

The Academic Book in the South Programme at a Glance

DAY 1: Monday 7th March 2016

10.00	Welcome - Caroline Brazier, Chief Librarian, The British Library
10.05	Introduction - Maja Maricevic (British Library), Marilyn Deegan (King's College) and Caroline Davis (Oxford Brookes University)
10.15	Academic Authorship and Knowledge Production: Chair, Marilyn Deegan Sukanta Chaudhuri, Jadavpur University
11.00	Sari Hanafi, American University of Beirut
11.45	<i>Coffee</i>
12.15	Panel Discussion Stephanie Kitchen, Managing Editor, International Africa Institute and Managing Editor, <i>Africa</i> Insa Nolte, Department of African Studies and Anthropology, University of Birmingham Padmini Ray Murray, Srishti Institute of Art, Design and Technology Ola Uduku, Reader in Architecture and Dean International for Africa, University of Edinburgh
1.15	<i>Lunch</i>
2.15	Academic Publishing in the South: Chair, Caroline Davis Walter Bgoya, Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, Tanzania
3.00	Akoss Ofori-Mensah, Sub-Saharan Publishers, Ghana
3.45	<i>Tea</i>
4.15	Panel Discussion Frances Pinter, Knowledge Unlatched Mary Jay, African Books Collective Lynn Taylor, Managing Editor, Boydell and Brewer /James Currey Maria Marsh, Cambridge University Press
5.30	Close & Drinks Reception

DAY 2: Tuesday 8th March

10.00	Welcome and Introduction to Day 2
10.10	The Role of Libraries and Archives: Chair, Maja Maricevic Nureldin M. Satti, National Library of Sudan & Sudanese Association for the Archiving of Knowledge
11.00	Shamil Jeppie, Timbuktu Project, University of Cape Town
11.45	<i>Coffee</i>
12.15	Panel Discussion James Lowry, Lecturer, Liverpool University Centre for Archive Studies Gillian Evison, Head of the Bodleian Libraries' Oriental Section, Bodleian Library Francis Gotto, Sudan Archivist, Durham University
1.15	<i>Lunch</i>
2.15	New Directions, New Models: Chairs, Marilyn Deegan & Caroline Davis Abhijit Gupta, Jadavpur University Press, India
3.00	Padmini Ray Murray, Srishti Institute of Art, Design and Technology
3.45	<i>Tea</i>
4.15	Final Panel Discussion & Concluding Comments

Delegate List

Alastair	Horne
Andrew	Thompson
Angela	Last
Barbara	Rivera Lopez
Caroline	Brazier
Catherine	Gilbert
Cecelia	Cerrini
Charlotte	Whiting
Courtney	Librizzi
Daniel	Lowe
David	Trefas
Diya	Gupta
Dylan	Kerrigan
Edward	Ademolu
Gordana	Kelava
James	Currey
Juyoung	Park
Laura	Dietz
Leanne	Hinves
Lesley	Pitman
Lydia	Wright
Marcel	Knochelmann
Maria	Kaffa
Marion	Wallace
Mattias	Åkesson
Megan	Wright
Meng	Zhang
Michaela	Doyle
Naushin	Shariff
Naushin	Shariff
Nur	Sobers-Khan
Osama	Rayis
Robert	Jamieson
Roger	Van Zwanenberg
Rosanna	Cantavella
Sarah	Rhodes
Sinéad	Murphy
Sophie	Rudland
Steven	Dryden
Sutida	Wimuttikosol
Syed	Towheed
Toby	Green
Yash	Tandon
Yashiu	Pai
Yasmin	Faghihi

Themes & Abstracts

1. Academic Authorship and Knowledge Production CHAIR: Marilyn Deegan, King's College London

This session focuses on the writing and editing of academic books, and looks at the needs of those engaged in academic book and knowledge production.

The Southpaw and The Global Knowledge Order

Sukanta Chaudhuri

This paper considers the special challenges of creating and accessing knowledge material relating to the global South, especially from locations in the South. The imbalance between North and South in the creation of knowledge resources is linked to their unequal access to extant resources, but the link is not always direct or proportionate. The imbalance of access is largely owing to the cost. The 'Open Access' scheme might appear to redress the balance, but only by making active contributions by scholars of the South that much more difficult.

