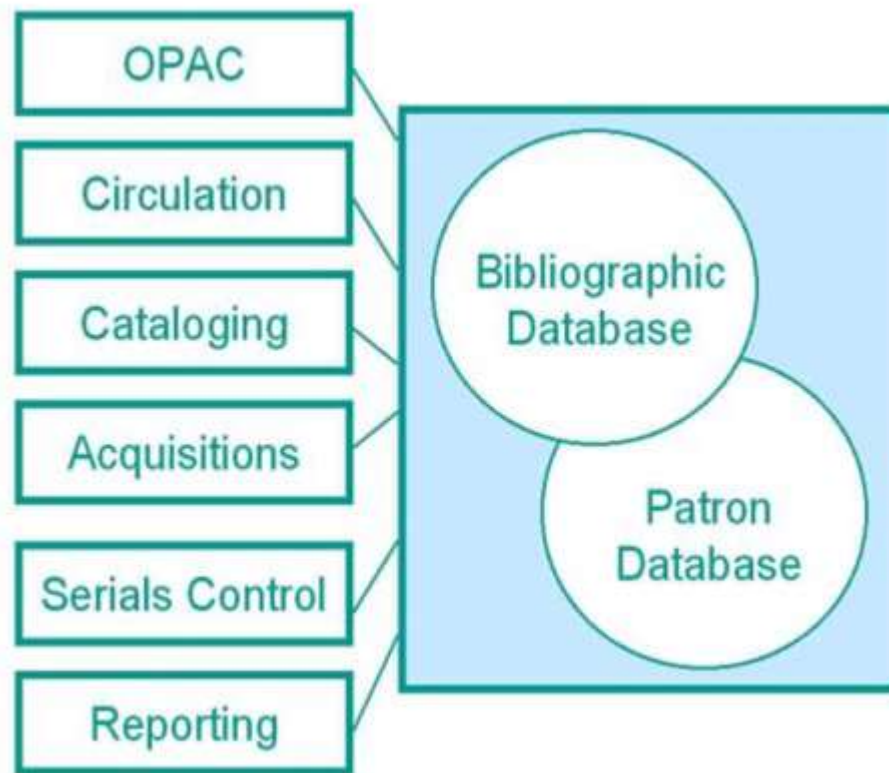


## POSTER PRESENTATION TO MIT GROUP-UGANDA (AUGUST,2015)

*BARFI FAUSTINA K.*

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF AUTOMATION EXPERIENCE BY SOME ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN ANGLOPHONE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: A PERSPECTIVE ON WEST AFRICA.

**DEFINITION:** The UNESCO's programme: Empowering Information Professionals: on Information and Communication Technologies (EIP ICT) defines library automation as the application of ICTs to library operations and services: viz., the acquisition, cataloguing, public access, indexing and abstracting, circulation, serials management, and reference functions (*UNESCO EIP ICT, 2013:*)



- **ACQUISITION** – Integrating information of vendors to enable one to select and order for materials
- **SERIALS CONTROL** – Manages the print journals
- **REPORTING** –Generate statistics on usage reports
- **CIRCULATION** –This are patron records for check-in, check-out and renewal
- **CATALOGUING:** Getting the bibliographic records into the Library Management System
- **OPAC-** showcases the collection held by a library. One can search by Title, Author, Subject etc

## **OPPORTUNITIES OF AUTOMATING LIBRARY**

- Promote visibility and discoverability
- Enable resource sharing
- Faster processing of materials
- Saves users time
- Increased Access to information

## **CHALLENGES OF ACADEMIC LIBRARY AUTOMATION**

- ✓ Funding challenge
- ✓ Frequent power outages
- ✓ Internet connectivity challenge
- ✓ Infrastructural Gap
- ✓ Hardware and software compatibility
- ✓ Inadequate Staffing/ training
- ✓ Bureaucracy
- ✓ Retrospective conversion challenges

## ***REFERENCES***

- Lam, K.T. (2002:2). Lecture Notes: Issues in Library Automation  
*<http://iho.ust.hk/~lblkt/diploma/libauto/libauto.html>. [Accessed/03/2014]*
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