

THE POWER OF ONE: BRIDGING THE INFORMATION GAP IN AFRICA

Paper presented at ICOLC, Barcelona Hannie Sander, Chief Director: RAU Library & Information Centre 29 October 2004







OUTLINE

- The Power of One
- Consortia: classification and purpose
- Consortium building
- 10 Years of SA Democracy
- Consortia: SA development
- elFL.net Africa consortium activities
- Benefits and challenges
- Possible futures
- Conclusion







CONSORTIA: CLASSIFICATION AND PURPOSE

- In existence many years classification: subject, library type, geography, combination
- Collaboration: barrier free info access
- State-of-the-art training
- Exchange of ideas to link people, info, IT
- Initiate new services not afford on own
- Experimentation
- Marketing and advocacy channel
- Communication
- Buying clubs?







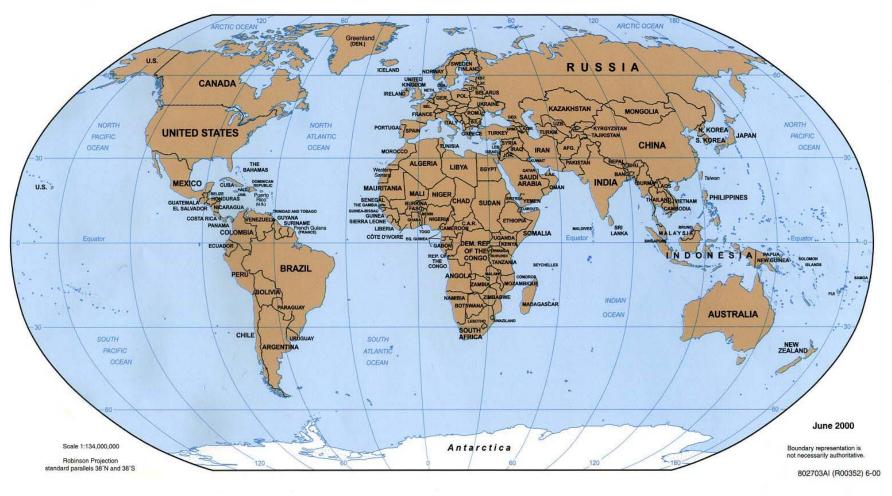


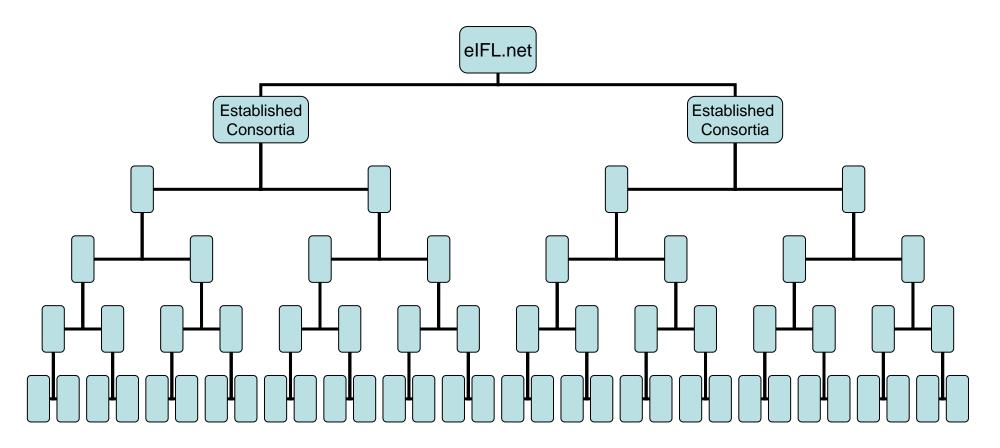






DIAGRAM OF PRINCIPLE

 Start with one, this one builds two, these two build four, four build 16, etc.









LIBRARY CONSORTIUM BUILDING

- Program according to country needs in consultation with organisers
- At least two days, preferably more
- Day One: Introduction, general overview, case studies
- Day Two: Detail and workshops, process and program ahead, local responsible team
- Follow-up with organisers







LIBRARY CONSORTIUM BUILDING PROGRAM

- Principle: General theory to specifics
- Culture sensitive, culture specific
- Context/background: Opening, introductions, aim and objectives, country specific overview
- Consortium approach general introduction
- Consortium of consortia: eIFL.net, ICOLC
- Case studies: international (as many as possible)
 - Successes and lessons learnt







LIBRARY CONSORTIUM BUILDING PROGRAM (2)

- Principles of licensing
 - Model license and case studies
- Selection and evaluation of e-resources
 - Model and case studies
- Marketing and advocacy (including links with other consortia, e.g. ICOLC)
- Sustainability
- Open access
 - Overview, principles and examples
- National digital strategy
- Country strategy and business plan







TEN YEARS OF SA DEMOCRACY

Transforming environment & guiding documents

- National Ministry of Education expectations
 - Cooperation corner stone
 - Real collaborative working
 - Cooperation across LIS sector
 - Ownership to access
 - Barriers resource sharing: dialogue, resolution
 - Usage data
 - Increased capacity to use e-resources
 - Funding models
- National Research programme
- NCLIS
- NEPAD















