Incentives, Integration, and Mediation: Sustainable Practices for Population Repositories

Iryna Kuchma
March 11, 2014
Opening Science to Meet Future Challenges
Warsaw
Research is becoming increasingly global, collaborative, networked, distributed

Proportion of Repositories by Continent - Worldwide

- Europe: 46.2%
- North America: 17.5%
- Asia: 9%
- South America: 20.3%
- Africa: 9%
- Australasia: 9%
- Caribbean: 9%
- Other: 9%

Total = 2599 repositories

OpenDOAR - 08-Mar-2014
Our vision

A global knowledge infrastructure, built upon a network of open access digital repositories

...will enhance the provision, visibility and use of research outputs
New modes of research and scholarly communication

COAR aims to facilitate the vision by bringing together research repositories as part of a global infrastructure; to link across continents and around the world, enabling new forms of research and supporting new models of scholarly communication.

Standards, policies, infrastructure, strategy, interoperability, support, awareness, integration...

Research libraries have a central role to play.

Inspired by Tim Berners Lee
Factsheet

- COAR e.V., a registered not-for-profit association of repository initiatives according to German law, Office seat: Göttingen, DE, Host: Göttingen State and University Library
- Founded in Ghent, Belgium, October 21, 2009 (28 members), evolved out of the European DRIVER Project (EC, FP7)
- One Annual Meeting of all members with General Assembly
  Members & Partners (January 2014): more than 100 member institutions (out of over 30 countries in Asia, Europe, Northern and Latin-America); 6 partner organizations
- Elected Executive Board:
  - Chairperson: Norbert Lossau, Göttingen State and University Library, DE
  - Vice Chairperson: Carmen-Gloria Labbé, Cooperación Latinoamericana de Redes Avanzadas (CLARA), Uruguay
  - Treasurer: Márta Virágos, University and National Library of Debrecen, Hungary
Members and partners

- **Single Repository/University/Library organisations**
  - i.e. University of Toronto Libraries, Canada
- **Federation (national, regional)**
  - i.e. Digital Repository Federation (DRF), Japan
- **Research organisations ("Repository Provider")**
  - i.e. Chinese Academy of Sciences, National Science Library, China
- **Governmental organisations, funders**
  - i.e. Fundación Española para la Ciencia y la Tecnología, Spain
- **Technology/Infrastructure Development**
  - Uniwersytet Warszawski, Interdisciplinary Centre for Mathematical and Computational Modelling, Poland
- **Service Provider**
  - i.e. OCLC (Online Computer Library Center), U.S.
COAR principles

• Global: COAR focuses on the needs and issue of interest of repositories across the world

• Sensitive to local differences: COAR is cognizant of the tremendous diversity globally, and aware that needs will differ depending on the distinct regional environment.

• Strategic: Bringing together policy makers and regional networks to work for a future vision of repositories

• Grass roots: COAR's success depends on active engagement of its membership. Activities are initiated and driven by members, with support of the overall organisation. This approach allows COAR to address multiple objectives in parallel and to run at low cost (compared to other infrastructures organisations).

• Synergistic: in order to achieve a common vision, repositories around the globe must adopt common approaches to policies, metadata schemas, vocabularies, etc.
Activities

**Working Group 1: Repository Content**
- Promote emerging and best practices in content recruitment
- Identify and support the development of overlay and value-added services
- Publication: “Incentives, Integration, and Mediation: Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories” (Disponible en espanol)

**Related Task Forces and Interest Groups**
Open Access Agreements and Licenses Task Force – Monitoring, evaluating and promoting the implementation of effective open access agreements and licenses
Repository Impact and Visibility Interest Group - Explore and document existing approaches for maximizing repository visibility and develop new strategies that can be adopted around the globe
Activities

Working Group 2: Repository Interoperability

• Define and promote interoperability, standards and infrastructure policies
• Interoperability Roadmap: identify emerging issues and trends for repository interoperability and determine priorities for focusing future interoperability efforts.

