- Examples of how universities are using PDF and could use PDF/A for preserving digital theses and dissertations.
- How PDF supports XML for ensuring reliable presentation of documents
- Different XML languages and formatting tools
- How to create personalized documents using XML and SVG (scalable vector graphics) for presentation within the PDF format
- The security features and universal interoperability that have earned ISO endorsement of PDF as an open standard for electronic documentation.
- How to use PDF to convert Web pages and other electronic content to digital versions that have a small footprint yet retain the complete look of the original.
- How to use PDF as an "electronic envelope" for storing other file formats within a PDF container.
- How PDF/XML enables institutions to embed XML data in PDF for reliable archiving, sharing, viewing, and interacting through Acrobat 6.0 and the Adobe Reader

Title: Theses and Orations in the Digital Academic REpository (DARE) of Universiteit Leiden

Authors: Trudi C. Noordermeer (Universiteit Leiden)

Abstract: Universiteit Leiden was founded in 1572. The university trades PhD theses with other European universities since the end of the sixteenth century. In The Netherlands several universities publish PhD theses and orations on the Internet since 1997. In 2004 Universiteit Leiden carries out a pilot project with the objective to publish PhD theses and orations on line and to investigate the feasibility of a long term operational service. The project concerns the entire workflow:

- production by the authors;
- communication with the authors;
- selection criteria and acquisition procedures;
- authenticity;
- metadata according to OAI-MPH;
- storage in the Digital Academic REpository of Universiteit Leiden using Digitool from Ex Libris or DSpace;
- on line publication on the Internet, if permission is received;
- copyright issues;
- interoperability with the infrastructure of other Dutch universities which cooperate in the national DARE project, organized by Surfnet, the national computernetwork for higher education and research in The Netherlands;
- feasibility of re-use of parts of the theses in the e-learning environment Blackboard;

- migration to the E-Depot, the national digital archive which is an implementation of the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) standard of NASA. E-Depot is developed by IBM and the Koninkljke Bibliotheek (KB), national library of The Netherlands and it guarantees access to reliable electronic publications for at least a hundred years;
- business plan for the long term.

The added value of the pilot project is that it brings together practical results of research and implementation projects and it focuses on interoperability with other Dutch universities in the DARE project.

Title: TRAINING MANAGERS FOR ETD PROJECTS

Authors: Ana M B Pavani, Bruno R Hedler, Tiago T Peres, Viviane M Costa, Marcela S Ferreira, Ane C Cardão, Carolina A Carvalho (Scriba Traduções), Renata M J Ferreira (Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro)

Abstract: UNESCO's Regional Office for Science and Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean, based in Montevideo, Uruguay, has devoted efforts and financial resources to support ETDs in the region. Some of its actions have focused in training teams for ETD projects.

From August 2000 to January 2004, 8 courses have been taught in different countries in Latin America. More than 200 professionals from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela attended the courses. They were ICT professionals, librarians, graduate programs administrators and graduate and undergraduate students. The same course was taught 6 additional times in Latin America with different sponsors.

In order to be able to reach more professionals and to make training less expensive, since travelling costs are a limiting factor both for instructors and for students, an online version was developed. This version had the support of both UNESCO's Regional Office and IBICT – Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia, an institution of the Ministry of Science and Technology of Brazil. It was developed by LAMBDA – Laboratório de Automação de Museus, Bibliotecas Digitais e Arquivos of the Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The syllabus, the contents and the technological implementation were done by the laboratory team; two versions were implemented – one in Portuguese and the other in Spanish.

The course reflects the experience of 14 traditional sessions but was developed with greater depth and with a wider scope since it is equivalent to a 40-hour traditional face-to-face version. When it was taught in a traditional way it was between 16 and 20 hours long.