Europeana DSI 2 – Access to Digital Resources of European Heritage

The Europeana DSI-2 project builds on and continues operation of the existing Europeana Digital Service Infrastructure’s (DSI) Core Service Platform (CSP), following the Europeana DSI-1 project. Europeana DSI-2 is thus our core project under which fall all our activities. It started from July 2016 and is up to the end of August 2017 (duration 14 months). The project has 34 partners with Europeana Foundation as its lead. The total budget is € 10,000,000.

This report serves as an interim report to the Europeana Foundation Board (Steering Group) to update the Board on results of the first seven months of the project.

Europeana DSI-2 was reviewed on 20 January 2017. It was reviewed by three independent reviewers (Mario Chiesa, Jarred McGinnis and Gianna Tsakou), employed by the European Commission. Their preliminary feedback was that we made good progress in all work packages and the project is on track, which is an encouraging result for the second part of the Europeana DSI-2. There were remarks from the reviewers on that we need to focus ourselves more on the areas where we are really good at, to narrow down the focus and to target just one theme (e.g. research, education). It has been also suggested, to find new ways in clarifying roles in the aggregation landscape and to improve data quality. A full report of the reviewers is expected this month.

Our main results of the first seven months were the development and operation of thematic collections; good results in improving data quality and the running of the Europeana Network’s AGM in Riga.

Europeana Art, Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana Music continued to run actively and were further developed and promoted in the first half of Europeana DSI-2, while Europeana Fashion, Europeana Photography and Europeana Newspapers are being developed in partnership during Europeana DSI-2.

Data quality improvements have been made through innovating the way we aggregate material by focusing on improving the ingestion tools and on implementing quality frameworks,
such as IIIF and the Europeana Publishing Framework (EPF) underlines the value of high-quality data and presents four tiers of participation in Europeana to data partners. The EPF works very well and users are actually acknowledging thematic collections of high quality data being surfaced more clearly. Since the start of Europeana DSI-2 in July 2016, the Europeana database grew by approximately 425,417 records. Statistics are monitored monthly and show a much higher level of engagement within thematic collections.

The 2016 AGM ‘Show us what you got’ took place in Riga at National Library of Latvia on 8-9 November 2016 with 201 registered participants. This year’s AGM also featured the first Europeana Transcribathon, and the EMA awards ceremony. Twenty-one ignite Talks, nine Chef’s Tables and two panel sessions complemented the programme.

Below is a more elaborate description of every result of the project, according to its goals and objectives.

1. **Create value for partners by ensuring a better customer experience and incorporating network-centric thought**

To achieve this goal, we focus on improving the services (Europeana Pro, Collections and Labs) for our key customer groups: data partners, end-users and re-users.

For example, with the purpose to increase the visibility of the value for (data) partners, Europeana has focused on the implementation of the Europeana Statistics Dashboard, which provides all our partners with information regarding the traffic to their data on the Europeana sites. We continued development of a significantly improved workflow under Metis, and more experimentally under ‘Operation Direct’, both with very promising results.

Europeana Collections and the Thematic Collections, our main products for end users, went live in Europeana DSI-1 but were continuously improved in Europeana DSI-2 following user validated design and development processes. Similarly, research was carried out on the end-user blog to ensure impactful blogs reaching out to the end-user. We continued to liaise with the Wikipedia community, and the campaign\(^1\) around the theme of 1914-1918 has been launched in January and will be promoted in various ways. Europeana Art published the final chapters of the successful exhibition *Faces of Europe*, and a new exhibition, *The Colossus of Leonardo da Vinci*, was launched in partnership with Museo Galileo\(^2\). The Europeana Art Collections Advisory Board continuously supported the Art Collection thrive and grow.

Until February 2017, we have published nine new datasets on the topics of art and fashion and ten new applications using Europeana content on Europeana Labs. We also promoted the Europeana Labs offering and maintained regular communication with our target audiences via all relevant channels. Until end of January 2017, we registered 5,861 Europeana Labs users on average per month, published five Europeana Labs newsletters (in July, September, October, November and December). Each reached approximately 2,900 subscribers. This allowed us to better target prospect users and provides them with relevant information about

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2. [http://www.museogalileo.it/en/visit.html](http://www.museogalileo.it/en/visit.html)
the Europeana Labs service. Twenty-five blog posts have been published on Europeana Blog, addressing time-relevant and thematic topics.

Furthermore, Europeana was the guest of honour at Ludovia13, a big educational summit held on 23 to 26 August 2016 in Ariège, (Southern France). The event was under the patronage of the French Ministry of Education and brought together 800 participants (educators, educational providers and policy makers). Europeana received great exposure to the French educational communities through sessions on each event day as well as at a dedicated stand.

2. Improve data quality by innovating the way we aggregate material and implement quality frameworks

The second goal, innovating the way we aggregate material, was achieved by focusing on improving our ingestion tools and on implementing quality frameworks, such as IIIF and the Europeana Publishing Framework. The Europeana Publishing Framework underlines the value of high-quality data and presents four tiers of participation in Europeana to data partners. According to these tiers, the higher the quality of information provided, the more benefit is created for the partners.

From the 27th of October 2016 to the 6th of January 2017, datasets were processed, including new collections and updates; the total amount of records increased by 530,314 (6th January 2017 - 54,135,150 records). More than 38% of Europeana Collections is open for re-use without restrictions. We aimed to add at least 2.8 million records to tier 2, 3 or 4 of the Europeana Publishing Framework (target for end of August 2017 is 11,837,914). Currently (January 2017), we have 8,287,160 million records of tier 2, 3 and 4 (367,580 more than we had in November 2016).

An updated version of the technical design plan for Metis was produced to be shared with relevant Europeana DSI-2 partners and presented at the Aggregator Forum meeting in Frankfurt am Main in early October 2016. Use cases for Metis were reviewed along with additions related to development progress. The design of dashboards for Metis has started as the result of a continuous collaboration between internal EF users of the tool, our UX designer and the Product Owner of Metis.

3. Open the data by developing community-segmented services and championing interoperability

Regarding the third goal, Europeana continued developing and maintaining the Europeana Data Model (EDM), its de-facto standard for data exchange in all cultural heritage domains. EDM is especially successful as the data model that allows multilingual, multi-domain, flexible data exchange in the cultural heritage sector. We have refreshed our EDM roadmap, and work has continued on the EDM profile for annotations, organisations, IIIF services, and new ways for validating EDM metadata.

Furthermore, the user experience has been enhanced with improved facets, a richer media experience and an improved multilingual search and browse experience. A product release

3 http://ludovia.org/2017/
Europeana has updated the database with the new rights statements (rightsstatements.org). This process was concluded in October 2016, at which point the old Europeana specific rights statements will be replaced by the new internationally standardised rights statements as offered by rightsstatements.org.

In addition, Kennisland (Paul Keller) and Europeana Foundation (Jill Cousins) participated in a rightsstatements.org steering group meeting on 11 and 12 September in Boston, USA. The purpose of the meeting was to define a governance structure for rightsstatements.org. Kennisland and Europeana have also contributed to more extensive documentation for the rightsstatements.org website.

4. Strengthen the Europeana ecosystem by trying to achieve long-term funding and transforming the Europeana organisation (the office, the project partners and the Network) from good to great

The final goal of the Business Plan is to strengthen the Europeana ecosystem. With this goal, we make the best use of the Europeana ecosystem, including the Europeana Network Association, the member states, the European Commission, Europeana Foundation, and our partnership in the project.

The Europeana DSI-2 project kick-off meeting took place in Vienna at the beginning of September. Project partners met face-to-face and networked between and across work packages. The objectives of the project have been explained, as well as issues related to project management, administration and coordination. The teams from each work package had time to discuss future steps and expectations with regard to the project.

Preparing the AGM and Elections 2016 happened with the Network Management Board, Elections/Voting Committee and the Members Council’s dedicated working groups. The second meeting of the Members Council in Vienna was organised just before the DSI-2 project kick-off meeting. Network Task Forces and Working Groups overview are kept up-to-date. The current active Task Force entitled “Audiovisual Media in Europeana”, led by Erwin

http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Europeana_Network/Association_Updates/Members%20Council%20meeting%20minutes/mc-meeting-minutes-2016-06-21-vienna.pdf
Verbruggen, met virtually several times and has delivered its interim report\(^5\) in November 2016.

The AGM Working Group\(^6\) led by councillors Johan Oomen and Uldis Zarins, has been very active in preparing the AGM Agenda and identifying the appropriate speakers\(^7\). Here again, the WG outcomes were further communicated in September and October through the various dedicated channels (network newsletter, specific mailchimp campaigns, Europeana Pro blogs, LinkedIn, and Twitter). EF coordinated the work processed by the above working groups and set up the communications plan for both the Elections 2016 and AGM 2016.

The 2016 Europeana Network AGM, Show us what you got\(^8\), took place in Riga (National Library of Latvia) on 8-9 November 2016 (201 registered participants, 117 paying participants). Speakers included Mia Ridge (British Library), Lora Aroyo (VU University Amsterdam), Markus Krötzsch (Technical University Dresden), Effie Kapsalis (Smithsonian Institute Archives), Dan Cohen (DPLA), Federico Milani (European Commission), Joan Cobb (Getty Research Institute), Shawn Averkamp (NYPL Labs) and several representatives of Europeana Foundation. This year’s AGM also featured the first Europeana Transcribathon (WP3), and the EMA awards ceremony. 21 Ignite Talks, 9 Chef’s Tables and 2 panel sessions (IPR and “What if we had to do it all over again” with Europeana, DPLA, BL, DDB, NYPL Labs and Getty Institute) complemented the programme.

The AGM followed a Comms Plan (MS5.4 AGM Brief and communication plan); all calls-to-action were relayed through Twitter @EuropeanaEU and LinkedIn; 89 accounts produced 211 tweets that reached 128,266 people.

The Copyright Working Group led by Paul Keller has been active continuously and published the Rightsstatements.org factsheet\(^9\) in July 2016. The WG published several blogs, including: Publishing a joint position with libraries on copyright reform\(^10\) in July 2016, Copyright reform: a first look at the Commission's plans for cultural heritage institutions in September 2016\(^11\) and A better solution to making out of commerce works available online\(^12\) in September 2016.


\(^7\) [http://pro.europeana.eu/event/europeana-network-association-agm-2016](http://pro.europeana.eu/event/europeana-network-association-agm-2016)

\(^8\) [http://pro.europeana.eu/blogpost/agm-2016-thank-you](http://pro.europeana.eu/blogpost/agm-2016-thank-you)


\(^12\) [http://pro.europeana.eu/blogpost/a-better-solution-to-making-out-of-commerce-works-available-online](http://pro.europeana.eu/blogpost/a-better-solution-to-making-out-of-commerce-works-available-online)
The #AllezCulture Working Group published a summary of the work done in the following blog\textsuperscript{13}. Outcomes were impressive; people from 37 countries around the world have been sharing their cultural heritage heroines and heroes using the phrase “I am @Europeanaeu” and the tag #AllezCulture. A total of 2,500 tweets were sent out, reaching almost one million people.

Financial information

Based on the first five months (first reporting period), financial results of the project are on track. No major deviations are observed in the reported period: a small underspend in personnel staff (€8,842), larger underspend in subcontracting (€313,640 - mainly at Europeana Foundation) and overspend for other costs, mainly because of the AGM. The project spent 32.2% against the total budget. For fourteen partners the difference between budget per month and actual costs per month is higher than 15% (in term of spent time).

The core funding for EF is underspent by €56,341 compared to the budget for five months. The most important reasons are: a small overspend on personnel staff, included dedicated TEL staff partly working for WP1 and including external hires to temporary to fulfil vacancies underspend for subcontracting; overspend for travel and other direct costs, which is related to the AGM in November 2016; average monthly rate slightly higher compared to the budget in DoA.

Although there is a current underspend of €374,000 (9.6% of expected costs in the first five months) it is not likely that the overall Europeana DSI-2 project will largely underspend. The next interim reporting period is for the period December 2016 – March 2017. Partners then need to provide a total forecast up to the end of the project. Based on these outcomes we will decide on reallocation of the overall budget.

Below is the full picture of expenditure of the project:

\textsuperscript{13} http://pro.europeana.eu/blogpost/allezculture-around-the-world
The Chair of DSI II Steering Committee, Martijn Pronk has read the report. He suggests to expand the replies to the recommendations of prior EC reviewers, for example by adding page references to the activities listed in the WP progress. He also suggests to partly rewrite some of the replies to make them a bit more hands-on and positive. In his view, it is important to stress positivity and the large amount of work that has been done. The main message is: the extensive amount of work that has indeed been done is impressive and the report should show self-confidence.

**Circulation:**
Europeana Foundation Governing Board Members & Observers

**Classification:**
Public
Europeana DSI 2–Access to Digital Resources of European Heritage

D4.1 First project report

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**REVISION HISTORY AND STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY**

**Revision History**

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**Statement of originality**

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

The sole responsibility of this publication lies with the author. The European Union is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

‘Europeana DSI-2 is co-financed by the European Union’s Connecting Europe Facility’
1. Publishable Summary

The Europeana DSI-2 project builds on and continues operation of the existing Europeana Digital Service Infrastructure's (DSI) Core Service Platform (CSP), following the Europeana DSI-1-project. Europeana DSI-2 is thus our core project under which fall all our activities.

This document serves as the first progress report of the project. We will present our progress in each work package according to the Description of the Action (DoA) and will update on the outlook for the first five months of the project and provide an overview of all deliverables and milestones to date. Financial results of the first part of the project will be provided separately at the beginning of January 2016.

Europeana DSI-2 is coordinated by the Europeana Foundation and is run in cooperation with its 34 partners. They can be divided into domain and thematic aggregators (film, natural history, museums, archaeology, fashion, television, labour history, and archives), expert networks for distribution (education, research, creative industries) and experts on subjects that complement the mission of Europeana DSI (legal, technological, statistical, crowdsourcing, events). National aggregators are associate partners of this project. Also, we have the support of the full Europeana Network Association. The Europeana Network Association plays an important part in the governance of Europeana and voluntarily takes part (unremunerated) in Task Forces, expert meetings and workshops.

While Europeana DSI as a platform has many components ready and developed, user research tells us that the experience of sharing and retrieving data must be made easier and more rewarding. Europeana DSI-2 takes further steps to achieve this. Under Europeana DSI-2, users get access to higher-quality material in formats they can use for specific purposes. Creators are clearly and consistently attributed for their work. Cultural heritage institutions get access to improved tools and services for distribution and aggregation. Europeana DSI-2 continues to ensure a unified and standardised method of access, delivery and distribution of newspapers, letters, books, diaries, archival documents, music, sounds, films, TV broadcasts, museum objects, and other cultural objects.

Europeana DSI-2’s clear goals build on what we outlined above:

1. Create value for partners by ensuring a better customer experience and incorporating network-centric thought;
2. Improve data quality by innovating the way we aggregate material and implementing quality frameworks;
3. Open the data by developing community-segmented services and championing interoperability; and
4. Strengthen the Europeana ecosystem by trying to achieve long-term funding and transforming the Europeana organisation (the office, the project partners and the Network) from good to great.
1. **Create value for partners by ensuring a better customer experience and incorporating network-centric thought**

To achieve this first goal, we focus on improving the services (Europeana Pro, Collections and Labs) for our key customer groups: data partners, end-users and re-users.

For example with the purpose to increase the visibility of the value for (data) partners, Europeana has focused on the implementation of the Statistics Dashboard, which provides all our partners with information regarding the traffic to their data on the Europeana sites. We continued development of a significantly improved workflow under Metis, and more experimentally under ‘Operation Direct’, both with very promising results.

Europeana Collections and the Thematic Collections, our main products for end users, went live in DSI-1 but were continuously improved in DSI-2 following user validated design and development processes. Similarly, research was carried out on the end-user blog to ensure impactful blogs reaching out to the end-user. We continued to liaise with the Wikipedia community, and a campaign around the theme of 1914-1918 will be launched in early January. Europeana Art published the final chapters of the successful exhibition *Faces of Europe*, and a new exhibition, *The Colossus of Leonardo da Vinci*, was launched in partnership with Museo Galileo. The Europeana Art Collections Advisory Board continuously supported the Art Collection thrive and grow.

During this reporting period, we have published nine new datasets on the topics of art and fashion and ten new applications using Europeana content on Europeana Labs. We also promoted the Europeana Labs offering and maintained regular communication with our target audiences via all relevant channels. During this reporting period, we registered 4,970 Labs users on average per month, published two Europeana Labs newsletters (in July and September). Each reached approximately 3,000 subscribers, allowing us to better target prospect users and providing them with relevant information about the Europeana Labs service.

Furthermore, Europeana was the guest of honour at Ludovia13, a big educational summit held from 23-26 August in Ariège, (Southern France). The event was under the patronage of the French Ministry of Education and brought together 800 participants (educators, educational providers and policy makers). Europeana received great exposure to the French educational communities through sessions on each event day as well as at a dedicated stand.

2. **Improve data quality by innovating the way we aggregate material and implement quality frameworks**

The second goal, innovating the way we aggregate material, was achieved by focusing on improving our ingestion tools and on implementing quality frameworks, such as IIIF and
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

the Europeana Publishing Framework. The Europeana Publishing Framework underlines the value of high-quality data and presents four tiers of participation in Europeana to data partners. According to these tiers, the higher the quality of information provided, the more benefit is created for the partners.

Since the start of Europeana DSI-2 in July 2016, the Europeana database grew by approximately 400,000 records (from 53,118,746 records in early July to 53,522,847 records by the end of September). Total gross increase was reduced by de-publishing and data clean-up. Looking at the quality KPI we set in the Business Plan 2016, we have surpassed the target number over the summer. We aimed to add at least 2.5 million records to tier 2, 3 or 4 of the Europeana Publishing Framework. Currently, we have 4.4 million more records of tier 2, 3 and 4 than we had in January 2016.

An updated version of the technical design plan for Metis was produced to be shared with relevant Europeana DSI partners early October and presented at the Aggregator Forum meeting in Frankfurt am Main. Use cases for the product were reviewed along with additions related to development progress. The design of dashboards for Metis has started as the result of a continuous collaboration between internal EF users of the tool, our UX designer and the Product Owner of Metis.

3. Open the data by developing community-segmented services and championing interoperability

Regarding the third goal, Europeana continued developing and maintaining the Europeana Data Model (EDM), its successful de-facto standard for data exchange in all domains. EDM is especially successful as the data model that allows multilingual, multi-domain, flexible data exchange in the cultural heritage sector. We have refreshed our EDM roadmap, and work has continued on the EDM profile for annotations, organisations, IIIF services, and new ways for validating EDM metadata.

Furthermore, the user experience has been enhanced with improved facets, a richer media experience and an improved multilingual search and browse experience. A product release roadmap has been outlined, and a second version of the technical design plan has been published. All services developed were moved to the main Europeana Github repository; continuous integration and Git flow were set up. An alpha version of the Europeana Collections preview service was developed. And development of the Metis mapping tool has started. The community segmented Thematic Collections were improved and marketed with promising results: Europeana Art and Europeana Music both have a user base where the user engagement levels are three times higher (measured in e.g. page views and duration of visit) than Europeana Collections in general.

Europeana has updated the database with the new rights statements (rightsstatements.org). This process was concluded in October 2016, at which point the old Euro-
Europeana specific rights statements will be replaced by the new internationally standardised rights statements as offered by rightsstatements.org.

In addition, Kennisland (Paul Keller) and Europeana Foundation (Jill Cousins) participated in a rightsstatements.org steering group meeting on 11-12 September in Boston, USA. The purpose of the meeting was to define a governance structure for rightsstatements.org. Kennisland and Europeana have also contributed to more extensive documentation for the rightsstatements.org website.

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The Europeana DSI-2 project kick-off meeting took place in Vienna at the beginning of September. We met project partners face-to-face and networked between and across teams. The objectives of the Europeana DSI-2 project have been discussed, as well as issues related to project management, administration and coordination. The teams from each work package had time to discuss future steps and expectations with regard to the project.

A lot of work has gone into preparing the AGM and Elections 2016 with the Management Board, Elections/Voting Committee and the Members Council’s dedicated working groups. The second meeting of the Members Council in Vienna was organised during the previous reporting period. Network Task Forces and Working Groups overview are kept up-to-date. The current active Task Force entitled “Audiovisual Media in Europeana”, led by Erwin Verbruggen, met virtually several times and has delivered its interim report in November 2016.

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Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

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2. Response to Recommendations

The Europeana DSI-2 project is a continuation of Europeana DSI-1. After this first DSI-project, the consortium received recommendations from the European Commission’s independent reviewers. Below is our response to their eight recommendations.
Recommendation 1: As part of the process of innovating the aggregation landscape and persuading aggregators to become actively involved in important activities that affect the quality of the Europeana user experience (e.g., data quality improvement, content aggregation, etc.), Europeana should come up with and promote to aggregators best practices and practical examples highlighting the benefits of the envisaged (and suggested) aggregator roles and activities. Moreover, the positive evaluation results of the various user evaluation activities conducted by Europeana could be exploited for presenting convincing cases to content providers about the benefits of opening up their content and making it available to Europeana. Similarly, the Consortium should strive to close the feedback loop related to the work produced by the Network Task Forces/Working Groups by making more evident and clear what happens with the reports and recommendations produced by such Groups and how they are taken up to improve the Europeana offerings and impact.

Work carried out in response to recommendation 1:
One of the main aims of this project is to achieve a wide adoption of the Europeana Publishing Framework. In trying to achieve this, we are collecting practical examples and case studies and exploiting these in workshops (under WP1 and WP4), case studies and showcases (under WP2). The lessons learnt from Europeana 280 inform us that we can achieve a lot of added value by this. Together with a task force of aggregators, we are trying to come up with ways to promote these added values. In addition, we are working on an aggregator inventory that will give us a better overview of whom we work with and what aggregators are good at. It will also improve the collaboration between aggregators, connecting experts as much as possible. This will also highlight the benefits of different types of aggregators (funded and not funded) working in this environment.

Recommendation 2: The Consortium should consider piloting the new aggregation infrastructure under development (Metis) with more than one pilot aggregator in order to ensure that technical requirements related to each major type of aggregator, including MINT users, are adequately addressed without major additional development once Metis is fully deployed.

Work carried out in response to recommendation 2:
Recently, EF had a productive meeting with the colleagues running the European Film Gateway (EFG) to explore when and how it can become a Metis user. We will have similar meetings with Europeana Fashion, Photoconsortium and FUB (Open Up!) early next
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

year. The bottleneck we experience at this stage is that all aggregators have complex data preparation workflows (including conceptual and technical mappings). The first release of Metis planned for Europeana DSI-2 is not yet designed to replace these data preparation workflows. This makes it difficult for more aggregators to be involved in the pilot.

**Recommendation 3:** Efforts related to consulting directly with users (all types of Europeana users) and gathering their feedback should continue and be further intensified. In this respect, recommendation 1 of the previous (mid-term) Europeana DSI-1 review report is still valid, notwithstanding the fact that the goods effort paid by the Consortium to address the specific recommendation are acknowledged and appreciated. The feedback collected by such user consultation activities and the way it has affected the various Europeana activities (i.e. how the feedback loop was closed) should be reported in more detail. Hopefully, on the medium-long term, this could lead to a continuous and iterative process where different types of Europeana users contribute to the co-design of the Europeana user experience.

