The DCH-RP Roadmap
and the Dutch Cultural Coalition
on Digital Preservation

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A valid roadmap for DCH preservation should put similarly weighted emphasis on the <u>capabilities, preparedness and willingness of the DCH community</u> (as user of the e-infrastructure) to properly exploit the potential benefits stemming from professional use of the e-Infrastructures services

(DCH-RP D3.4, Annex 2, p. 56)

1. Brief professional context

2. The Dutch situation (in facts and figures)

3. Recommendations for the DCH-RP Roadmap

1. Brief professional context

The DEN Foundation (Digital Heritage Netherlands) is the Dutch knowledge centre for digital heritage.

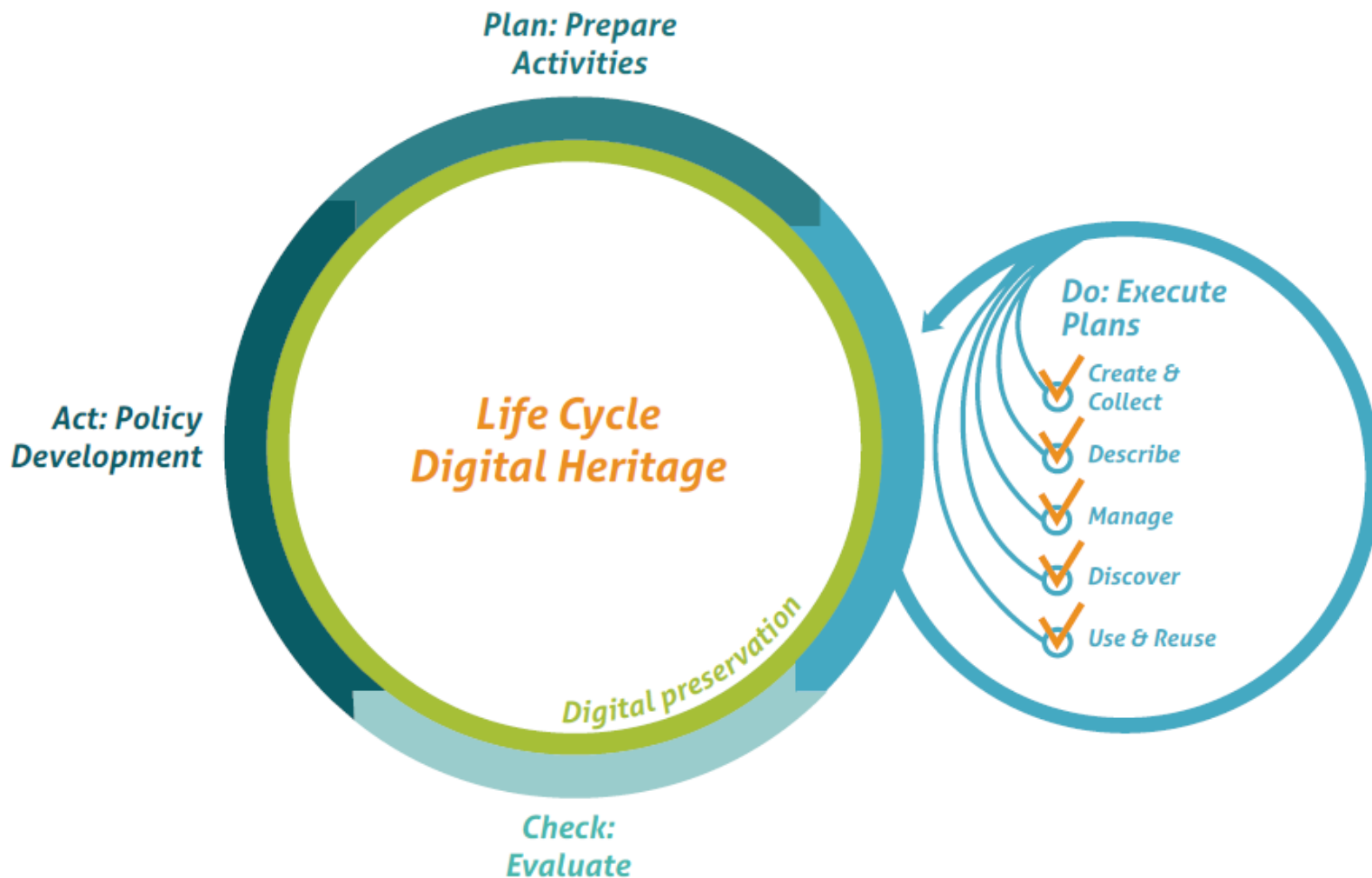DEN supports good digitisation practices at archives, museums and other cultural institutions.