The imbalance might be addressed by creating more and more freely-accessed databases of knowledge resources in the South, independently or in association with institutions in the North. Once the volume and importance of Southern material is globally established, its editing and analysis will follow, especially if supported by a formal agenda. Publishing the output of that research will pose another set of challenges in view of the unequal knowledge order. As partial solutions, this paper proposes some models of electronic publication, though e-publishing itself still stands somewhat in the position of a 'South' to the 'North' of print publication.

South-oriented archiving, research and publishing in the electronic medium can set up a new model for the pursuit of knowledge, though the model is already familiar in the South in pre-digital formats. It is a more open, socially oriented structure, accommodating wider public participation alongside formal academic activity. This alternative ethos of inquiry can be the most distinctive contribution of Southern scholarship and publishing to the global knowledge order.

Academic Authorship and Arab Knowledge Production

Sari Hanafi

This talk is inspired by the book that I recently co-authored with Rigas Arvanitis *Knowledge Production in the Arab World: The Impossible Promise*. (2016). I will show a paradox: Arab knowledge production has tremendously increased but often without being translated into public awareness and policy. What does mean in terms of publication in the form of monographs, academic journals, online publication, Op-eds., etc.

To what extent is research internationalized? Should it be published in English or in Arabic? Is Arabic knowledge less visible than English? What is the infrastructure available in the Arab world for the visibility of knowledge? What is science useful for? Whom does it serve? I will focus on the particular question of the *relevance of scientific knowledge*. This is an issue at the very heart of the relatively marginal interest for science in the Arab World.

2. Academic Publishing in the South

CHAIR: Caroline Davis, Oxford Brookes University

This session is a forum for the discussion of issues relating to the future of the academic book in the global South, addressing the production and dissemination of the academic book in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia. In particular, it considers how publishers are responding to the challenges and opportunities offered by digital technology in these regions.

Academic Publishing in Africa

Walter Bgoya

Provision of education at all levels has always been one of the, if not the, most important expectation that Africans demand of their governments. In the twenty-first century even a bachelor's degree is no longer good enough for the few available government jobs or for those in the private sector.

Awareness of the extent of the demand for education has made private investment in education profitable. Private universities and colleges in East Africa currently outnumber public universities and the population of university students is growing by leaps and bounds.

This translates into high demand for textbooks and reference books and, in principle, expands opportunities for and viability of locally producing those books. Available evidence, however, does not bear this out. On the contrary, demand for the increased number and variety of books is being met by importation, mostly from UK and US publishers, and increasingly also from India.

Weaknesses of the African book chain – capacities in authorship, editorial functions, publishing finances and management, marketing, distribution – are most acutely felt in academic publishing. The Print-On-Demand and digital print solutions that have been touted remain largely chimeric.

African academic authors and their publishers in Africa are not likely to challenge the predominance of the multinational publishers, not in the near future, nor in the foreseeable future. This reality is fraught with contradictions requiring and inventing their own resolutions. Unmet demand creates a market for photocopying, first by chapters, which leads *mutatis mutandis* to wholesale piracy as the regular source of academic textbooks. Bona fide publishers with moral compunction will probably die out. The paper will explore and elucidate these issues and propose possible solutions in the interest of indigenous and multinational publishers with an interest in African education and development.

Academic Publishing in the South: The Ghanaian Experience

Akoss Ofori-Mensah

This paper attempts a definition of academic publishing and describes the situation as it is in Ghana, as well as major works undertaken by Ghanaian publishers in the field. The challenges, such as the small market size, lack of appropriate bookshops and library purchases, excessive photocopying and the intervention of the reprographic rights organization, CopyGhana, will be addressed.

It will also discuss the impact of the digital technology on publishing in Africa, the improvement in African published books in terms of production standards acceptable to the North; the role of the

African Books Collective, how academics are now steadily turning to have their works published locally, alongside co-publishing arrangements with Northern publishers.

The issue of indigenous languages in knowledge production and the need to disabuse African minds of the myths about the use of indigenous languages will be discussed. The fact that no European country has developed in a foreign language, and neither have the so-called Asian tigers, should make African governments wonder how they believe they can continue to think they can transform the lot of their peoples by using a foreign language. They need to sit up and address how they can use their own languages by turning them into economic power, and thus expansion in the publishing industry.

