



**2<sup>nd</sup> ISNI Summit for libraries  
26-27<sup>th</sup> June 2019  
Topic 2 “I want to build services on ISNI”  
Plenary feedback of breakout sessions  
Moderation: Andrew MacEwan (BL) / Iris Berbain (BnF)  
Rapporteur: Bruno Sagna (BnF)**

I have the pleasure to report on behalf of the two groups on the topic related to building services on ISNI, the session was moderated by Andrew Mac Ewan and Iris Berbain. We identified the following topics.

### **1. Publishers**

Based on the remarks made by the BL, the BnF and the ISSN international Centre, we observe that cooperation with publishers is important but challenging and implies an extra work load with regard to identification of various imprints. This is especially true for large publishing houses and the question of one or several ISNI.

Automated procedures to create authorities, or to link to authorities, this is even truer with the scale of the music industry, are needed and it is tightly linked to the issue of data quality.

There is an advocacy work to undertake regarding the importance of identifiers. It seems to work in France and the UK less so in the Netherlands.

### **2. Collecting societies and copyright agencies**

Collecting societies are to be considered as potential partners as identifiers play a role in collecting money even if one has to be aware of, that even if RDA is an improvement, that cataloguing is not adapted to those societies' needs, the example of the limitation of three names was mentioned.

Beyond this specific category, there is certainly a need to better define the spectrum of organizations which may be involved in ISNI.

### **3. Data quality**

Data quality is crucial and there is the need to engage with publishers and to raise awareness regarding this topic especially within the context of automated legal deposit procedures. It is also true for the music industry and the flood of records it generates as mapping is not an option. Authors themselves may well play a role in checking records. The issue of Data quality was also mentioned with regard to ORCID as ORCID records can be incomplete and a source of duplicates. Data quality can also be a problem regarding libraries themselves with for example transliteration issues due to a lack of international standardization based on the Finnish experience. It also emphasizes the role played by the quality team in terms of advocacy, issuing recommendations and finding solutions.

### **4. National entity files**

That leads to the question of national entity files based on the Finnish, Luxembourgian and French initiatives in order to bring together Libraries archives and museums and in the French case two bibliographic agencies, the BnF managing ISNI and the ABES ORCID identifiers. Those initiatives are in the infancy stage but there are issues regarding formats, a need to rethink data models. If there is a need for common choices, the question of to what extent the various domains can work together remains, especially regarding the question of data alignment.

## **5. ISNI & ORCID**

Linking is an option in maybe a more proactive way and not only a possibility. There is obviously a conversation to have as only active researchers are taken into consideration by ORCID. Researchers are also dead and inactive people.

## **6. Business models**

When it comes to business models, we are talking about two things. It is either the possibility to ask partners to work ahead of providing data or financial data models with complementary services and data enrichment for example in the case of the music industry. It depends also on the legislative framework. The BnF for example has a policy of cost free dissemination which prevents such a thing.

## **7. GDPR**

We did not have much time to address this question. National libraries have an easier time as they many of them can refer to their legal deposit mission.

## **Conclusion**

Many answers are technical but beyond that, there is a need to address collectively problems faced by individual libraries. It is also true regarding tools and expertise. This leads to the topic of governance and of a consultation group within which problems and proposals can be identified and share and presented to the Board.