DEN encourages the institutions to jointly create a future-proof national infrastructure for digital heritage.

DEN is sponsored by the Dutch Ministry of Education, Cultural Affairs and Science

Our philosophy

DE BASIS / The Basics

Basic requirements for findability of digital information (core set of 7 standards)

Basic requirements for the creation of digital data
- Text
- Image
- AV-collections
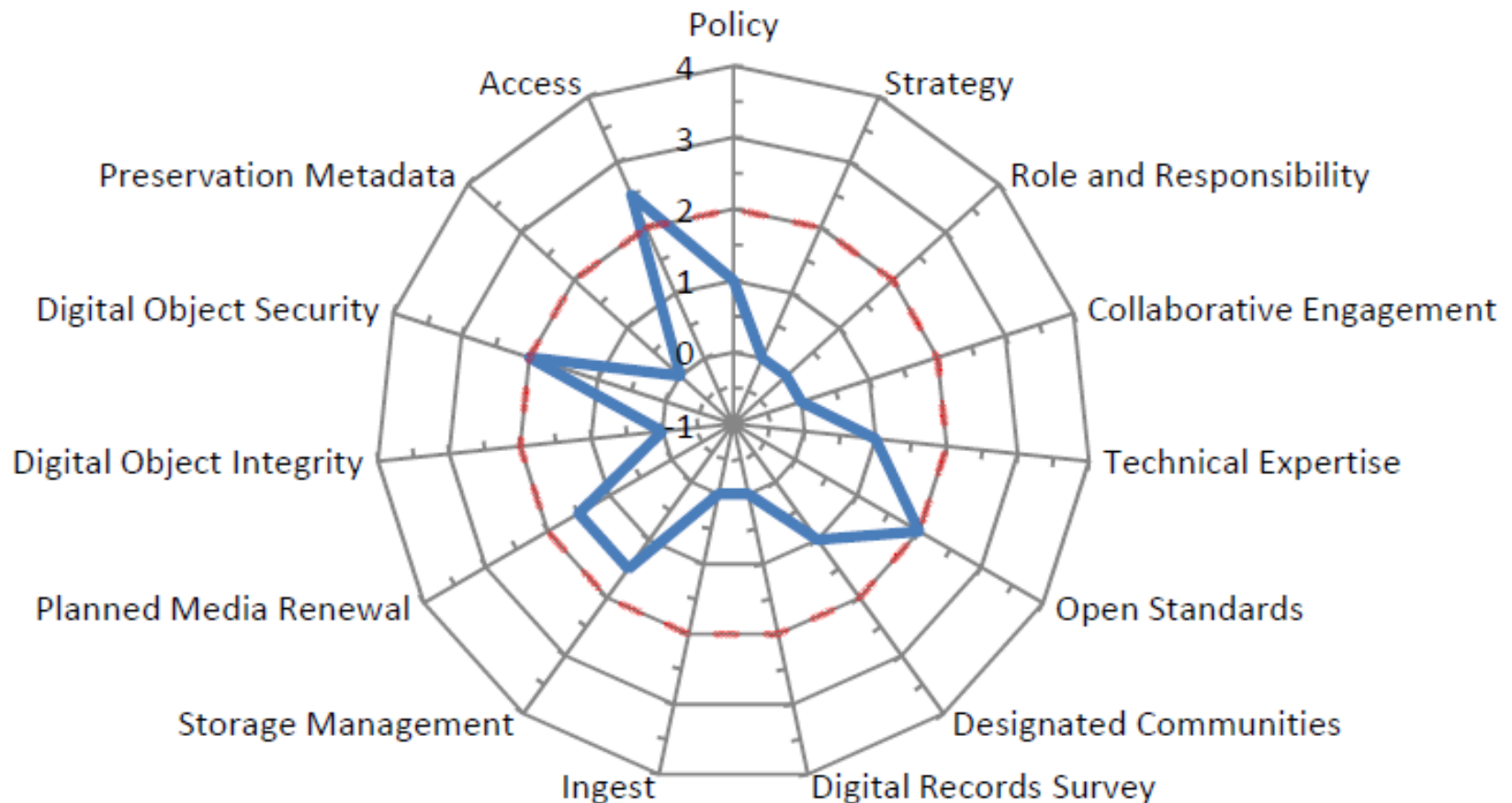- Geospatial data