CONSORTIA: SA DEVELOPMENT

- Regional SA: SEALS informal academic forum (1989) CALICO formal (1992) and others followed; SANRIC (2003)
- National consortia SA: Coalition of South African Library Consortia: COSALC (1999)
- Vision: enhance access to information and the sharing of resources to benefit the clients of library consortia in South Africa through national cooperation







CONSORTIA: SA DEVELOPMENT(2)

- Objectives
- National level: promoting and supporting national co-operative initiatives
- Affordable and equitable access to information
- National and international partnerships and agreements
- Partnership and contribution to establishment of national infra-structures
- National strategy for access to electronic information
- Local content
- Training and capacity building







CONSORTIA: SA DEVELOPMENT(3)

Consortium building

- Local, regional and international, other types joining
- Model license
- Selection and evaluation criteria
- Marketing and communication plan
- Legal status

COSALC Strategic partnerships

- NEDAC, NRF, NCLIS, NLSA, LIASA
- Publishers, vendors, service providers (eg. Sabinet Online)
- Other consortia and initiatives (SA), eIFL.net, ICOLC, INASP
- Donors, funders and sponsors







CONSORTIA DEVELOPMENT: AFRICA

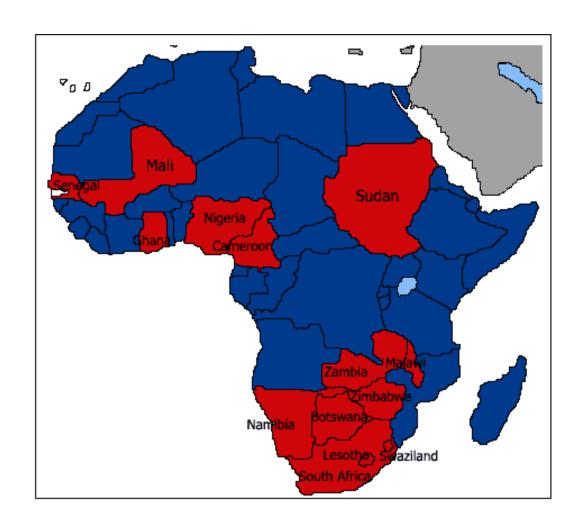
- The concept: Stokvel
- COSALC & Consortium building directly involved: China, Ghana, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Zambia,
- 2001: Survey of SA & bordering countries (1)
- 2004 Africa: 14 countries (est. or in process)
 - Southern Africa: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi,
 Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe
 - Central and East Africa: Cameroon, Sudan, Uganda
 - West Africa: Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal







eIFL.net AFRICA









SADC SURVEY

- COSALC enquiries received from SADC countries since establishment
- eIFL Coordinators' meeting Budapest: 2000
- Sample: One institution per SADC country
- Survey divided in 2 sections
 - Consortia
 - EBSCOHost
- 66% response







SADC SURVEY (2)

- 1 academic national consortium (7 members)
- Funding equally divided
- Limiting factors: Funding; IT infrastructure;
 Training
- Need assistance to further develop
 - e-journal subs
 - train staff to manage projects for these facilities







SADC SURVEY (3)

- Attempts to establish: 2 Yes, 3 No
- Interested to establish: 4 Yes, 1 No
- Top 3 projects resource sharing
- Weighted limiting factors:
 - IT Infrastructure (43)
 - Expertise in consortium building (39)
 - Funding (37)
 - Training (37)
 - Staffing (33)
 - Management (31)
 - Marketing (29)
 - Leadership (28)







SADC SURVEY (4)

- Assistance to establish: 4 Yes, 2 No
- SADC library consortium : 6 Yes
- African library consortium: 5 Yes, 1Yes but functional sub-regions
- Multi-country consortium: 5 Yes, 1Yes but first an African library consortium







AFRICA SURVEY: 2004

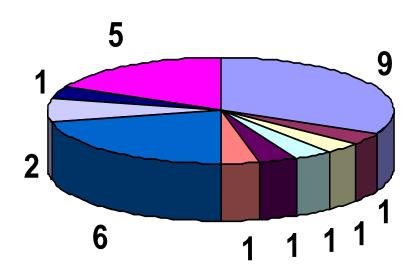
- eIFL.net Africa GA, Kampala, July 2004
- Seven sections plus remarks:
- General information
- Organisational information
- Consortium building activities
- Training
- Access to information
- Funding & sustainability
- Problems / challenges







eIFL.net AFRICA CONSORTIUM ACTIVITIES



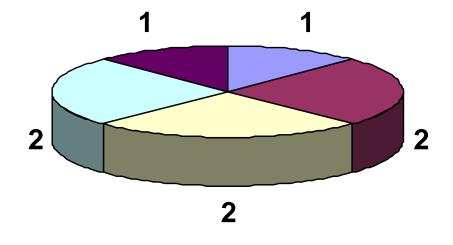
- Electronic resources
- Collection development
- □ ICT Facilities
- □ Resource sharing
- **■** Local content
- Various
- Training in databases
- Training
- Workshops and Conferences
- Marketing







