REPORT ON THE IME ICC3 MEETING, DEC. 12-14, 2005CAIRO, EGYPT
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The Third IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code (IME ICC3) was held December 12-14, 2005 at the Pyramisa Hotel in Cairo, Egypt. This meeting continued the series of regional meetings worldwide to discuss a new statement of cataloguing principles with the rule makers around the world. It continued the work of the European and Anglo-American participants in Frankfurt in August 2003 and the Latin American and Caribbean participants in Buenos Aires in August 2004. Once again this third meeting provided an opportunity to get the cataloging experts from the Arabic-speaking Middle East together, most of them meeting for the first time, to get to know each other and to discuss together the basic principles of cataloguing in today's environment.

Invitations went out to 81 representatives from 18 countries in the Arabic-speaking Middle East: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. The participants actively discussed issues on a listserv prior to the meeting. Due to the shortage of travel funds, some participants were not able to come to Cairo. Even so, 53 participants joined us in Cairo, representing 13 countries in the Middle East (the representatives from Algeria, Iran, Iraq, and Syria encountered difficulties traveling to Cairo). The members of the Planning Committee added 4 more countries: the United States of America, Spain, Italy, and Korea for a total of 59 registered attendees.

English and Arabic were the official languages of the meeting with simultaneous interpretation through the plenary sessions. Meetings of the Working Group typically were held in Arabic or English. Hence, this report on the meeting is being presented in a bi-lingual format. As with the IME ICC2, a bi-lingual Web site was offered, this time in English and Arabic.

As with the first two meetings, the goal of this series of IFLA regional meetings is to increase the ability to share cataloguing information worldwide by promoting standards for the content of bibliographic and authority records used in library catalogues. This goal continues the goal of the 1961 International Conference on Cataloguing Principles (better known as the "Paris Principles", also under the auspices of IFLA) to provide international standardization of cataloguing rules and principles. The Paris Principles serve as the foundation of nearly every cataloguing code used in the world today. Objectives for this third meeting in Cairo were to review and update the September 2005 draft Statement of Principles from the 2003 Frankfurt meeting of European rule makers and country representatives as modified by the Latin American and Caribbean recommendations, and to enhance the accompanying Glossary with Arabic terminology for the key concepts in the principles. Another objective was to make recommendations for a possible future International Cataloguing Code. The recommendations will be forwarded to the IFLA Cataloguing Section Working Group devoted to this task.

The draft Statement of Principles will replace the 1961 Paris Principles and broaden them to cover all types of materials, not just books, and to cover description and access. The Paris principles were limited to choice and form of entry. Like the Paris Principles the current draft principles build on the great cataloging traditions of the world as well as the newly developed conceptual models from IFLA: FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic records), FRAD (Functional Requirements for Authority Data). A new IFLA group was started during 2005 to address subjects, FRSAR (Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Records). First and foremost the principles are intended to serve the convenience of the users as the primary goal.

The 1961 Paris Principles statement includes: scope, function, structure of the catalogue, kinds of entry, use of multiple entries, choice of uniform heading, single personal author, entry under corporate bodies – very limited situations, multiple authorship, works entered under title, including principles for uniform headings for works and other issues related to serials, and finally the entry word for personal names. The September 2005 draft from the Frankfurt meeting (Statement of International Cataloguing Principles) covers
1. Scope
2. Entities, Attributes, Relationships
3. Functions of the Catalogue
4. Bibliographic Description
5. Access Points
6. Authority Records
7. Foundations for Search Capabilities. The version of the draft Statement provided in this report shows the lined-through portions and new text suggested by the IME ICC3 participants. The "clean copy" represents the results of voting and discussion among the Middle Eastern participants and voting among the IME ICC1 and IME ICC2 participants.

The Middle East has no rule making bodies and the countries typically follow the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*.

In preparation for the meeting, as in Europe and the Latin American and Caribbean countries, the participants read the background papers and at the meeting heard presentations on how current cataloguing codes compare to the Paris principles (Barbara Tillett), and an update on the International Standards for Bibliographic Description (Mauro Guerrini), and the FRBR (Elena Escolano) and Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) concepts (Barbara Tillett), and then began to discuss the draft Principles. There were Working Groups on the same 5 topics as at the previous 2 meetings. These Groups met at the end of the first day and again on the morning of the second day to develop specific recommendations for changes to the September 2005 draft. They reported out during a final plenary session to discuss their recommendations to improve the draft Statement of Principles, to modify the Glossary (particularly recommendations on terminology in Arabic), and to recommend specific cataloguing rules for an International Cataloguing Code.

