



Europeana – Core Service Platform

DELIVERABLE

D4.3 Analysis report of new statistical content

Revision	5
Date of submission	30-6-2016
Author(s)	DEN Foundation, Collections Trust
Dissemination Level	[public]



Co-financed by the European Union
Connecting Europe Facility

REVISION HISTORY AND STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Author	Organisation	Description
1	31-05-2016	Gerhard Jan Nauta	DEN Foundation	Document structure
2	03-06-2016	Gerhard Jan Nauta	DEN Foundation	First draft
3	21-06-2016	Wietske van den Heuvel, Gerhard Jan Nauta	DEN Foundation	Extending body text and revisions
4	28-6-2016	Wietske van den Heuvel, Gerhard Jan Nauta / Gordon McKenna	DEN Foundation / Collections Trust	Review and annotations
5	30-6-2016	Gerhard Jan Nauta	DEN Foundation	Final version

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This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise.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 is co-financed by the European Union's Connecting Europe Facility'

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
2. INTRODUCTION: MONITORING DIGITISATION	5
3. PREVIOUS WORK	6
4. APPROACH	6
5. INTERNATIONAL (EU) MONITORING	7
6. NATIONAL MONITORING INITIATIVES	9
AUSTRIA	9
BELGIUM	10
ESTONIA	11
FINLAND	12
GREECE	14
HUNGARY	14
LATVIA.....	14
NETHERLANDS.....	15
POLAND.....	16
PORTUGAL	17
SLOVAK REPUBLIC.....	17
SLOVENIA.....	17
SWEDEN	18
UNITED KINGDOM	19
7. OTHER RECENT (NON EU) MONITORING	19
8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	20
CONCLUSIONS.....	20
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	20
REFERENCES	21
ANNEXES	22
ANNEX 1: ENUMERATE ONLINE LIST OF WEBSITES	22
ANNEX 2: QUESTION ABOUT ENUMERATE OBSERVATORY	22

1. Executive summary

This deliverable gives an update of a number of national and international monitoring initiatives (surveys) that were carried out since the last summary by the ENUMERATE Team in November 2014. It is an EU-wide overview of initiatives in monitoring digitisation of cultural materials. It covers the year 2015 and part of the first half of 2016.

Few new efforts to collect data on digitisation progress have seen the light in the relatively short period covered by this report. This probably is partly due to the fact that the ENUMERATE Framework has been adopted in a number of (EU) countries as the main vehicle to create nationwide overviews, like in Sweden and Belgium. This report provides a non-exhaustive overview of the current situation.

2. Introduction: Monitoring digitisation

The purpose of initiatives in monitoring has been on one side to collect recent factual data for policy development and decision making on a national and international (EU) scale, and on the other to help institutions in developing internal performance measurement procedures. For the ENUMERATE team an added challenge has been to help in setting up an internationally accepted framework in which trends and developments in the quantities and qualities of digital heritage collections EU-wide, and the activities related to that, could be made insightful.¹

This deliverable gives an update of a number of national and international monitoring initiatives (surveys) that were done since the last summary by the ENUMERATE team in November 2014. It covers the year 2015 and part of the first half of 2016. Newly discovered monitoring initiatives dating back longer are collected on the ENUMERATE bookmark list on Delicious.

The report is a meta-level description of the state of affairs. Initially an important incentive to record monitoring initiatives was the prospect of avoiding duplication. This has proved to be a very challenging task.

Apart from attempts to compose national status reports, that in principle serve a similar purpose independently from whether they are organised in e.g. Austria or the UK, or international surveys organised by umbrella organisations in specific heritage sectors such research libraries, art museums or film institutes, the incentives to organise surveys in the digital heritage domain are, on the whole, rather specific. Such, mostly small scale surveys are often project-based, and are dependent on particular questions, like collecting baseline information in order to be able to assess project outcomes, or financing/funding conditions.

Another challenge is the variation between survey population. At times there may be some overlap in questions posed in separate questionnaires, but the number of respondents alone may cause methodological concerns that can not be solved satisfactorily.

Also it should be noted that often the digital realm is only a minor concern in monitoring initiatives, where the focus is on cultural heritage more in general. For instance, in most [national] statistical agencies the questions related to the digital collections of memory institutions (if these are posed at all!) are usually very high level and are in many cases economics related, e.g.: annual budget, number of staff in full time equivalents, and international trade in cultural goods..