Related Task Forces and Interest Groups

Interest Group “Usage Data and beyond” - Collecting experiences from several projects in order to standardise the transfer protocol and data format
Interest Group “Controlled Vocabulary for Repository Assets” (info:eu-repo) - Establishing workflow for vocabulary maintenance & adopting mainstream web practices for vocabulary encoding
Activities

Working Group 3: Repository and Repository Networks Support and Training

• Facilitates a community of professionals through a global forum for the exchange of information and experiences
• Collects and shares training materials developed elsewhere
• Produces training events: webinars, workshops, etc.

Related Task Forces and Interest Groups

• Joint Task Force on Librarians' Competencies in support of e-Research and Scholarly Communication - outline the competencies needed by librarians in this evolving environment (by ARL, CARL, COAR and LIBER).
Other Activities

Aligning Repository Networks
• Host an international meeting to discuss the alignment of open access repository networks across regions.

Repository Observatory
• To help open access repositories to anticipate and respond the constant state of rapid evolution.
• Identify trends and future scenarios in the context of the use of repositories in research and education.

RDA Long Tail of Research Data Interest Group
• Develop a set of good practices for managing research data archived in the university context.
Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories Report

There is an active, thriving community of open access repositories worldwide and their visibility is rising as funding agencies and governments implement open access policies. Still, repositories must continue to adopt strategies that demonstrate their value to the wider research community. Therefore COAR has now published the report, "Incentives, Integration, and Mediation: Sustainable Practices for Population Repositories". It profiles a variety of successful practices for populating repositories from around the world. Aim of this report is to assist the global repository community in implementing sustainable methods for recruiting content. The profiles were gathered from organizations across the globe, and represent a mixture of approaches involving the introduction of incentives; integration of the repository with other institutional services; and/or mediation of the deposit process. The practices reflect a tradition of innovation and openness in the repository community, and are characterized by creative approaches to staffing, imaginative software developments, and adoption of novel policies.

Read the full report “Incentives, Integration, and Mediation: Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories”.

Disponible en español: “Incentivos, Integración y Mediación: Prácticas Sostenibles para poblar Repositorios”.
This report describes a number of profiles of sustainable practices for populating repositories that fall into three broad categories:

- **Incentives**: promoting the benefits of repositories **through advocacy and metrics**, as well as the **adoption of policies/mandates** that require deposit

- **Integration**: amalgamating repository services with other institutional services like **research information systems and research biographies**

- **Mediation**: implementing tools, workflows, and agreements **that ease and simplify the deposit process**
Eight profiles of sustainable practices for populating repositories:

1. Advocacy
2. Institutional Mandates
3. Metrics
4. Recruitment and Deposit Services
5. Research Biographies
6. Institutional Profiles
7. Publisher Agreements, and
8. Direct Deposit
Both academics and administrative staff need to know how they are going to benefit from depositing in and working with their institutional repository.”

(the UK Open Access Implementation Group)
Advocacy

“Researchers must feel the repository is their own.”
(Eloy Rodrigues, the University of Minho in Portugal, a talk at the Couperin Conference 2013)
A global event, now in its 7th year, promoting Open Access as a new norm in scholarship and research.

Blog Posts

**SPARC Open Access Meeting Innovation Fair Projects Showcase OA Week ideas**

At this week's SPARC Open Access Meeting in Kansas City, MO two Innovation Fair participants presented projects to get more people involved in Open Access Week.

One from Robyn Hall at MacEwan University Library - she created an Open Access Comedy Festival to draw people.

And one from Fred Roscoe...

Posted by Andrea Higginbotham on March 7, 2014 at 2:57pm

Organized by:

**SPARC Open Access Meeting Innovation Fair Projects Showcase OA Week ideas**
Hita-Hita: Open Access and Institutional Repositories in Japan Ten Years On

10 July 2013 - 5.03pm

In Japan, Chiba University established the country’s first institutional repository, CURATOR [1] in 2003. Since then, over the last 10 years or so, more than 300 universities and research institutions have set up repositories and the number of full-text items on repositories has exceeded one million [2]. All the contents are available on Japanese Institutional Repositories Online (JAIRO) [3] operated by the National Institute of Informatics (NII) [4] in Japan.

