





Contents

Int	roduction	5					
	1. Transition du portail à la plate-forme	5					
	 Privilégier la qualité Création de valeur pour les partenaires contributeurs 	5 7 7					
	4. Une mise en réseau totale de notre organisation	8					
Α	Aggregate						
	I. Aggregation Infrastructure	10					
	II. Improve the Europeana Database	11					
	III. Maintain and Improve the Ingestion Workflow	12					
В	Facilitate	14					
	I. Programme and Knowledge Management	14					
	II. Advocacy & Policy	15					
	III. Research & Development (R&D)	16					
C	Distribution & Engagement						
	I. End-Users (B2C)	19					
	II. Creative Industries (B2B)	20					
	III. Community Engagement IV. End-User Engagement	21 21					
	V. GLAMWiki Programme	22					
D	· ·						
	I. Network Development	24					
	II. Funding & Sustainability	25					
Ε	PR & Corporate Communications						
F	Technology						
_	Decident Decidence	30					
G	Product Development						
Н	People and Business support						
1	Glossary of Terms						
ı	Events Overview 2014	38					
J	LYGING UYGI YIGYY ZUIT	30					





Introduction

2014 s'annonce comme une année de transition pour Europeana, avec l'adoption du Plan stratégique 2015-2020 qui lui-même succède au Plan stratégique 2011-2015. Il s'agit d'établir une vision à long terme pour Europeana en tant qu'Infrastructure de Services Numériques (ISN), financée, en grande partie, dans le cadre du mécanisme pour l'interconnexion en Europe « Connecting Europe Facility » (CEF), le nouvel outil de financement de projets de la Commission Européenne.

Cette année sera donc consacrée à la préparation de notre organisation et du Réseau Europeana à cette transition. Ce business plan se fonde, largement, sur les descriptions des travaux des neuf projets dirigés par la Fondation Europeana (Europeana Version 2, Europeana Version 3 et Europeana Awareness) ou auxquels la Fondation participe en tant que partenaire (Europeana Creative, Europeana Cloud, Europeana Inside, Apps 4 Europe, Ambrosia et Europeana Inside). Dans ce contexte, nous allons établir des priorités et mettre en place les processus visant à positionner Europeana en tant que véritable infrastructure de services pour l'interconnexion en Europe via la culture.

Nous entendons capitaliser sur le résultat des collectes de documents de particuliers réalisées au cours des années précédentes dans le cadre d'Europeana 1914-1918 et Europeana 1989. Le centenaire de la Première Guerre Mondiale et le 25ème anniversaire de la Chute du Mur de Berlin constituent d'excellentes opportunités, en termes de marketing et de relations publiques, pour illustrer le travail du Réseau Europeana et montrer ce qui peut être réalisé avec des données de qualité, en mettant l'accent sur le multilinguisme et en concluant des partenariats solides. Ces deux thèmes contribueront à mettre en valeur notre action, en distribuant Europeana aux utilisateurs, là où ils se trouvent.

Nous engagerons une série de partenariats ayant pour enjeu la distribution afin de satisfaire la demande des industries créatives quant à la réutilisation de contenus patrimoniaux pour de nouvelles applications. Nous explorerons de nouvelles idées et examineront comment assurer la pérennité et la viabilité du projet Europeana.

Les principales priorités pour l'année 2014 sont les suivantes:

- Poursuivre la transition du portail vers la plate-forme
- Mettre l'accent sur la qualité des données et la promotion de cette dimension
- Créer de la valeur pour les partenaires contributeurs
- Développer le Réseau Europeana

Ces actions reposent sur l'efficacité opérationnelle, un retour sur investissement raisonnable pour les partenaires, la nécessité de mettre au premier plan la question du multilinguisme et la promotion de nouveaux modes de médiation de nos collections.

Transition du portail à la plate-forme

'Les portails sont faits pour être visités, les platesformes pour construire'

Tim Sherrat

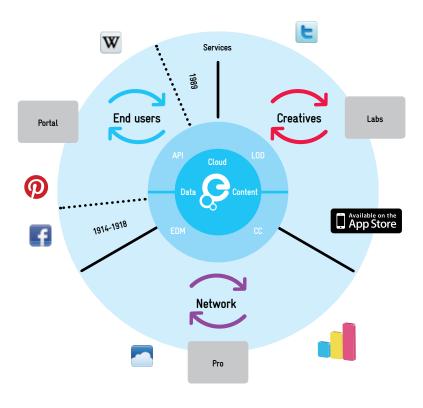
Ceci veut dire qu'il faut cesser la promotion de l'exploration du patrimoine culturel sur le portail europeana.eu, selon des modalités préalablement définies, en direction de l'utilisateur final au profit de communautés de développeurs qui réutiliseront les données, contenus et connaissances ainsi que la technologie mis à disposition par Europeana et ses partenaires. Cette transition est essentielle pour l'avènement d'un futur basé sur la lecture-écriture, où les utilisateurs pourront, à la fois, exploiter les ressources mises à disposition et les restituer à d'autres.



L'année dernière, l'effort a porté sur le développement d'une plate-forme. L'offre va désormais s'étendre grâce à un nouveau service -Europeana Labs - conçu pour les industries créatives, où développeurs et créateurs trouveront des données, des contenus, des technologies et la documentation nécessaires pour créer des applications, des jeux et des services. Fruit des projets Europeana Creative et Europeana Space, Europeana Labs sera le premier point de contact pour la recherche de prototypes d'applications développés grâce aux données mises à disposition par Europeana. Cela permet également aux partenaires de réaliser des travaux collaboratifs dans l'un des cinq laboratoires physiques ('espaces') existants en Europe et d'accéder à des hackathons et des concours, par le biais d'API ou de Linked Open Data [Données liées ouvertes].

Dans le cadre du projet Europeana Cloud, un premier prototype d'Infrastructure Cloud verra le jour qui permettra aux partenaires de partager données et outils de manière beaucoup plus fluide qu'auparavant. Cette infrastructure fournira également des données aux chercheurs qui dans le domaine des humanités numériques utilisent des outils via leurs propres réseaux, selon des modalités assurant le traitement d'un nombre croissant de données culturelles et scientifiques.

Europeana Sounds et Ambrosia, fourniront de nouveaux canaux d'accès aux données et il est également prévu de refondre Europeana Professional pour répondre aux besoins d'un réseau en plein essor.



Afin de rendre cohérente cette nouvelle offre diversifiée de l'Infrastructure de Services Numériques à destination des trois principales catégories de partenaires - Utilisateurs finaux, Industries créatives et Partenaires Contributeurs - un nouveau système de navigation sera développé et un nouveau guide d'utilisation proposé sur tous nos sites web, dans tous les pays. L'accent est mis sur les aspects liés à la médiation de contenus thématiques susceptibles de faciliter l'accès aux contenus d'Europeana pour l'utilisateur final, comme par exemple, la Première Guerre Mondiale (Europeana 1914-1918), la Chute du Mur (Europeana 1989) et Ambrosia. Nous collaborerons avec des partenaires reconnus, partageant notre vision, tels que Wikimedia, pour mettre à disposition tous les contenus dont le statut figurera afin de permettre leur réutilisation sur des platesformes capables d'offrir la plus grande visibilité et une interaction optimale à l'utilisateur. Nous ferons également en sorte que les institutions culturelles soient en mesure de suivre et comprendre l'impact de cet engagement dans leurs statistiques.

2. Privilégier la qualité

Changer le mode de distribution du patrimoine est synonyme de qualité des contenus mis à disposition pour la distribution. Tout en continuant à collecter les contenus fournis par nos partenaires, il importe que les métadonnées fonctionnent de manière adéquate sur le web. En travaillant de concert avec les Partenaires Contributeurs, la Fondation Europeana placera l'effort sur l'amélioration de la qualité des données, notamment pour ce qui est de la réutilisation et l'accessibilité, quel que soit le support d'affichage souhaité. Nous souhaitons qu'à toutes les données contenues dans Europeana soient associées des descriptions pertinentes, des aperçus de dimensions raisonnables, des données de géolocalisation précises, des mentions relatives aux droits claires (autorisant, de préférence, la réutilisation) et des liens permanents avec les objets décrits.