Basic requirements for digital preservation
- Preservation policy
- Responsibilities within the institutions
- Participation in national repositories

Basic requirements for handling copyright (*published spring 2014*)

Tool for DP self assessment: www.scoremodel.org

(based on Digital Preservation Capability Maturity Model by Charles Dollar)

2. The Dutch situation (in facts and figures)

National policy

There are two sides to Dutch government policy regarding digital cultural heritage:
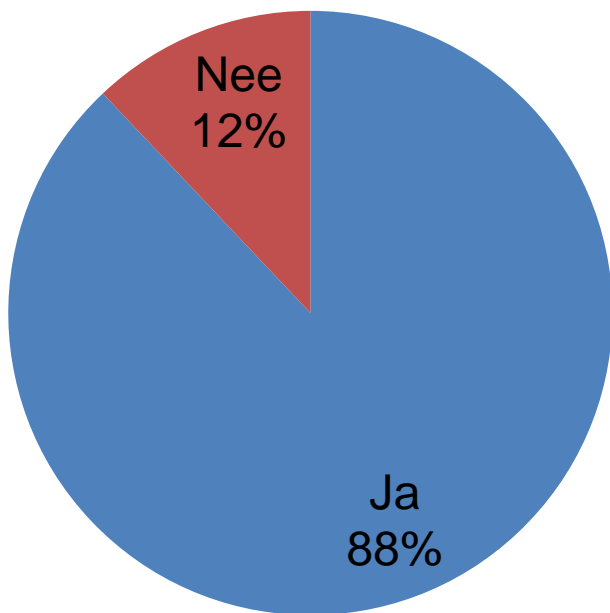
Decentralised approach:
- Strengthening local activities and innovation
- Promoting creation of institutional ICT policies
- Investing in staff training
- Funding on national, provincial and local level

Strengthening the national infrastructure in EU-context:
- "Digital Collection Netherlands"
- Infrastructure for preservation and access
- Legal framework / copyright
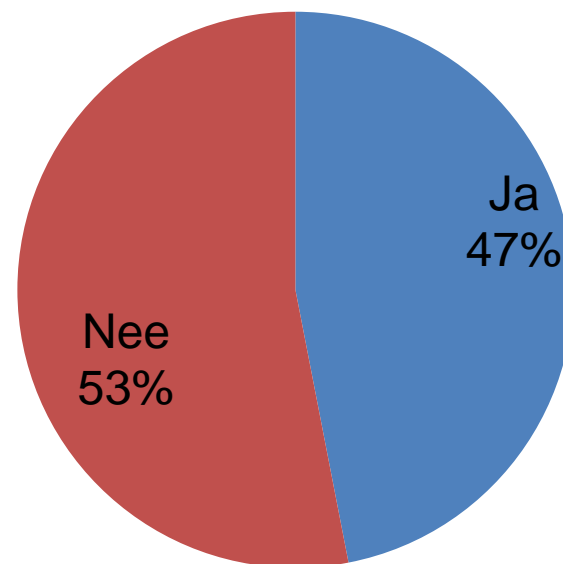- Quality assurance based on self regulation

Institution digitizes or
has digital collection (n = 141)

Nee
12%

Ja
88%

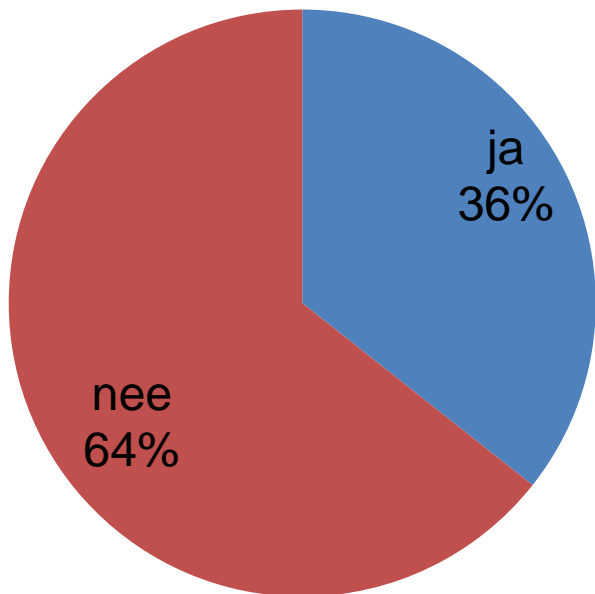*(European average: 87%)*

Institution collects
born digital heritage (n = 98)