One of the chief characteristics of the Open Access (OA) movement in Japan has been the small amount of government involvement or disputes over the promotion of OA on either of the Gold and Green roads, unlike in Europe and North America. Consequently, there have been no politically imposed deposit mandates thus far in Japan. Instead, librarians in institutions have been serving as repository managers and have contributed to the development of repositories and the OA movement with the financial support of the Cyber Science Infrastructure (CSI) programme [5] by NII. Their bottom-up, grass-roots activity basically gives stakeholders a voice and a sense of participation and involvement which leads to a true understanding of the repositories and OA.

This article introduces several ideas and projects that have emerged within the field of OA over the last ten years.

Ikuko Tsuchide, Yui Nishizono, Masako Suzuki, Shigeki Sugita, Kazuo Yamamoto and Hideki Uchijima introduce a number of ideas and projects that have enhanced the progress of the Open Access movement and institutional repositories in Japan over the last ten years.

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Issue number
- issue71

Article type
- feature article

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Organisations
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- cranfield university
- digital repository federation
- hokkaido university
- kegoshima university
- osaka university
- osaka university
Engaging students and young researchers in the OA movement, and encouraging them to educate their peers, were an important focus in 2012. We awarded small grants to support OA advocacy initiatives in this area, and the achievements of our grantees have been impressive.

- In Kenya, the University of Nairobi adopted an OA policy as a result of a successful collaboration between the library and the Medical Students Association. There is also much greater and wider support for the institutional repository at Jomo Kenyatta University for Agriculture and Technology as a result of the advocacy efforts of ten students following OA training.

- Following effective training and advocacy, a national OA Working Group has been established in Lithuania. The Lithuanian Society of Young Researchers is one of the key stakeholders, and the Working Group’s goal is to implement OA recommendations for funding agencies and research institutions.

- Undergraduate students and young researchers in Sudan have become key stakeholders in the project OA Advocacy at Sudan Higher Education Institutions National...
OA workshop for students and PhD candidates

Event date: 18 Oct 2013 - 19 Oct 2013

An open access workshop that aims to educate and build community among students will be held on October 18-19, 2013 in Państwomiasto, Warsaw, Poland.

The workshop is part of the EIFL-funded project "Students for open access in Poland" implemented by Fundacja Projekt: Polska.

“Open access is gaining popularity among Polish researchers and universities but has not yet been promoted enough among students,” said Katarzyna Rybicka, workshop coordinator.

“Students are a group that can benefit from open access on many levels and may even see improvements in their own academic work quality from the availability of high-quality, openly available research.
Dla studentów

by ADMIN123 on sty 19, 2014 - 14:45

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O STRONIE

Uwolnij naukę zrzesza autorów i autorki specjalizujące się w działaniach na rzecz otwartej nauki. Piszymy o polityce naukowej, radzymy autorem, wspieramy działania bibliotek, uczelnii studentów. Dołącz do nas!

JAK DZIAŁA OTWARTA NAUKA?

OTWARTY MANDAT

Podziel się z nami, jakie są zasady finansowania nauki w Twojej instytucji? Opublikuj ich na stronie...

4:13 PM 3/8/2014
Advocacy

“The majority of institutions running a successful repository have an open access ‘champion’ who has played a major role in persuading staff to engage with the repository... It is important for a senior member of University management to take the lead in promoting the repository and its benefits [not the library]. Champions within subject areas are also important, as different areas of the institution will have different concerns about open access.”

(The UK Open access Implementation Group)
Institutional Mandates
ORBi and Open Access News

The Webometrics rankings for January 2014 are out!
📅 21/02/2014

ORBi ranks **34th** out of 1746 repositories in the world - across all categories. Another leap up 13 places compared to the last rankings published in July 2013.

