



IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS)

Updated Strategic Plan 2005-2006

Mission

The IFLA ICABS Programme continues the late UBCIM Core Activity in the part related to Bibliographic Standards and parts of the Universal Dataflow and Telecommunications core activity as well as the CDNL digital initiatives which involve preservation and digital resource management, access mechanisms, interoperability and much more.

The focus of the alliance is strategic and offers a practical way to improve international coordination and to steer developments in these key areas. The alliance aims to maintain, promote, and harmonize existing standards and concepts related to bibliographic and resource control, to develop strategies for bibliographic and resource control, and to advance understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources, including the promotion of new and recommended conventions for such archiving.

ICABS works closely with other IFLA professional units, namely the Divisions Bibliographic Control and Management and Technology and their sections, the IFLA UNIMARC Programme, the IFLA National Libraries Section and the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) as well as the regional groups of CDNL. It will also, when relevant, liaise with other international organizations such as UNESCO and other funding bodies, ISO, ICA, and other national and international standard making bodies in the area of bibliographic control.

The ICABS Core Activity endorses in its functions the views expressed in IFLA's three pillars, especially those of the Profession Pillar.

Goal

1. Ensure the maintenance and promotion of ICABS through the ICABS Advisory Board

(Professional priorities: "Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices" and "Developing Library Professionals")

Actions

1.1 Maintain the ICABS terms of reference

1.2 Arrange ICABS Advisory Board annual meetings during IFLA conferences

1.3 Ensure the official liaison of ICABS in IFLA Working groups like ISBD Review Group, FRBR Review Group, FRANAR, FRSAR and others when relevant

Goal

2. Maintain, promote, and harmonize existing standards and concepts related to bibliographic and resource control

(Professional priorities: "Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices")

Actions

2.1 ISBD maintenance and development

Support the work of the IFLA Cataloguing Section's ISBD Review Group in developing and maintaining the International Standards for Bibliographic Description. Encourage the harmonization of national practices to follow these standards. Promote the results of the ISBD revisions.

Responsible partner: Die Deutsche Bibliothek

2.2 FRBR maintenance and development

Support the work of the IFLA Cataloguing Section's FRBR Review Group in developing and maintaining the conceptual model and related guidelines for the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR). Promote the use of this model.

Responsible partner: British Library

2.3 FRANAR project

Support the IFLA Division IV Working Group on Functional Requirements of Authority Numbering and Records (FRANAR). Promote the use of this model for authority control.

Responsible partner: British Library

2.4 FRSAR project

Support the work of the new Working Group on Functional Requirements of Subject Authority Records (FRSAR). Promote the use of this model for subject authority control.

Responsible partner: British Library

2.4 UNIMARC

Promote the development and use of UNIMARC according to the IFLA UNIMARC Programme Strategic Plan.

Responsible partner: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal

2.5 MARC 21

Promote the development and use of MARC 21 and its XML derivatives.

Responsible partner: Library of Congress

2.6 Z39.50 and its Next Generation Derivatives, SRW/SRU

Promote the application and use of Z39.50 information retrieval protocol (Z). Cooperate with Z implementors to continue development of Z39.50 Next Generation (ZING), and particularly its XML-based Search/Retrieval Web Service (SRW) and Search/Retrieve URL Service (SRU) in order to evolve next generation implementations of Z39.50.

Responsible partner: Library of Congress

Goal

3. Develop strategies for bibliographic and resource control and ensure the promotion of new and recommended conventions

(Professional priorities: "Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices" and "Promoting Resource Sharing")

Actions

3.1 VIAF cooperative

Support and promote the idea of the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) in cooperation with the Sections of IFLA's Division IV: Bibliographic Control and the partners in the current VIAF Proof of Concept project. Explore other VIAF models and promote the testing of prototypes.

VIAF Proof of Concept project partners: Library of Congress, Die Deutsche Bibliothek, and OCLC

3.2 Metadata and XML based metadata schemes

Explore Metadata requirements in cooperation with the Information Technology Section and the Cataloguing Section of IFLA and their Working Groups. Collect and communicate information on existing Metadata schemes and application profiles.

