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ISO/TC 46/SC 9 N 372

2004-01-05

REQUEST FOR CANDIDATES
for the Registration Authority for ISO 21047
on the International Standard Text Code (ISTC)

ISO/TC 46/SC 9 is developing the International Standard Text Code (ISTC) as an international identifier system for textual works. The ISTC specification will be published as International Standard ISO 21047 and will require a Registration Authority for its implementation and ongoing operation. The Registration Authority will be appointed by ISO to operate as the International ISTC Agency.

ISO TC 46/SC 9 invites proposals from qualified organizations interested in serving as Registration Authority for ISO 21047.

This document sets out the qualifications and evaluation criteria for the Registration Authority for the International Standard Text Code (ISTC) to be established by International Standard ISO 21047.

Respondents to this Request for Candidates must address the points outlined in Sections 7 through 10 below.

The official appointment of the successful candidate agency will require nomination by the voting membership of SC 9 and TC 46, and final approval by the ISO Council.

Submit responses to:

ISO/TC 46/SC 9 Secretariat
Attention: J. M. Thacker
Library and Archives Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa K1A 0N4
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Telephone: (819) 994-6939
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E-mail: iso.tc46.sc9@nlc-bnc.ca

Deadline for responses:

Responses with accompanying documentation must be received by 6:00 p.m. EST on February 20, 2004.

1. About ISO and TC46/SC 9

The ISO (International Organization for Standardization) is a non-governmental organization established in 1946 for the purpose of facilitating the international coordination and unification of industry standards. ISO is a network of the national standards institutes of some 140 countries, with its headquarters in Geneva.

For more information: <http://www.iso.org/iso/en/aboutiso/introduction/index.html>

Technical Committee (TC) 46 is the ISO committee charged with responsibility for ISO standards in the field of information and documentation. Subcommittee (SC) 9 is responsible for ISO standards on identification and description within the field of information and documentation. The draft ISTC standard was developed within Working Group 3 (WG3) of ISO/TC46/SC9. The International Secretariat that manages TC46/SC9's programme of work is provided by the Library and Archives of Canada on behalf of the Standards Council of Canada, a member of the ISO.

For more information: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/iso/tc46sc9/index.htm>

2. Purpose of the ISTC

The ISTC will be an international system for the unique identification of textual works. An ISTC will uniquely distinguish one textual work from another and will function as an internationally recognised and permanent identifier for each textual work to which an ISTC is assigned. Use of the ISTC will facilitate the accurate exchange and processing of information between interested parties involved in the administration and use of textual works, such as collecting societies. When linked to product identifiers, such as the ISBN, the ISTC will provide a way to collocate information about the various manifestations of a textual work within the publication supply chain.

For more information: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/iso/tc46sc9/istc.htm>

3. Status of the ISO 21047 draft standard

The draft ISTC standard is currently awaiting registration as a ISO Draft International Standard, pending the nomination of a qualified organization for its future Registration Authority. A copy of the Committee Draft for this future ISO standard is attached. Anticipated completion date for the ISO 21047 standard is the 4th quarter of 2004.

4. Candidate organizations

A candidate organization for the role of Registration Authority for ISO 21047 can be a commercial or non-commercial entity, a for-profit or non-profit organization.

The successful candidate must agree to comply with the ISO directives concerning Registration Authorities, the specifications of ISO 21047, and the contractual agreement it will enter into with the ISO when it is appointed as the Registration Authority. The contract with ISO will stipulate that the organization agrees to act as the Registration Authority for a minimum period of 5 years.

The successful candidate should be prepared to begin performing the functions of the Registration Authority in overseeing the establishment and implementation of the ISTC system on or before December 1, 2004.

The Registration Authority will be expected to establish a governance and policy-making body for the ISTC system which would include representatives of the ISTC registration agencies, the various communities of ISTC users, and the ISO.

Subject to its contract with ISO for the ISO 21047 Registration Authority, fees may be charged for services directly related to the process of registration and assignment of ISTC on a cost-recovery basis only. However, the Registration Authority may exploit ISTC registration data about textual works for other business purposes and for fee-based products and services produced from the ISTC registration database, such as aggregates of ISTC data, directories, etc.

5. Appointment process

Candidate organizations must submit responses to this Request for Candidates in writing to the ISO TC 46/SC 9 Secretariat on or before February 20, 2004.

The **response must be accompanied by documentation** demonstrating that the candidate organization can fulfill the responsibilities and qualifications specified in this Request for Candidates.

The ISO TC 46/SC 9 Secretariat will circulate all responses to the voting members of SC 9 and its parent committee TC 46 and will also distribute copies to the members of its ISTC Working Group. The voting members of SC 9 will be asked to evaluate the responses and indicate by voting their preferred choice as SC 9's nomination for the Registration Authority for ISO 21047. As required by the ISO TC 46 procedures, SC 9's nomination must be forwarded to the voting members of TC 46 for endorsement and subsequently to ISO Council for final approval.

In the case of a single response to this Request for Candidates, the ballot of SC 9 and TC 46 voting members will take place concurrently to determine whether they endorse the candidate as their nominee for Registration Authority.

If necessary, a special meeting of ISO/TC 46/SC 9 may be convened for the purposes of selecting the candidate it will nominate to ISO as the future Registration Authority for ISO 21047.

6. Timeframe for appointment process

2004-01-05: Request for Candidates issued.

2004-02-20: Deadline for submission of responses and accompanying documentation to the ISO TC46/SC9 Secretariat.

- 2004-03: Responses are sent to the voting members of SC 9 and TC 46 for evaluation and selection of the preferred candidate.
- Concurrent with this process the ISO vote on the Draft International Standard for the ISTC (DIS 21047) is expected to begin.
- 2004-06: The selected nominee for Registration Authority is confirmed by the voting members of ISO TC 46/SC 9 and their nomination is forwarded to TC 46 for endorsement.
- NOTE – If there is only one candidate, SC 9 and TC 46 will be balloted at the same time to determine whether they endorse the candidate as their nominee to ISO (see previous step).
- 2004-08 The endorsed nomination is forwarded to ISO Council (via ISO's Technical Management Board) for final approval. ISO and the nominated organization begin the contractual arrangements for appointing the Registration Authority for ISO 21047.
- Note – The timing of this appointment will depend on contractual discussions between ISO and the nominated organization as well as the schedule for ISO Technical Management Board meetings during this period.
- 2004-12: The Registration Authority for ISO 21047 is established and commences operations.

7. Responsibilities of the Registration Authority for ISO 21047

The organization that is selected as the Registration Authority for ISO 21047 must agree to perform the following functions in fulfilling its responsibilities for the effective implementation and maintenance of ISO 21047.

- a) To implement a registration procedure for the assignment of unique ISTC in accordance with ISO 21047;
- b) To appoint appropriate organizations as ISTC registration agencies and to revoke such appointments as necessary in order to ensure compliance with the specifications of ISO 21047;
- c) To establish a governing body for the ISTC system to assist the Registration Authority in matters of policy and governance and in the resolution of appeals or conflicting ISTC assignments.

NOTE - The governing body for the ISTC system is expected to include members with full voting rights to represent the interests of the ISTC registration agencies and should also include representation from international and/or regional organizations representing major users of the ISTC and the ISO.

- d) To establish system-wide policies, procedures and specifications for ISTC registration agencies on matters such as the capture, maintenance and availability of ISTC registration data;

- e) To allocate unique registration agency elements for use within the ISTC syntax and to maintain accurate registers of assigned registration agency elements;
- f) To ensure the maintenance of accurate registers of assigned ISTC and the associated ISTC metadata and administrative metadata, either in a central database or through an authorized network of distributed databases among designated ISTC agencies;
- g) To develop, implement, monitor and enforce policies and procedures governing the operations of ISTC registration agencies and the process of ISTC registration by those agencies, including any fees associated with that process;
- h) To develop, implement, monitor and enforce policies and procedures regarding access to the ISTC registers maintained by the ISTC registration agencies;
- i) To facilitate the review and resolution of duplicate applications for or registration of textual works;
- j) To review and decide on appeals of decisions made by ISTC registration agencies, as necessary, in such matters as the rejection of ISTC applications and disputes concerning the accuracy of ISTC metadata;
- k) To promote, co-ordinate and supervise the ISTC system in compliance with the specifications of ISO 21047;
- l) To develop documentation for users of the ISTC system;
- m) To report annually on its activities as the ISTC Registration Authority to the ISO technical body responsible for the ISO 21047 standard.

