

DELIVERABLE

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1. Introduction

The Work package 3 of the EuDML project is devoted to setting up the content providers' network (in cooperation with WP2–Policies, exploitation and dissemination) and the content aggregation workflow (at its early stage in cooperation with WP4–System architecture and design; and later on monitoring feedback from the implementation work packages WP5-10).

Task 3.2 (“Provider feedback”) consisted in the organization of a workshop where early findings about contributed collections and their main features have been publicized and discussed within the consortium as well as with selected external providers.

The intent was to

- share a common vision on the project's goals and expected benefits to a variety of stakeholders,
- get feedback on the policies and strategies developed so far towards its maximum usefulness and inclusiveness, and to
- derive a number of principles that could guide us during the next steps of the project (design and implementation phase, integrating more content from new partners associated during the course of the project).

The EuDML Workshop with Content Providers was organized by partners UJF/CMD and IMAS. It was held at Institute of Mathematics AS CR, Prague, on 15 October 2010. Besides project partners, it was attended by representatives of content providers, publishers and further stakeholders, by librarians, mathematicians and local authorities.

The first part of the workshop was devoted to an overall presentation of the project: its profile and main objectives; a summary of the policies regarding content selection, archiving and access; plans for system architecture and releases schedule. First results from the project were also outlined: contributed content description from D3.1 and DML usability study and recommendations from D6.1.

In the second part, invited representatives of the International Mathematical Union, the European Mathematical Society, the Staats- und Universitäts Bibliothek Göttingen and the Serbian Academy of Sciences presented their views and contributions to the global Digital Mathematics Library effort, and more specifically their suggestions to the EuDML project.

It was followed by a lively panel discussion, which ended up in an open discussion.

The workshop got a wide publicity in Czech media.

2. Report on the workshop

2.1. Workshop organization

A programme committee was formed, consisting of:

- Thierry Bouche (UJF/CMD, chair)
- Jiří Rákosník (IMAS, local organizer)
- Enrique Macías Virgós (USC)
- Marie-Louise Chaix (EDPS)

A number of invitations were sent to representatives of all EuDML partners and associated partners (EMS, SUB Göttingen, RusDML), publishers heavily involved in mathematics (EMS Publishing House, London Mathematical Society, Cambridge University Press, Elsevier, Springer, Heldermann), international mathematical societies (IMU, EMS), and academic national DMLs (BDIM from Italy, Serbian projects, SwissDML from Switzerland).

Although not all of them could attend the workshop, we received a number of positive letters (see § 4).

2.2. Agenda

09:00–12:30 – EuDML state-of-the-art (chair: Enrique Macías Virgós)

09:00–09:30 – Welcome (Prague authorities, local organization and practical details)

09:30–10:00 – Presentation of the main objectives of EuDML. Project's profile and agenda.
(Jiří Rákosník)

10:00–10:45 – EuDML policies & strategies. State-of-the-art of content, metadata, and interoperability. How to join? (Thierry Bouche)

10:45–11:15 – Coffee break

11:15–12:00 – Compared usability of existing DML services. (Jake Grimley)

12:00–12:30 – Plans for release. (José Borbinha)

12:30–14:00 – Lunch, discussions with media, general public

14:00–18:30 – Broader views (chair: Thierry Bouche)

14:00–16:00 – Short communications

- International Mathematical Union (Ulf Rehmann)
- European Mathematical Society (Ari Laptev)
- Göttingen University Library (Thomas Fischer)
- Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (Žarko Mijajlović)

16:00–16:30 – Coffee break

16:30–17:30 – Panel about expectations from stakeholders, directions to follow in order to reach universal acceptance from users and content providers, broad inclusiveness and sustainability.

- Susan Hezlet (London Mathematical Society, publisher)
- Clemens Heine (Springer SBM)

- Ulf Rehmann (International Mathematical Union/CEIC, member; European Mathematical Society/EPC, chair)
- Ari Laptev (European Mathematical Society, president)
- Bernd Wegner (Zentralblatt MATH, editor-in-chief)

17:30–18:30 – Open discussion

2.3. Presentation of the project

The morning session was devoted to a multifaceted presentation of the project: its goals, partners, organization and first results.

