Introduction and current state of Institutional Repositories

Ina Smith
Importance of Research @ HEI’s
Research @ CTU

“... in line with international good practice, the value of interdisciplinary, multi-faceted collaboration is recognized as being instrumental to increasing global competitiveness; giving expression to our leadership role in Africa; effectively addressing the increasing complexity of research questions; leveraging more and better funding; increasing the mobility of researchers and creating exchange opportunities for postdoctoral fellows and postgraduate students. Moreover, the impact of research that results from meaningfully focused agendas demonstrates high responsive engagement with society.”

http://www.uct.ac.za/research/focusareas/
Research @ Univ. of the Western Cape

“The Department of Research Development fosters research at all levels in all faculties, with a view also to improving the university's teaching. Emphasis is laid on the transfer of research skills to people previously excluded on national or gender grounds, especially in mathematics and the sciences, while not neglecting other fields.

The department administers research funding and encourages publication in print, both at the academic level and of a kind which is accessible to the community.”

http://www.uwc.ac.za/?module=cms&action=showfulltext&id=gen11Sr7NmE54_1135_1210050564&menustate=research
Research @ Stellenbosch University

“The quality and range of our research outputs are amongst the best in the country.”

http://sun025.sun.ac.za/portal/page/portal/Administrative_Divisions/Navigating/Research%20Home
What do HEI’s expect from researchers?

- Internationally recognised
- Publish publish publish! – more money for institution
- Publish in accredited journals (DoE)
Role of a Higher Education Library

• Address research needs
• Aim: Seamless e-service to research information
• Objectives:
  – Support education innovation & research excellence
  – Deliver optimal e-information portal services to our clients
  – Take part & contribute to international & national e-information phenomena, e.g. open access, digital preservation, e-science, content management
Currents in Open Access Movement

“Open access (OA) is free, immediate, permanent, full-text, online access, for any user, web-wide, to digital scientific research and scholarly material.”

Two currents in OA movement:

• OA self-archiving in institutional repositories (“green” road to OA)
• OA publishing (“gold” road to OA – see e.g. DOAJ)

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_access
Institutional Repositories
What is an Institutional Repository?

“An institutional repository is a set of services that an institution offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members. It is most essentially an organizational commitment to the stewardship of these digital materials, including long-term preservation where appropriate, as well as organization and access or distribution.”

Clifford A. Lynch,
Preservation function of an IR

“Digital preservation is defined as the managed activities necessary: 1) For the long term maintenance of a byte stream (including metadata) sufficient to reproduce a suitable facsimile of the original document and 2) For the continued accessibility of the document contents through time and changing technology.”

Source: http://www.dlib.org/dlib/june05/jantz/06jantz.html
Australian National University
Simon Fraser University
University of Tokyo
University of Cambridge
University of Michigan
Open Access Journals
As the project develops, new journal titles are being added in the library collection.

**Open Access Journals**

**Individual Titles**
- African Journal on Conflict Resolution
- Continuing Medical Education
- Health SA Gensondhed
- HTS Theological Studies
- Journal of Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS
- Kaelebo: African Protected Area Conservation and Science
- Marine Ornithology
- Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research
- Phenomenon
- Potchefstroom Electronic Law Journal
- Smithsonian Bulletin
- South African Family Practice
- South African Journal of Animal Science
- South African Journal of Art History
- South African Journal of Education
- South African Journal of Industrial Psychology
- South African Journal of Information Management
- South African Journal of Philosophy
- South African Journal of Science
- South African Medical Journal
- Southern African Business Review
- The Indo-Pacific Journal of Phenomenology
- Verbum et Ecclesia
- Water SA

**Open Access Publishers**
- AJOL 60 open access titles only
- ACPET
Find journals

Potchefstroom Electronic

found 1 journals matching your query

Potchefstroom Electronic Law Journal

ISSN: 17273781
Subject: Law
Publisher: North-West University
Country: South Africa
Language: English, Afrikaans, Dutch, German
Keywords: law, legal development, constitutionalism
Start year: 1998
License: CC BY-NC-ND

October 2008 Issue

PloS Biology is a peer-reviewed open-access journal featuring research articles of exceptional significance in all areas of biological science, from molecules to ecosystems.
SciELO - The Scientific Electronic Library Online - SciELO South Africa is an electronic library covering a selected collection of South African scientific journals.

