

Japanese perspectives and activities:

From Archive to Access

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TSUNAMI

[Japanese: tsu, port + nami, wave.]

[AHD3rd]

What I said

- I don't want PORTICO to talk to Japanese libraries
 - because of JSTOR trauma
- We have our solution
- And when our “archive” is swept away by tsunami, our population will too, so don't care!

My talks 6 years ago on

- The failure of digital libraries in Japan
 - Since 1996, several fundings to libraries
 - Just digitization, even journal articles available online but mainly that of rare materials no experts are interested in
 - Collection of third rate papers, though in today's light the first "open access institutional repository" in the world
 - No prospects for the days of the Internet
- NII's retrospective digitization, just like JSTOR

Talking with vendors from 2000

- First direct contact with “publishers” for Japanese libraries
- Trouble with purchase in 1990s and what online journals would get us
- Unpopularity with “electronic,” “digital,” “online,” *etc*
- Have to say something about “preservation”

NII?

- Use of National Institute of Informatics (NII, formerly National Center of Science Information, launched in 1986), mainly serving as bibliographical utility for Japanese university libraries by supporting the union catalog and ILL message sending system ,funded by government

Our arrangements

Publishers deposit “files” with NII upon request from library consortia

- NII stores the files and have them used by libraries according to their subscription history in terms of years and titles
- That’s it

Currently

- Springer(first with KAP) + OJA(LINK + local mount)
- OUP + journal archive(local mount)
- IEEE/CS
- No Elsevier
 - Asian situation with too many too proud countries
 - Light/dark ideology
 - NDL hesitantly intervening now
- Other ongoing discussions
- Division of labor between NII and NDL
 - NII : to preserve is to use
 - NDL: to preserve is not to use, and all indigenous materials

Reflections

- No preservation without real “use”
- Digital is more robust than print
- Internet resources are more robust than stand alone resources
- Therefore, being usable and used on the Internet at any time means that it is being preserved at the time
- Why not contents in general?
 - And the advent of institutional repository

So,

- (Scholarly) contents are
 - From outside
 - Licensed
 - Openly accessible
 - From inside
 - Institutional repositories, supported by NII, endorsed by government
 - Some overlapping (e.g., publisher's/author's)
- Infrastructure for research
 - Archive = Access
 - Right things we do not understand

The idea of Content Infrastructure

(Creation and Dissemination of scholarly contents jointly by universities and NII)

Scholarly communities
(researchers, students, etc)

Make available

CSI (Cyber Science Infrastructure)
Network + materials + Grids

Scholarly material as common goods

NII

Universities

Materials

NII-REO

NII-ELS

KAKEN

CAT

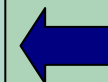
Journal
Articles
And books

Refereed
And
Un-refereed
Articles from
Societies

Report from
JSPS
Grants-in-aid
research

Catalogs

Institutional repositories



Books, Journals
Theses and Dissertations
Department journals
Technical papers, etc
Courseware
Patents, softwares
Science and statisticaoo
Data
Cultural heritage

Securing

Jointly by library consortia and NII

digitization

crawling

harvesting

Scholarly publishers
[e-journal, e-books]

societies
[journals]

Web resources
In general

Misc