Ja
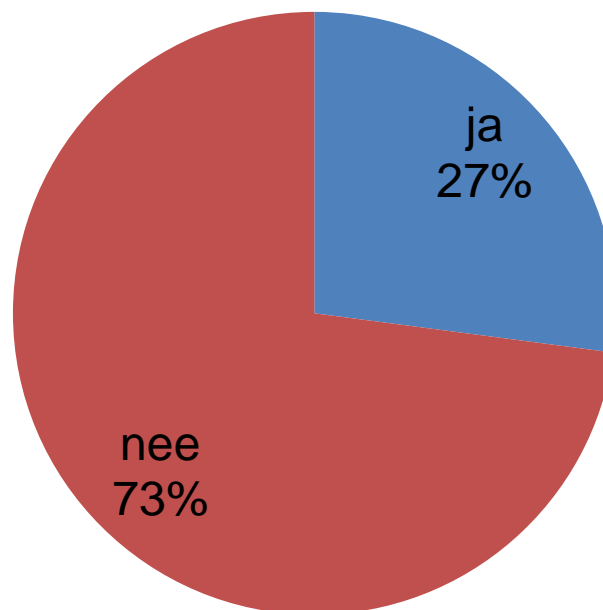47%

Nee
53%

(European average: 53%)

Is there a policy for digital preservation / long term access?
(n = 101)
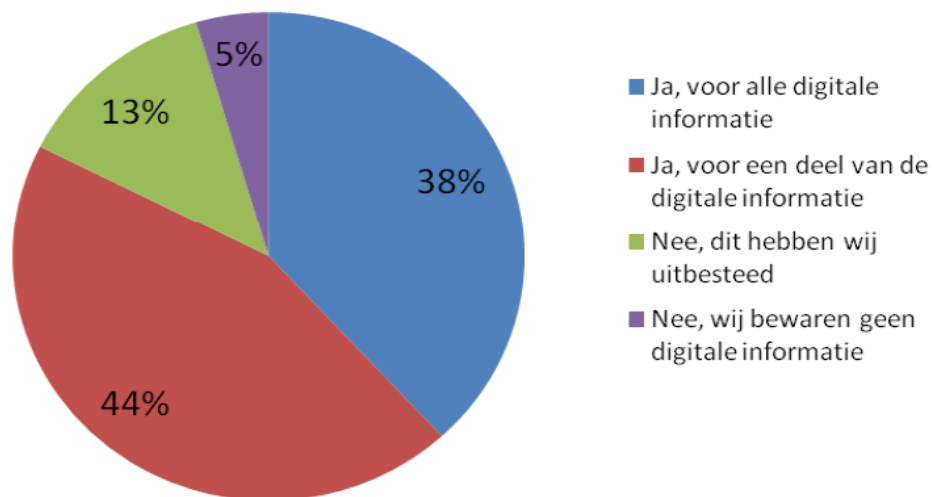
ja
36%

nee
64%

(European average: 26%)

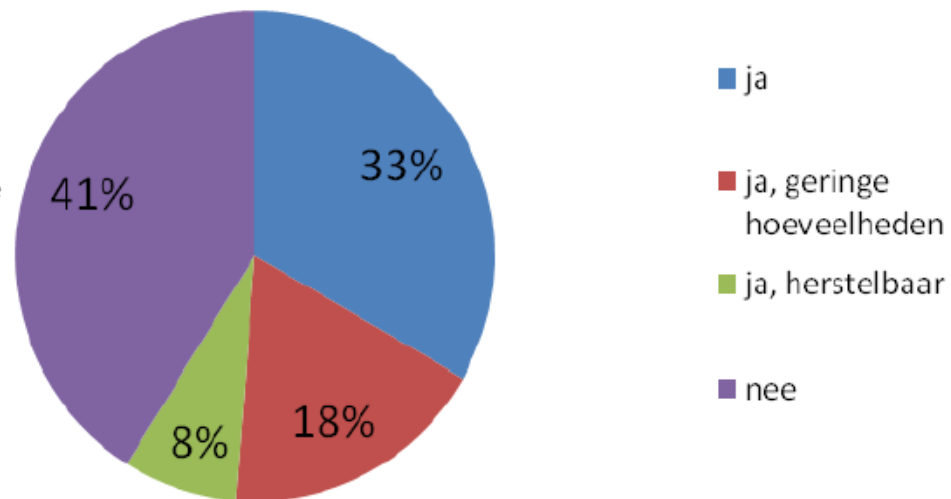# Involved in an infrastructure for digital preservation? (n = 96)

ja
27%

nee
73%

(European average: 30%)