La fourniture de services à valeur ajoutée aux partenaires contributeurs, implique pour Europeana d'être identifié comme le point d'accès privilégié à des sources fiables. La question de la propriété intellectuelle quant à la numérisation intégrale et l'accès aux objets numériques fournis par les institutions patrimoniales représentent autant de nouveaux chantiers. Ceci se traduit par un travail permanent de promotion des avantages de la notion de domaine public comme moteur de la créativité, de l'accompagnement de la réforme du copyright - de manière à éliminer les barrières en termes d'accès transfrontalier et de négociation des droits - et de sensibilisation à l'enjeu de la permanence des liens. La visibilité dans un environnement multiculturel s'accompagne de solutions en matière de multilinguisme. C'est pourquoi l'enrichissement de la base de données Europeana est des plus prioritaires.

La 'qualité' ne concerne pas seulement les données fournies. En effet, il s'agit également de la qualité des processus mis en place pour développer les produits, partager les connaissances et réaliser les tâches. L'accent sera donc mis sur la transparence et l'efficacité des processus.

3. Création de valeur pour les partenaires contributeurs

La qualité d'Europeana dépend de la qualité des données reçues, ce qui implique par conséquent des partenaires contributeurs fortement motivés en amont. Tout doit être mis en œuvre pour rendre plus tangibles les avantages que nos partenaires en retirent, cela inclut:

Normalisation et interopérabilité: Inviter les partenaires du Réseau à participer à des groupes de travail sur les questions d'interopérabilité, de manière à les aider à assurer une meilleure visibilité à leurs collections. Travailler avec eux à la normalisation des modèles de données pour une visibilité à l'échelle internationale (par ex. avec

DPLA et Trove). Chercher ensemble à enrichir les métadonnées avec des onglets multilingues, des géo-références et des annotations pouvant être retournées aux fournisseurs et utilisées sur leurs propres systèmes et continuer à mettre à disposition des forums, au sein du Réseau Europeana, pour l'examen et la résolution de problèmes spécifiques.

Défense du rôle primordial de la culture:

Promouvoir, par le biais de campagnes telles qu' #AllezCulture – très soutenue par le Réseau – le rôle primordial de la culture pour l'économie, l'éducation, les industries créatives mais aussi pour le tissu politique et social européen. Notre conviction est que le patrimoine peut participer à la création de nouveaux services et doit, donc, être pris en compte / envisagé en tant que générateur de revenus.

Soutien au partenariat dans le cadre des

projets: Poursuivre la mise à disposition des forums et aider nos membres à trouver des partenaires et des sources de financement pour de nouveaux projets. Continuer à créer de nouveaux projets dans le cadre des programmes de travail de l'UE, dans l'intérêt des institutions patrimoniales.

Logiciel Open source: Europeana assurera la promotion de son propre logiciel auprès des partenaires contributeurs et de la communauté open source. On peut faire mention à ce titre de la plate-forme Europeana.eu, Europeana Cloud, ou encore le logiciel de l'application Europeana Open Culture.

Visibilité par la distribution: Donner la plus large visibilité possible aux contenus de nos partenaires par l'intermédiaire de distributeurs tels que Google, Wikipedia, la communauté Linked Open Data et notre propre service data.europeana.eu. Jouer avec des partenariats plus ciblés, tels qu'Inventing Europe et DPLA, un rôle de premier plan en facilitant la distribution des données pour tous les partenaires. Encourager également la

distribution de collections thématiques, de manière à permettre aux utilisateurs de trouver les collections de nos partenaires sur leurs sites habituels.

4. Une mise en réseau totale de notre organisation

Au cours des quatre dernières années, Europeana est passé d'un projet à une organisation en réseau. Cela inclut plus de 800 membres du Réseau Europeana, plus de 2300 partenaires fournisseurs de contenus, une communauté Europeana Tech comprenant plus de 75 membres, près de 25 projets financés par l'UE, un comité de 20 associations européennes de propriétaires de contenus, un Groupe d'experts des Etats membres représentant tous les pays de l'UE au niveau politique et un Bureau Exécutif employant une cinquantaine de salariés à plein temps.

Ces partenaires – bibliothèques, archives, musées, opérateurs de radio-télévision, chercheurs, institutions scientifiques et industries créatives – partagent la vision d'un patrimoine culturel générateur 'd'unité dans la diversité' contribuant à soutenir une économie de la connaissance dynamique.

Afin que le Réseau Europeana puisse continuer à influer dans les évolutions et leur gestion dans le domaine ainsi qu'amplifier l'impact des actions de ses membres, il est vital d'encourager un esprit de réciprocité, à savoir le sentiment que nous travaillons tous ensemble dans l'intérêt de tous les membres.

Dans l'optique de renforcer le Réseau Europeana, plusieurs projets susceptibles de concourir à cet esprit d'entraide feront l'objet d'une attention particulière. Parmi ceux-ci, figure l'implémentation d'Europeana Cloud selon le principe des licences 'commons', à commencer par la construction d'une structure technique partagée, mise à la disposition de tous les partenaires.



Dans le but d'élargir, d'accroître la viabilité, la fiabilité et l'activité du réseau, de le renforcer, quatre événements majeurs sont prévus en 2014. Il s'agit de : la conférence Europeana Tech, qui aura lieu à Paris; deux événements organisés par la présidence de l'UE, en Grèce et en Italie, destinés aux responsables politiques chargés de la culture, de la recherche, du tourisme et de l'éducation; notre Assemblée Générale Annuelle du Réseau Europeana, qui aura lieu à Madrid et durant laquelle le business plan pour 2015 sera établi; et la conférence finale d' Europeana Awareness. Par ailleurs, plusieurs réunions à l'échelle nationale sont prévues avec les bibliothèques numériques nationales, ainsi que des forums destinés aux agrégateurs de contenus et des réunions de projet.

La Fondation Europeana et le Réseau Europeana vont examiner la gouvernance d'Europeana afin de l'adapter aux objectifs fixés pour les cinq à sept années à venir, tout en poursuivant le travail sur le plan stratégique pour 2020. Plus qu'une année de transition, 2014 est l'occasion de plaider inlassablement en faveur de l'Europe de la culture, de souligner son importance pour l'Europe et son bien-être économique et social.



Aggregate

Build the open and trusted source for European cultural heritage

Aggregation of European digital cultural heritage remains the lifeblood of Europeana. With more than 30 million metadata records in the repository, we and our contributing partners have established a critical mass. But now we need to fully open up the data and content to make it easily and directly accessible via Europeana for creative re-use. Two key elements to this success are securing more content with open licences and ensuring there are more direct persistent links to digital objects in the metadata. We also recognise that the caching and temporary storage of digital objects makes creative re-use of content easier and whatever we can do to make re-use easier helps build bridges between the cultural and creative sectors.

Europeana is as strong as its network of partners. The achievements of Europeana over recent years are the achievements of the cultural institutions we work with to improve the Europeana database. While improving the aggregation process and structure we have to foster a feeling of mutual benefit with all the aggregators and data providers. For 2014, we will focus on demonstrating the value that contributing data to Europeana provides to cultural institutions. This will contribute to the establishment of Europeana as a Digital Service Infrastructure from which all partners will benefit.

I. Aggregation Infrastructure

Europeana currently brings together the online collections of 2,300 galleries, libraries, museums and archives from across Europe. However, Europeana does not have the scale to directly collaborate with all these organisations. With its aggregator model, Europeana is able to represent the collections from all these cultural heritage organisations while only ingesting metadata from fewer than 150 organisations. National aggregators (e.g. Hispana in Spain, SOCH in Sweden) process metadata on a national level and prepare them for

Europeana. Pan-European domain aggregators (e.g. The European Library) process metadata from one domain (e.g. libraries) and prepare them for Europeana. European Commission funded projects also act as domain or thematic aggregators (e.g. Archives Portal Europe network of excellence, EUscreenXL, OpenUp!). This complex aggregation infrastructure needs to be streamlined to ensure continuous and efficient aggregation of metadata. The Europeana Foundation needs to coordinate, operate and enlarge the network of partners and data-providing organisations. Europeana needs to engage with new partners and nurture existing relationships. It is essential for the future of the Europeana aggregation infrastructure to develop valuable services for cultural heritage organisations and to promote a clear value proposition to them.

