



IFLA Metadata Newsletter

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The Bibliography Section
The Cataloguing Section
Subject Analysis and Access Section

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ABOUT IFLA METADATA NEWSLETTER

The newsletter is published twice a year (June and December).

Contributions are welcome at any time.

Please contact one of our three editors:

Ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at:

<http://www.ifla.org/bibliography>

<http://www.ifla.org/en/cataloguing>

<https://www.ifla.org/subject-analysis-and-access>

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRS

Dear members of the IFLA Bibliography, Cataloguing, and Subject Analysis and Access (or BIBS, CATS, and SAA) sections,



Miriam Nauri, Library Director, Stockholm School of Economics, Sweden; Chair of the Bibliography Section Standing Committee



Miriam Björkhem, Division Head, Metadata and Systems Support, National Library of Sweden; Chair of the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee



John C. DeSantis, Cataloguing and Metadata Services Librarian, Dartmouth College, USA; Chair of the Subject Analysis and Access Section Standing Committee

We are happy to present you with our June metadata newsletter, which is certain to provide you with rich information on the various metadata activities occurring within IFLA and beyond. We are as always extremely grateful to our newsletter editors for their hard work and dedication in producing this newsletter for our collective benefit. As the summer approaches, our thoughts turn to the IFLA WLIC, which will be taking place in Athens, Greece, in August. In addition, we are excited about our satellite conference (in collaboration with the Information Technology Section): *Metadata Specialists in the Machine Age*, which will take place on August 22 in Thessaloniki.

All three of our sections will offer open sessions during the IFLA conference: SAA is collaborating with the Art Libraries Section on *Libraries, Archives, and Museums in Dialogue* (session 206); CATS will be presenting *The Data Dialogue: Metadata Collaboration in a Changing World* (session 181);

and BIBS will host a Bibliography Clinic (session 261).

We are as usual continuing the tradition of our very popular *Metadata Reporting Session* (session 235). Finally, several of our members are participating in the Division III lightning talk programme: *Library Services for a Multicultural World: With Special Consideration to the Many Languages Involved* (session 155). Please feel free to observe our business meetings as well. Our affiliated working groups, review groups, and special interest groups are also hard at work on various metadata initiatives. This is an exciting time for metadata specialists.

Please enjoy this new issue of the metadata newsletter, and we wish you a very pleasant summer. We look forward to seeing you all in Athens.

Miriam Nauri (BIBS), Miriam Björkhem (CATS), and John DeSantis (SAA)

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL NEWS

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FOR *IFLA METADATA NEWSLETTER*, VOLUME 5, NUMBER 1



By **Susan R. Morris**, Special Assistant to the Director, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Library of Congress, USA

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our previous report in the December 2018 issue of the *IFLA Metadata Newsletter*, Volume 4, Number 2.

ASSOCIATE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS FOR LIBRARY SERVICES APPOINTED

Ms. Robin L. Dale joined the Library of Congress as the Associate Librarian for Library Services on April 1, 2019. She was formerly Deputy Director, Office of Library Services, Institute of Museum and Library Services, a U.S. federal government agency. She has extensive experience in academic libraries and library networks and taught courses in preservation and digitization in the School of Library and Information Science, San Jose State University, California.

Ms. Jessalyn Zoom was appointed chief of the Asian and Middle Eastern Division in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA), effective May 13, 2019. Jessalyn was previously head of the History and Military Science Section in the U.S. Arts, Sciences, and Humanities Division of ABA.

BIBFRAME

The Library of Congress is continuing its multi-year BIBFRAME cataloging production pilot project. The project currently has 49 participating staff and will add 63 more staff after training in July 2019. Since fiscal 2018, the pilot has enabled input of native BIBFRAME descriptions by Library of Congress cataloguers, which was a much better simulation of an actual cataloging workflow than was possible in 2016-2017, the first two years of the pilot. The BIBFRAME Pilot 2.0 continues in 2019 to test the efficacy of BIBFRAME.

With funding from the Mellon Foundation, about fifteen Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) member libraries are testing linked open data, using the BIBFRAME model. This group, known as the "Cohort," initially built on the Library of Congress BIBFRAME Editor but has started developing a new Editor that will enable the Cohort institutions to interrogate multiple authority file resources.

BIBFRAME (Bibliographic Framework) will eventually replace the Machine Readable Cataloging (MARC) standard for capturing online bibliographic data, the standard that the Library of Congress created more than 40 years ago and that

is used by libraries worldwide. The focal offices for BIBFRAME are the Network Development & MARC Standards Office (NDMSO) and the newly established Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP; see later in this report), both in the Library's Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate; cataloguing staff and data analysts throughout the Library are participating in BIBFRAME's development, however. These staff members continue to improve the functionality of the BIBFRAME Editor and the Profile Editor, providing more efficiency in the input process and better utilization of existing initial descriptions.

A new focus in 2019 is development of a BIBFRAME-to-MARC data conversion tool. The Library of Congress distributes its cataloguing data to OCLC, Inc., and several dozen other customers in the nonprofit and profit sectors. At present, nearly all these organizations require cataloguing data in the MARC format, and the Library of Congress is committed to distributing all its cataloguing data in MARC for as long as there is serious demand. In addition, the Library of Congress's current integrated library system accepts bibliographic data only in MARC, and certain other local systems depend on MARC, such as the binding preparation database and book labeling systems. For this reason, the participants in the BIBFRAME production pilot currently have to produce bibliographic descriptions first in BIBFRAME and then again in MARC. The Library of Congress will not be able to implement BIBFRAME completely until it is able to convert BIBFRAME data to MARC as well as MARC data to BIBFRAME. This is a major undertaking since MARC and BIBFRAME are conceptually different in many respects: BIBFRAME Works vs. MARC authority records; the MARC Leader and 008 and 007 fields; and so forth. The MARC-to-BIBFRAME data conversion tool was refined for the production pilot; work on BIBFRAME-to-MARC conversion will continue at least into 2020.

CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION (CIP): LAUNCH OF NEW SYSTEM

PrePub Book Link (PPBL), the software that will replace ECIP Traffic Manager (see the Library of Congress report in *IFLA Metadata Newsletter*, Volume 4, Number 1, June 2018), launched on May 21, 2019, for publishers and authors to request CIP data. Library of Congress staff and Cataloging in Publication Partnership libraries began using the new system to distribute CIP applications, input data, and return cataloguing data to publishers on May 30. The former ECIP Traffic Manager system closed to publishers on April 26 and to Library of Congress staff on May 6, to enable data migration to PrePub Book Link. Each of the 200-plus users at the Library of Congress received three hours of training in the new system. PrePub Book Link conforms to current Library of Congress information security requirements and offers improved searching and routing functions in addition to the capability to generate an initial MARC format bibliographic record from the data submitted by the requesting publisher. The system was developed on contract and will be maintained by the Library of Congress information technology staff.

For additional information on PPBL, see Caroline Saccucci's report, *Library of Congress PrePub Book Link*, which follows the remainder of the LC report.

CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS CATALOGING PROGRAM (CYAC)

The CYAC Program in the U.S. Programs, Law and Literature Division (USPRL), Library of Congress, catalogues a representative sample of children's literature for the Library's own collections, develops new children's subject headings, proposes changes to existing subject headings, monitors the policies and practices of children's cataloguing, and keeps abreast of trends in children's publishing for the benefit of all libraries. In the past six months, the CYAC Program has proposed such notable new Library of Congress Subject Headings as:

- Geordie dialect
- Evil dead films

- Anglican authors

and such notable additions to the Library of Congress Classification as:

- PS595.M57 (Collections of poetry (American literature) - Moby Dick).
- PL721.P74 (Psychic trauma (Japanese fiction)).
- PN98.M66 (Material culture).

DEWEY PROGRAM AT LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress Dewey Program supports libraries worldwide that classify their titles in Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC). Caroline Saccucci, CIP and Dewey Program Manager, presented an all-day workshop on use of WebDewey, the online Dewey Decimal Classification database, on April 30, 2019, for the Potomac Technical Processing Librarians (PTPL). Twelve catalogers from public libraries in Virginia and Maryland attended to improve their production of Dewey assignments. Caroline is a member of the IFLA Standing Committee for Subject Analysis and Access and also serves on the PTPL Board.

ISSN CENTER

Karl Debus-López, Chief of the Library of Congress U.S. Programs, Law and Literature Division (USPRL), represented the United States of America at the ISSN Governing Board meeting, April 15-16, 2019, in Paris, France. Major topics at the meeting included preparations for a new 2020-2024 strategic plan for the ISSN Network; continued development of the ISSN International Centre's technological infrastructure; revision of the ISSN standard; and the impact of charging for ISSN assignments.