8. Required qualifications of the Registration Authority for ISO 21047

- 8.1 The organization must be a legal entity.
- 8.2 The organization must have a sound financial structure.
- 8.3 The organization must have technically competent staff and sufficient resources, including financial resources, information technology and communications facilities, to establish and provide ongoing support for the work of the ISTC Registration Authority.
- 8.4 The organization must not require financial contributions from ISO or ISO's member bodies.
- 8.5 The organization must commit to serving as the Registration Authority for a minimum period of five years.
- 8.6 The organization must be internationally acceptable and must agree to carry out its functions as Registration Authority in a non-partisan manner.
- 8.7 The organization must have the ability to oversee the design, establishment and maintenance of an international registration system for textual works and associated metadata as specified in ISO 21047.

- 8.8 The organization must have the ability to establish and coordinate a network of ISTC registration agencies that may be appointed on a sectoral, geographic or language basis.
- 8.9 The organization must be familiar with the needs and perspectives of potential user communities for the ISTC (e.g. organizations involved in the administration of rights to textual works; organizations involved in managing the supply chain for products and other uses of textual works) and must have the ability to work with relevant sectors of the content industry at the international level.
- 8.10 The organization must have a credible plan for the development of the ISTC system during its start-up phase and first five years of operation.
- 8.11 The organization must have the ability to promote and market the use of ISTC to relevant user communities in accordance with the specifications of ISO 21047.

9. Responses to this Request for Candidates must include:

- 9.1 A statement of the candidate organization's willingness to be the Registration Authority for ISO 21047 and to perform the functions described in Annex A of the standard (see attached copy of Committee Draft 21047) for a minimum period of five years.
- 9.2 A description of the relevant skills, expertise, and resources of the candidate organization for performing those functions.
- 9.3 A description of the legal status of the candidate organization, including a statement as to whether the candidate organization is incorporated and, if so, where.
- 9.4 A description of the candidate organization's involvement and relevant experience in the areas of information identification and database management.
- 9.5 A description of the financial, human, communications and information technology resources that the organization will be able to provide for the work of the Registration Authority.
- 9.6 A description of the organizational and administrative framework that the organization proposes to establish for the ISTC Registration Authority and ISTC registration system, including the nature and composition of the administrative structure that will establish the policies and regulate the operations of the ISTC system.
- 9.7 A description of the organization's plans for start-up of the ISTC system and the objectives for its first five years of operation, including its objectives concerning the establishment of ISTC registration agencies.
- 9.8 A description of how the candidate organization plans to handle the creation and maintenance of the ISTC register and its underlying information technology in such a

way as to ensure that each ISTC is assigned to only textual work and each textual work is assigned only one ISTC.

- 9.9 A description of how the candidate organization plans to handle the registration and maintenance of associated metadata for each ISTC assignment, as specified in ISO 21047 (see Annex D of the attached Committee Draft 21047).
- 9.10 A description of any mechanism(s) the organization intends to deploy for resolving an ISTC to other content, and particularly to metadata about the ISTC registration itself.
- 9.11 A description of the organization's proposed business model for supporting the establishment and ongoing operations of the ISTC system, including the position and role of ISTC registration agencies within that business model.
- 9.12 A description of the nature of any anticipated fees or other service charges related to the process of ISTC registration or for access to the essential registration metadata for a specific ISTC.
- 9.13 A description of the promotional activities and training support that the organization will undertake to ensure proper implementation and use of the ISTC standard.

10. Criteria for evaluating responses to this Request for Candidates

The following criteria will be used by the voting members of ISO/TC 46/SC 9 in evaluating the responses to this Request for Candidates and selecting their nominee for the role of Registration Authority for ISO 21047.

CRITERIA	Importance
Agreement to comply with the ISO and ISO/TC 46 directives concerning Registration Authorities.	Mandatory
Agreement to comply with the specifications of ISO 21047.	Mandatory
Agreement to enter into a contract with the ISO to become the ISO 21047 Registration Authority for a minimum period of 5 years.	Mandatory
Demonstrated capability to perform the tasks of the Registration Authority for ISO 21047.	High
Ability of the organisation to operate in an international environment.	High
Ability and willingness of the organisation to deal with other identification systems, and particularly those related to products of textual works (e.g. ISBN	High

and ISSN) in the information supply chain.	
The proposed governance of the Registration Authority for decisions affecting the policies and operations of the ISTC system and the proposed composition of such decision-making body.	High
A viable plan for establishing and maintaining the ISTC register and its underlying information technology in such a way as to ensure that each ISTC is assigned to only textual work and each textual work is assigned only one ISTC.	High
Technologies, policies and fee structures that will encourage widespread use of the ISTC identifier and accessibility of the ISTC registration data.	High
The proposed business model to support the administrative and registration framework for the ISTC system, including a viable role for ISTC registration agencies within such business model.	High
The ability to operate a Registration Authority in a trusted and impartial way. This may also include the absence of external pressures on its decision-making processes as Registration Authority and the absence of any legal, political, and/or commercial constraints that would affect its ability to serve as the Registration Authority.	High
Ability of the organisation to provide the services fulfill its obligations during the period of contractual undertaking as an ISO Registration Authority and its willingness to commit sufficient resources to this task.	High
The level of involvement of the organisation in the field of information identification.	High
The level of familiarity of the organisation with the process of managing and/or operating an identifier system at the international and/or national level.	High
Previous experience of the organisation or its contracted service provider with the process of managing a global database of descriptive and identification information.	High
The level of detail provided in the candidate's response.	High
The level of familiarity and involvement of the organization with the process of developing ISO 21047 for the ISTC identifier.	Medium
The level of familiarity of the organization with the process of running a Registration Authority under the auspices of the ISO or IEC.	Medium
The track record of the organisation in the field of identifiers.	Medium

Previous experience of the organization with the process of running a Registration Authority under the auspices of the ISO or IEC.	Low
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11. Attachments:

- Attachment A: ISO TC46 Rules for Designation and Operation of Registration Authorities and Maintenance Agencies
- Attachment B: Draft contractual agreement between ISO and the future Registration Authority for ISO 21047 (ISTC)
- Attachment C: ISO/CD 21047, *Information and documentation – International Standard Text Code (ISTC)*

*Note – In the following excerpt **all references to ISO Maintenance Agencies should be ignored** as they do not apply in the case of ISO 21047 (ISTC).*

Rules for Designation and Operation of Registration Authorities (RA) and Maintenance Agencies (MA)

B.1 IDENTIFICATION OF NEED

At the time of submission of a NP, the need and justification for registration or maintenance should be identified if possible. This does not preclude the identification of such a need during development of the standard, but such identification should be made as early as possible and as soon as the need becomes apparent.

The SC developing a technical standard should make every effort to avoid the necessity for registration or maintenance. When this is not possible, a detailed justification shall be produced at an early stage of standard development.

When a standard requires registration or maintenance procedures, a working draft of these procedures should be available at the time of CD ballot.

B.2 Appointment

The following procedures will be followed for appointment of an ISO/TC 46 Registration Authority or Maintenance Agency:

- nomination by a national body or Category A liaison of ISO/TC 46,
- nomination endorsed by ballot of the SC responsible for the technical standard (or for an independent WG, by ballot of the TC),
- approval by ISO/TC 46,
- approval by the ISO Council.

B.3 Qualifications

To qualify for designation as an International RA or MA an organization shall demonstrate that:

- it is a legal entity,
- it enjoys a sound financial structure,
- it has sufficient equipment resources and communications facilities,
- it has employees who are technically competent in the relevant subject of the standard at issue,
- it shall require no financial contribution from ISO or its members,
- it is committed to serving as an RA or MA for a minimum of five years,
- it is internationally acceptable and able to carry out its functions as an RA or MA in a non-partisan manner.

B.4 Duties

The RA or MA is responsible for registration or maintenance activities in accordance with the following rules and those contained in the technical standard and its associated procedural standard or procedural annex.

B.4.1 Registration Authorities

General responsibilities:

- handle all aspects of the registration process in accordance with good business practice,
- handle all business in English and/or French,
- indicate in operations (e.g. on letterhead) that it has been designated as an RA by ISO,
- produce practice and tutorial documents when applicable,
- provide an annual summary report on activity to the ISO/TC 46 Secretariat,
- provide advice on implementation and use of the technical standard, as needed.

New registrations:

- receive applications,
- review applications,
- assign identifiers when the relevant criteria are met,
- inform the applicant of the result of RA actions.

Maintenance of register:

- maintain an accurate register,
- process updates of information associated with previously registered objects,
- make register available as specified in the standard (or associated procedural standard or annex),
- safeguard any confidential information.

