Implementation & added services
**Brief history of ORBi**

- **2005**: Pilote Phase
  - Implementation of the "Institutional Repository" plan lead by the BICfB

- **2007**: Berlin Declaration
  - 14 Belgian universities sign the Berlin declaration

- **2007**: ULg Mandate
  - The ULg's Administrative Board decides on May 23rd 2007 to create an open repository and bibliography for the University of Liège with an Immediate Deposit and Optional Access (ID/OA) mandate

- **2008**: ORBi
  - Official launch of ORBi "Open Repository and Bibliography"

- **2015**: Developments
  - Strengthening of the ULg's mandate adding the obligation for thesis

- **2015**: Update of mandat
  - Creation of: ORBi, DoNum, DoNum BICfB, Matheo, Alma/Primo, Urbi
  - Update of ORBi, Update of PoPups
Analysis - Target groups

**Goal**  Have a realistic overview of the situation & the work to do

**Criteria**
- Recognized in the institution
- With sufficient publications
- Different disciplines
- Easy to collaborate with (if questions)

4 target groups - 1.500 publications analysed
- Metadata
- Typology
- Copyright & policy
- Technical needs
**Technical aspects**

**DSpace**

- Open source, large and active community, customizable, regular update, compatible with web standards
- Complex, update may be problematic with customized modules

**Big customization**, ~50% of the original code

Dspace V6 is now more adapted to what we want

Other softwares: Fedora, Eprints
Goal Collect all scientific publications & communications

13 types & 37 subtypes
Based on METIS, CV & others lists

Easy to use

Adapted to Scientific production

International

Interoperability
**Metadata**

**Goal**
reuse information as much as possible
made the deposit easy for non-specialists

**Dublin core qualified**

- Standard, compatible with Dspace & OAI-PMH, adaptable
- Not perfectly adapted to every document type (unpublished material) or big data, not very detailed

Dublin core qualified **adapted** with more precisions to easily reuse the data (indexation, research, data control, harvesting, export, statistic...).

**Other scheme** Datacite
Large lack of knowledge about authors’ rights & copyright

Legal guide by L. Thys
http://hdl.handle.net/2268/4277

Belgian law allow diffusion in restricted access inside an institution of research & education

Publisher policy show that ~60% allow a form of deposit in OA
How to “sell” your OA project?

How to convince

- Authorities
- Authors
- ...you?
Communication & promotion

1. Get a mandate

2. Do not use the mandate as an argument

- Promote OA and its advantages not the mandate
- Do it early, don’t wait to launch your platform
- Present all the services and facilities you have implemented (“See!? It’s easy to do and useful”)
- Use actuals examples of success (increase of citation, recognition for the authors, existing mandate...)

The argument of obligation shall be used as a last resort to motivate authors to use the repository
The mandate

It’s mandatory for every member of the ULg to add in ORBi

- The bibliographic references of scientific publications and communications as soon as accepted by the publisher

- Full text must be joined to the reference for every scientific article published since 2002

- Every doctoral thesis must be added to ORBi PRIOR to its defense at the ULg, and joined by all or part of the full text, with at least the abstract and the table of contents

The level of access is determined by the authors in respect of the publisher’s policy and with the co-authors agreement

Only the publications on ORBi will be considered for the evaluations or internal procedures by the ULg or FNRS

if it’s not on ORBi, it does not exist!
Author’s deposit

OA awareness
OA must be part of the publication process
The repository is only the first step

Exhaustivity
Missing document types in commercial databases (congress, poster...)

Practical issue
The library staff cannot do all the process themselves

Early deposit
As soon as accepted. Only the author know when

Added value & FULL TEXT
If the FT is not accessible for the library, the author is the only one to have it

Follow up
Deposit → Visibility → Contacts & collaborations
Who else other than the researcher can respond to readers request?

The role of librarians is to offer services & expertise, not to replace the authors in the diffusion process
The easiest the process, the more publications will be upload

Become essential!

Turn your repository into a crucial tool for your institution

Be careful, give the authors what they need, not what they want
Allow the authors to see the results by themselves

- Public can easily find your publications → First result in Google search
- More exposure → Statistics of visualizations & downloads
- Higher citations → Implementation of different metrics

→ With time, more and more proof of these advantages will appear (citations, contact by external researchers, daily use for monitoring)

The authors need to see that their work has gained recognition ...and so does the librarians!
Added value - Turn arguments to tools

- Statistics
- Auto-completion
- Alt & bibliometrics
- Journal titles list
- OA policy check
- Embargo
- Publication liste
- Widget
- Request print
- Referencing & visibility
- Representative
Let’s see (ORBi demo)
The Google effect

Downloads by month (2011-2015)

Modification of the Google search algorithm

Don’t wait for the search engine, contact them directly to be harvested
The ORBi team

< 2 librarians (3 peoples but not full time)
1 project manager
~2 IT

orbi@misc.ulg.ac.be
Daily work

- Data quality checking
- Support
- Formations (12/year)
- Updating ORBi
- Follow-up of “alternatives” OA projects (e.g. Famous scholars, student)
- Analysis of new tools
- Follow news & communicate about it
- Participation to OA events
- Pushing policies
- ...
603 Participants

530 Researchers/professors with publications

Higher visibility of publications
Publication lists easy to manage
Integration of publication lists in a website

Participation to the open access movement

Obligation
Used for evaluation
Presence of non pertinent publications

34% very satisfied
57% satisfy
6% unsatisfied
3% very unsatisfied

91% satisfy
Main expectations

- Improvement of the interface to give priority to certain document types in search results (articles, book, conferences...)
- Keep the access and the possibility to use ORBi after leaving the ULg
- Momentum on big data. More & more questions, demands, needs...
- Integration with institutional curriculum vitae (Urbi)
- More automatisation
- Improved ergonomics for the interface & workspace
A few ressources

- About OA (ULg fr)
- Open Access.be
- Discussion list GOAL
- Open Access Archivangelism (S. Harnad)
- Libre accès à l’information scientifique et technique
- SPARC
- Zeef (in construction)
Ressources - Open Science Monitor

Use the wheel to explore open science characteristics and indicators.

- Open research data
- Open access to publications
- Open scholarly communication
- Research data repositories
- Open peer reviews
- Journal policies on open peer review
- Use of altmetric platforms
- Corrections and retractions
- Researcher attitudes towards open access
- Researcher attitudes towards data sharing
- Open access publications
- Preprints
- Alternative publishing platforms
- Funder policies on open access
- Funder policies on data sharing

* These indicators are for both open access to publications and open scholarly communication.
JUST KEEP SWIMMING...
Thank you

Questions, suggestions, (in)formations...

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