After a short opening ceremony, Jiří Rákosník (Institute of Mathematics AS CR, Prague) presented a brief overview of the EuDML project—its motivations, goals and plans—, participants, project organization and financial provision. Thierry Bouche (Cellule MathDoc, Université Joseph Fourier, Grenoble), the project scientific coordinator, provided more details on the project's principles, and an overview of the content being integrated in EuDML. He explained the project policies regarding long term archiving and access to the mathematical corpus, and proposed paths for cooperation with other stakeholders (namely, how publishers or academic institutions that are not beneficiaries to the Grant Agreement could contribute), trying to highlight the benefits they could expect. Jake Grimley (Made Media Limited) described findings and recommendations following from their study on the usability of existing document repositories and academic search interfaces, done by monitoring user behaviour of a group of volunteers. José Borbinha (Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisbon), the general project coordinator, briefly pointed out main aspects of the designed EuDML architecture and listed milestones and tasks for the forthcoming period and outlined a plan for service releases.

2.4. Short communications

The afternoon session started with a series of not-so-short communications in which representatives of several important stakeholders expressed their support, expectations, or suggestions to the project, offering some of their resources.

Ulf Rehmann, representing the Committee on Electronic Information and Communication of the International Mathematical Union, provided a broader view of the existing digitization repositories, activities and related questions. He presented his notable registry of retrodigitized mathematics journals and monographs¹, and pointed out several questions that might be considered in the EuDML project such as distributed safe archiving in the lines of the LOCKSS philosophy. He demonstrated the recently released online posting of the proceedings of the International Congresses of Mathematicians² and asked whether EuDML would host a mirror.

Ari Laptev, president of the European Mathematical Society, briefly presented the EMS and its role in EuDML. Among suggestions of collections to consider for EuDML, he pointed to European congresses of mathematicians' proceedings, electronic Ph.D. Thesis across Europe, and cooperation with the EMS publishing house. He also suggested the project partners and the present EMS Electronic Publishing Committee members to consider the possibility to prepare a continuing project proposal for the FP7 call INFRA 2011.

¹ http://www.math.uni-bielefeld.de/~rehmann/DML/dml_links.html

² <http://www.mathunion.org/ICM/>

Thomas Fischer described the vast and ever growing digital content in Staats- und Universitäts Bibliothek Göttingen and, in particular, four projects dealing with the digitization of mathematics. The project ERAM (Electronic Research Archive for Mathematics³) was devoted to digitization of Jahrbuch über die Fortschritte der Mathematik. The project RusDML (Russian Digital Mathematics Library⁴) aimed at digitisation of selected Russian mathematical journals. The ongoing project Massendigi Mathe (Mass Digitisation Mathematics) is devoted to digitization of mathematical holdings up to 1900 at SUB Göttingen. The Digizeitschriften (Digital Journal Archive) is a large scope project for digitisation of research oriented journals from different subject areas. The former three projects are incorporated into GDZ collection Mathematica⁵ with a free access, while the latter one provides an advanced user interface to the journals in this collection. He also disclosed some technical insight prepared by Ralf Stockman for this workshop showing that standards have been raised substantially in the newer production at GDZ. For instance, OCR is being applied on a large corpus of documents, the resulting text, as well as the TIFF master files themselves are open access.

Žarko Mijajlović presented two ongoing open access digital library projects carried out by the Mathematical Institute of Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, and the Faculty of Mathematics, Belgrade. The virtual library <http://elibrary.matf.bg.ac.rs> contains about 600 hundred books and about 350 doctoral dissertations in mathematical sciences and the eLibrary of Serbian mathematical journals <http://elib.mi.sanu.ac.rs> includes 9 Serbian mathematical journals. The Serbian project is applying to become an associate partner of EuDML, which was agreed by the participants.

2.5. Panel discussion

The workshop was concluded by a broad discussion of the audience with the panel formed by Susan Hezlet, Ari Laptev, Ulf Rehmann and Bernd Wegner. The discussion moderated by Thierry Bouche was first focused on gathering suggestions from the panelists on how EuDML policies could be tweaked so as to gain maximum acceptance from the stakeholders they represented, while retaining maximum usefulness to its users.

Susan Hezlet emphasized that the London Mathematical Society is governed by its Council whose agenda balances economic and scientific priorities. They currently have a “reversed moving wall” policy⁶ (new articles are freely accessible during 6 months, and subscription only afterwards). The LMS publishing department generates profit which is used for funding research; LMS doesn’t want to lose income from their publications. However, she showed interest in finding some way to contribute some content to EuDML (older issues of a set of journals, e.g.).

