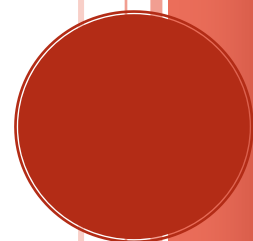# CARL 2008 Annual Report

CARL is the leadership organization for the Canadian research library community. The Association's members are the 27 major academic research libraries across Canada plus Library and Archives Canada, the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI) and the Library of Parliament. CARL members are the backbone of Canada's intellectual holdings in all disciplines, with an annual expenditure of over seven hundred million dollars ($737,730,000*), monograph holdings of over 85 million items and over 1.2 million journals.

*CARL 2005-2006 Statistics

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Message from the President

CARL's role, as national association, is to lead, shape and facilitate scholarly communication for the benefit of the research community that its member institutions serve. Canada's research libraries play a crucial role in support of the nation's research enterprise. CARL members strive to provide researchers, teachers and students with full, authoritative information as quickly and in as cost-effective a manner as possible.

Notable accomplishments in 2008 included

- A well-attended program on improving the dissemination of research outputs
- In association with SPARC (Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition), the launch of Create Change Canada, a Canadian adaptation of the popular website that provides researchers with a wealth of information about Open Access and many ways to look out for their own interests as scholars
- Issuing of the widely-read study E-Books in Research Libraries: Issues of Access and Use
- A major policy achievement in the identification of four key copyright positions namely fair dealing, damages and fair dealing, technological protection measures, and educational use of the internet
- A historic agreement to merge AlouetteCanada with the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions to form a new national organization Canadiana.org

Leslie Weir
President
University Librarian
University of Ottawa

Message from the Executive Director

CARL is committed to delivering direct, timely and effective support to its members and to the researchers and students they serve through three broad strategic directions

- Leadership - to promote the role of the res earch library and to advocate widely to shape and influence federal legislation, policies and programs
- Scholarship – to undertake actions to help design, implement and promote an innovative and effective scholarly communication system that both fosters research and its dissemination
- Stewardship - to take a national leadership role in addressing the complex challenges inherent in the preservation of and long-term access to Canada's documentary heritage in both physical and digital forms.

The Association made progress is all three areas in 2008. This is due to the enthusiasm and active participation of many Directors in CARL initiatives. It is due also to the leadership of the Board and CARL President Leslie Weir. Finally, great credit is due to the CARL staff, Katherine McColgan (Program Officer), Diego Argáez (Research Officer), and Shaun Hassanali (Administrative Assistant). Thank you everyone for your enthusiasm and your determination to make things happen.

Brent Roe
Executive Director

LEADERSHIP

New Executive Director

Brent Roe succeeded Timothy Mark, in April 2008, as the Executive Director of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries. Before his appointment as Executive Director of CARL in April 2008, Brent Roe served as Associate University Librarian, Information Services, at York University from 2003. Before that, he was the subject librarian for history in York University Libraries from 1995. He has an MA in Ancient History and an MLIS from the University of Alberta as well as a BA in Psychology from the University of Saskatchewan. In 2001, he served as President of the Ontario College and University Library Association. Brent is an alumnus of the Northern Exposure to Leadership Institute and the ACRL/Harvard Leadership Institute for Academic Librarians.

Copyright

On June 12, 2008, the Government introduced Bill C-61 which was intended to bring the Copyright Act into the digital age. The Canadian Association of Research Libraries studied the text of the bill over the summer. Bill C-61 died on the order of paper with the announcement on September 7, 2008, of the federal election. When the Speech for the throne indicated that a new Copyright bill would be introduced in the 40th Parliament, CARL prepared an assessment of Bill C-61 on points that relate to university libraries and to the Association's priorities for any new copyright legislation. [See "Key Considerations of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries for a New Copyright Bill with Reference to the 2008 Bill C-61: An Act to Amend the Copyright Act"
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/copyright/pdf/key_carl_considerations_for_new_copyright_bill_nov_2008-e.pdf]

CARL commended the Government on its intentions to bring the Copyright Act into the digital age with a balance between the rights of copyright holders on the one hand and those of users of copyrighted works on the other. CARL recommended that a proper adaptation of Copyright legislation to the digital environment will require a range of amendments that allow Canadians to take full advantage of digital technology and use the Internet to learn, research, teach, create, and provide services that enable ongoing discovery and innovation while respecting the legitimate rights of copyright holders.

