



THURSDAY  
**23**  
NOVEMBER

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# LEARNING

## **1ST BLOCK:** **KOHA IN THE WORLD:** **PROJECTS AND REALITIES**

**9:30**  
**COLLECT DOCUMENTATION**

**10:00**  
**WELCOME AND INTRODUCTORY**  
**PRESENTATION:**

*Ane Rodríguez. (Tabakalera Cultural Director)*  
*Arantza Mariskal.*  
*(Manager of Ubik, Tabakalera's Creation Library)*

**10:15**  
**KOHA EXPERIENCES IN LARGE AND**  
**BRANCHED LIBRARIES: TURKISH CASE.**

*Mengü Yazıcıoğlu (Devinim Yazilim Ltd.)*

Koha is the first open source library software used in the world and has been implemented by an estimated +10,000 libraries worldwide. The software can be implemented in small public or private libraries or in large institutions. In this session, we'll learn about the largest Koha installation within Turkey's public and municipal library network, the software's suitability for all types of libraries, how easy it is to implement specific requirements, and the software's scalability.

We install and implement a special version of Koha which you could call Koha Devinim: we look after more than 1,800,000 users with more than 17,000,000 documents in more than 11,000 public library branches. We use this know-how to implement new systems in municipalities with many branches.

**11:15**  
**BREAK**

**11:45**  
**MABUHAY!**  
**SUMMARY OF THE 2017 KOHA**  
**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

*Cristina Gareta*  
*(ILS Project Manager at SCANBIT)*

Every year, the KOHA community selects a continent for its official conference. Following on from previous events held in Paris, France (2006), Plano, Texas (2009), Wellington, New Zealand (2010), Thane, India (2011), Edinburgh, Scotland (2012), Reno, Nevada (2013), Córdoba, Argentina (2014), Ibadan, Nigeria (2015) and Thessaloniki, Greece (2016), the chosen continent for this year was Asia. The location: Manila, the Philippines.

International organisers and sponsors along with local businesses and libraries — particularly from Asia and Australia this year — presented ILS projects and proposals during the event held on the 19th, 20th and 21st June, streamed live to the entire international KOHA community. Themes of interest for all KOHA ILS users were extracted from the main conference programme, including the presentation by the international technical committee on plans for developing future versions of KOHA, advances on integration with Coral ERM, the new Maná knowledge database, plugins released by EBSCO for use with their products, the experience of the largest KOHA library network in Turkey, and recommendations from specialist libraries for working with external thesauruses, amongst others.

## 12:15

### KOHA MANÁ AND ILL: TOOLS FOR SHARING AND COLLABORATING

*Hugo Agud (Orex)*

El futuro de las bibliotecas y de las sociedades en general se verá condicionado por su capacidad de compartir y colaborar. Vemos constantemente nuevos ejemplos de la llamada economía colaborativa, donde personas y/o empresas compran y venden o cooperan o colaboran por internet.

Esta nueva tendencia social en cooperar y colaborar forma parte del ADN de las bibliotecas, servicios como los catálogos colectivos, el desarrollo de tecnologías como el z39.50 o un poco más moderno OAI-PMH son claros ejemplos de la voluntad y capacidad de las bibliotecas en cooperar y colaborar.

Así mismo, estamos viviendo un momento de revolución tecnológico y koha no iba a quedarse al margen. Por eso Koha, en 2017, va a dar un paso más hacia una la colaboración y cooperación global con la presentación de dos nuevos módulos:

1. Maná: Creation of an international network whereby each Koha system can connect and share data and resources with others, i.e. each server can share bibliographic records, karex, statistical reports, document summaries and more.
2. ILL: Integration within Koha of a system enabling interlibrary loans between different systems and management of requests for copies of physical and electronic documents.

## 13:15

### POTENTIAL OF THE FOLIO PROJECT FOR THE KOHA COMMUNITY AND PLUGINS FOR INTEGRATING EBSCO TECHNOLOGY IN KOHA

*Tiago Fernandes*

*(EBSCO Library Services Engineer)*

*Carlos Campa (EBSCO Regional Sales Manager)*

Siguiendo el modelo de KOHACON17, se presentará el Proyecto Folio, de gran interés para la comunidad Koha por estar llamado a cambiar el escenario a medio y largo plazo de software libre de gestión de bibliotecas, aportando significativas mejoras y nuevas oportunidades para la comunidad. Adicionalmente, y dentro de este marco, se mostrarán los plugins de EDS ya disponibles para usuarios Koha, así como un análisis del escenario y mejoras previstas a corto plazo.