**Work carried out in response to recommendation 3:**

Europeana DSI-2 does not have the financial capability to hire more dedicated UX specialists, or to assign more of the Europeana DSI-2 budget to UX research than what it did under Europeana DSI-1. Despite that fact, we are trying to intensify our UX research by training internal staff, via workshops and dedicated training. We are, for example, performing basic user interviews. We have also invested in buying services (e.g., [Hotjar](https://www.hotjar.com)) that allows us to quickly set up quantitative tests like surveys and heatmaps. Together with new staff who are not UX specialists, but who have some user research experience, Europeana has been able to perform more user research in 2016 than in any other year and we will continue to improve.

**Recommendation 4:** Given the importance of the role of aggregators and content providers in the process of improving data quality and the fact that, in most cases, such work is not funded, the Consortium should put together a concrete and systematic plan for motivating aggregators to work on data quality and define in a concrete way the role and specific responsibilities of each stakeholder (Europeana, aggregators, content providers, other relevant parties).
Work carried out in response to recommendation 4:

We focus on finding ways to improve existing data, not on delivering new data. The thematic approach (driven by the thematic collections) has proven to work as an incentive to motivate aggregators and data partners (either funded through Europeana DSI-2 or not). We will capitalise more on this in 2017. The new content strategy (2017) puts emphasis on this thematic approach. With the refinement of the Europeana strategy, we put a lot more emphasis on making it much more rewarding for data partners to share their best possible data that is fit for purpose in the different markets. Defining roles and responsibilities between Europeana DSI and the various types of aggregators is still a work in progress. A Domain Aggregator Task Force (under WP1) explored the expert hub concept and what it means for the role of domain aggregators. Moreover, national aggregators drafted a MoU to clarify the roles of national aggregators in the Europeana DSI. An Aggregators’ Working Group is going to be set up under the Europeana Network Association to move that work forward and make sure roles and responsibilities between EF, and domain and national aggregators are clearly defined.

Recommendation 5: Where/if possible, the Consortium should consider strengthening the technical implementation activities/resources of the project so as to ensure the timely delivery of the relevant technical deliverables (e.g., Metis, multilinguality and search improvements), given that issues addressed by such technical deliverables are of utmost importance for the Europeana user experience. In this respect, reconsidering the priorities of the overall Europeana work/deliverables could be helpful.

Work carried out in response to recommendation 5:

In 2016, Europeana has been able to increase the size of its internal software development team: one more developer for the Metis Scrum team and one more developer for the Collections and Statistics Dashboard Scrum team (under WP6). This has been accomplished by repurposing the subcontracting budget and forms part of a deliberate strategy to develop core components in-house or by close partners rather than by contractors. Of course, as in all projects, demand for development is higher than availability of developers. Prioritisation of development is based on agreed strategy and business plans (on which the DoA of this project is based).

Overall practical development capability has also been strengthened by closer alignment between the Product Ownership and Design, Software Development and Infrastructure, and Research and Development teams, with especially the Research and Development team becoming more ‘applied’ than it has been in the past.
Recommendation 6: The impressive amount of knowledge and experience within the Europeana team could and should be elicited more, to motivate and engage stakeholders, aggregators, content providers, end-users, and to support all the recommendations above, developing further the usage and update of a selection of design tools, like (to cite only a few of them) customer journeys, personas, storyboards, etc. for each category.

Work carried out in response to recommendation 6:

With regard to WP1 and the work of aggregators, we are organising full day ingestion clinics alongside the Aggregator Forum meetings, one-on-ones with aggregators over several days, and well as aggregators in residence programme to allow data officers from aggregating partners to visit us in the office for a couple of days or weeks to work with us.

The Product Owner and Design team of Europeana is sharing design practices, in person, at events or via blog posts on Pro, with the Network. User-research based personas exist (already did in Europeana DSI-1) for all Europeana main products (Collections, Pro, Labs, and APIs, Research). In the current ongoing research to redesign and more closely align the Pro, Labs and Research sites, customer journey mapping is a key methodology applied.

Recommendation 7: According to the evolving roles of aggregators, content providers and experts, as well as of Europeana itself, KPIs and metrics should be continuously updated (confirmed, replaced with others that are more meaningful, or newly added) in order to follow those changes and provide meaningful feedback about impact achieved.

Work carried out in response to recommendation 7:

In preparing Business Plan 2017, we work on applying the Europeana Impact Framework to other areas (WP4), including the work of the aggregators and the innovation aspect. This is still a work in progress and we do not have an agreed set of new KPIs and metrics in place yet. However, this work will undoubtedly change the methodology we are using to assess our performance.
**Recommendation 8:** Activities to stimulate and engage external stakeholders or end-users to use and reuse Europeana collections are encouraged, and a special focus should be devoted to the curation and reuse of homogenous sets of content and metadata (if and where feasible), rather than to single masterpieces or objects.

**Work carried out in response to recommendation 8:**

Europeana Thematic Collections (Art, Music, Fashion, 1914-1918) offer the opportunity to reach out and engage with end-users more effectively. The Transcribathon initiative is a good example as it allows people to actively engage with the material in Europeana 1914-1918. Another good example is our Grants Programme for Europeana Research, which was launched in September. We received an overwhelming number of 160 proposals (KPI was 15) from researchers from many disciplines who all responded to the call that we constructed as broadly as possible: “We are looking for individual research projects which make use of Europeana Collections for research purposes: employing state-of-the-art tools and methods in the Digital Humanities to address a specific research question. We expect to see applications deploying as much of the Europeana data (e.g., the API, metadata) as possible”. This is an example of reuse of sets of data and not individual objects/masterpieces.

3. Progress July - November 2016

**Work package 1: Data Partner Services**

This work package is responsible for the enhancement of the data and the aggregation infrastructure to preserve access to content that is already accessible, to improve metadata and content quality, and work with the aggregators to ingest new or updated content. The WP includes a much more proactive outreach to new content holders to join Europeana, with more openly accessible data, and fosters their active involvement.

Participants in this work package are:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- Association Cinématiques Européennes (ACE) and Deutsches Filminstitut (DIF), on behalf of EFG (representing the film archive domain)
- 2Culture Associates and AthenaRC, on behalf of CARARE (both representing the archaeology domain)
- Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision (NISV), on behalf of EUScreen (representing the television and video archive domain)
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

- Freie Universität Berlin (FUB), on behalf of Open Up! (representing the natural history domain)
- MICHAEL Culture AISBL and Collections Trust (CT) (both representing the museums domain)
- Europeana Fashion International Association (eFashion) (representing the fashion heritage domain)
- Archives Portal Europe Foundation (APEF) (representing the archival domain)
- International Consortium for Photographic Heritage PHOTOCONSORTIUM (PHOTOCONS) (representing the photographic heritage domain)

These domain aggregators are complemented by three technical partners:

- National Technical University of Athens (NTUA)
- Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Centre (PSNC)
- Knowledge Integration Ltd (K-INT)

Associate partners (non-funded) comprise several national aggregators or national libraries from the following countries: Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Romania, Lithuania, Slovenia, Spain, Slovakia, Serbia, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium/Flanders, and the Czech Republic. Associate partners provide data to Europeana and are involved in discussions on the innovation of the infrastructure.

The objectives of this work package are:

- Innovate the data and aggregation infrastructure by developing business requirements for a shared workflow and toolset (task 1.2);
- maintain a data and aggregation service: Europeana DSI-2 will run aggregation services for 10 domains and themes (libraries, sounds, archives, museums, natural history, film, television, archaeology, fashion, and photography), including their technical services (task 1.3);
- increase knowledge of and expertise on the use of Europeana DSI with the aim of increasing the participation of cultural heritage institutions in Europeana (task 1.4);
- implement and develop expert hubs: Europeana DSI-2 looks to the implementation of two expert hubs based on two domain aggregators, and sets up a best practice network with national aggregators (task 1.5); and
- improve data quality, according to the Europeana Publishing Framework tiers; Europeana DSI-2 will add 2,8 million records in tier 2 and above. In addition, Europeana DSI-2 will normalise and enrich metadata, such as provider names, date and language information (task 1.6).

Description of work carried out and achievements

Task 1.1. Manage the work package
All WP1 partners have held monthly progress calls. The Aggregator Forum Basecamp project is used regularly to keep the national aggregators in Europeana DSI-2 up to date, as well as the project partners.

**Task 1.2. Innovate the aggregation infrastructure for the Europeana DSI**

**Subtask 1.2.1. Develop business requirements for a new set of ingestion Workflows and tools**

An updated version of the technical design plan for Metis was produced and shared with partners early October and presented at the Aggregator Forum meeting in Frankfurt: use cases for the product were reviewed along with additions related to development progress.

The requirements work was also pursued with users from EF and TEL and gathered in a living document. The designs of dashboards for Metis (dataset dashboard, user dashboard) have started as the result of a continuous collaboration between internal EF users of the tool, our UX designer and the Product Owner of Metis. This work will continue in December, and the designs should then be ready for feedback and implementation.

A Task Force was established at the DSI-2 Kickoff meeting to work more closely with DSI aggregating partners (ACE, 2Culture, eFashion, NISV, APEF, PHOTOCONS) on innovating the aggregation workflow and the activities for expert hubs (see T1.5). Chaired by NISV, this Task Force met three times: on 23 September in The Hague, on 5 October in Frankfurt (alongside Aggregator Forum meeting) and on 25 October in Hilversum. In these meetings the Task Force worked on a recommendation for shaping and moving into a shared technical infrastructure. Consultations were held between EF and aggregating partners, after which they agreed to better understand how Operation Direct can help data partners publishing with Europeana in the long run.

Together with the other DSI aggregating partners that make use of the MINT platform for aggregation, NISV (for EUscreen), eFashion and PHOTOCONS have actively participated in fruitful discussions with the other partners about the aggregation landscape and how the development of the MINT platform fits into this view. After a dedicated meeting with the MINT development team, further meetings were held via online conferencing tools. NTUA is currently developing a user survey to steer its MINT development based on the user perspective, which NISV reviewed in October 2016.

**Subtask 1.2.2. Market research and planning for shared data services and new set of ingestion workflows and tools**

A stakeholder consultation with the EFG partners was held in Pisa from 22-25 November, where both Europeana and EFG data ingestion workflows were analysed at length and requirements identified for future features for Metis. Additional stakeholder consultations are being planned and prepared together with FUB (OpenUp!), Europeana Fashion, Photoconsortium, APEF and Europeana Sounds.
A release of the alpha version of three shared services for Metis (validation, preview, statistics) was carried out at the end of November 2016; with this release, technical documentation was produced, enabling the prototyping with **K-Int** to start. For more details, see T6.2.2.

**DIF** (for EFG) met with EF staff members at the technical subcontractor’s for a two-day meeting in November 2016 to discuss the EFG data ingestion workflow, Europeana's plans for Metis and in what way both workflows could potentially be brought together to profit from synergies.

**FUB** agreed with Europeana to conduct a one-and-a-half to two-day stay of Europeana with AIT and FUB staff in Graz in March 2017. This meeting should help align our workflow and develop a common understanding of the commonalities and differences of the OpenUp! workflow and the workflow anticipated by Metis.

**AthenaRC** is collaborating with Europeana and 2Culture about integrating the MORe aggregator with eCloud storage API. There is also an ongoing collaboration with Europeana and 2Culture about integrating MORe with Operation Direct.

**Collections Trust (CT)** has been consulting museum sector bodies on the future of the UK national aggregator Culture Grid. These discussions have led to a consensus on the need for a better interface for Culture Grid, and tools that make it easier and more worthwhile to share content and metadata. Ideas include tools to improve consistency of terminology; test discoverability in Culture Grid; improve quality by indicating shortcomings in records being submitted; and capture exhibition texts in order to enrich collections management records.

CT also encouraged collections management system providers to take part in the test of the Operation Direct push API. **APEF** published a guideline for this on its wiki and spread that further throughout the international archival community, it contributed to a pilot with Operation Direct as well (WP6).

**K-INT** have continued to maintain the legacy “dark aggregator” platform from the Europeana Inside project for the use of EU inside partners who currently have no other aggregator to use and also to provide access to shared service modules of the Europeana Connection Kit (ECK). K-INT have provided advice and feedback to the Metis team at EF in the design of newly shared service components (e.g., validation, preview), and following the alpha launch in November, have planned a period of testing and feedback to take place from December onwards.

**Task 1.3. Maintain and run data and aggregation services of DSI aggregating part-**
The work of EF to maintain and run the Europeana data ingestion tools and services is reported under T6.2.4, including the work of re-indexing the database in October.

Since TEL as a library aggregator will be shut down as of 2017, during the reporting period TEL worked on archiving the TEL aggregation infrastructure and databases and helping its partner libraries establish alternative aggregation routes (see 1.4). As of 2017 all the TEL partners becoming direct data providers will provide Europeana-compliant data for ingestion via Europeana UIM instead of TEL UIM. All the relevant information on partners and their datasets will be passed over to Europeana to assist data operators in working with the former TEL partners.

DIF (for EFG) published an RfP to find a technical subcontractor to carry out the hosting and the data ingestions for EFG. An agreement with the bidder offering best value for money was signed and work of the technical subcontractor started in late November.

MCA maintains the MUSEU MINT aggregation service set up by NTUA within the Europeana DSI project that includes the mapping and publication web tools and the OAI-PMH repository for metadata storage and harvesting. This tool implements LIDO as intermediary schema for museums towards EDM. The LIDO to EDM mapping is always kept under control in order to assure that it is compliant with the evolution of the Europeana schema. A helpdesk service supports the data providers in using MUSEU MINT.

FUB concluded a subcontract for the enhancement of the OpenUp! data provision process after an open call. Technical developments for switching from harvesting the data provider's BioCASe web service record-by-record to harvesting the aggregated standard dumps of biodiversity repositories that have started in DSI-1 have been pursued further. The new ingestion workflow was tested with large quantities of data. The OpenUp! data and enrichment procedure has been adopted to the new BioCASe pipeline using the advanced Berlin Harvesting and Indexing Toolkit (B-HIT). B-HIT offers the potential of harvesting collection metadata via batch processing, which becomes a necessity because of the steadily increasing number of data providers and data records processed through OpenUp!.

The installation of the new B-HIT version was concluded; required software changes in both the HIT user interface as well as the PENTaho transformation process have been implemented, and a test run has been performed successfully. Using the new B-HIT version, 3.19 million records have been harvested in October 2016 during the last autumn data harvest by AIT for OpenUp!. Technical improvements will be ongoing in order to assure a persistent high-level performance of the OpenUp! ingestion workflow. Problems displaying thumbnails from some of our providers' cultural heritage objects (CHO), have been communicated to Europeana and will hopefully soon be solved.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

2Culture works with Athena RC for the CARARE network providing expertise on metadata standards, ontologies and the data partners’ user requirements from the aggregation services.

AthenaRC maintains the MORE aggregator for CARARE which includes the infrastructure, the aggregator operation, expertise on mappings, data quality and enrichment.

eFashion kept its aggregator infrastructure up and running in collaboration with NTUA. This included the maintenance of the ingestion platform MINT, the OAI metadata publication to Europeana, the digital repository, where almost one million digital objects are hosted as well as the portal front-end (http://www.europeanafashion.eu). These last two modules are running in a cloud infrastructure that is monitored regularly. A team of two people constantly monitor the status of the ingestion platform (MINT) and are available to give technical support to data providers in the use of the platform.

NISV runs bi-weekly updates with the EUscreen technical partners Noterik and NTUA in order to follow up on open bugs and resolve outstanding issues. Playout and metadata improvements are reported in a dedicated bug tracker (Mantis) hosted by Noterik, while EUscreen data partners communicate about the status of the service via a dedicated Basecamp project environment. External requests and updates are being monitored via the online contact form and the shared info@euscreen.eu mailbox.

APEF worked on the evaluation of current APE-Europeana contributions from the perspective of the switch from quantity to quality. APEF defined what kind of APE content would be suited for Europeana in cooperation with the Europeana ingestion and content strategy teams. APEF also worked on the improvement of the apeEAD to EDM conversion, e.g. incorporating the new rights statements (inclusion of new rights statements). This was communicated to the APEF network in Bratislava and the Europeana Publishing Framework. APEF continues to participate in the Aggregator Taskforce.

Photoconsortium met with NTUA and with subcontracted partner CRDI (photography metadata and indexing expert) to discuss developments and improvements of the EP-MINT tool, which is the version of MINT created within the Europeana Photography project with special features expressly designed for photographic archives databases (also including a multilingual vocabulary about photography process, techniques and themes), and which is in use by Photoconsortium for the aggregation services.

NTUA works in collaboration with all the DSI aggregating partners that use MINT (MCA, eFashion, Photoconsortium, EUscreen, eSounds, CARARE) in finalising the requirements for the MINT4ALL platform. MINT4ALL will converge all MINT instances into a single installation, de-duplicate organisations and published datasets and will provide several backend and frontend improvements. In addition, NTUA has tested technologies developed in Operation Direct. Based on the available description on Europeana Pro, a couple of records have been ingested using the Operation Direct functionality. All the findings of this process have been reported to EF. NTUA will start integrating Operation Direct
functionalities in MINT4ALL. Finally, NTUA in collaboration with EF will start testing and integrating the available alpha version of Metis services.

**Task 1.4. Optimise relations with data partners, domain, thematic, and national aggregators**

The Aggregator Forum Basecamp is active and continuously used for reaching out to aggregating partners. The main activity of EF under this task in this reporting period was the preparation and execution of the second Aggregator Forum meeting of 2016, which was co-organised by EF and the German Digital Library (DDB) in Frankfurt am Main from 5-6 October. Sixty-five colleagues representing 28 aggregators and EF attended these one-and-a-half-days long workshops in the German National Library. We worked extensively on the future role of domain and thematic aggregators, becoming expert hubs of the Europeana DSI. In discussing the role of aggregators in the Europeana ecosystem it was agreed that a permanent aggregators working group under the Europeana Network Association would ensure a better collaboration between aggregators and between aggregators and EF; this was also discussed during the meeting of the Europeana Network Association Members Council in Riga on 7 November, and the written proposal to establish this working group will be voted on later in this project period. A summary of the main goals, the agenda, key outcomes, and actions of the meeting can be found in a separate report.

**TEL** has maintained extensive relations with its partners as a part of its transition process, following the decision of Conference of European National Librarians (CENL) of May 2016 to discontinue TEL services by the end of 2016. To prepare for discontinuation of its services TEL has contacted all the libraries which have used TEL services over the years to establish new aggregation routes for them. Out of 91 partners, 10 libraries have confirmed that they already perform or will start performing in the nearest future the functions of national, local or sectoral content aggregator. Twelve TEL partners have confirmed that they will use alternative aggregation routes, mostly national aggregators, to deliver their collections to Europeana in future. Thirty-five libraries are slated to become direct content providers, with up to 10 more libraries expected to establish a direct aggregation route to Europeana next year. The rest of the libraries either lack the necessary resources to deliver their data directly to Europeana, or have no interest in further collaboration with Europeana. During the transition process TEL has provided extensive assistance to most of its partners, mostly in-detail metadata assistance to the libraries becoming direct data providers, but also general information on technical and legal requirements of Europeana. All TEL libraries that have not signed the Europeana DEA so far (delivering their content on the basis of the TEL Partnership Agreements instead), have been approached to get it signed. Concentrated efforts were directed towards increasing awareness and understanding of the Europeana Data Model among TEL partner libraries, including running a survey about EDM competence and training preferences, publishing relevant documentation on TEL Basecamp, and organising a data workshop for libraries of former Yugoslavia.
**DIF and ACE** (on behalf of EFG) held a partner meeting in Bologna on 28 June. The meeting had to be carried out before the official start of DSI-2 as the film festival in Bologna is attended by representatives from all European film archives, and many film archive representatives from other continents, so it offered a perfect opportunity to disseminate information about Europeana and EFG. Aim of the meeting was to update EFG partners and interested archives regarding the activities under DSI-2, the general strategy of Europeana and the implications it has for the aggregators. DIF also presented the Publishing Framework as well as rightsstatements.org and talked about the relevance of good metadata quality. The meeting was attended by 37 representatives from 25 European film archives. Documentation of the meeting is available [here](#). Following the meeting, DIF prepared a short questionnaire about possible further data contributions from the film archive sector, which was circulated by ACE to its members. Seven archives replied and are expected to contribute new collections under DSI-2. DIF is in touch with the respective archives to plan their contributions and discuss a time schedule for data delivery. DIF also makes sure the new content to be provided is in line with Europeana metadata requirements. In addition to the archives contributing new collections, DIF talked to further EFG partners to enrich and clean legacy data under DSI-2.

**MCA** is reorganising its network of data partners and re-established contacts with data partners (Slovenian and Ukrainian cultural institutions, CulturaItalia data providers, etc.) that were not able to manage their records in Europeana DSI. MCA also looks for new data providers through the participation in workshops.

In August a joint planning meeting of **FUB** and **AIT** took place in Graz during which details and responsibilities in the Europeana DSI-2 work plan were assigned as well as scheduling the planning effort for an OpenUp! DSI-2 dissemination workshop in 2017.

Coordination efforts for the incorporation of new partners and direct communication with potential new data providers took place and focused on memory institutions harbouring natural history material from countries that are underrepresented in Europeana. New contacts for potential providers so far have been made in Spain and Brazil. FUB together with AIT are offering support to (potential) new data providers, such as for MNHN Luxembourg and other smaller collections, on how to configure the OpenUp! data provision infrastructure (ABCD mapping to EDM standard, mandatory data elements etc.). The FUB helpdesk was engaged in troubleshooting with new entry providers (e.g., DSMZ), but also supported OpenUp! network members tracing problems and finding a solution for harvesting problems (mapping or format errors at MfN for example) or working on broken thumbnails (at NHM).
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

**FUB** is currently preparing a campaign to attract new data providers by promoting the inclusion of Darwin Core (as DwC-A) as ingestible standard data formats in OpenUp! in addition to ABCD/BioCASe, making it more attractive for a wider range of potential data providers. The additional use of LIDO, an ICOM-CIDOC XML-standard for museum objects, is under investigation in the OpenUp! network. It may provide benefits for Europeana users and providers by widening the scope of multimedia content in OpenUp! beyond biological specimens. We are continuously engaged in public relation activities, maintaining contacts that have been made but were not able to join for several reasons, often due to technical incompatibility. We are in touch with candidates from Belgium, Germany, UK, France, and Poland among other countries. We expect that the new working format Darwin Core we offer will substantially enhance the possibility of participation by a wider clientele.

To enable a better communication with data providers and offer relevant information to potential new providers, FUB intends to update the OpenUp! website and use it as “face of the OpenUp! Aggregator”. We are in contact with the Narodni Museum in Prague in order to agree upon basic principles and enable joint access to the content management system. FUB has developed a first concept of reorganisation waiting to be implemented.

**2Culture** strengthens and expands the existing CARARE network of content and technology partners, to keep the network informed about developments in Europeana, to provide support and advice to members, to share news and expertise and to plan events. 2Culture maintains a dedicated Basecamp group for the CARARE network to exchange news, and maintains and develops the CARARE websites ([www.carare.eu](http://www.carare.eu) and pro.carare.eu). To reach a wider audience 2Culture maintains the CARARE twitter feed and regularly collaborates with network members to exchange news on the social media channels.

**eFashion** maintains and curates a dedicated Basecamp group where more than 35 fashion data provider institutions are registered and where all the relevant news and activities are disseminated.