CARL expressed its concern regarding some of the limitations on the exceptions of the proposed Copyright bill which seemed to unnecessarily discourage the full exploitation of digital technology that facilitates Canadian researchers' and students' achievements. Regarding certain aspects of the proposed bill, CARL gave its position on what it deemed potentially harmful aspects to the notion of fair dealing and other user rights that are critical to a balanced and fair copyright regime.

The Association urged the Government not to unduly restrict and disadvantage the Canadians' utilization of new information technologies that can enhance their research and learning productivity when it is ready to re-introduce amendments to the Copyright Act. Given the history of amendments of the Copyright Act, and given that it will likely be considerable time before it is opened again, Parliament must be cognizant that any provision that can become obsolete simply due to technological advancement will unwittingly curtail Canadians' long-established rights in the use of legally-obtained copyright materials when new technologies succeed old ones. CARL encouraged the Government to consult widely for the preparation of a new copyright bill that balances both the rights of the creators and users of copyrighted works.

Copyright Committee

A major policy achievement of the CARL Copyright Committee, chaired by Mark Haslett (University of Waterloo), was the identification of four key positions on copyright outlined in a statement issued in January 2008. [See A Canadian Approach to Digital Copyright http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/copyright/CARL_digitalcopyright_statement-Jan2008-e.pdf]

- Fair dealing: Fair dealing is critical to a balanced and fair copyright regime. Copyright law reform must not limit or narrow fair dealing.
- Damages and fair dealing: A change in the law should ensure that a user of a copyrighted work is not subject to damages, where he or she had reasonable grounds to believe that an activity is fair dealing.
- Technological protection measures: Circumventing technical measures that prevent access or copying should be permitted if the purpose of the circumvention is not an infringement of copyright.
- Educational use of the internet: The Copyright Act should be amended to provide that students, teachers and educational institutions do not infringe copyright when they use publicly available material on the Internet for educational purposes.

A priority for CARL with respect to copyright was promoting a key amendment that insulates users of copyright-protected works from liability for damages, where the alleged infringer had reasonable grounds to believe that a particular use of a work was fair dealing. Such an amendment would contribute to a robust public domain supporting the advancement of scholarly communication which leads to new knowledge and innovations.

E-books

The CARL-commissioned report *E-Books in Research Libraries: Issues of Access and Use* was released in April 2008. The CARL Task Group on E-books, under the leadership of Victoria Owen (University of Toronto, Scarborough) undertook its study to assess the current state of e-book usage in research libraries and to report back to the CARL Copyright Committee with recommendations [See E-Books in Research Libraries: Issues of Access and Use http://www.carl-abrc.ca/resources/reports_and_briefs/reports_briefs-e.html#r2008.]

The report included:

- a literature review
- a review of e-book licenses and comparisons with print
- an examination of differences between access and use of print books and e-books and their impact on scholarship
- an outline of the issues of access and use of e-books in research libraries
- recommendations for research libraries regarding the licensing of e-books for access and usage in an academic library setting

The report revealed a growing importance of e-books to CARL libraries and the important role libraries play in the e-book market. Electronic monographs now represent approximately 13% of all monograph titles in CARL libraries and that number is expected to continue climbing over the next several years. CARL-member libraries collectively spent $1,127 372 in 1999 – 2000. In 2006 – 2007,

they spent $6,048 491 – a staggering 436% increase in e-book expenditures. In 2007 alone, CARL libraries purchased 2, 890 369 electronic monographs.

Faculty and students expect the same or better access in the digital as in the print environment. If licensed electronic books are difficult to access or have numerous usage restrictions, library users are unlikely to use them.

