Forum for Interlending and Information Delivery February 8, 2023

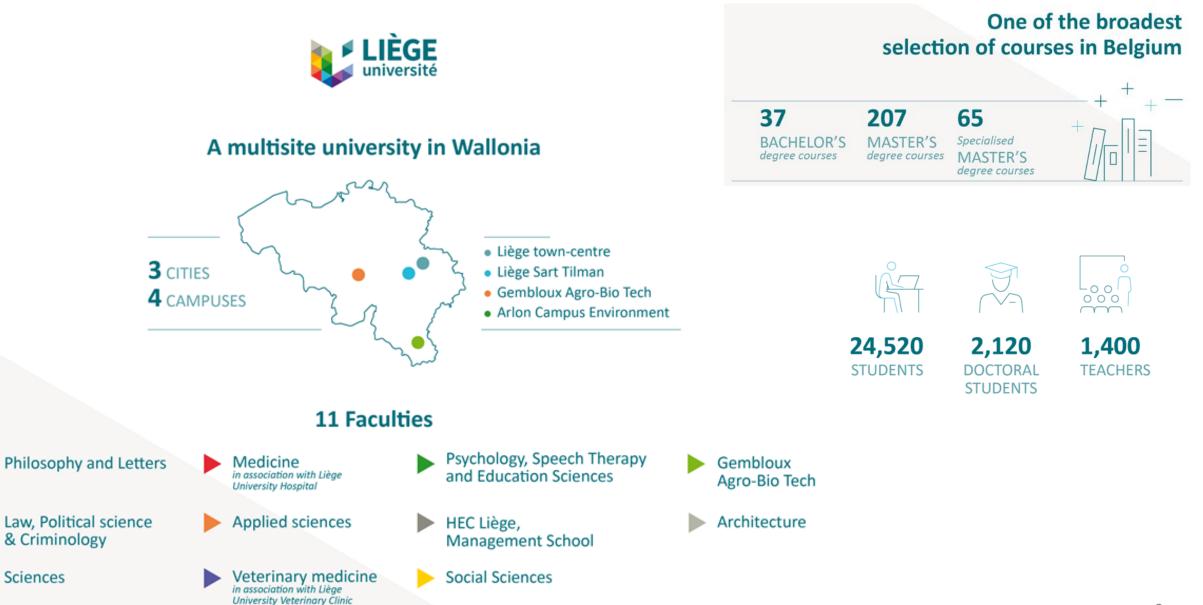
ILL at the University of Liège: From Fee to Free

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Context and Facts

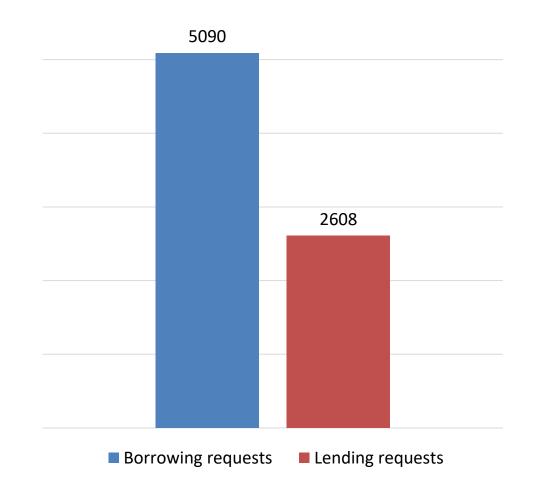




University of Liège Library

- One library
 - composed of 15 branches
- Staff: ca 110 people
- Current situation for ILL:
 - Staff: 1 FTE (6 operators)
 - Coordinator: 0,1 FTE
- Systems for ILL:
 - myDelivery (homemade, until 2015)
 - Alma (since 2015)
 - RapidILL (since 2020)
 - Impala (since 90s)
 - Subito (since 90s)
- Paid service (until Spring 2020)

ILL Requests in 2022



ILL - Major changes at ULiège Library since 2014 (1)

