

SMIRC 2018 Preconference
"The Future of IRs: Finding a Way Forward"

1. The future of IRs
 - a. New tech developments
 - i. New platforms
 - b. New projects and idea
 - i. Library led publishing initiatives
 - ii. Data management
 - iii. OERS
 - c. New challenges
 - i. What is the IRs role
 - ii. Rise of subject repositories
2. Goals for the future
 - a. High level goals
 - i. OA2020 <https://oa2020.org/>
 - ii. COAR Next Gen Repositories <https://www.coar-repositories.org/activities/advocacy-leadership/working-group-next-generation-repositories/>
 - b. Local goals
 - i. Purpose and aims of IR?
 - ii. Are these goals in conflict? How to resolve them? (I.e. Author rights)
 - iii. Do local goals align with top-level goals?
 - iv. How have goals evolved? I.e. The initial aims of IRs versus how they are used today
3. Commercial v. Open Source
 - a. What do we make of commercial solutions?
 - i. Benefits: additional support, Tese tech expertise needed
 - ii. Risks: changing hands, vendors do not always act in our best interests
 - b. Place for commercial IR platforms moving forward?
 - i. What are our expectations?
 - ii. How do institutions lacking tech expertise implement an in-house solution?
 - iii. What are the commonalities we can pursue in the midst of all these different options?

Small Groups

1. Thoughts on the current IR landscape? What do you consider the most important changes that need to take place?

- a. Most important is the ability to make changes, to customize. Writing code, responding to requests, need to be in charge of your own services
 - b. Discovery is most important, most people access content through Google Scholar
 - c. More community collaboration, more support, more scholarship that is representative of everyone
 - d. More solutions for smaller institutions/institutions without developers
 - e. Repository landscapes are different for different user groups: different goals and challenges, but a lot of both
 - f. University as a whole should put more emphasis on IR as a project, to increase funding and support
 - g. It's complicated and slow to change; ideal needs to be suitable to each institution
 - h. More education for liaison librarians
2. Do you believe that there is a place for both commercial and open source IR solutions as we continue forward? Why or why not?
 - a. "Free as in puppies" -- not everyone has the time to devote to an OS solution
 - b. Not even larger institutions throw the money or resources needed at OS platforms
 - c. Philosophical vs. practical Open Access considerations
 - d. Administration, cultural concerns
 - e. Competition between OS and commercial makes both better
3. Do you see any broader ramifications from the Elsevier acquisition of bepress for IRs in general, and if so, do you think these will ultimately be to the benefit or detriment of IRs overall?
 - a. Good (?) because communities will scrutinize and criticize Elsevier
 - b. Positive outcome -- stronger, better governance, being more critical about who we partner with
 - c. Library interests not compatible with Elsevier
 - d. What about scholars who publish with Elsevier? At least the library is aware of what we are getting into
 - e. Be willing to pay out the money, but there is a very strong need for transparency about fees and what the product can do
 - f. Unsure what the future will be
4. What are some of the top-level goals for your IR in the next five years? Do you try to align your goals with some of the larger organizational goals or do you focus more on the local and institutional goals
 - a. More sciences and high dollar researchers buy in to what the library has to offer

- b. Siloization is problematic
 - c. Change in policies
 - d. Cleaning up rights statements and metadata
5. What do you see as the biggest Challenges that IRs will face in the next five to ten years? How are you preparing to address these challenges?
- a. Archiving websites and large data
 - b. Theses and dissertations that are not text based