The research library collects, organizes and preserves works of scholarship. E-book collections are in an early stage of development and the terms and conditions of their purchase and use by scholars will determine their impact. Inability to print selected texts for further study and comparison with other texts, inability to lend e-book material to researchers off-site, and a lack of access for the perceptually disabled will unduly restrict the use and impact of e-book collections. CARL's position is that ease of access and use will determine the success of e-books in the research environment. Research libraries need to take a leading role in determining the best approaches for e-book licensing negotiations to ensure favourable future access and usage conditions. Given libraries' success with e-journals, a statement of principles and the creation of a model e-book license will help position Canada's research libraries in the vanguard of access to electronic books.

The CARL Task Group on E-books recommended that the CARL Copyright Committee create or endorse a statement of principles for e-book licensing, and to use such principles to inform the creation of a model license.

Government Policies and Legislation

In addition to the CARL Copyright Committee's work on amendments for new copyright legislation, the CARL Government Policies and Legislation Committee, chaired by Bill Maes (Dalhousie University) engaged the government on two other issues:

- indirect costs of research
- improving the dissemination of publicly-funded research which includes publications and research data

Brief to the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

CARL submitted a brief that examined issues relating to the Federal Government's Science and Technology Strategy – Mobilizing Science and Technology to Canada's Advantage. CARL applauded the government's commitment to sustaining "a national competitive advantage based on science and technology and the skilled workers whose aspirations, ambitions and talents bring innovation to life." Canada's research libraries strongly support a strategy that promotes world-class excellence and builds on Canada's strong research foundations.
[See http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ic1.nsf/eng/h_00856.html]

The CARL brief identified three areas of the Science and Technology Strategy that have a direct impact on libraries

- the contribution of e-learning to the creation of a skilled workforce
- the international competitiveness of Canadian universities

- the strengthening of Canada's ties to the global supply of ideas, talent, and technology via a balanced protection of intellectual property.

For each of those areas CARL offered the following recommendations respectively

- tax incentives to promote e-learning and to support a first-rate pan-Canadian network of online learning resources to better serve the country's learning communities' needs
- increased government funding for the indirect costs of research to 40 % of the total funds invested in research to maintain Canada in a competitive position with its research rivals
- introduction of fair and balanced copyright legislation that recognizes the rights of the user of copyrighted material to fully realize the potential of the government's Science and Technology Strategy

CARL acknowledged the government's commitment with its Science and Technology Strategy to create new opportunities and to ensure a brighter future for Canadians. CARL believes that a vibrant knowledge economy where advancement of research rests squarely on access to information resources will enable the creation of new opportunities and the development of skills and research talent in Canada that are the heart of the Science and Technology Strategy.

Brief to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Industry, Science and Technology

Canada's research libraries stand behind a strategy that supports world-class excellence and builds on Canada's strong research traditions. This brief addressed several of the themes the Committee outlined, the most relevant one for CARL being: Federally-funded research performed in government and higher education. CARL recommended:

- that the Granting Councils and other funding agencies implement policies that require their funded researchers make their research publications available free of charge
- that the Canadian Government invest in the development of a digital repository infrastructure to support access to research data and publications
- that the Canadian Government ensure that copyright legislation is fair, balanced, and fully recognizes not only the creators of content but the rights of the users as researchers, teachers, students or consumers of information

Better dissemination of the results of publicly-funded research

Growing demands for publicly funded research to be more responsive to academia, business and civil society's needs are leading to more efficient linkages between science and innovation. The Canadian Government has made great efforts towards ensuring that research knowledge created at our public institutions is converted to commercial applications that generate wealth for Canadians and support the quality of life in Canada. A complimentary strategy to Mobilizing Science and Technology to Canada's Advantage would be to target the other results of research (publications and data) and ensure that they are available for policy makers, researchers, businesses and the public for the widest possible use.

