

KNOWLEDGE
WITHOUT
BOUNDARIES

eifl 2017
ANNUAL
REPORT



WHERE WE WORK

EIFL works in collaboration with libraries in 53 developing and transitional countries.

AFRICA Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe **ASIA PACIFIC** Cambodia, China, Fiji, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Uzbekistan **EUROPE** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine **LATIN AMERICA** Chile, Colombia **MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA** Palestine, Sudan, Syria

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**OUR VISION IS A WORLD IN
WHICH ALL PEOPLE HAVE THE
KNOWLEDGE THEY NEED TO
ACHIEVE THEIR FULL POTENTIAL.**



Public librarians from Africa enjoy their first experience of a library maker-space in Martynas Mazvydas National Library of Lithuania.

WHO WE ARE

EIFL (Electronic Information for Libraries) is an international not-for-profit organization that works with libraries in developing and transition countries to enable access to knowledge for education, learning, research and sustainable community development.

THE CHALLENGE

Access to knowledge is fundamental to education and research. It can break the cycle of poverty, improve employability and health, and promote sustainable development.

However, billions of people in developing and transition economy countries cannot benefit from the new opportunities knowledge provides due to factors such as the high cost of e-resources, legal barriers to accessing and using information, and poor telecommunications infrastructure.

OUR VISION

A world in which every person has the knowledge they need to achieve their full potential.

OUR MISSION

EIFL enables access to knowledge through libraries in developing and transition economy countries to support sustainable development.

OUR VALUES

EIFL embraces the following core values:

- Practical, sustainable, local solutions
- Collaboration and partnership
- Knowledge sharing
- Innovative approaches

WHAT WE DO

- We build capacity by organizing training events, developing tools and resources, and providing up-to-date information on issues that affect access to knowledge.
- We advocate for access to knowledge nationally and internationally.
- We encourage knowledge sharing through peer-to-peer learning, best practice case studies, our annual conference, and cooperation between library consortia.
- We initiate pilot projects for innovative library services.

OUR APPROACH

EIFL works to expand access to knowledge in a cost effective and sustainable way by supporting the establishment and development of strong national library consortia.

Over the last 18 years, library consortia in 40 countries in Africa, Asia and Europe, representing more than 2,800 libraries, have joined the EIFL network.

OUR CORE INITIATIVES

- **Access to Knowledge for Education, Learning and Research** – ensuring well-resourced libraries, modern information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure and skilled staff to provide essential support to students and researchers.
- **Access to Knowledge for Sustainable Livelihoods** – helping to transform people's lives through innovative services in public libraries.

OUR PROGRAMMES

Licensing Programme (EIFL-Licensing)
Negotiates affordable access to commercial e-resources, promotes awareness, and encourages usage.

Copyright and Libraries Programme (EIFL-IP)

Advocates for national and international copyright law reform, and supports librarians to become advocates for a fair copyright system.

Open Access Programme (EIFL-OA)

Removes barriers to knowledge sharing by advocating for the adoption of open access (OA) policies and mandates, and by building the capacity to launch and sustain OA repositories and journals.

Public Library Innovation Programme (EIFL-PLIP)

Advances community development by enabling public libraries to implement innovative ideas that use technology to improve people's lives and livelihoods.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

2017 was the year in which the Marrakesh Treaty for persons with print disabilities really took off. During the year, EIFL engaged in a variety of activities designed to support libraries, and their governments, in their adoption this ground-breaking Treaty.

In May 2017, Kyrgyzstan joined the Marrakesh Treaty, and adopted a new copyright law with broad new provisions for the benefit of libraries, education and people with print disabilities. The Treaty was also ratified in two other EIFL partner countries – Kenya and Malawi, adding to the global total of 35 countries that have joined the Treaty.

The Treaty opens access to knowledge for hundreds of thousands of print disabled people. It gives libraries the right to reproduce printed works into accessible formats (braille, audio, large print, digital) and to exchange these across borders.

We are proud to be a partner of the European Commission-funded project, OpenAIRE2020. Over 50 organizations in European Union countries worked together in making access to EC funded research free of charge. By the end of December 2017 the OpenAIRE portal included 24 million open access publications linked to 615,000 datasets. Our feature story in this Annual Report highlights our contribution to opening up research in three East African countries, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. Papers deposited in the University of Nairobi's open access repository have been downloaded more than 63 million times since 2013.

Students, researchers and faculty at 2,853 libraries that are members of library consortia

in 40 EIFL partner countries made good use of commercial e-resources licensed by EIFL. In 2017 we counted over 5.8 million downloads of full-text articles and e-book chapters.

A new agreement with the Department of Higher Education in Myanmar expands the EIFL eLibrary Myanmar project to include six more universities. The project is now making e-resources available to over 220,000 students.

Thanks to supplement funding provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, we were able to extend our 'Capacity building for public librarians in Africa' initiative to two more countries: Namibia and Zambia. We are building skills of librarians from all public libraries that have computers and the internet to guide people in discovering the internet and the opportunities it offers.

In this report we've included the voices of the people who have taken part in our programmes and contributed to our achievements.

Thank you to everyone who makes our work possible – our partners and funders, our board members and our enthusiastic and committed staff. I look forward to continuing our contribution to a world in which all people have the knowledge they need to achieve their full potential.