The library is an integral part of a project being developed by FAPESP - Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo, in partnership with BIREME - the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information. Since 2002, the Project is also supported by CNPq - Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico.

The Project envisages the development of a common methodology for the preparation, storage, dissemination and evaluation of scientific literature in electronic format.

As the project develops, new journal titles are being added in the library collection.

about this site  This is the home page of SciELO South Africa Site.

The objective of the site is to implement an electronic virtual library, providing full access to a collection of serial titles, a collection of issues from individual serial titles, as well as to the full text of articles. The access to both serial titles and articles is available via indexes and search forms.

SciELO site is an integral part of the FAPESP/BIREME/CNPq Project and it is an application of the methodology being developed.
Impact an IR can have

Research on IR

Increased visibility, usage, impact

Increase in citation rate

Impact on NRF Rating, H-index etc.

Shanghai University List
Increase in visibility, usage, impact, citation rate

According to studies conducted (Jones, Andrew and MacColl 2006) “open access papers are read more widely, and, therefore, cited more frequently. The consequence of this is that they have greater impact.”
Increase in H-index

“The *h-index* is an index that attempts to **measure** both the **scientific productivity** and the apparent **scientific impact of a scientist**. The index is based on the set of the scientist's **most cited papers** and the **number of citations** that they have received in other people's publications. The index can also be applied to the productivity and impact of a group of scientists, such as a department or university or country.”

Example: Scopus Citation Tracker

Alan Colin Brent from 4 to 8 in one year
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University, Universities of Technology and Technikon</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Peninsula University of Technology</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central University of Technology, Free State</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durban University of Technology</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-West University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodes University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellenbosch University</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cape Town</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Fort Hare</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Johannesburg</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of KwaZulu-Natal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Limpopo</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pretoria</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of South Africa</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the Free State</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the Western Cape</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the Witwatersrand</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Venda</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Zululand</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tshwane University of Technology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaal University of Technology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Sisulu University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1586</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[http://evaluation.nrf.ac.za/Content/Facts/display_all.asp](http://evaluation.nrf.ac.za/Content/Facts/display_all.asp)
### Top 500 World Universities (1-100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Rank</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>National Rank</th>
<th>Score on Alumni</th>
<th>Score on Award</th>
<th>Score on HICl</th>
<th>Score on N&amp;S</th>
<th>Score on PUB</th>
<th>Score on PCP</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Stanford Univ</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>78.7</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>73.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Univ. California-Berkeley</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>71.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Univ. Cambridge</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Massachusetts Inst. Tech (MIT)</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>69.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>California Inst. Tech</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>46.1</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Columbia Univ</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Princeton Univ</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Univ. Chicago</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>57.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Univ. Oxford</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>56.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Yale Univ</td>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Institutions within the same rank range are listed alphabetically.

**Top 500: UCT (200-300); WITS (300-400)**
Back to IR’s ...
Ways to use Institutional Repositories

- Scholarly communication
- Storing learning materials and courseware
- Electronic publishing
- Managing collections of research documents
- Preserving digital materials for the long term
- Adding to the university’s prestige by showcasing its academic research
- Institutional leadership role for the library
- Knowledge management
- Research assessment
- Encouraging open access to scholarly research
- Housing digitized collections
Types of material

• Research (scholarly) articles (published peer-reviewed postprints)
• Open lectures
• Conference papers & proceedings
• Image collections
• Audio and audio-visual material
• Digitized special collections which contain very unique material
• Technical reports
• Inaugural addresses
• Theses, Dissertations, Mini-dissertations
• Data sets
• Newspaper clippings
• Etc.
Digitally born & digitized material

AWAKING A SLEEPING EPIDEMIC

Rianne van Coller, Elza van Breda, Chloé Ghebriel, Desire Baako, Christian Wallbergan, M.C. Deen

Two patients with African sleeping sickness (SS) presented to the neurology unit,裁定 Academic Hospital, during 2004 and 2005. SS has shown a recent resurgence, with epidemics in the Sudan, Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The number of infected people in Africa is currently estimated at more than 580,000. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), about 20,000 people develop and die from SS each year.