3. The Role of Libraries and Archives

CHAIR: Maja Maricevic, The British Library

Libraries and Archives are an essential part of the academic book ecosystem – from enabling academic book creation and dissemination to their preservation – they are a home of academic books and academic ideas. The digital is bringing many new dimensions to librarianship and archival practice – including new developments in enabling discovery and ensuring access to academic books in a range of complex digital formats and in engaging in digitization which can allow much broader dissemination of previously endangered or geographically-bound resources.

An equally important role for libraries and archives – both digitally and in their physical locations - is their being trusted places that can convene and host academic authors and readers, and promote the exchange of ideas between academia, art, the general public, government and industry, both in their own locality and much further afield.

Digital Sudan: Digitizing Cultural Heritage for the Democratization of Knowledge

Dr. Nureldin Satti

For many decades, heritage in Sudan has been a battleground between the diverse political, religious and ethnic forces. This is affecting the way in which the educational and curriculum development processes are organized and how the acquisitions of public libraries, including the National Library, are selected. For many years, books and publications of a theological nature were the predominant feature on the shelves in public libraries. This is now gradually changing.

The digital advance has had a positive effect on the democratization of knowledge by offering a wider space and access for hitherto disempowered or marginalized groups to take part in the debate on issues of heritage, identity and basic rights. It has also offered a tool for digging out and publicizing vehicles of cultural heritage, such as manuscripts, photos and video or film items, which are suffering neglect or kept in horrific conditions. Issues of modes of collection of these items as well as of institutional and technical capacity across the board need to be addressed.

The National Library of Sudan (established in 1999, became operational in 2005), in cooperation with the Sudanese Association for Archiving Knowledge (SUDAAK), the National Archives of Sudan and other national and international partners, took the initiative of putting in place, under the auspices of the Ministers of Information and Culture, the National Team for the Archiving and Documentation

of Cultural Heritage (NATDACH). NATDACH is intended as a multi-institutional public-private sector framework for the coordination and harmonization of the preservation and digitization of the national cultural heritage of Sudan. It initiated partnerships with universities and institutions from outside Sudan such as King's College London (thanks to the most appreciated support by Professor Marilyn Deegan), Durham and Emory universities as well as the Carter Center and the World Digital Library (WDL).

NATDACH took part in a number of digitization projects including the following:

- The digitization of Sudan TV, film and photo archive project being supported by DAL Group and Bergen University under the auspices of the Ministries of Information and Culture;
- Digitization of the legal archives of the Ministry of Justice;
- The Sudan Historical and Cultural Panorama Project supported by Emory University, the Carter Center, Future university and DAL Group;
- Contacts with the World Digital Library to select some of the most representative and significant works of Sudanese cultural heritage to be posted on the WDL website;
- Attempts to build a national digitization center, in cooperation with the Embassy of Italy in Khartoum.

Tombouctou Manuscripts Project

Shamil Jeppie

In this presentation I shall introduce the work of the Tombouctou Manuscripts Project. It began as an attempt to understand the tradition of learning in Timbuktu as represented in the large number of manuscript books kept in the town. However, it has expanded into a larger consideration of various issues ranging from philological studies of manuscripts to the histories of collections and the manuscript as artifact. Most relevant to this conference is our engagement with the libraries in Timbuktu (and a few others beyond).

The spread of the printing press and the printed book did not mean the inevitable disappearance of the manuscript book. Timbuktu, once the sign of the most distant place, has become a symbol of a West African tradition of writing and the persistence of the handwritten work. "Timbuktu" should be thought in relational terms as a centre of learning connected to a few other well-known centres in the broader western Saharan-Sahelian region; settlements such as Wallata, Tichit, and Shinqit. These places have (or have had) family collections based on the works of scholars who lived there. While our project's work began in Timbuktu it became clear to us over time that Timbuktu's history cannot be fully appreciated without its connections to other settlements.

We have worked with the main state library, established in the late 1960s and various family collections that came into prominence in the 1990s. We collaborate with local scholars and family representatives to understand the histories of scholarship and collecting in the town and region. Our students have worked on various aspects of the learned tradition, from studying individual works, to genres of work, to close investigation of an individual collection. We have also compiled translations of selected manuscripts. Publishing scholarly work – and making it easily accessible – based on our research is an integral part of the project.

