Since the beginning of 90s, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Abruzzo e del Molise “Giuseppe Caporale” (IZSA&M) has been supporting scientific and managerial improvement of Veterinary Services in developing countries – with specific attention to East European, Latino-American, Mediterranean, and central and south African countries – carrying out programs and involving its own human, technical and financial resources. International Cooperation was originally developed under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO), that recognised IZSA&M as collaborating centre and subsequently upon request of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), which asked IZSA&M to care scientific and managerial training of developing countries. Research projects, training activities, technical consultancy and support including laboratory, classroom and field activities have been carried out thanks to the collaboration of the best internal resources.


In 2004, moreover, IZSA&M obtained funds to build an international training centre for veterinary education and information on animal health and welfare and food safety. This Centre aims at supporting the OIE Collaborating Centre on veterinary training, epidemiology, food safety and animal welfare of IZSA&M. The centre works to improve the educational and informative offer, for East European Countries. It is based on the opportunity of enhancing the development of norms and technical/scientific skills on OIE international standards. It represents an important tool to implement cooperation in the Adriatic border zone, with specific attention to the learning needs of the Countries of the Eastern Adriatic shore willing to have access to the European Union market. The Centre will provide basic training, continuing education and knowledge management programs also using eLearning technology for veterinary service and veterinary laboratory officers as well as for veterinarians responsible for the food chain safety control. Training priorities will be sanitary legislation, technology and best practices to be applied to inspection, surveillance, risk assessment and management as well as laboratory quality management and techniques. Training shall provide:

• knowledge and skills to assure the control of food safety chain, according to the most advanced level of technology and
• to assure the management of control system of “equivalent” quality and safety, within the global animal and animal product market.

**Raisa Iivonen. Mentoring in a veterinary library**  
**Viikki Science Library, University of Helsinki, Finland**

What is mentoring? According to Lee Herman (1) some definitions are made first:

- The principles of mentoring and the philosophy of dialogue
- Asking questions
- Curriculum as collaborative planning and learning
- The personal and the academic: dialogue as cognitive love
- The mentor as learner: habits of work
- Access to and within the academy

The libraries of the University of Helsinki have started a mentoring program, in which the Viikki Science Library is participating with six people. The former Veterinary Medicine Library forms now one of the subject fields of the Viikki Science Library and one of its librarians is involved in the mentoring program forming a mentor/actor – couple with a colleague from the Student Library.

The poster describes the program of the mentoring process: what is expected? How do the mentor and actor plan their process (“the journey”) and do they find their way home (or wherever they plan to travel). What are the benefits for both libraries of this program?
One goal is to gather all the “silent knowledge” from both libraries writing their histories; it is the background for the documentation process of the working practices. Also the spreading of best practices is wanted, deconstruction of automated working processes, creating new ways when thinking and planning work flows. Mentoring is a dialogical process between two persons: prediction of its results is difficult. The program started at the end of 2004 and its duration is one year.

What are the benefits to the veterinary libraries community? Can the veterinary librarians and/or animal health information specialists apply internationally the results of this program? There is already a lot of international co-operation between veterinary libraries, why not try mentoring across the frontiers?

Sarah K. McCord and Vicki F. Croft. The Health Sciences Library as partner in case-based learning exercises: the diagnostic challenges at Washington State University
Washington State University, Health Sciences Library, Pullman, WA, USA.

The Washington State University Health Sciences Library (HSL) is a specialized academic library at a land-grant public university located in Pullman, WA, USA. This discussion focuses on instruction to students in the WSU College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM) during their participation in a case-based learning activity known as Diagnostic Challenges (DCs).

DCs take place twice during the veterinary students’ second professional year and are an intensive departure from the typical course schedule. The purposes of the DCs are to decrease discipline-based compartmentalization of the curriculum, increase the opportunities for active learning, develop students’ interpersonal and communication skills, and promote independent learning skills.

A literature search is a required part of these assignments. At the end of the week, the teams present synopses of their cases and the clinical reasoning they went through to design treatment regimens.

Over the years a variety of strategies have been employed to help students understand both why a literature search is important as well as how to complete one.

This summary provides examples of what worked, what did not, and the effects of library involvement in the program on the students’ successful completion of the exercise.

Maureen McGovern. Open access issues and how these are being addressed at the University of Glasow
James Herriot Library, University of Glasow, Scotland. UK.

Scholarly Communication
The term Scholarly Communication refers to the process by which researchers including academics, researchers and independent scholars publish their work and access the work of others. This process is traditionally carried out via recognised publishing outlets such as peer reviewed journals where the published works are evaluated, made accessible and archived.

The traditional system of scholarly communication is no longer working as academic institutions and research centres can no longer keep up with the ever rising price increases in scholarly journals. To continue to meet the needs of scholarly communication, involvement by those working in the academic field is critical, thus ensuring a system that will meet the needs of future scholars and researchers.

Glasgow University – Daedalus Project
One of the ways of addressing this problem is the creation of institutional repositories to hold and make freely available scholarly research. At Glasgow University an “e”prints service has been set up and is managed by a project team. There are now over 600 records (including publications by members of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine) in the Glasgow ePrints service (http://eprints.gla.ac.uk). The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine was one of the first faculties to participate in this service. The service is an online repository developed specifically to provide access to published and peer reviewed scholarly publications produced by Glasgow academics. The articles are freely available to all.

Research has shown that articles freely available online are cited more often than those articles only available via subscription journals.

The benefits both to researchers and to society as a whole are considerable. For researchers publications in repositories can be accessed by the scholarly community on a scale impossible in paper, research is stored centrally and access is readily available to similar repositories worldwide. For members of the public institutional repositories allow access to important research findings, e.g. in areas such as medicine and science.

At Glasgow academics can add publications to the ePrints repository in a variety of ways. Options include