## 14:00

### LUNCH BREAK

## **2ND BLOCK: HOW ARE WE DOING IT HERE?**

**16:00**

**15 X 15 SESSIONS:**

### **// Public libraries in Galicia, a Koha network**

**Consuelo Meiriño**

*(Head of the Library System Service in Galicia)*

The Galician libraries network manages its collective catalogue using the Koha integrated library system adapted for a complex network. This growing project already encompasses 45 libraries and is in the process of integrating a further 70. Information originating from each library is preserved whilst avoiding duplication of existing catalogue content. The system has been translated into Galician and includes improvements and new functionalities, all of which help guarantee optimal functionality and that the system meets the needs of the network.

The project is expanding with a view to the gradual integration of all public libraries in Galicia. This tailored library management programme responds to the reality of the Galician public library network and aims to be an exemplar of how to implement Koha in any such network.

### **// Koha: The University of Cádiz's library and its support of open-source software**

**Aurora Márquez Pérez** *(Technical Process and Technological Management Coordinator. Library, Archive and Publications Department of the University of Cádiz)*

In 2016 the library of the University of Cádiz migrated from the Millennium integrated library system to Koha. The presentation will address the reasons behind this change of system and why the University opted for open source software — currently a minority choice in the Spanish university sector. We'll see an overview of the implementation process and find out about the experience gained following the first year in operation.

### **// The Kobli experience in the Library of Culture at the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport**

**Darío Martínez Bernardo**

*(Director of the Library of Culture. Sub-Directorate General of Documentation and Publications. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport)*

The Library of Culture is a state library directly managed by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, and is located inside the historical Casa de las Siete Chimeneas (House of the Seven Chimneys) in Madrid's Plaza del Rey. In 2013, the Library of Culture decided to migrate from the Absys library management system to the open source Koha-Kobli system. The project was part of the initiative take forward by General Commission on Library Coordination of the Civil Service to systematically integrate this system in certain state libraries. The new version of KOBli (1.22), based on KOHA 3.22, was recently installed.

### **// Koha adapted to old collections: the experience of the Institutum Historicum Ordinis de Mercede and Sibadoc.**

*(M<sup>a</sup> José Rucio Zamorano and Sol Ugarte Fernández members of the project to create a collective catalogue of the bibliographic heritage of the Order of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy)*

In 2007 the Order of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy began a project to recover and disseminate the Mercedarian bibliographic heritage housed in its monasteries and convents. The first steps towards achieving this goal was to create local catalogues of the ancient manuscripts and monographs from the religious districts of Castile, Aragón and Rome. Following this first phase, the project moved on to create the Collective Catalogue of the Bibliographic Heritage of the Order of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy, migrating the records from Ibermarc to Marc21 in the Koha integrated library system and effectively creating an organic whole based on the collections from the different libraries involved. The company Sibadoc was entrusted with the migration and with adapting Koha to the particular requirements of this ancient collection.

**// Implementing Koha and Coral (ERM) for the integrated management of electronic and physical resources**

*Hugo Agud (Orex)*

Koha has proven to be one of the most robust, reliable and comprehensive tools for managing physical collections. However, for some research institutions their electronic resources have been gradually taking precedence over printed material, highlighting new management needs in the process.

Throughout 2017 the Koha community has been working on the implementation of the two best solutions for managing physical and electronic resources: Koha and Coral.

Implementing Koha and Coral will enable libraries to efficiently handle all management processes for physical and electronic resources.

**// Transforming the Ubik catalogue: from the 'goldfish bowl' to the street**

*Leire Mitxelena y Natalia Montes  
(Ubik, Tabakalera's Creation Library)*

At the last Kohaference, Ubik shared with us its intentions and projects being developed for its catalogue. The project conceived back then is already a reality, and the library's collection and services have been brought to the general public via an online catalogue.

During this year's conference, Ubik will unveil its OPAC: the catalogue as a reflection of the physical library, as well as how the specific developments and modifications made for Ubik are displayed.

We shouldn't lose sight of the fact that the catalogue is another tool enabling users to enjoy and learn about the library, and to be creative.

Teniendo como objetivo que el catálogo sea una herramienta más para que los usuarios puedan disfrutar, aprender y crear con la biblioteca.