Responsible partner: Library of Congress

3.3 Monitor work on Persistent Identifiers
Responsible partner: Library of Congress

3.4 Role of the catalogue

Explore the role and requirements of the catalogue in supporting rapid and easy access by users to information in all formats, identifying enablers and inhibitors associated with for instance, functionality, international standards support, cataloguing conventions, and other resource discovery infrastructure.
Responsible partner: National Library of Australia

Goal

4. Advance understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources

(Professional priorities: "Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices" and "Providing Unrestricted Access to Information")

Actions

4.1 Web harvesting

Explore and promote methods to archive web-based publications collected by web-harvesting.
Responsible partner: National Library of Australia

4.2 Development of tools to improve preservation planning and content characterisation.

Responsible partners: National Library of Australia and Koninklijke Bibliotheek

4.3 Improvement of knowledge sharing and knowledge dissemination on emerging topics in long term preservation of and access to digital resources

Responsible partner: National Library of Australia and Koninklijke Bibliotheek

Goal

5. Monitor, promote and disseminate information relating to ICABS

(Professional priorities: "Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices", and "Providing Unrestricted Access to Information", and "Developing Library Professionals")

Actions

5.1 Prepare programmes for IFLA Conferences in Seoul (2006) and Durban (2007) to disseminate information on the ICABS programme

5.2 Prepare programmes for Seoul (2006) and Durban (2007) in conjunction with various IFLA sections, divisions and programmes.

5.3 Maintain the ICABS-related website on IFLAnet.

5.4. Maintain the ICABS e-mail discussion list, disseminate relevant information in ICBC and other relevant professional journals as well as on IFLAnet.

5.5 Ensure the publication of ICABS documents and reports, also making them available on IFLAnet.

5.6 Participate in workshops, conferences and other professional sessions, whenever relevant, to disseminate information on ICABS.

Attachments:

1. Action plans of the responsible partners
 - a. British Library
 - b. Library of Congress
 - c. Koninklijke Bibliotheek
 - d. National Library of Australia
 - e. Die Deutsche Bibliothek
 - f. IFLA

2. IFLA/UNIMARC Programme Strategic Plan

Attachment 1:

a. British Library Draft Action Plan for ICABS 2005 – 2006 Update

British Library Strategic Plan for IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS)

Goal 2: Maintain, promote, and harmonize existing standards and concepts related to bibliographic and resource control

Under the ICABS agreement, the British Library has undertaken the lead role on FRBR maintenance and development and the work of the FRANAR group. This document outlines the proposed strategic activities the British Library will undertake.

The responsibility for the ongoing development of FRBR and FRANAR rests with the IFLA Cataloguing Section's FRBR Review Group and with the IFLA Division IV Working Group on the Functional Requirements and Numbering of Authority Records (FRANAR). The British Library's role will therefore be to support and promote the existing charges and strategic plans of these two groups.

FRANAR

The British Library will support the work of the IFLA FRANAR Working Group charged to define the functional requirements of authority records, to study the feasibility of an International Standard Authority Data Number (ISADN) and to serve as the official IFLA liaison to other interested groups concerning authority records. Following the FRANAR consultation period, we will consult with the Working Group to identify key opportunities.

FRBR

The British Library will support the work of the IFLA FRBR Review Group as identified in its Working Groups: FRBR Expressions, Teaching and Training, Dialogue with CRM.

FRSAR

The British Library will support the work of the IFLA FRANAR Working Group charged to define the functional requirements of subject authority records.

Proposed main areas of supporting activity:

Organisational support

In the coming year the British Library will liaise with the relevant IFLA Divisions, ICABS partners and the Working and Review groups to identify the best ways in which we can provide appropriate organisational and administrative support. This will include working with 3rd parties, where appropriate to facilitate the convening of meetings of Working Groups, as required to continue the momentum of the work of the groups.

Financial support

The British Library will attempt to provide appropriate levels of financial support, where possible, to facilitate the development of the FRBR and FRANAR models. This will largely be through support in kind, and we will be discussing with our ICABS partners and the IFLA divisions concerned the types of financial support necessary to complement that available from other sources. The British Library may also provide direct monetary support for appropriate activities, although the level of such support cannot be guaranteed at this time.