Thiolamine infections are diagnosed yearly outside endemic areas in Africa. Migration, tourism, peacekeeping and military interventions and the re-emergence of SS epidemics might increase these numbers.

The electroencephalogram (EEG) is often useful in the diagnosis of coma and delirium, but has not been widely used in the diagnosis of SS. The EEG is proposed as a novel way to follow disease progression, treatment response and treatment-induced morphopathology.

CASE 1

A 27-year-old man presented with a 4-month-history of fatigue, loss of appetite, recurrent severe headache, excessive daytime sleepiness, loss of concentration and insomnia. He had travelled in Malawi 3 months before admission. His temperature was 38.5°C, he had a positive Babinski and an unremarkable neurological examination although his cognitive response was slow. Diagnosis of African trypanosomiasis was made on a Gamma-scan blood smear (Fig. 1).

Shortly after admission, the patient had a tonic-clonic seizure with post-ictal confusion. Treatment with pentamidine was started; parenteral pentamidine was given and repeat blood examination showed no sign of trypanosomes. The cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) showed no trypanosomes but a total protein level of 1.2 g/l; glucose 0.6 mmol/l; 4,000 white blood cells (WBC) and few lymphocytes. WBCs were not reduced at the end of treatment with ataraxol. Treatment ended.

Since no trypanosomes were isolated from the CSF, the diagnosis of West African trypanosomiasis (WAT) was made. He was not treated with melarsoprol; he continued to recover well and was discharged to the UK.

Five months after discharge, he was presented to the Hospital for Tropical Diseases in London with fever, insomnia and an active CSF. Diagnosis of a relapse was made which gradual a diagnostic dilemma — treating T. gambiense. Treatment with eflornithine was given which cleared his condition.

CASE 2

An 85-year-old man presented with a 1-week history of fever, headache and restricted movement. He was admitted to the Kempton Pathology, University of Pretoria, where he had been treated for malaria without any clinical improvement. He gave a history of multiple bone fractures and a diagnosis of osteoporosis was confirmed by osteoporosis. On admission, the temperature was 39°C, the blood pressure was 140/80, the general condition was unremarkable. He had a very light but easily arousable. The diagnosis of East African trypanosomiasis (EAT) was confirmed by culturing T. rhodesiensis from the CSF. Treatment with eflornithine was started and repeated. Gamma-scan blood examination did not show any trypanosomes. Subsequent follow-up showed a gradual improvement in the symptoms. He was discharged on eflornithine.
Digitally born & digitized material
Identify Champions to work with
Digital Repository Software

• Proprietary
  Proquest Digital Commons
  CONTENTdm
  Oracle, Millennium

• Open Source
  DSpace
  Fedora
  E-Prints
  Greenstone
  D-NET v. 1.0 DRIVER

• Hosted Option
  SABINET (CONTENTdm)
  DRIVER (D-NET v.1.0)
  D-NET v. 1.0 DRIVER
About Open Source Software

- Promotes collaboration and knowledge sharing between institutions who have the expertise, and the ones who do not have the expertise or necessary resources to start such a service.
- All participants benefit, and not only the vendor.
- Product belongs to all, and lots of support is available from the open source community.
- No marketing is involved – therefore there is not a clever salesman involved selling the product, only focusing on the stuff the program can do, and not the limitations.
- What you see is what you get.
- Open Source software is flexible.
- It promotes openness and creative thinking.
- It is open for scrutiny.
- It is searchable and retrievable via the World Wide Web.
- It can be used by institutions with minimal resources.
- World standards and open standards are used, which make it a very favorable choice.
About DSpace  

http://www.dspace.org/

Top Reasons to Use DSpace

+ Largest community of users and developers worldwide
+ Free open source software
+ Completely customizable to fit your needs
+ Used by educational, government, private and commercial institutions
+ Can be installed out of the box
+ Can manage and preserve all types of digital content
Collaboration: DSpace & Fedora
Benefits of an IR (DSpace)