Objective: Further develop the network of data providers to Europeana and streamline the Europeana aggregation infrastructure with a strong focus on creating value-added services for aggregators and data providers.

Key Tasks

- a. Further develop the Aggregator Forum so its
 members can discuss common issues and
 challenges and work towards solutions through
 the transfer of knowledge and expertise.
 Develop the Aggregator Forum on Basecamp,
 hold one meeting of the Aggregator Forum in
 The Hague in the spring and facilitate the
 execution of another national aggregator
 meeting hosted by a national aggregator.
- b. Organise and execute six workshops or roundtable events with national aggregators to develop a common understanding of challenges and processes and to foster collaboration among and between Europeana and its aggregators, but also to provide practical advice and training on metadata and content processing, if necessary.
- Develop, update and make available the guidelines and documentation required by data providers to enable smooth and efficient



- submission of metadata to Europeana.
- d. In collaboration with the Facilitation team, coordinate the Europeana group of projects providing data to Europeana. Provide up-todate guidelines, plan ingestion activities that are aligned with project deadlines, consider specific (technical) requirements and ensure continuous data submission/updates beyond the end of the project.
- e. Promote the content of data providers and aggregators through the Europeana Network newsletters and Europeana Professional blog posts.
- Further develop and promote a clear value proposition for data providers and aggregators. Europeana will improve the ingestion tools to allow, for example, a bi-directional data flow between Europeana and data providers. Europeana will also provide access to various metrics through a dashboard that allows our data providers and aggregators to better understand how their data gets used. Europeana will also encourage closer links between cultural institutions and creative industries, for example, by promoting collections for creative re-use. Europeana will also engage with data providers and aggregators to help them promote their content through new channels such as the GLAMwiki Toolkit.
- g. The cloud infrastructure developed within Europeana Cloud can improve the service offering to aggregators and data providers. This has to be further developed with case studies using tools and content that allow specific audiences to demonstrate the value of cloud-based services.
- h. Promote the Europeana Network to aggregators and data providers (e.g. at the Aggregator Forum, conferences) and support them to become active members of the Europeana Network.

KPIs

- Two national aggregator meetings organised/ facilitated
- Six workshops/roundtables with national aggregators taken place
- 12 data providers or aggregators highlighted via blog posts/newsletter

II. Improve the Europeana Database

In an increasingly crowded landscape of digital cultural heritage providers, Europeana and its partners offer users very specific and unique qualities, such as authenticity and trusted data. However, end-users and creative industry partners are critical of the quality of the metadata that they get from Europeana. Not only do they need to know what they are legally allowed to do with it, they want rich contextual information and direct links to high quality digital objects for creative re-use. In addition to this, they expect to find certain material (masterpieces, audiovisual material, user-contributed content, 20th century works) and a balanced representation of the EU member states and each of the cultural domains.

Objective: Improve the Europeana database with a strong focus on quality to facilitate the creative re-use of metadata and content.

Key Tasks

- Facilitate a Europeana Network Task Force to develop recommendations for metadata quality, then communicate and implement these recommendations.
- Develop a Europeana publication policy to specify and summarise requirements for metadata and content that will or should be made available via Europeana.
- c. Continue the Rights Labelling Campaign and implement the latest recommendations to significantly reduce the number of unlabelled objects in Europeana.

- d. Implement the recommendations of the revised Europeana Licensing Framework proposed by Europeana Awareness WP5 (i.e. retire the 'Rights Reserved Restricted Access' statement, apply the 'Out Of Copyright Non Commercial Re-Use' and 'Orphan Work' statements).
- e. Work with aggregators and data providers in collaboration with the Europeana Facilitation team to increase the number of openly licensed items (Public Domain Mark, CCo, CC BY, CC BY-SA) in Europeana to support the creative re-use of content.
- f. Develop the richness of Europeana metadata: (1) increase the amount of previews in the portal;
 (2) decrease the amount of dysfunctional links;
 (3) increase the amount of digital objects with geo-location data; and (4) further manage the transition to the Europeana Data Model.
- g. Develop a strategy and a source that gives open direct access to high-quality content for research (in the context of Europeana Cloud) and for creative re-use, with particular focus on content supporting the 5 themes of Europeana Creative (history education, natural history education, social networking, tourism, design). Process the data/content so that it is accessible via Europeana.
- h. Develop and update the Europeana ingestion plan in collaboration with the national aggregators and the key Europeana projects and ingest the metadata accordingly. The ingestion plan should address the content gaps as described below and the development of the total numbers of items in the Europeana database.
- i. Pay attention to the representation of collections by EU member states (not all member states are well enough represented) with special focus on countries such as Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, and the United Kingdom.
- j. Ensure good representation of each of the domains: all domains (galleries, libraries,

- archives, museums, audiovisual collections) are represented but the distribution is uneven with archives and audiovisual archives lagging behind. Collaborate closely with APEx (for archives material) and EUscreenXL, EFG and Europeana Sounds (for audiovisual material).
- k. Ensure that content represents all time periods

 analysis shows that early modern history is not
 as well represented as it could be and ensure
 inclusion of user-generated content.

KPIs

- 33 million digital objects accessible through Europeana
- 30 percent of digital objects are downloadable with direct links
- 100 percent of digital objects have a rights statement
- 11 million digital objects labelled under open licences (PD/CCo/CC-BY /CC-BY-SA)
- 85 percent of digital objects include a preview
- 25 percent of digital objects include geolocation data
- Only two percent of metadata records have dysfunctional links
- 10 million metadata records provided in EDM
- Europeana publication policy developed, published and implemented

III. Maintain and Improve the Ingestion Workflow

Europeana and partners have been changing the data model behind Europeana from the original and simple Europeana Semantic Elements (ESE) to the richer Europeana Data Model (EDM). EDM has been implemented and data providers can now provide their richer EDM metadata to Europeana. To make all of this happen, Europeana has introduced a new workflow for the ingestion of EDM metadata and a new tool - the United Ingestion Manager (UIM). With the help of several plug-ins, the UIM facilitates the different steps of the



ingestion process, e.g. harvesting, mapping, de-referencing, enrichment, thumbnail caching and link checking, all of which are necessary before metadata can be published. Although UIM is in place and functional, more work is necessary to further automate workflow processes and also to allow a bi-directional flow of metadata between Europeana and the data provider. This will eventually make the entire publication process much more transparent and flexible for data providers, which will in turn support data processing and improve data quality significantly.

Objective: Develop and implement a product development plan for ingestion and deliver a mature and stable ingestion workflow for Europeana and partners.

Kev Tasks

- Working with a cross-functional team, manage UIM's lifecycle, plan releases, prepare the UIM launch and deliver the product to data providers and aggregators.
- b. Develop the requirements for a Europeana/data provider (including Europeana Inside) ingestion workflow that supports versioning of datasets and allows, for example, data push/pull, data validation and preview/quality check of data.
- Consider the tools designed in the context of Europeana Cloud when developing the product development plan for ingestion.
- d. Improve the communication mechanism and operational workflow for ingestion in accordance with UIM to ensure more efficient data processing and partner collaboration.

- · Product Development Plan for ingestion delivered in July 2014
- · Average ingestion turnaround time of one month from delivery to publishing

B

Facilitate

Support the cultural heritage sector through knowledge transfer, innovation and advocacy

Europeana facilitates innovation and change for the cultural heritage sector in Europe, changing mindsets, setting standards and models for interoperability and access, and enabling others in the Network to better fulfil their aims. Under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), Europeana is positioned as a Digital Service Infrastructure composed of a core service platform, a central hub enabling trans-European connectivity and interoperability, with related generic services, which link national and sectoral infrastructures. Europeana delivers an infrastructure for the re-use of digital cultural heritage objects which supports cultural institutions and creative industries.

Europeana will continue its ongoing work advocating changes that facilitate the exposure of more of Europe's cultural and scientific heritage online. It will continue to develop the framework to increase data interoperability and its re-use potential. This includes: a revision of the governance structure of Europeana so it is fit for purpose; participation in the EU Copyright Reform Review both on behalf of cultural heritage institutions and in order to find structural solutions to the difficulties Europeana faces in bringing heritage to users; the promotion of the importance of a multilingual solution; and an emphasis on the role played by Europeana Tech and Research & Development in unfolding solutions that push our sector to the fore as a major force within the European Union, both politically and economically.