Rima Kuprytė, Director of EIFL



Photo by Gintarė Zakarauskaitė.



OPENING UP EAST AFRICAN RESEARCH TO

THE WORLD

Seven years of EIFL's work in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda

Photo by David Mutua.

“Open access has made me more visible to my fellow researchers and also to funding bodies that are looking for people working in my area. I have been able to build new relationships. People see my work and they want to collaborate.”

– PROFESSOR MARY ABUKUTSA-ONYANGO, JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

When EIFL organized the first-ever workshop on open access in Kenya in 2010, there was intense interest from researchers, students, university administrators, journal editors and librarians from across the country.

This was the first encounter with open access for many of the people who took part in the workshop – and it struck a chord. “Immediately, I could see how open access would be very helpful to me and other researchers in Kenya and in Africa,” said Professor Mary Abukutsa-Onyango, from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT).

Open access (OA) is a scholarly communications model that makes scholarly research freely available online. It offers a powerful solution for researchers in East Africa who are doing important research and who want their work to be visible to the global scientific community.

The 2010 workshop, at the University of Nairobi, marked the start of wide-ranging EIFL activities to promote OA in three countries in East Africa: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The activities included support for OA awareness-raising and advocacy campaigns; setting up new and improving existing institutional OA repositories, and drafting OA policies that would encourage researchers to deposit their work in institutional repositories.

Spearheading work in the three countries were our partner library consortia – the Kenya

Libraries and Information Services Consortium (KLISC), which joined the EIFL network in 2008; the Consortium of Tanzania Universities and Research Libraries (COTUL), which joined in 2009, and the Consortium of Uganda University Libraries (CUUL), which joined in 2011.

OA gained momentum and has put down strong roots in the region. In 2010, there were just seven institutional OA repositories in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. By 2017, 64 institutions had set up OA repositories. Together, they are providing access to almost 200,000 journal articles and research papers; books; conference proceedings, and theses and dissertations.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Prof Abukutsa-Onyango is Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research, Production and Extension) and Professor of Horticulture at JKUAT. Over the past two decades she has conducted extensive research into African indigenous vegetables: “My research has shown that African indigenous vegetables, like vegetable amaranth, jute mallow and African kale, have a part to play in addressing three major problems in Africa – poverty, malnutrition and food insecurity,” she said.

However, when she tried to publish her research in well-known international journals, she hit a wall: “They did not accept it – not

because the research was not good, but because they regarded the crops I was writing about as weeds.”

After many rejections, she came across the African Journal of Food Agriculture and Development (AJFAND), which is an OA journal: “It was like a godsend! That’s when my work started becoming internationally recognized. I received feedback from all over the world.”

Prof Abukutsa-Onyango continues to disseminate her research in OA, including depositing it in the JKUAT Institutional Repository, which was set up in 2012 as a result of OA workshops, training and advocacy funded by EIFL. The increased visibility has attracted the attention of the Kenyan government.

“As a result of OA making my work more visible, two things have happened,” she said. “Firstly, the National Research Fund (of Kenya) is now funding research into African indigenous vegetables, and secondly, it is now Government policy to support farming of underutilized crops, including African indigenous vegetables. There is active promotion of African indigenous vegetables and one of the flagship projects in Kenya is the Natural Products Initiative, which aims to commercialize local products, including African indigenous vegetables.”

INCREASED VISIBILITY OF UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH

University of Nairobi, with almost 75,000 students, is the largest and oldest university in Kenya. In 2012, the university was setting up an OA repository with support from EIFL. Professor Lucy W. Irungu, who was then the university’s Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research, Production and Extension, believed that a clear OA policy mandating researchers and PhD students to deposit their output in the repository, and guiding them on how to do this, was needed.

“I found that the library had developed an OA policy, but did not know how to approach management to get it accepted. At the same time, the university Vice-Chancellor was concerned about the university’s rankings. His dream was for the university to be ranked among the top 10 universities in Africa,” she recalls.

In 2012, Webometrics Ranking of World Universities ranked University of Nairobi at number 14. Webometrics Ranking of World Universities ranks universities based on the volume of their online contents and the visibility and impact of their web publications, including the number of citations to research outputs.

“I explained to the Vice-Chancellor that if we embraced OA, and signed the Berlin Declaration [an international statement that

demonstrates institutional commitment to OA], our rankings would improve. After that, the university signed the Declaration and management accepted the OA policy. We received a server, scanners and additional personnel for digitizing and uploading our papers to the repository. We have moved ahead in leaps and bounds.”

Expansion of the repository's contents immediately produced results. “In June 2013 the repository recorded about 2.6 million hits (visits). In December 2013, we had about 4.2 million hits. In just six months the number almost doubled,” said Prof Irungu.

By the end of 2014, University of Nairobi was placed 9th in Africa by the Webometrics Ranking of World Universities, and 1st in Kenya. In 2017 the university was ranked 7th out of 1,493 universities in Africa. There have been over 63 million downloads from the repository since 2013.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND IMPROVED CAREERS

Prof Mary Abukutsa-Onyango attributes invitations to join new research projects, to give keynote speeches at conferences, and to undertake consultancies, to the way in which OA has increased visibility of her work.

“People see my work and they want to collaborate. For example, I was hired as a consultant by GAIN (the Global Alliance for improved Nutrition) in 2014, to conduct nutrient retention studies on three fresh and dried vegetables. There was no rigorous interview – they appointed me on the basis of the work I published in OA.

