more active in the process of creation, identification and submission of their works – they can learn how to edit electronic documents.

Authors rights is a topic that in many institutions had not been discussed before ETDs were introduced. The publication on the Internet, due to an ETD project, has brought this discussion to various levels in the universities. The awareness of the rights of authors and the legislation that protects them have become well known in the universities. For this reason, other areas where authors rights are important are benefitting from ETDs. Preservation of digital documents has become an important subject specially because there is a decision to be made about not having paper versions. But digital preservation is not restricted to ETDs and the results apply to other digital contents.

An ETD project provides tools to graduate programs administrators. Interesting numbers to observe are the accesses of ETDs by program or area, the ones that are most read or downloaded. Linking digital libraries of ETDs to other repositories of research and academic information helps map intellectual production.

At the same time, ETDs allow solutions that combine the 3 areas. For example, many administrative information on graduate programs is available on administrative systems of the universities but is not accessed by many users. When an ETD project is ready, the numbers of T&Ds (per year, per program, per supervisor), time-series in the last years, T&Ds funded by agencies and or companies, etc can be found on the Internet. This makes graduate programs more visible.

This paper addresses these topics to show how beneficial an ETD project can be for other groups besides graduate students, faculty and researchers.

Title: Developing DSpace for ETDs at The Robert Gordon University and The University of Edinburgh
Authors: Andrew J Penman (The Robert Gordon University) and Richard Jones (University of Edinburgh)
Abstract: As part of the UK JISC (Joint Information Systems Committee) FAIR (Focus on Accessing Institutional Resources) Programme, both Edinburgh University and the Robert Gordon University have been funded to carry out work for the development of ETDs within the UK under the Theses Alive! and Electronic Theses projects respectively.

As these projects approach their completion, this paper aims to share our experiences and research towards creating a national model for adoption by UK institutions. This paper offers a more technical perspective on the actual creation and customisation of an institutional repository. The main areas addressed are:

* An Introduction to repository software
    o How to choose your software
    o DSpace and EPrints repositories - The RGU model
    o Combined ETD and E-print service at Edinburgh University Library
* Common Technical Issues
    o Installation, Configuration and Maintenance
    o An overview of some common problems:
        + Tomcat/Apache/Linux/Solaris
        + Setting up the CNRI Handle Server
        + Supporting multiple languages and character sets
* The Recommended UK ETD Metadata set
    o The selection process and chosen fields/qualifiers
    o How it fits in with DSpace
* Developing with DSpace
    o Challenges, advantages and implications of developing for DSpace
    o An overview of the customisation of the software, with examples
    o ETD Software developments for DSpace at Edinburgh University Library

The paper concludes with a look back at what the projects hoped to achieve and how far along this course they have got. It then looks to the future with suggestions on how to overcome challenges still faced and what additional developments might add desirable functionality to the systems.

Title: Deployment of a digital theses environment: Enabling versus imposing workflow
Authors: Lourdes Fernández Ramírez, Alfredo Sánchez and Alberto García García, (Universidad de las Americas Puebla)
Abstract: "Tales" is a collaborative environment designed to support all the stages of the life cycle of the theses collection maintained by the Universidad de las Americas, Puebla, Mexico (UDLA). This cycle spans from entering documents into the collection to reviewing, annotating, publishing, navigating and searching. Tales was conceived as a technology-enabled workflow among participants in the process of producing and publishing digital theses: authors, thesis directors, academic department administrators and library staff.

Our initial goal was to design a specially crafted tool in which the participants could be identified and act according to their particular roles and functions. Nowadays, 10 months after making digital thesis a requirement for the 26 departments of the university, the participation level has varied from department to department even though it is a requirement for all. Personnel from the library have offered courses for the participants with excellent results in promoting the use of the available collaborative