B.4.2 Maintenance Agencies

General responsibilities:

- handle all aspects of the maintenance process in accordance with good business practice,
- handle all business in English and/or French,
- indicate in operations (e.g. on letterhead) that it has been designated as an MA by ISO,
- produce practice and tutorial documents when applicable,
- provide an annual summary report on activity to the ISO/TC 46 Secretariat,
- provide advice on implementation and use of the technical standard, as needed.

Changes to the standard:

- receive applications,
- review applications,
- assign identifiers when the relevant criteria are met,
- inform the applicant of the result of MA actions.

Maintenance of the standard:

- maintain an accurate record of changes,
- process updates of information concerning the standard,
- make changes available as specified in the standard (or associated procedural standard or annex),
- safeguard any confidential information.

B.5 Contract

A Registration Authority or Maintenance Agency shall operate under contract to ISO.

B.6 Technical Review

B.6.1 Review of Registrations

Proposed changes, additions or deletions to the list of registered items are subject to review, as specified in the standard or the RA procedures document. Those documents should state the criteria for adding to, or changing the list (and whether the Registration Authority is charged with the technical review of changes or whether an Advisory Committee (RA – AC) is to be established to review registrations).

B.6.2 Review of changes to standards

Proposed changes, additions or deletions to the standard are subject to review, as specified in the standard or the MA procedures document. Those documents should state the criteria for adding to, or changing the standard (and whether the Maintenance Agency is charged with the technical review of changes or whether an Advisory Committee (MA – AC) is to be established to review changes).

B.7 Documents required

B.7.1 Registration Authority

For each Registration Authority, three items are required:

- a) Definition of items to be registered – contained in the technical IS.
- b) Procedure for the RA – contained in the technical IS, an annex to the technical IS, a separate IS, or a separate RA procedure document.
- c) Contract with RA – contained in a contract between ISO/CS and RA.

The procedures for the RA will contain specifications for the following, as required by the type of entities under registration:

- designation of a Registration Authority Advisory Committee (RA –AC), where applicable,
- voting procedures of the RA – AC,
- responsibilities of the RA,
- principles for making additions, deletions or changes to the list of registered items,
- steps for disseminating information on changes to the item list.

B.7.2 Maintenance Agency

For each Maintenance Agency, three items are required:

- a) Definition of portions of standard to be maintained – contained in the technical IS.
- b) Procedure for the MA – contained in the technical IS, an annex to the technical IS, a separate IS, or a separate MA procedure document.

c) Contract for MA – contained in a contract between ISO/CS and MA.

The procedures for the MA will contain specifications for the following, as required by the type of entities under maintenance:

- designation of a Maintenance Agency Advisory Committee (MA –AC), where applicable,
 - voting procedures of the MA – AC,
 - responsibilities of the MA,
 - principles for making additions, deletions or changes to the standard,
 - steps for disseminating information on changes to the standard.
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ISO 21047 REGISTRATION AUTHORITY AGREEMENT DRAFT

Between

[insert name and address of organization appointed as the RA for ISO 21047]

hereinafter referred to as [insert acronym, if applicable]

and

The International Organization for Standardization, ISO, 1, rue de Varembé, Case postale 56, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland

hereinafter referred to as ISO

Whereas ISO has adopted International Standard ISO 21047 *Information and Documentation - International Standard Textual Work Code (ISTC)*, hereinafter ISO 21047.

Whereas *[insert name of appointed organization]* has been designated by the ISO Technical Management Board (TMB) as Registration Authority for ISO 21047;

Whereas *[insert name of appointed organization]* agrees to provide services under the terms and conditions stated in this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE ON THE FOLLOWING:

1 Scope of the agreement

This Agreement is to set forth the terms and conditions under which *[insert name of appointed organization]* shall be appointed and act as Registration Authority for ISO 21047.

2 Designation of the Registration Authority

In accordance with the rules laid down in the *ISO/IEC Directives - Part 1: Procedures for the technical work* and following the proposal of Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and Documentation*, ISO Technical Management Board has designated

[insert name of appointed organization] as the Registration Authority (International ISTC Agency) for ISO 21047.

3 Delegation of authority

ISO delegates to the International ISTC Agency and its Governing Body, as determined under its Statutes of incorporation, such authority and powers as are required to carry out its duties as the Registration Authority, in accordance with ISO 21047.

4 Functions and duties of ISO

4.1 As the organization responsible for the publication of ISO 21047, ISO assumes responsibility for those functions that are essential for the standard to achieve its purpose in as efficient, a manner as is practicable.

4.2 With a view to meeting this objective, ISO undertakes to discharge the following duties:

- a) to designate the Registration Authority (RA);
- b) to undertake with the general maintenance of ISO 21047 in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in the *ISO/IEC Directives - Part 1: Procedures for the technical work* with regard to periodical review (confirmation or revision);
- c) to notify the Registration Authority of any modification affecting either the content of ISO 21047 or the rules currently in force for its implementation;
- d) to act as a reviewing authority involving disputes between the International ISTC Agency and the users of the system;
- e) occasionally to take on specific functions normally carried out by an ISO member, e.g. if there is no ISO member in a given country.

5 Responsibilities of the Registration Authority (International ISTC Agency) in relation to ISO

5.1 *[Insert name of appointed organization]* agrees to discharge the duties laid down in Annex B to ISO 21047, accepts the responsibilities of Registration Authority as outlined in ISO 21047 and shall act as International ISTC Agency as outlined below. *[Insert name of appointed organization]* may charge appropriate fees for the registration of numbers, on a cost recovery basis; It shall receive no financial compensations from ISO for carrying out this duty.

5.2 The International ISTC Agency shall have full executive control over the operations of the ISTC system.

5.3 The International ISTC Agency shall not itself act as a registration agency. However, in territories where there is not yet a registration agency, the International ISTC Agency may temporarily undertake such function as the Registration Authority or appoint the most suitable registration agency to undertake this duty.

[Note: Clause 5.3 is based on a similar clause in the contract for the RA of the ISWC system. Depending on the final wording of ISO 21047 when it is approved, this clause may not be applicable.]

5.4 The International ISTC Agency shall give ISO a full annual report on its activities.

6 Liability

It shall be the aim of the designated Registration Authority (the International ISTC Agency) to require each registrant to warrant that he will not hold the Registration Authority and/or ISO responsible for any damages resulting from the use of registration services.

7 Duration, termination, applicable law and venue

7.1 This Agreement shall remain in force for an initial term of five (5) years from the date of its signature. Thereafter, it shall be automatically renewed each year on that date for a successive two (2) year period, unless terminated by either party serving not less than six (6) months written notice, prior to its renewal date.

7.2 Except as provided in paragraph 7.1 above, this Agreement may be terminated, at any time and with immediate effect, exclusively as follows :

1. by written mutual agreement between ISO and *[insert name of appointed organization]*;
2. if *[insert name of appointed organization]*, appointed as Registration Authority, fails to carry out its duties according to the terms of this present Agreement, or in the case of bankruptcy or failure of the organization appointed as Registration Authority.

7.3 Upon termination of the Agreement, *[insert name of appointed organization]* shall turn over to ISO all materials in its possession related to its former activity as Registration Authority for ISO 21047. If such information is stored in a proprietary computer format, it shall be converted into a format mutually agreed upon between

[insert name of appointed organization] and the newly designated Registration Authority. The transfer of the data shall be carried out upon the request of the latter.

7.4 This Agreement shall be governed exclusively by the laws of Switzerland and construed accordingly. The Courts of the Republic and Canton of Geneva shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, subject to appeal to the Federal Tribunal in Lausanne.

8 Assignment clause

This Agreement is intended to bind only the Parties hereto and their corporate successors and may not be assigned by either Party without the express written consent of the other.

9 Modifications

All modifications to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties.

For the International Organization for Standardization

Date

For the *[insert name of appointed organization]*

Date

ISO TC 46/SC 9 N 342(E)

Date: 2002-08-16

ISO/CD 21047(E)

ISO TC 46/SC 9

Secretariat: SCC

**Information and documentation — International Standard Text
Code (ISTC)**

Information and documentation — Code international normalisé pour les textes (ISTC)

Warning

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 21047 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Identification and description*. Annexes A, B and C form a normative part of this International Standard. Annexes D and E are informative.

Information and documentation — International Standard Text Code (ISTC)

1 Scope

The purpose of the International Standard Text Code (ISTC) is to enable the efficient identification of textual works. The ISTC provides a means of uniquely and persistently identifying textual works in information systems and of facilitating the exchange of information about those works between authors, agents, publishers, retailers, libraries, rights administrators and other interested parties, on an international level.