**NISV**'s ambition for Europeana DSI-2 is to strengthen and consolidate the existing EUscreen network and actively show the validity of Europeana's work. Throughout October and November is has been improving the contact workflow and contacted organisations who showed interest in the network in the past to engage them in the network (12 potential partners to date). A survey was set in place for new partners to better understand how they prefer to participate. Close cooperation with Norwegian broadcaster NRK led to the publication of a high-quality set of the Fjernsynsteater and the Filmavisen series. We have worked on updating the EUscreen training environment for video aggregation, and NISV, together with the EUscreen Foundation Board, is actively planning a EUscreen Network Meeting in Paris in March 2017.

ACE, NISV and the EUscreen network have been active participants in the IPR working groups. Info about the updates to the licensing framework has been shared across the...
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

network. **CT** took part in meetings and workshops of the Europeana Copyright Community to shape the IPR training material (see WP4).

**Photoconsortium** is widely disseminating and providing support and information about Europeana Collections, the Europeana DSI-2, the benefits of being showcased online and the process of aggregation. We provide tutorials and discuss metadata and other technicalities in our role of expert hub for photography.

New partners joined Photoconsortium with the aim of providing datasets to be aggregated to Europeana (most recently, the Digital Heritage Research Lab of Cyprus University of Technology, and Archivo Jalon Angel in Zaragoza) and discussions are ongoing with others. Also, and this relates to T1.6 too, at the association level Photoconsortium is making a big effort by inviting its members to align to tier 2-4. It can be difficult to ease partners' policies, where they are not inclined to “open” their collections or to remove watermarks, but we are confident that the launch of the Photography Collection (T2.3) will help showcase the benefits of having nice collections displayed and available online.

**Task 1.5. Develop aggregators into Expert and National Hubs**

**Subtask 1.5.1. Implementation and further development of the expert hub concept**

A Task Force was established at the DSI-2 kickoff meeting to work more closely with some DSI aggregating partners (**ACE, 2Culture, eFashion, NISV, APEF, PHOTOCONS**) on innovating the aggregation workflow and the activities for expert hubs (see T1.5). Chaired by **NISV**, this Task Force met three times over the last months, on 23 September in The Hague, on 5 October in Frankfurt (alongside Aggregator Forum meeting) and on 25 October in Hilversum. In these meetings the Task Force worked on recommendation for shaping a and moving into a shared technical infrastructure and consultations between EF and aggregating partners were agreed to better understand how Operation Direct can help data partners publishing with Europeana in the long run.

**DIF** participated in the DSI-2 kick-off meeting in Vienna as well as in the Aggregator Forum in Frankfurt beginning of October and actively contributed to expert hub discussions in a breakout session, focusing on the future role of domain aggregators in the Europeana landscape. DIF actively supported partners from the film archive sector regarding all questions raised about data contributions to Europeana, including issues such as rights labelling and implementation of OAI-PMH interfaces.

**MCA** participated to the discussion on expert hubs at the Aggregator Forum meeting in Frankfurt. Meanwhile, in its role of expert hub for museums, MCA gives constant support to old and new content providers via e-mail, skype and telephone services. Moreover, MCA is working at improving the website in the section concerning the hub service with information on aggregation, LIDO and MINT documentation, metadata quality requirements, enrichment etc. This activity is undertaken in cooperation with the University of Marburg.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

**FUB** and AIT/Graz are participating in discussions on the nature of expert hubs and on possible features of creating a Natural History expert hub. With the addition of the LIDO standard for museums, the scope of objects would be expanded to a much wider range, for example to documentation material from expeditions, ethnobotanics etc to target historical or societal issues. LIDO is in the test phase now; a showcase on 1-2 LIDO data sources is developed and expected to go live in February 2017. FUB and AIT joined and carry forward discussions on expert hubs at, for example, the Aggregators Forum meeting in Frankfurt.

For CARARE, **2Culture** has been taking steps to establish the CARARE association as a legal entity to clarify its aims and objectives, increase its visibility and to support the expert hub and activities such as the delivery of support, documentation and workshops. The entity was founded with the support of 18 CARARE partners. The “CARARE pro” website continues to be maintained and developed; this will support the implementation of the expert hub as the concept evolves. The core CARARE communication website has been renewed to provide a communication platform for general public users and researchers interested in archaeology.

**AthenaRC** participated in the discussions/actions taken to establish the CARARE association. AthenaRC has provided infrastructure support and content to CARARE pro through MORE.

**eFashion** representatives joined the discussion on the role of expert hubs started at the kick-off meeting in Vienna. Also, eFashion brought to the table the conclusions of the taskforce on sustainability models it coordinated for aggregators. In the meantime, eFashion regularly maintains a Basecamp communication group (for supporting members), a Linkedin group open to fashion professionals and its blog for a wider audience, in order to sustain and build its expert hub role in the fashion heritage domain.

For EUscreen, **NISV** is taking steps to clarify and improve its communication channels in order to be clearly visible to the community it serves. A renewal of its core communication platform (the EUscreen blog) and a parallel communication plan are in development, while a continuous updating of its social media channels is ongoing.

**Photoconsortium** receives and leverages on the legacy of the Europeana Photography project, which consists in a growing network of partners involved in the field of digitised photographic and a specialised expertise on curation, restoration, digitization, indexing and archiving, metadata treatment and ingestion to Europeana, plus a particular talent for storytelling and audience engagement that are based on the wealth of cultural heritage material that is available from Photoconsortium partners collections.

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**Subtask 1.5.3. Facilitate the setup and coordination of a National Aggregators Best Practice Network**
A first draft of a Memorandum of Understanding was presented by national aggregators to EF in late September 2016 and discussed in the Aggregator Forum in Frankfurt. This MoU is supposed to clarify - among other things - the role of national aggregators within the Europeana ecosystem. It is still under review, but the goal is to have it ready for signing by aggregators at the next Aggregator Forum meeting in the spring of 2017.

**Task 1.6. Improve the Europeana DSI data quality**

The content strategy team (EF staff plus four domain experts) finished a first draft of the Europeana Content Strategy in September. Key elements were presented and discussed at the Aggregator Forum meeting in Frankfurt. No significant concerns were raised, so the content strategy team is about to finalise the content strategy. With the content strategy in place, content acquisition and publication for Europeana will be demand-driven with a focus on data quality.

**Subtask 1.6.1. Ingest and enrich metadata for Europeana DSI**

Since the start of Europeana DSI-2 in July 2016, the Europeana database grew by about 425,417 records (end of Europeana DSI-1 - 53,110,475; end November 2016 - 53,535,892). This low increase is due to the database clean-up over the summer and the de-publication of datasets for quality reasons (see below under 1.6.4).

Since the start of Europeana DSI-2 the database lost about 200,000 records with content compliant with Tier 2 of the EPF, and about 1 million records compliant with Tier 3 of the EPF. These decreasing numbers are to a large extent caused by de-publishing large datasets with high-quality content but low quality metadata. We depublish only in consensus with the data partner, sometimes on a very explicit and pro-active request by data partners. It is expected that some of those datasets will come back.

As a part of the TEL transition plan, all the datasets to be reprocessed are carefully examined in collaboration with respective data providers for possible improvements. In most cases the improvements are metadata related and relatively minor; for example, remapping of a property from subject to spatial, thus enabling a potential enrichment, or adding intermediary provider property. The main focus was direct links to objects and better thumbnails. As a result, 13 TEL datasets have been upgraded in EPF Tier (at the same time, however, three datasets have been decreased in Tier). Altogether, TEL has worked so far with 40 out of 91 TEL partners, helping them to prepare and deliver their data directly to Europeana, instead via TEL, and 77 datasets are either published or in acceptance, with some more expected to be published by the end of the year; some datasets (precise number to be determined by the end of the year) will have to be processed next year.

**DIF (for EFG)** made an evaluation of data sets in EFG that need to be improved and compiled a detailed plan of tasks to be carried out by a technical subcontractor. The improvement of data quality focuses mainly on harmonisation of existing values in fields such as object type, add language attribute, harmonise provider names and production
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

Furthermore, DIF continues to monitor broken links and have archives repair them. Where possible, DIF encourages EFG partners to bring in more Tier 2 material. DIF, together with a technical subcontractor, will work on approximately 30 data sets to fix individual bugs. DIF started to create a task list in an issue tracker for the technical subcontractor to start working on mapping adjustments, ingests and re-ingests of data. Also, DIF made a full revision of the current mapping from EFG to EDM and identified existing bugs to be fixed by the technical subcontractor in order to fully comply with EDM and provide the best possible data quality.

Between July and November 2016 **MCA** curated the ingestion of nine datasets corresponding with more than 187,000 records (some datasets are not yet online). They are both old datasets that needed to be improved in terms of metadata and better images and brand new ones. MCA constantly reported the data partners of the quality parameters that Europeana sets up and always recommends applying the links to the digital objects. MCA is progressing with the control of the legacy records of some data providers. The most encompassing task until now has been the clean-up of all CulturalItalia datasets that sums up almost one-third of the more than 7 million records provided since 2008 by ATHENA, Linked Heritage and AthenaPlus.

**FUB** (for OpenUp!) has maintained the proportion of high quality metadata with nearly 50% of OpenUpIs content ranging in Tier 3 or Tier 4 respectively (see figure below), even with the substantial increase of over-all data provision in that period. In addition, the proportion of data belonging to Tier 1 or being unusable has decreased substantially. All multimedia objects have policy-conformant rights statements and provide titles to ensure that the digital CHO can be discovered easily.

![metadata quality.png](image-url)
2Culture continues to work with AthenaRC and CARARE data partners to address quality issues such as broken links. We have begun working with partners on a pilot to add SKOS concepts to CARARE records - progress is pending vocabulary work by CARARE partners on their datasets. 2Culture has been informing CARARE partners about the Europeana Publishing Framework and is working to identify new content at Tier 2 or above, and to raise the quality of existing content where possible.

Working with 2Culture and CARARE data providers, updates have been provided for the Archaeology Data Service, the Deutsches Archaeologisches Institut and the Scuola Normale Superiore. Work is currently in progress to publish a new 3D collection from the Discovery Programme and updates for the Swedish National Heritage Board through MORE.

eFashion in this reporting period already ingested in its aggregator more than 40,000 new records in Tier 2. It also started a systematic activity of improvement of metadata mapping for all the already ingested and published datasets. This activity is supervised by two eFashion content officers and carried on in collaboration with the data providers. Also a new version of the fashion multilingual thesaurus has been published, which included new terms and new terms translations. eFashion has also promoted the new Europeana Publishing Framework among its data providers, encouraging the delivery of content in Tier 3 or above (more than 95% of the eFashion content is already Tier 2 or higher).

CT has mainly been working with the EF DPS team to try to fix broken links to Culture Grid hosted content. This has led to a small number of collections being removed from Culture Grid, and therefore Europeana. There have also been some corrections to the metadata of a number of collections with a few records being changed to fix errors. Work has also begun to update, quality and numbers, to existing collections, e.g. the Fitzwilliam Museum, University of Cambridge. Also, we are in discussion to acquire additional collections, e.g. Brighton and Hove museums.

APEF works on evaluation of current APE - Europeana contributions from the perspective of the switch from quantity to quality. It was defined what kind of APE content would be suited for Europeana in cooperation with the Europeana ingestion and content strategy teams and that was discussed any further during the APEF Country Manager meeting on 30 November in Bratislava.

Photoconsortium will review and is currently reviewing the “old” Europeana Photography datasets, to identify and solve major issues (e.g., broken links, missing thumbnails etc.) with the collaboration of the technical partner NTUA, the Europeana DPS team and of course the relevant data providers. Priority is given to those data providers, who are members of Photoconsortium, but the review will be done on all the Europeana Photography datasets, and collaboration will be required from each data provider. For this task and for any coordination and dissemination actions towards the data providers, a sub-
contract with Promoter SRL has been concluded since the beginning of Europeana DSI-2, and the work is progressing.

Subtask 1.6.2. Ingest high-quality material for thematic collections

EF is coordinating the content acquisition more efficiently in order to ingest high-quality material or improve existing datasets to make them fit for thematic collections. Over the last weeks we worked for example with the Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe (via the German Digital Library), the Schola Graphidis Art Collection (via MUSEU) and the Muzeum Narodowe w Warszawie (to be updated via Partage Plus). We also updated the collection of the National Library of Spain (rights statements) to allow parts of the collection to be used for a virtual exhibition.

MCA agreed with the Collections Manager of the Europeana Art Collection a strategy to facilitate the data providers to provide even small but valuable datasets so that they can be featured in the collection. Some datasets provided in the past are already in the Art Collection but we aim at increasing their amount. We plan to involve as testimonial the data provider Schola Graphidis Art Collection, which improved and republished some old records for the Art Nouveau campaign.

Photoconsortium selects content (and thus, data providers to work with), according to the plans of the Photography thematic collection and exhibitions (conform D2.3). Specific subcontracts are developed or are under development with Photoconsortium members for their active participation in the curation of the Photography collection and for the provision of new datasets and content (these necessarily matching tiers 2-4). In addition to this, particularly precious is the role of the subcontracted Photoconsortium member CRDI for their expertise on metadata quality and also on image quality, and for the collections in their archives, part of which is already published on Europeana via the Europeana Photography project.

Subtask 1.6.3. Full adoption of the Europeana Publishing Framework by all aggregators and data partners

In the reporting period EF reviewed the annex of the Europeana Publishing Framework (EPF) to specify the technical criteria for each tier per media type. DSI aggregating partners were involved in this work to consider their requirements. The revised annex of the framework was presented at the Aggregator Forum meeting with the aim to conclude this review. It will be now incorporated in the next iteration of the Europeana Publishing Guide. From work under WP2, it became clear in this reporting period that the EPF works very well and users are actually acknowledging thematic collections of high quality data being surfaced more clearly. We are preparing an update for aggregators to better understand what users think about the Europeana Thematic Collections and how the EPF can help to reach these users.

NISV consulted with DIF and worked with EF on updating the Europeana Publishing Framework requirements for video files.
Photoconsortium: within the general review of the existing content, the content providers are also invited to take into account the new Europeana Publishing Framework and to consider the advantages of improving their datasets, particularly to match tier 2, 3 and 4. Although there is evidence of this being a win-win situation, Photoconsortium includes a mix of different partners, both public and private organisations, and there are different opinions and strategies towards the open approach as advocated in the Europeana Publishing Framework. Nevertheless, Photoconsortium is inviting all its members to consider the alignment to tier 2, 3 and 4, and also supporting less invasive forms of image protection like the invisible watermarking technologies which forms part of the mission of Photoconsortium.

Subtask 1.6.4. Adoption and implementation of new standards for metadata and content quality

EF completed the first step towards normalising organisation names in Europeana. A database with normalised organisation names was set up to prepare for setting up a vocabulary with organisation names. Some of the proposed changes have been implemented already, but the majority of the normalised names will be implemented over the next months. For the progress with the work on the language normalisation service, see task 6.2.2.

Over the summer a review of parts of the Europeana database took place with the aim to identify datasets that do not comply with our standards. Some of those datasets where improvements that were not possible or had been de-published in agreement with the responsible data partner, along with some datasets duplicating existing data. The next data quality break is scheduled for January 2017, when we will focus on the backlog of datasets for which we have no thumbnails and technical metadata yet, as well as TEL datasets which were not reprocessed during the TEL transition period and do not meet the Europeana requirements and standards.

The database review and content analysis continued after summer and already led to some meetings and workshops with data partners to review the data that were submitted in the past and discuss what kind of improvements are possible. We had meetings with Digitale Collectie (NL) and APEF, to just name two examples. With these two partners we fixed some datasets with broken links and rights issues (Digitale Collectie) and work on putting the content strategy into practice (APEF). A third example is the Swedish National Heritage Board (K-samsök / Swedish Open Cultural Heritage). We worked with them extensively over the last months, analysed their data and trying to understand the issues in a very collaborative way. This was all discussed with data partners of the Swedish National Heritage Board in a two-day workshop in October in Stockholm. It has already led to some significant metadata quality improvements, e.g. more and better values for types, subjects, creators, titles, geo-information, and rights but also additional views of digital objects. It also led to some datasets being de-published on request by the institution providing the data, in order to provide better quality data in the future. Although being very time consuming and work intense, this one-on-one approach has
proven to be very promising in getting to a common understanding what data quality we want and how we can work together (institutions, aggregator, EF) to represent the data of an institution adequately in Europeana. In addition to existing data partners, we also worked with new data partners in a one-on-one way to publish their data in Europeana. One example is the National Documentation Centre (EKT) in Athens that is working on a new aggregation platform and just before the end of the reporting period started to submit data to Europeana.

EF ingested and published the first IIIF manifests in Europeana over the last months. These data are coming from the University Library Heidelberg, e-codices and the University College Dublin - altogether more than 26,000 records. More records are displayed as IIIF, but work on data is still ongoing to model them properly.

MCA is working with one data partner (the Nationalmuseum in Sweden) and the support of the Marburg University on how to represent with LIDO records in IIIF. This case study may also lead to the update of the LIDO to EDM mapping. MCA also got in touch with the Europeana experts working on IIIF.

FUB started an open call for tender to find an appropriate subcontractor for metadata enrichment. At the end of August FUB concluded a subcontract with the Natural History Museum in Vienna (Austria) for the enhancement of the CommonNames web service, one of the value-adding services in the context of Europeana. This metadata enrichment facilitates access to digital objects by synonyms and multilingual common names. The subcontractor Natural History Museum Vienna continued the development of the CommonNames web service. It is now able to answer requests from several external web sources in parallel, which shortens the overall response time. The subcontractor integrated additional web sources into the CommonNames web service to facilitate access to natural history content in more languages. This time web sources from Japan, Thailand, and Indonesia have been added. Sources in preparation are Catalan names, names from the Thai Forest herbarium and a list of spices by G. Katzer. All newly added sources are validated for their scientific quality and reliability by experts. Establishing an updated workflow plan for common names and the set-up of a service testing and monitoring framework to assure the permanent accessibility of the common web services is under way.

Based on the biodiversity informatics infrastructure based on the BioCASe network, OpenUp! created a software suite & workflow for harvesting community standard data, their conversion, enrichment and provision as EDM to Europeana. The OpenUp! aggregator presently uses ABCD XML standard or the Darwin Core standard. These community standards were designed to fit mainly biological specimen collections, so they will not support the full range of the descriptive information needed for multimedia objects of different nature. To overcome this hurdle, a service extension to also process LIDO
metadata, a museum standard XML schema has been envisaged. The new version of FUB BioCASe software has been enabled to also publish data in the LIDO format. Collections within the OpenUp! network have been identified as potential LIDO providers suitable to enter a prototype. AIT and FUB are working together to assess the potential for further metadata enrichment. We expect the first LIDO data source will enter a prototype that provides data to Europeana in spring 2017.

**NISV** is working with **EF** on normalisation of the Provider name (merging of different EUscreen collections), ensuring that dc:source (EUscreen) has been added. NISV is also analysing broken links. We have started working with RTÉ where a change in the local streaming infrastructure has resulted in approximately 970 broken links on Europeana (these still play out on the EUscreen portal but the backlink does not work). NTUA have created a data dump spreadsheet which allows the provider to simply add new link URI which would allow an update of the `isShownAt` information. However, RTÉ currently has no resources to do this work, but hopes to be able to do this in the new year. Data cleaning work: cleaning of html tags and duplicate titles for some providers (notably RTÉ and SASE).

Close co-operation with the Norwegian broadcaster NRK led to the re-publication and quality enrichment of their **Fjernsytene** set. This encompasses 565 episodes from the broadcaster’s classic TV-drama series. In spite of the rich source data, only the mandatory elements had previously been mapped (title, general series description, type, creation date, provenance). NISV was working very closely with NRK, NTUA and EF to improve the discoverability of the set. Within three weeks, these records had been significantly enriched to also contain series/episode information, episode as well as series description (with cast), contributors, subject thesauri, local keywords, duration, spatial information, and language information.

**APEF** worked on improvement of the apeEAD to EDM conversion, e.g. incorporating the new rights statements. This was communicated to the APEF network and to the Europeana Publishing Framework.

**Work package 2: End-user products & services**

This work package provides end-users with an attractive experience via Europeana Collections and the Thematic Collections and to deliver data to end users on external platforms (such as Wikipedia). The work package is responsible for publishing Europeana Collections and the Thematic Collection websites, with improved search and presentation of results (to be specified in this WP and developed in WP6).

Participants in this work package are:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- 2Culture Associates (2Culture)
- AthenaRC (AthenaRC)
The objectives of this work package are the following:

- Publish Europeana Collections (task 2.2);
- publish the Europeana Thematic Collections on art history, fashion, newspapers, photography, 1914-1918 and music (task 2.3);
- run and develop for each thematic area one case study that shows the value of the Europeana Publishing Framework (task 2.4);
- show the value of Europeana to partners by publishing the Europeana Statistics Dashboard (task 2.4); and
- publish Europeana Research as the main access point for the use of Europeana by Digital Humanities to researchers (task 2.5)

Description of work carried out and achievements

Task 2.1 Manage the work package

The partners of WP2 were all invited to participate in DSI-2 kick off meeting in Vienna in September 2016. Partners attended and actively participated in dedicated WP2 break-out groups. The WP was further kept informed by email, basecamp and phone calls. Follow-up meetings with partners took place during the Europeana AGM in Riga, as well as individual meetings between EF and partners.

Task 2.2 Publish Europeana Collections

Europeana Collections continued to run actively in the first months of the project, the Europeana Collections Plan (D2.1) was developed and includes the ambitions and activities for Europeana Collections including thematic collections development.

Twenty-five blog posts have been published on Europeana Blog, addressing time-relevant and thematic topics. End-user promotion and awareness raise is reported on in WP8 Task 8.4 / 8.4.1. Research was carried out on the end-user blog to ensure impactful blogs reaching out to the end-user.

The new exhibition platform for Europeana Exhibitions is designed to become a dedicated platform for partners to present most interesting items from their collections in a new, visually appealing format as well as an instrumental tool to further enhance thematic collections.
While Europeana Collections provides the space to showcase the content, Europeana Exhibitions aims to encourage partners to share their invaluable curatorial knowledge by creating engaging stories. Exhibitions focus on including top quality materials with Next to captivating narrative and high-resolution images. The opportunity to create and publish a high-quality exhibition should also be an incentive for partners to provide higher quality material to Europeana. The platform also supports enriching the story with external sources, like embedded audio and video files.

In the second half of Europeana DSI-2, we aim to develop a campaign to promote the exhibitions platform as a way for Europeana's partners to create and publish exhibitions. A user-friendly content management system (CMS) is currently being developed in order to give partners a smooth experience of creating an online exhibition.

Work has been carried out on improving and refactoring the backend of the Statistics Dashboard. The first phase of the refactoring has now been completed. Bug-fixing began with a full two-week sprint, with one developer dedicated to creating a test server. Further bug-fixing will continue in each sprint. In the second half of Europeana DSI-2, further development of the dashboard is foreseen. We are looking into the possibilities of including more statistics of impact outside of Europeana Collections as well as investigate the possibility of having a dashboard per thematic collection.

A subcontract for liaising with the Wikipedia community was issued with Liam Wyatt and a campaign around the theme of 1914-1918 is in the progress of being launched early 2017.