A significant revision of the international standard ISO 8:1977, *Presentation and Identification of Periodicals*, was published by the International Standards Organization on April 1, 2019. Regina Reynolds, Director of the U.S. ISSN Center in USPRL, was a member of the ISO working group that prepared this first revision of the 1977

standard. The introduction to ISO 8:2019 states, "Search, discovery, and use of the wide range of today's periodicals require that they provide reliable identification and display of key information by following standardized principles and procedures." In 1977, the ISSN standard, ISO 3297:1975 was not well known and only mentioned briefly in ISO 8. Online periodicals did not exist. The 2019 revision incorporates extensive information about ISSN and extensive guidance about e-journals based on the recommended practice from the (U.S.) National Information Standards Organization (NISO) entitled, *PIE-J: Presentation and Identification of E-Journals*.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS (LCSH)

In May 2019, staff of the Library of Congress Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division began cancelling "multiple" subdivisions from Library of Congress Subject Headings. Individual authority records will be created for each valid, complete heading string that was created based on a multiple subdivision and used in OCLC WorldCat. The Library is maintaining a Multiples Cancellation website at URL

http://www.loc.gov/aba/cataloging/subject/multipl_escancellationproject.html.

A spreadsheet on that website lists all of the authority records that will be cancelled, organized by MARC field tag (with each tag comprising a worksheet) and alphabetically within the tag. As each record is cancelled, its date of cancellation will be indicated in the "processed" column. The project will not proceed alphabetically, so libraries wishing to update their local catalogs are encouraged to download the spreadsheet periodically and sort it by the date in the "processed" column.

POLICY, TRAINING, AND COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS DIVISION ESTABLISHED

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Division at the Library of Congress will merge two divisions, Policy and Standards and Cooperative and Instructional Programs (COIN), on June 9, 2019, to establish the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP). The directorate has

planned the merger over the past two years. The two former divisions have many tasks in common, and both work extensively with organizational units throughout the international cataloguing community. Therefore, it made sense to merge the two in order to achieve efficiencies and improve communications. Judith Cannan, chief of COIN, will become chief of the new PTCP Division.

PTCP will continue to provide the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging [sic], an international consortium of more than 700 institutions that share cataloguing according to mutually-agreed standards. The PCC has hoped since 2014 that authority records would be upgraded to RDA (or coded for RDA if no other changes were necessary to accomplish the upgrade) programmatically. About 350,000 changes were made in December 2014-January 2015 to authorized access points on authority records. The Library of Congress has considered how to add RDA data elements to the remaining authority records—nearly 8 million. After reviewing technical requirements, available resources, and the level of risk to the Library of Congress and other copy-holding PCC/NACO members, the Library concluded that it was not feasible to upgrade all records in the National Authority File to RDA in a single “slam” project. Meanwhile, we developed interest in including International Standard Name Identifiers (ISNIs) in name authority records. The stakeholders, who include the Library of Congress, OCLC, the British Library, SkyRiver, the U.S. National Library of Medicine, and subscribers to the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service, have not yet reached a consensus for handling ISNIs, particularly the maintenance workload that including ISNIs would present; nor for developing a distribution mechanism that meets the requirements of all the partners. The Library of Congress Integrated Library System Program Office intends to meet with the British Library in 2019 to explore the options for ISNIs. The PCC Operations Committee (“OpCo”) met at the Library of Congress May 2-3, 2019. An outcome of the OpCo meeting was that PCC libraries would pursue addition of ISNIs to authority

records separately from the Library of Congress’s decision.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PREPUB BOOK LINK



By **Caroline Saccucci**, CIP and Dewey Program Manager, Library of Congress

The Library of Congress launched [PrePub Book Link](#) (PPBL) on May 21, 2019. PrePub Book Link replaces the aging online Cataloging in Publication (CIP) system that was developed by Library of Congress staff in 2003 to automate the paper process begun in 1971. A team of in-house and contract staff designed and developed the platform, which now provides an array of enhanced functionality and features for publishers, catalogers, and other internal users who work with CIP applications.

The CIP Program has collaborated with U.S. publishers since 1971 to create prepublication metadata for forthcoming books. Publishers print the CIP data in their books, and the Library of Congress distributes CIP MARC records via subscription to bibliographic utilities such as OCLC and to publishers and vendors. Today, approximately 2,500 publishers participate in the

CIP Program. In fiscal 2018, the Library of Congress cataloged over 57,000 CIP titles, representing a significant percentage of academic, scholarly, and trade monographs published in the United States. Because the Library of Congress has already cataloged these titles, local libraries can quickly add these titles to their collections. CIP publishers are required to send a complimentary copy of their published books to the CIP Program; this saves millions of taxpayer dollars because the Library of Congress does not need to purchase these titles with appropriated funds.

In 2003, the CIP Program launched the previous online CIP system. A publisher could create a profile in the system but had to use a shared login and password. Publishers submitted their applications via a Web form and attached their galleys in ASCII format. This meant, however, that publishers needed to convert their Word documents to ASCII and then tag their files with HTML-like markup to indicate title page, copyright page, series title page, table of contents, first chapter, second chapter, etc. Very little data in the application was prepopulated, and each application was time consuming to complete and submit. ECIP Traffic Manager, the name of the backend system for staff use, managed the “traffic” or flow of CIP applications. Catalogers viewed the galleys as web pages; the tagging created specific pages and chapter headings for easier navigation. Library of Congress staff created a special cataloging software called OnTheMarc to convert text from the galley title page and other front matter into a MARC record. LC staff and partners could send outbound email messages from ECIP Traffic Manager, but the response emails came back to the personal email inbox, not back to the ECIP Traffic Manager. In 2010, the CIP Program was able take advantage of ONIX metadata in the cataloging workflow by linking the ISBN in the CIP application to the ISBN in the ONIX product record and mapping that record’s ONIX to MARC fields. While this process worked for internal catalogers, this mapping was not available to our 32 partner institutions, even though their university presses or other publishers produced

ONIX. Our partner institutions were also required to send their CIP MARC records to the Library via file transfer protocol (FTP), a process that frequently resulted in temporarily “lost” MARC records. After the cataloging process was completed, publishers received the CIP data in an email message, but the mailer often garbled any diacritics in the CIP data.



In September 2017, the Library of Congress began working with a contractor to design and develop an improved CIP system to replace the ECIP Traffic Manager. The new system, PrePub Book Link, is developed on a ServiceNow platform and includes numerous functionality enhancements and a better overall user experience. Publishers can create and manage user accounts for single and multiple publishers and imprints instead of being limited to a single user ID. Publishers now attach galleys in PDF format instead of marked up ASCII text files. With a PDF, catalogers can see images, which is especially useful for cataloging art books, graphic novels, and works for juvenile audience. Publishers can utilize their own ONIX data to pre-populate much of the CIP application. Metadata such as author(s), editor(s), title, subtitle, series, and summaries, are excellent examples of the kind of data required in the application for CIP data that are also contained in the ONIX metadata. The CIP Program collaborated closely with the Book Industry Standard Group (BISG) to map ONIX 2.1, the U.S. industry standard, to CIP application fields and MARC fields. A new MARC Editor was developed for PPBL to enable the application data to be converted into a MARC record and edited before import into the Library’s integrated library system; almost all of the descriptive metadata, including MARC fixed field data, are completed before the record is sent to the catalog. CIP partner

institutions now upload each MARC record from their cataloging client into PPBL instead of using the older FTP process. All email correspondence to and from publishers is recorded within PPBL, so any staff member can view the history. CIP applications can be assigned to specific users for improved oversight of pending work. The CIP Program was able to claim unreceived CIP books from publishers, but the PPBL includes much better claiming functionality. Finally, PPBL has enhanced reporting functionality for all users of the system. With this improved functionality, the CIP Program believes that PPBL will provide participating publishers, internal Library staff, and cataloging partners with a streamlined user experience that will allow for more efficient processing of applications and faster delivery of pre-publication metadata for use by the bibliographic community, worldwide.

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NEWS FROM RUSSIA

FORUM OF METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR CATALOGING, SUBJECT INDEXING, AND MAINTAINING AUTHORITY FILES FOR RUSSIAN LIBRARIES: FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION: INITIATIVE OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF RUSSIA (RUSSIA, ST. PETERSBURG)

By **Stanislav Golubtsov**, Head of Cataloguing Department, The National Library of Russia; and **Esman Karina**, Leading Librarian-Cataloger, The National Library of Russia

Problems of professional communication traditionally cause high interest in the library community. Today, the majority of library projects are implemented through a wide interaction of professionals. Actually, the discussion and search for optimal forms of professional cooperation also occurs in collaboration. Such is the modern world and such is the significance of communications.

The National Library of Russia, a scientific and methodological center for Russian libraries for the problems of cataloging, subject indexing, and authoritative control, has accumulated considerable experience in the field of organization of professional communication. This experience is interesting because it is related not only to “strategic communications,” concerning the development of libraries and library technologies in general. We are talking about “operational communications,” the interaction of the National Library of Russia as a methodological center with libraries of Russia in the field of subject indexing, authoritative files, and cataloging as a whole.

Communication on these issues has traditionally been carried out in the form of various “activities,” including conferences (both offline and online — for example, webinars) and organizing and conducting educational programs in the field of additional education. The seminar on machine-readable cataloging in the RUSMARC format, organized by the Processing and Catalogs Department of the National Library of Russia, which has been successfully held at the NLR Training Center for several years already, is a real example of the successful application of these “activities.”



