

Resource Sharing in Digital Era

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Highlights

- Introduction
- Library Consortia
- Library Networking
- International Efforts
- Resource Sharing in Pakistan
- Recommendation
- Suggestions

Introduction

- Information need of users have increased enormously that single library is not sufficient.
- Need for effective linkages and cooperation between libraries.
- Joint use of resources available on a system or a network.
- *In the language of information management, when we talk about resource sharing we simply mean collective use of information of all types by various end users from a control coordinating unit or from within a network component at a reduced cost with easy accessibility.*

Library Consortia

Library Consortia

- Consortia
 - Partnership (in Latin)
 - Group of People (According to oxford Dictionary)
- A library Consortia is an association of a group of libraries that agree to share their resources to satisfy the needs of users.
- Benefits of Consortia
 - Comprehensive Collection
 - Communications Among Different Libraries
 - Cost Reduction
 - Time Saving
 - Improved Resource Sharing

Issues Involved in Successful Resource Sharing

- Issues to be considered for successful resource sharing
 - Identify and locate major collections, sources and materials
 - Assemble, publish and distribute collective information for all participating bodies
 - Work out the basis for sharing, reference service, lending service, copying service, access to materials, delivery service, and lists of holdings
 - Establish means of sharing ideas, development and problems in the form of a newsletter
 - Plan for new developments in the knowledge of what others are doing
 - Developing a National Information Policy

Resource Sharing Activities

- Resource Sharing Activities take place in several forms.
 - Interlibrary loans/reciprocal borrowing privileges.
 - Exchange or sharing of expertise, resources, and facilities.
 - Exchange of publications and photocopies and other reprographic services.
 - Sharing of bibliographic information.
 - Cooperative acquisition, cooperative cataloguing, and cooperative collection development preparation of union list of holdings.
 - Cooperative relationship and network development.

Library Networking

Library Networking

- Resource sharing largely depends on library networking.
- Easy and wider access to information
- Network is a form of arrangement or an administrative structure that links a group of individuals or organizations.
- Facilitate and expand users access to literature and information

Library Networking

- *A Consortium, Forum or a Cooperative Group of Libraries*
 - Policy Framework at the institutional level and commitment of the Institution for supporting their library to enter into cooperation and allowing the librarian to make decisions for cooperative activities including budgetary support.
 - Formal legal agreements signed by heads of institutions as well as the librarians as a legal undertaking to keep the policies persistent and keep the management support ongoing and un-interrupted.
 - The Consortium Administration Committee This is the main governing body of the consortium comprising of the librarians which is responsible for making technical policies

Library Networking

- ***System for Cooperative Collection Development***
 - Subject specialization where each library in a network undertakes to build a comprehensive and complete collection in one subject area;
 - Shared purchases of highly expensive reference or electronic resources
- ***System for Shared bibliographic Processing***
 - Shared cataloging ,all libraries develop a common catalog database
 - Cooperative indexing when multiple libraries of the network receive the same journals and divide the journal titles for indexing and develop a cooperative index for use by all.
- ***Systems for Shared Use of Information Resources***
 - Inter-Library Loan System A mutually agreed system of publications loans by the libraries from other libraries for their users.
 - Shared Memberships when the users of one library can use their membership card for borrowing materials from any library within the Network.

Library Networking

- ***Development System for Information-Sharing Tools***
 - *Union Catalogue of publications* is a single centralized database of holdings of multiple libraries
 - *Union List of Serial* is a list of journals titles with complete holding information and the names of libraries where the titles / volumes are available.

International Efforts

International Efforts

- Escalating cost of documents, Decreasing budgets, Inadequate storage area.
- Several international efforts for Library Consortia
 - Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL)
[<http://www.curl.ac.uk>]
 - Consortium of Academic Libraries in Manchester (CALIM)
[<http://www.rplibweb.man.ac.uk/calim>]
 - Colorado Library Information Network, [<http://www.aclin.org/>]
 - Washington Research Library Consortium (WRLC), [<http://www.wrlc.org>]
 - BIBSYS (Shared University, Research and National Library of Norway)
[<http://www.bibsys.no/english.html>]
 - Queensland University Libraries Office of Cooperation (QUOLOC)
[<http://www.quoloc.org.au>]

International Efforts

- China Academic Library & Information System (CALIS), China, [<http://www.calis.edu.cn/calisnew/>]
- Takatsu University Library Consortium (YULC), Japan [<http://www.lib.reitaku-u.ac.jp/limedio/kangai/tulc.html>]
- Tokyo Western Regional Academic Library Consortium, Japan, [<http://www.tnishi.gr.jp>]
- Yamatesen Ensen Private University Libraries Consortium, Japan [http://www.agulin.aoyama.e/info_3.html]
- Korea Resource Sharing Alliance (KORSA), Korea, [<http://www.korsa.or.kr/>]
- CONSortium on Core Eletronic Resources in Taiwan (CONCERT), [http://www.stie.gov.tw/English/e_CONCERT.htm]
- Ministry of University Affairs (MUA). ThaiLIS, [<http://www.uni.net.th/>]

Resource Sharing in Pakistan

Resource Sharing in Pakistan

- Very limited.
- Details:

Semi-automated Offline Resource Sharing

- LABELNET: Lahore Business and Economic Libraries Network.
- DEVINSA: Development Information Network for South Asia
- NADLIN: National Documentation Centre Library and Information Network

Online Resource Sharing

- Role of *HEC* (Higher Education Commission)

Recommendation

Recommendation

- networks and consortia are highly important
- needed to achieve cost effectiveness and bridging of the digital divide
- overcome many hurdles such as
 - inappropriate ICT infrastructure
 - inadequate funding
 - limited trained personnel technological capability
 - lack of understanding of the concept of consortia.

Suggestions

Suggestions

- Establishment of library consortia in Pakistan
 - Workshops on Consortia.
 - Start a forum to bring the librarians/Information professionals and the publishers/vendors together for better communication and interactions.
 - The Government should also make attempts to provide the necessary ICT infrastructure such as high-speed links and a stable network to access the e-journals.
 - Policy makers, both in national and international levels together with Internet Service Provider (ISP) should have a shared obligation to seek ways to achieve the wide spread use of the internet.
 - Pakistan should have a separate ministry to coordinate the overall development of the library and information system in the country.
 - LIS professionals must market their services to the private sector for sponsorship and support.

Suggestions

- The government should encourage and must recognize the role of librarians and information professionals in building an information society for the development of the nation.
- Involvement of management of the parents organization for sustainability

Thank You