Promotion of results

As the work of the groups progresses, the British Library will support the promotion and dissemination of the results of their work through publication and/or presentation at seminars, conferences and meetings to appropriate professional and commercial bodies.

We will encourage the ongoing use and development of the models by application to appropriate projects and developments over which we exercise influence or control.

Coordination

In conjunction with the IFLA Divisions, and the Review Groups and Working Groups, The British Library will continue to liaise with other relevant non IFLA and CDNL organizations and groups working on the development of bibliographic standards, such as the Joint Steering Committee of AACR, to share information, gather feedback and monitor related developments and implementation.

We will also continue to liaise with suppliers and developers of bibliographic systems to review the potential use of the models and their development plans. We will complete a survey of present and planned applications during the coming year.

Caroline Brazier
Head of Collection Acquisition and Description
The British Library
7th October 2005

**b. Library of Congress Draft Action Plan for ICABS
2005 – 2006
Updated October 2005**

Goal 2: Maintain, promote, and harmonize existing standards and concepts related to bibliographic resource control.

Action 2.5 - MARC 21 - Promote the development and use of MARC 21 and its XML derivatives.

The Library of Congress will continue the collaborative development of the MARC 21 formats and the web publication of documentation supporting their use. Work on XML derivatives is well advanced and will continue as more users experiment and comment on directions to be taken. The format supports full Unicode use, however, the MARC exchange environment currently functions most efficiently if the community uses the recognized "MARC8" Unicode sub-repertoire of over 16,000 characters when carrying out global interchange using Unicode. Conventions for efficient and successful interchange when the full Unicode repertoire of over 50,000 characters is employed will be established.

2.5.1 - Develop MARC 21

- Continue open solicitation and discussion of change needs.
- Continue collaborative development of MARC 21 in XML (MARCXML) and maintenance of transformations to and from other metadata schemas including MARC 21 (2709).
- Establish conventions for the exchange environment when using the full Unicode repertoire.
- Work with ISO/TC46 on a generalized XML structure specification for use with MARC formats in XML.

2.5.2 - Provide IFLA forums for presentation and discussion of MARC 21 issues.

- Investigate holding user meetings at IFLA Conferences
- Develop MARC 21 information and links on IFLANET.

2.5.3 - Coordinate with other ICABS activities.

- Continue development of MARC 21 tools and relationship to the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR).
- Participate with UNIMARC in a program in Seoul.
- Participate in other activities as they are identified.

Action 2.6 - Z39.50 and its Next Generation Derivatives, SRW/SRU

Promote the application and use of Z39.50 information retrieval protocol (Z). Cooperate with Z implementors to continue development of Z39.50 Next Generation (ZING), and particularly its XML-based Search/Retrieval Web Service (SRW) and Search/Retrieve URL Service (SRU) in order to evolve next generation implementations of Z39.50.

2.6.1 - Maintain Z39.50

- Maintain the Z listserv and registry of implementors.
- Promote use of the international (Bath) profile for Z implementations.

2.6.2 - Continue supporting development of SRU/SRW.

- Complete and publish Version 1.2 of SRU.
- Develop implementation guidelines.
- Continue internet meetings of the Editorial Committee.
- Develop an open listserv for SRU and SRW maintenance and development; redevelop the SRU web site.
- Migrate important, additional Z functionality and semantic search, into SRU.

2.6.3 - Investigate broader Z and SR relationships.

- Test the emerging profile for using SRU for metasearch.

- Study the relationship of Z and SR to other protocols and standards, such as Open Archives Initiative (OAI) and OpenURL.
- Work with ISO on completing the standardization of the Z holdings XML schema.
- Publish results of studies and experience with SRU/SRW.

2.6.4 - Provide IFLA links to Z and SR activities.

- Develop Z and SR information and links on IFLANET.
- Report Z and SR activities and calls for comment on IFLA listservs, where appropriate.
- Participate in other activities as they are identified.

Goal 3: Develop strategies for bibliographic and resource control and ensure the promotion of new and recommended conventions.

Action 3.2 - Metadata and XML-based metadata schemes

Explore Metadata requirements in cooperation with the Information Technology Section and the Cataloguing Section of IFLA and their Working Groups. Collect and communicate information on existing Metadata schemes and application profiles.