Perhaps we can say that in spite of earlier ideals the aligning of surveys seems to be subject to the same characteristics as those typifying scientific inquiry: if frames of reference differ too much we will be faced with incommensurability. Therefore, and taking all considerations into account, the intention of this document is primarily to point out where are the best opportunities to align large scale (national) surveys and to give stakeholders handles to improve the assimilation/integration of initiatives in the field.

Parallel to this in recent years the ENUMERATE team has begun to make the shift from question-based surveys to indicator-based surveys. In principle this will make the task of tracing similarities and interlinking survey outcomes more easy.

ENUMERATE will continue to liaise with monitoring initiatives for the exchange of knowledge and discussing options for future collaboration. An example of this is the involvement of ENUMERATE

¹ For more detailed explanation of monitoring practices, see the earlier ENUMERATE meta-reviews:

in discussions with members of the EGMUS group on harmonising digital collection related indicators.²

The overview below is designed in such a way that it can be updated continuously by the ENUMERATE team and other stakeholders in EU countries. Maintaining the overview will ideally be a non-stop community effort, with a specific role for national coordinators, as these know best which statistics agencies and research initiatives exist in their countries.

The most recent/actual overview however can be found through a link on the ENUMERATE Observatory website.³

3. Previous work

Since the NUMERIC project in 2008-2009, in which a first overview of digitisation progress monitoring was compiled by Zinaida Manžuch, a fairly good picture exists of developments of digitisation of cultural heritage in Europe.⁴ The NUMERIC Project was pivotal in assimilating lessons-learned from various monitoring initiatives.

Whereas the work done by Zinaida Manzuch focussed on the monitoring initiatives up to 2007, one of the deliverables of the subsequent ENUMERATE Thematic Network covered the period from 2007 to the end of 2012.⁵

The third update in the series is the market survey done by the ENUMERATE Team, now as sub of the Europeana V3 Project. This most recent overview dates back to November 2014.⁶ The report contains a description of how ENUMERATE relates to Europeana, and the Europeana Statistics Dashboard and research done in Europeana related projects.

4. Approach

This analysis report of new statistical content essentially follows the same approach as was chosen for the earlier overviews mentioned above. The focus is on initiatives that are aimed at the collection of or reporting on statistical data, but we have included references that may be useful to seek overlap with other monitoring initiatives. As in the ENUMERATE overview of 2012⁷

² On Thursday 30/6/2016 a number of digital heritage professionals will meet at the Reaching Out conference in Amsterdam (EU2016) to discuss the options for relating the EGMUS and ENUMERATE methodologies.

³ <http://pro.europeana.eu/structure/enumerate>

⁴ Manžuch, Zinaida (September 2007). "An analysis of the state-of-the-art in measuring the progress of digitisation of cultural materials". Technical report, IPF/European Commission, Information Society and Media.

⁵ Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (2012). "D2.1: Overview of National and International Initiatives". The Hague: DEN.

http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/ENUMERATE/deliverables/ENUMERATE-D2-01.pdf

⁶ Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (26/11/2014). "Draft plan on future topics to be included in the ENUMERATE framework". The Hague: DEN.

http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Version3/Milestones/Ev3%20MS7%20Draft%20plan%20ENUMERATE%20framework.pdf

⁷ Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (2012). "D2.1: Overview of National and International Initiatives". The Hague: DEN.

http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/ENUMERATE/deliverables/ENUMERATE-D2-01.pdf .

this report is descriptive and does not aim at analysing the data presented by the various monitoring efforts.

To compile the current overview we made use of a mixed methodology:

- Desk research
- An analysis of recent project websites (e.g. projects directly related to Europeana);
- Consultation of professionals in the field (e.g. in the Europeana Network);
- Delving into the MSEG country reports;
- Direct questions to the national coordinators for ENUMERATE and/or MSEG members

Where professionals in the field were asked to share information, we adhered to the five main topics of ENUMERATE surveys:

- The size and growth of collections
- Supply (channels)
- Participation
- Sustainability
- Economics

We loosely took advantage of these criteria, used in earlier overviews, to decide whether initiatives would be included:

- Focus should be on quantitative monitoring;
- Simple large-scale inventories (lists of projects etc.) are excluded;
- Initiatives can be policies/plans, methodologies, and actual monitoring activities;
- The initiator is a larger consortium, national or local government department, or national initiative in gathering statistical information;
- Initiatives are dated 2015-2016.

