

**SELL Meeting, Izmir, Turkey
May 18 – 21**

Attending:

France

[Gregory Colcanap](#) (Couperin), [Catherine Etienne](#) (Couperin), [Emilie Barthet](#) (Couperin), [Christine Weil-Miko](#) (INIST)

Greece

[Claudine Xenidou-Dervou](#) (HEAL-Link)

Italy

[Paola Gargiulo](#) (Caspur/Ciber), [Domenico Delli Santi](#) (CILEA)

Portugal

[Joao Moreira](#) (FCCN)

Spain

[Lluís Anglada](#) (CBUC), [Nuria Comellas](#) (CBUC), [Agnes Ponsati](#) (CSIC)

Turkey

[Gultekin Gurdal](#) (ANKOS), [Selma Aslan](#) (ANKOS), [Cevat Guven](#) (ANKOS), [Emre Hasan Akbayrak](#) (ANKOS), [Burcu keten](#) (ANKOS), [Mustafa Kemal Celebi](#) (ANKOS), [Burcu Umut Zan](#) (ANKOS), [Gonul Kafali](#) (ANKOS), [Sami Cukadar](#) (ANKOS), [Zeki Celikbas](#) (ANKOS)

USA

[David Kohl](#) (ICOLC)

As traditional, the main part of the meeting was devoted to country reports (PowerPoints attached). There were also three vendor presentations (also attached). These reports included much worthwhile information not just involving the country reporting. Some notable points included:

Greece – The presentation included lots of information on SELL members generally, not just Greece

Portugal – Reported that they have identified a number of particularly useful resources for generating licensing agreements, e.g. U. of California system specifications

Springer – As seems to be a developing trend among many major publishers, they reported their development of supplementary tools and database enrichment (in contrast to simply publishing journals and books). Springer Protocols, for example, substantially enriches the traditional article by providing additional information on research context, findings, and investigative mechanisms (e.g. equipment needed, tools required, etc...)

France – Continues to work toward national deals with central money while allowing as much individual library autonomy as possible (the French contradiction!)

INIST Statistics Project (Couperin) – PP available

Couperin Shared ERMS Project – PP available

Noted that it was still early days for ERMS but that Wayne State University had done a good job of comparing ERMS systems

Open Access Discussion

This began with an excellent presentation of OA statistics in Spain and in Portugal. A spirited discussion followed and after a false start or two SELL members agreed to undertake the preparation of country reports based on the Nordic report and its 25 data tables by September, 2009. (Report available ???) Additional information on local OA developments was provided by various countries. Italy reported that in addition to making theses, dissertations, and faculty research publically available, there were also moves afoot to make course materials (outlines, lectures, reading lists, etc...) publically available. France reported they had developed a website to provide information to assist in the development of OA repositories/sites.

Economic Crisis – SELL members reported much concern about budget cuts in the near future, but that for the present budgets were so far unchanged, except for France which already received a 10% cut for 2009 (unlike North America where drastic budget cuts have already been widely implemented). After discussion the group decided to endorse the ICOLC statement of budget concern as a group. Paola, Catherine and David will prepare a brief statement for the group to review in the next two weeks.

OCLC Statement – David briefed the group on the problem, that the new policy did not come from the membership nor was the User Council sufficiently briefed and that the new policy was too intrusive and restrictive on local library records. There was almost universal library concern and rejection of the policy. David recommended no action by SELL at this point since the results of a review were being reported to OCLC

membership as we spoke. (Follow up note: At the mentioned meeting the OCLC membership rejected the policy completely and the process will start anew with more membership input. See: <http://blogs.talis.com/panlibus/archives/2009/05/oclc-dumps-new-record-reuse-policy.php> Also note the recent announcement that OCLC now considers itself a global library organization and has restructured itself to reflect this. See: <http://www.oclc.org/news/releases/200677.htm> *)

ALPSP Collection Renewal – There was brief discussion and the matter will be considered again at the SELL mini-meeting at the Paris ICOLC meeting.

Next SELL Meeting – Bordeaux, France. Catherine will be in touch with SELL members in due course regarding dates and agenda.

Respectfully submitted, David F. Kohl, recorder

*** DUBLIN, Ohio, USA, 22 October 2007**—OCLC, the world's largest library service and research organization, is uniting all offices under one name and visual brand identity to reflect a global enterprise with a unified strategy to serve libraries worldwide.

As a result, OCLC PICA, with offices in the Netherlands, Australia, France, Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States, will be known as OCLC. By bringing together all offices under one name and identity, libraries worldwide can benefit from OCLC membership, research and an expanded portfolio around a comprehensive set of products and services.

"As OCLC PICA and OCLC become one global organization, libraries in Europe, the Middle East and Africa can be part of the world's leading library service and research organization, capable of achieving the critical mass necessary to create Web-scale services to meet the growing needs and expectations of today's library users," said Rein van Charldorp, Managing Director of what will be OCLC Europe, the Middle East & Africa.

OCLC has created global engineering and global product management divisions, with eight engineering centers across Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States that will expand OCLC's ability to innovate and create products and services libraries need at local, regional and global levels.

OCLC has also created teams of employees from various geographic regions, and has aligned activities in three major geographic areas: The Americas; Asia Pacific; and Europe, Middle East and Africa. These organizational changes, along with the partnerships OCLC has made over the years, make possible this new strategy as one global enterprise.

The OCLC organization is now uniquely positioned to provide libraries with services at the point of need. OCLC has continued to grow and attract new partners that have increased its resources and capabilities worldwide. Each organization that has joined OCLC has contributed distinctive competencies, vision and innovation to the global organization.

The new OCLC organization is represented by a new logo and brand identity <www.oclc.org/common/images/logos/oclc/OCLC_TM_Tag_V_LG.jpg>. The new logo and brand identity will be integrated in OCLC communications throughout the end of the year.