Consortium Activities



- Setting Standard
- Joint purchasing of Equipment
- □ No Response
- □ ILL/DD
- **Policy Reform**







CONSORTIA BENEFITS

- Resource sharing
- Obtaining funding: national level
- Benefits to and development of "weaker" partners
- Contribution to socio-economic development
- Cost savings







COST SAVINGS 2002

SASLI:South African Site Licensing Initiative LICENCE AGREEMENTS COST SAVINGS 2002									
	LI	CENCE AGRE	EEMEN 12 CO	ST SAVINGS 20	102				
	DATABASE	MARKET	CONSORTIUM	INSTITUTIONS	COST	PERCENTA			
		VALUE	PRICING	PARTICIPATING	SAVINGS	SAVING			
1	ATLAS Full text	\$48,110	\$16,800	7	\$31,310	65			
2	Beilstein/Gmelin	\$134,713	\$53,700	12	\$81,013	60			
	Delisterii/Onteliii	ψ13,713	ψ33,700	12	Ψ01,013	- 00			
3	Compendex	\$110,000	\$73,600	5	\$36,400	33			
4	EBSCOHost	\$2,065,000	\$500,000	35	\$1,565,000	76			
		•	• • • • • • •		•				
5	GALE	\$1,212,000	\$145,385	15	\$1,066,615	88			
6	Inspec	\$140,000	\$61,500	5	\$78,500	56			
7	MathScinet	\$87,410			\$20,990	24			
	TOTAL	\$3,797,234	\$917,405		\$2,879,829				
	\$1=R10.00								







COST SAVINGS 2003

SASLI:South African Site Licensing Initiative LICENCE AGREEMENTS COST SAVINGS 2003

	1					
	DATABASE	MARKET VALUE	CONSORTIUM PRICING	INSTITUTIONS PARTICIPATING	COST SAVINGS	PERCENTAGE SAVING
		VALUE	PRICING	PARTICIPATING	SAVINGS	SAVING
1	ATLAS Full text	\$58,832	\$15,904	8	\$42,928	73
2	Beilstein/Gmelin	\$117,678	\$46,764	10	\$70,914	60
3	Compendex	\$204,600	\$82,200	6	\$122,400	60
3	EBSCOHost	\$2,625,000	\$500,000	35	\$2,125,000	81
4	Gale	\$1,659,330	\$142,500	15	\$1,516,830	91
5	INSPEC	\$83,575	\$79,735	5	\$3,840	5
6	MathSciNet	\$88,320	\$59,661	10	\$28,659	32
7	BookFind-Online	\$74,349	\$20,471	11	\$53,878	72
8	Web of Science	\$674,025	\$424,854	12	\$249,171	37
9	Oxford English Dictionary	\$7,468	\$1,868	4	\$5,600	75
10	Oxford Reference Online	\$4,250	\$1,064	4	\$3,186	75
11	Biological Abstracts	\$71,620	\$56,400	4	\$15,220	21
13	ProQuest ST&M	\$90,000	\$9,810	1	\$80,190	89
	TOTAL	\$5,759,047	\$1,441,231		\$4,317,816	

\$1=R8.00







CONSORTIA: CHALLENGES

- Sustainability and funding (4)
- Participation levels of members (3)
- Capacity volunteers
- Connectivity (incl. national infrastructure)
- Marketing and communication
- Registration process
- Focus on core business
- Building multi-sector consortium
- Skills: Negotiation, proposal writing, marketing
- e-Environment: Changing role of LIS & librarians







CONSORTIA: FUTURE

- Add value: Improve access and use of resources
- Scholarly information: Open Access
- Scholar's portals (Jerry Campbell)
 - Enhanced services (digital reference services) promote use, allow cross searching, support document delivery, areas of shared workspaces to further initiatives
- Strategic inter-consortium partnerships
 - Fewer consortia, remaining larger, more powerful
- Transition: buying clubs to innovation







CONSORTIA: FUTURE (2)

- Inter-library alliances
 - Librarian freelance alliance: partners for client libraries in spec identified need or "time-sensitive" opportunity
- Current site license: temporary state of affairsadaptation & development
 - More flexible purchasing models
 - Combined core subs & transactional based payments
- Emergence of smaller publishers
- Multi-publisher consortium? smaller society publishers clusters (PCG's Consortia*link*)







CONCLUSION

- Consortia have changed lives
 - Library & information workers, publishers and clients
- Consortia here to stay?
 - evolving roles
- Strategic partnerships and relationships
- Speak out!







We are all children of Africa, and none of us is better or more important than the other.

This is what Africa would say to the world: it could remind it what it is to be human.

'Tears of the Giraffe' Alexander McCall Smith







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 - Board
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 - All Africa Assembly
- RAU University Library and Information Centre staff







Thank you

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http://kiewiet.uovs.ac.za/lib/cosalc

http://www.eIFL.net