In the institutional rankings, ORBi ranks **25th** out of 1660 (up 8 places) and **16th** in the European rankings.

Encouraging results, especially when we see that of the 1680 institutional repositories, ORBi ranks just behind NASA, HAL, the University of California, Virginia Tech, CERN, MIT, Queensland, Southampton, and Minho...

Benchmarks in the field!

More info...

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2 million downloads from ORBi!
📅 17/12/2013

Files submitted to ORBi have broken the two million download barrier!

With more than 2,200 downloads per day, 2013 saw the number of downloads rising from 1 million to 2 million. Impressive growth and visibility which shows no signs of stopping.

Do you want to increase your chances of being seen and downloaded? It’s simple, put your papers on Open Access. Documents submitted in Open Access to ORBi are downloaded 30 times more often than those with restricted access.

More info...

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Launch of the Open Access button
📅 18/11/2013

More info...
@bernardrentier
- University that doesn't know what papers its faculty publishes is like a factory that doesn't know what it produces
- An empty repository is useless; a partly filled repository is partly useless; there is a need for an institutional open access policy
- Don't impose, just inform researchers that only publications in the repository will be considered for evaluation
- Mandate, keep authors at the core, communicate permanently, be coherent, reduce constraints
- @ORBi_ULg – a personal workspace, provides statistics and has a widget to generate publications lists – content in personal/faculties webpages
Metrics

At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln monthly download statistics were crucial to convincing faculty of the worth of the repository. “Faculty began to compete with each other for most downloads. Faculty sold the repository to each other. By creating a “buzz” around the publishing work, the coordinator was able to change the viewpoint from why participate to how to participate.”
Professor Tom Cochrane, the deputy vice chancellor of Technology, Information and Learning Support at Queensland University of Technology in Australia: OA content in the repository has offered the university “much richer data for quality and impact assessment".
Altmetrics

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Altmetrics are new metrics proposed as an alternative to the widely used journal impact factor and personal citation indices like the h-index. The term altmetrics was proposed in 2010,[1][2] as a generalization of article level metrics,[3] and has its roots in the twitter #altmetrics hashtag. Although altmetrics are often thought of as metrics about articles, they can be applied to people, journals, books, data sets, presentations, videos, source code repositories, web pages, etc.[4] Altmetrics cover not just citation counts, but also other aspects of the impact of a work, such as how many data and knowledge bases refer to it, article views, downloads, or mentions in social media and news media.[5][6]

Adoption

Various websites and projects are calculating altmetrics, including ImpactStory,[7][8] Altmetric.com,[7][9] Plum Analytics,[7][10][11] and Citech.[12] Several publishers have started providing such information to readers, including BioMed Central, Public Library of Science,[13] Frontiers,[14] Nature Publishing Group,[15] and Elsevier. For example, Elsevier announced in a press release to be "increasingly looking at additional metrics, including so called Altmetrics, as a measure of influence of journals and authors".[16] Starting in March 2009, the Public Library of Science also introduced article-level metrics for all articles.[13] Funders have started showing interest in alternative metrics,[17] including the UK Medical Research Council.[18] Altmetrics have been used in applications for promotion review by researchers.[19] Furthermore, several universities, including the University of Pittsburgh are experimenting with altmetrics at an institute level.[19]

However, it is also observed that an article needs little attention to jump to the upper quartile of ranked papers,[20] suggesting that not enough sources of altmetrics are currently available to give a balanced picture of impact for the majority of papers.

Important in determining the relative impact of a paper, a service that calculates altmetrics statistics needs a considerably sized knowledge base. The following table shows the number of papers covered by services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number of Papers</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ImpactStory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Altmetric.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plum Analytics</td>
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<td>Citech</td>
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<tr>
<td>BioMed Central</td>
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<td>Public Library of Science</td>
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<td>Frontiers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature Publishing Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elsevier</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Pittsburgh</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Recruitment and Deposit Services

“Assisted deposit, either through departmental administrative staff or librarians, accounted for relatively high deposit rates for economics in the Queensland and Melbourne IRs.”

