of this analysis should provide a strategy that will allow UT campus departments to more effectively handle the rapidly growing number of ETD submissions. This presentation will provide an overview of this newly refined process and outline specific strategies that may help improve the efficiency of the ETD lifecycle.

Title: The Life and Times of Ted: A Fun Look at the Life of an ETD

Authors: Anthony D Smith, Linda Behrend, Joan Dolence, Kawanna Bright (University of Tennessee)

Abstract: The workflow process for creating, accessing, and archiving ETDs requires many new activities for the student, academic department, graduate office, campus information technology, library, and user. In this poster session, the ETD workflow process will come to life through a character named TED (Tennessee Electronic Dissertation). The session will provide a fun and humorous look at the lifecycle of a UT ETD. A large-screen digital display will air a flash-animated production called "The Life and Times of Ted." Using cartoon-like animation, the mini-movie will illustrate the workflow process for creating, accessing, and archiving ETDs at UT. This light-hearted look at the ETD lifecycle is designed to amplify some of the important aspects of the process and provide conference entertainment.

Title: SOME PRACTICAL POINTS ON ORGANIZING ETD CONSORTIA

Authors: Silvia B Southwick (University at Buffalo) and Ana M. B. Pavani (Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro)

Abstract: All over the world, there are consortia of ETD digital libraries. Some are national, like the Australian Digital Theses Program (http://adt.caul.edu.au/), while others are regional, like the Tesis Doctorals de Catalunya (http://www.tdcat.cbuc.es/).

Organizing a consortium is a challenge since it involves many institutions with different cultures and activities related to the implementation and the operation of the central services.

The implementation of a consortium requires the following organizing actions:

- Developing a model for cooperation and for responsibilities of all parties involved in order to make clear who the participants are and how they are expected to cooperate, from metadata sharing to running servers 24/7;
- Developing relationships with funding agencies, national libraries and commercial initiatives. Support from other institutions helps to strengthen the consortium;
- Adopting a metadata element set in other to create a union catalog that addresses the needs of participating institutions and of other institutions, allowing the consortium to cooperate in an international scale;

- Establishing a training program for partners so that participating institutions have equivalent levels of knowledge and can fully cooperate since these differences in knowledge exist even within a single country;
- Developing software solutions that can be used by participating institutions that do not have the resources to develop their own systems. This will help to include institutions that do not have digital libraries and also add economy of scale;
- Defining the institution to be responsible for managing the project and establishing service agreements with other participating institutions. This topic addresses the maintenance of union catalog, metadata harvesting, support to local institutions, upgrading of software solution, etc;
- Locating funding sources for the creation and the maintenance of the consortium.

The solutions to some of the problems are different from one country to another due to not only to cultural differences but also to governmental structures of each nation. Topics to be considered are the same.

This paper addresses the topics listed above, some solutions that have been implemented and some of the problems that may occur during the organization of a consortium.

Title: Building a National Networked ETD Digital Library in Brazil: A collaborative Project Involving Government and Universities
Authors: Silvia B Southwick University at Buffalo) and Ana M. B. Pavani (Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro)
Abstract: This paper alludes to developments in the evolution of a government sponsored electronic thesis and dissertation (ETD) digital library (DL) project in Brazil. It covers issues beginning with the project's inception in 2001 through the present. The goal of the project has been in instituting a national networked digital library of ETDs. The project represents a major step forward in the accessibility of scholarly research literature, since prior ETD digital library projects in Brazil had been isolated initiatives designed to serve the local interests of individual universities. Notable efforts in this regard included systems built by the Universidade de São Paulo, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina and Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro. These initiatives which began as early as 1995 adopted ETD technologies and metadata standards that were independent of other projects in Brazil or in the international community.

Recognizing the capabilities of contemporary networked computing, along with initiatives undertaken in the international community, a government sponsored proposal was written in 2002 with the goals of: (1) establishing a Brazilian national