3.2.1 - Promote development of the Metadata Exchange and Transmission Standard (METS).

- Support a developers' meeting; hold a workshop for METS in the Pacific area
- Carry out testing of interoperability.
- Participate in the METS editorial board and disseminate its decisions through the METS web site.
- Promote development of METS profiles for different digital archiving applications.
- Develop additional METS documentation for implementors.

3.2.2 - Develop appropriate use of different metadata schemas and define transformations between them.

- Collaborative development of version 4.0 of the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) and version 2 of Metadata Authority Description Schema (MADS).
- Collaborate with ICABS preservation activities on metadata requirements, especially relating to PREMIS.
- Provide transformations between MODS and MARCXML, Dublin Core, ONIX and other descriptive metadata schemas.

3.2.3 - Coordinate with IFLA Section activities.

- Disseminate results of relevant projects and reports.
- Solicit Section review and participation.
- Provide IFLANET links to emerging metadata standards.
- Participate in other activities as they are identified.

Action 3.3 - Monitor work on persistent identifiers

3.3.1 - Monitor and promote development of strategies regarding persistent identifiers.

- Survey the current state of persistent identifier use in national libraries (and others as appropriate).
- Identify possible namespaces for use under the "info" URI..
- Promote development of strategies for use of URI schemes such as URN and "info".

3.3.2 - Monitor and report on related identifier activities relevant to libraries.

- Continue development and maintenance of a web site for URI information.
- Coordinate with the URI information maintained on the site of ICABS partner NLA.
- Participate in other activities as they are identified.

Sally McCallum

October 2005

**c. Koninklijke Bibliotheek Draft Action Plan for ICABS
2005-2006**

Goal 4: Advance understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources

4.1 Development of tools to improve preservation planning and content characterisation

In the 2005-2006 plan period the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB) will continue the activities for ICABS on advancing understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources. The focus will be on developing and testing tools for preservation planning and risk alert. In this field of interest KB will closely work together with the National Library of Australia (NLA).

In the last few years great efforts have been done worldwide to set the stage for digital preservation. Developments are well on its way in building networks. Networks in this context refer on the one hand to the technical networks that form the basis of the digital repository systems within the libraries and on the other hand to the emerging (inter)national cooperative networks for R&D and knowledge dissemination.

Whatever progress has been made, future challenges remain. It will be a great achievement when the existing cooperation can expand from being a network to building a network, which can be used to develop concrete tools. Research and development has to be directed towards developing test beds, tools for preservation planning and procedures, tools for risk analysis, tools to evaluate solutions, and tools to use or the invocation of solutions. KB and NLA will jointly take up new initiatives.

Since both libraries have an operational digital repository in place for several years now, the activities in digital preservation are now focussing on the development of permanent access solutions. KB will develop several preservation management tools within the framework of the PLANETS (Preservation and Long-term Access NETworked Services) Project, whereas NLA will work on an approach to notification of obsolete file formats as scope of the ASPR Project (Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories). The two libraries will cooperate by sharing information, providing input to specification and testing tools developed in the areas of focus mentioned above.

Together with several other libraries and cultural heritage institutions KB has planned to develop preservation management tools in the framework of a project called PLANETS: Preservation and Long-term Access NETworked Services. At present this project has the status of a Project Proposal for the European Commission FP 6 framework. KB is project leader for the sub project 'Preservation Action', which contains 6 working packages.

At the same time NLA will lead a project to develop an Open Source Automatic Obsolescence Notification Service (AONS) that notifies repository managers of obsolete digital formats (See Strategic Plan NLA)

4.2 Improvement of knowledge sharing and knowledge dissemination on emerging topics in long term preservation of and access to digital resources

In January 2006 the ICABS surveys which KB carried out in 2005 on the state of the art in digital preservation and on guidance, will be published by KG Saur as an IFLA/ICABS publication in the IFLA/Saur Greenbacks Series. This publication, as well as the ICABS survey on digital preservation guidance documents undertaken by the NLA in 2005 will be made available online on the ICABS website and on PADI.