“In addition, I have been awarded prizes. Most recently, I received the Edinburgh Medal of 2014, for the impact of my research on indigenous vegetables, agrobiodiversity and public health on humanity. The medal was

given purely based on research I published in the open domain,” said Prof Abukutsa-Onyango.

“Our researchers’ profiles have improved,” said Prof Irungu. “We have seen an increase in the number of grant applications that are being submitted and the number of new networks formed. People from other countries are contacting us from out of the blue! They have seen the kind of work we are doing and they want to partner with us,” she said.

IMPROVED TEACHING AND RESEARCH

Richard Sebagala is a researcher and lecturer in economics at Uganda Christian University (UCU), which was the first university in Uganda to adopt an OA policy, in 2014, as a result of the first EIFL supported OA policy workshop in 2012.

He is an ardent supporter of OA and deposits his research in the UCU Digital Institutional Repository (UCUDIR). “When the students visit the repository they are able to read my research see the links between the theory that I am teaching, and how this theory is applied in practice,” he said.

“UCUDIR and other OA repositories are extremely important. When my students need to read articles to compare our situation in Uganda with what is happening elsewhere in the region, I know they will be able to find good quality research that is freely available. This has made a difference to the quality of their thinking and ideas. They are more able to come up with research topics that are relevant to Uganda, and that will help our country grow and develop,” he added.

Open access creates a global platform for discussion and feedback. “You have to make sure that your research is of a very high quality if you want it out there in the open. It has to be good, something that you are proud of,

so I think that OA has also created greater awareness about the need to adhere to academic principles and standards. Research must be more relevant, and there is less duplication,” said Prof Irungu.

GROWTH OF OPEN ACCESS CONTENT

Kenyan universities are leading the way, with a total of 42 OA repositories. In Tanzania 13 universities and in Uganda nine universities have set up OA repositories with EIFL support.

In all three countries, the number of OA policies mandating researchers and PhD students to deposit their work in the repositories is steadily increasing. Once adopted, the policies will further boost the amount of research from the region that is openly available, with positive outcomes for economic and social development, research and teaching.

Encouraging students and researchers to practise OA was the goal of another EIFL partner, Tanzania’s Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS).

“Our curriculum on information literacy also includes awareness of OA. We organize workshops which are open to all, and which attract post-graduate students and we organize seminars on OA for academic staff. As a result, more students and researchers are depositing their papers in our OA repository, which was set up in 2011,” said Associate Librarian Professor Tandi Lwoga.

At UCU, said Sebagala, staff are increasingly being encouraged to deposit in the repository whenever they publish, and also to deposit unpublished research. “We are using the argument that this will make their research more visible,” he said.

OA has its own incentive, he added: “You ask any researcher, the first paper you publish stimulates you to publish more.”

RESULTS OF EIFL’S WORK IN KENYA, TANZANIA AND UGANDA

From 2010 to 2017 EIFL supported almost 300 open access awareness-raising and advocacy campaigns, workshops and events:

- **33 open access policies** adopted, or drafted and under review
- **57 new repositories** set up
- **186,626 documents available** in the repositories
- **Millions of research papers** downloaded from the repositories

EIFL’s OA work in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda is supported by Open Society Foundations and SPIDER (the Swedish Programme for ICT in Developing Regions DSV, Department of Computer and System Sciences, Stockholm University).

MEET THE PEOPLE

Using knowledge to change their lives
and the lives of others



COBES-CI

LIBRARY CONSORTIUM IVORY COAST

Meet COBES-CI – Consortium des Bibliothèques de l'Enseignement Supérieur de Côte d'Ivoire – the newest member of EIFL's network of 40 library consortia.

