Overview of JUSTICE

Library Liaison Office, Cyber Science Infrastructure Development Dept., National Institute of Informatics
(Secretariat of the Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources)
What is JUSTICE?

JUSTICE: Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources
http://www.nii.ac.jp/content/justice/

- A new consortium created through the consolidation of the Japan Association of National University Libraries (JANUL) Consortium and the Private and Public University Libraries Consortium (PULC)
- Established in April 2011, backed by the National Institute of Informatics (NII)
- Opt-in consortium
- Approximately 500 participating libraries
JUSTICE’s Organization and Governance

- **Steering Committee**
  - Establishes JUSTICE operational policies
  - Consists of 14 senior librarians of participating university libraries

- **Secretariat**
  - Placed at the NII
  - Comprises three full-time staff
  - All staff seconded from participating university libraries

- **Cooperating Librarian Group**
  - Made up of 21 cooperating librarians who help operate the consortium
JUSTICE Organizational Structure

NII

Cyber Science Infrastructure Development Department

Cooperation Promotion Council

Japanese Coordinating Committee for University Libraries

Japan Association of National University Libraries (JANUL)

Public University Library Association

Japan Association of Private University Libraries

Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE)

Steering Committee
(14 members)

Cooperating Librarians
(21 members)

Manager, Library Liaison Office (full-time)
(1 person)

Full-time personnel
(1 person)

Full-time personnel
(1 person)

OJT trainees
(a few persons to be assigned)

Transfer operations

JANUL Consortium

Private and Public University Libraries Consortium (PULC)
JUSTICE’s Mission and Tasks

Mission

JUSTICE contributes to the enhancement of Japan’s academic information infrastructure through the license arrangements, management, provision, and long-term preservation of e-resources as well as through the development of human resources.

Tasks

- Negotiate consortium licensing agreements with publishers.
- Build a national collection of e-resources.
- Promote shared use of ERMS and web-scale discovery services.
- Foster human resources through on-the-job training.
Issues in Negotiation with Publishers

- Find a new bargaining chip
  - Economies of scale
  - Negotiation based on data
- Deal with new pricing models
  - Shift to a database model from the one based on historical print spend
  - Grouping of universities
- Seek the possibility of making the consortium more tightly organized
  - Formation of more tightly organized sub-consortia under JUSTICE
  - One invoice, one payment
  - Efforts to transcend restrictions of an opt-in consortium e.g., Scottish Higher Education Digital Library (SHEDL)
Beyond License Arrangements: Toward a Comprehensive E-Resource Utility

1. Enhance the national collection of e-resources
   - E-journal backfiles / Collection of humanities and social sciences e-materials

2. Manage and provide use of e-resources
   - Shared use of e-resources management systems (ERMS) and discovery services

3. Ensure long-term preservation and access
   - Participation in CLOCKSS

4. Develop human resources
   - Fostering e-resource librarians through on-the-job training