The ISTC may be applied to any textual work, whenever there is an intention to produce such a work in the form of one or more manifestations. It provides an identification data element for applications that record and exchange information about textual works and related manifestations. For example, the ISTC may be used for the purposes of collocating subsequent manifestations of the same work or derivations of the same work in applications involving electronic rights administration or information retrieval.

The ISTC shall not be assigned to manifestations of a textual work, including any physical products (e.g. a printed article) or electronic formats (e.g. an electronic book) based on the content of the work. Textual manifestations are the subject of separate identification systems.

Examples of the relationship between an ISTC and other ISO identification systems such as the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) and International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) are shown in Annex E.

The allocation of an ISTC to a work shall have no meaning or value as legal evidence regarding the copyright status of, or any intellectual property rights in, the work.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on ISO 21047 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 639-2, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code*.

ISO 7064:1983, *Data processing — Check character systems*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

administrative metadata

The data collected for the management of the ISTC registration process (including data about the **registrant**).

3.2

author

A **creator** wholly or partly responsible for the intellectual content of a **textual work**.

3.3

check digit

An added digit that may be used to verify the accuracy of a standard number through a mathematical relationship with the digits contained in that number.

3.4

contributor

A person or organization contributing to the making of a **textual work** in whole or in part.

3.5

creator

A **contributor** responsible for originating content in a **work**.

3.6

derivation

A distinctive (**textual**) **work** made predominantly out of material from another **work** or works.

3.7

ISTC

The International Standard Text Code (or Codes, according to context) defined in accordance with ISO 21047.

3.8

ISTC metadata

The descriptive data declared and recorded as part of the ISTC registration process that allows one **textual work** identified with an ISTC to be distinguished from any other **textual work** identified with an ISTC.

3.9

(textual) manifestation

A tangible or intangible fixation of a **textual work** in one or more copies regardless of its physical form.

EXAMPLES: a manuscript, a printed publication, an electronic text file, a spoken word recording.

3.10

register

Structured records of registered ISTC and their associated metadata.

3.11**registrant**

A person or organization that has requested and received an ISTC for a **textual work** from a designated **registration agency** within the ISTC system.

3.12**registration agency**

An organization appointed by the **Registration Authority** to assign ISTC and to maintain a **register**.

3.13**Registration Authority**

Organization appointed by ISO for the purposes of administering the ISTC system and managing its deployment.

3.14**(textual) work**

A distinct, abstract creation of intellectual or artistic content composed predominantly of a combination of words, whose existence is revealed or intended to be revealed through one or more manifestations.

NOTE – For the purposes of ISTC registration the term textual work also encompasses the various categories of expression of intellectual or artistic content in textual form (e.g. a novel, a play, a translation, etc.) but excludes any aspects of physical form (e.g. print, electronic) in which such expressions are made manifest. See **(textual) manifestation**.

3.15**title**

Word, phrase, character or group of characters, usually appearing on **manifestations** of a textual work, that names the textual work and normally distinguishes it from others. [Adapted from ISO 690-2:1997 and ISO 5127:2001].

4 Structure and syntax of the ISTC

An ISTC shall consist of 16 hexadecimal digits using numerals 0-9 and letters A-F. It shall be made up of the following parts:

- registration agency element;
- year element;
- work element;
- check digit.

When an ISTC is displayed in written or printed form the letters ISTC shall precede it. To assist in accurate transcription of the ISTC a hyphen or space should separate each part, as shown in the following examples.

EXAMPLES

ISTC 0A9 2002 12B4A105 7

ISTC 0A9-2002-12B4A105-7

4.1 Registration agency element

The first part of an ISTC shall be the registration agency element. The registration agency element shall consist of three hexadecimal digits representing the registration agency that assigned the ISTC.

The Registration Authority shall allocate the registration agency element for the ISTC.

4.2 Year element

The second part of an ISTC shall be the year element. The year element shall consist of the four digits representing the year in which the ISTC was allocated.

4.3 Work element

The third part of an ISTC shall be the work element. The work element shall consist of eight hexadecimal digits.

The work element shall be allocated by an ISTC registration agency appointed by the Registration Authority for ISO 21047.

4.4 Check digit

The fourth and final part of an ISTC shall be the check digit. The check digit shall be calculated on a MOD 16-3 system defined in accordance with ISO 7064. See Annex C for further details.

5 Association of an ISTC with ISTC metadata

An ISTC shall be associated with ISTC metadata (see Annex D) about the textual work it identifies by means of a register maintained by the ISTC registration agency that allocated the ISTC to the work.

6 Administration of the ISTC system

The ISTC system shall be administered by the international Registration Authority for ISO 21047 (hereafter referred to as the ISTC Registration Authority) and, as appropriate, by designated ISTC registration agencies appointed by that Registration Authority.

The principal tasks of the ISTC Registration Authority and the ISTC registration agencies are outlined in Annex B.

Annex A

(normative)

Principles for the allocation and use of ISTC

A.1 Allocation of ISTC

A.1.1 An ISTC shall be allocated to a textual work by an ISTC Registration Agency upon request from an author or other person or organization responsible for the creation of that work (a “creator”), or from any person or organization authorized to represent the creator. Where reasonable investigation has not located and could not locate a creator or an authorized representative of a creator, any person or organization may request an ISTC.

A.1.2 The same ISTC shall not be allocated to more than one textual work.

A.1.3 The same textual work shall not be allocated more than one ISTC.

A.1.4 Registrants shall supply metadata about the textual work being registered in accordance with the specifications established by the ISTC Registration Authority. See A.2 and Annex D.

A.1.5 Textual works that are eligible for an ISTC include any distinct abstract entity, predominantly composed of a combination of words, that can be described to satisfy the ISTC metadata requirements. In order to be assigned an ISTC, the declared metadata for any textual work at the time of registration shall contain at least one element pertaining to the work itself that distinguishes it from every other textual work to which an ISTC has already been assigned. If two entities share identical ISTC metadata, they shall be treated as the same textual work and shall have the same ISTC.

A.1.6 An ISTC may be allocated to a textual work at any time, including retrospective allocation of ISTC to works already in existence before the implementation of this International Standard.

A.1.7 Any derivation of a textual work can be allocated an ISTC, as long as it is distinguished from and referenced to the textual work from which it is derived through ISTC metadata.

A.1.8 Once allocated, an ISTC shall never be re-used for another textual work even if it is found to have been issued in error.

A.2 ISTC Metadata

Elements of essential metadata for each ISTC registration shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a) at least one title for the work with the appropriate title type indicated (see Annex D.2);
- b) the name of at least one author or other creator of the work if on record. If not, the name of at least one other contributor to the work with their respective roles indicated (see Annex D.3);

- c) whether or not the work is derived from another work and, if so, the type of derivation (see Annex D.4.1);
- d) in the case of a derived work, the ISTC of the source work(s) or, where no ISTC exists for the source work(s), the title(s) and the author(s) or other creator(s) of the source work(s) (see Annex D.4.2);
- e) the language(s) of the work (see Annex D.5);
- f) the registrant of the ISTC, the role of the registrant, and the date of registration (see Annex D.6);
- g) the ISTC assigned to the work by the registration agency.

A.3 Administrative metadata

ISTC registration agencies shall capture such administrative metadata as may be essential for the efficient management of the registration process.

Annex B

(normative)

Administration of the ISTC system

B.1 General

The ISTC system is an identification system for textual works. It is administered by the ISTC Registration Authority and by designated ISTC registration agencies in accordance with the specifications outlined below.

B.2 ISTC Registration Authority

The ISTC Registration Authority shall:

B.2.1 Promote, co-ordinate and supervise the ISTC system in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard.

B.2.2 Appoint appropriate organizations as ISTC registration agencies and revoke such appointments as necessary.

B.2.3 Allocate unique registration agency elements for use within ISTC assignments and maintain an accurate register of the registration agency elements that have been assigned.

B.2.4 Maintain, through ISTC agencies, registers of ISTC numbers and their associated ISTC metadata and administrative metadata.

B.2.5 Develop, implement, monitor and enforce policies and procedures governing the operations of ISTC registration agencies and the process of ISTC registration by those agencies, including any fees associated with that process.

B.2.6 Develop, implement, monitor and enforce policies and procedures regarding access to the ISTC registers maintained by the ISTC registration agencies. There shall be a strong presumption in favour of the maintaining the confidentiality of administrative data.

B.2.7 Facilitate the review and resolution of duplicative applications for or registration of textual works.

B.2.8 Review and decide on appeals of decisions made by ISTC registration agencies in such matters as:

- a) rejection of ISTC applications;
- b) disputes concerning the accuracy of the ISTC metadata for a work;

B.2.9 Develop documentation for users of the ISTC system.