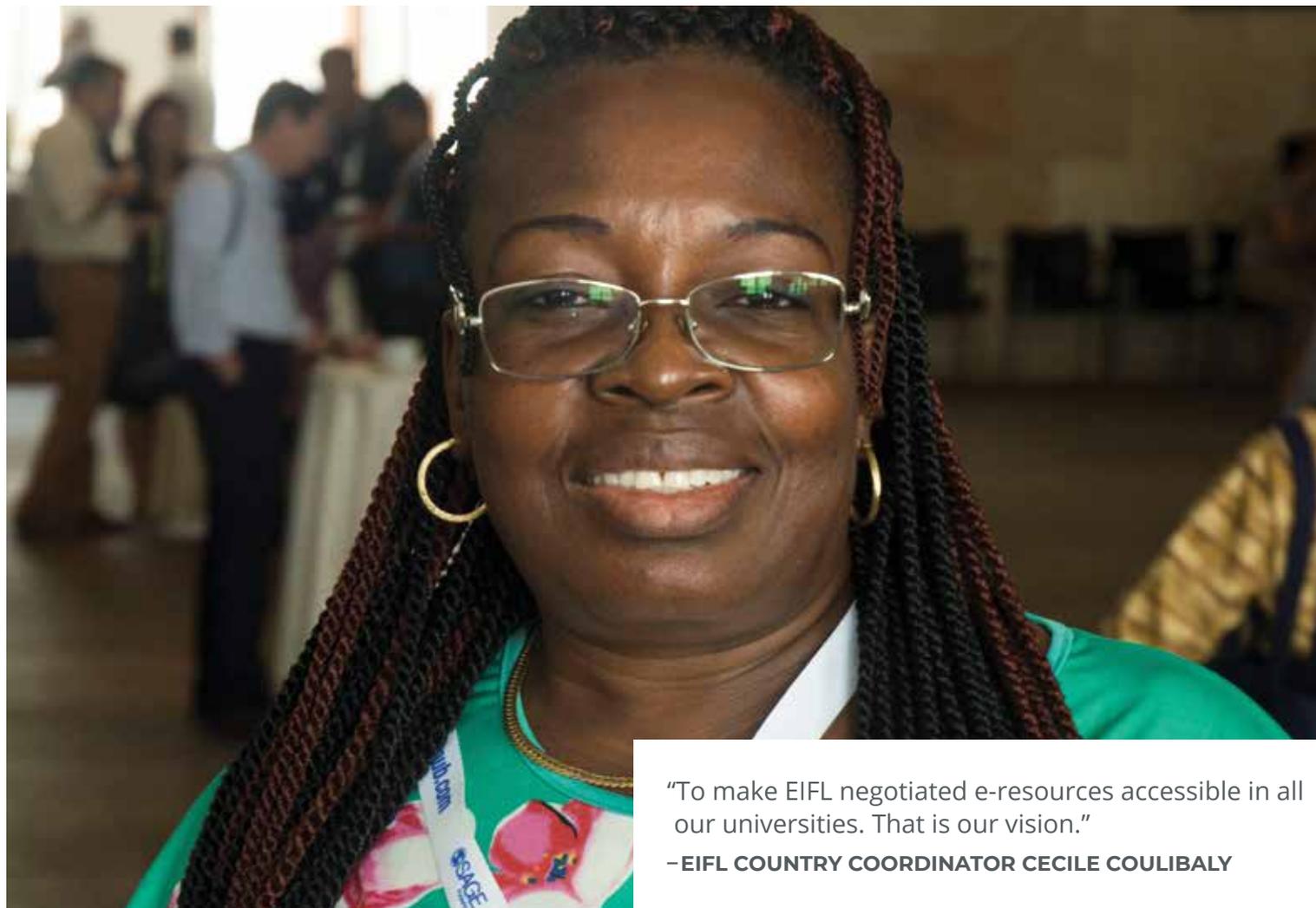
Launched in February 2017, the new consortium represents 23 university and special libraries, serving 70,000 students, researchers and faculty.

One of COBES-CI's main motivations for joining the EIFL network was to take advantage of special agreements that EIFL negotiates with publishers.

Through EIFL's agreements, members of COBES-CI are eligible to access 31 commercial e-resources free or at substantially reduced prices. The e-resources include e-journals, e-books, reference works and aggregated databases covering a broad range of subject areas all of which are essential for research and education.

But COBES-CI faces a major challenge. Very few universities have static IP addresses, which are needed to gain access to commercial e-resources. COBES-CI is seeking a solution through an agreement that EIFL has negotiated with a software company for cloud-based service that issues fixed IP addresses to its library customers.

In 2017: Students and researchers downloaded more than 5.8 million full-text articles and e-book chapters across the EIFL network.



“To make EIFL negotiated e-resources accessible in all our universities. That is our vision.”

– EIFL COUNTRY COORDINATOR CECILE COULIBALY

SRDJAN PRODANOVIC

OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL EDITOR SERBIA

Srdjan Prodanovic is passionate about his work as co-editor of 'Filozofija i društvo' (Philosophy and Society), a journal published by the University of Belgrade.

Like many Serbian research journals, 'Filozofija i društvo' was available in open access (OA), but was struggling to reach a global audience. "The reason is – we were failing to meet the quality standards required by journal indexing services, and so these services were excluding our journals. Sadly, visibility of our research was decreasing," explained Srdjan.

In 2016/17 EIFL, the National Library of Serbia and KoBSON launched a project to improve OA publishing practices in Serbia. Activities included raising awareness about the benefits of OA publishing; technical workshops on the open source publishing platform OJS and creating templates for journal policies.

"We migrated our journal to OJS in March 2017, which improved our publishing operations. We also developed and published detailed journal policies which clearly describe our commitment to quality, peer-reviewed OA publishing.

"Now 'Filozofija i društvo' has been accepted by the Emerging Sources Citation Index and the Directory of Open Access Journals. We have applied to more indexes and I am confident our applications will succeed," said Srdjan.

In 2017: EIFL worked with 150 open access journals in Serbia.



"Improved open access publishing has made our journal more visible. In 2017 the number of visits to our journal increased from 300 to 1,800."

–SRDJAN PRODANOVIC

PROFESSOR ALLAN ROCHA DE SOUZA

UNIVERSITY LECTURER BRAZIL

Professor Allan Rocha de Souza lectures in law at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. As an educator, he is keenly aware how copyright laws hinder provision of high-quality knowledge to students.

“When teaching, you need the most up-to-date research and educational resources. But most universities in developing countries do not have the necessary access. Copyright law as it is in most developing countries, complicates teaching and learning,” he said.

Prof Rocha de Souza believes an international treaty setting exceptions and limitations that allow for reasonable copying and sharing would help improve education.

EIFL advocates at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) for international copyright law reform that benefits library users, researchers and educators. In 2017, EIFL supported participation of Prof Rocha de Souza at a panel discussion at WIPO on challenges and opportunities for copyright and education in the digital environment.