**Task 2.3. Publish and Market Europeana Thematic Collections**

Europeana's thematic collections Europeana Art, Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana Music continued to run actively and were further developed and promoted in the first half of Europeana DSI-2, while Europeana Fashion, Europeana Photography and Europeana Newspapers are being developed in partnership during Europeana DSI-2. A more detailed overview of Europeana's thematic collections and its developments are covered in the Europeana Collections Plan (D2.1).

Statistics are monitored monthly and show a much higher level of engagement within thematic collections.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

Europeana Art

In the first half of Europeana DSI-2, Europeana Art published the final chapters of the successful exhibition *Faces of Europe*. On 25 October 2016 a new exhibition, *The Colossus of Leonardo da Vinci*, was launched in partnership with Museum Galileo. The Europeana Art Advisory Board, which continuously helped the collection thrive and grow, kept in contact via Basecamp and will meet again in the course of 2017. A seasonal campaign around the theme of Art Nouveau is scheduled for early 2017.

Europeana Art features a variety of regularly updated editorial content, including blog posts, online exhibitions, and highlighted collections. Europeana Art’s editorial activity is focuses on thematic campaigns (‘seasons’) which promote high-quality art from partners across Europe. The purpose of seasons is to encourage partner collaboration and inspire audience engagement.

Europeana 1914-1918

Europeana 1914-1918 continued to run on its current platforms in the first half of Europeana DSI-2 offering access to stories, films and historical material of the First World War from across Europe. In the spring of 2017, it will be fully migrated to the Europeana Collections platform. Collections Days and transcribathons were prepared in Belgium, Romania and Latvia for the fall of 2016 in collaboration with F&F.

Europeana 1914-1918 maintains (and grows) its online community by active posting on social media (e.g Twitter: weekly posts have led to a 20% increase in followers since the start of 2016 [now 5931]; Facebook: biweekly posts have led to a 5% increase in followers since the start of 2016 [now 24,794]; newsletter: quarterly new issues in English, German and French sent to over 5,000 subscribers).

Online exhibitions are a great way to highlight the unique and striking content of Europeana 1914-1918. It is envisaged to publish three to four exhibitions per year in close cooperation with partners.

In order to support the overall development and direction of Europeana 1914-1918 Collections going forward, an Advisory Board will be established in 2017. This Board will
include representatives of various European cultural heritage institutions as well as First World War and digital humanities experts to help ensure community building as well as coordination of communication and events.

In close cooperation with EF, Facts & Files worked on the plan to expand the Europeana 1914-1918 thematic collection with campaigns in countries which were not covered in previous years and to enhance the data quality of already uploaded UGC material with the help of the new user-engagement Transcribathon campaign (see task 2.4).

New Europeana 1914-1918 campaigns are planned (and were already organised in Latvia) possibly in Hungary and other countries. To advance the publicity of Europeana 1914-1918, new Europeana design standards were implemented. Facts & Files developed new PR materials, together with the designer Olaf Baldini/Piktoresk. These include new posters, folders, postcards and banners for Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana Transcribathon tool in English and Latvian.

On 1 November 2016, the 200,000th digital item, a part of one of 15,590 stories, was shared on the website: a photograph of a young boy, Philip Trevor, in a sailor’s uniform. The photograph is one of two returned personal items belonging to his brother, British soldier Trevor Richards, who died at the Somme 100 years ago on 13 November 1916.

**Europeana Music**

Europeana Music features curated editorial content through blog posts, online exhibitions and content highlights. Managed by the Europeana Sounds consortium, editorial plans for Europeana Music are arranged in a calendar and currently rotated by member organisations on a monthly basis. Each month a partner created 6 browse entry points highlighting collections on Europeana Music and giving more context by publishing one or more blogs. These blogs have also been highlighted in the Europeana Newsletter and some made it to the top 10 of the most popular ones in 2016. A new online exhibition for Europeana Music is planned for early 2017.

A new, non-beta, version of Europeana Music was launched on 4 November 2016 during the Europeana Sounds conference at the Vilnius University in Lithuania. On the 23 November a sounds 'shareday' was organised by members of the Europeana Sounds consortium with the aim to bring music content to other platforms, in particular Soundcloud and Wikipedia. Besides a fun and rewarding day there was a lot of interest on social media and the collaborative playlists have been shared widely.

**Europeana Photography**

This thematic collection will present over 450,000 photographs from 19 partners in more than 13 countries, giving access to over a century of photographic heritage. Editorial content will include blog posts, curated online exhibitions and highlighted collections. Europeana Photography will launch in summer 2017 and be managed by Photoconsortium.
The elements for the Europeana Photography Collections plan were discussed and the Europeana Photography Collections plan was delivered (D2.3). This plan sets out the key ambitions and approach for running the Europeana Photography Collections. The launch of Europeana Photography is scheduled for May 2017.

The concrete plans for the Photography channel have now been developed and are widely described in the D2.3 deliverable, also due within this reporting period.

The thematic collection as it is planned at the moment will include photographic heritage on Europeana, mainly coming from PHOTOCONSORTIUM members such as Arbejdsmuseet, Polfoto, Generalitat de Catalunya, Parisienne de Photographie, Topfoto, CRDI, KU Leuven etc., with which conversations and agreements are ongoing on a daily basis, but also from other content providers in Europeana.

An editorial board was set up to support the curator and to dialogue with partners, also for metadata enrichment activity that is part of WP1. The editorial board and Promoter (under a subcontract) will also take care of establishing contacts to resolve issues related to image quality, IPR and so on.

**Europeana Fashion**

Europeana Fashion will showcase more than 800,000 records from more than 30 institutions from across Europe, including historical dresses, accessories and catwalk photographs. Europeana Fashion will be launched and migrated to the Europeana Collections platform in January 2017. The beta version of Europeana Fashion thematic collection was launched in October 2016. It introduces many custom facets that are not present in Europeana Collection or the other thematic collections such as a searching by time period and the option to search by a particular designer. Europeana Fashion will, in this way, become a showcase of what can be achieved with high-quality metadata. In the meantime, the Europeana product development team has been working hard to create a new landing page that is more browse oriented. This work is planned to be finalised by mid-December.

A launch is being prepared for January in collaboration with NISV who are launching with the Europeana Fashion Consortium a pop-up museum using Europeana Fashion material. Europeana Fashion will prepare a virtual exhibition for this as well on the Europeana exhibition platform. In the lead-up to the launch EF has trained the content managers of the Europeana Fashion consortium in using the CMS allowing them to publish new content and editorials.

During this reporting period, eFashion worked in close collaboration with EF (WP6) to the definition of requirements and product improvements of the Fashion Collection website that will officially launch in January 2017. In particular, it joined two meetings in The Hague and monthly telephone conversations with the EF development team. eFashion also prepared, in collaboration with EF, an annual Collection Plan (Deliverable 2.2),
where it described the Fashion Collection business plan and listed all the key activities to be carried on in the project framework to engage its target audience.

The eFashion communication team regularly engaged the fashion community, curating content on the current Europeana Fashion portal, on the eFashion blog, newsletter and in all social media (Instagram, Pinterest, Facebook, Twitter, and Tumblr), reaching out more than 30,000 followers.

In order to reach a broader audience in the fashion heritage domain, eFashion also curates a blog on europeanafashion.eu. In July it also started the publication of a bi-weekly newsletter that, at the end of November 2016, reached more than 1,500 subscribers. eFashion also regularly collaborates with the Europeana Communicators Group in order to disseminate both Europeana network news and eFashion news and activities on its social media channels where it reached more than 30,000 followers. eFashion also started in August 2016 a collaboration with Europeana Labs for the organisation of the second Europeana Challenge on fashion that closed at the end of October and it is now being evaluated (under WP3).

**Europeana Fashion portal**

The blog section in the portal is very active. Since June, we developed a new format which is proving to be quite successful, above all in terms of targeting a wider audience: each month we select a theme that guides us in the choice of the various articles, which are all related to the objects of the collection. We produce three blog posts per week, publishing them regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. The first two articles of the month are usually dedicated one to the introduction of the monthly theme, and the other to the presentation of the Tumblr curation, which also changes each month.

The events section is constantly updated: through a careful research, we give space to events organised and held by our partners - such as conferences, exhibitions and other events of any sort - and other events that might be of interest for our audience, composed by amateurs and fashion students and academics. This way, we try to propose the fashion collection also as a platform useful for anyone interested in having an ideal map of the major fashion events happening in Europe.

Finally, regarding the themes section, new themes coming out of our monthly editorial focuses are to be posted on the portal at every update (typically every two-three months).

**Social Media**

The activity of Europeana Fashion is supported by a carefully planned social media activity, developed to advertise the content we have in our digital archive, but above all to promote the original content we produce to try and give a key to make sense of all the various material we keep.
The Facebook page is our main channel, through which we advertise our blog posts, Tumblr curations, events, as well as objects from the archive. We publish at least twice a day, usually one post in the morning (between 9 and 11am) and one in the late afternoon (between 5 and 7pm).

The Twitter account follows the publications on Facebook, with a basis of two tweets per day; on twitter, we tend to retweet and engage with other partners, trying to keep the conversation open for as long as possible and be present and visible by many users.

The Instagram selection follows the monthly theme; on this platform, we publish twice a day, five days a week. Where possible, we tend to do ‘weekly focuses’ that develop a story throughout the publications of a week.

Tumblr is a space we curate together with our partners and supporting members of the Europeana Fashion Association. Each month, a partner ‘takes over’ the space, giving us images and caption for a digital exhibition. We post one image every day, Monday to Friday. Also, the ‘hero image’ on Facebook changes monthly, according to the Tumblr curation.

Pinterest is updated monthly with new pinboards made of the images we use in the thematic blog posts. Old pinboards are enriched and updated with new material whenever needed.

We also developed a bi-monthly newsletter, composed with a ‘object focus’, the description of one object from the collection; three ‘object suggestions’, with images and captions; three selected events; and three selected blog posts. The object focuses are blog posts that can then be accessed through the blog itself.

**Europeana Newspapers**

The Europeana Newspapers thematic collection will be coordinated by Berlin State Library (SBB) and will launch at the end of the Europeana DSI-2 project period. It will feature curated editorial content through blog posts and virtual exhibitions as well as giving access to more than 3.5 million newspapers.

In the time prior to launch emphasis will be placed on developing projects and ways for users (primarily researchers and developers) to use, research and develop on the data in contrast to the thematic collection interface.

The Europeana Newspaper Collections Plan (D.2.4) has been postponed to M7. This is necessary to adjust to the timing of the TEL closing and the ongoing work on Europeana’s infrastructure to make available the features and functionalities on the Europeana platform as required for the newspaper collection launch and dissemination.

**Task 2.4 Develop user engagement projects**

Six end-user engagement projects will be organised in the thematic areas of the collections. **EF** and **NISV** met to discuss and explore possible events.
In the first quarter **NISV** coordinated the work plan and partner responsibilities for the Task with EF (especially the relation to the Thematic Collections). This lead to a first timeline - aligned to the launch dates of the various Thematic Collections) and inventory of possibilities for user-engagement projects within the various themes.

**NISV** met with **EF** and **F&F** to coordinate their specific involvement in the Task and to clarify the relation to the Collection Days for 1914-1918. This lead to the plan to test the ‘transcribathon’ format EF and F&F are developing for 1914-1918 as a ‘proto’ user-engagement project during the AGM in Riga. This plan was executed as the *Transcribing Europeana 1914-1918* event that ran parallel to the AGM. Nine teams from across Europe put their transcription skills to the test and presented their results to an international jury.

**NISV** presented the concept of the user-engagement projects during the kick-off, in order to brief the Thematic Partners on the aims of the Task and their expected involvement. This lead to various ideas for possible user-engagement projects in the various themes, which are currently being followed-up by NISV with the various Thematic Partners. This process is supported through a dedicated Basecamp environment. Especially within the domain of 1914-1918 (based on the experiences during the AGM), Photography and Music, NISV and the Thematic Partners are already working with concrete ideas for the user-engagement projects.

During the reporting period **LNB** has been in coordination process between EF and F&F about the organisation of the user-engagement campaign for Europeana 1914-1918 in Latvia and the 1st International Transcribathon.

The 1914-1918 Community collection days were held on 6-7 November 2016 at the National Library of Latvia venue. More than 50 stories from 25 people were collected in two days. To attract media interest, the press conference with participation of representatives from EF and F&F, LNB and story keepers was organised on 25 October at 11am. It is worth highlighting that Latvian National TV and Latvian National Radio broadcasted news and interviews directly from the Community Collection Days event. LNB continues to receive stories and artefacts from the Latvian community. Most of the people were 60 years or older, and had investigated their family’s history and were relatively well-informed on memorabilia they had brought along.

The first International Transcribathon took place from Monday 7 November 2016 till Wednesday, 9 November 2016 in Riga at the National Library of Latvia venue and provided a Transcribathon event in Riga. The website [www.transcribathon.eu](http://www.transcribathon.eu) was officially launched at the Europeana AGM in Riga 9 November 2016.

With this tool, the handwritten sources of the Europeana 1914-1918 collection can be deciphered, transcribed, annotated and also geo-tagged. The digital images and their transcriptions are directly linked and so can be easily used for education, research and publication.
First International Transcribathon, Riga

To launch the challenge EF, LNB and Facts & Files planned, prepared and conducted the ‘First International Transcribathon’ in Riga, during the Europeana Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Nine teams from across Europe took part in Riga for the special 48-hour event. At the end the teams presented their impressive results and were judged by an international jury (international competition. Nine teams from across Europe participated in a special 48-hour challenge event judged by an international jury. Prizes were awarded on November 9, to winning teams from France and the University of Latvia. LNB supported the local organization of the transcribathon and collaborated with the Latvia War Museum to provide suitable digitized materials referring to 1914-1918 for transcription. LNB also worked with partners in educational sector to ensure participation of Latvia teams in the transcribathon event.

During the next three months LNB will continue post processing of received materials during the Community collection days 1914-1918. LNB will plan and provide local promotional activities to inform Latvia community about opportunities to get involved and be active in using the Transcribe Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana 1914-1918.

As a major new user-engagement project, EF and Facts & Files developed and launched Europeana Transcribe 1914-1918. It is an online crowd-sourcing campaign to unlock important testimonies of the First World War by transcribing handwritten texts that are otherwise difficult to read and cannot be searched or translated automatically online. Transcribe Europeana 1914-1918 will run as an ongoing online challenge — a Transcribathon — to encourage members of the public to transcribe digital versions of the unique letters and diaries of those who experienced the First World War, found at Europeana 1914-1918. The challenge will run until 2018, the centenary of the end of the First World War.

Facts & Files and Olaf Baldini/piktoresk continued to advance and develop the online tool for the transcription of documents from Europeana 1914-1918. Prizes were awarded on 9 November 2016 to the winning teams from France and the University of Latvia. The competition was very well received and all participants got ‘the sports bug’. Within this short period of time, six participants had transcribed so much that they reached the highest competition rank of ‘Champion’. Each participant received a certificate promoting them to the rank of ‘Runner-up’ or ‘Champion’.

The online competition also picked up speed, and after three weeks (30 November) already 101 registered users (eight champions) started to transcribe nearly 800 documents of which 216 are completed. Only the top ten participants transcribed over 400,000 characters.
In line with the new PR materials for Europeana 1914-1918, **Facts & Files** and Olaf Baldini also developed and printed PR materials for Europeana transcribe. These include folders, postcards and banners.

The project was also presented pre-launch by Ad Pollé from **EF** during European Code-week at the European Parliament from 18 to 19 October 2016. Visitors, including several MEPs and Ms. Claire Bury from DG Connect, were given the chance to test the tool and transcribe some documents.

### Task 2.5 Develop case studies and impact

All the user engagement projects (Task 2.4) scheduled for the second half of Europeana DSI-2 will be measured on overall impact based on the developed impact framework.

**EF** will require a subcontract for market research and impact (€ 40,000) with the aim of understanding what is valued and what is required by Europeana users.

As reported under Task 2.2 further development of the dashboard is foreseen and we are looking into the possibilities of including more statistics of impact outside of Europeana Collections as well as investigate the possibility of having a dashboard per thematic collection.

Basis of the further development of the transcription tool was an analysis and evaluation of the prototype and the first Transcribathon held at a Berlin high school in June 2016.

### Task 2.6. Publish Europeana Research

Europeana Research continued to offer access to datasets of relevance for research, featured collections, blog posts and actively maintained its dedicated Twitter (@EurResearch) account (1319 followers). Most notably Europeana Research launched its Grants Programme during the DSI-2 kick off in Vienna.

The Grants programme looked for individual research projects which make use of Europeana Collections for research purposes: employing state of the art tools and methods in the Digital Humanities to address a specific research question. The call for submissions was extremely well received, with an overwhelming amount of 160 proposals submitted (KPI was to receive 15). The call closed on 20 October. Grant recipients will be announced in early January.

The Europeana Research Advisory Board was established late 2015 comprising a wide-ranging spectrum of digital humanities experts. The role of the Board is to develop and steer the work of Europeana Research. The Board keeps in regular contact via Basecamp and email and is coordinated by the Chair of the Board, Professor Lorna Hughes (UoG). The next Board Meeting will take place on 2 December 2016 in The Hague.
The Board has been actively involved in the development of the Europeana Research Grants Programme and will be instrumental in the assessment and grants awarding process.

**EF** and **AthenaRC** chaired a Chef’s Table with the title: ‘Europeana Research: Make collections work for those who need them’, during the Europeana AGM in Riga, Latvia on 8 November. The aim of this Chef’s Table was to introduce Europeana Research to the Europeana Network, discuss and share challenges and opportunities in making digital cultural heritage work for research and explore how Europeana Research could support with this work.

**Subtask 2.6.1 Coordinating the Europeana Research Advisory Board (UoG)**

Europeana Research has set up an Advisory Board who is responsible for creating the business plans and editorial plan of the channel and monitoring their progress annually.

The Board will also administer the research grants to work on Europeana material in the furthering of digital humanities research in Europe. The aim of the Advisory Board is to firmly situate Europeana Research in Digital Humanities Research landscape: the Board has therefore brought in experts from major figures in the world of digital research across the disciplines, as well as inviting participants from other research infrastructures.

The Advisory Board has been instrumental in scoping the concept of the Europeana Research Grants Scheme, identifying the ways that this scheme will have an impact on the DH research landscape by identifying strategic research that can be carried out within the Europeana Ecosystem, both addressing a clear research question and also providing a valuable use case of the use of metadata, digital content, and tools and services for research. This will prove a valuable and visible point of information for Europeana, and identify how Europeana’s strategic objectives of engagement with researchers and CH can be delivered in a concrete fashion.

**UoG** also gave a presentation on Europeana Research at the Sheffield Digital Humanities Congress on September 10 2016, to an audience of approx 100 digital humanities researchers. The slides are available for review. The presentation set Europeana Research in the wider context of international digital humanities research opportunities, and the presentation will be included in the conference proceedings.

**Subtask 2.6.2 Improving (and surfacing) Europeana collections via Europeana Research**

Europeana Research continues to expand, providing the best quality datasets from Europeana partners to researchers. These datasets are chosen for their value to researchers in terms of depth, subject matter, and having licenses that make them usable in re-
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

search. In total 150 datasets are available via Europeana Research including full text of digitised newspapers from national libraries made available via the Europeana Newspapers project.

Recently five datasets were added to the Europeana Research collection, four digital collections from European libraries and The European Library Open Dataset. The digital collections cover subjects such as theatre, 16th century Italian printers, and the astronomical, religious, and geographical writing of the 1400s, and come from the Russian State Library, the National Library of Malta, the Central Institute for the Union Catalogue of Italian Libraries, and the University and National Library of Debrecen in Hungary. The European Library Open Dataset is the largest CC0 licensed Linked Open Dataset in the world, and includes over 109 million bibliographic records from 31 libraries in 24 countries. In addition, Europeana Research has been able to provide access to two earlier versions of the Open Dataset, published in 2013 and 2014, allowing an insight into how the set developed over time.

Subtask 2.6.3 Data sharing with third parties (CLARIN)

EF met with CLARIN in September in Utrecht to discuss activities. CLARIN will work on making use of Europeana data through their research infrastructure and are exploring the Europeana corpus to extract the most relevant datasets. CLARIN attended the kick-off meeting and participated in WP2 related breakout sessions.

Primary investigations regarding the harvestable data sets from the OAI-PMH providers of The European Library (TEL) and Europeana have taken place. It was decided to proceed using the Europeana OAI provider. A partial overlap between the selection of sets (produced during Europeana DSI-1) from TEL’s sets and those offered by the Europeana provider has been identified and will be used for the first iteration of attempts to make Europeana data available and fit for processing through the CLARIN infrastructure.

Europeana (unlike TEL) does not provide Dublin Core (which is already supported) through its OAI provider, therefore a conversion from EDM to CMDI will have to be implemented in order to present the provided data, which has the additional benefit of allowing for richer data presentation (for which reason a conversion was already envisioned).

A work plan for the task was produced. In summary, it proposes and details the following actions:

1. Data sets relevant to CLARIN’s community are selected to be ‘harvested’;
2. Inclusion of obtained metadata in CLARIN’s search portal, the Virtual Language Observatory (VLO) after a conversion from Europeana’s EDM format to CLARIN’s CMDI;
3. Selection of tools from CLARIN’s infrastructure to be included in a processing workflow based on Europeana resources;
4. Adaptation of the CLARIN infrastructure for increased load (expected increase in number of harvested and indexed metadata records) where necessary;

5. Potential actions to increase the visibility and ease of access of Europeana and its data within the CLARIN community and vice versa: Inclusion of Europeana APIs of potential interest to CLARIN's target audience CLARIN's “language resource and tool inventory”;

Using CLARIN and Europeana’s communication channels (e.g. blog, newsletter) to increase bilateral awareness.

In the second half of Europeana DSI-2, CLARIN ERIC will create a EDM profile for CMDI, and subsequently implement a mechanism to convert EDM metadata to CMDI metadata using this profile. Furthermore, CLARIN ERIC will optimise its OAI harvester and the Virtual Language Observatory importer to better support larger volumes of metadata records.

Subtask 2.6.4 Research Community Engagement and Scholarly Outreach

As part of our dissemination activity, DCU has been co-running the Europeana Research Twitter handle, which now has over 1.300 followers.

Agiatis Benardou (AthenaRC/DCU) alongside Lorna Hughes (UoG) gave a presentation on Europeana Research at the Digital Humanities Congress in Sheffield in September. Eliza Papaki (AthenaRC/DCU) attended and gave an oral presentation of Europeana Research at the DARIAH Winter School "Open Data Citation for Social Sciences and Humanities" held in Prague, on 24-28 October 2016. Agiatis Benardou (AthenaRC/DCU) has been invited to present Europeana Research at the University of Utrecht, Department of Media Studies, in December 2016.

Subtask 2.6.5 Research in user requirements towards the increase of exploitation and expansion of the use of Europeana Research

In September 2016 AthenaRC started working on the first of a series of case studies which are exploring the use of Europeana Collections focusing on particular research topics/issues of interest through the use of particular tools. The first case study is designed and developed using children’s literature, a research topic extensively explored in the context of Europeana Cloud. This time around, AthenaRC/DCU, based on this extensive previous work, focuses on illustrations and text of children’s books currently held within Europeana. The aims are:

- to locate and evaluate these resources within Europeana and to assess their usability for researchers,
- to investigate and identify further collections of interest, beyond Europeana,
- to appraise and assess possible use of this material for research and the creative sector (i.e. an exhibition),
- to explore these resources vis-a-vis existing tools (i.e. Pelagios/Recogito, Time-Mapper etc).
This case study is expected to be completed by January 2017.

Subtask 2.6.6 Develop a network of research labs as a subgroup of the Europeana Network Association

EF conducted desk research on the research labs landscape, the Europeana Research Advisory Board will be consulted during its Board meeting (2 December 2016) on the approach for this subgroup. In the second half of the Europeana DSI-2, this subgroup will be formed with the aim to meet physically.

Subtask 2.6.7 Demonstrate exploitation of NeDiMAH Methods Ontology for the Digital Humanities (NeMO)

The aforementioned case study execution (Task 2.6.5) is based on the NeDiMAH Methods Ontology (NeMO). Along these lines, the case study design will follow the main entities/principles of NeMO and will accordingly be structured around the actors (researchers), the objects (content and metadata), the tools (various research tools) and the activities identified in the Ontology.

All funded Europeana Research projects will develop case studies that will be presented using NeMo as a model, exploring the validity of the ontology for representing the use of the Europeana ecosystem in DH research, and showing its value for humanities researchers.

Work package 3: Re-user services

This work package serves to open the data provided by the Europeana platform (DSI) by improving and widening content distribution mechanisms to maximise the re-use of digital cultural content by developers and digital innovators. It will create value for data partners by connecting cultural heritage institutions to creative industries, smart cities and education.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- AthenaRC (AthenaRC)
- EUN Partnership AISBL (EUN)
- Platoniq Sistema Cultural (Platoniq)
- European Association of History Educators (Euroclio)

The objectives of this work package are to:

- manage and build the Europeana Labs community with the aim of providing the best customer service to cultural heritage developers and digital innovators and developing strong relations with these communities (task 3.2);
- develop strong partnerships in the areas of education, creative industries and smart cities; in line with the Europeana Business Plan 2016 it aims to develop two new educational partnerships, during 2016 (task 3.3);
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

- develop growth services to support creative industries in building new products and services with Europeana platform data: it aims to support 4 new start-up projects (task 3.4).

**Description of work carried out and achievements:**

**Task 3.1 Manage the work package**

WP3 goals, deliverables, planned activities and timeline for achievement of the work package goals were discussed in more details with each WP3 partner in physical meetings, skype calls and per email.

**Task 3.2. Build the Europeana Labs community of developers and digital innovators**

EF has continued building Europeana Labs community by enriching the content on Europeana Labs and building up the relations with our audiences of cultural heritage developers and digital innovators.

**Subtask 3.2.1. Publish Europeana Labs**

During this reporting period, we have published on Europeana Labs:

- Nine new datasets on the topics from art and fashion
- Ten new applications using Europeana content
- Ongoing updates on the API documentation

**Subtask 3.2.2. Investigate the inclusion of a marketplace for cultural heritage developers**

A series of three questionnaires have been created and prepared by AthenaRC in order to be sent out to: technology experts, domain experts, creative industries and other stakeholders. Furthermore, a study of existing marketplace technologies has been carried out.

**Subtask 3.2.3. Develop interactive relationships within the Europeana Labs community**

EF also promoted the Europeana Labs offer and maintained regular communication with our target audiences via all relevant channels. Major highlights of this project period are:

- Registered 5,426 Labs users on average per month (21,131 for the whole period)
- Published four Europeana Labs newsletters (July, September, October and November), each reached ca. 3,000 subscribers
- Steady growth of @europeanalabs followers

**Task 3.3. Develop partnerships for the re-use of digital cultural content**

**Subtask 3.3.1. Develop existing distribution partnerships in education**

During this reporting period, EUROCLIO worked with Webitic to make a sitemap on Realtimeboard to get an overview of all the functionalities needed of the Historiana plat-
form to deliver what is needed for the Europeana Europeana DSI-2 project. EUROCLIO and Webtic also worked together on sketches and prototypes to enable users to create and edit eLearning Activities on Historiana. The prototype included in the URL http://thrive.historiana.eu under the heading “e-Activity Builder” and “My Historiana”.

A core functionality is the e-Activity Builder that allows users to use and combine different tools, as well as add basic functionalities to an e-Learning Activity (such as adding a text or a question. Another core functionality is the Builder basket that can be used by users to store images that they would like to use to create their eLearning Activity. One challenge we started to tackle on in this period is the creation of a flow that enables users to build on an existing eLearning Activity. The flow that we are exploring at the moment is that users, when they are in the eActivity Builder can push the button “Select Existing” after which a screen appears with the eLearning Activities that they either created or duplicated before.

A screenshot of the eActivity Builder Prototype

Another challenge that we are tackling is the sharing of the eLearning Activities with students and teachers. In the previous reporting period, we registered the hi.st account from the Government of São Tomé and Príncipe. hi.st is both a shortner for Historiana and for history, so easy to remember. This period we focussed on how to use these short URL’s can be used in practice to share the eLearning Activities.

In the prototype, the eLearning Activities of a user appear under “My Historiana”. The function to share is put under an action button (see figure below).
An early visualisation of the “action button” of an eLearning Activity in my Historiana.

In an early version of the prototype, we made one share for both students and teachers (see figure below).

Based on the user’s feedback we understood that we need to differentiate between students and teachers because they have different needs:

- For sharing with students, it is important to have different links for each group, so that their answers can be reviewed separately. This is not relevant for teachers.
- For sharing with teachers, it is important to have the option to “create a copy of the eLearning activity” for their own use. This is not relevant for students.
During the reporting period, we had online feedback sessions with those educators that were also in the real life meeting in Berlin the last time. EUROCLIO and Webtic updated them on the progress, and asked them to make mock up eLearning Activities using PowerPoint to showcase how the eActivity Builder would work with real content.

Finally, EUROCLIO and Webtic presented the prototype and work done in Europeana DSI-2 to 20 civil servants working at the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Science and Culture during a “kennislunch”, which is a monthly lunch meeting offer at the Ministry where there are presentation of innovative practices and research.

EUROCLIO organised a meeting to get feedback from a core group of educators on the way the e-Activity Builder should work based on the prototype. Overall, the educators liked both the simplicity and the fact that they could combine different types of tools.

In this period, EUROCLIO registered the hi.st domain to support the future sharing of eLearning Activities using this domain as a short link. The idea is that these short links can be used to invite students to an eLearning Activity, and also to share an e-Learning Activity with educators who can then make a copy of the e-Learning Activity that they can edit themselves, and can use to invite their own students. The hi.st domain is short for history and for Historiana and easy to remember and write up.

EUN is coordinating a small validation pilot involving twenty teachers from across ten different European countries (one primary and one secondary level teacher per country). The teachers are being identified with the support of MoEs across the ten countries. The selected teachers will develop and test pedagogical scenarios and learning activities that incorporate Europeana content, between November 2016 and May 2017.

During this period EUN prepared the groundwork for the twenty teachers to participate in the small validation pilot. This included a number of tasks, such as:

- Criteria developed for the selection of teachers. Requirements set for teachers: from different curriculum areas; who are able to communicate in English; that have an interest in cultural content; are willing to share experiences and good practices; and have good internet connection both in school and at home.
- Preparation of a detailed memo with the information on Teachers’ selection for the validation pilot (20 teachers to be identified in total) for the MoEs interested to have teachers from their country joining the project The interested MoEs were offered two options for teachers’ selection: 1) to nominate or identify the two teachers themselves (one primary / one secondary school teacher) OR 2) EUN to launch a call for interested teachers from their country, the MoE chooses from the list of applicants and sends to EUN the final list of teachers;
- Regular contact with MoEs in order to identify the most suitable teachers to work on the pilot phases; 7 out of 10 MoEs preferred to identify the teachers themselves and send to EUN the final list whereas 3 MoEs (from Finland, France and Hungary) have chosen the 2nd option;
• Launch the open call for teachers in Finland, France and Hungary to join Europeana DSI-2 pilot; the open call has been published through the EUN website, EUN social media, EUN Teachers’ newsletter, Scientix website, Future Classroom Lab social media. The open call link has also been shared with the MoEs in the corresponding countries for a further dissemination to their network of teachers. The validation pilot kicked off with the first workshop on 28-29 November in the Future Classroom in Brussels. It was attended by 20 teachers, a mix of primary and secondary educators, from 10 EU countries and of different specialisation (their subjects varied from History to Geography, Biology, Languages and Art and Design). In the morning of the first day, the participants learned about the Future Classroom toolkit and the range of resources available to help understand and bring about innovation in a school. The afternoon session introduced the teachers to Europeana - who we are, the content they can find, how they can find it and use it. The educators had also to prepare a learning activity using Europeana content and present it to the rest of the group. During the second day the teachers continued developing various learning activities.

The workshop provided valuable feedback about the Europeana offer for education. In short, teachers are enthusiastic about the Europeana material but pointed out some challenges in reusing it due to license restrictions.

The next step is to bring the same teachers back together at the end of February 2017 to see if and how they've been using Europeana content, what new challenges they may have encountered and what inspiration they've found and want to share.

The tasks covered during the above period included on one side finalization of teachers’ selection in ten European countries (Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy and Portugal) and on the other side the kick-off of the pilot activities with the teachers.

**Finalisation of teachers’ selection**

**EUN** has been in regular contact with the MoEs through email exchanges in order to finalize teachers’ selection process. As specified in the previous progress report, 7 out of 10 MoEs (from Czech Republic, Greece, Portugal, Austria, Ireland, Estonia and Italy) preferred to identify the teachers themselves and send to EUN the final list of two teachers per country by 10th October 2016. On the other side 3 MoEs (from Finland, France and Hungary) have chosen for EUN to launch an open call for interested teachers from the three countries mentioned above and choose from the list of applicants. The call for teachers was opened end of September and has been published through the EUN website, EUN social media, EUN Teachers’ newsletter [issued in October](#), Scientix website, Future Classroom Lab social media (screenshots provided in the previous report). Of the 5 applications from Finland, 4 applications from France and 3 applications from Hungary, each MoEs had to select 2 teachers, one primary and one secondary school teacher. Once the selection process was completed, an application form as well as the official invitation to join the project, have been sent out through e-mail to the selected teachers.
Kick-off pilot activities with the Europeana Europeana DSI-2 teachers

In order to officially start the activities in the project, teachers were asked via email to sign an Agreement for the work that will be carried out between November 2016 and May 2017.

The pilot activities started with the first workshop on 28-29th November 2016, in the Future Classroom Lab, European Schoolnet. Travel and accommodation arrangements were organized for the teachers to participate in the 1st workshop.

Prior to the workshop, regular contact through emails and skype calls have been conducted with the Europeana expert in order to arrange a session on Europeana collections during the 1st Teachers’ workshop. Additionally, EUN has set-up a Learning Management System, called Schoology aiming at connecting teachers, sharing content, and systems that fuel education with Europeana data.

Online dissemination of the 1st Workshop: The 1st workshop announcement was disseminated online through the EUN Teachers’ newsletter, November edition.

During the first workshop, participating teachers have received an in-depth introduction to the Future Classroom Toolkit, a set of resources and tools that helps teachers to innovate their classroom practices.

The workshop has also explored how teachers are currently searching for cultural heritage resources and will introduce them to Europeana collections. By the end of the workshop, teachers had enough knowledge in order to show Europeana data at school and work on the learning activities that incorporate Europeana content.

The evaluation methodology plan (i.e. design online questionnaires, set-up interviews, create blogs to collect feedback) has also been presented to the teachers during the last session of the workshop.

Screenshot of tweets posted during the 1st Europeana workshop, 28-29 November 2016 are shown in Figure 3.
Selection of tweets posted during the 1st Europeana workshop, 28-29 Nov 2016

Following the workshop, all participants have received a thank you message email alongside a feedback form of the workshop and instructions for the 1\textsuperscript{st} pilot phase (December 2016-February 2017)
The most significant achievements for this period have been:

- Finalisation of teachers’ selection to participate in the Europeana DSI-2 pilot;
- Organization of the first workshop on 28-29 November 2016;

Preparation for the first pilot phase which will take place following the 1st workshop, between December 2016 and February 2017.

Subtask 3.3.2. Investigate new distribution partnerships in education

Europeana was the guest of honour at Ludovia13, a big educational summit on 23-26 August in South of France. The event was under the patronage of the French Ministry of Education and brought together 800 participants (educators, educational providers and policy makers). Europeana got great exposure to the French educational communities through sessions on each event day as well as at a dedicated stand. More on the event is to be found in our blog.

The event greatly contributed to deepening our partnership with the French Ministry of Education. A separate meeting between Europeana and ministry representatives was held on 26 September where new areas of collaboration were discussed (among them participating at other key educational event in France in 2016 and 2017, introduction to educational providers, etc.).

During the Frankfurt Book Fair between 18 and 23 October, we talked to education publishers from across the world to explore potential interest in integrating Europeana content in their digital educational resources. We were met with enthusiasm by education publishers and innovative digital educational resource providers, who quickly recognised the educational potential of our diverse collections. This includes publishers and educational resources like Itsi, Capstone Publishing, NETEX Learning, and MM Publishing.

eFashion also joined the ARTS+ Lab at the Frankfurt Book Fair in October for a series of co-creation and business modeling workshops organised by Europeana Labs, for which it recruited six fashion students, coming from three different fashion departments and schools in its network.

Also, Europeana became a key partner in Tu Europeana project. The aim of the project, coordinated by the National Audiovisual Institute, is to raise awareness about Europeana and its collections in Poland and to introduce Europeana's potential to serve as a source of inspiration for Polish creators and educators.

In the area of education, a workshop presenting Europeana's reuse potential to teachers, educators and publishers of digital educational materials took place on 21-22 October 2016 in Remikslab, Lublin. During the two-day workshop participants learned how to use a range of tools for analogue and digital reuse of cultural archival content for education purposes.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

The beginning of November marked the launch of a two month RE_MEDIA: EUROPEANA program at the School of Form in Poznan (design school). The program is a series of weekly workshops on topics related to various aspects of the creative re-use: content, IPR, and prototyping. The program participants are students selected from various countries and disciplines, including Communication Design, Industrial Design, Fashion Design and Domestic Design. They will use the tools of design research, new media, application design, alternative thinking on arts and fashion design, music and cinema resources to explore the re-use potential of digital cultural heritage.

The second program workshop on 15 November was entirely dedicated to Europeana and introduced the students to the rich and unique content we offer as well as offer search tips and useful information relicensing. More about the workshop, in our blog.

In the next weeks till the end of the year the students will develop their own projects with Europeana content. The prototypes (applications, visualisations, art and new media) will be showcased at a special event organized by the National AudioVisual Institute of Poland in Warsaw in the beginning of 2017.

EF also gave a Europeana presentation at the special industry event at the London School of fashion on 26 October in London. The event introduced the offerings of various industry partners and fashion archives to almost 200 fashion students. We are in discussions with the London School of Fashion about how we could integrate Europeana in school's learning activities and, possibly, in projects with fashion brands.

Subtask 3.3.3. Develop distribution partnerships with creative industries intermediaries

EF is forging and deepening the relationship with partners who are already working with the creative industries.

Subtask 3.3.4. Connect to Smart Cities initiatives

We followed up on the meeting with selected Smart Cities at the Major Cities of Europe conference in June in Florence and discussed possible next steps with the respective partners. However, the dynamics of the discussions and the relationship led to our decision to reduce the priority of the Smart Cities policy initiatives and participate in suitable Smart Cities projects on an ad-hoc basis.

Task 3.4. Develop and promote growth services based on the creative re-use of Europeana material

EF launched the second Europeana challenge, this time on the topic of Fashion. The competition ran on Europeana Labs till 31 October and has a prize fund of 20,000 EUR for the best ideas using digital fashion content. The winners will be evaluated by a jury of experts with industry experience and announced by 20 December 2016. More on the challenge rules.

Europeana was also a key partner at THE ARTS+ fair and conference. The event took place between 19 and 23 October at the premises of the Frankfurt Book Fair and fo-
cused on new business models for cultural and creative industries. Europeana hosted the THE ARTS+ Lab, an interactive and interdisciplinary workshop space. Between 19 and 21 October, a team of 25 design students and experts worked to develop new products and services using Europeana Collections. The lab programme started with a co-creation workshop led by the Spanish consulting company Platoniq, where students experimented with Europeana data and prototyped their best ideas. On the second day, experts introduced participants to the relevant design thinking tools and helped them develop viable business models for their pilots. The Europeana Labs experience ended with a pitching skills training session and project presentations to a jury of selected investors and finance consultants on the third day. The investor panel evaluated the ideas and helped with advice for the next growth stages. The expert trainings and the investor forum were organised in cooperation with the pan-European investor network Media Deals. The three Europeana Labs days resulted in five prototypes, of which Fantasia, an app that helps fashion designers to create patterns from high-quality Europeana content, was announced a winner. The Fantasia team will attend next year's edition of the Europeana Fashion Conference in early 2017. More in our blog.

Europeana was also represented with a dedicated stand during the B.Creative tracks conference on 2 and 3 November 2016 in Namur, Belgium. The event brought together creative professionals, investors and representatives of various creative networks from across the world and marked the launch of the Creative.tracks platform which connects and offers resources and services to young entrepreneurs in cultural and creatives sectors across the world. We set up Europeana profile on the platform and cross-promote our initiatives (challenges, etc.) We also made some useful contacts with investors, crowdfunding initiatives and entrepreneurs.

**Subtask 3.4.1. Pilot subcontracting**

Platoniq has actively contributed to the Dissemination of the Europeana Fashion Challenge and the Europeana Research grants Programme through Platoniq/Goteo social networks. We have featured previous pilots in public events and workshops as best practices.

**Subtask 3.4.2. Co-creation services**

Platoniq provided:

- Preparation and delivery of THE ARTS+ Fair co-creation workshop (agenda participant kit, Guidelines, datasets selection, Powerpoint)
- Promotion of THE ARTS+ Fair workshop in Platoniq's blog and social networks
- Updates of the co-creation materials on the wotify.eu platform
- Built a json API to connect wotify.co dashboard used to keep track of the prototypes co-designed in DSI1 and Europeana DSI-2 co-creation workshops, with Wotify.eu pilots section
- Editing of Europeana Pilots Case studies for the wotify.eu case studies section
On the 18th of October Platoniq has been conducting a one day workshop to explore **Co-creation Made Agile methodology** for co-designing and incubating designs of viable apps reusing Europe’s cultural heritage and open business models for Cultural Heritage for students from European design schools, in the programme “The Unexploited Content of Cultural Institutions”.

Participants have been able to experiment with Europeana data and have co-produced prototypes, putting together data with ideas. They finished the workshop with a cutthroat elimination of the weakest prototype ideas, focussing instead on the development of the most robust 5 business proposals. Most importantly this was the first time that the workshop was including pitching skills training session and project presentations to a jury of selected investors and finance consultants. The expert training sessions and the investor forum were organised in cooperation with the pan-European investor network Media Deals.

Among the five pitches, Fantasia, an app developed by a student group from Italy and Poland, was selected as the winning project. In a concise and engaging pitch, the students proposed a prototype that aims to create patterns for fashion designers from high-quality content made available through Europeana. For more, check out the [Flickr album](https://flickr.com) and our [Storify](https://storify.com) on THE ARTS+.

Regarding content and co-creation materials, Platoniq has been updating the co-creation materials on the wotify.eu platform, specifically we have developed a new design Canvas, looking at facilitating content curation for workshop participants. Namely the Content Relevance Sheet to select the best treasures for prototyping, defining the criteria for selecting the most relevant items or images, the treasures of content provider collection to be reused. The results of this exercise guides participants during the workshop, from scenario planning to collective decision-making, definition of personas and their relation to cultural objects, and finally, to group design and visual definition of ideas. We also have integrated the Europeana Publishing framework in our workshops.

Platoniq has been editing and publishing Europeana Pilots Case studies for the wotify.eu case studies section, and publish a redesigned and reviewed version of the Co-creation whitepaper, originally written as part of the Europeana Creative project.

Regarding development related tasks, Platoniq has been building a json API to connect wotify.co dashboard used to keep track of the prototypes co-designed in DSI1 and Europeana DSI-2 co-creation workshops, with Wotify.eu pilots section.

Platoniq worked further on product positioning of Wotify.eu VS Europeana Labs. Considering there used to be a considerable overlap between the two websites (audiences, services, data sets).

**Subtask 3.4.3. Services around financial capacity building**

**Platoniq**
Europeana in cooperation with Media Deals organised the first investor forum during THE ARTS+ fair in Frankfurt. The half day forum took place on 21 October. The attending investors were: Eugene Smyth (Allied Irish Banks Seed Capital Fund); Cathrin Frisemo (Nordic Female Business Angel Network); Xavier Huerre (Interim Executive, Business Consultant, Angel Investor); Dieter Staib (Education, BBA, MBA at ESADE Barcelona). The investor panel evaluated the prototypes developed during the Labs workshops on 19 and 20 October and provided them with constructive feedback to help them develop their ideas into a market-ready proposition.

The main advancement related to that task is the design of a Europeana / Goteo joint match funding program for re-use of digital heritage in education, which has been presented at Europeana AGM during a Chef’s Table with more than 15 education related institutions. This programme includes the set up an online space to launch the call for projects. The expected outcomes are digital outcomes which re-use digital cultural heritage (e.g. your content on Europeana) for educational purpose. These outcomes should be scalable (a MOOC could be translated in several languages) or deliver international outreach. We expect to invest 10,000 euro on 3 creative projects.

EF and Platoniq have published MoMU's workshop report on Europeana pro. MoMu and the University of Antwerp have been compiling a fashion collection intended for research training and inspiration: the Study MoMu collection. This collection is available on Europeana Fashion and contains about 600 objects provided by MoMu and around one thousand objects coming from the Heritage and Sustainability Collection from the University of Antwerp.

The workshop posed the following questions for exploration:

- How can crowd engagement support open standards for collaboration?
- How can this collaboration help design a comprehensive, educative lab context?
- How can we integrate the entire process (conception, design, prototyping, financing) for new project development?

Following the reporting of the Workshop at MOMU, we have helped the MOMU team design a crowdfunding campaign (The Re-usable Fashion Museum), which will be published in the next months.

We also have published an Article on Europeana Pro, titled Matching Public and Private Funds with Crowd Donations to Preserve and Re-use Digital Heritage: The Case of Goteo and featured on Europeana network newsletter and a promo-video.

We have initiated a conversation with King Baudouin Foundation, based in Belgium, which manages philanthropic projects, options and instruments. These include exploring practical ways of joint fundraising and the prototyping of a transeuropeana network that would allow tax reliefs to donors of cultural heritage Project through a crowdfunding platform.
Work package 4: Policy and programme management

This work package is responsible for the full programme management of projects related to Europeana DSI (including Europeana DSI-2), making sure objectives and strategies align. This allows Europeana to adequately act on the progress of the project. In line with the progress of the project and needs of the consortium and the Europeana Network, the work package maintains and develops policies (such as the Europeana Publishing Framework, the Europeana Licensing Framework, and Europeana Impact Assessment Framework). Europeana continues to be involved in copyright reform where it affects or prevents cross-border access and re-use of digital heritage material or the digitisation of twentieth century material and therefore its access. This work package aims to clarify and develop strategies, business models and policies for the further advancement of Europeana as a platform and access to European cultural heritage to achieve maximum impact.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- Stichting Digitaal Erfgoed Nederland (DEN)
- Stichting Nederland Kennisland (KL)
- Österreichische Nationalbibliothek (ONB)
- Bibliothèque nationale de Luxembourg (BnL)
- James Lovegrove SPRL (Lovegrove)

The objectives of this work package are to:

- manage the full Europeana programme of projects with the aim of providing high-quality programme management and cross-project expertise sharing. (task 4.2);
- manage Europeana DSI as a project with 34 partners, to deliver the agreed outcomes of the project (subtask 4.2.1.);
- develop a mechanism to share knowledge on Europeana ecosystem (and beyond) to influence current and new policies, as well as measure impact of Europeana DSI (task 4.3);
- develop (and manages implementation of), based on the outcomes of its previous objectives, cohesive policies for digital cultural heritage for the use of Europeana platforms material (task 4.4);
- further develop and implements Europeana’s impact, publishing and licensing frameworks with the aim to maximise uptake of Europeana and catalyse the cultural heritage sector in Europe (task 4.5).
Description of work carried out and achievements:

Task 4.1. Manage the work package

The work in the work package is on track and according to plan. All work package participants met at the Europeana DSI-2 kick-off in Vienna in September 2016. Because of the diversity of this work package, no additional work package meetings are planned; however, there are regular meetings planned between participants and the coordinator's representative(s).

Task 4.2. Manage the Europeana programme of projects

Subtask 4.2.1. Europeana DSI-2 technical project coordination

Under this task ONB and EF carried out the technical project coordination of the project: reporting, communication, administration of the project.

This task ensures effective financial administration, internal consortium management, coordination and communication, monitoring of project documents such as deliverables and milestones and liaison with the European Commission. Furthermore, it is responsible for effective quality and risk management and coordination in the project. The main objectives are: ensuring efficient and effective management and decision-making procedures; coordinating work and monitoring progress in order to achieve successful delivery of the expected results within time, budget, resource and quality control constraints and according to performance indicators; managing the contract and assuring that all project deliverables and reports issued comply with EC requirements; supporting efficient and effective communication and information sharing among partners; providing efficient financial management and timely payment procedures; providing ongoing technical overview and coordination for the project; producing progress reports.

Concerning the restructuring of work, the reallocation of budget and the preparation of the request to amend the Grant Agreement, technical project coordinator ONB was in regular contact with Europeana Programme Management.

ONB ensures effective communication and information flows between the project management team, WP Leaders and other project partners via the collaborative workspace Basecamp, Skype meetings, and so forth. Basecamp is the main working and communication platform. All partners are provided with templates and information, made available via Basecamp and Google Drive.

Project management issues are discussed during virtual meetings between ONB and EF once a week. Every six weeks there are in-person meetings, where the technical project coordinator (ONB) meets all WP-leaders and EF directors in The Hague.
Organisation of the Europeana DSI-2 Kick-off Meeting

The Europeana DSI-2 Kick-off Meeting was held on September 7–8, 2016 at the Austrian National Library in Vienna. All partners were represented at the meeting. The individual partners, the overall project, as well as the individual work packages were presented, and work package meetings, Partner Board and General Assembly meeting were held.

Ensure Achievement of All Planned Deliverables and Milestones According to the Agreed Time Schedule

ONB, in collaboration with the Executive Board, ensures that all planned deliverables and milestones are achieved according to the agreed schedule.

ONB and EF ensure that deliverables are reviewed appropriately. To ensure transparency, reviewers for deliverables and milestones are indicated in the deliverable and milestone monitoring Smart Sheet, and draft deliverable and milestone documents are made available on Basecamp. All deliverables are reviewed by two reviewers, all milestones (if applicable) are reviewed by one reviewer. ONB closely collaborates with all WP Leaders to ensure that all documents are properly reviewed.

Deliverable and milestone documents are available in the Project Documents section on Europeana Pro. Project partners can access all documents in the Project Documents section on Europeana Pro; confidential deliverables can only be accessed by project partners, public deliverables are publicly available (for view and download).

Maintain a Risk Register

ONB has set up a risk register on Google Drive that was shared with all project partners; all partners are encouraged to indicate risks that they have identified during their work. ONB maintains very close and effective working relations with all partners; close collaboration and exchange with all partners, especially WP Leads and the Technical Lead, allows to identify risks and to define actions at an early stage. The risk register contains a probability, impact and priority rating, as well as preventative and remedial actions.

Subtask 4.2.2. Convening the Steering Committee of Europeana DSI

The Europeana DSI Steering Committee (the Europeana Foundation Board) met twice during this reporting period. It discussed progress of the Europeana DSI-2 project, forecasts for finance and related matters, as well as strategic issues.

Subtask 4.2.3. Manage Europeana DSI's programme of projects and subcontracts

The programme management consisted of project management of Europeana DSI-2 (in relation with subtask 4.2.1) and the relations with the Europeana Sounds and Europeana Food & Drink Projects, as well as other projects the Europeana DSI is related to in its
wider network. Under this task, we raised awareness of the Europeana Generic Services opportunities for the wider Europeana Network as well.

**Task 4.3. Improve knowledge sharing for Europeana Network Partners’ and the cultural heritage sector**

Subtask 4.3.1. Evaluate programme of projects that benefit Europeana's ecosystem

Work on this subtask has not started yet.

Subtask 4.3.2. Run an ENUMERATE survey on digitisation in Europe

**DEN** listed the requirements for a survey system and assessing multiple systems, analysed new topics and is formulating and reviewing new survey questions. The feedback has been gathered about the topics and possible questions during the Egmus Meeting in October. The final selection of the survey system has been finished.

**Task 4.4. Develop and maintain cohesive policies for digital cultural heritage in Europe**

In order to schedule and plan our work in Europeana DSI-2 **KL** organised a half-day planning meeting in early July in Amsterdam together with the EF.

**Subtask 4.4.1 Awareness raising of Europeana in coordination with the Commission**

A mapping exercise of relevant EU policy makers in the field of research, education, and creative sector (Europeana’s target audience for re-use) has been initiated, by **Lovegrove**. This will be followed by an engagement plan with the objective to continue raising awareness of Europeana as a digital resource and look for opportunities of collaboration.

**Europeana in research**

A meeting with the European Commission’s policy makers on research infrastructure (unit B.4, DG RTD) has been set up in September together with the research network DARIAH. The purpose is to discuss how Europeana and DARIAH can deepen and improve their collaboration and how Europeana can serve as a true resource for DARIAH and its network of scholars and research institutions within digital humanities. Identification of concrete projects for collaboration has also been on the agenda.

In addition, the Europeana updated recommendations for policy makers in the research field were circulated to relevant policy makers in the EU institutions in the beginning of November.

With regards to the request by Member States for more insight into Europeana in terms of statistics and use of resources, points for discussion has been established with the team, with focus on the content, format and distribution of country reports.
Europeana in education

An awareness raising event of how Europeana sourced material can be used in education was held at an event organised by PL2020 during the EU code week in the European Parliament in October. Europeana presented to MEPs and the public during two full days a preview of a new on-line tool for education on the WW1 where students or anyone in society can actively engage with material such as diaries, letters and documents from this time in history by transcribing the handwritten material into computer readable format.

Member States need for increased insight to Europeana activities

Progress has been made on the production of country reports including facts and figures for Europeana related activities per country in the EU. A dedicated space for Member States on the Europeana Pro website is taking shape and might be launched.

Subtask 4.4.2. Support, review and maintenance of open data policies

A meeting on IPR to continue the train-the-trainer activities from DSI-1 took place as well, in the morning of 5 October (in close collaboration with WP1). The work of the Europeana Copyright Community where DSI aggregating partners are heavily involved is still ongoing to finalise the training material also incorporating the feedback of aggregating partners that have used draft training material in workshops with data partners.

Subtask 4.4.3. Manage Europeana policy development on IPR and open data – coordinate the IPR working group

During the reporting period the European Commission has presented its long awaited copyright reform proposals. KL and EF have worked on analysing these proposals and have shared initial analysis with the network member through the IPR working group and the Europeana Pro blog. In addition, Europeana and Kennisland have at the request of the Europeana Foundation Board prepared a discussion paper on future strategy in the field of IPR policy advocacy. This paper has been discussed during the EF board meeting on the 27 September 2016. The Board has reconfirmed Europeana’s mandate to advocate for updated copyright rules and has asked the Copyright Working Group of the network to produce and updated version of the mandate that takes into account the Commission's proposal. The copyright meeting group has held two meetings so far and is expected to present an updated mandate by early December. Kennisland and Europeana have continued to reach out to various stakeholders to discuss Europeana’s perspective on the Commission’s proposal for a directive on copyright in the Digital Single market.

Kennisland and Europeana have continued the efforts to coordinate with associations of library organizations active on the EU level (IFLA, EBLIDA, LIBER, CENL, public Libraries 2020). As part of these coordination efforts Europeana has contributed to a series of events during EU code week in the European parliament on 18 and 19 September 2016 (in collaboration with WP2).
In relation to IPR, focus has been on reading and evaluating the impact of the European Commission's proposal on copyright in the Digital Single Market, issued on 14 September 2016. Communication with cultural heritage institutions in the network regarding their specific interest area has taken place. Two meetings have been held with the library community (IFLA, EBLIDA, LIBER, PL2020, CENL/BL), on 15 September and 30 November 2016, to analyse more in detail the text of the Commission's proposal and identify areas of concern. A joint paper highlighting these concerns and where there is room for improvement is underway. This paper will be shared with relevant policymakers in the EU institutions. Concrete proposals on how to best address certain issues will be discussed with as many stakeholders concerned as possible, including EU policy makers.

**Subtask 4.4.4. International standardisation of rights information**

Europeana has migrated its internal systems for use with the new rights statements. This process was concluded in late October 2016 at which point the old Europeana specific rights statements were replaced by the new internationally standardised rights statements offered by rightsstatements.org (in close collaboration with WP1).

Furthermore, Kennisland and EF continued its work as a member of the steering committee on the governance structure for rightsstatements.org. During the reporting period we have participated in two calls and contributed to the drafting of a number of governance documents. In addition, Kennisland has coordinated the work on a translation and versioning policy which has been finalised at the end of November.

**Subtask 4.4.5. Coordinate communication of copyright knowledge to the Europeana Network**

In this task, Kennisland, together with the EF, have been working on improving communication and copyright knowledge of the Europeana Network and DSI-partners. This includes updating and finalising IPR Training Materials, setting up a bi-monthly copyright community call and preparing research on the application of rights statements within the Europeana database.

The 5th Europeana Licensing workshop took place in Luxembourg on the 24th & 25th November 2016 at the Forum DaVinci. The workshop is organised by the Bibliothèque nationale de Luxembourg, the Institute for Information Law (IViR) of the University of Amsterdam and Kennisland. The workshop is based on informal exchange between expert participants, following Chatham House rules. The workshop is invitation-only and welcomed twenty participants (practitioners, policy makers and academics). Both days were spent on in-depth exploration of a prepared and well-defined discussion list. This year’s discussion was focussed on the European Commission’s proposal for EU copyright reform, and specifically its effects on Cultural Heritage Institutions. Other discussion items were the implications of the recent “Soulier & Doke” ruling by the Court of Justice of the EU on ECL (Extended Collective Licensing) and similar mechanisms, practical implementation of the Marrakesh treaty, the future Out-of-commerce-works Registry and the rightsstatements.org service, based on a common project between Europeana and
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

the DPLA (Digital Public Library of America). The discussion was moderated by Lucie Guibault (IvIR) and several other volunteering participants. All participants were well prepared and discussions over the two days were intense and fruitful, as confirmed by participants.

Subtask 4.4.6. Explore IPR implications of alternative data acquisition mechanisms such as crawling and indexing

This task is dependent on the developments of ‘Operation Direct.’. We have postponed the beginning of this task until early January, as we expect we have enough clarity by then to investigate the IPR implications of the alternative data acquisition Operation Direct will propose.

Task 4.5. Further develop and implement Europeana’s impact assessment framework, business plans and strategy

Subtask 4.5.1. Manage the ENUMERATE Observatory

DEN is working on publishing guidelines for analysing and publishing other datasets and sources on the indicator pages, on the development of new indicator pages, creating an ENUMERATE group library on Zotero and on the migration of raw data sets from the data platform to the current observatory. Publishing Guidelines have been created in order to analyse and publish other datasets and sources on the indicator pages.

Subtask 4.5.2. Implement Europeana DSI’s Impact Assessment Framework

Europeana published a case-study on Impact of the Europeana 1914-1918 project (Workers Underground in September of 2016 on Europeana Pro. The case-study details the impact of Europeana 1914-1918-project and describes it in 3 areas with 5 perspectives (lenses). This is the first implementation of the Europeana Impact Assessment Framework (developed under Europeana DSI-1). Further case-studies that showcase the implementation of the Framework are planned for the second half of the project.

Subtask 4.5.3. Develop Europeana Business Plan 2017

All Europeana work package leaders met in Oegstgeest in September 2016 to discuss the plans for 2017. The discussion was based on the work in the Europeana Strategy work group that directed the Europeana work package leader to revise the Europeana strategy. The result was discussed at the AGM in Riga in November and a new business plan will be delivered to the Network by January 2017.

Work package 5: Network, events and sustainability

This work package covers the activities of the Europeana Network Association members who give time and expertise voluntarily to achieve the strategy of Europeana and to strengthen the role of cultural heritage in our society. As well as running and contributing to Europeana task forces, members of the Association disseminate the work and
objectives of Europeana DSI. In 2016 and 2017 a major objective for the Association is to help ensure the long-term sustainability of Europeana through increasing public awareness and use. This will add to the goal of a strengthened Europeana ecosystem. Sustainability of Europeana comes from use and willingness to fund its existence.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- Latvijas Nacionālās bibliotēkas - Latvian National Library (LNB)

Specifically, the work package:

- coordinates the Europeana Network Association with secretarial services for its governance, task forces, working groups, campaigns and regular meetings (task 5.2);
- to 8 Network Task Forces set up to allow Network Association members to take on specific subjects or areas of common interest and complying with Europeana’s Strategy 2015-2020 (subtask 5.2.2);
- a new election campaign to appoint new Councillors on the Members Council; we target a 45% participation of the Network Association members (task 5.4.);
- manages and publishes Europeana Pro as the platform that supports all professional knowledge on Europeana DSI, its programme of projects and Network (task 5.3);
- organises and prepares the Europeana Network Association Annual General Meeting (AGM) and other plenary events (task 5.4);
- further aids the sustainability of Europeana by working with the Europeana Foundation Governing Board on its sustainability plan, in collaboration with the MSEG, the Europeana Network Association members the European Commission and aligned with The Netherlands Presidency Council conclusions. (task 5.5)

**Description of work carried out and achievements:**

**Task 5.1. Manage the work package** (EF)

WP management is going according to plan.

**Task 5.2. Nurturing and coordinating Europeana Network Association development and contribution** (EF)

A lot of work has gone into preparing and executing the AGM and Elections 2016 with the Management Board, Elections/Voting Committee and Members Council dedicated Working Groups.

Subtask 5.2.1. Driving Europeana Network Association secretariat

During the reporting period, EF organised 3 Management Board meetings. Minutes and actions of those meetings are available on Europeana Pro page.
The 2nd physical meeting of the Members Council in Vienna was organised during the previous reporting period; the reporting blog was published in July 2016. The 3rd Members Council physical meeting was held prior to the AGM in Riga (Latvia) on November 7, 2016. The Agenda covered Europeana Strategic repositioning, the Association Vision & Mission, Task Forces and Working Groups submission and CEF Thematic Collections.

Subtask 5.2.2. Coordinating task forces and working groups

Task Forces and Working Groups overview are being kept up-to-date. The current active Task Force entitled “Audiovisual Media in Europeana” and lead by Erwin Verbruggen met virtually several times and will deliver their interim report in November 2016.

Several Working Groups have been very active during the reporting period:

The Voting/Elections Working Group led by Joke van der Leeuw-Roord & Rolf Källman has prepared the Voting requirements for the elections 2016. Those were communicated in September and October through the various dedicated channels (network newsletter, specific mailchimp campaigns, Europeana Pro blogs, LinkedIn and Twitter).

The AGM Working Group lead by Uldis Zarins and Johan Oomen has been very active in preparing the AGM Agenda and identifying the appropriate speakers. Here again, the WG outcomes were further communicated in September and October through the various dedicated channels (network newsletter, specific mailchimp campaigns, Europeana Pro blogs, LinkedIn and Twitter).

EF coordinated the work processed by the above working groups and set-up the communications plan for both the Elections 2016 and AGM 2016.

The Copyright Working Group lead by Paul Keller has been ongoingly active and published the Rightsstatements.org factsheet in July 2016. The WG published several blogs including: Publishing a joint position with libraries on copyright reform in July 2016, Copyright reform: a first look at the Commission's plans for cultural heritage institutions in September 2016 and A better solution to making out of commerce works available online in September 2016.

The #AllezCulture Working Group published a summary of the work done through the following blog. Outcomes were impressive; people from 37 countries around the world have been sharing their heroines and heroes of cultural heritage, using the phrase ‘I am @Europeanaeu’ and the tag #AllezCulture. 2,500 tweets were sent out, reaching almost 1,000,000 people.

In the light of dissolution of TEL an idea to establish a permanent library working group under the Europeana Network Association was discussed first within TEL community and then during the meeting of Europeana Network Association Members Council in Riga on 7 November 2016. The written proposal to establish this working group will be voted on later this year.
There is currently one active Task Force: Audiovisual Media in Europeana, which will propose a set of necessary improvements to the accessibility and usability of heritage AV collections, as well as index the standards and solutions that can be applied more broadly to improve the experience of audiovisual sources on and through Europeana.

Two Task Forces have been submitted to the Members Council for approval in November 2016:

- Preparing Europeana for IIIF involvement
- Benchmarking Europeana

Subtask 5.2.3. Coordinating Members Council campaigns

Most of the Members Council campaigns during the reporting period focused on AGM and Elections. Here are the main published blogs:

- Call for Councillors candidacy: [Come forward and become a Members Council 2016 candidate](#)
- Call for AGM participation and programme: “Show us what you've got” – The AGM Programme unveiled

More campaigns will take place in 2017 and will comply with Europeana Business Plan 2017. Those are subject to changes but have been encapsulated in [Europeana Network Association Activity Plan 2017](#).

Task 5.3. Managing and publishing Europeana Pro website

Europeana Pro site was instrumental in the dissemination efforts of the Association. To better monitor Pro development, a [Europeana Pro Working Group](#) was set-up chaired by Aubéry Escande. The purpose of the WG is to identify business needs and priorities with relevant stakeholders and communities.

The Association uses various tools for communication among its members (Basecamp) but Europeana Pro is chief among these. This is the platform for all information and knowledge exchange for Europeana’s network of cultural heritage professionals, technology specialists and projects.

- [Europeana Pro Blogs](#) feature specific highlights of Europeana Network Association activities, Task Force recommendations, Working Group deliverables and all kinds of initiatives of network members and campaigns. Blog posts are relayed through various other communication channels. We keep a very close monitoring workflow on Europeana Pro Blog publication to avoid bottlenecks and ensure content quality; the publication overview is kept in [our MS5.3 - Europeana Pro blogs plan](#).
- A monthly [Network Update](#) is sent to all Association members. It includes the latest developments within the professional community and is endorsed by the Members Council with each Councillor taking their turn as Editor-in-Chief. Specific campaigns (elections, General Assembly, etc.) were also sent out through the
same channels (Mailchimp, Zoho CRM). All those Network Updates are being archived on Europeana Pro.

- The Europeana LinkedIn Group provides an easy way for Network Association members and others to interact with each other and with the Europeana Foundation. It is open to anyone interested in Europeana; approval is granted upon request.

## Task 5.4 Coordinating and facilitating Network & Community building events

Association members come together once a year, for the Europeana Network Association's Annual General Meeting (AGM), which comprises the annual meeting of the General Assembly.

The 2016 AGM, [Show us what you got](#), took place in Riga (National Library of Latvia) on 8-9 November 2016 (201 registered participants, 117 paying participants). Speakers included Mia Ridge (British Library), Lora Aroyo (VU University Amsterdam), Markus Krötzsch (Technical University Dresden), Effie Kapsalis (Smithsonian Institute Archives), Dan Cohen (DPLA), Federico Milani (European Commission), Joan Cobb (Getty Research Institute), Shawn Averkamp (NYPL Labs) and several representatives of Europeana Foundation. This year's AGM also featured the first Europeana Transcribathon (WP3), and the EMA awards ceremony. 21 Ignite Talks, 9 Chef's Tables and 2 panel sessions (IPR and “What if we had to do it all over again” with Europeana, DPLA, BL, DDB, NYPL Labs and Getty Institute) complemented the programme. All presentations are available on [Slideshare](#).

At the 2016 meeting of the General Assembly, [28 new Councillors were elected](#). Association Members were also asked to vote on the approval of [amendments to the Association's statutes](#), the [2015-2016 Annual Report](#), the [2015 Financial Report](#), the [2017 Association Activity Plan (MS5.1 - Network, events and sustainability activity plan update)](#) and the [2017 Provisional Budget](#). The voting and elections process took place from 8 until 14 November 2016, and was overseen by a Voting Committee consisting of Rolf Källman (chair), Laura Carletti and Emmanuelle Bermès.

The AGM followed a [Comms Plan (MS5.4 AGM Brief and communication plan)](#); all calls-to-action were relayed through Twitter @EuropeanaEU and LinkedIn; 89 accounts produced 211 tweets that reached 128,266 people. You can reread the tweets [#AGM2016](#), [#AllezCulture](#).

### Elections

444 Association members participated in the elections (30%) and appointed the new Councillors. They also approved the [8 submitted papers](#). The [full elections results](#) were made available on November 21, 2016. The 2016 elected representatives complement the Councillors elected in 2015 who still have a year term to fulfil: Vladimir Alexiev, Stephan Bartholmei, Emmanuelle Bermes, Laura Carletti, Reyes Carrasco Garrido, Marco De Niet, Ellen Euler, and Marcin Werla.
René Capovin, Jiří Frank, Kerstin Herlt, Jana Hoffmann, Rolf Källman, Breandán Knowlton, Aranzazu Lafuente Urién, Olivier Schulbaum, and Sašo Zagoranski completed their two-year term and did not come forward for this year’s elections. This is mainly due to commitment requirements of the MC position. Breandán Knowlton was not re-elected.

The #EuropeanaElects hashtag was used 277 times, reaching a total audience of 304,805 people. The 2016 election campaign followed a Comms Plan (MS5.2 Elections campaign communication plan M9). All calls-to-action were relayed through Twitter @EuropeanaEU and LinkedIn. The General Assembly 2016 minutes were published on November 18, 2016.

This KPI ‘Percentage of voters in Europeana Network MC elections’ of 50% was not met. We registered a 30% participation level. Lesson Learnt is currently being compiled; correcting measure will be implemented in 2017 to meet the 2015 engagement level (50%).

There is a general consensus among Councillors that the elections campaign needs a more active input from elected representatives and candidates rather than EF push; Councillors communication with their own community still lacks efficient mechanisms and tools, which we will address within the Network 2017 Activity Plan. It is also worth noting that we recorded a 25% Association members growth between 2015 (1,200) and 2016 (+1,500) despite very close monitoring both from the office and the Management Board; this increase in numbers also influences the challenging elections results in 2016 where engagement is more deluded.