Workshop students on machine readable cataloging in RUSMARC format with advanced training diplomas

A variety of internships are available to employees. Of course, there is also direct communication with our colleagues from Russian libraries, primarily by e-mail. Specialists of the Cataloguing department of the National Library of Russia regularly answer questions and advise their colleagues. Sometimes the number of such consultations may exceed several hundred per month. When significant events occur in the Russian library sphere related to cataloging issues, the need for consulting assistance to our colleagues is undeniably increasing. For example, beginning July 1, 2019 in the Russian Federation, the new State Standard 7.0-100, "Bibliographic record. Bibliographic description," goes into effect. The National Library of Russia was a collaborator in the development of this Standard (together with the Russian State Library, as well as the parent organization, the Russian Book Chamber, ITAR-Tass branch). So, the activity with which the library community discussed a new key document for the industry once again convinced us that we need to create a platform for communication between library professionals.

What is this communication platform for? And in what form can it be represented?

The National Library of Russia decided that the best way to facilitate communications for the professional community is to create a forum of methodological support for cataloging, subject indexing, and maintaining authority files (<http://forum.rusmarc.info>).

The forum is a virtual platform for interaction of like-minded professionals in the field of cataloging.

The launch of this forum will allow the professionals:

- to form and adjust the direction of development of the industry;
- to receive prompt assistance from colleagues from various libraries in the country;

- to share the solution of interesting and complex problems encountered in the work.

In addition, the forum can become a platform for informal professional communication (humor, getting new contacts, etc.).

At first glance, the creation of such a site is a rather trivial task, although it implies a certain amount of labor in its creation and maintenance. But we see the interest of colleagues in professional communication and their need for consultations - therefore, the problem of "forming a need," as marketers call it, does not exist in this situation. And of course, at the level of the technical implementation of the platform, no problems should arise either. In fact, the modern Internet is able to offer a variety of platforms for the interaction of professionals - for example, based on social networks.

However, is everything so perfect in the picture we have drawn?

We didn't have confidence, and we decided to start with the formation of functional requirements for the forum of communication of experts in the field of cataloging, subject indexing, and authoritative files, as well as with the definition of the target audience.

The main segment of the target audience is understandable - these are current catalogers and subject-matter experts working in Russian libraries. They need ongoing advice and expert assessment in complex and ambiguous cases.

What are the minimum desired functional requirements for the communication platform for this category of users?

Firstly, only an authorized user who has passed the registration procedure and is authorized on the forum can be an active participant in the communication platform. All Internet users have the opportunity to read forum materials.

Secondly, all participants must have their own personal section profile. The profile contains

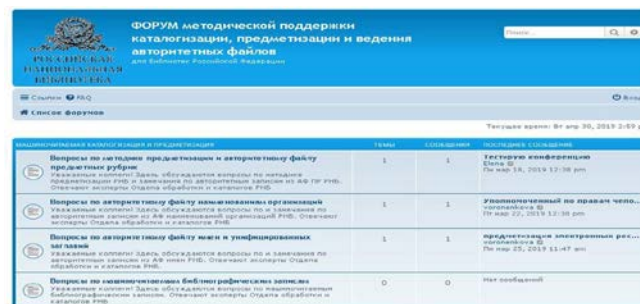
information that the participant gave during the registration or added later. There will also be statistical data. For example, the number of messages, time of registration, and other information of a similar plan. The user profile is available for viewing only to registered users of the communication platform.

Thirdly, when logged in to the forum, the user has the ability to go to one's personal account. There the user can see various notifications, including information about new personal messages. It is also possible to read and send private messages to other authorized forum members and manage subscriptions to topics and sections.

It is extremely important that authorized users can send personal messages to each other, because just in this moment the interpersonal interaction between professionals takes place. This can be done either from the corresponding tab in the personal account or directly from the topic of discussion. Incoming and outgoing messages are saved in the account. In these folders, the user can create subfolders of their own to organize their correspondence. It is also important that the user can save the correspondence to one's personal computer, both for backup purposes and for future work (for example, if you plan to write an article). It is also important that users have the opportunity not only to quote letters in response messages or forward them, but also to track the fact of reading the letter by the addressee. Considering that we are implementing a platform for professional communication, this is especially important. At the same time, users should also be provided with the option to prohibit sending such notifications.

An authorized user can create new topics in existing sections or respond to topics that already exist. Creating a topic occurs by clicking the button "New Topic" in any of the sections of the forum. The new theme involves writing not only the title of the topic, but also the formation of the title. After creating a theme, it will appear in the appropriate section above all topics. Within the topic each

authorized user can post answers using the "Answer" button.



Forum of methodological support for cataloging, subject indexing, and maintaining authority files for Russian libraries (forum.rusmarc.info)

The topics created in the forum section are placed in reverse chronological order: the topic with the most current message will be at the top. However, authorized users who have the appropriate rights can indicate the status of the topic when it is created: regular or attached at the top of the forum section; also ads attached above the attached topics in all sections of the forum and ads of special importance that are displayed on all pages of the forum. This is necessary for posting messages that are important to all participants. When creating a theme with a status other than the usual one, you can specify how long the message is relevant and how long it will be displayed and save its status.

Authorized users can create topics with the survey tools. In the first message of the topic, questions may be asked, answers given to them and permissions for authorized users to change the answers given.

Subscriptions are a tool that allow you to follow the active discussion of various topics and sections. It is possible to subscribe to the updating of sections and topics directly from them. In the case of a subscription, notifications can be displayed in your personal account and, if desired, sent to an email address. The user has the ability to manage subscriptions, arrange them in folders, and cancel if necessary.

Now consider the second group of forum users. These are those who are not authorized members of the forum, do not generate its content, but have the opportunity to read it. Formally, these are all Internet users. But it should be borne in mind that this target audience is segmented by the way it hits the forum. Some of the forum visitors will make a direct transition to it on the recommendation of their colleagues or as a result of presentations at professional events or during training programs implemented by the National Library of Russia.

A significant number of the visitors will go to the forum because they will find it as an answer to a particular query in the search results of search engines: Google, Yandex, etc. Consequently, we must consider another proxy user - the algorithm of search engines. It is the search engines that will "decide" how to provide forum content to end users. It should be noted that often these users can be students; students of various advanced training courses – either people new to the profession or future professionals. Sometimes it can be illegitimate resources, still common in some language segments of the Internet: repositories of ready diplomas, content aggregator sites, hunting for user's transitions, etc.

It is interesting that while speaking a lot and taking steps to ensure that bibliographic and authoritative records are transparent to search engines, we are not paying enough attention to search engine optimization of professional information resources. What negative consequences can this have?

- Using the search engine, sometimes it is possible to find irrelevant information on the forum - going to the beginning or middle of the discussion. Further, incorrect information is used either in professional activities or in the performance of educational tasks;
- The user does not find the forum in the search results as a relevant answer to a question because the forum uses outdated terminology that is relevant at the time of the discussion;

- A similar situation arises because the forum uses professional slang (argot), numerous abbreviations;
- Users switch to resources that contain outdated or illegitimate information due to the fact that search engine algorithms consider such resources more relevant to target user requests.

In this regard, there are additional functional requirements that need to be formulated and disclosed.

Moderation of the forum, as well as any means of communication in the Internet environment, is necessary. However, it must take into account the tasks of search engine optimization. This imposes very special requirements for the competence of moderators. Since most of the content is not created by the creators of the resource, but directly by the users, the moderator should participate in these processes: work with section titles, topic headings, generate meta tags, URLs, close secondary pages from indexing. The formation of the semantic core of the forum begins with the definition of its structure: what sections there will be, what will be discussed in each of them. A pivotal team of users and moderators begins to play a major role in the development of the forum.

Functions of moderators are as follows:

- Rename topics with generalized and meaningless names in such a way that the title reflects subject messages;
- For active topics, create meta tags and descriptions;
- Actively work with spam and off topic messages posted in inappropriate sections or inappropriate topics of the forum;
- Assign different categories to messages.

The forum should form tag TITLE correctly. Topics, for example, should look like "Theme name - Section name;" for multipage topics and sections on all pages - add "page 20 of 77" in order for TITLE to

be unique. You need to specify not only the name, but also the description, as for sections and for topics. The same description should be displayed in the meta tag description.

For administrators, among other things, it is necessary to prescribe the interaction of search engines with the robot by using the robots.txt file and to prevent the indexing of auxiliary pages that are not related to the forum topics. In particular, we prevent the following from indexing:

- registration page, forum login, and password recovery page;
- help on the use of the forum;
- search page on the forum and search results;
- "print versions" in topics;
- service sections.

If these conditions are met, we hope that the National Library of Russia forum of cataloging, subject indexing, and authority files will become one of the most effective ways to maintain constant active interaction among cataloguers in Russian libraries. Constant feedback from colleagues is the key to continuous improvement of the quality of the catalogers work.

