



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

AGRIS and challenges

International System for Agricultural Science and Technology

Regional workshop on Strengthening the Accessibility and Visibility of Agricultural and Land Data
through the Use of Semantics - AGRIS in Europe and Central Asia
Moscow, 27-28 June 2019

AGRIS: An Introduction

- How can we improve accessibility to external sources and visibility of internal scientific publications in your institutions, using AGRIS?
- Capacity development needs

AGRIS: Challenges

- What is the main goal of AGRIS? How much is it achieving?
- How are principles of utility, availability and applicability are realized today?
- What is reasonable ratios (quantity vs quality; centralization vs decentralization; national vs international; manual vs automatic etc)?
- Organization of data collecting in different localities (level of a country, an institution, a person?)

AGRIS: Challenges

- What are desirable, preferable and extremely necessary options both user interface and the best software for data providers?
- Modern challenges and new technological possibilities for users and data providers
- Longevity of full text links: is DOI the reliable solution?

Special challenges in Russia

- Very large country, so it is not possible to describe all agricultural journals entirely.
- Selection criteria developed by CSAL: journal is peer-reviewed, it has periodicity and regularity, all articles contains translation of title, information about authors, keywords and abstract into English. The selected article have to be of high scientific level, it contains tables, illustrations, list of references (without self-citation!) translated into English or transcribed with Latin letters. The text is structured; there are sections such as Introduction, Material and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusions. At least one author should have PhD, and at least one author should have affiliation at any Russian Research Institution. The article is primary document (not describing any other one). Abstract have to be sufficiently long and very saturated with useful information (containing essential things outlined as short as possible). Usually, it contains aim, material and methods, base results confirmed with numeric data, conclusion.
- Two extreme approaches to data preparation: 1 - short bibliographic description sufficient for identification only, no standardized keywords and abstract, link to full text; 2 – bibliographic description in details, good indexing (with AGROVOC concepts), informative abstract. (very labour intensive) (*AGRIS: abstract, keywords, link to full text all important*)
- Every editorial board contributing in AGRIS needs official confirmation of their participation. For this list is needed journal titles in the AGRIS Search Engine. Now CSAL composes such list (manually) for journals that are processed via CSAL for last year. The list is updated twice per a year. Such lists would be very useful for search by all users. (*AGRIS: agree but not technically possible now, function has been requested*)

Other challenges in region

- WEBAGRIS dismissed, is not supported by FAO
- Requested: new appropriate modern professional software to prepare new records promptly.
- Russia, Belarus, Moldova, Czech Republic, Slovakia: all interested.
- *FAO will not develop new software. Could possibly suggest cloud services that could be used.*

Capacity development needs

- Topics needed?

Information about AGRIS

1. AGRIS Website : <http://agris.fao.org/>
1. Contributing bibliographic information to AGRIS <http://aims.fao.org/agris-network>
1. AGRIS Journal Papers – Search AGRIS at:
<http://eprints.rclis.org/cgi/search/advanced>
agris@fao.org