

The ISSN network celebrates its 50th anniversary with a conference in Paris

9 octobre 2025
Petit auditorium
Bibliothèque nationale de France
Site François Mitterrand



Conférence

"Pour un dialogue international sur l'identification et la préservation des publications culturelles et savantes : l'ISSN fête son cinquantenaire (1975-2025)"



Programme et inscription : 50years.issn.org
Avec traduction simultanée anglais-français

ISSN news

The 50th meeting of the Directors of ISSN National Centres will be held in Paris, France (6-10 October 2025)

The ISSN Network will convene in Paris for its 50th Directors' Meeting, a milestone coinciding with the 50th anniversary of the ISSN International Centre. Hosted by the National Library of France (BnF), the gathering will feature reports from national centres, strategic workshops, and presentations on the new ISSN Portal and future cataloguing practices. An international conference will celebrate five decades of the ISSN's role in identifying and preserving cultural and scholarly publications worldwide, highlighting achievements and setting directions for the years ahead.



On 9 October 2025, the ISSN International Centre will be organising a conference entitled 'Towards an international dialogue on the identification and preservation of cultural and scholarly publications: ISSN celebrates its 50th anniversary', which will take place in the Petit Auditorium of the Bibliothèque nationale de France (François Mitterrand site). The sessions will address current issues relating to the preservation of written heritage, scientific research integrity, and digital preservation. Simultaneous interpretation will be provided in English and French.

Programme and registration [here](https://50years.issn.org).

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5th ANNIVERSARY OF
1975
2025

Conférence

"Pour un dialogue international sur l'identification et la préservation des publications culturelles et savantes : l'ISSN fête son cinquantenaire (1975-2025) "



Gilles Pécout
Président,
Bibliothèque nationale de France



Joanna Ball
Directrice,
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)



Hervé Chneiweiss
Directeur de recherche,
INSERM - Collège de France



Chinwe Anunobi
Directrice,
Bibliothèque nationale du Nigeria



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ISSN International Centre@IFLA 2025 (August 17–21, Astana, Kazakhstan)

The IFLA World Library and Information Congress (August 17–21, Astana, Kazakhstan) gathered librarians and information professionals from across the globe to discuss cataloguing, metadata, open science, copyright, and international collaboration. Juan Ignacio Modenes represented the ISSN International Centre, actively following discussions on the revision of cataloguing principles, the role of AI in subject indexing and translation, and the need to address accessibility, multilingualism, and sustainable metadata practices. Sessions also highlighted international open science initiatives, stressing both opportunities for innovation and the importance of ethical oversight.

The congress was also a moment of celebration: the ISSN International Centre marked its 50th anniversary, reflecting on its expanding membership, and contributions to digital preservation. Throughout the week, the emphasis remained on strengthening global cooperation and adapting bibliographic standards to an increasingly digital and AI-driven landscape, with a strong call for inclusive and sustainable practices in libraries worldwide.



From left to right: Dr. Gaëlle Béquet, Ms. Joy Tabarié, Ms. Irina Strelnikova-Naulin, Mr. Juan Ignacio Modenes at the WLIC2025 in Astana, Kazakhstan.

ISSN@50: A Global Network Shaping the Future of Serial Identification

At IFLA WLIC 2025 in Astana, Dr. Gaëlle Béquet highlighted the ISSN Network's achievements over its 50-year history. From 88 to 96 member countries in the past decade, the network expanded services through the ISSN Portal, Keepers Registry, ROAD, and Transfer. In 2024 alone, nearly 54,000 new ISSNs were assigned, reflecting growing digital publishing. Partnerships with publishers and libraries strengthened global bibliographic infrastructure, while new centres opened across continents. Looking toward 2030, ISSN aims to consolidate its role as the world's authoritative system for serial identification.

Discover the presentation [here](#).



A decade of innovation and influence for the ISSN International Centre (2014-2024)

Dr. Gaëlle Béquet, Director of the ISSN International Centre, reflects on the key moments that have shaped the institution over the last ten years.

To read the article in English, [click here](#).

The French version of this article was published in the Bulletin des bibliothèques de France on 3 September 2025: [see here](#).