Access to and reuse of research data

Researchers today conduct increasingly data-intensive research requiring access to large and complex data sets generated through earlier research. Canada was one of 34 countries to sign a 2004 OECD Declaration on Access to Research Data from Public Funding. In this declaration, Ministers recognized that "fostering broader, open access to and wide use of research data will enhance the quality and productivity of science systems worldwide."
[See http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/9/61/38500813.pdf]

Indirect Costs

CARL was pleased that the Government showed its continued commitment to enhancing research and research infrastructure as outlined in Budget 2008. Canada's edge in the global economy lies in its investment in education, the effectiveness of knowledge transmission and adaptability to new technology. Research libraries play an essential role in providing access to research material for scholarship and facilitating researchers' access to and use of it.

The Indirect Costs funding apportioned through their parent institutions has enabled university libraries to more easily support research in various important and exciting ways such as the development of library collections to support researchers studying in new and specialized fields of inquiry.

University libraries' support for research extends beyond providing resource collections. Researchers increasingly involve librarians in the work of their research teams to facilitate and render more thorough and efficient the navigation of the increasingly complex world of information. The Indirect Costs program has made it easier for libraries to support research teams at a high level while fulfilling their ongoing responsibilities in support of teaching and learning.

Canadian research libraries are working towards establishing an active role to advise and facilitate the orderly, systematic preservation of research data in digital form; a complex matter if the data is to be accessible and in an intelligible format for future researchers wishing to use them to solve new research questions. The development and deployment of a data management infrastructure requires significant technological and human resources investments, the costs of which are ideally met by the Indirect Costs program.

Professional Education and Research

The CARL Library Education Working Group addresses the increasing requirement for academic librarians to carry out research as a part of their duties performed to meet patron and institutional needs and to advance their careers. In addition to facilitating the process by which librarians conduct research, the Working Group engages with organizations such as the Canadian Council of Information Studies (CCIS) to identify strategies for preparing Library and Information Studies students for careers in research libraries.

The Working Group, under the leadership of Vicki Williamson (University of Saskatchewan), submitted its final report outlining activities since 2006 and its recommendations for further action to the CARL Board at the 2008 Annual General Meeting.
[See http://www.carl-abrc.ca/about/working_groups/library_education_mandate-e.html]

Margaret Haines (Carleton University) became the new Chair after the 2008 CARL AGM. While carrying forward the work it recommended, the Working Group established four strategic directions:

- Development of a national research agenda to guide research related to academic libraries
- Development of CARL supported professional development program focusing on research methods for academic librarians
- Consideration of competency standards for CARL libraries that could be used in recruitment, retention and training
- Consideration of the issues around recruitment to library schools

Because it is important for CARL to take a leadership role in academic library research and in the education of its current and future workforce, the Library Education Working Group concentrated its recommendations on three key areas:

- Establishing a national research agenda
- Establishing a national education agenda
- Advocacy for the above and engaging potential partners

National research agenda

A national research agenda will help determine research priorities in CARL libraries and identify where there are opportunities for collaborative research. Another facet of a national research agenda will be to identify a way of helping librarians working in academic settings develop the necessary skills for conducting research. To preserve and disseminate current and ongoing LIS research in Canada, the Working Group is working on the creation of a digital repository.

Education agenda

CARL wants to help ensure that LIS students are prepared for and interested in pursuing careers in research libraries. To this end, the Working Group supported the formalization of relations between CARL and CCIS in order to assist the creation of co-operative and internship programs for LIS students in CARL libraries, scholars-in-residence programs for LIS faculty in CARL libraries, and a profile that will identify the skills and competencies needed by academic librarians.

Advocacy and partnerships

CARL will engage in advocacy with governments, research councils, funding bodies, university administrators, and seek to collaborate with groups having similar interests to realize the research and education agendas of the Library Education Working Group.