Below a division is made between large, international monitoring initiatives and monitoring initiatives listed per country (EU member state). Where useful other recent (non EU) initiatives are listed as well.

We used two kinds of record structure to describe collected monitoring activities. For national and local initiatives the attributes are: country name; organiser; contact (person); e-mail and website references; planning details; scope (national/local); type of institutions; frequency of collecting data; and a description of the monitoring initiative. For other monitoring initiatives the scope may be international and an extra attribute is the type of (monitoring) product.

5. International (EU) monitoring

Apart from the progress reports - see the next chapter (Ch.6) - there are a number of cross-border monitoring initiatives other than ENUMERATE. The activities of national and international statistical agencies in the domain of digital heritage have not changed considerably since the market survey of 2014, so the information offered there is still valid.

As compared to the 2012 overview, the activities of ESSnet Culture project do not seem to have been continued in any form.

Below are recorded the still active initiatives in international monitoring.

EGMUS Standard Questionnaire and ALOKMI	
Country:	Europe
Organiser:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Contact person:	Monika Hagedorn-Saupe
E-mail:	m.hagedorn@smb.spk-berlin.de
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	http://www.egmus.eu/
National/local:	International
Type of institutions:	Museums
Type of product:	(survey) questionnaire, survey data aggregator
Frequency:	Intermittently
Description:	EGMUS is the European Group on Museum Statistics. The group was established in 2002. At present 27 European countries, from within and outside the European Union, are represented. The main objective of EGMUS is the collection and publication of comparable statistical data. Available data from national museum statistics and surveys are compiled and updated and stored in the Abridged List of Key Museum Indicators (ALOKMI) table. An alternative for this effort to harmonise scattered data is the use of a Standard Questionnaire, which was developed in 2008 by EGMUS and which can be used as a component in national surveys. Various countries already use the Standard Questionnaire in their national surveys. At present improvements to the questionnaire are in development. The scope of the monitoring activity is broader than digital cultural heritage, but questions about the use of information and communication technology are part of the Standard Questionnaire.

OpenGlam benchmark surveys	
Country:	Currently: Switzerland, Finland, Poland, The Netherlands
Organiser:	OpenGLAM
Contact person:	
E-mail:	
Plan available?	Yes, on project website
Website:	https://outreach.wikimedia.org/wiki/GLAM/OpenGLAM_Benchmark_Survey
National/local:	National/European
Type of institutions:	Galleries, libraries, archives, museums

Type of product:	(survey) questionnaire, survey data aggregator
Frequency:	
Description:	The OpenGLAM Benchmark Survey is carried out in a collaborative effort of national chapters of the Open Knowledge Foundation, by Wikimedia chapters, NGOs, heritage institutions, and research institutions. In addition, it is possible for individuals to contribute as individual volunteers without any affiliation with one of the partner organizations. Volunteers join regular coordination calls and help carrying out the survey as members of their national team, which involves getting in touch with local partners and sponsors, compile lists of e-mail addresses of GLAMs in their country, help develop, translate and administer the questionnaire, and write country reports.

6. National monitoring initiatives

In recent years EU member states have submitted to the European Commission national reports on the implementation of Recommendation 2011/711/EU. Part 1 of these reports had questions about “progress on planning and monitoring the digitisation of” cultural materials (books, journals, etc.).

Two questions are relevant in the context of this deliverable:

1. Is a national scheme or mechanism in place for monitoring the digitisation of cultural material?
2. Has your country encouraged and supported the participation of cultural institutions to the ENUMERATE surveys for the establishment of a European level overview of digitisation data?

Section 1.1.2 of the reporting document provides a summary of the responses. All in all thirteen out of twenty-eight member states reported that “some kind of monitoring” is being done on a national scale. This is an increase as compared to the previous progress report (2012). As compared to the situation in the 2012 ENUMERATE Overview report the increase is 30%. Still this is below the expectations of the compilers of the EU report:

“monitoring digitisation at national level needs to be more systematically addressed (with only 13 MS reporting some kind of national overviews) and a comprehensive overview of digitisation progress at European level remains a major challenge.”⁸

Below an update of the relevant national monitoring projects and plans are recorded in the fixed format used also on earlier occasions. The list is in alphabetical order.

