

Group of elements	Properties	Detailing of elements
Title of the information	Title ++ Alternative title	The title is the name given to the resource and is one of the most important and relevant access points for any resource. The information is usually provided by a number of properties, including title, alternative title, subtitles, parallel titles, translated titles, transliterated titles.
Statement of responsibility	Creator Contributor Editor/volume +	This group contains the properties associated with any entity that is responsible for creating and/or publishing the content of the resource, for example, the creator, contributor, and publisher or issuer of a resource.
Physical description	Date ++ Identifier + Language ++ Format/ environment + Edition/version Source +	<p>These properties describe the aspect and characteristics of the physical form of a resource:</p> <p><i>Date</i> – a calendar date associated with an event in the resource’s lifecycle. A resource can have several data: the date of creation, the date of editing, the date of modification, the date of revision, the date on which the information resource was published to the network, etc.</p> <p><i>Identifier</i> – a number or string that allows the unique identification of the information resource in accordance with an official formal identification system (DOI, ISSN, ISBN, etc.).</p> <p><i>Language</i> – the language of the digital content of the information resource.</p> <p><i>Format/environment</i> – the file format, physical environment or resource size.</p> <p><i>Edition/version</i> – when describing an edition or version of a resource, the relationship between a resource and its related version or versions should also be described.</p> <p><i>Source</i> – a related resource from which the described resource comes. The source may consist of a combination of elements, such as bibliographic information, combined with an official identification system (ISBN, ISSN, URL). The described resource may derive entirely or partly from the related resource.</p>
Location (physical location)	Location +	This element records information about the <i>location and availability</i> of the information resource, as it is quite important for a resource to be located and obtained in the process of information exchange.
Subject	Subject term + Classification Keyword + Geographical term	The <i>Subject</i> group contains properties that describe or help discover what the resource is or denotes, in the form of a subject heading, classification/category, keywords, and geographical term. The best-recommended practices to determine the subject of resource content consist in selecting a value from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme. In the case of the AGRIS database, it is advisable to use the multilingual AGROVOC thesaurus. The use of controlled vocabularies and formal classification schemas is encouraged. More and more name authority files, controlled vocabularies, and resource datasets are becoming available as Linked Open Data (LOD).
Content description	Description/ Abstract + Type/form/ category	<p>Two major types of descriptions are considered in this group, which focus on the content of the resource and not on the physical object:</p> <p>a) any representative description of the content;</p> <p>b) the type or category of resource.</p> <p>The <i>description</i> may include, but is not limited to: an abstract, a table of contents, a note, a graphical representation or a free-text account of the resource.</p> <p>The <i>type</i> reflects information about the nature or category of the resource content. The type includes terms that describe general categories, functions, types or levels of aggregation for content.</p> <p>The <i>Format</i> item is used to describe the file format, resource size, physical or digital media of the resource.</p>

Group of elements	Properties	Detailing of elements
Intellectual property	Rights +	<p>The <i>Rights</i> item records information about the rights to use and manage a resource. It usually contains a statement about resource management or a link to a service from which this information can be obtained. Declarations of rights often include intellectual property rights, copyrights and other property rights.</p> <p>This group includes any property that deals with an aspect of intellectual property rights related to the conditions of access and use. The <i>Rights</i> item can be used for either a text statement or a URL that indicates a rights statement.</p> <p><i>Note: The lack of the Rights element cannot serve as a basis for any hypothesis or conclusion regarding the rights of use and management of the resource.</i></p>
Use	Audience Literary indication	<p>This group includes the properties that are related to the use of a resource. <i>The audience</i> represents the class of entity for which the resource is intended or useful. An entity class can be determined by the creator, publisher, or by a third party.</p> <p><i>The level of public education</i> is a class of entity, defined in terms of progression in an educational or training context, for which the described resource is intended.</p>

Table 2
The minimum requirements for AGRIS metadata

www.fao.org/agris
www.fao.org/3/cb2207en/CB2207EN.pdf