4. New Directions, New Models

CHAIRS: Caroline Davis, Oxford Brookes University &

Marilyn Deegan, King's College London

This concluding session considers the prospects of the academic book in the global South, and evaluates new directions in authorship, publishing and reading of the academic book. It assesses the impact of new models of publishing in these regions, including the effectiveness of Open Access publishing models in making scholarly books more widely available, and a consideration of the impact of digital projects in enhancing international access to digital resources. It considers how the academic book might alleviate, rather than accentuate, global inequalities in knowledge production and distribution in the arts and humanities in the future, and it looks also at how new technologies of mixed media can enhance or impede access.

Abhijit Gupta

This paper begins with a brief account of colonial models of scholarly publishing in the Indian subcontinent, and the protocols established thereby. It then considers the post-Independence scenario, leading up to the period of economic liberalization in the Nineties. In the second half, the paper considers the case of a nascent university press in India and the choices it faces, in the realm of both print and digital publishing.

Padmini Ray Murray

While the category of the 'academic book' has been useful to scholars and researchers of the history of the book and publishing studies to understand the different exigencies and issues that inform educational dissemination, it is undeniable that the concept emerges out of the historical circumstances of the colonial agenda. This has naturally shaped the contours of what we have come to know as academic publishing in South Asia, but what this narrative largely elides is the intellectual work being done in regional languages that are not published or marketed to a global audience. My paper will thus attempt to map the possible futures for such forms of publishing in India, a country that is increasingly literate and online, by incorporating the local in the context of the larger rubric of academic publishing.

Biographies

Marilyn Deegan is Emeritus Professor of Digital Humanities at King's College London and former editor of *LLC: the Journal of Digital Humanities*. She has over 20 years experience in digital humanities and is also a medievalist. Her publications include *Transferred Illusions: Digital Technology and the Forms of Print* (with Kathryn Sutherland, Ashgate, 2009); *Being a Pilgrim: Art and Ritual on the Medieval Routes to Santiago* (With Kathleen Ashley, Lund Humphries, 2009). She is Co-Investigator of the Academic Book of the Future project, and is also a consultant to the Rwandan Gacaca Archive Digitisation Project and advisor to Digital Sudan.

Sukanta Chaudhuri is Professor Emeritus and Founder-Director of the School of Cultural Texts and Records, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India. He has previously taught at Presidency College, Kolkata, and held visitorships at All Souls College, Oxford; St John's College, Cambridge; and the School of Advanced Study, London. His chief fields of research are the English and European Renaissance and textual studies. He has worked to establish electronic archiving and digital humanities in India, particularly as project director of *Bichitra*, the online Tagore variorum (2013). He has also translated widely from Bengali into English and from English and Italian into Bengali, and is General Editor of the Oxford Tagore Translations. His books include *Infirm Glory: Shakespeare and the Renaissance Image of Man* (Clarendon Press, 1981), *Renaissance Pastoral and Its English Developments* (Clarendon Press, 1989), *Translation and Understanding* (OUP, 1999), *The Metaphysics of Text* (CUP, 2010), *Pastoral Poetry of the English Renaissance* (Manchester UP, 2016) and *Bichitra: the Making of an Online Tagore Variorum* (Springer, 2016). He is currently editing *A Midsummer Night's Dream* for the Third Arden Shakespeare. He lives in Kolkata. He is married to his colleague Supriya Chaudhuri, and has two children.

Sari Hanafi is currently a Professor of Sociology and chair of the department of sociology, anthropology and media studies at the American University of Beirut. He is also the editor of *Idafat: the Arab Journal of Sociology* (Arabic). He is the Vice President of both the International Sociological Association and the Arab Council of Social Science. He is the author of numerous journal articles and book chapters on the political and economic sociology of the Palestinian diaspora and refugees; sociology of migration; transnationalism; politics of scientific research; civil society and elite formation and transitional justice. Among his recent books are: *From Relief and Works to Human Development: UNRWA and Palestinian Refugees after 60 Years*. (Edited with L Takkenberg and L Hilal) (Routledge). *The Power of Inclusive Exclusion: Anatomy of Israeli Rule in The Occupied Palestinian Territories* (Edited with A. Ophir & M. Givoni, 2009) (English and Arabic) (NewYork: Zone Book; Beirut: CAUS), *The Emergence of A Palestinian Globalized Elite: Donors, International Organizations and Local NGOs* (with L. Taber, 2005) (Arabic and English). His last book is *Knowledge Production in the Arab World: The Impossible Promise*. (with R. Arvanitis) (in Arabic, Beirut: CAUS and in English with Routledge, 2016).

