

Europeana – Core Service Platform

DELIVERABLE

D1.2: PAPER ON AMOUNT OF DATA PARTNERS AND OUTREACH TO MAJOR INSTITUTIONS (INCORPORATING OUTCOMES OF SUBTASK 1.6.1)

Revision	1.0
Date of submission	25 April 2016
	Henning Scholz (EF), Douglas McCarthy (EF), Pablo Uceda
	Gomez (EF), Evangelia Katrinaki (EF), Kerstin Herlt (ACE), Julia
	Welter (DIF), Maria Teresa Natale (MICHAEL), Marzia Piccininno
Author(s)	(MICHAEL), Gisela Baumann (FUB), Kate Fernie (2Culture),
	Dimitris Gavrilis (AthenaRC), Marco Rendina (eFashion), Erwin
	Verbruggen (NISV), Gariella Ivacs (IALHI), Nienke van
	Schaverbeke (EF), Joseph Garvin (EF)
Dissemination Level	Public



REVISION HISTORY AND STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Author (Organisation)	Description
1	18/03/2016	Henning Scholz	Table of Content
2	14/04/2016	Henning Scholz (EF), Douglas McCarthy (EF), Pablo Uceda Gomez (EF), Evangelia Katrinaki (EF), Kerstin Herlt (ACE), Julia Welter (DIF), Maria Teresa Natale (MICHAEL), Marzia Piccininno (MICHAEL), Gisela Baumann (FUB), Kate Fernie (2Culture), Dimitris Gavrilis (AthenaRC), Marco Rendina (eFashion), Erwin Verbruggen (NISV), Gariella Ivacs (IALHI), Nienke van Schaverbeke (EF), Joseph Garvin (EF)	First draft including all outreach activities to major institutions by DSI aggregating partners
3	20/04/2016	Harry Verwayen (EF), Joris Pekel (EF)	Review
4	25/04/2016	Henning Scholz (EF)	Final version including the comments of the reviewers

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This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise.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.

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Executive summary

This paper gives an overview of the number of cultural heritage institutions providing data to Europeana and the major cultural heritage institutions that potentially exist in the 28 EU member states. It also reports about the outreach activities of the Europeana DSI to these major institutions in order to add them to Europeana, including the activities of the Europeana DSI aggregating partners.

As of 1 April 2016, at least 3,700 cultural heritage institutions are providing data to Europeana. It is still very difficult to give a precise number of data partners, as the institution names in Europeana are not normalised and also provided in different metadata fields. A project is underway to normalise data partner names in Europeana by summer 2017.

It is difficult to determine what a major institution is. A list of about 800 candidates for major institutions was compiled for this paper across all 28 EU member states. This list still needs to be validated and amended by partners. Once completed, the list will be crosschecked against the list of institutions providing to Europeana, to identify the major institutions that are not working with Europeana yet.

Through various outreach activities we have added about 150 new major institutions to Europeana, overachieving on the DSI-1 target of 10 new major institutions to be added between April 2015 and June 2016. About 50 of these 150 were added by the eight aggregators that are full partners under DSI-1 as they reached out to major institutions in their domain to make their collections available in Europeana. The European Film Gateway will connect 4 new institutions to Europeana under DSI-1, MUSEU is working with 11 new data providers that joined under DSI-1, OpenUp! worked with one new major natural history institution, three new CARARE partners have committed to provide data to Europeana, Europeana Fashion extended its data provider network by 15 (of which the majority are new to Europeana), EUscreen has nine new data partners lined up under DSI-1, IALHI is bringing in eight new institutions (with two of them where aggregation is in progress), The European Library will bring in five new libraries.

The remaining about 100 new major institutions were added with Europeana 280, which is a cross-border campaign to get people excited about Europe's shared art heritage by celebrating the diverse and magnificent artworks that are a part of it. All 28 EU Member States were invited to nominate 10 pieces of art held in their country that have contributed to a major European art movement. A total of more than 320 artworks were added to the Europeana database as part of Europeana 280, including artworks from about 100 institutions that for the first time provided data to Europeana.