• Research out quickly, worldwide
• Increases visibility, usage, impact of research
  “open access papers are read more widely, and, therefore, cited more frequently. The consequence of this is that they have greater impact” (Jones, Andrew and MacColl 2006)
• Open access to all – also those who cannot afford subscribing
• Central archive of research
• Persistent URL
• Preservation function
• Full text searchable
• E-workflow for quality control
• Distributed/ decentralised input
• Limit access on various levels
• Information Model (Communities & Collections)
DSpace Information Model (3 levels or more)

Top-Level Community
Faculty e.g. Economic and Management Sciences

Sub-Community
Department e.g. Accounting

Collections
E.g. Theses (Accounting)
Dissertations (Accounting)
Research Articles (Accounting)
Open Lectures (Accounting) etc.

Submit items on Collection Level
An Item in DSpace

Metadata

Bitstream/s (full text files)
Using an Item in DSpace
Searching in DSpace

**Search Options**

- Full text
- Keyword (Basic Search)
- Advanced Search
- Browse
  - Communities & Collections
  - Titles
  - Authors
  - Date
Subscribe to a Collection
Prior to submitting an item to the IR

- **Obtain permission** (copyright clearance, letters of consent)
- Scan/ Digitize
- File format (pdf)
- File naming convention
- Convert/ edit documents
- Add watermark/ header/ footer
Dealing with legal issues
Intellectual Property Rights

• Exclusive rights to the creative work, commercial symbol, or invention which is covered by it – remains with owner/creator
• Permission obtained from rights holder
• DC Element “Rights” – individual items
• Add “Rights”- document/ file together with item
• Copyright/ Rights note for Collection/ Community

Rights:  Africa Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, Sport and Dance. This article is embargoed by the publisher until December 2009
Copyright

- Credit copyright holder for work
- DC Element “Rights” – individual items
- Copyright/ Rights note for Collection/ Community
- Two approaches:
  - Publisher policy on SHERPA RoMEO – else;
  - Contact publisher directly and obtain permission – archive letter of consent on your IR

![SHERPA RoMEO Logo](image)  
**Rights: Elsevier**
### Publisher’s policy on self-archiving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher:</th>
<th>Elsevier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-print:</td>
<td>✓ subject to Restrictions below, author can archive pre-print (i.e. pre-refereeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions:</td>
<td>✓ This does not include Cell Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post print:</td>
<td>✓ author can archive post print (i.e. final draft post refereeing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Conditions: | • On authors personal or authors institutions server  
• Published source must be acknowledged  
• Must link to journal home page  
• Publishers version/PDF cannot be used  
• Articles in some journals can be made Open Access on payment of additional charge  
• NIH Authors articles will be submitted to PMC after 12 months. |
| Mandated OA: | ✓ ANR (Compliant - see conditions); ✓ arc (Paid OA option); ✓ ARC (Paid OA option); ✓ BBSRC (Compliant); ✓ BHF (Paid OA option); ✓ CIHR/IRSC (Paid OA option); ✓ Cancer Research UK (Paid OA option); ✓ CGO (Paid OA option); ✓ DoH/NIHR (Paid OA option); ✓ DFG (Compliant); ✓ CSIRO (Compliant); ✓ CRE (Non-compliant); ✓ ERO (Compliant); ✓ FAS (Compliant); ✓ FAC (Compliant); ✓ HUM (Paid OA option); ✓ Inserm (Compliant - see conditions); ✓ MRC (Paid OA option); ✓ NMRC (Compliant); ✓ NIH (Compliant); ✓ NERC (Compliant); ✓ FPARC (Compliant); ✓ SNF/SNSF/FNS (Compliant); ✓ STFC (Compliant); ✓ Wellcome Trust (Paid OA option) |
| Paid access: | Sponsorship Option |
| Copyright: | view policy |
| RoMEO: | This is a RoMEO green publisher |
| Update: | suggest update for this record |
Letters of Consent Collection on IR
Licensing

License stored with each item –
Submitter grants license

Non-Exclusive Distribution License

In order for UP-Space to reproduce, translate and distribute your submission worldwide your agreement to the following terms is necessary.

by submitting this license, you (the owner of the rights) grants to the University of Pretoria the non-exclusive right to reproduce, translate (as defined below), and/or distribute your submission (including the abstract) worldwide in print and electronic format and in any medium, including but not limited to audio or video.