**Subtask 5.4.1 Prepare and organise the Annual General Meeting 2016 and 2017**

During the reporting period LNB has been working with EF and ENA (AGM Programme Committee) to prepare for the Annual General Meeting of Europeana Network Association. Virtual meetings were taking place on regular basis to discuss AGM agenda and the facilities and technical support necessary to accommodate it. LNB has secured the availability of hotels for the guests of AGM, secured the venue for the social event, coordinated with providers of catering services, and prepared information package for guests of the event. Before and during the event LNB supported the event with local promotional activities. The AGM started on Tuesday 8 November and finished on Wednesday 9 November and the pre-conference meetings took place on Monday 7 November.

**Subtask 5.4.2. Prepare Europeana Plenary event**

Work is to be tackled in the next reporting period.

**Subtask 5.4.3. Organise EU Presidency parallel meetings or events and publish results**

The work done under the Luxembourg Presidency of the EU on the role of Cultural Heritage in Smart Cities was published in the summer (July 2016). This work, from national policy makers from culture, tourism and city planning, links the importance of each per-
During The Netherlands’ Presidency of the EU, EF and Koninklijke Bibliotheek (National Library of The Netherlands) organised an event to revisit the Research recommendations designed in July 2014, evaluate their implementation level and project the next major milestones for a concrete forward development. The event entitled “Digital heritage - Current questions in Policy & Research opportunities” was organised in the premises of the National Library of the Netherlands in The Hague on 25 and 26 April 2016. As we move away from the pilot stage of Europeana Research, we developed an updated and streamlined set of recommendations for action:

- implementing more digitisation of cultural heritage,
- enforcing copyright reform to make best use of the public investment in digitisation and
- advocacy on benefits of Digital Humanities Research for Society.

The recommendations are now available on the Europeana for research visual report that we have circulated from October 2016.

Unfortunately, organising a parallel meeting during the Slovak Presidency was not possible due to time constraints at the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic.

**Task 5.5. Broaden Europeana’s sustainability structure**

Following the Council Conclusions publication in June 2016, Paul Keller - Treasurer of Europeana Network Association - and Jill Cousins - Executive Director of Europeana Foundation - published 2 blogs detailing the implications for Europeana.

- Good news (and some homework) for Europeana
- Owning our position

**Work package 6: Development**

The goal of this work package is to maintain and develop products to support the business in providing services for our data partners, end-users, re-users, researchers, the Europeana Association Network members and other professionals in the European Cultural heritage sector. Its development scope encompasses both short-term needs as well as more experimental developments that may not result in working product within the timeframe of Europeana DSI-2.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision (NISV)
- Österreichische Nationalbibliothek (ONB)
- Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores Investigação e Desenvolvimento em Lisboa (INESC-ID)
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

- University of Sheffield (USFD)
- AIT Austrian Institute of Technology (AIT)
- Instytut Chemii Bioorganicznej PAN - Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC)
- Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (HUMBOLDT)
- Semantika d.o.o. (SEMANTIKA)

Specifically, the work package:

- Designs and develops a new and improved set of data ingestion workflows, services and tools (task 6.2);
- Incrementally improves and extends public APIs for search, retrieval and user contributions (task 6.3);
- Improves and extends the Europeana Collections platform and the user experience of the sites (general Collections, thematic collections) built on it (task 6.4);
- Maintains, develops and consolidates the community sites Pro, Labs and Research (task 6.5);
- Maintains and improves the Europeana Statistics Dashboard (task 6.6);
- Coordinates the EuropeanaTech community and activities (task 6.7);
- Improves the Europeana search engine and better monitors the quality of the metadata it builds upon (task 6.8);
- Improves and extends the data interoperability framework and EDM (task 6.9);
- Innovates data publication on Europeana (task 6.10)

**Description of work carried out and achievements:**

6.1 Manage the work package

This work package encompasses the user experience design and technical development and maintenance of all Europeana products: existing and new/in-development ones. It also comprises the research and design activities of the Europeana DSI, both conceptual and applied. In consequence, it thus contributes to nearly all of the goals and objectives defined in the Europeana DSI-2 DoA. Good design and development by necessity takes time and effort, but the WP has already made good progress in the tasks (and subtasks) that have been initiated. That progress is described in greater detail task by task below, but the following achievements can be highlighted as already having concretely contributed to reaching the goals and objectives of Europeana DSI-2:

Contributing to reaching the goal of delivering value for partners and the objective of improving the customer experience:

- Europeana Collections has seen a number of user experience improvements as well as the addition of new features. Examples include the new thematic Fashion Collection that has been launched in beta and the ability to make high-resolution imagery directly available based on the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF).
The API-documentation on the Europeana Labs website has been improved and extended making it easier for developers to include Europeana partner metadata and content in their applications.

Contributing to reaching the goal of improving data quality:
- A full reindex of the Europeana database has been performed to correct systematic metadata issues and introduce Europeana Entities and Rightsstatements.org values into the metadata.
- New ways of aggregating metadata have been successfully prototyped

Contributing to reaching the goal to open the data and the objective to champion interoperability:
- EDM has been updated to add support for IIIF and Rightsstatements.org

It must be noted that the achievements of the work package, already made and those to come, are made possible only by close collaboration between Europeana Foundation teams (including also teams whose main efforts are in WPs 1 and 2) and DSI-partners. Products that are developed in one discrete task of this work package are often dependent on the work carried out in other tasks.

In the first quarter we have focused on product planning and produced a first version release roadmap covering all products. The roadmap has been updated in November.

6.2. Design and develop a new and improved set of data processing services

PSNC has worked on development activities for a new set of improved data processing services and the implementation of revision and tags.

Subtask 6.2.1. Requirements analyses and user research
The user research started in Europeana DSI-1 and was and will continue to be pursued (see WP1 Subtask 1.2.1). The first UI designs were produced for the Metis mapping tool. Designs for the dashboards (datasets and users dashboards) are ongoing and will be finalised at the end of 2016.

Subtask 6.2.2. Technical design and development of data processing services
A product release roadmap has been outlined and a second version of the Technical Design plan has been published. All Europeana services developed were moved to the main Europeana Github repository\(^1\); continuous integration and Git flow were set up.

An alpha version of the Europeana Collections preview service was developed. An alpha version of a Link checker service was developed. Also an alpha version of the Metis normalization service was developed. An alpha version of the Europeana Collections preview service was developed. At the end of November, this service and an improved version of the validation service were released in alpha for testing by external partners. The development of the Metis mapping tool has started.

\(^1\) https://github.com/europeana/metis-framework
Subtask 6.2.3. Improve and adapt LoCloud Collections

A product release roadmap for LoCloud Collections has been outlined. LoCloud Collections has been adapted to use RightsStatements.org. This will ensure that users of that service can be legally interoperable with Europeana.

Subtask 6.2.4. Maintenance of existing data ingestion tools and services

The full Europeana dataset was reindexed to satisfy three main requirements: our Solr search index was reviewed and improved, our semantic enrichment was re-run on all records and the rights statements were changed for 23 million records to support the implementation of RightsStatements.org

6.3. Develop, improve and extend public APIs

Several new releases for the Search and Annotations API were released. The Entity API initiated in Europeana DSI-1 has seen further development and will be published in alpha soon.

Subtask 6.3.1 Maintain and integrate existing APIs

We published a new API console based on Swagger and Added support for SSL in the Europeana API.

Notable improvements to the Europeana REST API for record search and retrieval include: added support for querying for objects in Europeana that have IIIF compliant web resources and retrieve them in such a way that clients can consume them; added support for querying and retrieving Rightsstatements.org based facet values; published a new API console based on Swagger; added support for SSL in the API.

Release notes for the Europeana REST-API for search and retrieval are available on Github.

Subtask 6.3.2. Improve and extend the coverage of the Entity API

Implementation of the entity API has not started for the subtask but a strategy for curating and extending our entity collection is being worked on and finalisation.

Note that development of the Entity API as such is ongoing but is until end of January 2017 formally part of the Europeana Sounds project.

Subtask 6.3.3. Improve the Annotations API

We added support for geo-tagging and updated the specifications in line with the latest W3C Web Annotation Model. In preparation for putting the Annotations API into production in the next reporting period we have set up a production hosting environment and updated and improved the public documentation of the Annotations API, including an API-specification and interactive API-console. All Annotations API release notes are available in the Europeana GitHub.
Note that development of the Annotations API is until end of January 2017 formally part of the Europeana Sounds project.

Subtask 6.3.4. Develop image discovery services

The main work within this task was focusing on the delivery of “MS6.1. - Advanced image discovery development plan”. The report includes:

- guidelines for the selection of appropriate image content to be served by the service,
- a brief state of the art report presenting novel algorithms for image search,
- guidelines for the development of the advanced image similarity search API,
- a plan for the activities that will be carried out to achieve the goals of this task.

Subtask 6.3.5. Develop a user content contribution service

Technical design discussions have been initiated. The design direction is to 1: gradually integrate the standalone site Europeana 1914-1918 into Europeana Collections, and 2: generalise its story contribution feature into one that can serve any theme, not just First World War.

Subtask 6.3.6. Improve the Newspapers API

The sub-task has not been initiated beyond initial design discussions and principal decisions (like e.g. that the Newspapers API will aim for full IIIF compliancy).

Subtask 6.3.7. Improve APIs management

Nothing to report, as the sub-task has not been initiated.

6.4. Improve and extend the Europeana Collections platform

We further enhanced the user experience with improved facets, a richer media experience and an improved (multilingual) search & browse experience. As of November 3 we consider Europeana Collections to be out of beta. The beta flag is now only present on the Europeana Fashion Collections landing page.

Subtask 6.4.1. UX research, design and evaluation

We chaired a Chef’s Table about our design process at the AGM with the purpose to share knowledge and build a shared understanding among partners of the importance of good UX design practices to successful product. The workshop used the design process behind the search result grid display in Europeana Collections.

We finalised the design of a new thematic collection landing page template intended to emphasise browse over search. The first thematic collection to use it will be Fashion, but the template will be available to all thematic collections (current and future).
We ran a user satisfaction survey to assess/meet KPI of '60% of users will rate their use of Europeana satisfactory or above', which was met during the period this survey ran (for 3 weeks, 1155 participants).

We hosted a workshop and worked on an iteration of the item display information architecture and design, to work towards an improved item display design as there will be lot more information to be added.

Also, we hosted a workshop to assess the need for and desired structure of an alternate version of a thematic landing page with a bigger emphasis on browser rather than search.

We conducted an A/B test to assess whether tooltips work as a way to inform users about certain new features such as the grid display. This test concluded with the conclusion that tooltips do work for this purpose.

We started a user test with an online prototype for an autosuggest functionality in Europeana to assess quality of data and responsiveness of the software.

**Subtask 6.4.2. Maintain and develop Europeana Collections components and features**

During the reporting period we have, inter alia, introduced and improved the following components and features:

- Support for the new [Rightsstatements.org](https://rightsstatements.org) copyright values, they are listed in the "specific licences" menu under the "Can I Use It" filter on the item display page.
- Thematic fashion collection released in beta.
- Improved the [grid style search results page](https://www.europeana.eu/portal/), making its image layout grid asymmetric to better display images with different aspect ratios and of different sizes
- Released [Europeana Radio](https://www.europeana.eu/portal/) to offer users a frictionless, no search needed, way to listen to music recordings from our partners.
- Improved the accessibility for visually and motor impaired users
- Extended coverage for images which are available via [IIIF](https://iiif.io/), tens of thousands of records are now shown via IIIF.
- Multi-lingual browsing: users will automatically be redirected to Europeana Collections in their own language.
- Improved the visual design of the different landing pages.
- Improved the filtering experience: expandable and collapsable facets.
- Extended coverage for images which are available via [IIIF](https://iiif.io/), tens of thousands of records are now shown via IIIF.

**Subtask 6.4.3. Develop custom features for three new thematic collections**

Started development for custom features for the thematic Fashion collections:

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2 Formally a Europeana Sounds outcome
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

- Support for contextual facets for fashion items: designer, technique, material, colours and item type.
- Support for a date facet, allowing users to filter and browse by date.
- Improved social media integration: Tumblr sharing, Pinterest sharing and a feed of Tumblr items on the landing page.

Development of custom features for other thematic collections has not started yet.

6.5. Consolidate and incrementally improve the community sites Europeana Pro, Europeana Labs and Europeana Research

The new information architecture and designs are starting to take shape. We have only completed the first step of the technological merge of the three sites. The databases of the three sites have been merged now. This project has not progressed much since our last progress update because we are still busy finalizing another product heritageinmotion.eu so that it can launch.

Subtask 6.5.1. Maintain and perform minor feature developments of the Pro, Labs and Research sites and underlying software

We have a service level agreement for 24 hours a month to maintain the current sites. In this period we have mostly done some bugs fixes. We have stopped further development on these sites in the moment, because we are focusing on delivering the new site and soon as possible.

Subtask 6.5.2. Begin the implementation of COPE across Pro, Labs and Research

The technical implementation started. The databases from the three sites are merged into one. Content types are being developed. After we merged the databases in the last period, we have focused our efforts into delivering the new Heritage in Motion website.

6.6. Improve and maintain the Europeana Statistics Dashboard

Code re-factoring has begun to improve the maintainability of the first beta and prepare the release for a new beta version.

6.7. Coordinate the EuropeanaTech community and activities

NISV has coordinated the submission and writing of a journal entry for the Digital Humanities journal and prepared FLOSS engagement as part of the forthcoming IIIF Event in October.

NISV was invited to the workshop of the Perio.do project, and presented the work of the Task Force on Evaluation and Enrichment at the TPDL conference and (shared with EuropeanaSounds) worked on aligning music vocabularies at NKOS workshop.

NISV participated in the Europeana AGM held in Riga on behalf of EuropeanaTech and attended several days physically and virtually of the IIIF events held in Amsterdam and The Hague. NISV furthermore has begun revamping the Who’s Using What? Developer
Spotlight blog column, finalized and submitted a journal entry for Digital Humanities 2017 and has started working on a new issue of EuropeanaTech Insight.

We presented our work on search at the ASIS&T conference, the work on the Entity Collection and the Data Quality Committee at the Conference "Semantic Web for Libraries" (SWIB) and at the "Journées des Pôles associés et de la coopération".

6.8. Improve (multilingual) search and metadata quality

Subtask 6.8.1. Improve Europeana search

The first iteration of improved logging to support machine-learning of field weightings has been implemented.

The web application (MLTFiddle) supporting exploration of MoreLikeThis weighting has been stabilised and improved.

A roadmap and general technical approach for setting up a trial of the Peripleo search interface with Europeana data has been outlined.

We have been reviewing evaluation literature (e.g. IR and DL) to formulate and plan evaluation activities. This activity was also undertaken in conjunction with preparing a tutorial for Search Solutions, an event organised by the British Computer Society. This review has also included looking at general models/frameworks for evaluation that can be used within Europeana more generally (e.g., Delone and McLean’s IS Model of Success and the Triptych Interaction Framework model for DLs).

We have also reviewed previous Europeana publications to identify and understand the users and their needs when using the Europeana search system. These include reviewing the user scenarios, personas, and previous work on analysing query logs, to further understand the types of queries, reformulations, etc.

We have been collating a list of Europeana (interface and backend) components that will be used to help us with preparing guidelines for evaluating components. A plan has been created to evaluate both these components and the search system as a whole. These have been reported in the MS6.6 Search Improvement Plan.

Subtask 6.8.2. Measure and enhance multilingual performance

HUMBOLDT is leading the “Subtask 6.8.2 Measure and enhance multilingual performance”. They defined measures for the degree of multilinguality in Europeana system and metadata, for the multilingual saturation of metadata and contributing to the evaluation of processes that contribute to multilingual features. HUMBOLDT attended the first meeting (Sept. 1, The Hague) for aggregating results of this subtask with overall goal for establishing an evaluation framework. First draft of measures for multilingual saturation of data based on completeness measures of metadata has been determined. HUMBOLDT worked on quantifying these measures across the Europeana collection in collaboration with the Péter Kiraly who designed the Quality Assurance Framework and performed the qualitative analysis of Europeana’s metadata regarding multilingual satu-
ration. The first draft of concept for impact measures for multilingual features and the
document for criteria for logging multilingual activities have been prepared.

- A first draft of measures for multilingual saturation of data based on completeness measures of metadata was created and distributed among the members of the data quality committee for feedback.
- Then, the score for measuring multilinguality in metadata across the Europeana collection (in collaboration Péter Kiraly who designed the Quality Assurance Framework) was implemented as part of the Completeness Measures; the first iteration of this is now tested and assessed and will be adapted based on the feedback received.
- First discussions on evaluating and quantifying the language crossings by users of Europeana.
- Alpha implementation of the Entity Collection provides strong multilingual support.
- A first draft document detailing the components of an overall multilingual saturation score for the Europeana portal was written, it details the impact of multilingual metadata and multilingual system features on the user experience.
- One component is the multilinguality of the metadata.

Subtask 6.8.3. Facilitate efforts for enhancing data quality

There are ongoing activities of Data Quality Committee on usage scenarios, quality dimensions and measures for metadata. Discussions on a curation strategy for the Entity Collection and using natural language processing tools for data enhancement, incl. a discussion with the FREME project. Discussion of requirements regarding data normalization for the Europeana dataset and Metis. Discussion of technical frameworks and processes for data normalization and data problem reporting. Alpha release of a software component for Metis - the Normalization Plugin. Setup of a procedure and software tool for creating selective data dumps for data analysis, from the Europeana central metadata repository (MongoDB).

INESC-ID participated in the activities of the Data Quality Committee and performed discussions on using natural language processing tools for data enhancement. They also participated in the identification of requirements regarding data normalization for the Europeana dataset and METIS.

6.9. Innovate data interoperability and exchange for Europeana

Subtask 6.9.1. EDM development

We have refreshed our EDM roadmap. Work has continued on the EDM profile for (web) annotations, user sets, datasets and organizations, rights (for rightsstatements.org), IIIF services and new ways for validating EDM metadata.

Subtask 6.9.2. Explore and promote novel (IIIF-based) content publication means
As part of this subtask we prepared hosting the next IIIF Technical Working Group in The Hague. In addition, we monitored implementation of harvesting IIIF datasets in Europeana.

We hosted the 2016 Fall IIIF Technical Working Group in The Hague and have been monitoring implementation of harvesting IIIF datasets in Europeana and its network of partners. A Europeana Task Force has been planned and proposed to the Europeana Members Council on 3 November 2016. The aim of the Task Force will be to identify the current trends and tendencies towards the handling of the emerging IIIF technology on the part of the Europeana content providers. The Task Force will evaluate what are the necessary consequences for the Europeana Foundation of the results of this survey and give appropriate recommendations for future application of IIIF technologies within the Europeana ecosystem.

We have also been involved in the voting for the IIIF Executive Committee. Other IIIF consortium members voted for the Europeana Foundation to be in the short list for final nomination (final vote pending).

Subtask 6.9.3. Linked Data and alternative data acquisition mechanisms

We have migrated from Ontotext's proprietary hosting of Europeana triple store to own open source installation\(^3\). Its [SPARQL interface is available in Europeana Labs](https://labs.europeana.eu).

We have produced three case studies on data acquisition, via Sitemaps and IIIF, were started by INESC-ID with University College Dublin and the National Library of Wales. Preliminary research for the identification of potential technologies for data acquisition. Investigations of the [MediaChain](https://media-chain.eu) blockchain-based content and metadata aggregation and publication platform.

6.10. Prototype innovative technologies to empower collection owners to publish collections via the Europeana platform services

**EF** and **Semantika** are developing prototypes to validate innovative approaches, suggested during the research phase:

- Read-Write API for the Europeana platform. Several use case studies were held with in-house developers at GLAMs.
- Self-service harvesting solution for standard content publishing protocols (OAI-PMH, REST API, IIIF). The solution was tested with several existing Europeana content partners (e.g. Archives Portal for Europe Foundation, German Digital Library, and others)
- Direct publishing from institutional Content Management Systems. Two commercial CMS systems were tested. Support for batch record uploads was added.
- Preview portal for previewing records on Europeana Collections was developed.

\(^3\) Based on [Virtuoso](https://virtuoso.openlinksw.com).
The results of the work are being reported on the designated information page on Europeana Pro. Several actual Direct implementations in different organizations (APE – Archives, several OAI-PMH implementations, Galis/Semantika CMS, Qulto CMS, ...) are currently in operation.

A comprehensive report about the performed work was submitted. It includes a set of recommendations for future aggregation development of Europeana and a detailed description of the software architecture that was developed to support the prototypes.

Work package 7: Technical infrastructure

This work package is responsible for the continuous maintenance and development of the technical infrastructure of the Europeana DSI. The Europeana DSI is becoming a full-fledged technology and business platform offering online products and services to various user communities. In that light, the overall goal of this work package is to design and develop new and adjust existing components of the platform to support this change as well as maintaining existing systems.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC)

Specifically, the work package is to:

- Ensure availability and stability of all Europeana systems and products (task 7.2);
- Harmonise, document and communicate the system architecture of Europeana’s platform (task 7.3);
- Streamline operations of the Europeana DSI platform (task 7.4);
- Support development teams with DevOps services (task 7.5);
- Develop the infrastructure data layer (task 7.6)

**Description of work carried out and achievements:**

7.1. Manage the work package

All the tasks within the WP is going as expected with no considerable deviations. The contracts are monitored and when action necessary to renew or check for alternatives are being performed.

A complete list of Europeana server and configurations are made available in a spreadsheet

7.2. Maintain all Europeana systems and products to ensure that they are available and stable

Maintaining the subcontracts and making sure that all systems are available and stable is the main objective here. Maintaining the subcontracts and follow up when needed is
ongoing process. When and where applicable an attempt is made to verify the contract value and if possible enforce a discount/better price for EF, which is now the case for subcontractor Neo Technologies providing Neo4J High Availability support, making sure EF data is never “lost”. Here below are some statistics over Availability and response time of Services during this report.

In addition, a new security policy has been applied which manages access to backend systems more securely. To achieve this, servers has been armed with firewalls, which in-turn only accepts connection from VPN and the Europeana front end systems.

On 29 September 2016 API search functionality went down due to out of memory problem of Neo4J, which in turn is responsible of the hierarchies for our graph database. Since it happened in the middle of the night we were unavailable for 6 hours.

The overall uptime is conform the KPI. Here below are some statistics over Availability and response time of Services during this report.

Maintenance of test and production environments of eCloud services platform located in PSNC data center inclusive operations support has been provided by PSNC cloud infrastructure team.

Image Service related developments:

- Implementation of JPEG to JPEG2000 conversion in Data Processing Service
- Created Image Server user documentation, rest of documentation was reviewed and adjusted.
- Performance related changes in s3fs.

Data Processing Service related developments:

- Performance tests
- refactoring and improvements (e.g. refactoring of XSLT topology, batch requests support in Metadata & Content Service implemented. Usage of those implemented in Data Processing Service)

The overall uptime is conform with the KPI. Below are some statistics over Availability and response time of Services during this report.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

Response Time

Average performance per day for the selected month.