The foundations of success in these areas are:

- Advocating with appropriate groups for funding and sustainability
- Developing close working relationships with partners

Human Resources Summit

CARL was a sponsor and a participating organization at the National Summit on Library Human Resources that Canadian Library Association (CLA) convened on October 6-7, 2008, in Ottawa. The main conclusions drawn at the Library HR Summit were that the library profession needs

- more continuing professional development (CPD) opportunities and encourage a culture of continuous learning
- to address the projected staffing shortages – particularly in leadership positions
- Accessibility to Library and Information Studies Education in Canada – particularly distance education offerings – need improvement
- to do a better job marketing itself within its parent institutions, but also with respects to attracting potential recruits to the profession

The Library Education Working Group will act as a focal point for CARL in matters concerning education and research training for academic librarians.

[Full summit report at: http://www.cla.ca/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&CONTENTID=7131]

Scholarship

Open Access
Broader dissemination of new research allows scholars to build on earlier findings, and fuels the further advancement of knowledge. There is great potential in supporting the movement towards open access in scholarship. Faster and wider sharing of research results gives researchers fuller access to the resources that enable them to create new knowledge in their respective fields. Open access offers the potential of exponentially increasing the exposure of scholars' work that brings recognition and career advancement.

Create Change Canada
In association with the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) CARL helped launch Create Change Canada – a Canadian version of the popular researcher-focused Web resource on scholarly communication. The Create Change Web site draws attention to the rapidly evolving ways faculty share and use research results. Create Change Canada outlines how faster and wider sharing of journal articles, research data, simulations, syntheses, analyses, and other findings fuels the advancement of knowledge. This timely resource offers faculty practical ways to look out for their own interests as researchers. Create Change Canada brings a Canadian voice on research policy issues and highlights Canadian researcher experiences in English and in French.

SCONUL Study Tour
Several United Kingdom academic library director members of the Society of College, National and University Libraries (SCONUL) visited CARL member libraries in the Fall. SCONUL is comprised of all universities in the United Kingdom and Ireland, many of the UK's colleges of higher education as well as the major national libraries both sides of the Irish Sea. The tour began in Vancouver and ended in Ottawa. SCONUL Directors visited a number of Canadian academic and public libraries, and traveled to the US to visit the Seattle Public Library and the Microsoft Campus in New York.

One of SCONUL's key concerns is space planning involving new builds or the repurposing of existing spaces to accommodate social and flexible learning styles in the online environment (e-literacy, digital repositories, virtual learning environments, e-resources).
[See http://www.sconul.ac.uk/publications/newsletter/45/42.pdf]

E-learning

CARL began a two-year pilot project for an e-learning research grant. The grant is designed to support librarians pursuing research into the development and delivery of online learning tools. The CARL E-Learning Research and Development Grant recipient for 2008 was Marc Bragdon, Information Services Librarian at the University of New Brunswick Harriet Irving Library, who is researching students' experiences using the Blackboard course management system. Mr. Bragdon is conducting a qualitative study with undergraduate focus groups to arrive at a better understanding of how to provide optimal library support to students' academic work in the virtual learning environment. Results of the study will also help inform continued development of the UNB Libraries' Library Blackboard project. The Blackboard application uses bridging technology to integrate library resources and services with online courseware by way of a "web gateway plug-in for delivering e-resources in a course context to the student desktop." The results of the project will have broad implications for how library services factor in student's e-learning experiences not just at the University of New Brunswick but across Canada.

Recipients of the CARL Award for Distinguished Service to Research Librarianship and the CARL Award of Merit for 2008

CARL gave Carole Moore, Chief Librarian at the University of Toronto, the CARL Award for Distinguished Service to Research Librarianship. The award is presented annually to an individual at a CARL member institution who has made a substantial local, national or international contribution to research librarianship. Ms. Moore received the award for her outstanding and dynamic contributions to the profession as a library leader in the vast digital expansion of access to research literature in Canadian universities. Ms. Moore has been a key promoter of the digital preservation and dissemination of Canadian heritage publications and other public domain materials. Under Carole Moore's leadership, the University of Toronto Libraries has digitized thousands of books for the Open Content Alliance and the Internet Archives. She was also one of the originators of the groundbreaking Canadian digitization program, AlouetteCanada (now part of Canadiana.org).