“After the event, many government delegates approached me about how important it was to hear about copyright from the perspective of a developing world educator,” he said. “That’s why, to effect change, we must tell our stories.”

In 2017: EIFL made 6 interventions at WIPO in support of international copyright law reform.



“We need an international treaty to set global standards for modern ways of teaching and learning.”

– PROF ALLAN ROCHA DE SOUZA

ROSELYNE KADARIMA

JOB-SEEKER NAKURU, KENYA

When Roselyne Kadarima, aged 23, heard that Nakuru Public Library was facilitating online learning, she jumped at the chance to sign up for a course in community journalism.

Roselyne, who is unemployed, knew that there were many free courses available online that could improve her chances of getting a job.

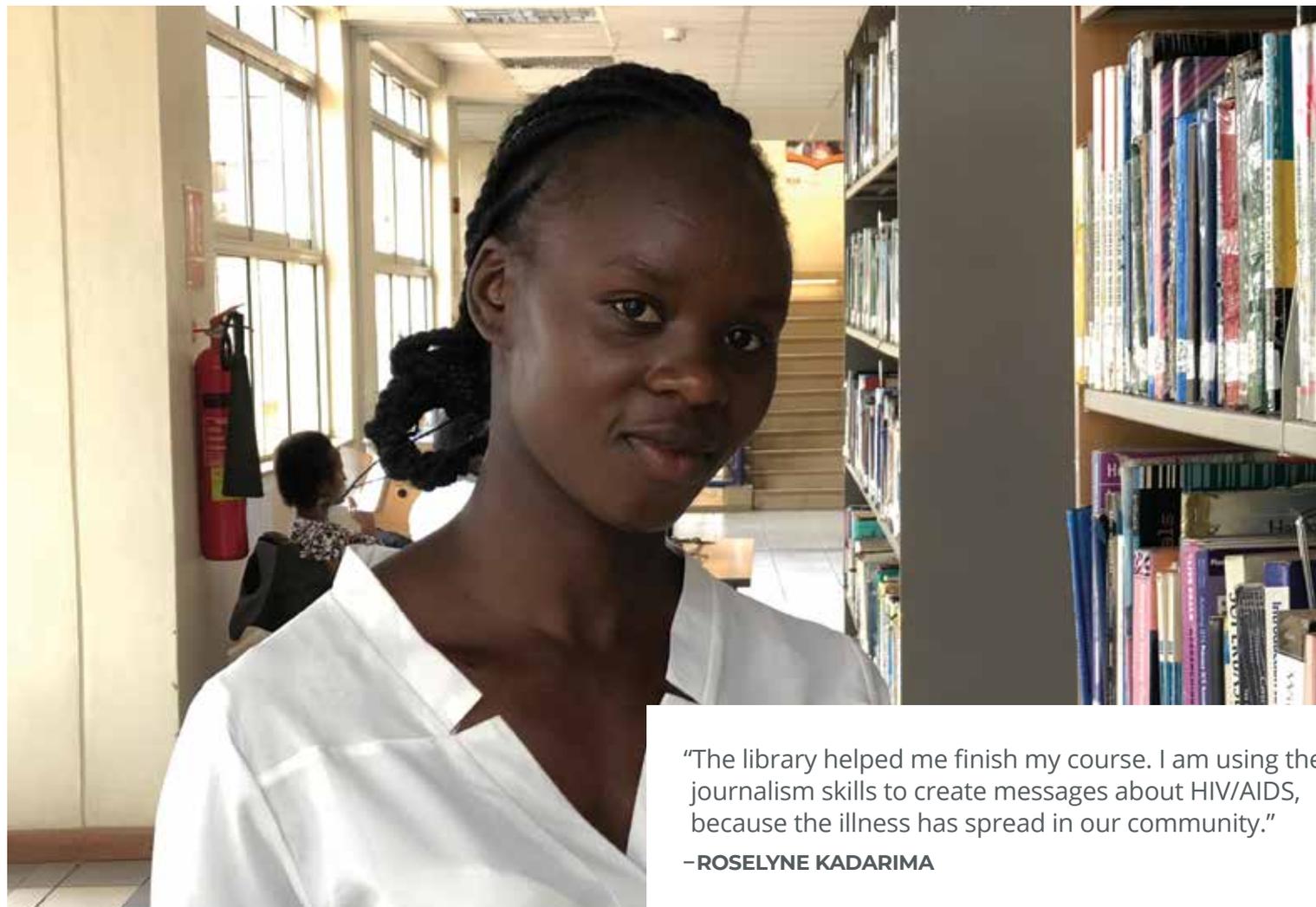
However, online learning is lonely. Without peer support, facilitation or skills, many people fail to complete courses. Or, like Roselyne, they do not have the confidence to enrol.

In 2017, to help online learners, EIFL and Peer to Peer University tested Learning Circles in Kenyan public libraries. Learning Circles are free study groups for people who want to take online classes together and in-person. Learners share knowledge and skills, and motivate each other to keep going.

“There were about 20 people in my Community Journalism Learning Circle. In the class we could socialize and talk about the course.”

“The librarians guided us and involved us in discussion. I liked it so much!” said Roselyne.

In 2017: 246 learners completed online courses in 15 public libraries in Kenya.