Eigen voorzieningen voor betrouwbare opslag van digitale informatie (n = 131)

- Ja, voor alle digitale informatie — 38%
- Ja, voor een deel van de digitale informatie — 44%
- Nee, dit hebben wij uitbesteed — 13%
- Nee, wij bewaren geen digitale informatie — 5%

Verlies van data? (n = 39)

- ja — 33%
- ja, geringe hoeveelheden — 18%
- ja, herstelbaar — 8%
- nee — 41%

Source: NCDD, 2013

Organisation of digital preservation in NL

Main topics for cross-domain collaboration in NCDD

Collection Profiles

Cost models

Scalability

Budgets

Infrastructure

Knowledge exchange

Roles and responsibilities

Cultural Coalition Digital Preservation (est. 2010)

Structure

- Core group to set out strategies and organise meetings and trainings
- LinkedIn group (267 members from LAM's)
- Representation on the board of the National Coalition

Priorities in CCDD Working Plan 2013-2018

In concertation with NCDD

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

Fase 1: Raising awareness, understanding sense of urgency, research on needs and workflows

Fase 2: Identifying best practices, increase trainings, improve information policies, create models for selection and appraisal of collections

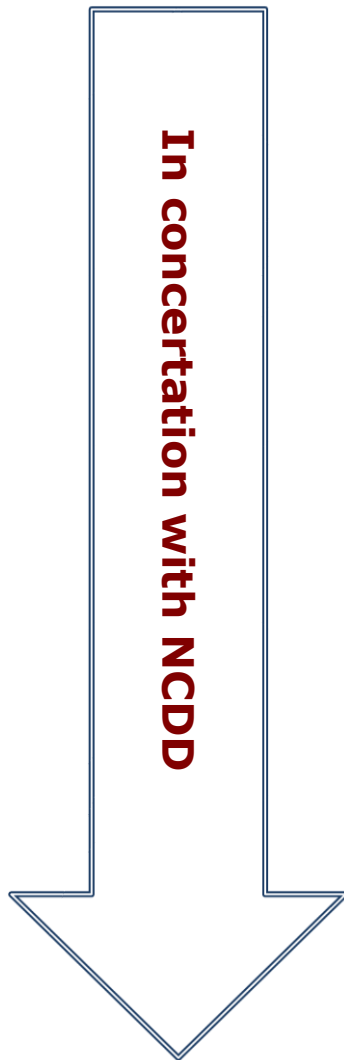**Fase 3**: Implementation of digital preservation workflows in institutions, pilot projects (e.g. with Spectrum procedures), research on infrastructure and business modelling

Fase 4: Implementation of DP solutions

Recommendations for DCH-RP Roadmap based on Dutch situation (1/3):

1. The assumption to connect DCH to research data infrastructures is valid.

2. The DCH-RP Roadmap aligns quite well with the situation in the Netherlands, both in philosophy and in planning.

3. In DCH, there is no strong sector 'leader' to drive DP. Solutions need to be based on co-operation. However, the "not invented here" syndrome is, in general, a strong driver.

Recommendations for DCH-RP Roadmap based on Dutch situation (2/3):

1. There is an objectively noticeable urgency, with fast growing amounts of collections of DCH and many occurrences of loss of data.

2. However, readiness of CH Institutions to participate in the roadmap depends very much on institutional sense of urgency, mature information policies and attractive business propositions.

3. The best approach in NL would be to get as close as possible to existing workflows and collection management solutions, respecting legal tasks and institutional ambitions.

Recommendations for DCH-RP Roadmap based on Dutch situation (3/3):

1. The most advanced institutional repositories in NL are from 'object driven' institutions (KB, B&G). They are the major influencers for DP in NL. But there is a need for more 'process driven' approaches (e.g. archives, born digital art, archaeology). As e-Infrastructures are process driven, they offer a major opportunity to help solve DP issues that main DCH repositories cannot cater for.

2. The relationship between preservation and access needs a holistic approach (e.g. persistent identification is also needed outside the context of DP), so consider current needs for end user access services closely while defining distributed IaaS for DP.

Share your knowledge on digital heritage!

www.den.nl