Austria

Austria is one of the countries where participation in the ENUMERATE core surveys is highly encouraged and supported. In all three core surveys so far the Austrian Federal Chancellery acted as national coordinator. The idea is to use survey results to sharpen and/or support policy making, but the issue of the anonymity of (ENUMERATE) respondents is a challenge.

⁸ EU/MSEG (2016). “Digitisation, online accessibility and digital preservation: Report on the Implementation of Commission Recommendation 2011/711/EU 2013-2015. Brussels: European Commission. (working document)

Kultur im Überblick (<i>Culture: an overview</i>)	
Country:	Austria
Organiser:	Statistik Austria
Contact person:	(Data not available)
E-mail:	info@statistik.gv.at
Plan available?	(data not available)
Website:	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/bildung_und_kultur/kultur/index.html
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Museums
Frequency:	Annual
Description:	The Austrian Federal Chancellery (Statistics Austria) publishes cultural statistics on a yearly basis. In these statistics, information about online accessibility of cultural material in museums can be found. You will find this information (only in German) on the website of the Statistics Austria This data based on voluntary surveys from museums (no archives, no libraries).

Belgium

Since Belgium (like Germany) is a federated state, the situation of national monitoring is quite complicated.

"For the federal institutions there is an annual reporting mechanism in place for monitoring the degree of progress and the cost of staff, external digitisation and internal digitisation (equipment)."⁹ In Walloon and Flanders separate monitoring mechanisms are in place.

The last online available version of the Flemish *Cijferboek cultureel erfgoed* ("Figurebook of cultural heritage") dates back to 2012. The 2014 version is currently being updated.¹⁰

Cijferboek cultureel erfgoed ("figurebook cultural heritage")	
Country:	Flanders-Belgium

⁹ Progress Report Belgium 2013-2015, d.d. 3/11/2015, p.7.

¹⁰ Information provided by Jeroen Walterus d.d. 27/6/2016. Refer to *Cijferboek cultureel erfgoed*: <http://www.cijferboekcultureelerfgoed.be/>

Organiser:	Department of Culture, Youth, Sports and Media (CJSM), cultural heritage division; FARO Flemish interface centre for cultural heritage
Contact person:	Jeroen Walterus
E-mail:	jeroen.walterus@faronet.be
Plan available?	Yes (in Dutch)
Website:	www.cijferboekcultureelerfgoed.be (after 25/10/2011) (in Dutch)
National/local:	National/Local, Flanders
Type of institutions:	All institutions and organisations in the field of cultural heritage subsidized by the Flemish Government (museums, archives, heritage libraries, other organisations and associations)
Frequency:	Biannual (first year : 2010)
Description:	Quantitative data for every heritage organisation about: management, financing (costs/revenues), employment, infrastructure, collections (type, size, aquisition, use), conservation/preservation, public activities & visits, research & educational activities, digitisation (2014: will be based on Enumerate core survey)

Estonia

Development in the field of "digital heritage"	
Country	Estonia
Organiser:	Council of Digital Cultural Heritage
Contact person:	Ülle Talihärm
E-mail:	Ulle.Taliharm@kul.ee
Plan available?	New action plan in progress, but not yet available
Website:	http://www.kul.ee/webeditor/files/Digi_Kult_AK_2011_2016_l6plik.pdf ; http://www.kul.ee/et/taotlusvoor-digitaalne-kultuuriparand
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Museums, Libraries, Archives, Estonian Public Broadcasting
Frequency:	Annual
Description:	The Council of Digital Cultural Heritage regularly monitors the progress in digitisation.

Finland

Finland is an active participant in the ENUMERATE Core Survey activities. According to the Finnish Progress Report 2013-2015 “monitoring of digitisation of the cultural material differs between sectors.”¹¹ Below is a summary of the available monitoring initiatives in the various heritage domains.

Museum Statistics	
Country	Finland
Organiser:	National Board of Antiquities
Contact person:	Contact through web form
E-mail:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Plan available?	Yes, in Finnish, https://www.museotilasto.fi/tiedostot/museovirasto/files/K%C3%A4sitteet.pdf
Website:	https://www.museotilasto.fi/stattables
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Museums
Frequency:	Annual/every five years for local museums
Description:	The National Board of Antiquities collects statistics on the finances, personnel and operations of Finland's professionally managed museums. Collected through a statistics survey sent to museums, these statistics are annually compiled in the Museum Statistics publication, which is published in both print and online format. The statistics are also used in international contexts, for example in the publications and online application of the EGMUS working group (European Group on Museums Statistics).

Library Statistics	
Country	Finland
Organiser:	Librabries.fi
Contact person:	Contact through web form
E-mail:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>

¹¹ http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/newsroom/image/document/2015-47/fi_progress_report_2013-2015_12080.pdf

Website:	http://visualisointi.kirjastot.fi/tilastot/index-en.html
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Public libraries
Frequency:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Description:	Visualisation of the Finnish public library statistics. This visualisation tool helps to explore the key parameters in the library statistics, and to view their change during years 1999–2015. All statistics can be viewed at tilastot.kirjastot.fi .

Research Library Statistics Database	
Country	Finland
Organiser:	National Library of Finland
Contact person:	<i>(data not available)</i>
E-mail:	kk-kitt@helsinki.fi
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	https://yhteistilasto.lib.helsinki.fi/?lang=en Search: all research libraries / 2014: https://yhteistilasto.lib.helsinki.fi/?orgs=1&years=2014&stats=1%2C2%2C3%2C482%2C491%2C498 https://www.kansalliskirjasto.fi/en/services/evaluation-tool-services/kitt2-research-library-statistics-database
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Scientific libraries
Frequency:	Annual
Description :	The annual statistics of Finnish scientific libraries are collected in the statistics database of scientific libraries according to the standard ISO 2789:2013 / SFS-ISO 2789:2015. The database is maintained by the National Library of Finland. The statistics of the scientific libraries give a general view of the resources, collections and services of Finnish scientific libraries. The statistics contain information about the national library, about the university libraries, about the Polytechnic libraries and about several special libraries.

Greece

At present there is no concrete national effort of surveying or monitoring digital heritage in Greek museums, libraries and archives, but the Secretariat General of Information and Communication is currently making plans for providing such overviews to the Hellenic Ministry of Culture.

Hungary

Library Statistics	
Country	Hungary
Organiser:	Hungarian Library Institute
Contact person:	<i>(data not available)</i>
E-mail:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Plan available?	Questionnaire can be downloaded here: http://ki.oszk.hu/content/tajekoztato-az-adatszolgaltato-konyvtarak-szamara
Website:	http://ki.oszk.hu/content/statisztika
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Libraries
Frequency:	Annual
Description:	Includes a yearbook with statistics on Hungarian libraries from 1998 to 2015 and a database with indicators for public libraries. The website is mostly in Hungarian.

Latvia

Digital Cultural Heritage Development Strategy	
Country	Latvia
Organiser:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Contact person:	<i>(data not available)</i>
E-mail:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	<i>(data not available)</i>
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Libraries

Frequency:	Annual
Description:	The Digital Cultural Heritage Development Strategy had been approved as an integral part of the State Culture Policy Guidelines 2014-2020 "Creative Latvia". The Strategy foresees activities to ensure digitisation, long-term preservation, access and re-use of Latvian cultural heritage. The Digital Cultural Heritage Development Strategy foresees annual monitoring of performance indicators.

Netherlands

In the Netherlands there is no officially coordinated national monitoring initiative in the digital heritage domain. Yet because of the thorough involvement of the DEN Foundation in ENUMERATE the response among cultural heritage institutions to the last ENUMERATE Core Survey has been considerable.

Erfgoedmonitor	
Country:	Netherlands
Organiser:	RCE (Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands)
Contact person:	Maartje de Boer
E-mail:	M.Boer.de@cultureelerfgoed.nl
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	http://erfgoedmonitor.nl/
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Museums, Archaeological sites, Monuments, Landscapes
Frequency:	Continuous monitoring. The data presented are compiled and updated on a structural basis. These data are derived from databases and registers maintained by the Cultural Heritage Agency and other parties, or are collected through focused research in consultation and in collaboration with organizations in the field. Each indicator, the source(s), reference date, monitor frequency and collection method are stated for the data in question.
Description:	The Heritage Monitor (in Dutch: Erfgoedmonitor) presents substantiated facts and figures about cultural heritage. It provides insights into the development and current position of the state of affairs in the Netherlands. The Monitor regularly measures a fixed set of indicators in the areas of archaeology, historic buildings, historic landscapes and museums and collections, thus highlighting trends and developments over the course of time. It also collects data on immaterial and movable heritage.

TrendMonitor Audiovisuele Collecties in Nederland	
Country:	Netherlands

Organiser:	Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision / AVA_net
Contact person:	AVA_net/Jasper Snoeren
E-mail:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	http://www.beeldengeluid.nl/avanet-symposium/trendmonitor-av-collecties
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Cultural heritage institutions with audiovisual collections
Frequency:	Every 2 years (first in 2015)
Description:	<p>The audiovisual trendmonitor focuses on developments regarding audiovisual collections. Topics are: digitisation and preservation, policy, need for knowledge and support, finances, challenges and bottlenecks.</p> <p>There are ongoing discussions with ENUMERATE whether it is feasible to reuse indicators for future surveys and share results on the Observatory.</p>

Poland

<i>(No name is given for this initiative)</i>	
Country	Poland
Organiser:	Ministry of Culture
Contact person:	<i>(data not available)</i>
E-mail:	DIGIT@MKIDN.GOV.PL
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	http://www.digit.mkidn.gov.pl/
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	All
Frequency:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Description:	Website is only in Polish, but it looks like an overview of digitisation efforts in Poland, by the ministry of culture in cooperation with other projects. Europeana is also listed.

Portugal

In Portugal the ENUMERATE surveys are actually the only vehicle through which some intelligence about digitised cultural heritage is collected: “the ENUMERATE surveys are actually a way for us to overcome such lack of statistical data.”¹²

Slovak Republic

(No name is given for this initiative)	
Country:	Slovak Republic
Organiser:	Ministry of Culture
Contact person:	<i>(data not available)</i>
E-mail:	<i>(data not available)</i>
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	<i>(data not available)</i>
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Museum, libraries and archives
Frequency:	Biannual
Description:	All digitised cultural materials are registered in the National register of digitisation, which was developed as part of the above mentioned national project Central application infrastructure and registry. Progress of digitisation was monitored regularly at the ministry level throughout the implementation period.

Slovenia

Thanks to the active and supporting role of the national coordinator for ENUMERATE Slovenia is one of the countries where the response to the successive ENUMERATE core surveys was good and steady over the years. Apart from the more varied digital collections specific indicators from the ENUMERATE framework there are separate statistics available on the size and growth of digital collections in the annual report of museums. Data are collected about the amount of different types of analogue material that is digitised.

BibSiSt online (library statistics)	
Country:	Slovenia
Organiser:	Centre for the Development of libraries - Cezar
Contact person:	Damjana Tizaj Marc
E-mail:	damjana.tizaj@nuk.uni-lj.si

¹² Information provided by Margarida Lopes d.d. 18/4/2016.

Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	http://bibsist.nuk.uni-lj.si/statistika/index.php
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Libraries
Frequency:	Annual
Description:	Data about progress in digitalisation are collected in annual statistical surveys for libraries. Libraries are classified as national libraries, academic libraries, public libraries and special libraries. The indicators used in these statistics are explained on a separate page: http://bibsist.nuk.uni-lj.si/kazalci/index.php

Sweden

Sweden actively encouraged and supported the participation of cultural institutions in the ENUMERATE surveys. As a result the Swedish response to the last Core Survey was the second highest with only Spain attaining a better response. The intention of Digisam is to continue the involvement in the ENUMERATE project.

<i>(No name is given for this initiative)</i>	
Country:	Sweden
Organiser:	Digisam, The National Archives of Sweden
Contact person:	Rolf Källman, Moa Ranung
E-mail:	Moa.Ranung@riksarkivet.se
Plan available?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	http://ettdigitalarekulturav.digisam.se/
National/local:	National
Type of institutions:	Museum, libraries and archives
Frequency:	Biannual (
Description:	In 2010, the Swedish Government began to gather information for formulating a national strategy on digitisation, on-line access and digital preservation. All state or state subsidised cultural institutions had to report their level of progress in this field. Currently the plan is to make use of the ENUMERATE core survey cycle to collect information about activities around digital heritage collections in Sweden. Digisam is the Swedish secretariat for national coordination of digitisation, digital preservation and digital access to cultural heritage. It is closely related to the Swedish National Archives.

United Kingdom

As part of the Europeana v3.0 project Collections Trust acted as the national coordinator for the continuing ENUMERATE surveying. The response from UK organisations was limited. One of the reasons for this may be that more in general monitoring of the cultural domain in the UK is being done from different points of view, which lowers the impetus to take part in non-compulsory surveys, like the ENUMERATE Core Surveys.

An example of an initiative meant to give insight in the cultural domain, in this case predominantly focussing on economics and participation of the public, is the annual NCA Arts Index.¹³

7. Other recent (non EU) monitoring

Survey on selection and collecting strategies of born digital heritage - best practices and guidelines	
Country:	Worldwide
Organiser:	UNESCO - PERSITS: Platform to Enhance the Sustainability of the Information Society Transglobally
Contact person:	Iskra Panevska
E-mail:	I.Panevska@unesco.org
Plan available ?	<i>(data not available)</i>
Website:	https://www.unesco.nl/sites/default/files/uploads/Comm_Info/20150330_final_persist_survey_content_taskforce_summary_reactions.pdf
National/local:	International
Type of institutions:	Libraries, archives and museums
Type of product:	Survey report
Frequency:	One-off
Description:	Literature survey (30 March 2015) on the world-wide trends and developments in selection practices regarding digital heritage collections (including libraries, archives and museums). The survey focused on international literature, publications, policies, strategies, and guidelines on collecting and selecting born digital heritage collections.

¹³ [http://static.quim.co.uk/ni/1426519638916/NCA-Arts-Index-07-14-\(web\).pdf](http://static.quim.co.uk/ni/1426519638916/NCA-Arts-Index-07-14-(web).pdf) [link visited 28/6/2016]

Topics include:

Relevant best practices, publications, guidelines, papers etc. on the selection of digital heritage for long-term preservation
How archives, libraries and museums select digital collections and information, such as digital objects, archival collections, digital documents, websites, games, etc. for long-term preservation.

8. Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

Having a fairly good perspective on developments in monitoring in Europe the ENUMERATE team started this research with the conviction that it would be difficult to find substantial new instances of surveying practice. That idea is strengthened, for instance, when looking at discussion lists from the digital heritage domain, such as e.g. the Museum Computer Network (MCN-L)¹⁴, or attending presentations at (international) conferences. Regularly professionals in the field ask for recent data about the status of digitisation and in most cases the ENUMERATE core surveys are mentioned as the point of reference.

That conviction has not been challenged by the research presented here.

The "marking time"-state of affairs described above is bad news and good news. The bad news is of course that there is less in terms of data and analyses than one might hope for. The good news is that apparently ENUMERATE is sufficiently well-known and that national and international incentives to start surveys and other monitoring activities first acquaint themselves with what is being done by the ENUMERATE team.

Recommendations

The current state-of-affairs in the digital heritage domain as far as monitoring is concerned might seem a drawback if we consider the great need for more precise data and information about the management and presentation of digital collections. But the clear opportunity is also real to extend the work being done by the ENUMERATE team and network and to at the same time improve the methodology (framework) and put more effort in liaising with national monitoring initiatives.

Based on the conclusions we can formulate these two main recommendations:

1. Focus completely on liaising with national monitoring initiatives and strive to make the ENUMERATE framework the de facto standard, while keeping a link to other initiatives through the ENUMERATE Observatory;
2. Maintain this overview, and use it as a point of reference in planning further actions.

¹⁴ <http://mcn.edu/about/> [link visited 21/6/2016]

References

- [BOROWIECKI, 2016] Karol J. Borowiecki and Trilce Navarrete. (2016). "Digitization of heritage collections as indicator of innovation", in: *Economics of Innovation and New Technology*. Online Publishing. Odense: Department of Business and Economics, University of Southern Denmark. <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10438599.2016.1164488><http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10438599.2016.1164488>
- [DEN, 2012] Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (2012). "D2.1: Overview of National and International Initiatives". The Hague: DEN. http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/ENUMERATE/deliverables/ENUMERATE-D2-01.pdf
- [DEN, 2014a] Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (April 2014). "D2.12: ENUMERATE Conceptual Framework". The Hague: DEN. <http://www.den.nl/art/uploads/files/Publicaties/ENUMERATE%20Conceptual%20Framework.pdf>
http://www.den.nl/art/uploads/files/Publicaties/ENUMERATE_Conceptual_Framework.pdf
http://www.den.nl/art/uploads/files/Publicaties/ENUMERATE_Conceptual_Framework.pdf
- [DEN, 2014b] Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (26/11/2014). "Draft plan on future topics to be included in the ENUMERATE framework". The Hague: DEN. http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Version3/Milestones/Ev3%20MS7%20Draft%20plan%20ENUMERATE%20framework.pdf
- [DEN, 2015] Digital Heritage Netherlands (DEN) (2015). "MS20: Ingest plan for adding new content to the ENUMERATE Observatory". The Hague: DEN. http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_DSI/Milestones/europeana-dsi-ms20-ingest-plan-for-adding-new-content-to-the-enumerate-observatory.pdf
- [EU/MSEG, 2015] EU/MSEG (2015). "Progress reports 2013-2015". Online Publishing. Brussels: European Commission. <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/2015-national-reports-digital-preservation><https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/2015-national-reports-digital-preservation>
<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/2015-national-reports-digital-preservation>
- [EU/MSEG, 2016] EU/MSEG (2016). "Digitisation, online accessibility and digital preservation: Report on the Implementation of Commission Recommendation 2011/711/EU 2013-2015. Brussels: European Commission. (working document)
- [IPF, 2009] IPF/NUMERIC (May 2009). "NUMERIC Study Report. Developing a statistical framework for measuring progress made in the digitisation of cultural materials and content." Technical report. http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/telearn-digicult/numeric-study_en.pdf
- [MANZUCH, 2007] Manžuch, Zinaida (September 2007). "An analysis of the state-of-the-art in measuring the progress of digitisation of cultural materials". Technical report, IPF/European Commission, Information Society and Media.
- [MANZUCH, 2009] Manžuch, Zinaida (2009). "Monitoring digitisation: lessons from previous experiences." *Journal of Documentation* 65 (2009): 768–796.

Annexes

Annex 1: ENUMERATE online list of websites

Refer to: <http://del.icio.us/enumeratesources/>

Annex 2: Question about ENUMERATE Observatory

Sent: dinsdag 22 maart 2016 16:38

To: <name>

Cc: <name>

Subject: question about ENUMERATE Observatory

Dear colleague,

Next year (2017), under the umbrella of Europeana, the ENUMERATE team will coordinate a new core survey. This year (2016) we are editing pages on the Europeana Professional website - the so-called *ENUMERATE Observatory* -, with status updates from the digital collections domain. We use earlier (core) survey results to search for patterns over time.

More information on the ENUMERATE Observatory and network is available on:

<http://pro.europeana.eu/enumerate/>

The first set of indicators we intend to illustrate is the set from the ENUMERATE Conceptual Framework. For an example, see the attachment: *Metadata_cataloguing_ENUMERATE-OBSERVATORY_Example-page.pdf*.

(...)

We would be very grateful if you could help us by sharing references. Do you know of any national sources of (survey) data in >country name> we could perhaps use in our analyses? Only a simple link to a report or url would suffice. Maybe the topics below are a usable format for making notes:

Growth of digital collections (supply)

(including such topics as: Presence of digital heritage collections; Presence of born digital collections; Existence of embedded policies related to expanding digital collections; Degree of descriptive metadata cataloguing in a digital collection database; Degree of digital reproduction/representation presence in the digital collections; Necessity to reproduce analogue heritage collections in digital format (per object type)

.....

Usage of digital material (demand)

(including such topics as: Presence of institutional website(s); Importance of different types of use of digital collections; Existence of embedded policies related to the use of digital collections; Status of monitoring the

access to and use of digital collections; Use of monitoring methods; Popularity of network access options regarding digital collections)

.....

Costs of digitisation (economics)

(including such topics as: Annual expenditures on digital collections; Number of staff engaged in creating and preserving digital collections; Sources of funding for digital collections; Ratio of incidental versus structural costs of digital collections; Ratio of in-house versus outsourced costs of digital collections; Relative weight of costs associated with creating and preserving digital collections)

URL:

..

Digital preservation practices (sustainability)

(including such topics as: Existence of embedded of policies related to the sustainability of digital collections; Adherence to international standards in digital preservation practice)

URL:

..

Many thanks in advance!

On behalf of the ENUMERATE Team,
Best regards,

<name>