“The library helped me finish my course. I am using the journalism skills to create messages about HIV/AIDS, because the illness has spread in our community.”

—ROSELYNE KADARIMA

DASTAN BEKESHEV

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT KYRGYZSTAN

Dastan Bekeshev, the first blind person to be elected to parliament in Kyrgyzstan, worked tirelessly for accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Marrakesh Treaty.

The Marrakesh Treaty makes it possible to convert printed works into accessible formats like braille and audio, and to share them across borders. “The Treaty will make a huge difference to blind and visually impaired people in Kyrgyzstan. It will increase our access to knowledge and open opportunities for education and employment,” said MP Bekeshev.

EIFL supported a Marrakesh Treaty advocacy campaign in Kyrgyzstan, which drew in many organizations and individuals: the Kyrgyzstan Library Information Consortium, led by Sania Battalova, blind and visually impaired people, policy makers, copyright lawyers and other MPs. “We all stood together. I personally phoned every Government minister asking them to sign the draft law on accession to the Treaty,” said MP Bekeshev.

On 15 May 2017, the Government deposited its instrument of accession at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and on 15 August 2017 the Treaty entered into force in Kyrgyzstan. “We did it! We were the first country in central Asia to accede to the Marrakesh Treaty,” said MP Bekeshev of this proud moment.

In 2017: EIFL supported ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty in 11 EIFL partner countries.



“Now libraries can produce Braille or audio books without being afraid of infringing copyright laws.”

– MP DASTAN BEKESHEV

PASCALINE EHOH

SCHOOL STUDENT VOLTA REGION, GHANA

Pascaline is a 16-year old student who goes to school in Volta Region, Ghana. She must write a crucial exam this year – the Basic Education Certificate Examination (B.E.C.E.), which is the gateway to secondary school.

Like many children in Ghana, Pascaline attends a school that does not have computers or an internet connection, and so children learn about ICT in the abstract. As a result, failure rates in the ICT exam are high. Many children who fail face uncertain futures, because their parents cannot afford to keep them at school.

With support from EIFL, mobile libraries in four regions of Ghana have come to the rescue. Every week, they travel to 17 under-resourced schools bringing solar-charged laptop computers and modem internet to give over 3,000 children hands-on computer classes.

In 2017, 81% of children who took part in the library's classes passed ICT in the B.E.C.E., 46% more than in 2015.

Pascaline must write her B.E.C.E. in 2018. She has been attending the library's classes for three years now, and she is confident that she will pass.

In 2017: The library's classes contributed to a 46% increase in the pass rate in the B.E.C.E., the exam that determines progress to secondary school.



Photo by David Reck.

“After the library's classes I now believe I will pass the ICT exam.”

– PASCALINE EHOH

Explicit Knowledge vs. Tacit Knowledge



Musician Jurgis Didžiulis gives an inspirational speech to public librarians during an event organized by EIFL. *Photo by Tomas Januškevičius.*

FINANCIAL REPORT

EIFL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2017

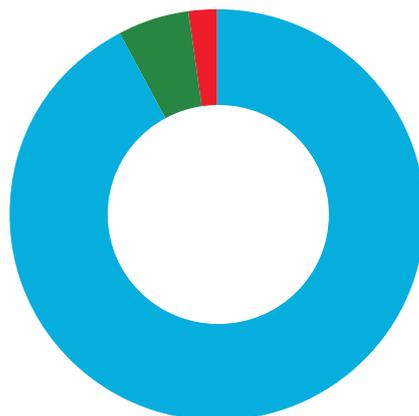
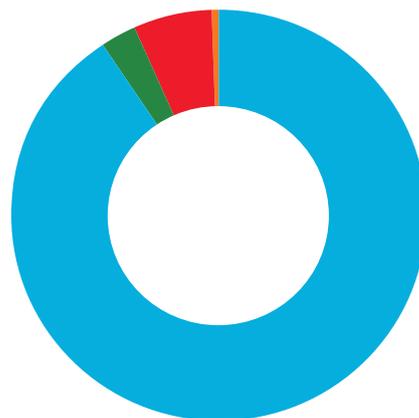
INCOME	€	%
• Programme income	5,525,631	90.9%
• Participation fees	364,042	6.0%
• General Support	164,539	2.7%
• Sponsorship, interest and other income	27,657	0.4%
Total	6,081,869	

EXPENDITURE	€	%
• Programme delivery	1,605,811	92.4%
• Personnel & contracted expenses	96,760	5.6%
• Operating expenses	35,900	2.0%

Total 1,738,471

COMMITTED EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 – 20 PROGRAMME DELIVERY 4,329,168

CONTINUITY RESERVE 272,909



OUR FUNDERS

We would like to thank the following organizations and individuals for their generous support for our work in 2017.

ORGANIZATIONS

- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- European Commission 7th Framework Programme
- European Commission Horizon 2020 Programme
- Lux-Development S.A. (LuxDev)
- Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI)
- Open Society Foundations
- Spider, The Swedish Program for ICT in Developing Regions
- UNESCO

INDIVIDUALS

In 2017, we conducted two crowdsourced fundraising campaigns through GlobalGiving. Our “Give a child in Africa the gift of reading” and “Hands-on computer classes for 1,800 Ghana children” campaigns raised almost \$2,000.