The reports from each of the Working Groups are briefly described as follows.

<u>WG 1, Personal Names</u> (Iman Khairy, leader; Khalid Mohamed Reyad, recorder)
The Group generally approved of the principles as they stand, but they made suggestions about many of the *Glossary* terms for Arabic equivalents and additions. They also made recommendations to initiate a cooperative Arabic authority file for classical and modern works, to unify local practices, to enhance Arabic bibliographic tools (by individuals and organizations), to change well-established names in English to their original forms (e.g., from Alhazen to Ibn al-Haytham), and to work on creating Arabic Rule Interpretations.

<u>WG 2, Corporate Bodies</u> (Ali Shaker, leader; Mona Abdel Kader, recorder)
For the principle 5.1.2.1, given the problems with the English use of the word "persona," the Group suggested to use instead "distinctive entity" or add the word "persona" to the Glossary with a clear definition. Regarding principle 5.1.3, Language, they suggested that the principle needs to be clear that "references" refers to reference sources not cross-references. For principle 5.4.1.1, on Corporate Names, the majority agreed to keep the wording as is, except to fix a typo ("from" should be "form"). They noted many local practices differ from this principle and the rules. For the *Glossary*, they suggested adding terms for "users of the catalog" and for "persona and to delete the term "agent.""

<u>WG 3, Seriality</u> (Walid Ghali Nasr, leader; Wessam Samir, recorder)
The Group agreed with the principles but also would like to see more flexibility in the serials area. For the *Glossary* they wanted to refine Arabic translations of terms. They further recommended more flexibility to suit the increasing number of serial records, to have standards on publication in the Middle East, and to more widely use ISSN and CIP.

<u>WG 4, Uniform Titles and GMD</u> (Nedal Fayez al-Shourbagy, leader; Mahmoud Rashad, recorder)
For principle 5.5.1.1, Uniform titles, the Group suggested changing the exception to indicate "in some circumstances the commonly used title in the language and script of the catalogue should be used rather than the title found in manifestations or reference sources." The Group felt the GMD should be mandatory, but the placement of it needs further discussion.

<u>WG 5, Multipart Structures</u> (Abderrahim Ameur, leader; Sherief Ra'ouf, recorder)
The Group generally agreed with the draft principles but commented on 7.1.3 that names of additional creators beyond the first should have no limits on how many can be provided. For the *Glossary*, they suggested some new Arabic equivalents for some of the terms, and they felt more explanation was needed for the term "manifestation" in English. They further recommended that future cataloging rules address making individual bibliographic records for individual works within multipart structures with a collective title (analyze the individual works). They also recommended to work within IFLA and in regional and national institutions to motivate Arab publishers to work with libraries in each country to help with bibliographic control. Additionally, they recommended working with system vendors to implement these principles in future integrated library systems.

So in general there was agreement with the September 2005 draft with a few suggestions for improvements. It was a pleasure to see the momentum started for future accomplishments in the Arabic-speaking Middle East and general support for the principles draft.

The recommendations from the Cairo participants were then shared with the other Middle Eastern participants through the meeting's Web-based listserv to be sure everyone agreed and following some discussion the results were then forwarded to the IME ICC1 and IME ICC2 participants for their vote in March 2006. The issue of adding the GMDs to the list of mandatory elements is still under discussion but included in the "clean copy," because it was supported by the majority of voters.

The revised draft statement has been publicly posted on the Web sites for IME ICC1 and IME ICC2 as well as printed in this publication for discussion and comment. We continue to share it within the appropriate IFLA sections and members as well as with various professional library organizations throughout the world. The original draft statement has now been translated and is available on the Web site in the following languages: Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Lithuanian, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Slovak, Spanish (Spain), and Spanish (Latin America). Additional translations are encouraged and will be posted on the Web site.

A brief report of the meeting was published in *ICBC* (*International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control* – an IFLA newsletter). We continue to encourage participants to publish articles and to give presentations about the draft statement and recommendations.

Next meetings are planned for August 2006 in Seoul (again with rule makers) hosted by the National Library of Korea, and a final meeting for central and southern African cataloguing experts in 2007 hosted by the National Library of South Africa before the IFLA meeting in Durban. This is a very exciting process, intended to provide guidance to simplify cataloging practices and improve the user's experience in finding information they need. We also hope the basic principles will be useful to other communities.

As noted for the first two meetings, although this is a long process and a lot of work has yet to be done, we are all hopeful that these meetings and the resulting international agreement on a Statement of International Cataloguing Principles will lead to greater ability to share cataloguing information – bibliographic and authority records around the world.