At the moment the forum on the cataloging, subject indexing, and the authoritative file of the Russian National Library has four sections:

- Methodology of subject indexing and the authoritative file of subject headings;
- Personal names authority file and uniform titles;
- Corporate body authority file;
- Machine readable bibliographic records.

Undoubtedly, the number of sections will increase over time, and the geography of users will expand.

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NEWS FROM JAPAN

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL DIET LIBRARY, JAPAN

By **Yoko Shibata**, Acquisitions Administration and Bibliographic Control Division, Acquisitions and Bibliography Department, National Diet Library, Japan

Nippon Cataloging Rules 2018 Edition

The Nippon Cataloging Rules (NCR) are used by libraries in Japan to catalog library materials. The National Diet Library (NDL), together with the Japan Library Association has revised the NCR based on the FRBR, ICP, and other global standards. The Nippon Cataloging Rules 2018 Edition (NCR 2018) was released in December 2018 and has been designed to permit interoperability with RDA.

Preparations are now underway at the NDL to establish operational regulations and to provide training for the application of NCR 2018, which is scheduled for January 2021.

A PDF version of the NCR 2018 (in Japanese) is available at

<https://www.jla.or.jp/mokuroku/ncr2018>.

Annual Conference on Bibliographic Control

The NDL holds annual conferences on current trends in bibliographic control. An open conference entitled *Current Trends in Cataloguing in Japan* was held at the NDL in February 2019.

Application of the newly developed NCR 2018 is expected to have a major impact on the Japanese library cataloguing community. Also, significant changes in the existing library cataloguing system are expected. The National Center for Science Information System Cataloging Services (NACSIS-CAT)—an online cataloguing system operated by the National Institute of Informatics and used by university libraries in Japan—is scheduled to undergo large-scale reconstruction in 2020. And, in

2021, the NDL plans to implement its own newly developed library cataloguing system.



Annual Conference on Bibliographic Control

Information about these and other current issues in library cataloging was shared with conference participants, including researchers, university librarians, public librarians, and MARC record vendors.

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NEWS FROM SPAIN

MASSIVE INGESTING OF WIKIDATA DATA INTO AUTHORITY FILES AT NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SPAIN

By **Ricardo Santos**, Head of Technical Services Department, National Library of Spain/Biblioteca Nacional de España (BNE)

More than 80.000 person authority records have been enriched by the automatic ingestion of selected attributes (such as gender, birth place, occupation, language, field of work, or member of, all of them in Spanish language, when available) from their Wikidata counterparts.

The matching between library records and Wikidata records was made based on Wikidata identifiers

present on authority records (MARC field 024). These identifiers were initially extracted from VIAF identifiers datadump file (<http://viaf.org/viaf/data/>) and loaded into the library authority records. After that initial massive load, catalogers have been routinely adding more Wikidata URIs when available.

A file was then extracted from the library authority file, containing BNE Ids and Wikidata IDs, and handed over to the library technological partner for this venture, [Memorandum Multimedia](#), who conducted the data extraction through the Wikidata API (https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/API:Main_page), and performed the processing, sorting, and grouping of the JSON results, and finally sent them back to the library for filtering and cleaning.

Once the data were received, a quality check-up was carried out, in several ways, among them:

- A first sample data browse was executed to check general quality. This allowed us to discard entirely all data from property P737 (*influenced by*), for being too irregular and not reliable or trustworthy.
- In a second stage, all values for property P106 (*occupation*) were sorted and arranged in an Excel spreadsheet. In a dedicated column, authority and vocabulary experts browsed the values, deciding in every case to:
 - Maintain as it was,
 - Align it with a proper term from the library subject headings terms, or
 - Disregard it.

Then, all the changes were massively executed in the downloaded data file.

- Before the data was ingested, a last decision was made not to overwrite any existing data, so giving preference to data supplied by “human” authority experts.

Finally, all the processed data were ingested in the appropriate records, fields, and subfields.

Authority records show the provenance of data in every ingested value:

```
046 $f1804$g1864
100 1 $aHawthorne, Nathaniel$d1804-1864
370 $aSalem$0XX461836$vWikidata
372 $aFicción gótica$vWikidata
373 $aPhi Beta Kappa$aRomanticismo$vWikidata
374 $aEscritores$aNovelistas$aDiplomáticos$aEscritores$vWikidata
375 $aMasculino
377 $lInglés
```

Screenshot from the authority record for Nathaniel Hawthorne. Provenance from ingested metadata is signaled by subfield \$v. Fields Gender (375) and Language (377) come also from Wikidata but there is no subfield \$v for those fields.

All the data will be transformed and loaded into the BNE Linked data-based interface, <http://datos.bne.es>, where they could be searched upon in the Persons' keyword search feature: <http://datos.bne.es/avanzada>.



RDA NEWS FROM SPAIN

As planned, since January 2019, National Library of Spain (BNE) has officially begun cataloguing using RDA. It's an incremental implementation, in which every year more types of resources will be beginning RDA cataloguing. This year concerns only

modern books cataloguing. In 2020 it will be time for notated music, sound recordings, and audiovisuals.

The implementation is guided by an application profile, that is, a guidelines and policies document, that it's available on the BNE website at http://www.bne.es/export/sites/BNWEB1/webdocs/Inicio/Perfiles/Bibliotecarios/RDA/perfil_monomoder_00.pdf, in Spanish. The profile is not yet available in the Toolkit, neither as a workflow nor as in-context policy statements.

A first revision has been published in June 5th, with more examples, policy refinements or modifications, and the addition of three new annexes (for multipart monographs, electronic resources, and minimal level cataloguing). The profile does not deal yet with form of access points. This topic will be considered again under the new RDA text and the provisions on considering access points construction as a String Encoding Scheme.

The profile is based on the official RDA text, so it will have to be reviewed once the new text comes out. Previous discussion was held about whether to follow RSC recommendations to stop the implementations process until 3R is finished, but finally the decision was made to proceed, using the text as it was in 2018, hoping that most of the work done will still be useful after the 3R.

It's an implementation focusing and expanding on actionable relationships, populating authority and Work data. Internal data mining is being carried out to create new Work records and linking them to Resources.

In mid June, a workshop was held at the BNE, with 30-odd representatives from varied types of libraries from Spain, introducing and practicing on the RDA profile. RDA has not been widely and uniformly adopted in Spain, and the aim is to build a common framework for discussion and decision-making, hopefully turning the profile into a nationwide cataloguing practice document.

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NEWS FROM SWEDEN

By **Miriam Björkhem**, Division Head, Metadata and Systems Support, National Library of Sweden; Chair of the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee

NATIONAL LIBRARY STRATEGY

For some years now, the National Library of Sweden has had a government task to form and suggest a national library strategy. This work has been conducted by a special task group, and was concluded in March 2019. The full report can be found at

<https://www.kb.se/biblioteksstrategi> (pdf and e-book, in Swedish, translations are underway).

A film presenting the report has been produced and can be found at the KB YouTube channel (available with English subtitles

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=laH6k_wBU7A).

During 2018-2019 a related study concerning a national platform for library services has been carried out. This has fed into the strategy work, and also resulted in one of the six proposed “reforms” that accompany the strategy document (also to be found under the link above).

RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS (RDA)

The National Library has been using RDA as its primary cataloguing code since 2017. While the National Library and the national bibliography it produces have made the move to RDA, all cataloguing work in the national infrastructure has not been following the new set of rules. The Libris catalogue is a collaborative effort to which cataloguers from all member libraries

contribute. As a new cataloguing tool was underway, member libraries have been allowed to postpone their move to RDA until this tool was released (June 2018). This was possible as the earlier Swedish rule set (KRS, *Katalogiseringsregler för svenska bibliotek*) built heavily on AACR2, which in its turn is compatible with RDA. Thus, the national catalogue has been a hybrid one. With the implementation of the new system, and the move towards stable internal metadata formats, the whole Libris community will be using RDA. The National Library offers the Swedish cataloguers free access to the RDA toolkit.

The national RDA office writes policies, arranges courses, answers cataloguing questions, chairs the National RDA Committee (with representatives from different Swedish library types and other interested parties), and takes part in the continuing Libris XL development work.

Sweden continue taking part in the EURIG cooperation (*European RDA Interest Group*). The Swedish RDA work can be followed at www.kb.se/rda (content in Swedish).

NEW NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE LIBRIS XL PLATFORM

The last few years the National Library has been involved in a major infrastructure project. In June 2018, a new version of Libris, the Swedish Union Catalogue, was deployed. The format of the new Libris is based on BIBFRAME 2.0 and linked open data. Libris XL is a custom-built open source system based on RDF and the principles of linked data.

The transition to new Libris was complex and involved migrating 10 million bibliographic records from MARC to BIBFRAME. The project faced some initial problems with merging of records. Some months after first release data flows were all together stable.

The content of the Swedish Union Catalogue is the joint effort of catalogers working in more than 500 libraries. The cataloguing work is done in the central system and data is exported out to the local systems. Catalogers working in Libris have taken on a major challenge. The new cataloging editor is format-driven and introduces a completely new way of representing the information in Libris. The advantages of linked data have not been immediately obvious. Major endeavors have been made by the National library to support the work of the cataloguers in their struggle to master the new format and the new interface. The pace of the work is still not what it used to be, but the progress is apparent.

Still missing in the new editor is the mechanisms and interface for extracting works. Modelling of works is under development. The team will focus on the works issue during spring and aim for an implementation of functionality to enable extraction of works before the end of 2019.

BTJ AND THE WORK WITHIN THE NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Bibliotekstjänst AB (BTJ) is a vendor and library metadata producer, which has been active in many Nordic countries. During the last few years BTJ has been changing their business model, opening up for serving as a provider of cataloguing services to Libris libraries. Starting April 2019, 130 libraries who have been BTJ

customers will join the Libris cooperation. For most of them, BTJ will continue doing the cataloguing work (in Libris), but many of them are starting up their own cataloguing work (among those, the Stockholm Public Library).

A tremendous effort has been devoted to giving all the new Libris members the information and education they need. It has been hard work, which will continue 2019-2020. It has also been very rewarding and invigorating. The Libris collaboration continues to grow stronger and better with every new member.

ISNI

As reported last year, Sweden has been a long-time members of the VIAF cooperative (*Virtual International Authority File*, <http://www.viaf.org/>). VIAF is strongly connected with ISNI (*International Standard Name Identifier*, <http://www.isni.org/>), of which Sweden became a member last year. Being an ISNI member allows the National Library to apply for and add ISNIs to our own data and according to the needs of the national authority work, whereas being an ISNI registry office would allow us to assign ISNI numbers to all.

We have loaded all ISNI numbers from the VIAF file to the Swedish authority file, and are adding new ISNI numbers in our manual authority work. We have, however, not started any automatic processes around looking up/importing or assigning ISNI numbers. We expect that the identifier will increase the value and reusability of our data. On 10 April 2019, an ISNI workshop was arranged by the Nordic Networking Group (NNG).

AUTOMATED VS MANUAL CATALOGUING

For many years the National Library has been using data from the publishers. This is a way of getting bibliographic information early and using it as starting point (and sometimes as a replacement) for manual cataloguing work. In 2019, we have a new agreement in place with Bokinfo (a company that gathers and normalises data from and for the publishers). The agreement allows the National Library to redistribute the metadata under CC0 (*Creative Commons 0*, “no rights reserved”).

The metadata creation process is costly and time-consuming. The matter of finding shortcuts, through automation, data mining/AI, and creative recycling is ongoing. We find it both challenging and inspiring.

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MEETING REPORTS

UNIMARC: OUR VISION: 5TH UNIMARC USERS’ GROUP MEETING AND 1ST MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL UNIMARC USERS’ GROUP MEETING

By **Saeedeh Akbari-Daryan**, Assistant Professor, National Library and Archives of Iran

On the 16th and 17th of November 2018, when the 4th National Congress of Information Science Professionals was underway in Tehran, the National Library and Archives of Iran (NLAI) hosted the 5th UNIMARC Users’ Group and 1st Middle East Regional UNIMARC Users’ Group meetings.



Attendees of the 5th UNIMARC Users’ Group and 1st Middle East Regional UNIMARC Users’ Group meetings, November 2018

Gordana Mazić, the chair of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC), was the keynote speaker of the Congress and explained the five IFLA trends for libraries to the audience. Also, she told that IFLA uses the term Information Society as “a heuristic tool for exploring features of the contemporary world.” She concluded her speech by reading the IFLA statement of Open Access.

Olga Zhlobinskaya, a PUC member, spoke about using RUSMARC, the national implementation of UNIMARC in Russia, to present archival materials in the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library in Saint-Petersburg, Russia. She detailed the workflow and practice of archival control in UNIMARC format. She said that in the Presidential Library, archival records are created in hierarchical levels, meaning fonds, series, file, and item records are linked.

Morteza Kokabi, from Chamran University of Ahwaz, presented a brief account of UNIMARC in Iran. He referred to his doctoral dissertation and publications about UNIMARC and IranMARC.

Rahmat Fattahi, from Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, reviewed the background of information organization, particularly in Iran. He also briefly

explained the activities of ISKO-IRAN over recent years.

Zahra Shadman, a senior academic staff member of the NLAI, informed the audience of the process of formation of IRANMARC from its start in 1966 until the publication of the first edition in 2002.

Saeedeh Akbari-Daryan, the team leader of the IranMARC Development Project (2017-2019) at NLAI, detailed the policies, processes, and outcomes of the project. She concluded her speech by giving the good news that an IranMARC manual will be published in 2019.

Hasan Bagheri, Project Manager of the NLAI Integrated Software (RASA), presented challenges facing IranMARC for 2003-2006. He explained how the four formats of IranMARC were implemented and how the link between authority and bibliographic formats was established.



At the the 5th UNIMARC Users' Group and 1st Middle East Regional UNIMARC Users' Group meetings, November 2018

In 2003, NLAI launched an integrated software, namely RASA, to complete its work cycle and achieve its goal of the storage of library materials of all types in accordance with international standards to facilitate data exchange with other libraries at the national and international levels.

As the last speaker, Aleš Bošnjak, the director of IZUM introduced it as an Institute of Information

Science with a focus on COBISS (Co-operative Online Bibliographic System and Services).

The Congress granted Poori Soltani the National Award for the year of 2018 to the Development of the IranMARC project.

In 2015, the Iranian library community sadly lost their wonderful leadership colleague Poori Soltani, whose pioneering contribution to advancing the organization of Iran's documentary heritage over more than four decades of service in general and in developing the IranMARC project are unforgettable to Iranian librarianship.

All presentations are available at <http://iranmarc.nlai.ir/index.php?pa=PA>.

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CATALOGUING SECTION MIDTERM MEETING, 2019 APRIL 26

By **Unni Knutsen**, Section Manager, Humanities and Social Sciences Library, University of Oslo, Norway; *IFLA Metadata Newsletter* Editor

The Cataloguing Section held its midterm meeting in Stockholm, April 26th, 2019, at the National Library of Sweden. Many members were present, though most through the video conference system. I really admire Susan Morris (US) and William Leonard (Canada) for attending a meeting at 3 am (their time zone) and Yoko Shibata (Japan) for staying at work very late.

This year is election year, and Miriam Björkhem could reveal the names of the new members. We were happy that the new members come from different parts of the world. Miriam reminded us that since she has served for eight years, we will have to nominate a new chair. The information coordinator, Agnese Galeffi, and the newsletter

editor, the undersigned, are also leaving the section. So, there will be plenty of positions to fill.

As usual we presented country reports, some of which you will find included in this newsletter. These reports led to a number of interesting discussions.

It goes without saying that the program for our open session and issues pertaining to the satellite meetings we are involved with, were discussed at length. We also got through the updating of our action plan before the closing of the meeting.

This was indeed a fruitful and inspiring day.

A special thanks to Miriam for kindly hosting the meeting.

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ISO TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 46 INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION MEETING IN OTTAWA, CANADA, MAY 6-10, 2019

By **William Leonard**, Information Standards Specialist, Library and Archives Canada (LAC)/Bibliothèque et Archives Canada (BAC)

At the invitation of the Standards Council of Canada, representatives of the member countries in ISO Technical Committee 46 (TC46) and subcommittees 4, 8, 9 and 11 met at Library and Archives Canada (LAC), Ottawa, Canada, May 6-10, 2019. The murals of artist Alfred Pellán oversaw the proceedings for five long days of meetings fueled by delicious lunches hosted by LAC. The committees confronted organizational changes, procedural changes from ISO and celebrated the achievements of the past year. Over 100 members attended in-person and about 20 attended virtually.

Subcommittee 10 “Requirements for document storage and conditions for preservation” is looking for a new member country to take responsibility for

the chair and secretariat. If neither are found, the subcommittee will be dissolved and the standards will become the responsibility of the parent committee TC46.

Similarly, Subcommittee 4 “Technical interoperability” has initiated a search for a new chair and secretariat for the beginning of 2021.

TC46 Working Group 7 was disbanded following the successful publication of the revision ISO 8:2019 *Presentation and identification of periodicals*. The convenor Laurie Kaplan and all of the committee members were thanked for their diligence.



Several working groups met to continue their projects: the revision of the ISSN standard ISO 3297; development of a technical report on embedding rights information in electronic publications; identifiers for research areas, RaID; international archival statistics; terminology; development of part 2 of the Dublin Core standard for properties and classes. The standard for library identifiers, ISO 15511 will need to be re-opened to remove a requirement for case sensitivity due to the variation of national practices.

The joint working group on EPUB 3 continued discussions on principles, publishing, and metadata requirements.

The work of Subcommittee 8 “Quality – Statistics and Performance Evaluation” is awaiting the results from ballots for the systematic review of ISO 2789 *International library statistics* and ISO 11620 *Library performance indicators*.

