

metadata standard for ETD; (2) designing and implementing a national ETD-DL architecture to promote integration of local, national and international initiatives; and (3) developing and distributing a software toolkit with implementation and training modules for locally implemented ETD-DL systems. After receiving substantial funding from FINEP, a Brazilian government-funding agency, a project steering committee was created that included representatives of the three above-mentioned universities, the Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia (IBICT), designated experts in the area, and various important government stakeholder agencies.

The project has been led by IBICT, a government agency chartered to assist in developing systems for the dissemination of scholarly work in Brazil. It has been necessary for IBICT to adopt various roles in the project. Some of these roles have to do with the development of ETD technologies. Others involve transferring these technologies to universities implementing ETD digital libraries as part of the national initiative. These roles will be addressed in the conference presentation along with a discussion of issues emerging within the universities as they adapt existing processes to the new system.

The presentation will also address recent developments in the project. Four pilot-projects were implemented by April-May of 2003. A national call inviting universities in Brazil to participate in the project was made near the end of last year. To date, approximately 50 universities have received software and training for implementing an ETD system. The project has also reached other universities in other countries in Latin America. Supported by UNESCO three universities from Argentina, Colombia and Uruguay started pilot-projects using the technology supplied by IBICT.

Title: Caltech ETD Collection Analysis: Who Accesses What and Why?

Authors: Ed Sponsler, George Porter, Betsy Coles (California Institute of Technology)

Abstract: The Caltech Library's ETD collection contains nearly 1,000 theses and dissertations. About 270 of these are "current" theses submitted by students graduating in 2001 through 2004, with the majority being from the class of 2003, for whom submission of an ETD was required. The balance is older theses which have been scanned and converted to PDF as part of an ongoing retrospective conversion project.

The Library has undertaken a project to analyze the use of its ETD collection, with the aim of answering the following questions:

-- What documents are most heavily used? Least heavily used?? -- How does use of the older "reconned" theses compare with newer theses? Is scanning older theses worth the effort? -- What makes "reconned" theses interesting: the subject matter? famous authors? What makes current theses interesting? -- How do users get to the theses – via Google, OAI, the ETD Union catalog, others? -- How does known item retrieval (such as

author browsing) compare with searching in terms of discovery? -- Where is the demand coming from – Europe, Eastern Europe, Africa, India, China, Korea, Japan? -- Is demand hampered by known bandwidth problems, as in Africa and the former Soviet Republics?

This paper reports on the tools and methods developed to perform this analysis, as well as the conclusions reached.

Title: Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs) at ETSU

Authors: Celia M. Szarejko, Katherine A. Libby, Bill R. Williams (East Tennessee State University)

Abstract: East Tennessee State University (ETSU) began working to implement electronic publication of theses and dissertations in 1999 through a collaborative effort initiated by the Graduate School with the Sherrod Library. The Graduate School saw electronic publication as a way to reduce turnaround time and cost to students in the publication process and to increase the visibility of ETSU research. The Sherrod Library saw the partnership as an opportunity to integrate access to ETSU theses and dissertations in both print and electronic formats, gain experience with building and managing a digital library collection, and reduce operating costs associated with storing, cataloging, and providing interlibrary loan service for theses and dissertations. After pilot testing in 2000, ETDs became mandatory at ETSU in 2001.

The Sherrod Library Systems Department manages both the ETD and Voyager library collection management systems at ETSU. Working with both systems provided an opportunity to explore ways to link the two for resource discovery and access purposes. We developed Perl scripts to create MARC bibliographic and holdings records for ETDs from data in the ETD database, load them into the library catalog, and send a summary log to the Cataloging department by e-mail so that staff could review and correct the records if needed. A more recent script-writing effort built support for the OAI Protocol for Metadata Harvesting into the ETD archive so that ETSU ETD metadata can be included in the Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) Union Catalog.

This electronic poster session (web site) reports on ETSU's experience to date with ETDs from the perspective of the Sherrod Library.

Title: Building-up a Co-ordination Agency for online dissertations and post-doctoral theses in Germany

Authors: Thomas Wollschlaeger (German National Library)

Abstract: During the project "Dissertations Online", the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft supported the development of solutions and assistances for