CARL honoured Claude Bonnelly, former University Librarian at Université Laval, with the CARL Award of Merit. The award was made to Mr. Bonnelly in recognition of his exceptional leadership in the development of Canadian research libraries and librarianship through his publications and deep involvement over many years in numerous library organizations, including IFLA. He took a leading role in the creation of the Canada-wide online local history project "Our Roots/Nos Racines" and served for many years on the Board of the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproduction (CIHM), of which he was also President. Mr. Bonnelly was a very active Director in CARL serving on the Board of Directors in 1991 – 92, and contributing to the work of many CARL committees and working groups, including Chair of the Task Force on Statistics and Measurement.

STEWARDSHIP

Data Management

The effectiveness of Canada's innovation system will likely depend on how research data is managed for future use, but Canada has yet to implement and formalize a framework for collecting, managing, providing access to and preserving research data. Large gaps exist is Canada's infrastructure even though there are some discipline-specific data centres such as Statistics Canada, Fisheries and Oceans, and the National Research Council. The United States, Australia, China, many European countries and the European Union are investing heavily in the creation of both publication and data repositories. Canadian research libraries are building a network of digital repositories, however, Canada lags behind other developed countries that are rapidly implementing policies and developing the necessary infrastructure to support widespread curation and exploitation of research data.

Both the CARL Institutional Repositories and Data Management Working Groups aim to help bring Canada up to speed in improvements to the dissemination of publicly-funded research and the establishment of research data stewardship policies and practices.

The CARL Data Management Working Group undertook a survey of Canadian and international data management initiatives. The survey provides background to the identification of potential roles for research libraries in assisting researchers in the area of data management and preservation. The Working Group will submit to the CARL membership an updated report at the 2009 Annual General Meeting. The main areas that the Working Group envisioned for library involvement include

- institutional data repositories
- metadata development
- interoperability
- support and training
- preservation

The Working Group realizes that, in universities, the establishment of data management programs will require a "top down" approach with senior administrative approach in combination with a "bottom up" tactic that engages the researcher community. To that end, the Working Group commissioned a Data Management Awareness Toolkit to facilitate discussions about data stewardship on university campuses across Canada.

CARL participated in Data Management in Canada hosted by the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI) on January 25, 2008. Representatives from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI), CANARIE, the Canadian National Committee for CODATA, the Canadian University Council of Chief Information Officers (CUCCIO), Simon Fraser University, and Library and Archives Canada (LAC) attended this exploratory meeting initiated to revive the discussion begun by the National Consultation on Access to Research Data (NCASRD, January 2005). This group of parties – all sharing an interest in data preservation – has since become the Research Data Strategy Working Group. [See http://data-donnees.gc.ca/]

Institutional Repositories

The Internet offers researchers the opportunity to increase the visibility and impact of their research findings in ways that were unimaginable a few years ago. As scholars improve methods of discovering and disseminating research the advancement of new discoveries is fueled accordingly. CARL's contribution to helping the process along is the CARL Institutional Repositories Program.

The Institutional Repositories (IR) Working Group commissioned a promotion and advocacy toolkit detailing the numerous benefits of IRs not just for the research enterprise but to scholars as well. Greater Reach for Your Research (forthcoming in early 2009 in English and French) will be of wide interest to Universities where there is already an IR or one in planning.

CARL continued to work with the CIHR to raise awareness of the Policy on Access to Research Outputs. The adoption of an open access policy by the CIHR is an important opportunity for the development of institutional repositories in Canada.