Stephanie Kitchen has been managing editor of the publications of the International African Institute, London, since 2008. These include the prestigious journal *Africa*; the annual *Africa Bibliography*, the *International African Library* monograph series in the social sciences and humanities; the *African Arguments* series on topical issues; and the *Readings in African Studies*

series for use in tertiary-level teaching. She previously worked for several years for the African Books Collective and has held other smaller and freelance editorial roles in academic publishing.

Insa Nolte is a Reader in the Department of African Studies and Anthropology, University of Birmingham, UK, and a Visiting Research Professor at Osun State University, Oshogbo, Nigeria. She is the Reviews Editor of *Africa: Journal of the International African Institute*, and the Vice President of the African Studies Association of the UK for 2014–16. Her research focuses on the importance of everyday encounters and interpersonal relationships for wider social and political processes in Nigeria. She is the Principal Investigator of a European Research Council (ERC) project that explores the way in which differences and encounters between Yoruba Muslims, Christians and traditionalists inform social identities shaped by locality, gender, and generation.

Ola Uduku is Reader in Architecture, and Dean International for Africa, at Edinburgh University. Her research specialisms are in the history of educational architecture in Africa, and the contemporary issues, including Gated Communities, and also social infrastructure provision for minority communities in cities in the 'West' and 'South'. She is also involved in research into the development of digital tools and 'apps', particularly for educational and third sector uses. She completed the British Academy-funded *Alan Vaughan Richards Archive Project* in 2014 and is currently involved in the *Conserving West African Modernism Project* seeking to, both create a Centre for West African Modernist Buildings Research and also to digitally archive Africa's modernist architectural heritage, thus enabling its access to local and international audiences.

Caroline Davis is a Senior Lecturer at Oxford Brookes University, in the Oxford International Centre for Publishing Studies, where she teaches courses in book history, print culture and publishing studies. Her research has focused on British publishing in Africa, and she is the author of *Creating Postcolonial Literature: African Writers and British Publishers* (Palgrave, 2013) and the co-editor of *The Book in Africa: Critical Debates* (Palgrave, 2015).

Walter Bgoya is a Tanzanian publisher and former diplomat. He served in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as Mwalimu Nyerere's speechwriter, on the Africa desk working with liberation movements and leaders, as representative on the OAU Liberation Committee, and as a diplomat in Ethiopia and China. From 1972-1991, he headed Tanzania Publishing House, the state publishing house, and published key works from liberation activists. With the onset of structural adjustment policies and resultant lack of state resources, he formed Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, his independent imprint. Its ethos is to publish culturally relevant books: scholarly, literary and children's books in Swahili and English. He chaired a series of seminars about publishing development in Africa under the auspices of the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, and has been widely internationally published on African social, cultural and economic development. He is a founder publisher and Chair of African Books Collective; a founder publisher of the African Publishers Network, and was Chair of the Jury of the Noma Award for Publishing in Africa. He chairs the National Book Development Council of Tanzania, is a Director of the Copyright Society of Tanzania, and Deputy Chair of the content committee of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority.

Akoss Ofori-Mensah was educated at the University of Ghana, the University of Nottingham and the University of Chicago. She is the founder publisher of Sub-Saharan Publishers, based in Accra, Ghana, which publishes scholarly books on, for example, African history, the transatlantic slave trade, philosophy, migration, biographies, and the chieftaincy and gender. In addition, she is the publisher of the University of Ghana Readers Series, the single largest publication initiative of an African university. Akoss served as President of the Ghana Book Publishers Association from 2003-2005 and was the first and only woman to hold that position to date. She is Vice President of the International Board for Books for the Young (IBBY), and is a member of the African Publishers Network (APNET).