EVENTS

In 2017, EIFL organized, supported or took part in 101 events, workshops and conferences about issues that affect access to knowledge.

JANUARY

- Research Output Management through Open Access Institutional Repositories in Palestinian Higher Education (ROMOR) project kick-off meeting (Vienna, Austria)
- OpenAIRE2020 project review meeting (Brussels, Belgium)
- Copyright for Creativity initiative, General Assembly (Brussels, Belgium)

FEBRUARY

- Workshop: European Open Science Cloud (Paris, France)
- Workshop: Impact and Measurement of Open Access (Oslo, Norway)
- OpenAIRE2020 project General Assembly (Oslo, Norway)
- Webinar: ASTM product training (Online)
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Global Libraries grantee meeting (Mahe, Seychelles)
- Workshop: OpenAIRE services and tools for Open Research Data in Horizon 2020 (Edinburgh, United Kingdom)
- Webinar: OpenAIRE guidelines for data and literature repositories (Online)

MARCH

- Workshop: Strengthening repositories in Uganda (Kampala, Uganda)
- Webinar: Licensing roles and responsibilities for libraries and consortia (Online)
- Panel discussion at the European Parliament: Over 100 million library users in the European Union: how can copyright reform help them? (Strasbourg, France)
- Webinar: EIFL Licence agreements and forms (Online)
- Webinar: Negotiating licence agreements with publishers (Online)

APRIL

- Workshop: Legal issues in open research data (Barcelona, Spain)
- Research Data Alliance (RDA) Ninth Plenary Meeting (Barcelona, Spain)
- Macedonia Public Library and Stakeholders Forum (Skopje, Macedonia)
- Webinar: Overview of E-books Acquisition Models (Online)
- Conference: Science 2.0, Open Science, Digital Transformation in Scientific Research and Development (Minsk, Belarus)

- Workshop: Advanced e-resources skills training for Addis Ababa public librarians (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)
- MoU signing with the Myanmar Department of Higher Education (Yangon and Naypyitaw, Myanmar)
- 2nd CAREN Regional Networking Conference (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan)
- Panel discussion on OER: Textbooks, Resources and Copyright (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan)
- Webinar: URKUND Plagiarism Checker product training (Online)
- Webinar: E-learning courses on Research Data Management and Open Science (Online)

MAY

- WIPO Copyright Committee (34th session) (Geneva, Switzerland)
- Webinar: CORE – Open Access research aggregator (Online)
- Webinar: Capturing impact of research (Online)
- Planning meeting for continuing professional development of public librarians in Kenya (Nairobi, Kenya)

- Launch of Open Access repositories in Myanmar (Mandalay and Yangon, Myanmar)
- Webinar: EBSCO e-books product training (Online)
- Workshop: Research evaluation tools and data science for libraries (Salaya, Thailand)
- 4th Africa Library Summit & 2nd AfLIA Conference (Yaoundé, Cameroon)
- Workshop: Statistics and evaluation in public libraries (Nairobi, Kenya)
- FOSTER Plus project kick-off meeting (Guimarães, Portugal)
- Conference: TNC17 – The Art of Creative Networking (Linz, Austria)
- Webinar: Open Access to Publications in Horizon 2020 (Online)
- Webinar: Open Research Data in Horizon 2020 (Online)

JUNE

- Webinar: FP7 Post-Grant Open Access Pilot (Online)
- Webinar: Taylor & Francis e-books product training (Online)
- Next Library Festival 2017 (Aarhus, Denmark)

- INELI Latin America meeting (Medellin, Colombia)
- Webinar: Cambridge University Press e-books product training (Online)
- Webinars: Open Science in Horizon 2020 (Online)
- Webinar: Oxford University Press e-books product training (Online)
- Webinar: An Introduction to Creative Commons licences (Online)
- Workshop: Training -of- trainers on open science (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

JULY

- CODATA-RDA Research Data Science Summer School (Trieste, Italy)
- eLibrary Myanmar project library leadership training (Yangon, Myanmar)
- The Marrakesh Treaty: Stakeholder meetings (Minsk, Belarus)
- Workshop: Facilitating Learning Circles (Nairobi, Kenya)

AUGUST

- Young African Library Innovators study tour (Vilnius, Birstonas, Marijampole, Lithuania and Olsztyn, Wroclaw, Poland)
- IFLA World Library and Information Congress (Wroclaw, Poland)
- Kaunas University of Technology International Summer School for PhD students (Palanga, Lithuania)

SEPTEMBER

- Open Science Fair (Athens, Greece)
- Regional seminar: Ending the book famine in Africa: libraries and the promise of the Marrakesh Treaty (Maseru, Lesotho)

- Seminar: Advancing domestication of the Marrakesh Treaty in Botswana (Gaborone, Botswana)
- Webinar: Open Peer Review: Models, Attitudes and Next Steps (Online)
- EIFL General Assembly (Tbilisi, Georgia)
- Workshop: Research evaluation (Dakar, Senegal)