Other initiatives of the CARL IR Working Group in 2008

- Participation with CISTI in the development of the SWORD (Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit) project in Canada
- An IRs pre-Access roundtable workshop which brought together 28 IR implementers in Canada to share experiences and discuss current challenges; Attendees gave positive reviews of the event, and the IR Working Group will continue to hold an IR implementers' roundtable meeting on an annual basis

The status of CARL member institutional repositories in 2008

- 22 of 27 academic libraries have an IR up and running
- CISTI's IR has moved from a pilot to a full-fledged project (NRC has committed funding to the project on top of original CISTI funding)
- 4 more academic libraries are developing IRs

Digitization and Digital preservation

Canada needs a national vision and a coordinated action plan to digitize preserve, and provide enduring access Canada's documentary heritage. Without a well-articulated preservation strategy, all digital information is at risk. CARL, recognizing this need, continued work on a plan to digitize and make accessible Canada's heritage materials.

Canadiana.org

The Boards of CARL and the CIHM concluded an historic agreement to merge AlouetteCanada and the Canadian Institute of Historical Microreproductions (CIHM) into one organization, Canadiana.org, in March 2008. The AlouetteCanada component of the new organization represents the content made available through an Open Access business model and funded almost entirely by CARL.

Canadiana.org is an alliance of stakeholders working together to strengthen their collective ability to gather, create, present and manage Canada's documentary heritage and make it accessible online.

Canadiana.org is an overall coordinator, facilitator and advocate for digitization initiatives, including their enduring access services and preservation infrastructures.

The organization is pan-Canadian in outlook and governance, representing the interests of many key partners including content creators, content holders (memory, education, science, government agencies and the private sector), and content users of cultural heritage and scientific resources. [See http://www.canadiana.org/eco.php?doc=cihm]

Some 2008 highlights for Canadiana.org are

- Early Canadian Periodicals (ECP) project – 500.000 images scanned and organized as of March 2008
- Early Canadiana Online (ECO) – approximate usage figures
  - ☐ 5.2 million searches
  - ☐ 2.3 page images viewed

[See Canadiana.org 2007-2008 Annual Report http://www.canadiana.org/en/doc/annualreports/annualreport-2007-08.pdf]

Government publications

The availability of government publications continues to benefit research libraries and their clients. To the extent that these publications are received by libraries, CARL recognizes the need to have and observe clear expectations concerning their handling.

Experience in Canadian research libraries suggests library users prefer electronic access to government publications. Shelving space is in short supply for most Canadian research libraries. When a publication is reliably available electronically, libraries will consider the feasibility of removing some or all print copies from their shelves. This practice is well-advanced in the case of scholarly and scientific journals.

A trusted digital repository is one whose mission is to provide reliable, long-term access to managed digital resources to its designated community, now and in the future.[1 (Research Libraries Group)]

CARL offered the following recommendations to enhance the Depository Services Program (DSP).

- Ideally, all government publications that the DSP makes available should be accessible free of charge electronically to the Canadian public via a repository that meets recognized criteria for a trusted digital repository (TDR).
- Depository libraries should be able to deaccession print versions of government publications once they are available from a TDR.
- Retention and disposition guidelines should be revisited frequently since the publication landscape is constant change.
- Standardized, bilingual URLs for government publications

- It may not be possible for the DSP to digitize all of the older government publications that are as of yet only available in print. CARL encouraged the DSP to seek collaborative opportunities with authoring departments, libraries, library consortia, and organizations like Canadiana.org in order to facilitate the creation of a fuller collection of Canada's official documentary heritage permanently stored and openly accessible in a Canadian TDR.
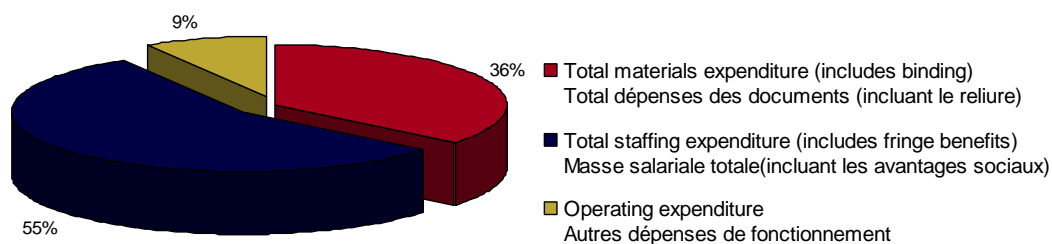
CARL libraries are honoured to be among those institutions that help disseminate government information. The Depository Services Program is a crucial service for Canadians and Canada's research libraries. CARL encouraged the DSP and government at large to take full advantage of the ongoing evolution of digital publishing technology, preservation and provision of access.

KEY STATISTICS

Spending on electronic serials by CARL-member libraries rose to over $114 million, signifying a 9% increase over 2005 – 2006. For the fourth consecutive year, electronic serials expenditures exceeded print serials expenditures. CARL member libraries collectively spent over $64 million on print serial subscriptions, down from over $66 million in 2005 – 2006.

All 30 reporting CARL-member libraries spent an impressive $263 million in materials in 2006 - 2007, holding over 85 million print volumes and purchasing over one million journals, plus over half a million titles through aggregator packages.

Library Expenditures 2006-2007

Pie chart:
- 36% — Total materials expenditure (includes binding) / Total dépenses des documents (incluant le reliure)
- 55% — Total staffing expenditure (includes fringe benefits) / Masse salariale totale(incluant les avantages sociaux)
- 9% — Operating expenditure / Autres dépenses de fonctionnement

Total materials expenditures (includes binding)	$263 730 454
Total staffing expenditures (includes fringe benefits)	$410 628 523
Operating expenditures	$63 371 058
Totals	$737 730 035

(CARL 2006 – 2007 Statistics)

2008 BRIEFS, POLICY DOCUMENTS, PUBLICATIONS, CONSULTATIONS AND CONFERENCES

A Canadian Approach to Digital Copyright (January 2008).
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/copyright/CARL_digitalcopyright_statement-Jan2008-e.pdf

CARL Brief to The House of Commons Standing Committee on Industry, Science and Technology on Mobilizing Science and Technology to Canada's Advantage (April 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/resources/reports_and_briefs/pdf/carl_s_and_t_brief_april-2008.pdf

CARL Brief to The Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology regarding the Science &Technology Strategy (January 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/new/pdf/0801carl_s_and_t_senatebrief.pdf

CARL E-Lert #260 - #307 (January 11 – December 19, 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/publications/elert/elert-e.html

CARL Pre-Budget Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance (August 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/finance/pdf/brief_2008-e.pdf

CARL Statistics 2006 – 2007 (November 2008)

E-Books in Research Libraries: Issues of Access and Use. Prepared by the CARL Copyright Committee Task Group on E-Books (April 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/resources/reports_and_briefs/reports_briefs-e.html#r2008

Establishing a National Research and Education Agenda. Program held during the 2008 CARL Annual General Meeting (May 2008)

Improving the Dissemination of Research Outputs. Program held during the 2008 CARL Annual General Meeting (May 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/horaire/2008/improve_dissemination_research_outputs-e.html

Key Considerations of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries for a New Copyright Bill with Reference to the 2008 Bill C-61: An Act to Amend the Copyright Act November 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/copyright/pdf/key_carl_considerations_for_new_copyright_bill_nov_2008-e.pdf

Library Education Working Group: Final Report to the CARL Board of Directors (May 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/uploads/pdfs/0802-lewg_report-e.pdf

Survey of Canadian and International Data Management Initiatives (April 2008)
http://www.carl-abrc.ca/about/working_groups/Reports/data_mgt_wg_working_paper-e.pdf

Key goals for 2009

- Continue to advocate for copyright legislation that addresses the access and preservation needs of the users of research libraries
- Promote and continue to implement the vision of Canadiana.org
- Take the outcomes of the 2008 Library Human Resources Summit organized by the Canadian Library Association and track them with respects to the Library Education Working Group's agenda
- Advocate for a national education and research agenda that encompasses research training and continued professional development for librarians
- Work with partners to improve the dissemination of research, with special reference to the implementation of the Canadian Institute for Health Research Policy on Access to Research Outputs
- Develop a policy and a framework for long-term access to research data
- Develop a new strategic plan for 2010-2014

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