**18:00**  
**QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION**

**19:00**  
**VISIT TO UBIK, TABAKALERA'S  
CREATION LIBRARY**

FRIDAY  
**24**  
NOVEMBER

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# DOING

## 3RD BLOCK: LET'S GET CRACKING!

**9:30**

### CHOOSE YOUR WORKSHOP

(each participant must choose between one of these three workshops):

#### // 1st workshop // **Thinking of migrating to Koha? We'll share what we've learned from our experience.**

*Ainhoa Carcavilla and Arantza Mendieta  
(SIIS Centre for Documentation and Research of the Eguía Careaga Foundation)*

El SIIS Centro de Documentación y Estudios de la Fundación Eguía-Careaga, fundado en 1972, constituye un fondo documental especializado en política social y servicios sociales, que cuenta en la actualidad con más de 320.000 referencias de publicaciones especializadas –revistas, artículos de revista, monografías–, normativa y noticias de prensa. Tras un largo proceso de reflexión, a comienzos de 2015, el SIIS implementó Koha como sistema de gestión bibliotecaria, pasando de un software propietario a uno libre. En el taller, compartiremos nuestra experiencia de adopción de Koha para la gestión de los procesos técnicos, y de sus servicios y productos.

The workshop will focus on the following aspects of implementing Koha:

- Software selection:
  - Why choose an open source system?
  - Why Koha?
- Installation, configuration and implementation of Koha:
  - Defining the basic parameters: libraries, item types, catalogue templates, etc.
  - Migration: converting the catalogues to Marc21.
  - Integration with the Internet: VuFind.
- Change evaluation:
  - What we've gained with Koha.
  - What we've lost with Koha.
- Final reflection: after everything we've learnt from our experience, what would we do differently?

#### // 2nd workshop // **Under the Koha umbrella: integrating libraries, formats and web applications. Experience of a collaborative project.**

*Elena Primo Peña and Virginia Jiménez  
(Planet, National Health Sciences Library)*

Through the National Health Sciences Library, the Carlos III Health Institute helped create a public and open access Collective National Catalogue for Health Sciences Publications (Spanish acronym CNCS) in 2012.

The purpose of the new catalogue is to foster a stable organisation representing all Spanish health sciences libraries, and in doing so to raise the level of services and library infrastructure in the field of health through cooperation, loans and document exchanges which benefit Spanish health library users, and to represent the sector to public and private bodies.

The tool is accessible online and enables quick, easy and versatile access to data from other applications via websites and XML queries. In October 2012 the open source application Koha was chosen as the vehicle for the catalogue, and the necessary steps were put in motion to integrate library collections and information about their centres.

The CNCS is made up of three applications:

- Koha. Runs the master catalogue with the bibliographic records of publications.
- VuFind. OPAC which indexes the bibliographic records exported from Koha and performs a real time query of archives from different CNCS member centres.
- Administrator module. Allows institutions to manage their collections and their library within the CNCS.

As of 2017 the CNCS database holds 140,000 bibliographic records. Information has been uploaded from 19,934 journals, and 70,149 paper collections and 383,647 electronic collections from 287 libraries from the main Spanish hospitals, universities, departments of health, laboratories and research centres have been integrated into the system.

The system is currently in the beta phase and will soon move on to updating the collections of participating libraries before a planned definitive launch towards the end of 2017.

**// 3rd workshop //**  
**Collaborate with other open source communities and develop your library management software.**

*Cristina Garetta*  
(ILS Project Manager at SCANBIT)

An open source community is built by users and developers around open source software with a view to developing the application collaboratively and sustainably. In late 1990, as open source software became easier to use, many companies became users, distributors and developers of such products. Members communicate via the Internet, email lists, wikis, forums and conferences, or in regular user meetings. Another feature of these communities is the existence of a technical committee which plans and organises the development of new official versions of the software.

Since KOHA was first released in 2000, but particularly since 2010, the growth in its community has been exponential, and the demands for new functionality exceeds the response capability of what is essentially a non-profit organisation. Although there are companies which support the professional development of new components, as well as national user associations which subsidise it, the community itself is considering the option of collaborating with other large open source software development communities for libraries when it comes to implementing new modules in the short term. Furthermore, the latest trends in ILS development are towards interoperability which facilitates open source software, as well as the incorporation of unintegrated systems.

This workshop will review the most important open source library communities whose applications can be integrated with KOHA, based on a complete solution which can be implemented within a short period and which is financially viable. Such solutions enable libraries to compete in the digital age by installing new technologies which benefit their users.

**11:00**  
**BREAK**

**11:30**  
**POOLING WORKSHOP EXPERIENCES**

**12:00**  
**NOW WHAT? WORK SESSION**

**13:30**  
**ROUNDUP AND CLOSE OF KOHA FERENCE 2017**



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Collaborator:

