Dear EBLIDA members, dear colleagues,

The latest declaration by the European Commission for more copyright reform (see page 2) is a positive sign at the end of this year. This is the sign that the work EBLIDA is doing in raising the awareness of Members of the European Parliament (MEPs), of Commissioners, and also of our colleagues works well. In the past year, we launched the start of our eBooks campaign, while taking part in many different events related to copyright and ensuring a fair representation in conferences related to Culture and the Information Society. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Expert Group on Information Law (EGIL) for its excellent work in producing the Key Principles on the acquisition of and access to E-books by libraries (see page 4-5). This very useful document, endorsed by the Executive Committee and the Task Force, is already in use and has been handed over at several occasions (see page 4). Obviously, it is just the beginning of a long process of negotiation that will evolve in a different environment since some MEPs are advocating for an update of the copyright regime including libraries! (see page 2).

The Culture and Information Society Expert Group (EGCIS) hard work has ensured that libraries are visible on the political platform for Arts and Culture, Culture Action Europe.

Throughout 2012, EBLIDA members showed tremendous commitment and support in helping EBLIDA with its lobbying work. In specific, I would like to thank the Luxembourgish Librarian, Archivist and Documentalist Association (ALBAD) and the Swedish Library Association for their generous donations for the eBooks campaign and the Danish Library Association for their generous donation for EBLIDA Communication activities.

This will be a great start to 2013.

EBLIDA will actively engage with you again in 2013, but for now, I would like to wish you all a

Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Klaus-Peter Böttger,
EBLIDA President

cc-by-2.0. Source: http://www.flickr.com/photos/
Commission agrees way forward for modernising copyright in the digital economy

[excerpt of the press release] At the initiative of President Barroso, the European Commission has held [on 5th of December 2012] an orientation debate on content in the digital economy. [...] “The Commission’s objective is to ensure that copyright stays fit for purpose in this new digital context. [...]”

The Commission has agreed on two parallel tracks of action:

1) Immediate issues for action: launch of stakeholder dialogue [...] at the start of 2013 to work to address six issues where rapid progress is needed: cross-border portability of content, user-generated content, data- and text-mining, private copy levies, access to audiovisual works and cultural heritage. The discussions will explore the potential and limits of innovative licensing and technological solutions in making EU copyright law and practice fit for the digital age.

This process will be jointly led by Michel Barnier, Neelie Kroes and Androulla Vassiliou. By December 2013 the College will take stock of the outcome of this dialogue which is intended to deliver effective market-led solutions to the issues identified, but does not prejudge the possible need for public policy action, including legislative reform.

2) Medium term issues for decision-making in 2014

This track will include the completion of the relevant market studies, impact assessment and legal drafting work with a view to a decision in 2014 whether to table legislative reform proposals. The following four issues will be addressed together: mitigating the effects of territoriality in the Internal Market; agreeing appropriate levels of harmonisation, limitations and exceptions to copyright in the digital age; how best to reduce the fragmentation of the EU copyright market; and how to improve the legitimacy of enforcement in the context of wider copyright reform. Based on the outcomes of this process the Commission will decide on the next steps necessary to complete its review of the EU copyright framework.


Letter from 6 MEPs of 04 December 2012 to Barroso on the need for copyright reform

On December 4th of December, 6 Members of the European Parliament wrote a letter to Barroso calling on the urgent need for copyright reform in the European Union.

It is interesting to note that:
1— libraries are officially mentioned as organisations facing problems with the current copyright regime;
2— a call for a revision of the directive on the harmonization of certain aspects of copyright in the information society, 2001/29/EC, and a revision of the directive on enforcement of intellectual property rights, 2004/48/EC, are officially made;
3— almost all the political spectrum of the European Parliament in represented with Amelia Andersdotter (Swedish) and Malika Benarab-Attou (France) are from the Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance. Lidia Joanna Geringer de Oedenberg (Polish) is from Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament. She was also the rapporteur for the JURI committee on Orphan Works. Jiří Maštálka (Czech) is from the Confederal Group of the European United Left - Nordic Green Left. Marietje Schaake (Dutch) is from the Group of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe. Paweł Zalewski (Polish) is from the Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats).

You can access the complete letter at: http://tinyurl.com/c53xmjx.

News round-up: EBLIDA and Europe

The Public Sector Information Directive: an update, 4 December 2012

The legislative position

On 28 November, in accordance with usual practice, the European Parliament’s lead committee on the Directive adopted, by vote, a version of the Directive. The Parliament’s text is a modification of the Commission’s original proposal.

At the same time the Council of Ministers (representing the governments of the Member States) is working to finalise its own agreed version of the Directive.

The final wording of the Directive is likely to be decided in tripartite discussions between representatives of the Parliament, the Council, and the Commission. Then the agreed text will be adopted by a vote of the full Parliament early in 2013.
The main provisions of the Directive, relevant to libraries, archives and museums, are as follows:

(1) **Note that these are according to the Parliament’s current text, and are subject to change, during negotiations with the Council**

Libraries, archives and museums are brought within the scope of the 2003 Public Sector Information Directive. (This includes university libraries, although universities and other educational establishments continue to be exempt. Also exempt are cultural bodies apart from libraries, archives and museums.)

The main effect is that any 'document' (in other words, any recorded information) which is in the public domain and which is held by a library, archive or museum, must be 'made available for re-use' to anyone, including commercial entities.

(The Directive does not apply to certain excepted categories of document, for example personal data, and documents which are copyright.)

The Directive does not require public sector bodies to allow re-use of documents, but if such a body decides to allow re-use, it must make the document available at a charge which is no more than the cost of making it available. However, libraries, archives and museums may charge more than this 'marginal cost': they may include in their charge an element representing 'a reasonable return on investment'.

Charges must be uniform. The same tariff must be applied to everyone who requests a document for re-use, whatever the commercial or non-commercial purpose of the proposed re-use.

Libraries, archives and museums are not required to create or adapt (for example, digitise) documents. If digitisation is required, then the cost of the digitisation may be charged to the re-user. If the re-user wishes to do the digitisation, then the library, archive or museum may set conditions for the practical arrangements.

If the re-user does the digitisation, the library, archive or museum must be given a digital copy, and the digital copy must be available for public re-use at the end of any digitisation contract.

A re-user may not have exclusive rights. Exceptionally, if exclusive rights are necessary to secure the digitisation of documents, they must last no longer than a limited number of years (7 or 10 are currently proposed). (Example: a publishing company digitises a collection of pre-1800 printed books relating to the history of medicine. A digital copy must be given to the owning library. The company may sell the digital copies under an exclusive agreement, but not in general for more than ten years.) **After that, the digital copies must be available for public re-use just as the original printed works were, and this principle applies regardless of contractual terms to the contrary.**

On behalf of libraries, archives and museums, Information Sans Frontières has been persistently requesting the Parliamentary committee to make several changes to the Commission’s original text. Without going into detail, it can be said that most of our requests have been successful.

Article written by Toby Bainton, Senior Policy Adviser, Information Sans Frontières, [www.informationsansfrontieres.eu](http://www.informationsansfrontieres.eu) +44-7961-323-597, toby.bainton@btinternet.com

**Culture Action Europe General Assembly and Conference, 9-11 November 2012, Brussels.**

The General Assembly of Culture Action Europe (CAE) is a good opportunity for EBLIDA’s to strengthen relationships with partners working in the Cultural field at the European level while better understand the way CAE advocates for a better European budget for Culture and related issues. CAE monitors the European Cultural policies content and process. EBLIDA has its counterparts that are also members of CAE such as the European Network of Literary Centers (HALMA), the Network of European Museum Organisations (NEMO) and the European Network for Opera and Dance Education (RESEO) and CAE’s general assembly is the place to meet them, compare and introduce the libraries as partners in their network.

EBLIDA representatives (Vincent Bonnet, Director and Marian Koren, Expert group on Culture and Information Society) took an active part in the General Assembly on Friday morning to raise awareness on the strength of the network of libraries and library associations in Europe and the potential support it could provide for CAE with its multiplier effect. EBLIDA Director mentioned the fact that libraries are present at every level of the society and across every social layer that allow them to be the local gateway to Knowledge and Information as well as to Culture. He also highlighted the fact that EBLIDA was currently closely following-up the issue of access to information (e.g. with the eBooks campaign) that is in line with the questions raised by CAE. They also made connections with Mercedes Giovinazzo (Chair of Culture Action Europe’s Executive Committee), and Luca Bergamo (Secretary General).

To be continued
EBLIDA activities

The eBooks corner

eBooks Task Force follow-up

In November, members of the EBLIDA eBooks Task Force met with the Director of the Federation of European Publishers to explain the key principles on the acquisition of and access to eBooks in libraries.

This meeting was followed by two meetings with representatives of the European Commission DG Communications Networks (also known as DG Connect). The first one took place in Brussels on November the 6th with representatives of the Unit Media Task Force and of the Unit Converging Media and Content. The second one took place in Luxembourg on the 8th November 2012 with representatives of the Unit Content & Technology and the Creativity Unit.

During this set of meetings, the members of EBLIDA task force advocated for the EBLIDA Campaign and explained the importance of fair licensing models at the European level and the obstacles libraries are facing in the current situation.

Meanwhile, EBLIDA representatives also took part in an Expert Meeting organised at IFLA Headquarters, where the question of access to eBooks and eContent have been discussed.

