#### Open Access Initiatives: Jomo Kenyatta of Agriculture and Technology

Peter Mativo, Ag University Librarian



## JKUAT IR efforts

- Kenya Information Preservation Society (KIPS)
- KAINET
- CREATING JKUAT IR

#### Institutional repository (IR) Justification

- Most research is not easily or widely accessible
- Not well Managed and preserved
- Time and huge costs is involved in accessing
- Duplication of research

An QR will facilitate free access to information, and make it more visible, and easily available

#### **Definition**

• An <u>institutional repository</u> (IR) is a digital collection of an institution's intellectual output

#### **Kenya Information Preservation Society (KIPS)**

 aimed at making available bibliographic information of theses and dissertations in Kenya





- Bible Translation & Literacy (BTL)
- British Institute in Eastern Africa
- Catholic University of Eastern Africa
- Daystar University
- Egerton University
- French Institute for Research in Africa (IFRA)
- Institute of Commonwealth Studies (University of London, School of Advanced Study)
- International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)
- Kabarak University Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)
- Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI)
- Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)
- Kenya Medical Research Institute/Wellcome Trust

- Kenya National Archives and Documentation Service
- Kenya National Library Service (KNLS)
- Kenya Soil Survey
- Kenyatta University
- Lake Naivasha Riperian Association
- Moi University
- Nairobi Evangelical Graduate School of Theology (NEGEST)
- National Museums of Kenya (NMK)
- United States International University Africa University Microforms International (UMI)
- University of Cambridge
- Cambridge University Library (manuscripts, including theses and dissertations)
- University of Eastern Africa, Baraton
- University of Nairobi
- World Agroforestry Centre (former ICRAF)

#### **KAINet**

The Kenya Agricultural Information Network(KAINet) was initiated in April 2006 to facilitate information collection, preservation and improving access and visibility of agricultural research output among stakeholders in the agricultural sector

- Coordinated by KARI
- Funded by DFID through FAO

#### **STAKEHOLDERS**

- Selection of Pilot institutions:
  - Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) – Headquarters
  - Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI- National Agricultural Research Laboratories
  - Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI)
  - Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
  - Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT

#### **Achievements**

- Development of KAINet structure & action plan
- Capacity building workshops
- Provision of a computer and a Scanner to JKUAT
- Development Institutional Repositories in the partner Institutions (Agricultural research)

# Challenges

- Infrastructure
- Staff Shortage
- The repository currently has abstracts only
- Scanning process is cumbersome and time consuming
- Many uncoordinated initiatives in managing research publication at Universities- may lead to duplication of efforts, resources wastage

# Challenges

- Delays in the submission of theses and dissertations to the library.
- Lack of clear policy of submission of theses and dissertations to the library

### Preparing for IR implementation

- Why the IR
- Developing an IR policy
- Name of repository
- Capacity building
- Exhibition
- Training
- Links to Open Access(OA)sites and repositories on JKUAT websites
  - http://jkuat.ac.ke/library

## Why the IR

- To purpose of the IR is capture the intellectual output of staff and researchers and students of JKUAT
- The IR will promote, provide access to, and preserve the intellectual output in digital form JKUAT research output

# Why the IR?

- to provide relevant and timely information generated within the university and enhance visibility and access
- to provide access to university collection to meet the needs of expanded and scattered user population
- to provide proper management and preservation of knowledge for posterity

#### **Benefits**

- To provide easy access to JKUAT intellectual output
- To increase JKUAT web presence through provision of online access to scholarly communication and scientific publications output
- To raise the profile and standing of the University at a global stage
- To disseminate and share information and knowledge

# Developing the IR Policy

University Library Committee set up a committee to work on a draft policy comprising of:

- Dean, Faculty of Agriculture- Chair
- Director, Board postgraduate studies- Member
- Dean, Faculty of Science Member
- ICT Manager- Member
- Legal officer- Member
- University Librarian Member
- Student Academic secretary- JKUSO
- Secretariat- Library

## **JKUAT IR**

- The policy defines what is included in the repository, the scope of coverage for each material and the governing authority that manages the repository
- The policy will also provide an efficient framework for planning, managing and coordinating the processing, storage and use of information in the repository

### Content

#### Content may include:

- theses/dissertations,
- research papers,
- major speeches,
- conference papers,
- examinations papers,
- inaugural lectures,
- Institution's history

## Name of Repository names

Name Suggested by Students

- JKUAT Knowledge Centre
- The research Pot JKUAT
- Researchers' Paradise
- JKUAT Research Junction
- The Spring JKUAT
- Lab of e-learning (LABE)

# **Capacity Building**

#### Software Options

- Greenstone
- Dspace

Staff have attended several workshops and hands-on training programmes on setting up OA repositories on above software

# **Capacity Building**



# **Exhibitions**



## **Exhibitions**



### Links to open access sites

http://jkuat.ac.ke/library

#### Includes:

- Bioline
- Directory of open access journals (DOAJ)
- Government of Kenya
  - Policy, sessional papers, economic survey,
- Kenya law reports- laws of Kenya/ Gazette
- Public Library of Science: Open Access
- Pubmed central

### Conclusion

- Inclusion of stakeholders will give it ownership
- The draft policy is going through final touches
- Training of various software gives opportunity for options
- Sensitization going on have benefited users
  - many users already accessing;
    - Dspace, eprints and greenstone resources

# Way forward

- Deposit of soft copy of research
- Thorough training on referencing
- Various efforts to promote and manage theses and other publications in JKUAT should be coordinated
- Installation of anti-plagiarism checker
- Infrastructure
- KLISC platform to move more towards a digital repository consortium