In Subcommittee 9 “Identification and Description” a lively discussion was had over the merits of a possible new project for a standard content code system that would use blockchain.

Subcommittee 11 “Archives and Records Management” continued efforts to develop a managerial conceptual framework and to develop best practices. Working groups met throughout the week to focus on metadata, records in the cloud, management systems, disposition digital records and conversion, and the application of blockchain technology to records management. Two technical reports and one new standard were published in the past year: ISO/TR 21965:2019 *Records management in enterprise architecture*; ISO/TR 21946 *Appraisal for managing records*; ISO 30301:2019 *Management systems for records – Requirements*.

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THE 29TH MEETING OF THE PERMANENT UNIMARC COMMITTEE, 2019 MAY 9-10, IZUM INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION SCIENCE, MARIBOR, SLOVENIA

By **Jay Weitz**, Vice Chair of the PUC, Senior Consulting Database Specialist, OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Dublin, Ohio, USA

On 2019 May 9 and 10, IFLA’s Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) gathered at IZUM Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia, for its 29th formal meeting. In attendance were Ms. Saeedeh Akbari-Daryan (National Library and Archives of the Islamic Republic of Iran); Ms. Branka Badovinac (IZUM, Slovenia); Ms. Flavia Bruni (ICCU, Italy), attending remotely; Ms. Rosa Galvão (National Library of Portugal); PUC Chair Ms. Gordana Mazić (IZUM, Slovenia); Ms. Agnès Manneheut (University of Nantes, France); Mr. Oscar Nalesini (ICCU, Italy); Ms. Olga Zhlobinskaya (Boris Yeltsin Presidential

Library, Russia); and Mr. Jay Weitz (OCLC, USA), PUC Vice Chair and rapporteur.

During the two days of meetings, the PUC discussed a total of sixteen UNIMARC/Bibliographic (U/B) and UNIMARC/Authority (U/A) change proposals; the “Guidelines for Archival Materials;” online publication of U/B; and other topics. The minutes of the August 2018 informal PUC meeting at the IFLA Congress in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, were approved and subsequently added to the PUC website (https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/uca/puc-meetings/pucreport2018ifla_published.pdf).

For the first time, this PUC meeting was live streamed for authorized attendees.

UNIMARC Formats

The UNIMARC change proposals were discussed mostly in numerical order. Unless otherwise noted, the proposals were accepted or accepted as amended. In some cases, these actions represent final approval of previously accepted proposals that were subsequently found to need additional work.



The PUC at Work, May 2019, IZUM, Maribor, Slovenia

UNIMARC/Bibliographic (U/B): The current 3rd edition was published in mid-2008. Updates through December 2018 are currently available at <https://www.ifla.org/node/8415?og=33>.

- U/B 135 (Coded Data Field: Electronic Resources) has had additional codes defined in subfield \$a/1 (Special Material Designation) to conform with RDA Carrier Types and MARC 21. Code “r” has been redefined to “Online: A special material designation for digital resources that are accessed, processed, executed, etc. remotely.”
 - U/B 210 (Publication, Distribution, Etc.) and a proposed U/B 214 (Production, Publication, Distribution, Manufacture Statements) were discussed in tandem. In an attempt to decide if it was better to adapt the existing U/B 210 or to create a new U/B 214 to accommodate the greater detail called for in the IFLA Library Reference Model (LRM), it was decided to create the new field U/B 214, rather than adding complexity to the existing field U/B 210. The Comité français UNIMARC (CfU) will improve the proposal, adding instructions for using field U/B 214 for older monographic publications along with an example. Cross references will be added to both the new U/B 214 and the existing U/B 210 fields.
 - U/B 606 (Topical Name Used as Subject) will continue to be worked on by the CfU to accommodate genre/form terms as subject access points and subdivisions, in conjunction with U/A 280.
 - U/B Numerical Subfields are in the process of being clarified and harmonized for consistency with U/A Control Subfields. A definition of “Control Subfield” will be added to U/B 1.3, “Definitions.” The validity of U/B subfield \$1 in each of the U/B 6--block fields will be doublechecked. Only selected U/B subfields \$2 will be included in the list of Control Subfields. U/B subfield \$2 will be renamed “Source.” U/B subfield \$3 will be renamed “Authority Record Identifier.” The suggestion to include U/B subfield \$u (Uniform Resource Identifier) among the Control Subfields was rejected. It was decided to keep U/B subfield \$4 (Relator Code) as one of the defined U/B Control Subfields.
 - U/B Appendix G: Subject Systems Codes, has had several new codes added at the request of the CfU. The CfU will also work on resolving inconsistencies among codes listed in U/B Appendix G, the relevant MARC 21 code lists, and proposed changes to U/A 123. The result will be a revised proposal from the CfU for online publication.
- UNIMARC/Authorities (U/A):** The current 3rd edition was published in July 2009. Updates through December 2018 are currently available at <https://www.ifla.org/publications/unimarc-authorities--3rd-edition--updates?og=33>.
- U/A 106 (Coded Data Field: Personal/Corporate/Family Name/Trademark/Printer/Publisher Device Used as Subject Access Point) has been renamed “Coded Data Field: Entity Name Used as Subject Access Point” and been extended for use with territorial names, geographic names, and topical subjects.
 - U/A 123 (Coded Data Field: Territorial or Geographical Name) has had subfield \$2 for Source added
 - U/A 180 (Coded Data Field: Form, Genre, or Physical Characteristics) was proposed for the coding of distinctions among form, genre, and physical characteristic access points. In the course of discussion, it was discovered that field U/A 180 had already been defined in a 2012 proposal as “Form of a Textual Language Work.” Ms. Galvão will research the proposal archive and report back to the PUC about the status of U/A 180.
 - U/A 223 (Authorized Access Point – Character), U/A 423 (Variant Access Point – Character), U/A 523 (Related Access Point –

Character), U/A 723 (Authorized Access Point in Other Language and/or Script – Character) were discussed in the context of the propriety of using subfield \$3 (Authority Record Identifier for Name) in the examples.

- U/A 280 (Authorized Access Point – Form, Genre, or Physical Characteristics) will continue to be worked on by the CfU to accommodate genre/form terms as subject access points and subdivisions, in conjunction with U/B 606.
- U/A 370 (Note on History of Work), U/A 371 (Note on Nature of Content of Work), and U/A 372 (Note on Coverage of Content of Work) were proposed to accommodate three aspects of the detailed description of the LRM entity Work. The PUC preferred the definition of a single field with separate subfields for the three aspects, for which the CfU will prepare a consolidated proposal.
- U/A 822 (Note on Corresponding Term in Other System) has been proposed for information on corresponding data in external systems. The field has been renamed “Corresponding Data in Other Systems” and work will continue on refining the proposal.
- U/A Control Subfields are in the process of being clarified and harmonized for consistency with U/B Numerical Subfields. The use of U/A subfield \$2 is being extended to more fields in the U/A 8-- block. U/A subfield \$4 will be added to list of U/A Control Fields, with a definition to be provided by the CfU. The suggestion to include U/A subfield \$u (Uniform Resource Identifier) among the Control Subfields was rejected.

All updated proposals will be published after being approved by the PUC in an online meeting or by email.

Planning for the online publication of the full text of U/B, including editing of the introduction and the appendices, continues and was further discussed in an editorial group conference call on 2019 May 29.



PUC Members at the 29th Meeting, May 2019, IZUM, Maribor, Slovenia

Guidelines for Archives

The Title of the document has been changed to “Guidelines for Archival Materials.” A new example from the CfU is being refined for inclusion in the guidelines document. Appendix A, currently titled “Table of Correspondence of EAD Elements/Attributes and UNIMARC,” has been retitled to “Table of Correspondence of EAD and UNIMARC.”

Upcoming UNIMARC Meetings and Other Activities

The PUC will meet informally on Tuesday, 2019 August 27, 4:15-6:45 p.m. at the IFLA Congress in Athens, Greece.

The next official meeting of the PUC is tentatively scheduled for 2010 March 24-25, either at the BnF in Paris or at IZUM in Maribor, Slovenia.

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EUROPEAN DEWEY USERS' GROUP, MAY 9-10, 2019



By **Elise Conradi**, Head of Bibliographic Services, Biblioteksentralen AL, Norway; Secretary of the Subject Analysis and Access Section Standing Committee

The Swedish National Library hosted the 13th annual European Dewey Users' Group (EDUG) meeting on May 9th and 10th this year. Forty-eight participants representing twelve countries traveled to Stockholm (and one attended virtually from his office at the British Library) for two days of discussions and presentations on the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system and its use in European libraries.

The gathering opened with the annual business meeting. On the agenda this year was a vote regarding the inclusion of members from outside of Europe. The vote was prompted by a letter from Manal Balbaa, the DDC Translation Team Coordinator at the Library of Alexandria, Egypt, in which she asked to be considered for membership. EDUG members voted unanimously to introduce a new membership type, "Institutions from non-European countries," and hopes to welcome new members at next year's meeting. Later in the meeting, DDC editor Alex Kyrios presented news

from OCLC during which he reported that OCLC was currently considering the introduction of a new edition of the DDC to replace the current one: DDC24. This prompted a long discussion about what a new edition means in a web environment, and the consequences the move would have for translation partners.