B.3 ISTC registration agencies

The ISTC registration agencies shall:

B.3.1 Process applications for ISTC allocations.

B.3.2 Issue notification of the issuance of an ISTC to the registrant for that textual work.

B.3.3 Issue notification of the application and/or allocation of an ISTC for a textual work that is a derivation of a textual work that has already been issued an ISTC to:

- a) the registrant of the textual work from which the new work is derived;
- b) at the discretion of the appropriate ISTC registration agency, any other person or organization that requests such notification.

B.3.4 Correct inaccurate ISTC metadata if appropriate proof of such inaccuracy is provided.

B.3.5 Enter into registers details of ISTC allocated and their associated ISTC metadata and administrative metadata.

B.3.6 Manage and maintain the registers of ISTC, ISTC metadata and administrative metadata in a secure fashion and in compliance with the specifications established by the ISTC Registration Authority.

B.3.7 Make ISTC and their associated ISTC metadata available to other ISTC registration agencies and to users of the ISTC system, in accordance with the policies laid down by the ISTC Registration Authority.

B.3.8 Compile and maintain statistical data on its ISTC-related operations and report these to the ISTC Registration Authority.

B.3.9 Promote, educate and train others in the use of the ISTC system in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard.

B.3.10 Adhere to the ISTC policies and procedures established by the ISTC Registration Authority in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard.

Annex C (normative)

Method for calculation of the check digit for an ISTC

C.1 Hexadecimal check digit algorithm

The algorithm for calculating the check digit for an ISTC is based on ISO 7064 but uses a MOD 16-3 to handle the hexadecimal character of the ISTC, as shown in Figure C.1 below.

Input Values indicated by "====>"

MOD ====> 16

r = radix or the Base of a geometric progression.

MOD 16-3 where 3 is the radix ====> 3

	ISTC COMPONENT ELEMENTS															
	Agency			Year				Work Element								Check digit
n = ISTC number ==>	0	A	9	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	F	3	3	2	0
i = Position Index	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
w_i = Weight for MOD 16-3 using pure system weights	11	9	3	1	11	9	3	1	11	9	3	1	11	9	3	1
h = Hex conversion of n	0	10	9	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	15	3	3	2	0
p = Product ($h \times w_i$)	0	90	27	2	0	0	6	1	22	18	9	15	33	27	6	
s = Sum of products	256															
cd = Decimal check digit (MOD 16 of 256)	0															
c = ISTC check digit based on the Hexadecimal of cd	0															

Figure C.1 - Hexadecimal (MOD 16-3) check digit routine for the ISTC

Annex D

(normative)

ISTC metadata for registration of textual works

D.1 General

Before allocating an ISTC to a textual work, an ISTC registration agency shall capture the essential ISTC metadata for that work, as described in A.2.

These tables of metadata elements are subject to change at the discretion of the ISTC Registration Authority in consultation with the ISTC registration agencies. In particular, the ISTC Registration Authority may establish rules for the registration of different genres of textual work and the specific data elements that must be registered before allocating an ISTC to a textual work in that genre.

Further details regarding the ISTC metadata for the registration of textual works are available in the ISTC registration agencies' manual.

D.2 Title information

The essential ISTC metadata shall identify at least one title for every textual work, and where appropriate may identify more than one title. The type of title shall be indicated according to the categories and attendant coding specifications established by the ISTC Registration Authority. At the time of first publication of this International Standard, the following categories apply.

Title type	Definition
Original title	A title given to the work by the person or organization responsible for its creation.
Distinctive title of manifestation	Title as given on a manifestation, including any set or series title and enumeration within a set that is necessary to make it distinctive. NOTE – This data element does not pertain to the work itself. It is included, when available, as useful information for the registration agency.
Parallel title	A title of the work in another language or script, as supplied by the person or organization responsible for its creation (especially in bilingual works or in works with an abstract in a language other than that of the body of the text).
Uniform title	Consistent form of title (of a work), used in library practice for collocation, differentiation and identification.
First words of text	Up to ten opening words of a text. NOTE – To be taken from the text itself, ignoring any prefatory material such as a foreword.
Undefined title	Title, type undefined.

Any title may be supplemented with an optional *enumeration* element, which shall be qualified by an *enumeration type*, with the following values:

Enumeration type	Definition
Nominal date	The nominal date of the work (where a date in combination with the title distinguishes between successive works with the same title or successive modifications of a work).
Publication date	The date of publication of the first published manifestation of the work. NOTE – This data element does not pertain to the work itself. It is included, when available, as useful information for the registration agency.
Edition or version designation	Numerical or other designation from a scheme (which is not related to date) that is used to distinguish between successive modifications of a work.

D.3 Information about contributors

The essential ISTC metadata should identify at least one author or other creator of the work if on record and, as far as practicable, all of the contributors to a textual work (wherever possible using a unique identifier). If the name of an author or other creator of the work is not on record, at least one other contributor to the work shall be included. The role of each contributor shall be indicated according to the categories and attendant coding specifications established by the ISTC Registration Authority. At the time of first publication of this International Standard, the following categories apply.

Contributor role	Definition
Author	A creator wholly or partly responsible for the intellectual content of a textual work.
Author of supplementary text	A creator of supplementary textual content (e.g. annotations, commentaries).
Other content creator	A creator of supplementary non-textual content (e.g. illustrations) included in a textual work.
Editor	A person or organization responsible for revisions or expansions in the making of a modification, or in the preparation of a textual work from unpublished drafts.
Translator	A person or organization responsible for the translation of a textual work into another language.
Compiler	A person or organization that selects and sequences, and may abridge or create linking text for, a compilation of pre-existing textual works (or parts of pre-existing textual works) but does not otherwise modify the content of the pre-existing works.
Excerpter	A person or organization that excerpts from but does not otherwise modify a pre-existing textual work.
Publisher	A person or organization responsible for the production and issue of one or more manifestations of a textual work for distribution and/or sale. NOTE – This data element does not pertain to the work itself. It is included, when available, as useful information for the registration agency, particularly in cases where creator(s) or other contributors for a work can not be determined.
Unspecified	A contributor with an unspecified role.

D.4 Work origination information

D.4.1 Type of work

The essential ISTC metadata shall identify whether the work has been derived from another work. The type of work derivation shall be indicated according to the categories and attendant coding specifications established by the ISTC Registration Authority. At the time of first publication of this International Standard, the following categories apply.

Work type	Definition
Original	The first established form of a work.
Abridgement	The content of a pre-existing work has been shortened.
Annotated	The content of a pre-existing work has been augmented by the addition of notes.
Critical	The content of a pre-existing work has been augmented by critical commentary on the text.
Expurgated	Content deemed to be offensive or otherwise unacceptable has been removed from a pre-existing work.
Additional non-textual content	The content of a pre-existing work has been augmented by significant non-textual elements.
Translation	The work is a translation of a pre-existing work in another language.
Revision	The content of a pre-existing work has been revised, adapted and/or expanded.
Compilation	The work consists of two or more pre-existing textual works.
Excerpt	The work is an excerpt from a pre-existing textual work.
Unknown	The origination status of the work is unknown.
Unspecified modification	The content has been changed in an unspecified manner.

A work may have more than one work type value (for example, it can be both an abridgement and a revision), but these may not conflict (for example, a work may not simultaneously be an original and a derivation). Similarly, the validity of contributor role values is dependent on the work type value(s) attributed to the work.

D.4.2 Information about the source work(s)

In the case of a derived work, the ISTC(s) of the source work(s) shall be recorded in the essential ISTC metadata. Where no ISTC exists for the source work, the title of that source work, its author(s) or other creator(s) and, so far as is possible, all other elements prescribed under D.2 and D.3 shall be recorded, to support unambiguous identification of the source work.

D.5 Language of the work

The essential ISTC metadata shall identify the language of the work, using ISO 639-2/B language codes. It shall be possible for a multi-lingual work to have multiple language values.

D.6 Information about the registrant

The essential ISTC metadata shall uniquely identify the registrant of the ISTC, the role of the registrant and the date of registration. The role of the registrant with respect to the textual work shall be indicated according to the categories and attendant coding specifications established by the ISTC Registration Authority. At the time of first publication of this International Standard, the following categories apply.

Registrant type	Definition
Author	A creator wholly or partly responsible for the intellectual content of a textual work.
Creator of derived work	A person or organization responsible for making a new textual work (or part of a textual work) predominantly out of material from a pre-existing work or works (e.g., a translator, a compiler).
Agent	A person or organization authorized by a contributor to act on behalf of that contributor in matters related to his or her works. NOTE – This category excludes collective rights societies and publishers which are covered by separate registrant types.
Collective rights society	An organization collectively administering rights on behalf of authors or publishers.
Publisher	A person or organization responsible for the production and issue of one or more manifestations of a textual work for distribution and/or sale.
Library	An organization in which organized collections of textual documents, selected and possessed for use by a predefined target population, are built up, maintained and made available by the services of a staff.
Other	A registrant not covered by any of the types specified above.