You agree that the University of Pretoria may, without changing the content, translate the submission to any medium or format for the purpose of preservation.

You also agree that the University of Pretoria may keep more than one copy of this submission for purposes of security, back-up and preservation.

You represent that the submission is your original work, and that you have the right to grant the rights contained in this license. You also represent that your submission does not, to the best of your knowledge, infringe upon anyone’s copyright.

If the submission contains material for which you do not hold copyright, you represent that you have obtained the unrestricted permission of the copyright owner to grant the University of Pretoria the rights required by this license, and that such third-party owned material is clearly identified and acknowledged within the text or content of the submission.

The University of Pretoria, or a third party acting on its behalf, may reproduce, translate, and/or distribute your submission (including the abstract) worldwide in print and electronic format and in any medium, including but not limited to audio or video.

http://www.dspace.up.ac.za/defaultlicense.pdf

“By submitting this license, you (the owner of the rights) or on behalf of the owner of the rights, grants to the University of Pretoria the non-exclusive right to reproduce, translate (as defined below), and/or distribute your submission (including the abstract) worldwide in print and electronic format and in any medium, including but not limited to audio or video.”
Limiting access in DSpace

Administer Authorization Policies
Choose a resource to manage policies for:

- Manage a Community's Policies
- Manage Collection's Policies
- Manage An Item's Policies
- Advanced/ItemWildcard Policy Admin Tool
Limiting access in DSpace

Policies for Collection "Annual Reports (CAAC)" (hdl:2263/889, DB ID 96)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49277</td>
<td>COLLECTION_ADMIN</td>
<td>COLLECTION_96_ADMIN</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49275</td>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>COLLECTION_96_SUBMIT</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49274</td>
<td>DEFAULT_BITSTREAM_READ</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49273</td>
<td>DEFAULT_ITEM_READ</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49272</td>
<td>READ</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roles & Responsibilities
Workflow

Pre-DSpace

Copyright

Digitization

Submission

Reject

Reviewing

Metadata Editing

Available on IR

DSpace

E-mail notification to Submitter & Subscribers

Other role players: Specialists, IR IS&T Manager

Collection Administrators

IR Manager
... Subject Librarians

**Role description** (collection management, identify projects, prioritise, implement, training, integration, marketing)

**Benefits**
- Easy to access
- Stay updated with regard to research conducted
- Encourages collaboration between faculty & Library
- Positions library within faculties & University
- Develop new skills
- Support researchers
... Cataloguers

**Role description** (cataloguing & classification, experience in language, diacritics, and standard making, taxonomies and controlled vocabularies, analytical and detail-oriented nature, understanding of the importance of balancing the need for standards with the demands for interoperability)

**Benefits**

- New skills
- Increased visibility and expertise
- Demonstrate the relevancy of cataloguers in digital age
- Connect more closely with broader range of library-wide goals
- Networking
- You have a great deal to offer!
International Landscape
Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR) http://roar.eprints.org/ Tim Brody, University of Southampton, UK

African Higher Education Research Online (AHERO) is an open access archive of texts that focus on the study, practice and governance of higher education in Africa. It is a project of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education (Education Faculty, University of the Western Cape, South Africa). The collection includes research reports, journal articles, conference papers, book chapters, working papers, booklets, and policy documents. All the resources have been submitted by the authors and are reproduced with their permission.
## ROARMAP