Dr Frances Pinter is the CEO of Manchester University Press. She was the founding Publisher of Bloomsbury Academic and ran the Churchill Archive digitization project. She is also the founder of Knowledge Unlatched – a not-for-profit Community Interest Company (CIC) devising and implementing new business models for scholarly books that facilitate sustainable publishing on Open Access licenses. (knowledgeunlatched.org). Previously she was Publishing Director at the Soros Foundation (Open Society Foundation). In the late 90s she devised the business model for EIFL (Electronic Information for Libraries), the world's largest library consortium now spanning 50 countries. Earlier she founded Pinter Publishers, which also owned Leicester University Press and established the imprint Belhaven Press. Frances was a visiting fellow at the London School of Economics. She holds a BA from New York University and a PhD from University College, London.

Mary Jay has worked for the African Books Collective (ABC) since its foundation in 1989, and was CEO from 1995-2012. She is currently a Director, and serves as a strategic consultant to ABC. She has been published in journals, explaining and furthering the cause of ABC: African owned, comprising 155 publishers from 24 countries, seeking to strengthen indigenous African publishing through cultural activities and promotion, marketing and distribution of African-published books, and harnessing the digital age. She has published essays in ABC titles: *The African Writers' Handbook* and *African Scholarly Publishing: Essays*, and is co-editor of *Courage and Consequence: Women Publishing in Africa*. She was a co-organiser with the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation of one of the series of seminars about publishing development in Africa. She is a Trustee of the International African Institute, and is on the General Council of the Caine Prize for African Writing. She was a Trustee, Jury member and Secretary to the Managing Committee of the Noma Award for Publishing in Africa, until it ceased. Prior to 1989, she was deputy publisher in Hans Zell Publishers, and Assistant Editor of *The African Book Publishing Record*.

Lynn Taylor took an MSc in Social Anthropology at the London School of Economics, worked for International Health Exchange, an NGO based at the Africa Centre, London, and later for the American International School in Bamako, Mali. In 1990 she joined James Currey, by then established as leading publishers of academic books on Africa, and which since 2008 has been an imprint of Boydell and Brewer. She is Managing Editor of the James Currey list of scholarly monographs, edited collections and series, including the long-standing *Eastern and Western Africa* series, *African Literature Today*, *African Theatre*, and the newly launched *African Articulations*. She is also commissioning editor for literary criticism, theatre and film studies and works closely with her colleague Jacqueline Mitchell, who commissions new titles in African studies across the social sciences and humanities, to keep the extensive James Currey backlist and the new books as widely distributed as possible. To date in 2015/2016 there have been local editions with publishers in

Ethiopia, Nigeria and South Africa; with recent translations complete or underway into Arabic, Turkish and Mandarin.

Maria Marsh is the African and Middle Eastern studies Commissioning Editor at Cambridge University Press. She works on a range of subject relating to African and Middle Eastern history, culture, politics and current affairs. In addition to commissioning a range of monographs, undergraduate course books and textbooks, this role includes managing prestigious series at the Press, such as the *African Studies Series* and the *Cambridge Middle Eastern Studies* series. Previous to her role at Cambridge University Press, Maria was the Middle East and Islamic Studies editor at I.B.Tauris Publishers (2009-2015). She has a Social and Political Science Degree from Newnham College Cambridge, and an MSc in Middle East Politics from SOAS.

Cambridge University Press dates from 1534 and is part of the University of Cambridge. It publishes a wide range of research monographs, academic reference, textbooks, books for professionals, and large numbers of paperbacks aimed at undergraduate and graduate students. Nearly all of the Press's new books are available in electronic formats. The e-publishing team develops ways to increase the circulation of content through various electronic outlets. Access to titles is enabled through institutional library services, as downloads to PCs and hand-held devices, and through specially selected aggregators.

Maja Maricevic is Head of Higher Education at the British Library. She is responsible for the British Library's strategic relationships and developments with the higher education sector. In this role she is responsible for developing the Library's strategic collaboration with the Alan Turing Institute, the UK's new national institute for data sciences, which has its headquarters at the British Library. Maja has developed the British Library's relationship with FutureLearn, the UK's largest MOOC provider, and has worked over several years to broaden the Library's postgraduate programme and support.