(A study by Xia et. al., which looked at deposit rates at seven institutions in Australia and the UK)
Concordia University in Canada uses publisher’s alerts, maintains a Refworks database of new faculty publications, tags relevant citations, and uses this all as the starting point for faculty outreach to populate their repository.
The University of Kansas has expanded their one-person repository operation into a cross-departmental team staffed by librarians and paraprofessionals with expertise in their tasks, resulting in a substantial increase in the volume of content deposited. They have developed a workflow that “has been a great success, allowing easy handoffs between several individuals in two different departments and expanding to provide greater efficiency as processes develop. The system was designed with tools to simplify operations, such as the RefWorks interface, and the ability to add new features as needed, such as the publisher data.” The repository “is reportedly growing at a rate of approximately 6000 items per year.”
At Harvard University, for example, they employ several students that perform most of the hands-on metadata entry required for contributions into the repository, as well as faculty outreach, education, and support.

Similarly, at the William & Mary Law School repository in the US, students added almost 5,000 documents in the first six months of the repository's existence.
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) authors can delegate the upload of their research outputs into the repository by using an online form. Or, once authors’ full texts have been deposited into the CRIS (Current Research Information System), they will migrate the content into the repository. Using this method, they have reported that they are averaging around 2,000 items upload into the repository per month.
Recruitment and Deposit Services

Rights checking services can also be automated. The College of Wooster in the US, for example, has developed a script that automates permissions lookup in the SHERPA/RoMEO database. The script has been made freely available for others to use adapt in their own repository environment, and has been integrated into repository operations elsewhere.
NARCIS

The gateway to scholarly information in the Netherlands

Submit Content to NARCIS

Search...

835,464 PUBLICATIONS
29,722 DATA SETS
60,067 RESEARCH
51,043 PEOPLE
2,906 ORGANISATIONS
1,733 ENHANCED PUBLICATIONS

SCIENTIFIC NEWS FROM OTHER SOURCES (DUTCH)

› ‘Vleeskip wordt steeds zwaarder’
  08-03-2014 | Nu.nl Wetenschap

› Studie laat zien waarom rivieren migreren
  08-03-2014 | Nu.nl Wetenschap

› Verzekeraar Achmea zet artsen onder druk
  08-03-2014 | de Volkskrant

› More scientific news

Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences
Research Information Systems

At St. Andrews in the UK, they integrated their CRIS system, “PURE”, with their institutional repository in 2010. “PURE has the ability to describe all aspects of our research activity, expose data in flexible ways and provide a workflow to pass full text research outputs to our repository.”

This integration has resulted in significant increase in the volume of content in the repository. They report, “Between June and December 2010 our total content grew by 52%.”
D-Clip CRIS Module

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CINECA (Italian University Consortium) and The University of Hong Kong (HKU) are pleased to announce the immediate availability for download of the first alpha release of the DSpace CRIS module.

Publications are an important output of the research cycle. They allow communication between scholars, and measurement and decision support of research amongst research administrators. DSpace manages this well.

However, there are many other equally important entities in research that need description and tracking, such as projects, grants, patents, organizational units, researcher profiles (people), etc. Integrating and contextualizing all of these entities along with publications, adds greater value to each individual piece, in terms of visibility, discovery, and understanding of the total research picture. One name used for such integrations is “Current Research Information System” (CRIS).
Publisher Agreements

The Alliance for German Science Organizations, which undertakes licensing negotiations on behalf of a number of German research centres and funding agencies, has negotiated the right to deposit published articles into repositories, within the context of their content licenses.
Publisher Agreements

The BIBSAM Consortium in Sweden and the FinELib Consortium in Finland have also included archiving rights for authors within some their licenses.

As well, the World Bank has been negotiating separate agreements with publishers, which allow publisher-wide deposit of articles into the repository.
Automated Article-Deposit

With repositories now rapidly gaining pace, many organizations find populating their repositories a challenge, particularly as researchers are required to duplicate efforts to upload files into a repository.