**http://www.eprints.org/openaccess/policysignup/**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Growth Data</th>
<th>Policy Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RUSSIA</strong> Institutional Mandate</td>
<td>Central Economics and Mathematics Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences</td>
<td><a href="http://spoonet.ru/index-en.html">growth data</a> <a href="http://ccem.spoonet.ru/">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH AFRICA</strong> University of Pretoria</td>
<td><a href="http://upetd.up.ac.za">growth data</a></td>
<td>Policy details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH AFRICA</strong> University of Pretoria</td>
<td><a href="https://www.up.ac.za/dspace">growth data</a></td>
<td>Policy details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPAIN</strong> Institutional Mandate</td>
<td>Universidad Carlos III de Madrid</td>
<td><a href="http://e-archives.uc3m.es">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPAIN</strong> Proposed Funder Mandate</td>
<td>Ministry of Science and Innovation</td>
<td><a href="http://roar.eprints.org">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPAIN</strong> Funder Mandate</td>
<td>Government of the Principality of Asturias</td>
<td><a href="http://dspace.unia.es">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPAIN</strong> Funder Mandate</td>
<td>Madrid Autonomous Community of Spain (CAM)</td>
<td><a href="http://eprints.ucm.es/">growth data</a> <a href="http://search.ucm.es:8080/dspace">growth data</a> <a href="http://dspace.ucm.es">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPAIN</strong> Institutional Mandate</td>
<td>Universidad Rey Juan Carlos</td>
<td><a href="http://ciencia.urjc.es/dspace/">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWEDEN</strong> Lund University</td>
<td><a href="http://ask.lub.lu.se/">growth data</a> <a href="http://dspace.lub.lu.se/">growth data</a></td>
<td>Policy details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWEDEN</strong> Stockholm University</td>
<td><a href="http://www.diva-portal.org/smash">growth data</a></td>
<td>Policy details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWEDEN</strong> Swedish National Library (SIBSAM)</td>
<td><a href="http://roar.eprints.org">growth data</a></td>
<td>Policy details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWEDEN</strong> University College of Boras</td>
<td><a href="http://dspace.ibb.hb.se/dspace/">growth data</a></td>
<td>Policy details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWITZERLAND</strong> Institutional Mandate</td>
<td>University of Geneva</td>
<td><a href="http://archive-ouverte.unige.ch">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWITZERLAND</strong> Funder Mandate</td>
<td>Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF)</td>
<td><a href="http://roar.eprints.org/">growth data</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
openDOAR (over 1 400 listings)

University of Nottingham, UK: http://www.opendoar.org/

OpenDOAR is an authoritative directory of academic open access repositories. Each OpenDOAR repository has been visited by project staff to check the information that is recorded here. This in-depth approach does not rely on automated analysis and gives a quality-controlled list of repositories.

As well as providing a simple repository list, OpenDOAR lets you search for repositories or search repository contents. Additionally, we provide tools and support to both repository administrators and service providers in sharing best practice and improving the quality of the repository infrastructure. Further explanation of these features is given in a project document Beyond the list.

The current directory lists repositories and allows breakdown and selection by a variety of criteria - see the Find page - which can also be viewed as statistical charts. The underlying database has been designed from the ground up to include in-depth information on each repository that can be used for search, analysis, or underpinning services like text-mining. The OpenDOAR service is being developed incrementally, developing the current service as new features are introduced. A list of Upgrades and Additions is available.

Developments will be of use both to users wishing to find original research papers and for service providers like search engines or alert services which need easy-to-use tools for developing tailored search services to suit specific user communities.

The importance and widespread support for the project can be seen in its funders, led by the Open Society Institute (OSI), along with the Joint information Systems Committee (JISC), the Consortium of Research Libraries (CURL) and SPARCEurope.

OpenDOAR has also been identified as a key resource for the Open Access community (K.B.Oliver & R.Swain, 2006 - PDF), and was one of the services which contributed to SHERPA being awarded the SPARC Europe Award for Outstanding Achievements in Scholarly Communications.
openDOAR (Africa = 13)