The Power of Identifiers in a Connected World

To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the ISSN International Centre, Carol Riccalton tells the very personal story of the adoption of three identifiers (ISBN, ISSN and DOI) by the Publications Office of the European Union.

To read the article in English, [click here](#).

The French version of this article was published in the Bulletin des bibliothèques de France on 10 September 2025: [see here](#).

39 Years of the Indian ISSN Centre: Evolution, Achievements, and Future Outlook

As the ISSN network celebrates its fiftieth anniversary, the Indian centre is celebrating its thirty-ninth. Sanjay Burde, head of the National Science Library and the ISSN national centre in India, traces the history of the institution and analyses the changes that have shaped it.

To read the article in English, [click here](#).

The French version of this article was published in the Bulletin des bibliothèques de France on 17 September 2025; see [here](#).



Preserving the World's Digital Serials: ISSN and UNESCO Join Forces

In response to the growing threat to electronic serial publications—caused by fragile digital media, shifting publisher landscapes, and platform discontinuations—UNESCO and the ISSN International Centre are collaborating to safeguard global scholarly and cultural serial content. The Keepers Registry, relaunched in 2019 and aggregating preservation data from 20 archiving agencies across 10 countries, supports UNESCO's Memory of the World Programme by improving transparency and accountability. Through strategic expansion, outreach, enhanced monitoring, and community building leading up to 2029, the initiative aims to fortify preservation efforts, especially for underrepresented materials, and highlight challenges at the 50th Anniversary Conference in Paris.

[Read more.](#)



Digital preservation

Internet Archive Joins the U.S. Federal Depository Library Program

In July 2025, the San Francisco-based Internet Archive was designated a U.S. federal depository library, joining more than 1,100 institutions that provide free access to government publications. This recognition strengthens the Archive's Democracy's Library initiative and deepens its collaboration with the Government Publishing Office as a trusted digital source for federal documents. Despite ongoing legal and cybersecurity challenges, the designation underscores the Archive's mission of "universal access to all knowledge" and represents a digital-first expansion of the depository system to meet 21st-century information needs.

[Read more.](#)



Mapping the Risks to Brazil's Digital Heritage

The Mapa de Risco do Patrimônio Digital is a core output of the Cariniana/Rede Brasileira de Serviços de Preservação Digital project “Diagnóstico Nacional das Práticas de Preservação Digital”. It systematically identifies and maps vulnerabilities, threats and critical areas affecting long-term access to institutional digital repositories in Brazilian public universities and research centres. With a structured methodology and replicable indicators, the map highlights gaps in preservation practices and supports monitoring, planning and policy-making. Guided by Cariniana, it empowers institutions to strengthen governance, preservation workflows and resilience of Brazil's digital scientific and cultural memory.

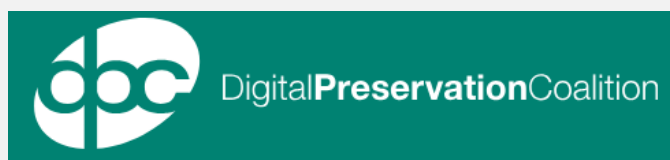
[Read more.](#)



DPC Prospectus 2025-2026: A Global Roadmap for Digital Preservation

The Digital Preservation Coalition (DPC) has released its new Prospectus for 2025-2026, laying out an ambitious, community-driven global plan. With 178 members in 26 countries, the DPC aims to strengthen digital preservation practice worldwide by offering multilingual programs tailored to different time zones, regional networking events spanning Australasia, Europe, and the Americas, and tools such as the Carbon Footprint Toolkit and a Task Force on Indigenous Cultural Material. Online events, task forces, and new training modules (e-publications, advocacy, digital asset registers) will support peer connection, benchmarking via the Rapid Assessment Model, and expert consultancy for members.

[Read more.](#)



Open science

From Open Archives to Brazil's Open Science Infrastructure

Since the late 1990s, scientific communication has been radically transformed by new information and communication technologies along with the Open Access movement. Recognizing these shifts, Brazil's Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia (IBICT) embarked on creating national infrastructures aligned with the global open science paradigm. Early efforts by Hélio Kuramoto and Sílvia Barcelos introduced open archives to the country, laying the groundwork for Brazil's open access ecosystem. This chapter traces IBICT's trajectory in developing repositories, training initiatives and services that anchor the national open science and open access agenda.