Annex E (informative)

Function of the ISTC

The following figures illustrate the way that ISTC and other international standard numbers relate to each other. Readers should keep in mind that these are *examples*; their purpose is informative, not normative, and they are not intended to be exhaustive. The figures aim to show that in some cases it is possible to choose between two alternative structures. For instance, the same textual work may be given an ISTC according to either Figure E.5 or Figure E.7, depending on whether the registrant wishes to stress the intellectual autonomy of works occasionally gathered in one manifestation or the whole/part structure that unites them.

E.1 Relationships between ISTC and publication identifiers

E.1.1 Monographic works (ISTC in relation to ISBN)

Figure E.1 illustrates the relationship between an ISTC and an ISBN for a monograph that is published only once and in only one format and that is neither derived from another work nor the source for any derivations.

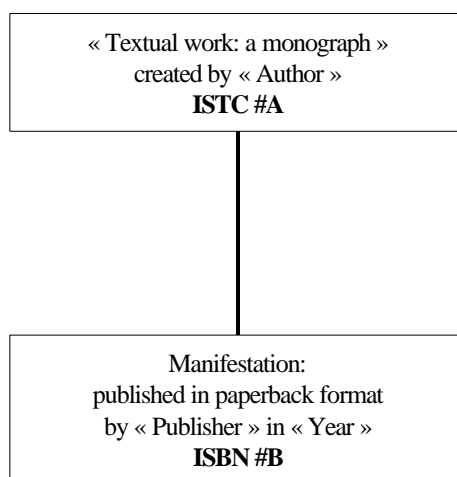


Figure E.1 — A monograph published once in a single format

Figure E.2 illustrates the relationship between an ISTC and various ISBNs for a monograph that is published (simultaneously or at various times) in 2 printed formats (paperback, hardcover) and 2 digital formats (HTML, PDF).

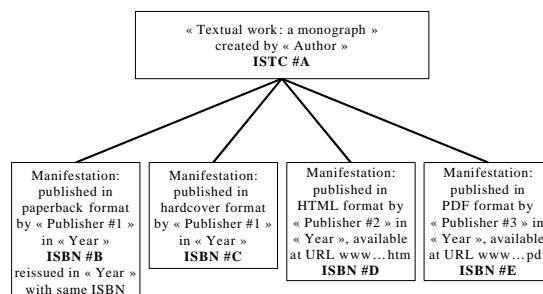


Figure E.2 — A monograph published several times and in different formats

E.1.2 Articles in continuing resources (ISTC in relation to ISSN and SICI)

Figure E.3 illustrates the relationship between an ISTC and the ISSN and SICI for an article that is published only once in a continuing resource such as a journal or other serial publication.

NOTE – A SICI (Serial Issue and Contribution Identifier) uniquely identifies an issue of a serial title or a specific contribution (e.g. an article) contained within a serial, regardless of the distribution medium.

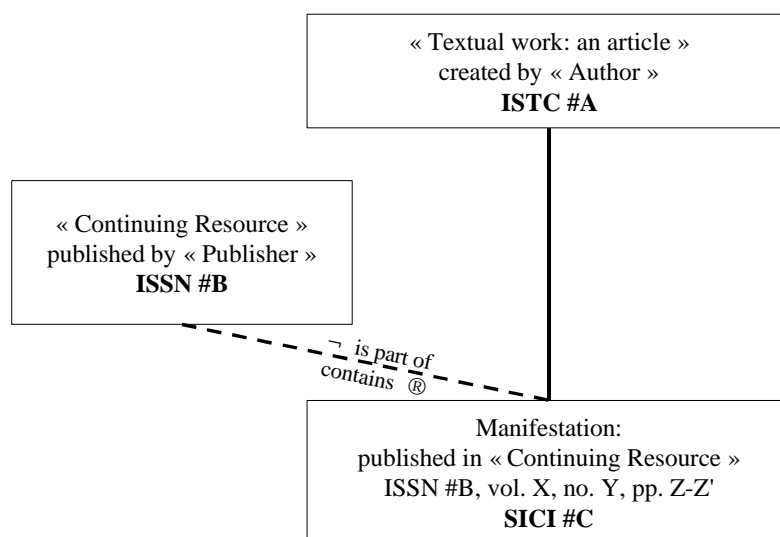


Figure E.3 — An article published once in a single format

Figure E.4 illustrates the relationship between an ISTC and several ISSN and SICI for an article that is published (simultaneously or at various times) in a continuing resource in paper format and as an electronic PDF file, and also reissued in another continuing resource in paper format and in HTML format online.

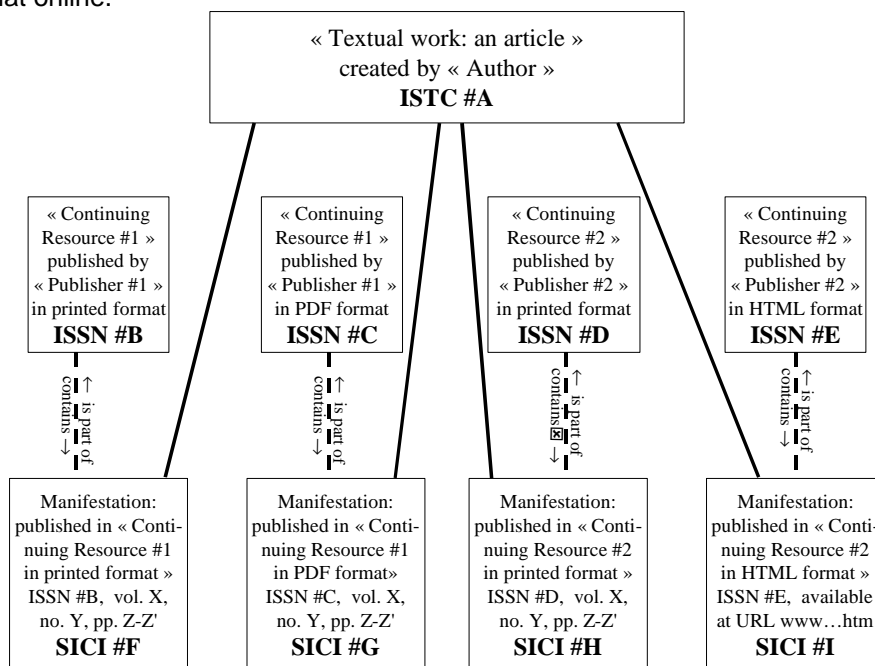


Figure E.4 — An article published several times and in different formats

E.1.3 Several ISTC in relation to one publication identifier

Figure E.5 illustrates the relationship between several ISTC and a single ISBN in a situation where 3 textual works have been published together as a single edition of a book.

NOTE —The same situation is shown in Figure E.7 where it is alternately structured to show the whole/part relationships between the textual works involved.

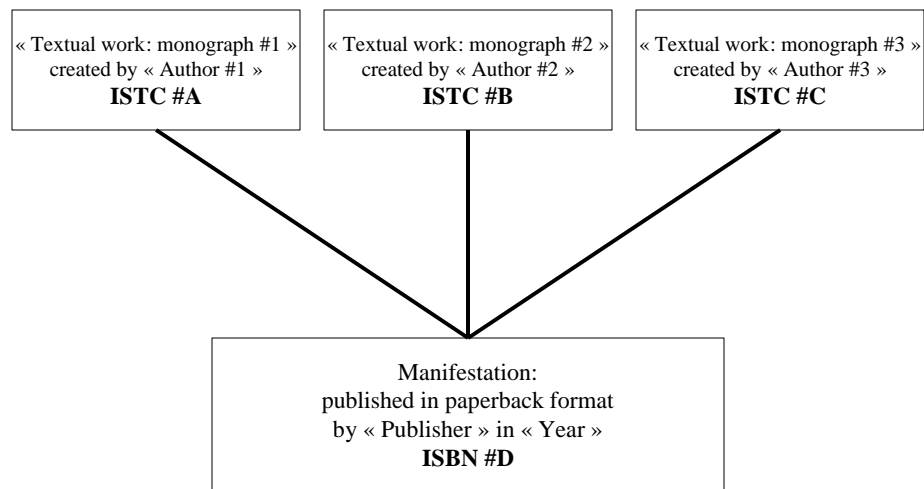


Figure E.5 — Several textual works published together in a single format

E.2 Whole/part relationships between textual works

Figure E.6 illustrates the relationships between several ISTC in the case of a textual work which consists of several other textual works (e.g. a compilation), one of which also consists of other textual works, etc.