Ari Laptev said that EMS publishing house has another understanding of “non-profit”: if it generates profit one year, then subscription prices will be reduced next year. He suggested raising the project’s awareness among the professional mathematicians, proposing the support of the EMS (Newsletter, web site, a presentation at the meeting of presidents of European national societies). These should provide some incentive to cooperate with EuDML for a variety of mathematics publishers. He also said he had formerly expected some support from the European Commission to balance commercial power by e.g. funding non-profit publishers to help them

³ <http://www.emis.de/projects/jahrbuch-project/>

⁴ <http://www.rusdml.de/>

⁵ [http://gdz.sub.uni-goettingen.de/dms/colbrowse/?tx_goobit3_search\[extquery\]=ISWORK:1&DC=mathematica](http://gdz.sub.uni-goettingen.de/dms/colbrowse/?tx_goobit3_search[extquery]=ISWORK:1&DC=mathematica)

⁶ To some extent, they understood that archival material has real value to mathematicians, and try to get their return on investment precisely from this value. [Th.B.]

opening the access to their content, but that it was not possible due to the undistorted competitive market EU policy.

Ulf Rehmann wondered whether some kind of user-contributed content could be admissible in EuDML: e.g. an author uploads scans of some public domain book, or of some of his own writings for which he holds copyright. Some panelists were concerned by the risk on integrity of the library. Somewhat orthogonally, he stressed again the need of a business model insuring long term sustainability (and long term preservation), referring to JSTOR which has high staff expenses but generates some profit through subscriptions.

Bernd Wegner stressed the need to keep the contact with important commercial publishers such as Springer, at the cost of possibly relaxing the policies (such as eventual access and full text transfer). He valued that such meetings would be organized on a regular basis to maintain the links between stakeholders with different perspectives. He noticed that Springer had paid big money for digitization in Manila and was not likely to give the result for free.

A more open discussion then followed on important questions related to the digital content such as archiving, access, business model, sustainability and engagement of private publishers. We single out some of the points made during this discussion.

Petr Sojka raised the question whether Open access (OA) publishing would be the ultimate solution, supported by examples from other fields where the institution-pays model seems to be very successful (SCOAP³⁷), and give rise to new projects mixing indexing database and full text registers (INSPIRE⁸ in HEP, PubMed Central⁹ in biomed...). He insisted that we should not neglect OA approaches, as they are successful in other disciplines, and OA publishers expose freely the content we need for EuDML bootstrap. The related question of the similarity of mathematical literature with that from these fields was questioned (articles' half-life, publication costs compared to overall research costs, income structure for publishers...). Thierry Bouche remarked that the kind of eventual open access targeted by EuDML is rather transversal to gold or green open access¹⁰, but we could try to convince more gold open access publishers to duplicate their content in EuDML; the problem with green open access being that it relies on versioned institutional repositories, and it would not be obvious which version EuDML should select for archiving.

The discussion was closed by the agreement among all participants that the main next item on our agenda should be to make the EuDML service so robust and useful that users and mathematical editors would ask all publishers to push their content there on one hand, and secure its long term operation by public demand, which in turn would insure confidence of content providers that EuDML will be able to serve as a long term preservation device for their content.

2.6. List of participants

Josef Baker, UB

José Borbinha, IST

Thierry Bouche, UJF/CMD

Miroslav Bartošek, MU

⁷ <http://scoap3.org/about.html>

⁸ <http://www.projecthepinspirer.net/>

⁹ <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/about/intro.html>

¹⁰ Gold OA is when a publication is published as OA on its publisher's site. This is usually (but not necessarily) implemented through author- or institution-pay model. Green OA relies on institutional repositories to provide a freely accessible copy of the final version of a published paper (post-print). It is implemented through author's contracts allowing this. See, e.g. http://www.ercim.eu/publication/Ercim_News/enw64/jeffery.html.

Jiří Fiala, Union of Czech Mathematicians and Physicists
 Thomas Fischer, SUB
 André Oliveira Gomes, IST
 Claude Goutorbe, UJF/CMD
 Jake Grimley, MML
 Clemens Heine, Springer Science+Business Media
 Susan Hezlet, London Mathematical Society
 Mark James, MML
 Jean-Paul Jorda, EDPS
 Ioannis Karydis, IU
 Jan Kratochvíl, Czech Mathematical Society
 Olga Krupková, Acta Mathematica Universitatis Ostraviensis
 Ari Laptev, European Mathematical Society
 Yves Laurent, CNRS/CMD
 Mark Lee, UB
 Enrique Macías-Virgós, USC
 Hugo Manguinhas, IST
 Žarko Mijajlović, Mathematical Institute, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts
 Ivan Netuka, Czech Science Foundation, Mathematical Institute of the Charles University,
 Commentationes Mathematicae Universitatis Carolinae
 Aleksander Nowiński, ICM
 Radoslav D. Pavlov, IMI-BAS
 Gilberto Pedrosa, IST
 Michał Politowski, ICM
 Jiří Rákosník, IMAS
 Ulf Rehmann, IMU Committee on Electronic Information and Communication, EMS Electronic
 Publication Committee
 Alan Sexton, UB
 Petr Sojka, MU
 Volker Sorge, UB
 Wolfram Sperber, FIZ
 Peter Stanchev, IMI-BAS
 Jarmila Štruncová, Institute of Mathematics AS CR
 Wojtek Sylwestrzak, ICM
 Olaf Teschke, FIZ
 Miroslav Tůma, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
 Jiří Veselý, DML-CZ, Commentationes Mathematicae Universitatis Carolinae
 Bernd Wegner, FIZ
 Katarzyna Zamłyńska, ICM

2.7. Brief characteristics of external participants

Jiří Fiala, Professor at Institute of Theoretical Informatics and the Department of Applied Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University in Prague. Former Secretary of the Czech Mathematical Society, currently Secretary of the Union of Czech Mathematicians and Physicists. PhD from Charles University. Research interests: graph theory, in particular, graph homomorphisms and covering projections, graph coloring and distance labeling, graph algorithms for geometric intersection graphs (disk graphs).

Clemens Heine, Senior Editor Mathematics in Springer Science+Business Media, Heidelberg. After graduation (Diploma Mathematics) at the University of Heidelberg, he took a position as

Marketing Manager Mathematics at Springer-Verlag. After several positions within Marketing he changed in 1999 to Mathematics Editorial in Springer. Since that time he is responsible for Zentralblatt MATH as well as for several international mathematical journals and book series.

Susan Hezlet, Publisher London Mathematical Society, responsible for managing and developing the publication lists and the business relationships with various publisher-distributors and collaborators (these include Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, the American Mathematical Society, Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Physics, among others), currently looking after 14 journals and 4 books series. After receiving DPhil from Oxford University in Theoretical Particle Physics in 1993, she have worked for various publishers as a commissioning editor before joining the LMS in 1998. Since 2006, she has been Treasurer and Director of the Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers.

Jan Kratochvíl, Professor at Institute of Theoretical Informatics, head of the Department of Applied Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University in Prague. Former president and current vice-president of the Czech Mathematical Society. PhD from Charles University. Research interests: graph theory, combinatorics and computational complexity, in particular, intersection graphs, domination theory, covers of graphs, induced minors, hamiltonian cycles, graph colorings, distance constrained coloring, hypergraph coloring, satisfiability.

Olga Krupková, Professor, head of Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, University of Ostrava, Adjunct Professor at School of Engineering and Mathematical Sciences, La Trobe University in Melbourne, Editor-in-Chief of Communications in Mathematics (former Acta Mathematica Universitatis Ostraviensis). PhD from Charles University. Research interests: global calculus of variations, geometry of differential equations, geometric and variational structures in physics, geometric methods in theoretical and mathematical physics.

Ari Laptev, Professor at Institute of Mathematics, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Stockholm, and in the Imperial College London, president of the European Mathematical Society. Editor of four mathematical journals. PhD from Leningrad University. Research interests: spectral theory of partial differential equations, in particular, Schrödinger operators, inverse problems, trace formulae, generalized Szegő problems, Pólya conjecture, Lieb-Thirring inequalities, global solutions of wave equations, pseudodifferential operators, quantum ergodicity.

Žarko Mijajlović, Professor at Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, head of Department of Algebra and Mathematical Logic. Research interests: algebra, mathematical logic, digitization. He directed several Serbian digitization projects in cooperation with Mathematical Institute, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Editor-in-Chief of the journal Review of the National Center for Digitization, founder of the virtual eLibrary <http://elibrary.matf.bg.ac.rs>.

Ivan Netuka, Professor at Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University in Prague, director of the Mathematical Institute of Charles University, vice-president of the Czech Science Foundation, member of the Governing Council of the ESF. Editor-in-Chief of the journal Commentationes Mathematicae Universitatis Carolinae. PhD from Charles University. Research interests: mathematical analysis, potential theory, in particular, boundary value problems for partial differential equations, harmonic spaces, balayage theory, harmonic approximation, the method of integral equations, history of mathematics.

Ulf Rehmann, Professor at Fakultät für Mathematik, Universität Bielefeld, editor of several mathematical journals, member of the IMU Committee on Electronic Information and Communication, chair of the EMS Electronic Publication Committee. PhD from Georg-August Universität Göttingen. Research interests: Linear algebraic groups and related structures, in

particular linear algebraic groups over arbitrary fields, anisotropic groups, quadratic forms, splitting behavior and invariants, Azumaya algebras, index and exponent reduction, splitting properties. His registry of retrodigitized mathematics journals and monographs http://www.math.uni-bielefeld.de/~rehmann/DML/dml_links.html is well known.

Jarmila Štruncová, head of Library of the Institute of Mathematics AS CR in Prague. Graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy, Charles University in Prague. Previously worked as head of Library at the Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering.

Miroslav Tůma, researcher in the Institute of Computer Science AS CR in Prague and Professor at Technical University in Liberec, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. PhD from the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Research interests: numerical linear algebra, algebraic preconditioning, Gaussian elimination, solving augmented systems from potential fluid flow problem, sparse direct solvers, combinatorial numerical mathematics, implementations of sparse numerical methods, methods of numerical linear algebra.

Jiří Veselý, Ass. Professor at Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University in Prague. PhD from Charles University. Member of the editorial board of *Commentationes Mathematicae Universitatis Carolinae*, participant in the project of Czech Digital Mathematics Library. Research interests: mathematical analysis, in particular, potential theory, real analysis, history of mathematics.

2.8. Publicity

The workshop was promoted by the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic which advertised it on its main web page¹¹ and disseminated the information about the project EuDML through the Czech News Agency¹². The information was taken by numerous media and presented on their web pages. Interviews about EuDML were broadcasted by the Czech Radio, scientific channel Leonardo¹³, and the Czech TV, scientific channel Millenium¹⁴. The public reacted lively sending numerous e-mails showing interest in the EuDML project and monitoring of the access to the Czech Digital Mathematics Library showed an immediate increase rate of access.

¹¹ http://www.avcr.cz/sd/novinky/hlavni-stranka/news_0028.html

¹² http://www.ceskenoviny.cz/veda_a_technika/zpravy/evropa-buduje-digitalni-matematickou-knihovnu/542014

¹³ <http://www.rozhlas.cz/podcast/media/audio/2169644>

¹⁴ <http://www.ct24.cz/vysilani/2010/10/26/10159875412-210411058031026-11:35-milenium/1/>

3. Outcome of the workshop

3.1. Ideas gathered from the workshop participants

On Saturday, October 16th morning, an internal project meeting was organized to summarize the conclusions of the workshop.

It was felt that the main objective of the workshop had been reached: An initial contact with mathematical content owners with a much more varied profile than current project partners was realized; they have understood our goals and their motivations.

However, it was obvious that those with a profile similar to EuDML's current typical partners (academic institution running a publicly funded local DML) were eager to contribute to the project while those designed to generate profit were much more sceptical.

A main insight from Springer Clemens Heine was that we should develop selling points for publishers, for instance prove our value to them compared to the costs of participating in projects like Portico for long term preservation. Our main selling point currently is that EuDML benefits to mathematics users (even out of the mathematical community), thus to the knowledge society at large. The fact that it eventually relieves publishers from the hassle of long term preservation of their corpus has value to them if the cost is low and our archiving system's reliability is proven. It was agreed that we won't have such proofs very soon, so that we had to leave this kind of approach to big commercial publishers for later.

It was noted however that scientific editors of journals (or book series) are members of the mathematical community that heavily support us (cf. IMU and EMS statements), and they do have some power over their publisher's policies. Some cases were reported where editors obtained reduced moving walls, cooperation with local DMLs from publishers. One strategy that was recognised for further inquiry was thus to contact journal editors to make them aware of the project. Since scientific societies play an important role both as publishers themselves and as moral authority to their members, it was agreed that the opportunity from the EMS to meet national societies' presidents could prove efficient in this respect. A model letter to a mathematical editor could be written and sent out later on.

On the other end, the possibility was discussed to get in touch with subscription negotiators for library consortia and submit them a model clause that would encourage publishers to contribute content to EuDML as a counterpart to the contract.

Finally, it was agreed that we have a picture with more or less three main kinds of content owners:

- Non-profit independent and society publishers, which account for the largest proportion of EuDML current content, and candidates for contributing to the project. However these are typically on a very delicate economic balance, so that they cannot engage in any new activity without public funding covering new costs or sells loss.
- Medium sized private publishers (such as EDP Sciences, or Cambridge University Press), who are near to the scientific communities and listen carefully to them in order to serve them best. They are usually stronger economically and technically, and can afford to test new business models on subsets of their collections as long as they view a clear benefit for it (which can be a better image in the scientific community, e.g.).
- Big commercial publishers such as Elsevier or Springer, which we don't really have means to coerce into cooperating with us, and which are much driven by market and profit laws.

It was suggested that one EuDML objective could be to strengthen the small and medium publishers that are currently keeping high scientific standards while facing hard economic times due to libraries' budget cuts and subscription cancellations in favour of monopolistic big deals. So that we could not only acknowledge the current bias in EuDML partnering content owners towards non-profit publishers, but consider it is one of our missions to support them.

The EMS/ESF e-infra proposal was also discussed, but EMS decided after the meeting not to submit one.

3.2. Conclusions

Extending EuDML coverage during the project lifetime is not critical to the project. We should however try to accommodate contributed content by institutions aligned with our current policies, willing to cooperate, and providing metadata in a usable format: it seems that this will be easier with academic partners such as the Italian, Serbian, and possibly Swiss projects.

In order to attain critical mass, we should primarily try to support academic as well as private SME publishers taking into account possible restrictions following from their business models, rather than to spend too much time trying to convince big commercial publishers. Nevertheless, we will keep open to further possible dialogues with the latter ones. The strategy is to do go on step by step, with an agenda adapted to each category of content owners.

However, a path toward more general support to EuDML would be to convince as many scientific editors of mathematical journals as possible of the benefits for their journals to be present in EuDML; another path, more hypothetical, would be to convince consortium negotiators that buy subscriptions to add EuDML clauses so that publishers get incentive to contribute archival content to EuDML.

In any case, we first need to prove our robustness and sustainability before attracting many stakeholders. They know most EU projects produce non-lasting prototypes, and will wait the end of the project to see how it sustains and whether it is robust enough to enter into any negotiation.

It was definitely a success that relevant people came, and listened very carefully what EuDML might offer to them. Moreover, they pointed out some indications of what might be of interest for them, and all were interested in continuing the discussion.

4. Complementary material

The slides from all speakers are available to project participants in the project wiki¹⁵.

We got the following messages from invitees that could not attend the workshop.

Excerpts:

Matthias Töwe (ETH Zürich, ETH-Bibliothek, project SEALS, SwissDML)

Thank you very much for your message and for the kind invitation. It is good to see that things are finally moving ahead.

We will be happy if we can manage to contribute some content to EuDML. However, Mathematics forms only one part of our content and our (IT-)resources are always under pressure. Therefore, it will only be possible to put very limited resources to work on this purpose which benefits exclusively the Mathematics collection. But of course my colleagues will do their best, when they learn what is required.

Thomas Hintermann (EMS Publishing House, director).

Thank you for the mail and the initiative.

Just one comment, for what it is worth. Most independent and small publishers have, if not funded by one source or other, great difficulties of procuring enough income to survive. I am sure we do, and it is a constant worry hanging over the entire enterprise. So, unless there is also a financial incentive, it will be hard to convince them of a project that is requiring resources without offering financial recompense.

David Tranah (Cambridge University Press, mathematical editor)

Thank you for the invitation. I am afraid that for family reasons I am not able to attend the workshop in Praha, though this is something that I personally, and Cambridge, as a business is interested in.

I am sorry about this: if there's any way I could contribute 'at a distance', then I'd be happy to.

Vittorio Coti Zelati (project BDIM, Italy) has applied to contribute the <http://www.bdim.eu/> content to EuDML. He sent a project's presentation to be circulated among participants and asked for metadata specifications in order to actually start the contribution.

¹⁵ <https://wiki.eudml.eu/eudml/Template:2010-10-15/presentations>