In the transition phase to our new strategic plan, we will investigate new business models that support the long-term sustainability of Europeana and its partners in the cultural and scientific heritage sector. In the shorter term, funding for innovation will come from collaborating with current and new partners. Europeana will look to participate in new and imaginative projects under the recent Horizon

2020, Creative Europe and COSME (Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises) EU programmes.

To help achieve the objectives of the whole Europeana ecosystem and share the knowledge we create, 2014 will see a re-engineering of the Europeana Professional website.

I. Programme and Knowledge Management

Objective: Identify and exploit synergies among the Europeana portfolio of projects through proactive management of people, knowledge and new proposal submissions.

Key Tasks

Project Management

- a. Manage the Europeana Foundation core projects - Europeana versions 2.0/3.0 and Europeana Awareness - to agreed standards of quality, budget and time-frames. Ensure that all partners are fully engaged with the anticipated outcomes.
- b. Coordinate and synchronise the inputs and outcomes of the five projects - Europeana Cloud, Europeana Creative, Europeana Sounds, Europeana Inside and Ambrosia - in which Europeana is a partner.
- c. Oversee the management processes for the full family of projects which contribute data, access to digital objects, user-generated content, technology and other products to Europeana. Organise a new projects co-ordination meeting in March and a Europeana Projects' Group Assembly after the summer.

Project Proposals

- d. Develop and submit the grant proposal for Europeana as a Digital Service Infrastructure under the Connecting Europe Facility.
- e. Review and collaborate in relevant Horizon 2020, Creative Europe or COSME proposals.



Knowledge Management

- f. Re-launch Europeana Professional to become a widely used knowledge-sharing tool in the cultural heritage industry. Improve the usability of the site with a special focus on search and discovery.
- Further develop the platforms of communication and collaboration, both externally and internally. Encourage and support all partners to make their work processes transparent and their deliverables re-usable.
- h. Develop and enforce processes for the maintenance of Basecamp and Europeana Professional across and within Europeana's internal teams.

KPIs

- Tools for internal project management (e.g. Smartsheet, Basecamp) are rated good or excellent by 70 percent of the users
- 100 percent of all Europeana related projects listed on Europeana Professional
- · Average of 500+ visits a day on Europeana Professional

II. Advocacy & Policy

Objective: To advocate for the changes needed to make cultural and scientific heritage available online.

Kev Tasks Governance

- a. Create and implement a revised governance model for the Europeana Foundation together with the Governance Task Force, reflective of the strategic direction set out in the Europeana Strategic Plan 2015-2020.
- Develop a governance model for Europeana Cloud founded on the principles of the Cultural Commons. The model will promote open, fair and representative governance, which relates to

the new governance model of the Europeana Foundation.

IPR

- c. Represent the interests of the Europeana Network and cultural and scientific heritage institutions in the review of copyright laws by the European Commission. Develop and promote positions to influence rights-related policies and regulatory initiatives that affect the digitisation and online access to and digital re-use of cultural information and of orphan and out-of-commerce works, across the borders of Europe.
- d. Revise the Europeana Licensing Framework (Europeana Cloud) in coordination with Europeana Creative and Europeana Awareness and Europeana Sounds, to enable open re-use of cultural heritage metadata and content within creative industries, education, research and tourism.

Business Models

- e. Develop a business and cost model (Europeana Cloud) that provides an efficient and sustainable basis for Europeana Cloud to deliver new tools and services to the Europeana Network that encourages and enables the re-use of rich metadata and content.
- Develop and implement an Impact Assessment Framework with the Impact Task Force in line with the impacts outlined in the Europeana Strategic Plan 2015-2020.
- Develop a sustainable business model for Europeana Labs (Europeana Creative).

Policy

- h. Research and coordinate the development of IPR and policy strategy and activity across Europeana projects, ensuring consistency and improving the sharing of knowledge through the Europeana Network.
- Develop the advocacy and policy information on the Europeana Professional website to be

- relevant to the Europeana Network and staff and to become a trusted source of information.
- j. Publish a comprehensive set of policy and process documents on intellectual property rights, accessibility issues, and management of information and associated issues, e.g. use of social media. Promote the publications via the relevant Europeana Network communications channels.

KPIs

- Europeana Network positions on copyright law agreed
- Europeana Licensing Framework (revised through Europeana Cloud and Creative) fully implemented
- Europeana Cloud governance and business models developed and implemented
- · Impact Assessment Framework implemented
- Business model for Europeana Labs in place

III. Research & Development (R&D)

Objective: Stimulate Europeana-related R&D and innovation to improve access to digital cultural heritage.

Key Tasks

Data modelling and Exposure

- a. Develop and promote the data.europeana.eu facility (for data dumps, Linked Open Data) in collaboration with the requirements of Europeana Labs and Europeana's Distribution and Engagement team.
- Expand Europeana's data modelling and exchange activities, including EDM updates for the Content Re-use Framework (for Europeana Creative and Europeana Cloud), sound content (for Europeana Sounds), collections, datasets and providers.

R&D Collaboration

- c. Nurture Europeana Tech as a network of specialists from galleries, libraries, archives and museums (GLAMs) and research institutions so that they continue to advise on Europeana's technical development, especially on topics like metadata modelling and exchange, user interaction and user-generated content, Linked Open Data, semantic enrichment and multilingualism. Incorporate Europeana Tech processes within those of the Europeana Network. Use Europeana Tech in project preparation or prototyping in the context of other relevant collaborations such as Google, DPLA, OCLC, and the BBC.
- d. Progress the R&D agenda and continue state-of-the-art surveys (for example by continuing the work on the FLOSS inventory). Disseminate R&D results within the ecosystem.

Product Development Support

- e. Support product development by translating R&D results into requirement writing and testing.
- f. Create a roadmap for multilingualism research and implementation. In all tasks, promote and reinforce multilingual enrichment and search as well as user-generated metadata.

KPIs

- Contributions from the Europeana Tech Community about Europeana-related R&D issues: eight case studies, research reports, or presentations on major R&D platforms
- Europeana Data Model improvements for rights and sound developed and implemented.
- Provide input into the product development plan for data.europeana.eu
- Implement a successful Europeana Tech event



C

Distribution & Engagement

Make heritage available to users wherever they are, whenever they want it, on any device, for any purpose

The shift from portal to platform will be most visible in Europeana's Distribution and Engagement activities. In order to create a valuable impact for our contributing partners, we will diversify our activities from attracting users to visit the portal to making the data, content and tools available for use and re-use to third party platforms and communities, who can better target their audiences.

In practice, this means that in addition to reaching out to end-users via our own portal and existing thematic websites such as Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana 1989, we will be focusing on further collaboration with powerful distribution partners such as Wikipedia and stimulating the creative re-use of data and content by the creative industries. Our engagement activities will increase in intensity with the further development of the format of the Family History Roadshows, our end-user engagement programme and the GLAM-Wiki partnership activities. We will also see a strong thematic focus in our marketing and communications. With the upcoming centenary of the start of the Great War and the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, we will make the collected material available through all of our dissemination channels and re-use platforms.

Across our various target audiences and themes, the use of social media is increasingly important for Europeana's marketing and communication. We have seen a fundamental shift in the standard communication model from pure exposure to engagement. In the old model, most communication was one-way. As a result, organisations would try to reach lots of people and then whittle them down to the end-users that matter most. In the new model, organisations invite their audiences to take part by interacting, commenting, sharing and creating — using the ripple effect. In 2014, we will be exploiting the ripple effect that off-site engagement offers to the fullest.

Finally, in 2014 we will focus on showing our impact to our Network partners. The new statistics dashboard is a first step in doing so: it will give data providers and aggregators more insight into the actual usage and distribution of their data via Europeana.

End-Users (B2C)

The shift from portal to platform does not mean that we lose interest in making sure that cultural heritage works for end-users. Europeana will keep developing demonstrator products that make our partners' material accessible directly to users interested in heritage. We will additionally make the material more accessible to specific audiences through targeted campaigns and micro-sites, or through third party platforms (such as Pinterest).

Objective: Engage end-users via the spaces that they already use – place Europeana data in prominent channels to maximise the impact and visibility of partners' collections.