Maja leads the British Library's collaborative work with the AHRC, which has led to The Academic Book of the Future project. She is a member of the Strategy Board for The Academic Book of the Future. Maja is a member of the Universities UK Open Access Implementation Group, and a member of the Research Councils UK Advisory Group that is currently developing the UK Concordat on Open Research Data.

Maja is also a PhD student at the UCL Institute of Archaeology researching how the UK government policy influences development of research functions in large heritage organisations.

Dr. Nureldin Satti is an educator and a retired diplomat and senior UN official from Sudan. He received a Doctorate in Literature from the University of Paris-Sorbonne in 1974 and taught French language and literature at the University of Khartoum then served as Sudan ambassador to France, the Vatican, Portugal and Switzerland and as Sudan Permanent Delegate to UNESCO.

He joined UNESCO in 1996 and served as Director of UNESCO's Regional Program for Emergency Education and Culture of Peace, based in Nairobi, as well as UNESCO Representative to the Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Somalia, Tanzania, as well as to the African Union and IGAD. In 2002 he was appointed as the United Nations Deputy Special Representative for Burundi, where he played his part in putting an end to the civil war in that country.

From 2010 to 2016 he served as Secretary General and CEO to the National Library of the Sudan.

Dr. Satti is an author of a large number of articles in Arabic, English and French on issues of identity, inter-cultural relations and culture of peace. He authored three books in Arabic on the failures of the Sudanese elite, a message to the new generation as well as on his own experience as a cancer survivor.

Shamil Jeppie is director of the Institute for Humanities in Africa (Huma) at the University of Cape Town where the Tombouctou Manuscripts Project is based. He established the latter in 2003 with the aim to work with, and study, family manuscript (book) collections and libraries in the town of Timbuktu in northern Mali. Since then the project has been working with scholars, institutions, and collections in various parts of the continent. A larger international network is evolving that fosters fresh thinking about manuscript and philological studies outside presently dominant frameworks. *The meanings of Timbuktu* (Cape Town: HSRC Press, 2008), edited with Souleyman Bachir Diagne, covers key aspects of the study of scholarship and libraries investigated by the TMP. He is currently writing a history of Timbuktu focusing on the place of writing in the region. With a Fulbright scholarship he received his PhD in history from Princeton University (1996) and was a Chevening Fellow at Oxford University (1999).

James Lowry is a lecturer in the Liverpool University Centre for Archive Studies. He led the development of the UK government's commitment on records management in its Open Government Partnership National Action Plan (2013-15), and he is currently a member of the Home Office Access to Police Records Working Group.

James has led records and archives management projects in Ethiopia, Nigeria, Russia, Trinidad and Tobago, and Tunisia as the Deputy Director of the International Records Management Trust. He was the lead researcher for the Trust's *Aligning Records Management with ICT, e-Government and Freedom of Information in East Africa* research project, which examined public sector records management capacity across Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi in relation to government priorities for computerisation and access to information. He is a member of the International Council on Archives Africa Strategy Working Group.

His work is aimed at supporting transparent governance, particularly in the developing world. His research interests include the development of national capacities for government record-keeping (regulatory frameworks, role of national archives) and access to information (Commonwealth administrative traditions, cultures of secrecy, displaced / migrated archives, Freedom of Information and open data). He is editor of the forthcoming volume, *Displaced Archives* (Routledge).

Gillian Evison read theology at St. John's College, Oxford before moving to Wolfson College to complete a D.Phil in Oriental Studies, which focused on classical Hinduism. She was appointed Librarian of the Indian Institute Library, the Bodleian Libraries' specialist unit devoted to South Asian materials, in 1993. In 2005 she was seconded to the position of Head of Research Support for the Department of Special Collections at the Bodleian and became Head of the Bodleian's Oriental

section in 2009. She is Chair of NACIRA (National Council of Information Resources on Asia) and a member of Wolfson College, Oxford. Her role at the Bodleian involves working with the academic community to interpret the collections; increasing access to resources through the development of digital resources; building the collections through acquisition of modern and special collections; wider engagement through exhibitions, seminars and study days and increasing access to oriental materials through digitization and online cataloguing projects, often in collaboration with other research institutions. She was the project manager for the Library's recent exhibition Armenia: Masterpieces from an Enduring Culture and is currently managing the Clay Sanskrit Project, which seeks to share the rich heritage of Sanskrit literature with new audiences.