[Read more.](#)



Le bilan 2022-2024 du Fonds national pour la science ouverte

Entre 2022 et 2024, le Fonds national pour la science ouverte (FNSO) a poursuivi son rôle central dans la mise en œuvre du Plan national pour la science ouverte. Il a mobilisé des ressources publiques et privées pour soutenir des appels à projets dans l'édition scientifique ouverte, le partage des données et des logiciels de recherche, ainsi que la traduction scientifique multilingue. Il a financé des infrastructures nationales et internationales (HAL, Recherche.data.gouv, Software Heritage, OpenCitation, RDA, etc.) et impulsé des démarches de certification d'entrepôts de données (CoreTrustSeal). Le rapport met en avant une gouvernance collaborative, une diversification des interventions et un renforcement du soutien à l'écosystème de la science ouverte en France.

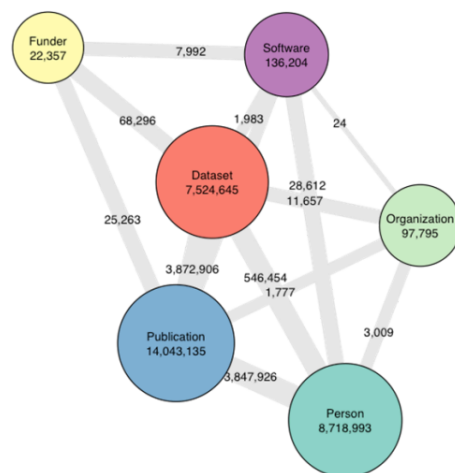
[Read more.](#)



Persistent Identifiers: The Achilles' Heel of Open Science

This chapter examines how persistent identifiers (PIDs) like DOI, Handle, ARK and others—while essential to modern open science infrastructures—can also perpetuate inequities. It traces the evolution of PID systems and their central role in the digital research ecosystem. However, it argues that the dominance of centralized, commercial PID governance amplifies geopolitical and economic disparities, especially disadvantaging researchers and institutions in the Global South. The author highlights emerging decentralized alternatives (for example ARK-CAICYT and dPID) as more equitable models that align better with open science values.

[Read more.](#)



Open access

DOAJ and Latindex Join Forces to Boost Visibility of Ibero-American Journals

DOAJ and Latindex have launched a 12-month partnership beginning in September 2025 to enhance the discoverability and trustworthiness of Ibero-American open access journals. The collaboration will include exchanging data on journals not yet indexed in one or both directories, aligning evidence-based methods to detect journals with questionable practices, and co-hosting workshops and training events in Ibero-America. Latindex brings a regional information system covering up to 30,000 journals, while DOAJ contributes its global open access directory and quality assessment expertise. The initiative aims to expand visibility and strengthen journal evaluation standards.

[Read more.](#)



Iran Enters Top Five for DOAJ-Indexed Journals

Iran has reached a milestone with 1,003 journals indexed in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), placing it among the top five countries globally out of 138. This marks a dramatic rise from just 95 DOAJ-indexed journals in 2015, growing to 506 in 2022 and continuing upward to 931 in 2024, before surpassing the thousand-journal mark in 2025. More than half of the journals are published in Persian, with substantial representation in English, illustrating Iran's expansion and diversification in open access scholarly publishing.

[Read more.](#)



Libraries

Création d'un opérateur numérique unique pour l'enseignement supérieur et la recherche

Le ministère chargé de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche annonce le rapprochement de trois opérateurs numériques nationaux — l'ABES, l'AMUE et le CINES — à l'issue d'une mission confiée à Guillaume Gellé. Cette fusion vise à renforcer la cohérence, la qualité et la mutualisation des services numériques offerts aux établissements et à leurs usagers, tout en préservant la proximité territoriale. La nouvelle structure mettra l'accent sur la transition numérique stratégique, la cybersécurité, la souveraineté numérique, et coordonnera les services support de façon collégiale.