Key tasks Portal

- a. The Europeana portal will continue to act as reference point for all distribution and engagement activities. The homepage will be the shop window for Europeana and its aggregated collections, updated and enriched monthly with new and updated partner collections highlighted.
- b. Search engine optimisation will continue to drive traffic from search engines; platforms such as Facebook and Wikipedia will be used to create sustained referral traffic.
- c. We will make improvements to the portal so that it will continue to be used to direct users to specific collections from outside sources, providing users who are already engaged off-site with the opportunity to delve deeper into Europeana's 30+ million items.
- d. Through distribution and engagement activities, Europeana will highlight how content, taken



from Europeana, can be re-used on new platforms to reach and engage new users. Essentially, the portal will be used by the Distribution and Engagement team to identify and then surface the collections that are going to generate the most impact and increase the reach of partners' content.

Based on the results of Europeana's 2013 user survey, the Distribution and Engagement team will collaborate with the Product Development team to prioritise areas for improvement.

Thematic websites

This year sees the beginning of centenary commemorations across Europe for the start of World War One. Europeana's 1914-1918 user-generated content (UGC) project will take centre stage in Distribution and Engagement's planned activities.

Europeana 1914-1918

- An improved thematic website of both UGC and institutional material will be launched in January in Berlin. It will complement the kick-off of seven national campaigns across Europe - in the Netherlands, Poland, Germany, Portugal, Austria, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Working closely with partners in campaign countries, social media, including newsjacking in this centenary year, will be more aggressively used in local languages to promote the Europeana 1914-1918 collections, platform and API. To help realise this, D&E will publish social media guidelines for partners with the purpose of expanding the reach of Europeana 1914-1918's collections and to drive online submissions via the new and improved thematic website.
- The site will be used to encourage crowdsourcing to improve multilingualism and to enrich the data through annotation and tagging.
- Capitalising on the centenary year the site will market an API and search widget related to the material. This will be used to create hackathons and editathons on the subject matter.

A marketing and high level content strategy will be published and shared with Network partners in order to achieve marketing and communications consistency across the project. The plan will incorporate the major events taking place and use them as the basis for promotion in coordination with PR and Corporate Communications.

Europeana 1989

- k. Support partners running national campaigns in Germany and Hungary with the promotion of events and the content collected during these events.
- Increase activity on social media: take a more consistent approach to platforms such as Facebook and update them with new content that has been submitted to the project on a regular basis.
- m. Focus online communications and calls to action on increasing online submissions to the project.
- n. Continue to record and publish personal stories and photograph individuals for the satellite engagement project 89 Voices. Integrate content from 89 Voices into the Europeana 1989 HistoryPin website and map out an integrated user journey between the two.

Virtual Exhibitions

- o. Develop, publish and promote five new virtual exhibitions around the themes of 1914-1918, photography, festivities in Rome, Darwin and fashion.
- Liaise with Product Development and the Web team to prioritise the continued development of the exhibitions platform, with regards to features, functionalities and theming options.

q. Optimise the newsletter to focus more on collections - transition to a new platform that will streamline the process of generating and deploying newsletters.

KPIs

- 5.7m visits to Europeana's portal and thematic websites
- 2.5m redirects from the Europeana portal to partner websites
- 12 end-user newsletters
- · Five virtual exhibitions
- 70 percent of the languages on the '14-'18 website translated into at least one other language.

II. Creative Industries (B2B)

The Europeana API will play a central role in facilitating re-use of our data by creative industries (B2B) in their applications and services. In order to stimulate and help external developers to use Europeana's API and datasets, case studies, best practice guidelines and API documentation will be provided centrally via the new Europeana Labs website. Additionally, we will develop and promote the outcomes of the pilots and challenges of Europeana Creative, Europeana Space and Ambrosia and investigate new large-scale distribution mechanisms such as Google Field Trip and eBook creators.

Objective: encourage and facilitate re-use of data and content by creative industries

Key Tasks

- a. Promote the Europeana Labs website (Europeana Creative), pilots and challenges to developers and creative industries.
- Initiate and develop an active developer community programme around Europeana Labs using, amongst others, the Europeana Tech community (developed in Europeana Version 2), the open source communities, initiatives such as Inventing Europe and a developers' blog.
- c. Ensure that the Europeana API, widgets and Linked Open Data are promoted and used in all

- relevant events such as hackathons and that the results are publicised and collected on Europeana Labs.
- d. Ensure that Europeana Network partners who develop apps based on Europeana data can participate in incubator contests and business lounges (e.g. through Apps4Europe).
- e. Develop demonstrator projects such as Europeana Open Culture and promote the re-use of the open source software by the Network.
- f. Investigate new partnerships with organisations that can enrich and improve Europeana's service offering to partners, such as Google.
- g. Create and/or promote new distribution mechanisms and partners for Europeana data, such as the trilateral partnership Europeana-Retronaut-Rock Paper Photo, http://www. rockpaperphoto.com/ (print-out sales), Europeana-CultureLabel www.culturelabel.com (image source for artists), etc.

KPIs

- Forty active API users showcased and impact measured in the API library
- Europeana 1914-1918 data used by 2 other centenary sites via the API
- 3,000 unique visitors to the online Europeana Labs environment
- Two physical labs actively working in the Europeana Labs Network

III. Community Engagement

Objective: Develop the format for Family History Roadshows for re-use

Key Tasks

a. Further develop a programme for the collection of user-generated content, the integration of that content in the Europeana product offering and the engagement of specific audiences with that offering. During 2014, the focus of this



programme will be on the development of Europeana 1914-1918 (as part of Europeana Awareness), Europeana 1989 (as part of Europeana Awareness) and Europeana Food & Drink (as part of Ambrosia).

- b. Create and bring to market a format, with tools and guidelines, for organising UGC campaigns for the Europeana Network.
- c. Act as a communication point for sharing knowledge and ideas across the Network about UGC campaigns through papers, blog posts and presentations (following the outcomes/ recommendations of the UGC Task Force).
- d. Develop a sustainable archive repository for UGC content.
- Develop strategic partnerships with organisations that are well positioned to further our ambitions for increased user participation.

KPI

- 45.000 items available on Europeana 1914-18
- 5.000 items available on Europeana 1989
- 750 stories collected through Europeana 1914-1918
- 1,500 visitors attending the content-gathering events.
- Format and toolkit for UGC campaigns available on Europeana Professional

IV. End-User Engagement

The effective and successful use of social media has been at the heart of Europeana's Distribution and Engagement team. As with many of our partners, the development and implementation of a successful social media strategy to reach new and existing audiences across the web is a priority. However, knowing where and how to start can be a daunting task for many institutions.

For the past five years, we have had the privilege of promoting some of Europe's biggest and most important cultural collections. Along the way and together with our partners, we have dabbled and experimented with social media, and we've learnt a lot. Judging by the success of our recent Pinterest case study, which was downloaded over 2,000 times, there is clearly a demand for case studies that highlight the use of social media for memory institutions and we will strive to provide more based on new and past experiences at Europeana.

Objective: Lead the way for re-use of collections outside of the portal, in particular on social media, and as a result, multiplying the reach of collections in Europeana and providing the sector with solid engagement use cases.

Key Tasks

- a. Actively collaborate with partners to expand the reach of their collections and engage new audiences outside of their current web presence.
 By doing so, act as a mentor to enable
 Europeana's partners to realise the potential of social media to engage end-users with their organisation and collections.
- b. Engage Europeana's strong following with new and relevant content from partners on a daily basis via platforms such as Pinterest, Facebook and Twitter.
- c. Position Europeana as an innovator and thought leader when it comes to engagement on social media for heritage institutions and their collections. Based on Europeana's experiences, regularly publish papers, studies or use cases that prove and highlight the importance of engagement on social media.
- d. Work with thematic projects such as Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana 1989 to ensure innovative use of social media and consistent engagement activities across the board.
- e. Expand the takeover of Europeana's social media presence to include eight more European languages.