OCTOBER

- Training of EIFL eLibrary Myanmar project leaders (Budapest, Hungary)
- Workshop: Open access publishing (Nairobi, Kenya)
- Workshop: Open access policy (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)
- Workshop: Research data management (Kiev, Ukraine)
- Workshop: Open science (Kiev, Ukraine)
- Webinar: Preregistering research projects on the Open Science Framework (Online)
- Webinars: Open Science Training for MSCA Net4Mobility NCPs (Online)
- Workshop: National OpenAIRE project (Bratislava, Slovakia)
- Open Access Week 2017 (Global)
- Stakeholder meetings to discuss draft copyright law (Yerevan, Armenia)
- Workshop: Open access and the role of institutional repositories (Mandalay, Naypyitaw and Yangon, Myanmar)
- Botswana's First National Open Data and Open Science Forum (Gaborone, Botswana)

NOVEMBER

- Webinar: Assessing e-resources needs of faculties, researchers and students (Online)
- Workshop: Open Science (Debrecen, Hungary)
- WIPO Copyright Committee (35th session) (Geneva, Switzerland)
- Webinar: OpenAIRE project guidelines for data providers (Online)
- Webinar: DSpace-CRIS (Online)
- Symposium: Open Access in Uganda (Kampala, Uganda)
- Webinar: OpenAIRE project Dashboard for Content Providers (Online)
- Webinar: RemoteXs product demonstration (Online)
- ACAfI Leadership and Capacity Building Convening (Cape Town, South Africa)
- Training for EIFL eLibrary Myanmar project leadership on managing e-resources (Budapest, Hungary)
- Training of Research Executive Agency (REA) officers on data management planning tools (Brussels, Belgium)
- Training of EC and REA officers on open science, open access and open data policies of Horizon 2020 (Brussels, Belgium)
- Conference: Digital Infrastructures for Research (DI4R) 2017 (Brussels, Belgium)

DECEMBER

- Training: The Importance of the Marrakesh Treaty: Its Ratification and Implementation (Naklo, Slovenia)
- Conference: e-Age 2017 (Cairo, Egypt)
- 6th African Internet Governance Forum (Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt)
- Webinar: Scholix guidelines for data-literature integration (Online)
- Webinar: Checking for content overlap in different e-resources packages (Online)
- Webinar: OpenAIRE project metrics service (Online)
- Launch of e-Library Myanmar Phase III project (Yangon and Naypyitaw, Myanmar)
- Webinar: Q&A on DSpace (Online)
- Workshop: Mzuzu University Open Access Policy (Mzuzu, Malawi)
- Webinar: Adapt authoring tool (Online)
- Serbian Library Association 14th Conference (Belgrade, Serbia)
- Webinar: Use of open access repository content (Online)
- Internet Governance Forum 2017 (Geneva, Switzerland)

KEY

- Training, workshops and events organized and/or supported by EIFL
- Presentations given by EIFL staff or partners
- Conferences and events attended by EIFL staff

OUR PARTNERS

EIFL has built relationships with a wide range of organisations to make knowledge more accessible. In 2017, we worked with the following partners:

- Addis Ababa Culture and Tourism Bureau, Ethiopia
- African Libraries and Information Associations and Institutions (AfLIA)
- Association of European Research Libraries (LIBER)
- Beyond Access
- Bioline International
- Bookshare
- Centre for Internet and Society (India)
- Citizen's Services & Libraries, City of Aarhus, Denmark
- COMMUNIA
- Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR)
- Copyright for Creativity
- Corporación Innovarte
- Creative Commons
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- DSpace Community Advisory Team (DCAT), DuraSpace
- Education International
- Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)
- Fundación Karisma
- European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA)
- GÉANT
- Gigabit Library Network (GLN)
- Harvard Open Access Project (HOAP)
- HIFA2020: Healthcare Information For All by 2020
- IEEE
- Information Society Development Foundation (FRSI)
- International Coalition of Library Consortia (ICOLC)
- International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)
- International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP)
- International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX)
- Internet Society
- Knowledge Ecology International
- Library Copyright Alliance (LCA)
- Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania
- MentorNations
- Microsoft
- Mortenson Center for International Library Programs, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD)
- Peer 2 Peer University (P2PU)
- People Centered Internet (PCI)
- Program on Information Justice and Intellectual Property (PIJIP)
- Public Knowledge Project (PKP)
- Right to Research Coalition
- SPARC
- SPARC Europe
- The Technology & Social Change Group (TASCHA), University of Washington
- TechSoup
- Ubiquity Press
- UbuntuNet Alliance
- UNESCO
- West and Central African Research and Education Network (WACREN)
- World Blind Union (WBU)
- World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

KEY

- EIFL is a founding member/signatory
- EIFL is a member
- EIFL staff are board or committee members
- Official relations (including MoU)
- Working relationship

In addition, EIFL collaborated with 67 partners through European Commission-funded projects: Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe (OpenAIRE), FOSTER Plus (Fostering the practical implementation of Open Science in Horizon 2020 and beyond), and Research Output Management through OA Institutional Repositories in Palestinian Higher Education (ROMOR).

OUR TEAM

STAFF

Andrius Kriščiūnas, Finance Manager
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Ugnė Lipeikaitė, Public Library Innovation Programme Impact Manager
Zinaida Manžuch, Project Coordinator



Meeting of the EIFL network during the General Assembly held in Tbilisi, Georgia, from 22 – 24 September 2017.

MANAGEMENT BOARD

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Emilija Banionytė, Lithuanian University of Educational Sciences Library, Lithuania
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NETWORK

We would like to thank all 100 EIFL Country Coordinators, Licensing Coordinators and Copyright Coordinators for their enthusiasm and hard work in 2017.

STAY CONNECTED



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