Together with SpringerOpen, BioMed Central can reduce this burden by automatically populating repositories via the SWORD (Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit) protocol. This transfers complete article content (including PDFs, additional files and article metadata) from one repository to another. Please contact your Sales Representative for more information.

Benefits of Automated Article-Deposit

- **Time-saving**: Automated deposit into the repository requires less time and effort from both authors and repository administrators.
- **Policy/mandate compliance**: The service enables automatic compliance with the increasing number of open access deposit and self-archiving mandates from institutions and funding bodies.
- **Repository population**: Adding content to a repository can be a major challenge for institutions. Automated Article-Deposit makes repository population easy and ongoing.

Automated Article-Deposit feeds are offered as standard, at no additional charge to BioMed Central Members and Open Repository: Enhanced customers. They are also available as a separately chargeable service to non-Members. Contact the Institutional Sales team or refer to our Automated Article-Deposit FAQ for more information.
References

Sustainable Practices for Populating Repositories Report:  

UK Open Access Implementation Group: http://open-access.org.uk/information-and-guidance/advocacy/


International Open Access Week: http://www.openaccessweek.org

Hita-Hita: Open Access and Institutional Repositories in Japan Ten Years On: http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue71/tsuchide-et-al


OA workshop for students and PhD candidates: http://www.eifl.net/events/oa-workshop-students-and-phd-candidates

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ROARMAP: Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies: http://roarmap.eprints.org

ORBi: Open Repository and Bibliography: http://orbi.ulg.ac.be

Chinese Academy of Sciences Institutional Repositories Grid: http://www.irgrid.ac.cn


Altmetrics - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altmetrics

Self-archiving to Institutional Repositories Is Improved by Assisted and Mandated Deposit; Disciplinary Culture is not a Factor by Gaby Haddow:  

http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309.1063

SHERPA/RoMEO API: http://pastebin.com/sXknBHDq

Narcis: http://www.narcis.nl

Increasing uptake at St Andrews – strategies for developing the research repository by Jackie Proven:  
http://research-repository.st-andrews.ac.uk/bitstream/10023/1824/1/ALISSArticleRepContent-submitted.pdf

DSpace CRIS Module; Contributed by Andrea Bollini (CINECA) and David T. Palmer (The University of Hong Kong): http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january13/01inbrief.html

Automated Article-Deposit, BioMed Central: http://www.biomedcentral.com/libraries/aad

Narcis: http://www.narcis.nl
Why join COAR?

Pursue a common vision

COAR:
• Advocates at the international level to ensure that repositories are a recognized part of the global research infrastructure.
• Demonstrates to policy makers that institutions are already working together to create this infrastructure.
• Develops relationships with other stakeholder organizations with common objectives.
Why join COAR?

Monitor trends and network with international colleagues

COAR:

• Acts a forum for international cooperation and knowledge exchange regarding repository management and repository infrastructure
• Serves as your reference point for repository standardization efforts
• Facilitates your participation in international projects
Why join COAR?

Develop skills and knowledge

COAR

• Engages members in new developments and trends in repository roles and developments.
• Helps to organize training programs for repository managers
• Supports a community of practice of repository managers, through workshops and other training events
If you share the vision of an open, global research repository infrastructure, we would be delighted to welcome you as a member of COAR!

Participants of the COAR Annual Meeting in Istanbul, Turkey, 2013
How to join COAR?

An organization may become a member at any time

• as a single institution (for only 500 EUR per year)

• organizations with lots of members may consider to establish a Group Consortium – with discount on membership fee.

• as a Special Member (“fee waiver option” for institutions from the least developed countries)

...or become a Partner
Where can you get more information about COAR?

• Visit the COAR Website:  
  www.coar-repositories.org

• Contact COAR Executive Director, Kathleen Shearer, for more information:  
  kathleen.shearer@coar-repositories.org

• Contact the COAR office to register your interest in becoming a member of COAR  
  office@coar-repositories.org

• Follow us on Twitter: #COAR_eV

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