2.3.2 Library Space

Library state of the art

- Library users are ideal users for R&E collaboration services and e-infrastructures
- If library users are provided with digital identities, they can easily access to collaboration services and e-infrastructures
- Thanks to eduGAIN, libraries can rely on many federated services among publishers
- Not-federated publishers are still running
- Libraries want an easy to use and direct access to publishers
- Libraries don’t want their users need to tackle with complex and not clear procedures
- AARC works to overcome ip-based authN/Z, but still many libraries rely on it
- Many libraries still don’t rely on federated access towards publishers
- Contracts with publishers don’t foresee duty for publishers about federated access

What AARC is doing for libraries?

- Identify which are in Europe the Bodies that at National level make Negotiation of Electronic Resources (https://goo.gl/cfmLBN)
- Collect in each country 2-3 libraries happy to collaborate with AARC to provide requirements and to pilot use cases
- Compare how federated access towards publishers is working from different European countries (https://goo.gl/pwMIZN)
- Compare clauses on federated access in license contracts in order to drive towards an harmonization at European level
- Produce a value proposition on federated identity for decision makers in libraries with focus on the library use case
- Training for libraries on the library use case

Still open issues detected by Liber

- Libraries are currently subscribing a wide range of electronic resources mainly e-journals, databases and e-books, from many different providers. The situation is complex and differs significantly from one institution to another, but especially among countries, regions or language communities.
- Publishers are often reluctant to offer federated access if there is not a critical mass of clients that demands that; they are enforcing libraries to remain on IP-based access models.