Francis Gotto studied Archives Administration at Aberystwyth University's Department of Information Studies, qualifying in 2005. He has been at Durham University Library Archives and Special Collections since 2006, working first with a HLF-funded probate records digitisation and cataloguing project (<http://familyrecords.dur.ac.uk/nei/data>), and subsequently ranging widely across the library's rich collections from the medieval to the modern periods. In December he was appointed to succeed Jane Hogan as the archivist responsible for the Sudan Archive (<http://www.dur.ac.uk/library/asc/sudan>). Containing the collections of former officials, soldiers, missionaries, businessmen and individuals who served or lived in Sudan during the Anglo-Egyptian period (1899-1955), the archive includes material such as semi-official and private papers, printed works, museum objects, maps, photographs and cine-films, some of which is part of an on-going digitization programme. The archive also includes material from the Ottoman and *Mahdiya* periods and from the post-independence Sudans up to the present day. There are also substantial numbers of papers relating to Egypt, the Arabian Peninsula, Transjordan, Syria and African states bordering on the Sudans. Francis' current interests include digitization of collections, building collaborative partnerships with repositories of related records, and learning more about Sudanese history.

Abhijit Gupta is Professor of English at Jadavpur University and Director, Jadavpur University Press. He is co-editor, along with Swapan Chakravorty, of the Book History in India series of which three volumes are out: *Print Areas*, *Moveable Types* and *Founts of Knowledge*. He and his team have created an electronic bibliographic database and location register of Bengali books from 1801-1914, the first such initiative in a South Asian language. He was associate editor for South Asia for the *Oxford Companion to the Book*. His other research areas include science fiction, graphic novels, physical cultures and the nineteenth century. He has translated from and into Bengali and English.

Padmini Ray Murray is currently a faculty member at the Srishti Institute of Art, Design and Technology, where she is launching a Masters programme in the Digital Humanities – the first of its kind in India, and one of few such degrees internationally to be situated in a design school. After completing her PhD in English Literature from the University of Edinburgh (2008) she worked at Edinburgh University Press, and then went on to join the University of Stirling as Lecturer in Publishing Studies and Digital Media (2010-2014). She was previously a trustee of Wikimedia UK, and is currently Vice-Chair of Global Outlook::Digital Humanities; Editor of the SHARP newsletter, and the Managing Editor of DHCommons. Her work has appeared in *The Edinburgh History of the Book*, *The History of Oxford University Press* and is forthcoming in *The Cambridge History of the Book in Britain*.

About the Conference:

The conference is a partnership between the British Library and the Academic Book of the Future project. The Academic Book of the Future is a research project funded by the UK's Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) in collaboration with the British Library, and is concerned with how scholarly work in the Arts and Humanities will be produced, read, and preserved in coming years. The context of the project is one of rapid change: change in the educational landscape in the UK and elsewhere, change in academic careers and promotion structures, change in the political landscape and the funding models for education and learning, change in technology. See <http://academicbookfuture.org/>. The project is as inclusive as possible in its reach, and has a special interest in the book in the South.

Conference Organisers

Caroline Davis - Senior Lecturer, Oxford Brookes University

Marilyn Deegan - Emeritus Professor of Digital Humanities, King's College London

Daniel Lowe - Curator Arabic Studies, The British Library

Maja Maricevic - Head of Higher Education, The British Library

Nur Sobers-Khan - Lead Curator South Asia, The British Library

Marion Wallace - Lead Curator Africa, The British Library

The British Library

The British Library is the national library of the United Kingdom and one of the world's greatest research libraries. It provides world class information services to the academic, business, research and scientific communities and offers unparalleled access to the world's largest and most comprehensive research collection. The Library's collection has developed over 250 years and exceeds 170 million separate items representing every age of written civilisation and includes books, journals, manuscripts, maps, stamps, music, patents, photographs, newspapers and sound recordings in all written and spoken languages. Up to 10 million people visit the British Library website - www.bl.uk - every year where they can view up to 4 million digitised collection items and over 40 million pages.