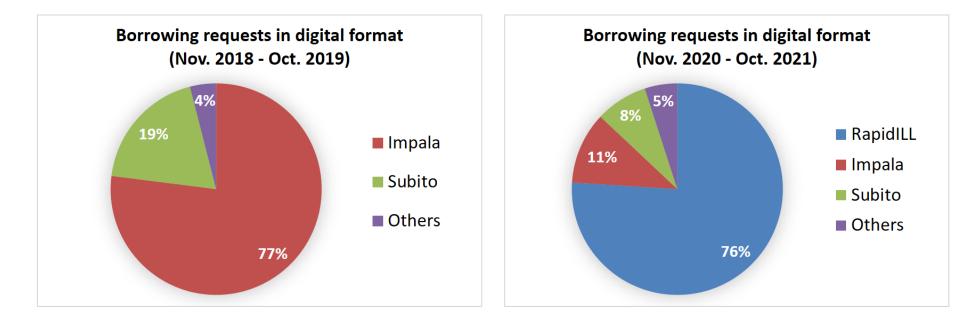
- 1) > 2014: 8 different ILL units (15 operators)
- 2) 2015: 5 different ILL units (10 operators)
- 3) 2018: 1 single ILL unit (6 operators)
 - Alma Resource Sharing Library
 - More collaboration between ILL operators
 - Harmonization of practices between operators
 - Operators take turns the ILL tasks (shared calendar)
 - Change was not easily accepted by everyone
 - Transparency is not always accepted
 - ILL work = preserve of some ILL operators
 - Cost and profit sharing (pooling of HR, revenues and costs)

Successful results, although change was underprepared

ILL - Major changes at ULiège Library since 2014 (2)

4) 2020: Subscription to RapidILL for article and chapter delivery

- Partially integrated with Alma
- RapidILL = main supplier



ILL - Major changes at ULiège Library since 2014 (3)

5) 2022: Full integration of RapidILL with Alma

- If the request is accepted and processed in RapidILL, the scanned file is directly emailed from Alma to the requester (without intervention of an operator)
- 6) 2022: Start of P2P resource sharing between Alma institutions in Belgium for physical items
 - Effective with the Free University of Brussels (ULB)
 - Test underway with the EC Library and KU Leuven



Towards a Free ILL Service



How it began...

- 2014: Outdoor activity of the Library Board members
 - To rethink the Library's goals, missions and future
 - Library as a Service (LaaS)
- 2018: Mandate from the Board to carry out a feasibility study
 Also a social aspect (students with low-income)
- 2019: Start of the study (completed only in 2022)
- 2020: Because of Covid-19 (and in parallel to the study), ILL service has become temporarily free of charge for ULiège students and faculty members
 - Great opportunity for a real **pilot**



(A) Feasibility study

- 1) Internal context
- 2) External context
- 3) Stakeholders
- 4) SWOT analysis

(A) Feasibility study

1) Internal context

- Current organization of the ILL service
- History and recent milestones
 - Recent major changes
 - ILL tools used so far
- Facts and figures, statistics (since 2018)
 - Borrowing requests by format
 - Borrowing requests by Faculty
 - Requesters' profile
 - Partners
 - Costs and revenues

2) External context

- Survey among Belgian academic libraries
 - Paid or free service?
- Literature review
- Chronic subscription cost increases of many scholarly journals
- Factors at that time:
 - Covid-19 crisis:
 - no physical delivery (for some months)
 - increase of digital delivery
 - RapidILL trial/subscription

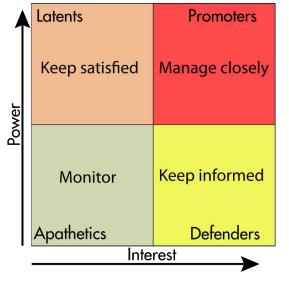
13

(A) Feasibility study



- Stakeholder Analysis
 - Primary stakeholders: most affected, either positively or negatively
 - Secondary stakeholders: indirectly affected
 - Tertiary stakeholders: impacted the least
- And power-interest grid to identify
 - Stakeholders' interests
 - Potential risks and misunderstandings ("me issues")
 - Mechanisms to positively influence other stakeholders and the project
 - Negative stakeholders as well as their adverse effects on the project
 - Major risk at the level of the sponsor itself (until 2021)
- Personal interviews with 8 key stakeholders
 - Min. 1 hour + recorded + transcribed + approved

Key stakeholders (mainly ILL operators) were in favor of a free ILL service!





4) SWOT Analysis



- All internal and externals factors summarized in a SWOT analysis
 - = compilation of a project's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats





(B) Pilot during Covid19

• From Spring 2020 (1st lockdown) to Spring 2022

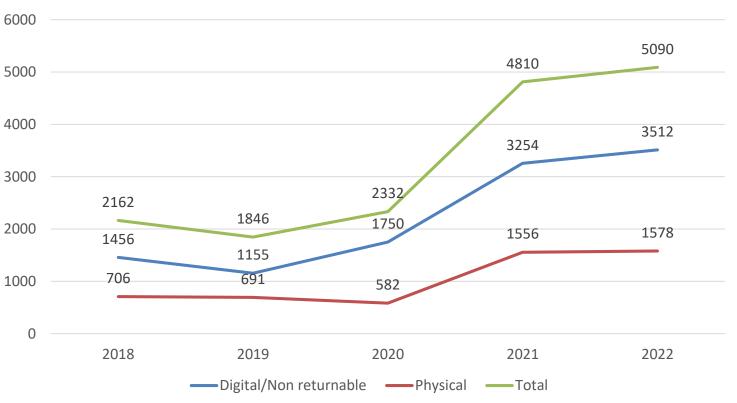
- 1) Real statistics and usage data collected
- 2) First reactions and observations:
 - ILL operators could have an overview of what ILL would look like if it remains free
 - Patrons started to get used to a free ILL service

1) Usage data (1)

(B) Pilot during Covid19

Factors

- Pre-Covid vs Covid vs post-Covid
- Pre-RapidILL vs RapidILL
- Paid vs Free

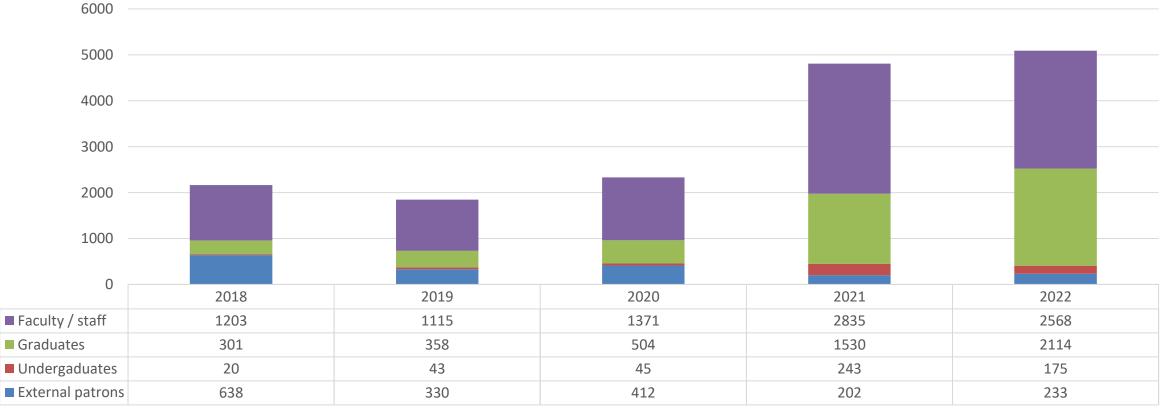


Completed Borrowing Requests (2018-2022)

1) Usage data (2)

(B) Pilot during Covid19

By Patron types (2018-2022)



■ External patrons ■ Undergaduates ■ Graduates ■ Faculty / staff

2) First reactions and observations (1) (B) Pilot during Covid19

- Satisfaction of the end-users
 - Why should they pay for materials they need, but that the library doesn't hold?
- Request increase seems to meet a need
- Time saving for operators and secretaries in administrative tasks:
 - Operators should no longer
 - Care about how to invoice ULiège researchers and teachers
 - Add and manage the ILL fees for students in Alma
 - Secretaries should no longer produce invoices for researchers and teachers
 - No longer necessary to check if ILL fees have been paid



2) First reactions and observations (2) (B) Pilot during Covid19

- Some requests for books in physical format are very expensive because of the shipping costs (which can be very high if from abroad or outside the EU)
- Since the service is free, a few students/faculty members request many books (several dozens) in physical format in a year
- A few students/faculty members do not consult/loan the books they have requested
- More requests to complete, but more automation (RapidILL and Alma 2P2)
 - Automation helps to balance the overload
 - The more automated, the cheaper!



Recommendations to the Board



Recommendations to the Board

- Free ILL should be considered as a priority within the Library as a Service model
- Free ILL service should be maintained for the ULiège community
 - With no limit for digital articles and chapters delivered via RapidILL
 - With an increase budget for postal charges
 - With no symbolic contribution to the costs
 - And Alma P2P for physical delivery should be encouraged



With some safeguards

- ILL fees increased for some external patrons
- Asking a contribution to the costs for physical item requests from abroad (from the 4th request) and frequent requests for journals that RapidILL cannot supply
 - Monitoring via Analytics
- Purchase of a copy or of the ebook version (if any) in case of too high costs for delivery or item frequently requested
 - Monitoring via Analytics
 - From ILL to DDA (+ budget)
- Raise awareness among patrons that there are always hidden costs (for the University)
 - In Alma letters

Free service is not a pipe dream (as long as costs remain under control)



Thank you!

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