Next generation systems workshop

Liber 2016

- ABES co-leads a national study for the implementation of a Mutualized IT system for libraries
- A tender based on Public order grouping :
  - 46 institutions (universities, research organizations)
  - 60% of French Higher education libraries
  - Competitive dialog
  - Multi awarded
  - Sustained competition between suppliers for nearly 20 months

A win-win dialog

- sustained competition between suppliers for nearly 20 months
- Very precise specifications
  - 250 features
  - 70 practical cases
  - 30 experts
- The task force :
  - Abes : 1 project director 2 project leaders (1 librarian, 1 IT)
  - 9 project leaders 1 for each Pilot site library
- Nearly 145 people involved in a higly structured organization, 30 expert regularly requested
- 1250 man/days and probably 250 man days for each provider

Multi awarded tender process

- The scope at French level : do not depend on just one supplier which would create a monopoly.
- Minimum 3 potential providers :
  - Chosen by a group or a single library by a subsequent award that constitute 'waves'

- Opening of the bids : end of june (today!)
- The tender commission will select only part of the 5 candidates
- Only the approved systems can take part to a subsequent tender

Next steps

- Summer : analysis
- September 2016 : Commission decision
- Autumn 2016 : first subsequent tender
- January 2017 : first wave implementation
- Autumn 2017 : system running

Economic issues

- The weight of the French institutions going together (60%) help shake up pricing system towards greater transparency and lower prices

- A study commissioned by ADBU (Libraries Directors association) focused to identify total cost of ownership conclude that :
  - The adoption of a cloud library management system is translated into gains only if the institution reorganize its workflows

- Why not launch reorganization without a new system ?
  - If your system is no more state of the art you have to change it, but if not ?

University landscape context

- Universities are merging to constitute big structures at cities or regional level
- Amalgamation is an opportunity to choose a common system

Rethink the complexity

- ## The SGBm project enabled both
  - to rethink the complexity of the relationships between local, regional and national levels and
  - reinvent close cooperation between these levels.
- ## Force the suppliers to structure better their offer in 3 levels:
  - international level : global data and services to all libraries sharing system,
  - syndicated level : data and services specific to a group of libraries,
  - local level : own data and services for a particular library,

An evolution of services offered by ABES

- # According to the project phases :
  - During competitive dialogue :
    - ownership assistance
    - assisting with project management experimental sites
  - Other pooling axes will emerge :
    - IT co-development;
    - training and media with sharing platforms (presentation, scripts , ...);
    - coordinate data collection needs;
    - production, enrichment and correction data;
    - Strategic organization of local initiatives ...

Monopoly risk
Mapping actors internationally

- Remain master of our cataloging standards,

- Move towards a shared repository authorities that transcends boundaries, including our Francophony (idref, Rameau, future national authorities file ABES / BNF).

- The issue of the architecture of such systems becomes crucial.
  - How to work / lean on / multiple authority files (physical persons, legal persons, materials, works , etc.)
  - and have as much as possible formats allowing multilingual search ? .

Shared open source solution ?

- **Recent major solutions acquisitions are not reassuring regarding sustainable competition conditions**
  - Open source solutions?
  - Open data solutions ?

Questions

- Are theses new category of library software **really** a new generation systems ?

- Are we able, at European level, to build a metadata platform
  - Open
  - Federative
  - Real time
  - Complete

- What is the role of national union catalogues

Questions