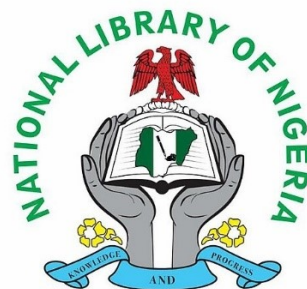
[En savoir plus.](#)



National Library of Nigeria Warns Publishers on ISBN/ISSN Market Risks

The National Library of Nigeria (NLN) has cautioned publishers and institutions that failing to obtain ISBN or ISSN numbers severely limits the international reach of Nigerian publications. These identifiers are not just administrative requirements but essential tools for global visibility and knowledge exchange. While the NLN cannot enforce their use, it emphasizes awareness and capacity-building through training workshops. Many publishers remain unaware of the benefits, yet without standardized identifiers, publications often remain confined to local readership and risk exclusion from wider academic and commercial markets.

[Read more.](#)



NLN Issues Nearly 50,000 ISBNs and 2,000 ISSNs in Three Years

Between January 2022 and December 2024, the National Library of Nigeria (NLN) issued 49,792 ISBNs and 2,030 ISSNs to authors and publishers nationwide. The institution also established over 70 literacy centres in remote communities, stocked with books, tablets, and

other learning materials to enhance reading habits. According to the NLN's Public Relations Officer, the surge in applications is driven by sustained awareness campaigns and the automation of the application process, which now allows users to apply online. The NLN stresses that ISBNs and ISSNs are crucial for global visibility, even though it lacks enforcement powers.

[Read more.](#)



Library of Congress Launches New Platform to Improve Access to Its Collections

The Library of Congress has begun rolling out the next phase of its “Library Collections Access Platform,” designed to modernize cataloguing, acquisitions and collection discovery. Built on the open-source FOLIO system and implemented with EBSCO services, the new infrastructure replaces aging legacy systems and offers a unified interface to access both physical and digital holdings. A redesigned public catalogue launched on June 30 supports dynamic filtering, Ask-a-Librarian help, and reader card pre-registration. Future enhancements will include personalized dashboards and improved browsing tools.

[Read more.](#)



Publishing industry

Unmasking Hijacked Journals: Retraction Watch's Methodology

Retraction Watch's Hijacked Journal Checker relies on a multi-pronged archival and digital forensics approach. First, it identifies duplicated journal archives—distinct “journals” sharing identical article content. Second, it looks for repeated website templates across suspect domains. It flags journals with sudden surges in indexed output and examines anomalous citation patterns outside the journal's field. Scholar comments and tip-offs augment the search. Finally, each suspect journal is checked for discrepancies in title, ISSN, domain registration, editorial board listing, and indexation status. The current database covers hijacked journals active since 2020. You can consult the journal by clicking [here](#).

[Read more.](#)

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

Wiley Partners with Anthropic to Advance Responsible AI in Scholarly Research

Wiley has announced a strategic partnership with Anthropic aimed at accelerating responsible AI integration across scholarly research. Wiley plans to adopt Anthropic's open-standard Model Context Protocol (MCP), enabling seamless integration between peer-reviewed content and AI tools. The pilot program will provide academic institutions with streamlined access to Wiley's research within Anthropic's Claude platform, ensuring proper author attribution and citations. The collaboration supports standards for ethical AI use in research discovery. It aligns with Wiley's AI principles—emphasizing human oversight, transparency, fairness, and governance—and coincides with Anthropic's Claude for Education initiative.

[Read more.](#)

WILEY

ANTHROPIC

Mapping the Ethical Fault Lines of AI in Scholarly Publishing

This COPE blog post is a follow-up to the July 2025 Forum and summarises community feedback on four key themes: the responsible and ethical use of AI; transparency and

disclosure; detection; and editorial standards, peer review, equity, and inclusion. Speakers and participants raised critical questions about the extent to which AI use should be disclosed, where the boundaries should be drawn for machine-generated text or analysis, how dynamic editorial policies should be developed in response to evolving tools, and how AI could exacerbate inequities or bias in publication and review practices.