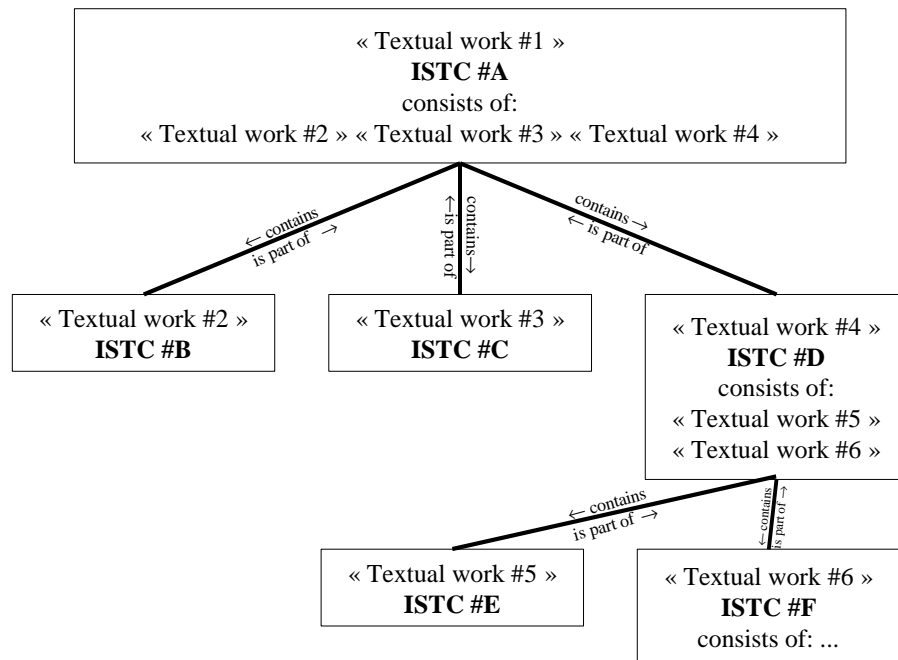


Figure E.6 — A textual work consisting of several textual works

Figure E.7 illustrates the whole/part relationships between several ISTC and an ISBN in a situation where several textual works are gathered together as a new textual work (e.g. a compilation) which is published in a single edition.

NOTE – This same situation is shown in Figure E.5 without the whole/part relationships between textual works.

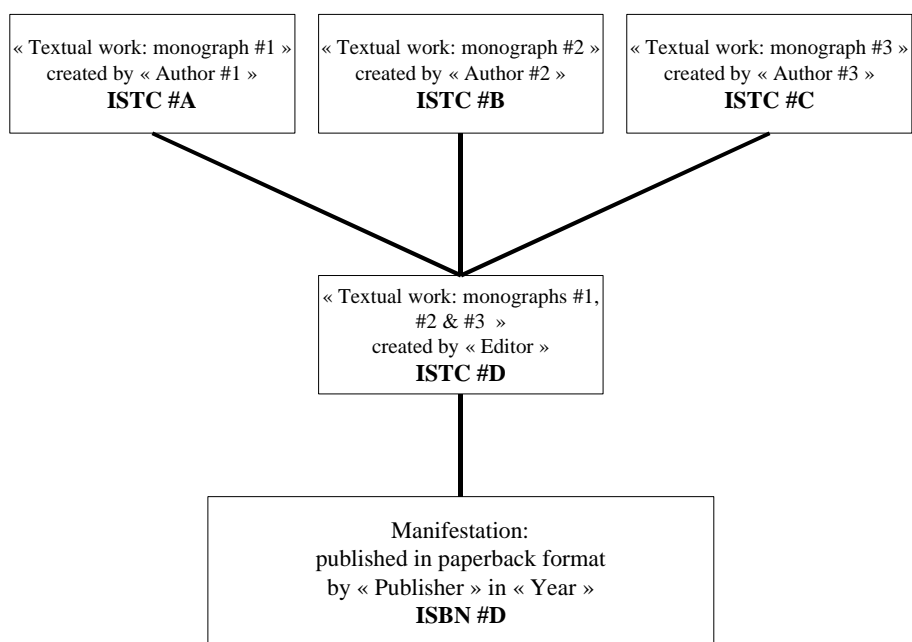


Figure E.7 —Several textual works combined as a new textual work published in a single format

E.3 Modification relationships between textual works

Figure E.8 illustrates the relationships between a textual work and several textual works that are derived from it, i.e. a revised version, a translation, a critical edition and an adaptation.

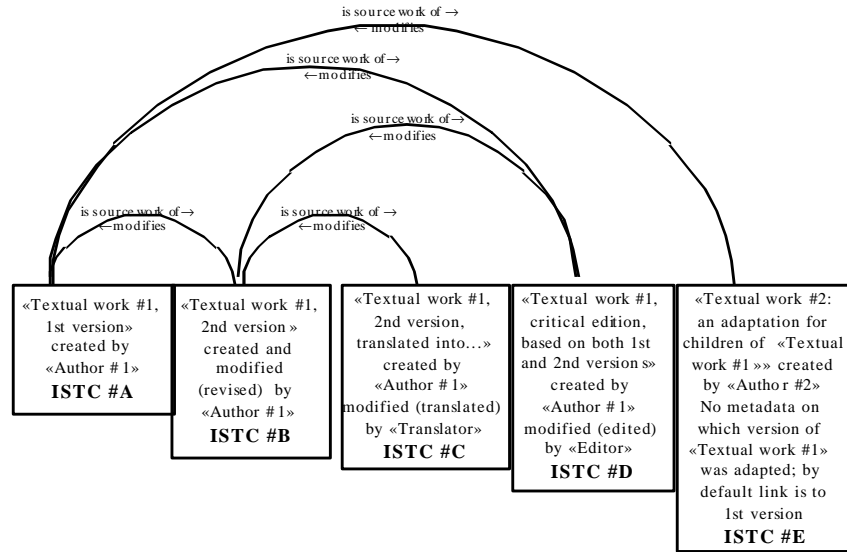


Figure E.8 — A textual work and several textual works derived from it

E.4 Relationships between ISTC and other types of identifiers

E.4.1 Sound recordings, musical works and associated manifestations

Figure E.9 illustrates the relationships between an ISTC and the identifiers for a sound recording and associated manifestations in the case of a textual work that is orally delivered and recorded, of which the sound recording is released as an audiocassette, a compact disc, and an MP3 file.

NOTE – An ISRC (International Standard Recording Code) is a unique, international identifier for a specific sound recording, in accordance with ISO 3901.

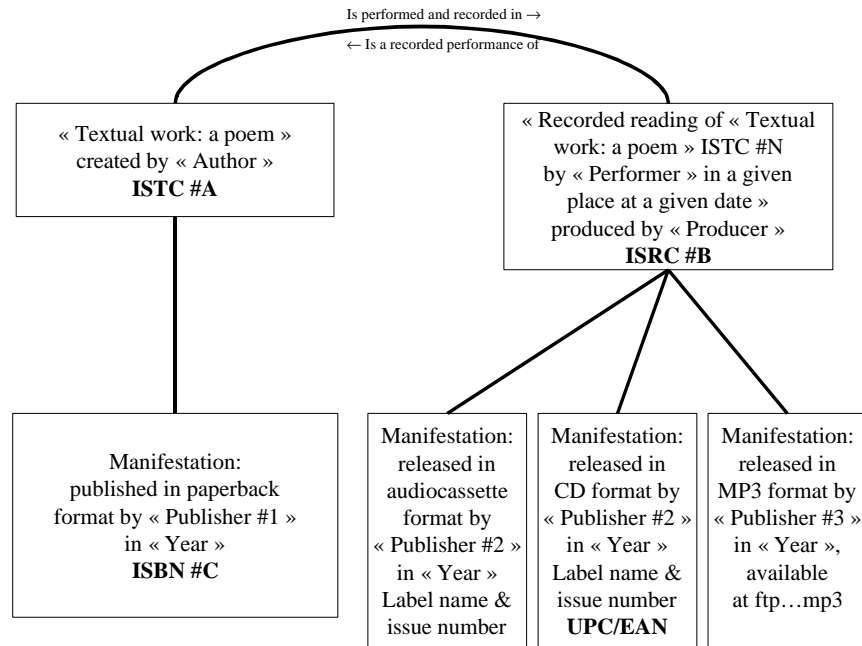


Figure E.9 — A textual work in relation to a sound recording and associated manifestations

Figure E.10 illustrates the relationship between an ISTC and the identifiers for a musical work, sound recording and associated manifestations in the case of a textual work that is set to music, resulting in a musical work, which in turn is printed, performed, and recorded, which sound recording is released (with a version of the original textual work as accompanying material).