**d. National Library of Australia Draft Action Plan for ICABS
2005 – 2007**

Goal 3: Develop strategies for bibliographic and resource control and ensure the promotion of new and recommended conventions

Actions

3.4 Role of the catalogue

Explore the role and requirements of the catalogue in supporting rapid and easy access by users to information in all formats, identifying enablers and inhibitors associated with for instance, functionality, international standards support, cataloguing conventions, and other resource discovery infrastructure.

The NLA has established a working group to explore these issues within the context of the Library's strategic plan and the services provided by *Libraries Australia*, an online subscription service, which enables the combined catalogues of over 1,000 Australian to be searched. The database lists more than 40 million items including books, maps, pictures, journals, films and videos, CDs, DVDs, government reports, newspapers, talking books and musical scores.

(<http://librariesaustralia.nla.gov.au/apps/kss>)

Goal 4: Advance understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources

Actions

4.1 Web harvesting

4.2 Develop tools to improve preservation planning and implementation of solutions

4.3 Improve knowledge sharing and dissemination on emerging topics in long-term preservation of and access to digital resources

4.1 Web Harvesting

Explore and promote methods to archive web-based publications collected by web harvesting.

(i) Contribute to the work program of the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC)

The Library joined the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC) in July 2003 and has been actively involved in its work since then. Based on its experience in creating the PANDORA Digital Archiving System (PANDAS), in November 2004 the Library was asked to lead the initial phases of a new IIPC project, the development of a Curator Tool, which will enable non-technical staff of collecting agencies to initiate and manage web archiving programs.

(ii) Maintain information available through the PADI subject gateway (<http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/>) that relates to harvesting and archiving web resources to ensure it is up-to date

The PADI subject gateway (<http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/>) to digital preservation resources has been modified to incorporate information that provides an overview of approaches to archiving web based publications. Brief descriptions of a number of archiving programs that illustrate how the various approaches are being implemented have been linked to the overview page. These will be updated on an on-going basis in consultation with the owners of the programs described. In addition, current information relating to legal deposit and electronic resources will be available through PADI.

(iii) Explore ways of providing cost-effective search access to web resources that have been collected by means of selective archiving as well as through the Whole Domain Harvest approach.

Currently the National Library of Australia provides full MARC cataloguing for all web resources selected for archiving in PANDORA: Australia's web archive. With the aim of reducing the cost of this component of the archiving process, a review of standards and international approaches to metadata creation for web resources will be undertaken, basic requirements determined and options for providing access assessed.

The new Access Level record proposed by Library of Congress will be considered as part of the review. In addition, the Library completed a harvest of the whole Australian domain in August 2005 and wishes to integrate access to this with the PANDORA archive. The issues associated with both approaches will be explored.

Action 4.2 Develop tools to improve preservation planning and implementation of solutions.

Actions

(i) The National Library of Australia (NLA) and the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB) will work together on developing and testing tools for preservation strategies and risk alert.

In the 2005-2006 plan period NLA will continue the activities for ICABS on advancing understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources. The focus will be on developing and testing tools for preservation strategies and risk alert. In this field of interest NLA will closely work together with KB.

Since both libraries have an operational digital repository in place for several years now, the activities in digital preservation are now focussing on the development of permanent access solutions. NLA will work on an approach to notification of obsolete file formats (see (iii) below), whereas KB will develop several preservation management tools within the framework of the PLANETS Project (see Strategic Plan KB). The two libraries will cooperate by sharing information, providing input to specifications and testing tools developed in the areas of focus mentioned above.

(ii) The National Library of Australia will carry out a project to identify elements from the PREMIS Preservation Metadata Framework required for preservation management purposes in the digital repository environment and assess the extent to which Australian repository implementations support the mandatory preservation elements.

(iii) As a member of the Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories (APSR) project, the National Library of Australia will lead a project to develop an Open Source Automatic Obsolescence Notification Service (AONS) (<http://www.apsr.edu.au/>) that notifies repository managers of obsolete digital formats.

Action 4.3 Improve knowledge sharing and dissemination on emerging topics in long-term preservation of and access to digital resources.

(i) The National Library of Australia will maintain the PADI subject gateway (<http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/>) and provide access via the gateway to selected, current resources relating to digital preservation.