[Read more.](#)

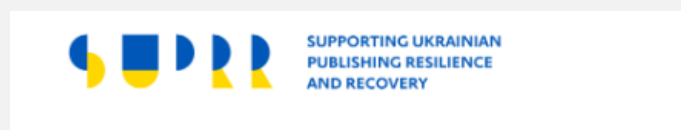


Scholarly communications

Inside Ukraine's Defense of Scholarly and Literary Identity

Dr. Frances Pinter discusses how Ukraine is defending its scholarly and literary identity amidst war, focusing on a recent “small victory” in persistent identifiers (PIDs). SUPRR (Supporting Ukrainian Publishing Resilience and Recovery) intervened when Russian-controlled publications appropriated Ukrainian ISSNs, often claiming to be legal successors. By collaborating with the ISSN International Agency and Ukrainian academics, they developed a technical fix that helps readers distinguish original Ukrainian journals from appropriated versions. Pinter underscores the vital importance of provenance in publishing, especially in times of conflict, as a cornerstone of preserving knowledge integrity.

[Read more.](#)



ORCID in Context: Building an Interoperable Ecosystem of Researcher Identifiers

In this article, Alice Meadows argues that ORCID has become the de facto global persistent identifier for researchers—but emphasizes that ORCID should not be viewed in competition with other researcher identifier systems, but rather as part of an interoperable ecosystem. She illustrates how national systems (like Portugal's CIÊNCIA ID), disciplinary hubs (such as INSPIRE HEP), and proprietary identifiers (Scopus ID, ResearcherID) can and should link to ORCID to enhance discoverability, data integrity, and researcher workflows. Meadows concludes with three recommendations: proactively build interoperability, update and maintain integrations, and embed trust markers into ORCID records to improve metadata quality.

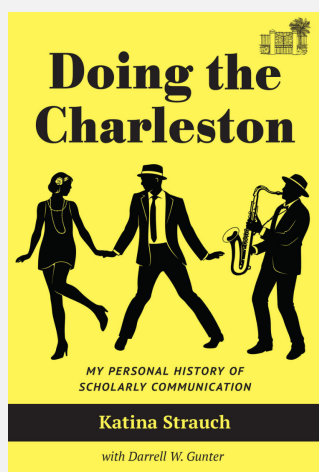
[Read more.](#)



From Serials to Scholarly Futures: The Story Behind the Charleston Conference

Authored by Katina Strauch and Darrell W. Gunter, *Doing the Charleston* is a memoir-style account of the Charleston Conference—founded by Strauch in 1980—and its intertwined evolution with the scholarly communication ecosystem. Across 184 pages, Strauch recounts her professional journey as a librarian and conference organizer, from early collection development and serial acquisitions to the rise of digital publishing and ongoing transformations in library-publisher-vendor relations. With 25 black-and-white illustrations, the book reflects on how collaboration, innovation, and evolving stakeholder dialogue have shaped and continue to shape the future of libraries and scholarly publishing.

[Read more.](#)



Rebuilding Confidence in Scholarship Through Collective Action

Concerns over declining public trust in research have prompted major library and publishing organizations to release a joint statement reinforcing their commitment to scholarly integrity and transparency. Leaders from across the sector highlight the importance of unified communication, shared responsibility, and open dialogue between institutions, publishers, and broader stakeholders. The initiative seeks to provide practical tools for organizations to communicate research's value, strengthen cross-sector cooperation, and tailor messaging that resonates with diverse audiences. The ultimate goal is to restore confidence in scholarship and reaffirm its role in society.

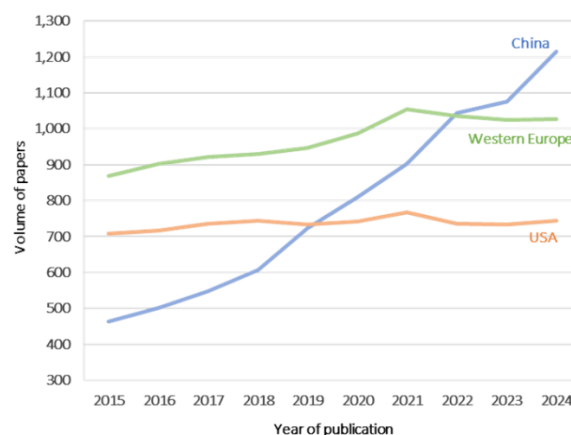
[Read more.](#)



