ‘abstract works’ – compared with the others supported by EDItEUR it is a much less used standard; uptake is very slow and ISTC may need major revision to ensure its relevance and sustainability.

EDItEUR has been closely involved in the development of Thema, which provides a multilingual subject classification scheme for the book trade (v1.2 was ratified during the London Book Fair). Thema associates concepts with subjects; it has replaced legacy subject classification schemes in Germany and Scandinavia, but can co-exist with national schemes as well. As with all EDItEUR’s standards, Thema is free to use with no barriers or ‘transactional’ charges. Thema could be considered for use with serials if the subject areas make sense although this was not the original intention.

Apart from the legacy EDIFACT family, ONIX for Books is EDItEUR’s most widely used standard and 3.0 is the current version. Version 3.0.3 was recently ratified, also at the London Book Fair, and is backward compatible with v3.0 while adding new features. The associated controlled-value code lists continue to be maintained and extended, with Issue 33 of the code lists published at the end of April 2016.

Version 2.1 is still in widespread use – particularly in the UK, US and Germany, all territories that were early adopters since 2003. By contrast, new user groups, for example those in Japan and China, are going straight to v3.0. EDItEUR is strongly urging remaining v2.1 users to upgrade and a staged ‘sun-setting’ withdrawal of support is underway.

There has also been strong engagement with an ongoing in-person training programme on ONIX 3.0, delivered by Graham. Tim noted that similar training had been trialled for ONIX-PC in the UK and in Germany at a session hosted by Harrassowitz. This could be replicated, for example on the US east coast or the Netherlands, if there is sufficient interest.

9. Election of a new co-chair for ICEDIS
Shilo is stepping down as co-chair after three years in post. Tim proposed a vote of thanks to Shilo for all her contributions; he wished her well for the future and hoped she would continue to follow and support ICEDIS’s work.

Henning Schoenenberger, Director, Product Data and Metadata at Springer Nature, has been approached and was willing to stand for the position. Greta Boonen (Wiley) proposed Henning as co-chair and was seconded by Adrian Galwin, (CUP). Henning was provisionally elected, and his appointment subsequently ratified by Springer Nature management.

10. Other business & dates of next meetings
Shilo noted that the next ICEDIS meeting will be just before the Frankfurt Book Fair on October 17, 2016 at the Bristol Hotel, which is the same location as last year. There was no other business. Tim thanked everyone for coming and closed the meeting.
### List of participants:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>Greta Boonen</td>
<td>Wiley</td>
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<td>Tom Christiansen</td>
<td>LM Info</td>
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<td>Diane Cogan</td>
<td>Ringgold</td>
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<td>Tim Devenport</td>
<td>EDItEUR</td>
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<td>Fintan FitzPatrick</td>
<td>Ingenta</td>
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<td>Adrian Galwin</td>
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<td>Laurie Kaplan</td>
<td>ProQuest</td>
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<td>Jouni Kuusinen</td>
<td>LM Info</td>
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<td>Deborah Maries</td>
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<td>Nigel Montgomery</td>
<td>Elsevier</td>
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<td>Iris Nord</td>
<td>Springer Nature</td>
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<td>Clément Oury</td>
<td>ISSN International Centre</td>
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<td>Shilo de Vries</td>
<td>Taylor &amp; Francis</td>
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<td>Sebastian Weigel</td>
<td>Harrassowitz</td>
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### Apologies received from:

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<td>Graham Doswell</td>
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<td>Richard Gedye</td>
<td>STM</td>
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<td>Dan Heffernan</td>
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<td>Nettie Lagace</td>
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<td>Alan Medd</td>
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<td>Dom Pettit</td>
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<td>Henning Schönenberger</td>
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<td>ProQuest Springer</td>
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<td>Friedemann Weigel</td>
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<td>Keith Whiter</td>
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