KPIs

- Three industry papers on the effective use of social media for memory institutions
- One end-user engagement initiative for Europeana 1914-1918 project
- Eight European languages in Europeana's social media presence
- 13m impressions of Europeana content on Facebook and Pinterest
- 160,000 Engaged users on Facebook
- 40,000 followers on Facebook

V. GLAMWiki Programme

Objective: Improve the relationships between GLAM and Wiki communities through Europeana

Key Tasks

- a. Promote the GLAMwiki toolset, which allows GLAMs to upload large datasets to Wikimedia whilst adding the right metadata.
- b. Engage with Wikimedia Chapters, for example by organising edit-a-thons around Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana 1989 content.
- c. Facilitate Europeana Network members work with Wikimedia, playing an advocacy role.
- d. Actively collaborate with Wikidata, the newest Wikimedia project.

KPIs

- 25m impressions of Europeana's content on Wikimedia projects
- 250,000 uploaded digital objects from Europeana on Wikimedia Commons
- Five Wikimedia Chapters joining the Europeana Network
- One WWI related project in co-operation with the Wikimedia Foundation.

22



D

Network & Sustainability

The Europeana Network is key to the future sustainability of Europeana. Whether or not the Europeana Network takes ownership of the challenges - from funding to relevance currently facing cultural and scientific heritage will determine whether Europeana will remain valid and valuable in the long term. Throughout 2014 we will investigate how to connect with other networks to prove that culture has a worth to economic growth and jobs, such as those for tourism, education and research. Increasing the active participation of members of the Europeana Network by nurturing Task Forces and supporting the Europeana Network Officers in doing their work will take place alongside engaging the policymakers in tourism, research and education via our strong relationship with the Member States Expert Group in Cultural Heritage.

Europeana's sustainability will be addressed by reinforcing the concept of mutual benefit, demonstrating its value to the partners, and finding ways to fund Europeana in the long term. The Europeana Network will be responsible for working out how to fund the service that it needs with support from culture ministries and new educational and tourism ministries. Discovering new ways of sustaining Europeana and its ecosystem becomes increasingly important if we are to achieve the level of funding required.

I. Network Development

More: Task Forces creating results; ideas for connecting to other networks; activism in the #AllezCulture campaign.

At the end of 2013, Europeana Network represented more than 800 members. The year 2014 will encourage more active involvement of members to make Europeana a living, thriving, sustainable ecosystem for all its contributors and users.

Objective: use the active Europeana Network to develop a Network model that celebrates culture, nurtures diversity, encourages links with the creative industries and jointly addresses operational, financial and strategic needs.

Key Tasks

- a. Increase active participation of Europeana Network members in Task Forces by proactively supporting the management of the work and reporting cycles, making sure outcomes are promoted on Europeana Professional and other communication channels.
- Run Europeana Network Officer elections and support the Europeana Network Officers via meetings, templates and action plans.
- Develop national Europeana Network meetings in four countries in close cooperation with the national ministries.
- d. Actively involve the Europeana Network in the #AllezCulture campaign so culture remains at the top of the political agenda.
- e. Actively engage the Europeana Network via forums such as LinkedIn, the Europeana Network newsletter and the Annual General Meeting 2014.
- f. Investigate, recommend and implement recommendations for the development of Europeana as a network organisation connected to other distributor networks in the creative industries, tourism, education and research.
- g. Determine the best processes and structures to fit subgroups of the Network such as Europeana Tech, Projects Group and the Communicators Group.
- h. Before the start of Europeana V3, create a management plan for the growth and activity of the Network agreed by the officers and within the financial framework of Europeana Version 3.
- Use the work of Europeana Cloud to promote the high level principles of the Cultural Commons to the Network and to develop sustainability.



KPIs

- Network model agreed in relationship to Europeana governance and other distributor networks
- Publication of Europeana Task Force results
- Successful AGM 2014 and four national Europeana Network meetings
- Increase number of active members to 200 and activities to 120 (taskforces, blogs, newsletters, etc.)
- · Two invitations to speak at conferences

II. Funding & Sustainability

From 2015, Europeana will receive support as a Digital Service Infrastructure under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Programme. This funding requires that we show ourselves to be sustainable in the longer term. We will therefore build on existing and new relationships to uncover new funding and revenue opportunities.

Sustainability has several components: relationship building; network development and pure fundraising. The link with the Europeana Network is integral.

Objective: Sustainability; build strategic relationships with key influencers and develop new funding mechanisms to secure the short and long-term sustainability of Europeana and its ecosystem.

Key Tasks

Relationships

- Strengthen relationships with key funding and political stakeholders (CEF rapporteurs, attachés, MEPs) at national and local levels
- Increase involvement and participation from these stakeholders at Europeana-related events, strategic briefings, Europeana 1914-1918 family history roadshows etc.
- c. Maintain relationships with culture ministries

- and develop ones with tourism, education, research and the creative industries to ensure support (financial and strategic) of Europeana.
- d. Co-organise the two EU presidency events (Greece and Italy) aimed at culture policymakers sharing their knowledge of Europeana with the policymakers in tourism, education and research.
- e. Investigate and develop new strategic alliances for the delivery and exploitation of Europeana data, e.g. publishing systems.

Funding

- Deliver required matching funds for Europeana Foundation project participation.
- g. Find ways to sustain Europeana's ecosystem by developing a long-term strategy and plan for co-funding sources.
- h. Organise a workshop to set recommendations on funding opportunities based on 'commons' principles.

KPIs

• Fill the funding gap of 130,000 euros by mid-2014

E

PR & Corporate Communications

Our challenge this year is to shift the perception of Europeana to a platform, rather than simply a portal, among both our professional and political stakeholder communities, as we transition from a project to a Digital Service Infrastructure. This period of transition is parallelled in the political world as the commissioner who has responsibility for Europeana steps down and her successor takes over. Meanwhile, under the new funding regime, Europeana moves under the remit of the Telecomms Parliamentary Committee, around which a new expert group will be formed. We will communicate this transition to key stakeholder communities, primarily using the #AllezCulture campaign across platforms that most effectively reach the professional community. We will generate response that gains traction with Telecomms policymakers and political groupings that influence funding decisions. We will recalibrate and implement new brand positioning to reflect the transition, and implement that brand shift throughout corporate communications.

Objective: increase the awareness of Europeana as a rich resource for cultural heritage and a new Digital Service Infrastructure.

Key Tasks

The shift from portal to platform

- a. Communicate the shift to politicians, policymakers, the Europeana Network and partners, enabling the core teams and related projects like Europeana Cloud and Europeana Creative to position Europeana in new market sectors such as education and the creative industries.
- b. Work with Cloud and Creative dissemination WPs to establish the PR background for the launch of Europeana Labs, focusing on channels and platforms relevant to education and the creative industries.

- c. Promote the facilitation capabilities of Europeana, i.e. its role as a DSI in underpinning and creating standards, interoperability and a level playing field for cultural institutions.
- d. Work closely with advocacy colleagues to promote work on copyright reform, defining more clearly our role, areas of interest and positions.

Gaining traction with Telecomms stakeholders

e. Manage the communications and advocacy around the transfer of responsibility for Europeana to the Telecomms Committee and the new expert group that will be formed.

#AllezCulture

- f. Continue the #AllezCulture campaign to promote the value of culture to Europe.
- g. Maintain #AllezCulture as the primary political advocacy campaign, covering the political and funding changes but also cross-pollinating with Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana 1989 PR.
- h. Maintain close relationships with the MSEG as effective and knowledgeable champions of Europeana.

Awareness of Europeana

- Continue the PR programme for Europeana Awareness in the remaining partner countries, devising customised campaigns for those countries which aren't participating in Europeana 1914-1918 and Europeana 1989.
- j. Develop pan-European media campaigns around the centenary of the First World War, to promote the new platform Europeana 1914-1918 and the opportunities it offers for commemoration, lifelong learning and shared European history.
- k. Work closely with our Europeana 1989 partners to create PR opportunities around 2014 as the 25th anniversary of the year's events.
- Develop these and other Europeana events and campaigns to provide the outgoing and incoming Commissioner and MEPs with



positive PR opportunities, and demonstrate the value of Europeana to the incoming Commissioner.

- m. Continue to develop the ongoing communications and advocacy work of the Europeana Awareness national co-ordinators, targeting policymakers and politicians, GLAM professionals and the media.
- n. Migrate the Communicators Group into the Europeana Network as a permanent Task Force.

Brand Architecture

o. Finalise the brand strategy review with external consultants and work with the Business Planning team and Distribution and Engagement to implement its recommendations, which will be crucial in marking the shift from portal to platform, from project to DSI.

- Increase Twitter followers for all Europeana handles to 18.000
- PR campaigns in 12 countries
- Increase brand awareness by 20 percent - measured before and after PR campaign. Target country for 2014: Norway.
- Generate an average of 60 offline and online media mentions per campaign.
- Produce three corporate publications, to include Annual Reports, White Papers and policy documents.

F Technology

Technology supports and sustains the whole organisation. It needs to keep the vision of becoming a platform while delivering practical solutions in a timely manner. The streamlining of processes and imposition of structure and planning have improved productivity over 2013. This will help deliver our promises to projects and the Europeana ecosystem in 2014.

Objective: Establish the technological foundation of the future Digital Service Infrastructure from hardware to software, using the work of Europeana Cloud and Creative as enablers.

The focus will be on three key areas of responsibility:

- Consolidating existing technologies into a unified stable, flexible and transparent Digital Service Infrastructure;
- Developing, implementing and facilitating a set of processes allowing the wide developer community to continuously contribute to the Europeana software stack;
- Developing and integrating the software foundations of the Europeana Core Service Platform. In addition, the work and results of three major technological projects will be integrated in the Platform.

Key tasks:

Stable Operation of Platform

- a. Consolidate IT resources into a unified, scalable and transparent infrastructure hosted by a new provider.
- Improve reliability, stability and flexibility of the service through better reporting, reduced system complexity, reliance on out-of-the-box commercial and open-source solutions and modular architecture.
- c. Reduce costs by using transparent pricing models, continuous resource consumption review cycles, resource optimisation strategies,

pro-active avoidance of vendor lock-in and negotiating better prices with vendors.

Agile Distributed Development Process

- d. Embed, develop and maintain an Agile development methodology through customising the Scrum approach to a Europeana setting.
- e. Provide constant feedback on resource spending per project through a transparent development tracking system and better Scrum discipline.
- f. Develop Agile methods for distributed teams coordinated by the Europeana main office.
- g. Develop and support the continuous software release process through streamlining and exposing all the stages of the development/ release cycle, and building capacity to involve the wider developer community in the Europeana development cycle.

Product Development Plan 2014

- Support the Product Development team with quality software development using the Agile methodology, delivered on time and within resources.
- Focus on the development of the ingestion infrastructure as a central technological asset of the future platform following the priorities set by the Aggregation team with help from the work of Europeana Inside.
- Implement a continuous and automated publication process.
- k. Under the direction of Product Development, deliver a first channel for Europeana Sounds and create and maintain the creative re-use site, Europeana Labs.
- Europeana Cloud: investigate the potential of the new cloud platform developed by the project as the future backbone of the Europeana Digital Service Infrastructure, connected to the work of LoCloud and other European Union projects.
- m. Europeana Creative: leverage the project as the catalyst for open source strategy development and implementation.
- n. Technologicial innovation: stay up-to-date with



the developments in technological innovation, mainly in the cloud-based services domain and pro-actively optimise the core platform by farming out non-core functionality to these services.

KPIs

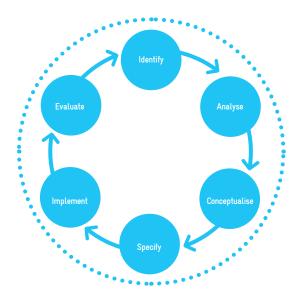
- Hosting and Operations
 - Operation stability with 99% system uptime
 - New hosting provider is chosen and the systems are migrated
 - No human single-point-of-failure operation node
- Resources
 - · Transparent pricing scheme supporting quick scale up/down available
 - Monthly resource consumption review cycles in place
 - Transparent development tracking scheme allowing constant feedback on resource spending per project
- Development
 - Agile development methodology with 90% of the drill exercised
 - \circ 80% of the product development plan is delivered on time and within scope
 - Continuous deployment process implemented in the fullest scope (production included)
 - External contribution process is standardized
 - Continuous automatic publication process is developed

G Product Development

As the number of currently committed products and services grows, an increasing proportion of the time of the product-related activities at Europeana will be spent on maintenance and operations. Meeting the requirements of specific projects will require increasing use of external product development resources alongside the internal ones to accomplish business goals.

Europeana makes a significant shift to become a technical platform that enables the expanding sector of creative industries and others to make literal or transformative use of the contents of the Europeana repository. This will require an ongoing rebalancing of resources from the end-user search portal to the enabling technologies and APIs that will lower current barriers to entry.

Objective: develop products and services to a high standard in accordance with business goals and priorities.



Key Tasks

- a. More efficiently connect Europeana products to the needs of users and stakeholders by coordinating product ownership and user-centred design across all product lines.
- Enable greater re-use of the Europeana repository by developing Europeana Labs and building out platform technologies, such as APIs and software services, that expose data and content for re-use.
- Improve the quality, richness and multilinguality of Europeana data by improving the tools used in ingestion, enrichment and annotation.

KPIs

- B2B: Business to Business Products
 - Europeana Labs developed and delivered in 2 releases
 - Synchronised triple store and SPARQL-node implemented for data.europeana.eu
 - OAI-PMH server service implemented
 - User Annotations API implemented
 - Provider and Dataset API implemented
 - $^{\circ}\,$ 70 percent or more of our users rate our API as Good or Excellent
- LOB: Line of Business (Internal) Products
 - · Improved United Ingestion Manager
 - Improved semantic enrichment implemented
 - Improved API-management tools
- Core Storage & Index Products
 - Semantically enriched and multilingual index
 - Log-analysis based metadata ranking implemented
 - Extended Licensing Framework implemented
 - Cloud metadata and content storage service prototype implemented

30



- B2C: Business to Consumer Products
 - $\circ\,$ All sites: Web style guide developed and implemented
 - Portal/Search: Hierarchical objects search and display implemented
 - Portal/Search: Improved EDM display (contextual metadata, creator and subject pages) implemented
 - Portal: Improved multilingual search and display
 - Europeana 1914-1918: 2 new releases
 - 25m indexed cultural object pages in Google
 - 70 percent or more of our users rate our consumer products as Good or Excellent
- B2N: Business to Network Products
 - · Europeana Professional: Redesigned, redeveloped and in operation
 - 70 percent of Europeana Professional users rate the usability of the site as Good or Excellent.
 - $\,{}_{\circ}\,$ Statistics Dashboard in operation
 - First channels engine prototype delivered
 - GLAMWiki Toolkit in operation
 - External ingestion tools for data providers implemented



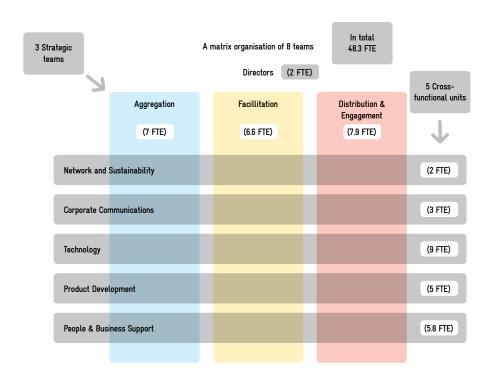
People & Business Support

Carrying out the work which needs to be done this year is not possible without a proper back office. People & Business Support is facilitating the organisation for HR, Finance and Office management.

Personnel resources: for 2014 we have planned resources for 48.3 FTE (50 employees). As of 2013, the organisation is based on 3 strategic teams and five cross-functional teams. The main strategic teams are: Aggregation, Facilitation and

Distribution & Engagement. In addition HR looks after the 14 staff of The European Library, who are also employed by the Europeana Foundation.

Objective: Create and maintain a wellorganised back office and take control of different processes and guidelines. Improve processes around project reporting and planning, data-sharing and purchase rules.





Key Tasks

- a. Support the organisation, including the staff of the European Library, in all HR matters recruitment - learning and development performance management - organisational culture.
 - a. Improve the manager's coaching role.
 - b. Explore for different platforms job advertisement.
 - c. Create, maintain and support a pleasant working environment.
- Improve and maintain back office systems.
 Managing all incoming and outgoing subcontracts. Improve the process around project planning and reporting.
 - a. Improve the process for project planning and reporting.
 - b. Improve the use of CRM within the office.
- Ensure a stable financial position, keep track on regular financial reporting and budget management.
 - a. Implement the process for budget management, based on team level.
 - b. Improve the process on purchase rules.

KPIs

- Human Resource Management
 - · Turnover of staff at less than 20 percent
- Business Support
 - · CRM understood and used by all staff
- · Financial management
 - Team budgets assigned and controls effective

Budget 2014

Explanation of the budget

Where Europeana hoped to get structural funding from mid-2014 (at the end of Europeana v2), it became clear at the end of last year that this would not be possible, because the budget process on EU level was hugely delayed. Therefore, instead of structural funding, the 'bridging period' will be filled with the project Europeana v3. This project will start directly after the Europeana v2 project, which is extended by three months (until the end of May 2013). Europeana v3 will cover a period of 12 months, until June 1 2015, after which the structural funding under CEF is expected.

An important side-effect of not having the sustainable funding from mid-2014 is that Europeana still needs extra funding for projects and general costs. For 2014 this is calculated on € 446,180 (€ 281,900 to cover the general costs).

The overall budget for 2014 is derived from projects that started between 2011 and 2013 plus three new projects that will start in 2014. The budget 2014 is based on the total of all project budgets for their full durations. Calculated and shown is the part that will be allocated in 2014.

Europeana will start three new EU-projects in 2014:

- Europeana v3 (starting June 2014), 100 percent funded by the EC, including 7 percent overhead.
- Europeana Sounds (starting February 2014), 80 percent funded by the EC.
- Ambrosia (starting January 2014), 80 percent funded by the EC.

Budget 2014

	Projects funded by European Commission						
Income	General	Europeana V2	Europeana V3	Europeana Awareness	Europeana Inside		
Operating Income Subsidy	281.900	1.623.500	2.376.350	242.000	63.300		
* Subsidy European Commission	-	-	-	193.600	50.640		
* Subsidy from Ministry Funding	281.900			48.400	12.660		
* Other funding	-	-	-	-	-		
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-		
* Subcontracting for other projects	90.000	-	-	-	-		
Total Operating Income	371.900	1.623.500	2.376.350	242.000	63.300		

	Projects funded by European Commission					
Costs	General	Europeana V2	Europeana V3	Europeana Awareness	Europeana Inside	
Operating costs						
* Personnel staff costs	331.300	1.007.000	1.355.950	165.000	60.000	
* Costs for housing	70.000	-	-	-	-	
* Operating costs	200.000	-	-	-	-	
- Office supplies	10.000	-	-	-	-	
- Depreciation	40.000	-	-	-	-	
- Insurances	40.000	-	-	-	-	
- Financial Administration	45.000	-	-	-	-	
- Other external services	25.000	-	-	-	-	
- Other general office costs	40.000	-	-	-	-	
* Subcontracting	-	225.000	266.800	25.000	-	
* Other direct costs	-	300.000	615.700	52.000	3.300	
* IT Costs (Europeana environment)	-	200.000	308.700	-	-	
* Travel costs	-	50.000	120.000	22.000	3.300	
* Other Direct costs	-	50.000	187.000	30.000	-	
* Overhead covered by projects	229.400-	91.500	137.900	-	-	
Total Operating Costs	371.900	1.623.500	2.376.350	242.000	63.300	



	Projects funded by European Commission					
Total	Commit	Ambrosia Europeana	Europeana Sounds	Apps 4 Europe	Europeana Creative	Europeana Cloud
5.133.150	30.000	23.000	205.000	8.300	162.200	117.600
4.656.970	-	18.400	164.000	6.640	129.760	94.080
446.180	-	4.600	41.000	1.660	32.440	23.520
30.000	30.000	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.223.150	30.000	23.000	205.000	8.300	162.200	117.600

	Projects funded by European Commission					
it T	Commit	Ambrosia Europeana	Europeana Sounds	Apps 4 Europe	Europeana Creative	Europeana Cloud
3.358	30.000	18.200	172.000	8.300	135.500	74.900
- 70.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 200.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 10.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 40.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 40.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 45.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 25.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 40	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 573.	-	-	21.700	-	20.000	15.000
- 1.021	-	4.800	11.300	-	6.700	27.700
- 508	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 216.	-	4.800	11.300	-	3.500	1.500
- 296.	-	-	-	-	3.200	26.200
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00 5.223	30.000	23.000	205.000	8.300	162.200	117.600

Glossary of Terms

This glossary is intended to provide formal definitions of terms used frequently by the Europeana Office, projects and Network.

Access: The ability to view a Digital Object or Metadata that is available online.

Aggregator: An organisation that collects, formats and manages Metadata from multiple Data Providers, providing services such as offering their own Portal and acting as Data Provider to Europeana.

Collection: A set of Metadata that has been intentionally-defined at an institutional or thematic level.

Note: This can be used as an alternative to Dataset. **Content:** A physical or Digital Object that is part of Europe's cultural and/or scientific heritage, typically held by a Data Provider.

Note: You can use the terms Content and Digital Objects interchangeably.

Data Exchange Agreement: The agreement that governs the exchange of Metadata (including Intellectual Property Rights) between Europeana and its Data Providers.

Data Provider: An organisation that contributes Metadata describing Content that it is offering online. Note: This should be used instead of Content Provider or Provider.

Dataset: An administrative unit representing a suitable amount of Content or Metadata for ingestion or download.

Digital Object: A digital representation of an object that is part of Europe's cultural and/or scientific heritage. The Digital Object can also be the original object when born digital.

Europeana API: The Europeana API (Application Programming Interface) is a web service which provides remote access to the Europeana collections, allowing you to build applications, websites and mash-ups that include a customised view of Europeana Metadata and Content.

Europeana Data Model (EDM): The data model developed by Europeana that specifies the format of the Metadata that can be submitted, ingested and

published via the Europeana Portal and Europeana API.

Europeana Licensing Framework: The framework of agreements, guidelines and terms and conditions that facilitates the supply, exchange, access to and use of Metadata and Content via Europeana.

Europeana Portal: The access point to the Metadata records aggregated by Europeana.

Europeana Semantic Elements (ESE): The Metadata standard developed by Europeana, now superseded by the Europeana Data Model.

 $\textbf{FLOSS:} \ \textbf{Free/Libre/Open Source software.}$

Freely Re-usable Content: Digital Objects that are available for re-use with minimal or no conditions, specifically those objects labelled Public Domain, CCo, CC-BY and CC-BY-SA.

Ingestion: The process of collecting, mapping and publishing the data from the Data Provider to Europeana.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR):

Intellectual Property Rights including, but not limited to copyrights, related (or neighbouring) rights and database rights.

Linked Open Data: Linked Open Data is a way of publishing structured data that allows Metadata to be connected and enriched, so that different representations of the same content can be found, and links made between related resources.

Metadata Mapping: An expression of rules to convert structured data from one format or model to another such as EDM.

Metadata: The textual information and hyperlinks that serve to identify, discover, interpret and/or manage Content.

Note: This is a general term used to describe any element of Metadata.

Metadata Field: A single element of a Metadata Record describing the Digital Object. e.g.: 'edm:Provider' is the Metadata Field that is used to describe the Provider of the digital object.



Metadata Record: The information that makes up an entry in Europeana, typically comprising of a title, description, Preview and other information about a Digital Object.

MSEG: Digital Libraries Member States' Expert Group

Open Data/Content: A piece of data or content is open if anyone is free to use, reuse, and redistribute it - subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike.

Preview: A reduced size or length audio and/or visual representation of Content, in the form of one or more images, text files, audio files and/or moving image files.

Public Domain: Content, Metadata or other subject matter not protected by Intellectual Property Rights and/or subject to a waiver of Intellectual Property Rights.

Re-Use: The ability to make use of a Digital Object or Metadata that is available online, through the acts of sharing, duplicating, modifying or publishing.

Rights Statement: A statement that describes the conditions for Access and Re-use of Digital Objects and their Previews. Rights statement are communicated via the 'edm:rights' Metadata Field as defined by the Europeana Data Model.

Thumbnail: A reduced and/or low resolution version of the Digital Object, normally limited by pixel dimensions, commonly used as the basis of the Preview.

User or End-user: A person or entity making use of the services offered by Europeana through the Europeana Portal, Europeana API, third party services or social networks.

Events Overview 2014