Following-up on all those meetings, EBLIDA Task Force members met on December 6th to discuss next steps and strategy in order to help European colleagues in dealing with those questions. EBLIDA designed a survey addressed to identify library associations across Europe to be answered every three months that should feed the online Knowledge and Information Centre. This survey will be a way to provide up to date information to librarians on the situation of eBooks in their countries.

Meanwhile, EBLIDA President and Task Force Chair will attend targeted regional conferences to promote the eBooks campaign and build awareness all over Europe.

As mentioned in the previous Newsletter, EBLIDA made key-principles on the acquisition of and access to E-books by libraries accessible on its website at http://www.eblida.org/e-books-in-libraries.html. This document has already been translated into Spanish and Swedish, and further translations will be available soon.

For those of you who haven’t had the opportunity to go to our website, find them enclosed below:

EBLIDA Key Principles on the acquisition of and access to E-books by libraries

Expert Group on Information Law, 22 October 2012
Approved from EBLIDA EC and Task force, 2 November 2012

These Key Principles define minimum conditions for libraries when e-books are acquired and made available, whilst maintaining a balance between the interests of the public and those of the right holders.

Whereas:

Noting that the introduction of electronic publishing represents an immense potential improvement in library services, while at the same time challenging the legal basis for the activities of libraries;

Observing that the introduction of e-books affects the core activities and responsibilities of libraries and raises serious issues of cultural policy and societal risks;

Acknowledging that libraries strive to achieve a balance between the human and democratic right to access to information on the one hand and the rights of authors and other right holders on the other;

Searching for appropriate business models for e-books to be acquired and accessed by libraries in order for such models to meet and overcome the challenges libraries face;

Recognising the significant uncertainties as to how e-book content will evolve and how the evolution of the content will influence such models;

Assuming that libraries, authors, trade publishers, and other right holders will develop agreements with standardised clauses that will enable libraries to make e-books available on reasonable and fair terms to their users;
The undersigned participants to key principles agree to the following guiding principles:

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this dialogue
• an electronic book (e-book) is a book composed in or converted to digital format for display on a computer screen or handheld device;
• a user is any person using library services;
• a registered user is a user who has registered with the library and whose identity is known to the library.

Principle No 1 – Acquisition

1. All e-book titles available for sale to the public should be available to libraries for acquisition and access;
2. All e-books titles should be available to libraries at the time of publication.
3. Publishers should deliver e-books in interoperable formats.

Principle No.2- Access

1. Libraries should be permitted to make available acquired or licensed e-books for a limited period of time to a user.
2. It should be possible to use the same e-book title simultaneously.
3. Registered users should be able to download an e-book either in the library or by way of remote access via authentication systems.
4. There should be an option for a licence allowing for interlibrary access.
5. Publishers and libraries should cooperate towards finding solutions providing for the production and delivery of alternative formats for persons with disabilities.

Principle No 3 – Continuous access and long term preservation

1. When purchasing an e-book, a library should have the option of permanent storage and use of the e-book.
2. Libraries authorised to store the e-book should have the right to transfer, in response to technological change, e-books to another delivery platform.
3. If a library opts for permanent storage and use it should be entitled to give unrestricted access to an e-book once the work is out-of-commerce in all its versions.
4. The contractual terms of a licence for an e-book should not override any statutory provisions regarding the entry of the work into the public domain.

Principle No 4 – Availability of metadata

1. The delivery of e-books should include the supply of metadata.
2. Libraries should be permitted to include the metadata in their catalogue system;
3. It should be permitted to make metadata relating to e-books openly available in conjunction with other metadata.

Principle No.5 – Pricing

1. The price of an e-book should not exceed the price of the print version of the same e-book title.
2. Payments for e-books should decrease with the age of the publication.

Principle No. 6 – Privacy

1. Users’ personal data should be processed only by the library and in accordance with the data protection regulations applicable to the library.
2. User data and other personal data should be deleted in accordance with the data protection regulations applicable to the library.
3. The publisher or service provider should not allow access by third parties to the user data without the consent of the library.

The Hague, Netherlands, November 2012.
**EBLIDA who's who?**

As the network evolves, and as new members enter EBLIDA’s community, the EBLIDA newsletter has decided to open its columns to members wishing to introduce themselves to others. The idea is to get to know each other better, to discover more about our association-colleagues, and to strengthen our links and cooperation. And why not to open up discussions, to launch proposals, and to create partnerships?

This month, EBLIDA opens its columns to: Finnish Library Association

**Association:** The Finnish Library Association (FLA) was established in 1910 to promote joint activities in library affairs, to work on behalf of libraries, to improve the level of professional training of personnel and to increase public support given to libraries.