(ii) The ICABS survey on digital preservation guidance documents undertaken by the NLA, in 2005 as well as the ICABS survey on the state of the art of digital preservation undertaken by KB will be made available online on the ICABS website and on PADI.

e. **Die Deutsche Bibliothek Draft Action Plan for ICABS
2005 – 2006**

Goal 2: Maintain, promote, and harmonize existing standards and concepts related to bibliographic and resource control

Under the ICABS agreement, Die Deutsche Bibliothek is charged with strategic responsibility for ISBD maintenance and development and the work of the ISBD Review Group. This document outlines the proposed strategic activities Die Deutsche Bibliothek will undertake.

The responsibility for the ongoing development of ISBD rests with the IFLA Cataloguing Section's ISBD Review Group. The role of Die Deutsche Bibliothek will therefore be to support the work of this group in developing and maintaining the International Standards for Bibliographic Description, to encourage the harmonisation of national practices to follow these standards and to promote the results of the ISBD revisions. One of the most important projects is the "Consolidated ISBD".

Main areas of supporting activity:

Organisational support

In the coming year Die Deutsche Bibliothek will discuss with the relevant IFLA Divisions, ICABS partners and the ISBD Review Group the best ways in which we can provide appropriate organisational and administrative support to facilitate the convening of meetings of the group, as required to continue the momentum of the work of the groups.

Financial support

Die Deutsche Bibliothek will attempt to provide appropriate levels of financial support, where possible, to facilitate the development of the ISBDs. This will largely be through support in kind, and we will be discussing with our ICABS partners and the IFLA divisions concerned the types of financial support necessary to complement that available from other sources. The level of direct monetary support which may be available during the year cannot be guaranteed at this time.

Promotion of results

As the work of the group progresses, Die Deutsche Bibliothek will actively promote and support the promotion and dissemination of the results of their work through publication and/or presentation at seminars, conferences and meetings to appropriate professional and commercial bodies.

We will encourage the ongoing use and development of the ISBDs by application to appropriate projects and developments over which we exercise influence or control.

Coordination

In conjunction with the ISBD Review Group, Die Deutsche Bibliothek will liaise with other relevant non IFLA and CDNL organisations and groups working on the development of bibliographic standards (such as the Joint Steering Committee of AACR) to share information, gather feedback and monitor related developments and implementation.

Goal 3: Develop strategies for bibliographic and resource control and ensure the promotion of new and recommended conventions

Actions

3.1 VIAF cooperative

Die Deutsche Bibliothek together with the Library of Congress are partners to support and promote the idea of the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) in cooperation with the Sections of IFLA's Division IV: Bibliographic Control and the partners in the current VIAF Proof of Concept project. They also want to explore other VIAF models and promote the testing of prototypes. OCLC is another partner in the VIAF Proof of concept project, without being member of the ICABS alliance.

The project is divided into 4 stages:

1. Linking existing records
2. Build the server - Search and retrieval
3. Ongoing Maintenance - OAI Harvesting
4. End user applications - Display

During the present phase of stage 1 of the project OCLC intends to match Library of Congress (LC) Personal Name Authority records to the German Personennamendatei (PND) Personal Name Authorities. Information from selected bibliographic records from WorldCat is used to enhance the LC Authorities, and bibliographic records from both Die Deutsche Bibliothek and Bibliotheksverbund Bayern catalogues.

For processing and terminology, the bibliographic records are processed for extract information relating to the Personal Names, developing Short Personal Name Authority Records, or Short Authorities. These Short Authorities are merged with the original Personal Name Authorities to create Enhanced Personal Name Authority Records, or Enhanced Authorities. These Enhanced Authorities are then matched between the two name authority sources, and when a match is found a Virtual International Authority File Record, or VIAF Record is made. The VIAF Record contains at a minimum the Main Entry Personal Name from both sources, and references back to the source records.

Renate Gömpel
September 2005

**f. IFLA Headquarters Action Plan for ICABS
2004 – 2005**

Goal 5: Monitor, promote and disseminate information relating to ICABS

"International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control (ICBC)" is going into its 35th year (2006).

ICBC provides an international forum for the exchange of views and research results by members of the library and information management profession. Again 4 issues are scheduled to appear in volume 35 and we hope to extend our contract with the current Editor, Ms Marie-France Plassard, in Paris."