Western Publishing Strained by China's Research Boom

A rapid surge in Chinese research output—growing from fewer papers than the US in 2015 to 60 % more by 2024—is straining the global scholarly publishing system. Western publishers face rising submission volumes with almost unchanged pools of editors and reviewers, causing peer review delays of nine days over a decade. High retraction rates from China amplify the pressure to tighten editorial scrutiny, slowing workflow further. The article argues that sustainable publishing depends on better inclusion of Chinese scholars as editors and reviewers, China's success in curbing misconduct, and adoption of technological tools to boost editorial efficiency.

[Read more.](#)



Standards

IFLA Professional Statement on Universal Bibliographic Control (2025)

The 2025 IFLA Professional Statement reaffirms the central role of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) in ensuring free and reliable access to global bibliographic metadata. Rooted in international cooperation since the 1960s, UBC distributes responsibility across National Bibliographic Agencies, which create and share authoritative metadata for their territories. Guided by IFLA standards and supported by publishers, libraries, and technology providers, UBC promotes interoperability, efficiency, and cost savings. By leveraging modern

technologies and fostering collaboration, UBC enhances access to trustworthy information worldwide, supporting cultural exchange, research, and informed democracies

[Read more.](#)



Artificial intelligence

Ethical Guidelines for Using Artificial Intelligence in Scholarly Publishing

This document, prepared by CAICYT-CONICET, presents a Decalogue for the responsible use of AI in scientific and academic journals. It emphasizes that authorship belongs only to humans, with AI acknowledged but not credited. Ten principles cover human accountability, transparency, scientific integrity, ethics, documentation, verification, usage limits, citation practices, and continuous training. The guidelines stress that AI can support but never replace critical reasoning, decision-making, or ethical judgment. By defining boundaries and responsibilities, the Decalogue seeks to safeguard research integrity and promote trust in scholarly communication.

[Read more.](#)

AI as a “Firewall for Science”: Spotting Questionable Journals at Scale

A University of Colorado Boulder team has developed an AI-driven tool to screen open-access journals for red flags of “predatory” behavior. Trained on Directory of Open Access Journals data, the system analyzed around 15,200 journals and initially flagged over 1,400 as potentially problematic. After manual review, roughly 1,000 journals were classified as questionable. The AI tool evaluates indicators such as website quality, editorial board legitimacy, publication speed, author affiliations, and citation patterns. The authors stress that AI should serve as a pre-screening aid, not a replacement for human expert judgment.

[Read more.](#)

The word "Science" in a white serif font, centered within a black rectangular box.

Events

Embracing the Complexity – how do we get to 100% OA? (Irish College Leuven, Leuven, Belgium, 22 – 24 September, 2025)

The OASPA 2025 conference (Leuven, 22-24 Sept) tackles how we can realistically move to 100 % open access scholarly publishing despite the tangled realities. Sessions include “Who owns open knowledge?” (keynote panel on power and responsibility), lightning-talk posters on OA book models and regional OA growth, panels on transitioning from hybrid to full OA publishing, OA book vs journal experiences, researcher incentives and integrity under OA pressures, global funder mandates, inclusive OA scaling, sustainable funding models, and the pivotal role of libraries in OA transition. There is also an interactive feedback session, plenty of networking opportunities, and posters on equity-focused OA pricing and regional OA development.

[Full programme here.](#)



19th International Conference on Metadata and Semantics Research (Thessaloniki, Greece, 15 - 19 December 2025)

The 19th Metadata and Semantics Research Conference (MTSR 2025) will take place in Thessaloniki, Greece, from 15 to 19 December. It brings together researchers, practitioners and technologists working on metadata, ontologies and linked data across diverse environments — digital libraries, open access repositories, e-science infrastructures, cultural informatics, digital humanities, and more. Key topics include metadata quality and reusability, new or revised metadata schemas, automatic metadata generation, semantic web technologies, knowledge management, ontology-based systems, and information retrieval. MTSR offers paper sessions, tutorials, workshops, panels and conference proceedings in Springer's CCIS series.

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