The business meeting was followed by a three hour workshop with the theme "Dewey as Linked Data." In plenum, we discussed the following:

1. Current or planned use of Linked Data in your institutions;
2. Why Dewey as Linked Data? What purpose would it serve in your institution?;
3. Which types of Dewey numbers are needed?;
4. Which elements of Dewey data are needed?; and
5. Which Linked Data vocabularies are desirable/possible, and for which Dewey data elements?



EDUG 2019 (Credit: Susanne Gustafsson)

The EDUG office bearers are working on a statement highlighting the results of the discussions, which will be shared with OCLC and published on our website. The conversations continued at the annual EDUG dinner, where 30 members gathered for drinks, food, and a good time at Rydbergs Bar & Matsal.

The Symposium on Day 2 included the following presentations, all of which are available on our website (<http://edug.pansoft.de/tiki-index.php?page=2019+meeting>):

- Swedish WebDewey - a mixed translation or a mixed up translation? / Harriet Aagaard, National Library of Sweden.
- Automatic classification on Swedish Dewey / Koraljka Golub, Linné University, Växjö.
- Project coli-conc: A tool for building mappings between different vocabularies. / Uma Balakrishnan and Stefan Peters, VZG, Peter Werling, Pansoft.
- Still crazy after all these years : DDC mapping in discovery systems / Unni Knutsen and Vibeke Stockinger Lundetræ, Oslo University Library.
- What's so special about Dewey translation / Tina Mengel, German National Library.
- BnF and BAnQ strengthen their partnership in the French translation of the 23rd edition / Sylvie Leblanc, Michel Lefebvre, Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec & Jean Maury, BnF.
- Community involvement in Dewey editorial work / Alex Kyrios, OCLC.
- Dewey goes right to left / Peter Werling, Pansoft.

EDUG 2020 is tentatively planned to take place in the UK next [Northern Hemisphere] spring.

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STANDARDS NEWS

RDA NEWS: STABILIZATION OF THE ENGLISH TEXT

By **Linda Barnhart**, RSC Secretary

With the 30 April 2019 release of the RDA Toolkit beta site, the RSC has achieved its goal of stabilizing the English text of RDA. This is a significant milestone in the 3R Project, as the stabilized RDA (value vocabularies, element sets, entity and element chapters, and guidance and resource chapters) will now serve as the baseline for further work to be done by translators, policy statement writers, application profile developers, the RDA Examples Editor, and writers of supplementary materials.

The examples that are found in the stabilized text, however, should not be considered stable. Existing examples will be reviewed for content and placement, and more examples will be added. The relationship matrix, available under the *Resources* tab, is also still under development.

The stabilization of the English text marks the beginning of a new phase of the 3R Project, which will last until the beta site becomes the official site. Documentation of additions/deletions/revisions of the RDA text will resume, and the RSC will begin defining the processes for receiving change proposals. For more information, see [RSC/Chair/2019/1](#) on the RSC website.

Some additional functionality, such as the addition of breadcrumbs and publication statement footers, was included in the April 30 release. For more information, see [April Update to the Beta Site](#) on the RDA Toolkit blog.

This release does not change the beta status of this Toolkit. Work on the 3R Project continues as the focus shifts to development of translations and policy statements. The original RDA Toolkit remains the official version of RDA until 3R is declared complete.

“The beta site will remain in beta status until the RDA Steering Committee, the RDA Board, and the RDA Co-Publishers have unanimously agreed that the redesign of the site is complete, the RDA standard text is stable, and the full site content (translations and policy statements) is available. Shortly after that decision, public notice will be given, and the beta site will become the official RDA site. The current site will remain available for one year following that notice to allow for a smooth transition.” [Text from the RDA Toolkit blog post “[What to expect from the RDA Toolkit Beta Site](#),” June 6, 2018.]



On May 22, 2019, a follow-up release was published to the beta site with several additions to its functionality, such as citation numbering, a print button for PDFs, and Toolkit help screens. For more information see [The Follow-Up Release](#) and [Citation Numbering Arrives](#) on the RDA Toolkit blog.

In regard to the accessibility of the beta site, significant improvements have been made but work continues. The site will soon undergo accessibility testing by a third party and further remediation will follow. The goal of meeting the AA rating of the W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines remains.

Users can expect another release in August or September 2019.

The RDA Toolkit held a free webinar "Getting a Handle on the New RDA Toolkit" that provided an overview of the April 30 release and the direction of RDA and RDA Toolkit. The [slides](#), [transcript](#), and a ninety-minute [recording](#) in English are available on the [2019 presentations page](#) of the RSC website. A series of online orientation sessions to specific 3R topics will be offered in English in July and August 2019. More information on these sessions will be publicized on the [RDA Toolkit blog](#) when available.

CHANGES TO RDA STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

By **Linda Barnhart**, RSC Secretary

Kathy Glennan, Head of Original and Special Collections Cataloging at the University of Maryland, College Park, began a four-year term as RSC Chair on January 1, 2019.

Gordon Dunsire has been appointed as Technical Team Liaison Officer, for a two-year term that concludes at the end of December 2020. The Technical Team is in the process of being formed; inquiries to techo@rdatoolkit.org are welcome.

William Leonard concluded his membership on the RSC at the end of 2018. Bill served from 2012-2017 as the RSC representative from the Canadian Committee on Cataloging; since 2017 he has continued to bring his expertise to the RSC as a co-opted member. Bill has provided invaluable service by maintaining the RDA-to-MARC map for authority records. The RSC will miss his quiet humor, his insightful participation, and his deep understanding of standards development, and thanks him for his service to the cataloging community.

Ebe Kartus has been extended to a second two-year term as Wider Community Engagement Officer. Her

work in this role will now conclude at the end of December 2021.

Daniel Paradis has been extended to a second two-year term as RDA Translations Team Liaison Officer. His work in this role will now conclude at the end of December 2021.

Honor Moody, Metadata Creation Manager for Harvard Library Information and Technical Services, will succeed Kate James as RDA Examples Editor. Honor began as RDA Examples Editor Elect on May 1, 2019 with an eight-month training period that overlaps with Kate's term. Honor will then take full responsibility in January 2020, serving a two-year term.

PROTOCOL BETWEEN PUC AND RSC

By **Linda Barnhart**, RSC Secretary

The December 2018 issue of *the IFLA Metadata Newsletter* included an announcement on pages 21-22 as part of the report "Informal Meeting of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee: 2018 August 26, IFLA Congress, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia" that the draft protocol between the PUC and the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) "was further refined and has been sent to the RSC for its consideration."

The RSC is pleased to announce that it approved the protocol between the RSC and the Permanent UNIMARC Committee. The Protocol is now posted on the RSC website: <http://www.rda-rsc.org/sites/all/files/RSC-Chair-22.pdf>.

Gordon Dunsire, in his role as the RDA Technical Team Liaison Officer, will continue as the RSC liaison to the PUC.

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IFLA-LRM IN SPANISH TRANSLATION

By **Ángela Quiroz U.**, Bibliotecaria, Sección Producción de Fuentes Referenciales, Departamento de Producción de Recursos de Información, Biblioteca del Congreso Nacional de Chile

In June 2018, the Library of Congress of Chile (National Institution Representative of Latin America and the Caribbean on the RDA Board) requested the Spanish translation of the IFLA Library Reference Model to the Office of Translations of the IFLA Regional Office Latin America and the Caribbean, based at the Library of Congress of Argentina. After eight months of intense work the translation was finally done in March 2019 and it has been published on the IFLA website.

This translation will be very useful for our Spanish speaking community.

You can find it here:

<https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/11412>.

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LINKING ISSN

By the **ISSN International Centre**, Paris

ISSN-L is the cluster identifier for periodical titles that simplifies management and discovery. Communities interested in the publication, distribution, and management of serials and other continuing resources know a standard code for the unique identification of these contents is essential, especially when the exchange of information

between organizations transcends national boundaries.

Created in 1975, the ISSN is a unique and “Persistent identifier (PID) for journals and other serial publications,” states Bryan Newbold, Web Archiving Engineer at Internet Archive (US). “As an online library, Internet Archive collects both digitized pre-web content and contemporary born-digital publications.” Bryan comments that, “Being able to link these resources with confidence in an automated manner saves Internet Archive precious time and effort and furthers our efforts to preserve and provide universal access to knowledge.”

In 2007, ISO 3297 introduced the mechanism of “Linking ISSN” (ISSN-L) for the purpose of supporting search and delivery functionality across all media versions. Peter van Boheemen, ICT Consultant Library and Search at Wageningen University & Research (NL), a frequent user of the ISSN-L, points out that, “Not every source uses the same ISSN to refer to a particular journal. Some refer to the print ISSN, some to the electronic ISSN and sometimes there are even more ISSN for the same journal. We use the ISSN list to find all ISSNs referring to the same journal so we will have a better match of the information about this journal from the various sources.”

The ISSN-L simplifies the search, recovery, and delivery of data across services including, in particular, search systems and knowledge databases. The ISSN International Centre publishes an ISSN/ISSN-L matching table, updated daily and available on the ISSN International Centre’s website upon request.

Since January 2018, the “cluster” ISSN-L record type is also available through the new public version of the [ISSN Portal](#), which contains more than 2,5 million ISSN records. The Portal offers users access to free ISSN essential identification metadata, which can also be reused in several linked open data formats, and to subscribers, it offers a completely new range of data and services through ISSN records enriched with information from external

sources that cooperate with the ISSN International Centre.

For more information, contact us at: sales@issn.org, ISSN International Centre, 45 rue de Turbigo, 75003 Paris, France. Tel: +33 1 44 88 22 20. Fax: +33 1 40 26 32 43. <https://www.issn.org>. <https://portal.issn.org>

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UPCOMING EVENTS

CATALOGUING IN THE UK



By **Jenny Wright**, Bibliographic Data Services Limited

The cataloguing community in the UK continues to offer interesting events for training and development:

- Cataloguing and Indexing Group Scotland is hosting an event on *The Future of Cataloguing* on 7 June 2019; registration and further details are available [here](#). They're using a "world café" style to gain the most useful discussions.
- The Cataloguing and Indexing Group has been successful in getting cataloguing interests represented at the main UK library [conference](#).
- The UK Committee on RDA plans a practically focussed workshop on RDA and will announce details later in 2019.

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3RD BIBFRAME WORKSHOP IN EUROPE



By **Harriet Aagaard**, National Library of Sweden

The 3rd BIBFRAME Workshop in Europe will take place in Stockholm on September 17-18, 2019, at the National Library of Sweden.

We have discussed changing the name of the workshop from European to International BIBFRAME Workshop as participants come from

other parts of the world, not only from Europe. We settled for the 3rd BIBFRAME Workshop in Europe – it is international but takes place in Europe.

Among the topics this year:

- Collaboration with RDA
- Exchange of BIBFRAME data
- BIBFRAME Works

More information about the workshop: <http://bit.ly/3BibframeEurope>

The first European BIBFRAME workshop was held in 2017 at the German National Library (<https://wiki.dnb.de/display/EBW/EUBFWS2017>) and the second in Florence at European University Institute (<http://www.casalini.it/EBW2018/>).

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IFLA WLIC 2019 SATELLITE MEETING: "METADATA SPECIALISTS IN THE MACHINE AGE"

By **Mélanie Roche**, Head of Applied Models Team, Bibliothèque nationale de France

Metadata lovers and practitioners from all parts of the world are kindly invited to join the Cataloguing Section, the Bibliography Section, the IT Section, and the Subject Analysis and Access Section for their joint Satellite Meeting "Metadata Specialists in the Machine Age" that will take place on August 22, 2019 at the Central Library, Aristotle University in Thessaloniki.

What does it mean to be a librarian in a digital world? Is there such a thing as "automagic data"? What can automation do for Subject Analysis and Access? If there ever was a time when you felt confronted with such questions in your daily work, then you should definitely come have a chat with us.

Participants will be given the opportunity to fully engage with presenters, so that real-life answers are given to real-life questions. And to make sure we don't lose one bite of what was said and thought on the spot, the outcomes of the day will be published in a white book collecting best practices and covering a wide array of perspectives.

Registration is free but mandatory. Sign up for the event before June 30, 2019, at <https://www.lib.auth.gr/en/iflawlic2019>.

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<https://2019.ifla.org>

IFLA WLIC 2019 SATELLITE MEETING: “RDA: RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS 2019”

By **Hanne Hørl Hansen**, Danish Bibliographic Agency; EURIG

RDA: Resource Description and Access 2019

Satellite meeting organized by:

- IFLA Cataloguing Section
- IFLA Committee on Standards
- EURIG -The European RDA Interest Group

Hosted by:

Central Library
Aristotle University
Thessaloniki, Greece
21 August 2019

IFLA's Cataloguing Section, IFLA's Committee on Standards, and EURIG are pleased to invite you to **RDA 2019**, a day-long Satellite Meeting about RDA also presenting the new, totally revised RDA (Resource Description and Access) and its implications for cataloguing worldwide.

Participation

We encourage cataloguing staff at libraries all over the world to consider participation, whether they have already implemented RDA, are considering implementation of RDA, or just use records produced in compliance with RDA.

Agenda

8:30-9:00	Registration –coffee
9:00-9:10	Welcome and practical information
9:10-11.10	RDA -Background, organization, and presentation of the new version
11:10-11:30	Break
11:30-12:45	Translation and language issues
12:45-13:45	Lunch break
13:45-15:00	Practical cataloguing
15:00-15:30	Break
15:30-16:20	Practical cataloguing continued
16:20-16:30	Wrap up

Language

The presentations will be in English without interpretation.

Venue

The meeting will take place at the Central Library, Aristotle University (<https://www.lib.auth.gr/en/central-library>) in Thessaloniki, Greece, on Wednesday 21 August 2019.

The organizers wish to thank Aristotle University for generously hosting this event without charge. There will be no fee for the meeting.

Light refreshment will be provided during the breaks.

This event is one of the Satellite Meetings that will be held in conjunction with [the IFLA World Library and Information Congress in Athens](#), 24-30 August 2019.

Registration deadline: 15 June 2019 at <https://forms.gle/odnfMyDEToZHxpVa7>

Website: <https://www.lib.auth.gr/en/iflawlic2019>

On behalf of the organizing committee
Hanne Hørl Hansen, EURIG



World Library and Information Congress
85th IFLA General Conference and Assembly
24-30 August 2019, Athens, Greece

<https://2019.ifla.org>

IFLA WLIC 2019: METADATA AND RELATED MEETINGS

The 85th World Library and Information Congress of IFLA takes place in Athens, Greece, from August 24 to August 30, 2019, under the theme “Libraries: Dialogue for Change.” The three metadata sections

invite you to join us at our meetings as well as those of related IFLA groups. In addition to the two preconference satellite meetings outlined above, here is a schedule of other meetings of interest. For more details, see the full conference programme at <https://2019.ifla.org/conference-programme/>.

Saturday, 2019 August 24

- 11:15-13:15 SC I - Cataloguing
- 13:30-15:30 SC I – Bibliography
- 13:30-15:30 Business Meeting - Committee on Standards
- 15:45-17:45 SC I - Subject Analysis and Access

Sunday, 2019 August 25

- 12:30-13:30 UDC Update Meeting
- 13:45-15:45 Business Meeting I - Bibliographic Conceptual Models Review Group (BCM RG)

Monday, 2019 August 26

- 13:30-16:00 Business Meeting - Linked Data SIG
- 13:30-16:00 SC II – Cataloguing
- 15:00-15:45 Linked ISSN data, Crowdsourcing, International Cooperation: How we enhance the quality of the ISSN Portal - ISSN International Centre
- 16:00-18:00 Recently Approved Standards - Committee on Standards Updates

Tuesday, 2019 August 27

- 08:00-10:30 Business Meeting I - Linked Data Technical Sub-Committee (LIDATEC)
- 10:45-13:15 Business Meeting I - ISBD Review Group
- 13:30-16:00 Business Meeting – Form and Genre Working Group

13:45-15:45 The Data Dialogue:
Metadata collaboration in a changing world
– Cataloguing

16:15-18:45 SC II – Bibliography

16:15-18:45 Business Meeting –
Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC)

Wednesday, 2019 August 28

08:30-10:30 Libraries, Archives, and
Museums in Dialogue - Art Libraries with
Subject Analysis and Access (SI)

10:45-13:15 Business Meeting II -
Committee on Standards

13:45-15:45 IFLA Metadata Reports -
Cataloguing with Subject Analysis & Access
and Bibliography

Thursday, 2019 August 29

08:00-10:30 Business Meeting II - Linked
Data Technical Sub-Committee (LIDATEC)

08:00-10:30 SC II - Subject Analysis and
Access

10:45-12:45 Bibliography Clinic –
Bibliography

10:45-13:15 Business Meeting II -
Bibliographic Conceptual Models Review
Group (BCM RG)

13:30-16:00 Business Meeting II - ISBD
Review Group



The image is a promotional banner for the 85th IFLA General Conference and Assembly. It features a background photograph of the Acropolis in Athens, Greece, under a blue sky with white clouds. In the top left corner, there is a logo consisting of a stylized building icon with the word 'Athens' written vertically next to it, and '2019 IFLA WLIC' below. To the right of the logo, the text reads: 'World Library and Information Congress', '85th IFLA General Conference and Assembly', and '24-30 August 2019, Athens, Greece'. At the bottom of the banner, there is a dark blue horizontal bar with the text 'Libraries: Dialogue for Change' on the left and '2019.ifla.org' on the right.