NOTE – An ISWC (International Standard Musical Work Code) is a unique, international identifier for a specific musical work, in accordance with ISO 15707.

NOTE 2 – An ISMN (International Standard Music Number) is a unique, international identifier for a printed music publications, in accordance with ISO 10957.

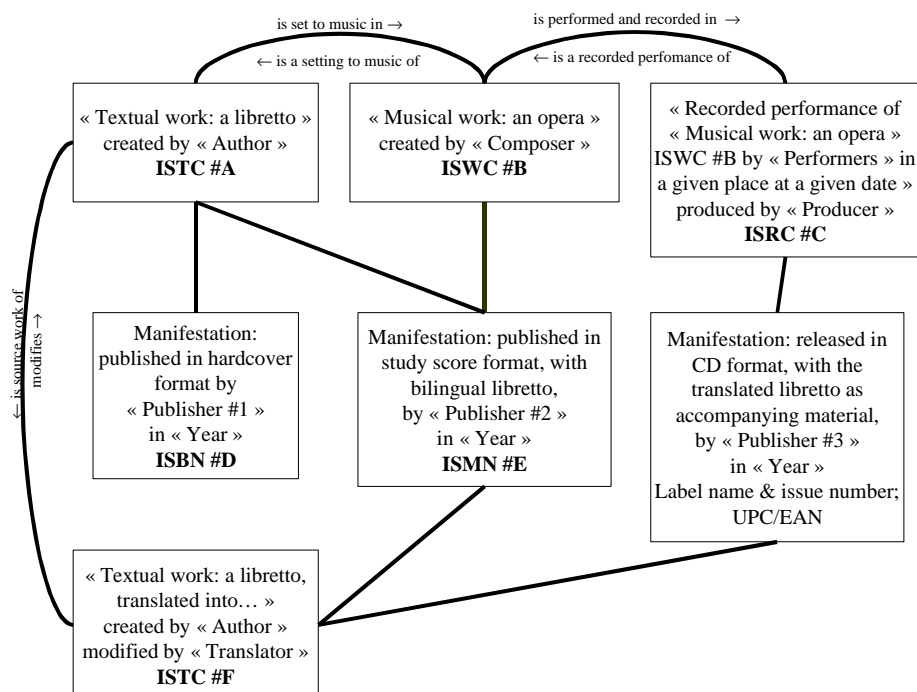


Figure E.10 — A textual work in relation to a musical work and sound recording and associated manifestations

E.4.2 Audiovisual works and associated manifestations

Figure E.11 illustrates the relationship between an ISTC and the identifiers for an audiovisual work and associated manifestations in the case of textual works which form the basis for an audiovisual work.

NOTE 1 – An ISAN (International Standard Audiovisual Number) is a unique, international identifier for a specific audiovisual work, in accordance with ISO 15706.

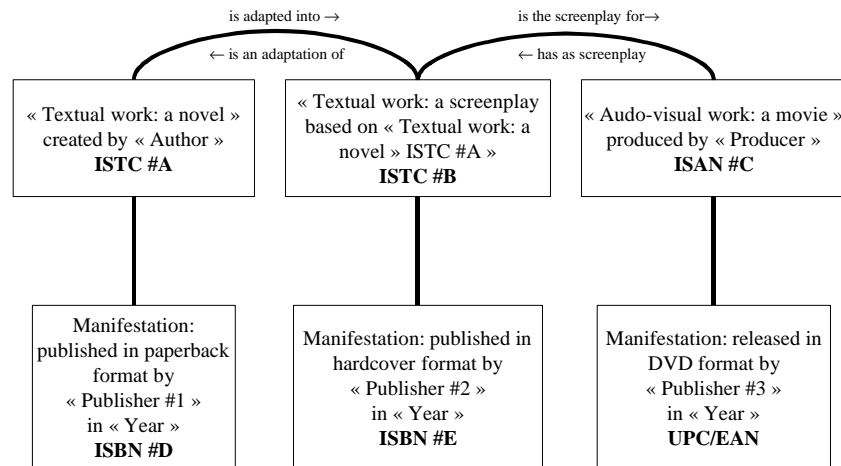


Figure E.11 — A textual work in relation to an audiovisual work and associated manifestations

E.4.3 Graphic works (and other types of work for which there are no identifier systems)¹⁾

Figures E.12 and E.13 illustrate the combination of a textual work which has been assigned an ISTC with a graphic work (e.g. a photograph or other illustration) for which there is no standard identifier system. The resulting combination may or may not be regarded as a distinct textual work which is assigned a new ISTC.

Figure E.12 illustrates the relationships when the resulting combination of a textual work and a graphic work is not treated as a new whole and is not allocated a new ISTC.

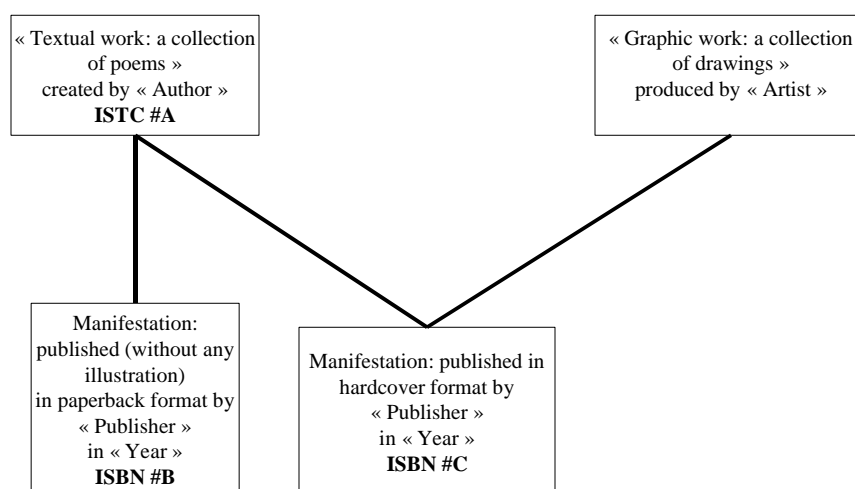


Figure E.12 — A combination of a textual work and a graphic work without assigning a new ISTC

¹ As of the date of first publication of this International Standard.

Figure E.13 illustrates the relationships when the resulting combination of a textual work and a graphic work is allocated its own ISTC.

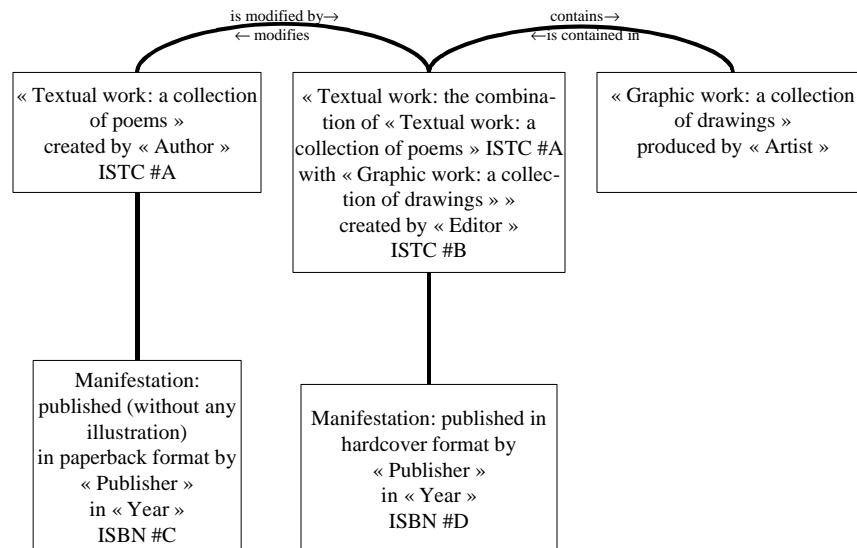


Figure E.13 — A combination of a textual work and a graphic work assigned its own ISTC

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 2108, *Information and documentation — International standard book numbering (ISBN)*.
- [2] ISO 3297, *Information and documentation — International standard serial number (ISSN)*.
- [3] ISO 3901, *Information and documentation — International Standard Recording Code (ISRC)*.
- [4] ISO 10957, *Information and documentation — International standard music number (ISMN)*.
- [5] ISO 15706, *Information and documentation — International Standard Audiovisual Number (ISAN)*.
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