South Africa

- ASSAf (Academy of Science of South Africa) - http://www.assaf.org.za/
  1. Scientific Electronic Library Online - South Africa (SciELO - South Africa)
     http://www.scielo.org.za/
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) - http://www.csir.co.za/
  1. CSIR Research Space
     http://researchspace.cair.co.za/
- Durban University of Technology (DUT) - http://www.dut.ac.za/
  1. DUT IR
     http://ir.dut.ac.za/
- North-West University - http://www.nwu.ac.za/
  1. Boeka: Research Repository North-West University
     http://dispace.nwu.ac.za/
- Rhodes University - http://www.ru.ac.za/
  1. Rhodes eResearch Repository (ReRR)
     http://repen.ru.ac.za/
- Stellenbosch University - http://www.sun.ac.za/
  1. Stellenbosch University SURieTD repository
     https://eid.sun.ac.za/suri
- University of Cape Town - http://www.uct.ac.za/
  1. UCT Computer Science Research Document Archive (UCT CS Archive)
     http://pubs.cs.uct.ac.za/
  2. UCT Lawspace
     http://lawspace.law.uct.ac.za:8080/dspace/
- University of Johannesburg (UJ) - http://www.uj.ac.za/
  1. UJDigispace
     http://udigispace.uj.ac.za/
- University of Pretoria (UP) - http://www.up.ac.za/
  1. University of Pretoria Electronic Theses and Dissertations (UPeTD)
     http://publications.up.ac.za/peTD/
openDOAR – By Continent
(Source: University of Nottingham, UK: http://www.opendoar.org/ )
openDOAR – By Country
(Source: University of Nottingham, UK: http://www.opendoar.org/)
openDOAR – Repository Software
(Source: University of Nottingham, UK: http://www.opendoar.org/)

Usage of Open Access Repository Software Worldwide

- DSpace (446 = 31%)
- [Unknown] (321 = 22%)
- EPrints (256 = 18%)
- Digital Commons (64 = 4%)
- OPUS (52 = 4%)
- HTML (23 = 2%)
- Wildfire (23 = 2%)
- ETD-db (21 = 1%)
- 63 Others (256 = 18%)

Total = 1452 repositories
openDOAR – Repository Types

(Source: University of Nottingham, UK: http://www.opendoar.org/)
**openDOAR – Content Types**

(Source: University of Nottingham, UK: [http://www.opendoar.org/](http://www.opendoar.org/))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Type</th>
<th>Percentage of Repositories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal articles</td>
<td>988 = 62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theses and dissertations</td>
<td>736 = 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpublished reports and working papers</td>
<td>619 = 42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference and workshop papers</td>
<td>701 = 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, chapters and sections</td>
<td>495 = 31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multimedia and audiovisual materials</td>
<td>349 = 23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other special item types</td>
<td>245 = 16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic references</td>
<td>224 = 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Objects</td>
<td>223 = 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datasets</td>
<td>73 = 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>94 = 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patents</td>
<td>20 = 1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total = 1462 repositories

N.B. Most repositories hold several Content Types.

If you would like to incorporate this chart in your own website, please copy and paste the following HTML source code into the relevant position in your web page:

```html
<img src="http://www.opendoar.org/charts.php?groupby=ct.c Definition&ampprovide=Tally DESC&charstype=bar&ampposition=400&ampparisation=Content Types in OpenDOAR Repositories - Worldwide" width="400" alt="OpenDOAR Chart: Content Types in OpenDOAR Repositories - Worldwide" />
```
## DSpace Registry


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Centre of Excellence for Invasion Biology</td>
<td><a href="http://ir.sun.ac.za/cib">http://ir.sun.ac.za/cib</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)</td>
<td><a href="http://researchspace.csir.co.za/dspace/">http://researchspace.csir.co.za/dspace/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Durban University of Technology</td>
<td><a href="http://ir.dut.ac.za:8080/dspace/">http://ir.dut.ac.za:8080/dspace/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>North-West University</td>
<td><a href="http://dspace.nwu.ac.za/">http://dspace.nwu.ac.za/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Stellenbosch University</td>
<td><a href="http://ir.sun.ac.za/dspace">http://ir.sun.ac.za/dspace</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>University of Cape Town</td>
<td><a href="http://lawspace.law.uct.ac.za/">http://lawspace.law.uct.ac.za/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>University of Johannesburg</td>
<td><a href="http://digispace.uj.ac.za:8080/dspace/">http://digispace.uj.ac.za:8080/dspace/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>University of Pretoria</td>
<td><a href="https://www.up.ac.za/dspace/">https://www.up.ac.za/dspace/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outcomes of an IR

- New roles & responsibilities
- Communities of Practice (social networks) will be established
- Knowledge transfer
- Organizational learning
- Change of mind-sets
- Empowerment
- Teamwork & collaboration
- Management support
Blogs to follow ...

• Eve Gray
  Gray Area: http://blogs.uct.ac.za/blog/gray-area

• Peter Suber
  Open Access News:
  http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/fosblog.html