Europeana Collections (Aug 2016)

Last checked: 09/30/2016 01:59:10PM
Uptime this month: 99.55%
Avg. resp. time this month: 576 ms
Check type: HTTP
Check resolution: 1 minutes

Europeana API (Jul 2016)

Last checked: 09/30/2016 01:50:56PM
Uptime this month: 99.81%
Avg. resp. time this month: 698 ms
Check type: HTTP
Check resolution: 1 minutes

Response Time

Average performance per day for the selected month.
7.3. Harmonise, document and communicate the system architecture of Europeana’s platform

3-2-1 Strategy is being used for backup strategy of all critical data. Upon the Failover of last Provider (AnyNines) a complete critical strategy is revised and is in place.
We used tools such as Pingdom to stay on top of availability of all systems and components running within Europeana environments.

For simplicity and maintainability of system architecture, 17 servers were migrated from several environments into one backend environment (Hetzner). Implementation of automated health checks for eCloud platform using NAGIOS (installation and configuration of needed software, implementation of health checks and custom plugins) has been provided by PSNC. Nagios monitoring solution has been added to detect performance anomalies and new relic for measuring user experience in the front end systems.

**7.4. Streamline operations of the Europeana DSI platform**

The DevOps progress by implementing automated jobs to make development life cycle faster and reliable.

Upon a change request or new functionality, a Developer makes code change or implements new code, upon a commit on the Github Jenkins is automatically triggered to deploy in the test environment. In addition to automated tests, manual tests are performed by Tester. Tester manually triggers deploy to acceptance environment for Product Owner to perform the acceptance test. Again a manual triggering action deploys the code to production environment.

Further automated scripts have been made to deploy server-setups with one click to any desired environment.

One of major steps in DevOps is ease of a disposable local environment. Docker technology has been introduced in API team as a pilot to experiment with faster setup of a local development environment. During development many aspects can go wrong which can corrupt the local environment. Repairing of this corruption can be a very time consuming effort.

**7.5. Support development teams with DevOps services**

Central logging has been developed to make access to loggings from different components easy. The advantage of using Centralised logging now is that debugging the front end is rather a difficult task. It is not easy to see what has been going wrong as all the apps were producing millions of log records per day. Centralised logging removes this obstacle and saves developer search time (through filters) for the problem. The problem is now easier to reach and faster to fix. For the backend it is different since the problem of backend is the access to the log files of the backend system. A request needs to be made for access and wait for the log file to become available. Centralised logging provides these privileges so that the developer can easier find the problem and make an earlier attempt to solve the problem which in turn is the aim of DevOps to be able to shorten development lifecycle. Via [http://statistics.europeana.eu/europeana](http://statistics.europeana.eu/europeana) statistics on API usage are communicated to our providers, stakeholders.
7.6. Develop the infrastructure data layer

PSNC is building the infrastructure (cloud) with direct involvement of Europeana developers. Developers of Cloud PSNC will be at Europeana in the first half of October to streamline the activities to be done with products Metis (Europeana) and the infrastructure component being developed by PSNC. Upon the meeting in October new targets are defined. Many technical questions and answers from both sides and new understanding of how to continue further.

Work package 8: Promotion and communication

The objectives of this Work Package are to position Europeana as a catalyst and an innovator in the field of cultural heritage, and to support promotion and communication towards the target audiences of the end-user, re-user and professional services, and the individual products and services they manage from Europeana Collections (including the thematic collections) to Europeana Labs and Pro. This will allow for a stronger Europeana ecosystem as well as increased use of Europeana.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- European Museum Academy (EMA)

This work package is specifically responsible for:

- Supporting the strategic positioning of Europeana as a digital service infrastructure for cultural heritage in Europe. It will support Europeana DSI in realising its key objectives by fostering active involvement of stakeholders, such as data partners, the European Commission, Member States, and the general public (task 8.2);
- Running the Awards programme with Heritage in Motion (task 8.3);
- Promotion of end-user services promotion (Europeana Collections, Thematic Collections and Europeana Research) (task 8.4);
- Promotion & Communication of Europeana re-user services (especially Europeana Labs and Europeana Research) (task 8.5);
- Promotion & Communication of Europeana Professional services (task 8.6);
- One overarching yearly European thematic campaign. In 2016 this will be Europeana Art History 280, The theme for 2017 depends on the 2017 Business Plan focus (task 8.7)
Description of work carried out and achievements:

8.1. Manage the work package

The WP-management is on track and ongoing, taking into account relevant collaboration, coordination and information sharing with other WPs, most notably WPs 2, 3, 4 and 5 and with the partner EMA/Heritage in Motion.

8.2. Manage the strategic positioning of Europeana

The strategic positioning of Europeana as a leader and innovator in the field of digital cultural heritage is an ongoing task reflected across the board in the direction and support provided to external communications (including branding), advocacy and stakeholder engagement.

An overarching approach to communications will be developed to reflect and incorporate current and ongoing work on Europeana's strategic priorities and focus.

Corporate Communications and promotional plans are underway for key stakeholders and markets. These plans support and therefore depend heavily on D2.1, D2.2, D2.3 and D2.4 which were submitted end M4 and are therefore still being developed.

Following work carried out by policy makers and digital humanities researchers during the Netherlands’ Presidency of the EU we have started work to communicate our recommendations for Research.

In October we announced the publication of more focused recommendations for greater openness and reuse of Europe’s digital cultural heritage in research and carried out the first phase of communications activity to share and promote those recommendations (in close collaboration with WP4). The key audiences for this were researchers, cultural institutions and policy makers. Other European level stakeholders included members of the European Parliament’s ITRE and CULT Committees.

The communication focused on a call to action to support the recommendations: an interactive visualisation detailing our three key recommendations was created as a means to effectively communicate the core messages and also to allow those who received it to further share and communicate it.

This was shared through targeted and tailored mailings to the key identified audiences. Moving forward these will be supported by face-to-face meetings and engagement with key stakeholders and further promotion through our social media channels. It was also shared more widely with our Network through a Pro blog post and social media.

8.3. Run the Partnership in Awards programme

During the reporting period EMA/HiM undertook visits to possible partner organisations and presentation opportunities at the Ziva Award Ceremony (Forum of Slavic Cultures) in September, the ViMM Advisory Board Meeting and EuroMed meeting in Cyprus in November and the Europeana AGM in Riga in November.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

A Pro blog promoted the upcoming awards launch to the Europeana Network, including a special early entry period for the Network.

During this period there was also further development and beta testing of the new website for HiM in collaboration with WP 6.

8.4. Europeana end-user services promotion & awareness raising (Europeana Collections, Thematic Collections and Europeana Research)

Efforts to promote and raise awareness of end-user services centred on online promotion and social media engagement throughout the reporting period. Response to user feedback, the promotion of content related to Thematic Collections and high quality and newly shared content and exhibitions were key areas of activity.

Providing a thematic context and adopting a series approach to end-user blogs was adopted for two areas of content:

- To promote high-quality and new content ingested in Europeana a new end-user blog series entitled Maggy’s Picks was introduced in July. The first two blogs in this series have gathered 1,461 blog visits and generated 80 shares.
- To help boost user engagement on Europeana Music an end-user blog post series on Scottish and Irish folk music was published in August and supported by related social media activity. The blog posts received almost 1,000 Facebook likes.

In direct response to user feedback, the Europeana 1914-1918 newsletter was made available in three languages in July in order to facilitate the engagement of the First World War community with Europeana 1914-1918. The 5,000 subscribers to this newsletter engage with a well above average of open rate of at least 52% and click through rate of 7.7% respectively (market average 20% and 4% respectively).

Europeana 1914-1918 content and engagement was also supported in November with a press release, Pro blog and Twitter activity promoting the 1914-1918 Transcribathon challenge launch at the Latvian National Library in Riga coinciding with the Europeana AGM.

Encouraging user awareness and engagement by presenting unique Europeana content in a wider context on social media has been an ongoing approach throughout the reporting period.

This has involved adopting internationally trending events and hashtags such as #BacktoSchool, #WorldPhotoDay, #OlympicGames, #NationalBookLoversDay and linking directly back to Europeana content. In this way the content and engagement becomes part of a wider social conversation with exposure to a much larger audience.

A particular example of this is Europeana’s participation in the month-long, Europe-wide #Movember. A specifically created blog post ‘Movember – The Art of Mustraction’ featured content highlighting eight moustaches that changed the world supported by promoting relevant content and encouraging engagement on social media including Face-
book voting, Tweeting and through the creation of GIFs. This resulted in a total social media reach of more than 38,000 and direct engagement of 534 through Facebook and reach of more than 28,000 and engagement of 178 through Twitter.

Closer to home we encouraged people to discover newly shared content from Europeana Music by supporting #Sharesounds day (23 November) organised by Europeana Sounds. A programme of live tweeting was undertaken while the participants created Soundcloud playlists and created Wiki entries using Europeana music related content. During the event and in the following days 268,621 people were reached on Twitter.

Social media, Facebook and Twitter was used to promote the virtual exhibition “Colossus of Leonardo Da Vinci” and the Renaissance themed Europeana Art Home page to encourage end-users to visit. The exhibition had over 4,000 visits in November, with more than 40% of those directly resulting from related social media activity.

November saw further focus on direct user feedback; using the end-user newsletter and social media, we recruited a group of over 100 testers - 'Europeana Improvers' - who will help in testing and evaluating the Collections website and new or improved features.

8.5. Promotion and awareness raising of Europeana Re-user services (especially Europeana Labs)

Re-use of Europeana content in key sectors including the creative industries (Europeana Labs) and Education was supported and promoted through engagement in external events; social media campaigns; and the creation and targeted dissemination of tailored collateral during the reporting period.

Education

Europeana was a guest of honour at the 13th edition of Ludovia Summer University in Aix-les-Thermes, France (23-26 August) attended by more than 800 French teachers and educators interested in the use of technology and digital content in classrooms. Europeana actively participated in and contributed to a number of items on the programme, including presentations of Europeana Labs and Historiana, as well as sharing our products and tools with the audience, including the Europeana 1914-1918 iTunes U course and the new Europeana Transcribe tool.

An online promotional campaign was run to support the launch of a children's educational game (five-to-ten-year olds) built upon artworks from Europeana Art Collections. The game was developed by Italian start-up ‘Art Stories’, winner of a creative challenge encouraging startups to develop products using Europeana content. The campaign included both end-user and Pro blog posts featuring an interview with the creators, and a post explaining the way the app works and including the testimonial of an eight-year old user. The end-user blog generated 2,091 visits and 133 shares while the more niche Labs blog received 177 visits.
A leaflet providing an overview of Europeana and the different ways in which we support the education sector through our re-user services was developed and published in two languages (French and English). It was used to showcase Europeana’s work at the Canope Niort exhibition in Paris (21 September) as well as in meetings with the French Ministry of Education.

**Europeana Labs**

Tailored online promotional content in newsletters and blog posts helped raise awareness of and participation in the Europeana Fashion Challenge. Through social media we were able to amplify Europeana Labs’ key messages and activities around the Challenge; from sharing application information through to building awareness about the tools and content entrants could use.

Promotional support was provided for Europeana’s invited participation in Arts+2016 – a new annual event for the international cultural economy in Frankfurt which attracted 120,000 visitors (See WP3):

- A programme of live tweeting promoted and supported Europeana Labs workshops with creative students as part of the event programme.
- Short promotional clips, live tweeting and the dissemination of re-use focused collateral were used to promote Europeana’s exhibition stand at Arts+ which also included stands from institutions such as Monocle, Google Arts & Culture, Van Gogh Museum, Taschen, and Sky Arts.
- The #BigArtRide was brought to THE ARTS+2016 to allow visitors to engage directly with and to showcase Europeana content re-used with a virtual reality application.

8.6. **Promotion and awareness raising of Europeana Pro services**

Europeana Pro services are promoted through an ongoing programme of Pro blogs, newsletters and supporting social media that help keep the Network - and a wider community of GLAM professionals - connected around Europeana informed about events and opportunities and involvement in projects.

Key services covered over this period include for example:

- Europeana’s role in [promoting Copyright reform](#)
- Helping to improve and promote sector standards, e.g. the [International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF)](#)
- Promotion and information sharing on the [Europeana AGM](#) and [Members Council voting](#) both in advance of and following the AGM. This was supported by a tailored and comprehensive social media plan and activity throughout the AGM.

In September we communicated the social and cultural impact of Europeana 1914-18 through a case study which also introduced the use of Europeana’s new impact assessment framework that Cultural heritage institutions can inform and ultimately adopt.
Consequently part of the task was to also communicate the tools we and methodology that were used.

The targeted audience was Cultural heritage sector institutions and professionals while stakeholders included the Commission, policy and thought makers, and Ministries of Culture. A tertiary audience was identified as the 14-18 community, given the topic assessed.

Our approach was to begin a conversation to get those within cultural heritage institutions to think about how we as a sector can assess the impact of our work. The case study was published as part of a package of information which included a blog post and videos and was shared primarily via social media (Europeana Twitter and Facebook, as well as Europeana 1914-18 platforms) with the associated video hosted on Vimeo.

Activity was focused over a series of days in which we used Twitter to direct our audiences to different parts of the study. We tried to build interaction by using graphics and ensuring our social media activity enabled two-way engagement - we asked users questions about the content we were sharing and encouraged feedback. The Video was viewed 100 times on the launch day, generated 80 retweets and 83 likes and 61,712 estimated impressions on Twitter from 26 @Europeanaeu tweets.

8.7. Run an overarching European thematic campaign

The Europeana 280 campaign activity was ongoing during the reporting period through online exhibitions, events, and social media and online promotion and engagement.

Online

From July to September both content and institutional involvement in Europeana 280 were promoted by publishing ‘Country of the Week’ and ‘Hero’ images for the Art Collections on the Europeana Art Collections site using content from 11 different countries participating in Europeana 280. Facebook was also used to promote each country’s involvement and the chosen Hero image.

Public engagement on Facebook was encouraged with a public vote for their favourite Europeana 280 images: four images a month relating to one theme during the reporting period.

The Faces of Europe exhibition continued from 19 July to 20 November with the publication and promotion of three more chapters: Academic art and new directions, Painting modern lives, and Towards abstraction. The chapters were promoted on Facebook and Twitter and 48% of the 21, 118 visits came from that social media promotion.

Across all of these activities and throughout the campaign we have been in contact with contributing institutions to provide ongoing updates and advance notice of when and where their content would be used. This has allowed them to promote the relevant activity via their own channels and to their own communities and audiences.
Europeana DSI-2 First project report — July-November 2016

Events

#JumpingJacks continued as part of the public engagement element of Europeana 280 with events in:

- Denmark at SMK (National Gallery of Denmark) on the 26 August as part of the Gallery’s programmed public engagement activities - mainly SMK Fridays - where innovative use is made of the Gallery for the public after hours. SMK promoted the event in the press generating good coverage. Institutional engagement was also encouraged via a Pro blog post written by SMK on why they wanted to participate in #JumpingJacks and Europeana 280.
- Latvia at the Latvian National Museum of Art in Riga from 8-13 November. Again the Museum promoted the event in the press generating good coverage.

External partnerships

In order to encourage the re-use of high-quality openly licensed material submitted as a part of Europeana 280, we created a special #Europeana280 category in the international #GIFitUP contest run in conjunction with the DPLA and TROVE.

End-user blog posts were written, published and promoted via social media: one explaining the contest and rules and another one containing practical information about GIF-making and useful tools. Nineteen gifs were created and submitted using #Europeana280 artworks. Hashtag #GIFitUP reached an audience of more than 4 million.

In the main contest general Europeana content was used for 57 of the total 128 entries to #GIFitUP 2016 - so 45% of all entries - including the overall winner and two of the five runners-up.

Work package 9: Financial and HR management

Europeana DSI-2 needs people and resources including a physical work environment. This work package is designed to manage these resources and to control finance in terms of budget and reporting and the full compliance of the project with EU regulations. As the core project Europeana DSI-2 also manages all the other contributing projects and subcontracts. Close collaboration exists with WP4 which manages the project on a contents level.

Participants in this work package:

- Europeana Foundation (EF)
- Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC)

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4 PSNC is a participant in this WP since PSNC is required to have the project financially audited after project completion. No further work is envisioned for PSNC in WP9.
This work package is in place to deliver

- Human Resource legal employment and Management (task 9.1);
- Financial control, and reporting of Europeana DSI-2 and other EU projects and subcontracts (task 9.2);
- Financial management of Europeana DSI (task 9.3);
- Business support (task 9.4)

Description of work carried out and achievements:

9.1. Manage the work package

The work package is managed in close collaboration with WP4, Europeana Directors and all project partners.

9.2. Human Resource legal employment and management

In the period of July up to and including November 2016, 12 new employees have joined Europeana. These employees are also assigned to the DSI-2 project. From the 12 new employees, five new employees are part of the infrastructure and software development team. Europeana Foundation has no outstanding vacancies per December. Furthermore, we have said goodbye to three employees during the first five months of the project. No legal changes in Dutch labour law have taken effect in this period. In the period covering June to August 2016, we set up a payroll for two Europeana employees who are stationed in France and who started working for the project from the Bibliotheque nationale de France.

9.3. Financial control, coordination and reporting of Europeana DSI-2

In close collaboration with Programme Management and project coordination (see also task 4.2) a communication structure, reporting structure and several formats for reporting were set up. The process improvement on subcontracting (started in DSI-1) is more improved in the first five months of DSI-2. Preparation for the first reporting period to the Commission will start from December 2016.

9.4. Financial management for Europeana DSI-2

Financial reporting to Europeana Governing Board is based on a quarterly basis. The information is regularly provided to the Board and steering committee. Internally the financial reporting is based on a monthly base. The overall cash flow position has been improved compared to a year ago and we foresee no issues up to the end of DSI-2.

9.5. Project and Business Support

Project knowledge sharing and management tools (basecamp, etc.) were maintained and updated if necessary.
4. Overview of project deliverables and milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title of the document</th>
<th>Delivered Date</th>
<th>Planned date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 2016</td>
<td>D2.1</td>
<td>Europeana Collections Plan</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D2.2</td>
<td>Europeana Fashion Collections Plan</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D2.3</td>
<td>Europeana Photography Collections Plan</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>D2.4</td>
<td>Europeana Newspapers Collections Plan</td>
<td>delay to M7</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D4.1</td>
<td>First project report</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D5.1</td>
<td>Network activity and communications report</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MS1.3</td>
<td>Aggregator Forum meeting</td>
<td>M3</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MS5.2</td>
<td>AGM Brief and communication plan</td>
<td>M3</td>
<td>M4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MS6.3</td>
<td>Advanced image discovery development plan</td>
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<td>MS6.6</td>
<td>Search improvement plan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MS8.1</td>
<td>Overview of communication and promotion activity</td>
<td>postponed until approval of revised Europeana Strategy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MS8.2</td>
<td>Corporate communication plan</td>
<td>postponed until approval of revised Europeana Strategy</td>
<td>M4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
5. Dissemination activities

The events during which the consortium members presented the project at external meetings and conferences along with online and offline publications and collaborations, produced by consortium members and related to the project are listed below.

5.1. Presentations at external events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner</th>
<th>Name of Event</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>“Modern approach to museums management” ORGANISED BY THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE</td>
<td>MCA: presentation of DSI 1 &amp; 2 &amp; Museu-Hub Audience: museums from Georgian &amp; Azerbadjian, Hungarian cultural institutions, EU experts, representatives of Council of Europe. MCA participant: Corinne Szteinsznider</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>11-14/07 2016</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Event Details</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>URL</td>
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<tr>
<td>SBB</td>
<td>Kick-off Meeting Europeana DSI-2</td>
<td>Kick-off meeting DSI-2, including a presentation on the Europeana Newspapers thematic collection objectives and work plan</td>
<td>Vienna, Austria</td>
<td>07-08/09 2016</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovegrove</td>
<td>Kick-off Meeting Europeana DSI-2</td>
<td>Presentation on Copyright Policy Advocacy Update with Paul Keller</td>
<td>Vienna, Austria</td>
<td>07-08/09 2016</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platoniq</td>
<td>Hackathon Ciutadana de Dades Obertes</td>
<td>Presentation of Goteo API</td>
<td>Barcelona, Spain</td>
<td>16/09 2016</td>
<td><a href="https://www.eventbrite.es/e/registro-hackathon-ciutadana-de-dades-obertes-26419848478#">https://www.eventbrite.es/e/registro-hackathon-ciutadana-de-dades-obertes-26419848478#</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>INESC-ID</td>
<td>IIIF Working Groups Meeting</td>
<td>Presentation “Making IIIF resources discoverable in Europeana”</td>
<td>The Hague, the Netherlands</td>
<td>19-21/10 2016</td>
<td><a href="http://iiif.io/event/2016/thehague/">http://iiif.io/event/2016/thehague/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>DEN</td>
<td>EGMUS plenary event</td>
<td>Presentation about ENUMERATE and feedback round</td>
<td>Berlin, Germany</td>
<td>24-25/10 2016</td>
<td><a href="http://www.egmus.eu/">http://www.egmus.eu/</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MCA EuroMed conference</td>
<td>Presentation of Museu-Hub to several meetings, including “VIMM kick off”; professional meetings, Dariah CY meeting. Audience : DCH communities MCA participants: Rossella CAFFO &amp; PG Sola</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>30/10-05/11 2016</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Euroclio Netherlands Ministry of Education, Science and Culture</td>
<td>Steven Stegers and Nique Sanders, “Historiana”</td>
<td>The Hague, the Netherlands</td>
<td>03/11 2016 [Not available]</td>
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<tr>
<td>F &amp; F and EF</td>
<td>Europeana AGM</td>
<td>Ignite talk and launch of website <a href="http://www.transcribathon.eu">www.transcribathon.eu</a>, Frank Drauschke/ Ad Pollé</td>
<td>Riga, Latvia</td>
<td>07-08/11 2016</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Berliner Herbststreffen zur Museumsdokumentation</td>
<td>Presentation of Museu-Hub + technical meeting “Museu-Hub: Services and Tools to make your collections widely visible”</td>
<td>Berlin, Germany</td>
<td>12/11 2016</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Image and Research Conference</td>
<td>Presentation of next MCA DSI 2 WS in Barcelona in February. MCA participant: David Iglesias Franch (Spain) &amp; Franc Zakrajsel (Slovenia), members of MCA</td>
<td>Girona, Spain</td>
<td>16-18/11 2016</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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## 5.2. Publications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>EUN</td>
<td>Call for Europeana DSI2 teachers</td>
<td>European Schoolnet online Teachers’ newsletter</td>
<td>October 2016</td>
<td><a href="http://us6.campaignarchi-ve2.com/?u=fcaa73d53911340a72d92d73f&amp;id=0f5f0287d7">http://us6.campaignarchi-ve2.com/?u=fcaa73d53911340a72d92d73f&amp;id=0f5f0287d7</a></td>
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<td>EUN</td>
<td>Europeana DSI2 workshop 1 coming up in November</td>
<td>European Schoolnet online Teachers’ newsletter</td>
<td>November 2016</td>
<td><a href="http://us6.campaign-archive1.com/?u=fcaa73d53911340a72d92d73f&amp;lid=8db617aa45">http://us6.campaign-archive1.com/?u=fcaa73d53911340a72d92d73f&amp;lid=8db617aa45</a></td>
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<td>LNB</td>
<td>Europeana 1914-1918 Kolekcijas dienas</td>
<td>in: “All events in Riga”</td>
<td>November 2016</td>
<td><a href="https://allevents.in/ri">https://allevents.in/ri</a> ga/europeana-1914-1918-kolekcijas-dienas/101122497032259</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humboldt</td>
<td>“Searching for inspiration”</td>
<td>In Proceedings of the</td>
<td>2016</td>
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