Attachment 2:

IFLA/UNIMARC Programme Strategic Plan 2004-2005

Mission

The IFLA UNIMARC Core Activity mission is the maintenance, promotion and development of UNIMARC (the Universal MARC format) originally created by IFLA to facilitate the international exchange of bibliographic data. Over the years the format has been extended to other data (Authorities, Classification and Holdings) and has also served as model for, or been used as, internal format by a range of countries. The IFLA UNIMARC Core Activity works closely with other IFLA professional units, namely the Division of Bibliographic Control and working groups like FRBR and FRANAR. UNIMARC Core Activity also takes part in ICABS, the IFLA CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards.

Whenever relevant, UNIMARC Core Activity liaises with other international organizations such as ISO TC46, ISSN International Agency, the Consortium of European Research Libraries (CERL) and IAML (International Association of Music Libraries) with the aim of establishing or consolidating partnerships in the issues concerning standards.

The IFLA UNIMARC Core Activity endorses in its functions the views expressed in IFLA's three pillars, especially those of the Profession Pillar.

Goals

1. Ensure the maintenance and promotion of UNIMARC through the Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC).

(Professional priorities: (d) Providing unrestricted access to information; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

Actions

1.1 Arrange PUC's annual meetings in Lisbon and promote interim or ad-hoc meetings during IFLA Conferences (Seoul and Durban).

1.2 Ensure the official representation of PUC in IFLA Working Groups like FRBR and FRANAR.

1.3 Ensure technical support and information to UNIMARC users.

2. Develop and promote various UNIMARC formats and guidelines with particular attention to developments in other bibliographic standards.

(Professional priorities: (d) Providing unrestricted access to information; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

Actions

2.1 Collect and discuss proposals for UNIMARC/Bibliographic Update 6.

2.2 Revise UNIMARC/Authorities with the input from FRANAR and other interested parties, in order to prepare a new edition of the format.

2.3 Edit UNIMARC/Classification after last working phase of development in cooperation with the Universal Decimal Classification Consortium (UDCC).

2.4 Edit UNIMARC Guidelines for Continuing Resources.

2.5 Promote the development of UNIMARC Guidelines for Manuscripts.

2.6 Consider the development of a functional analysis of the UNIMARC format, in the light of FRBR model to provide a framework for the future developments of the format.

3. Promote technological developments and appropriate tools for UNIMARC in order to adjust the format to new and emerging technologies.

(Professional priorities: (d) Providing unrestricted access to information; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

Actions

3.1 Develop a UNICODE implementation in the UNIMARC format.

3.2 Develop XML derivatives of the UNIMARC format.

3.3 Promote and maintain harmonization activities and/or mappings between UNIMARC and other MARC formats (especially MARC 21), as well as other schemes such as Dublin Core, ONIX and MODS.

4. Monitor, promote and disseminate information relating to UNIMARC.

(Professional priorities: (d) Providing unrestricted access to information; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

4.1 Organize the international conference "UNIMARC & Friends: charting the new landscape of library standards", Lisbon 20-21 March 2006.

4.2 Organize the first UNIMARC Users Group meeting on the occasion of the international conference (March 2006).

4.3 Prepare programme for IFLA Conference in Seoul (2006) under the topic "Scripts, UNIMARC and UNICODE", in collaboration with ICABS and Division of Bibliographic Control.

4.4 Prepare Programme for IFLA Conference in Durban (2007) under the topic "Tools for training for the implementation of UNIMARC", with the support of ICABS and Division of Bibliographic Control.

4.5 Develop and maintain a UNIMARC dedicated site to provide a broader awareness of the format, its usability by different groups, languages and scripts as well a set of practical examples, conversion tools, papers, comments or queries on UNIMARC, announcements of relevant events and technological development.

4.6 Disseminate relevant information in ICBC (International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control Journal) as well as on IFLANET.

4.7 Report on UNIMARC and ICABS Advisory Board meetings and on Division IV Open Forum.

4.8 Ensure the publication of UNIMARC manuals and other documentation, also making them available on the Internet.

 **IFLA Core Activity - IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS):**
<http://www.ifla.org/VI/7/icabs.htm>