FLA is a light-weight organisation: The President and the Board (8 members+3 substitutes), which are elected at the annual meeting. There are also several working groups, each appointed by the Board. The office personnel runs the daily functions of FLA. The majority of FLA’s 2000 members is from the public library field. FLA is a professional body and accepts non-librarians as members. The annual budget of FLA amounts to 600 000€, 50% of which consists of state support and grants. The other 50% is financed by membership and subscription fees of the Library Journal (Kirjastolehti), which is issued by the FLA 4 times a year.

Today FLA continues promoting the public libraries by campaigning, educating and lobbying. The association carefully follows present and future tendencies in the library field. In mid-1990’s FLA focused on rising significance and possibilities of Internet, not only in the library field, but throughout modern society. FLA actively contributed to projects for educating ICT-literacy of librarians and citizens, and also to development of effective ICT-solutions for libraries. Today 100% of municipal libraries provide access to the Internet and the library web-services register over 57 million visits per year (as in 2011).

FLA runs projects with various partners and participates actively in topical debates; current discussions concern the role and status of libraries in society, reformation of municipalities and libraries, copyright and e-book related questions, development of librarianship and equal, free and open access to information. FLA actively works towards ensuring equal access to knowledge and cultural sources in a networking information, civic and learning society. FLA emphasises media education for children and has frequently contributed to projects in this field.

**Situation:** Finnish libraries and the whole library concept are in transition along with modern society. While funding has been reduced, the number of public libraries has decreased. However the Finnish public library services remain highly appreciated and popular among citizens. On average, each citizen visits a library 10 times a year and borrows approximately 18 items. The Finnish library services are considered efficient, accessible and cost-effective and 80% of Finns regularly use them.

**International co-operation:** FLA has been active in international co-operation since the very beginning. FLA is an active member of IFLA and EBLIDA and collaborates also in Nordic and Baltic ventures. Various development projects have also been a significant part of FLA’s work. At the moment FLA runs a development project “Libraries for Development” with Namibian and Tanzanian libraries. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland has allocated funds for the project for the years 2012 - 2014. Ms. Sinikka Sipiä, Secretary General of the FLA, is currently the President-Elect of IFLA and will hold the IFLA presidency 2013-2014. Ms. Leena Toivonen, representing Finnish EBLIDA members, was elected as an EBLIDA Committee member in May 2012. FLA has been an active member of EBLIDA since 1992 and focuses especially on developing the library field in co-operation with other European library associations, networking and promoting the Finnish library system.

Ms. Leena Toivonen, Finnish EBLIDA Executive Committee member

Mr Jukka Relander, FLA President.

Ms Sinikka Sipiä, FLA Secretary General, IFLA President-elect 2011-2013.
December 2012

December 3 – 4, 7th International Workshop on Semantic and Social Media Adaptation and Personalization (SMAP 2012)
Place: Luxembourg City, Luxembourg
URL: http://www.smap2012.org/cms/SMAP2012/content.nsf/id/homepage

December 3 – 4, Migrating heritage: networks and collaborations across European museums, libraries and public cultural institutions
Place: Glasgow, Scotland
URL: http://wp3.mela-project.eu/wp/pages/research-field-03-international-conference

December 6-7, STM E-Production and STM innovation Seminar 2012
Place: London, UK

December 10 – 12, 7th International Conference for Internet Technology and Secured Transactions (ICITST-2012)
Place: London, UK
URL: http://www.icitst.org/

December 10 – 13, IEEE International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM 2012)
Place: Brussels, Belgium
URL: http://icdm2012.ua.ac.be/

December 11, Project Management for Publishing
Place: Oxford, UK
URL: http://www.alpsp.org/Ebusiness/Meetings/Meeting.aspx?ID=283

December 11 – 12, Cultural Heritage on line: Trusted Digital Repositories & Trusted Professionals
Place: Florence, Italy
URL: http://www.rinascimento-digitale.it/Conference2012.phtml

January 2013

January 14 – 16, 8th International Digital Curation Conference (IDCC): "Infrastructure, Intelligence, Innovation: driving the Data Science agenda"
Place: Amsterdam, Netherlands
URL: http://www.dcc.ac.uk/events/idcc13

Place: Ankara, Turkey
URL: http://bobcatsss.net/


January 31 – February 1, 9th Italian Research Conference on Digital Libraries (IRCDL 2013)
Place: Rome, Italy
URL: http://www.dis.uniroma1.it/~ircdl13/


Season’s Greetings to all EBLIDA Members from EBLIDA Secretariat (Vincent Bonnet and Majella Cunnane)

!!! SAVE THE DATE !!!
21st EBLIDA Annual Council and Conference Milan (Italy), 14th—15th May 2013
More information soon!

The Executive Committee Meeting will take place on Monday 13th of May 2013