In addition to the outreach activities, Europeana Foundation is working on processes to attract new institutions contributing to Europeana to be featured in the Europeana Thematic Collections. This work has just started and processes are being set up to get more data for the upcoming Europeana Art History Collections.

Amount of data partners

Accurate representation of data providers' names

In November 2015, we published the specifications for the accurate representation of data providers' names in the DSI (DSI MS1)¹. The report specifies the problems in accurately representing cultural heritage institutions in Europeana. Lack of normalisation was identified to be a key problem. As the edm:provider and edm:dataProvider fields are free text properties, they can be populated with anything. This results in different spelling or structure of organisation names in these fields, incl. multilingual versions, acronyms, typos. In the months after the submission of MS1, a workplan was developed to start normalising the (data) provider information in the two fields mentioned above. Following this workplan, all data providers and providers will be represented using a unique identifier in Europeana Collections by summer 2017. In addition, the new edm:intermediateProvider field will be introduced as part of this work, to make it easier to represent the data and aggregation chain in the data and the relationship between institutions, aggregators and projects.

As explained in more detail in the specifications for the accurate representation of data providers' names in the DSI (DSI MS1), information about the institution that is holding the data is not only provided with edm:dataProvider. Several other fields are used depending on the aggregator working with the data: dc:source, dc:rights, dc:contributor, dc:terms:IsPartOf, dc:terms:provenance or dc:publisher. Extracting this information out of these fields, normalize it and map into edm:dataProvider is out of scope for the normalisation project mentioned above. It will be a follow up of the normalisation work to encourage data partners to update their data so that organisation names can be found in the appropriate fields (edm:provider, edm:dataProvider, edm:dataProvider).

Reporting the amount of data partners

The full list of data providers in Annex 1 (provided in a separate Google sheet)² lists 3703 names of organisations that are providing their data to Europeana directly or via an aggregator as of 31 March 2016. The list is based on the values of edm:dataProvider. It is manually cleaned to remove about 250 duplicates to not count institutions several times. Duplicates are created by institutions contributing to Europeana via different aggregators. Duplicates are also created due to the lack of normalisation mentioned above.

It is currently very difficult to create a comprehensive overview of unique names of cultural heritage institutions contributing to Europeana that are hidden in the other fields mentioned above, but are not present in edm:dataProvider. The list of data providers in Annex 1 therefore only includes the information taken from edm:dataProvider. Analyses carried out earlier indicate that the real number of organisations is significantly higher and include at least 500 more institutions. The 16 data providers of the Daguerreobase project worked with a total of more than 250 individual data holders. Via Gallica it is not only possible to access the data of the BnF but

http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_DSI/Milestones/europeana-dsi-ms1-specifications-for-the-accurate-representation-of-data-providers-names-in-the-dsi.pdf
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UO3uKfdQMxi24rTaQ8jnZgYEf8zMNHvW3f4l1rkpAqQ/edit?usp=sharing

also data from more than 100 additional organisations the BnF is partnering with. CER.ES is aggregating data from more than 80 museums and acts as a data provider for Hispana, the Spanish national aggregator. The Institutul de Memorie Culturală is aggregating data from more than 120 cultural heritage institutions in Romania. All of these more than 500 organisations from these four aggregators are not exposed via edm:dataProvider so not directly accessible via Europeana Collections and not included in the list of data partners in Annex 1. We will encourage these and other aggregators to work with their partners to update the data over the next years. The Europeana Statistics Dashboard can become a major incentive for data partners to update their data as we are only able to provide a dashboard for an institution if the institution information is available in edm:dataProvider.

Outreach to major institutions

Towards a definition of major institutions

The >3,500 institutions providing data to Europeana cover the full diversity of cultural heritage in Europe. The list of institutions includes a whole range of big and national institutions, but also small and regional/local institutions. Deciding which of these institutions are 'major' and which institutions are not 'major' is difficult as no clear definition for a major institution is available. One could argue that all national cultural heritage institutions are 'major' due to their status of being national (e.g. national libraries, national archives, national museums). However, also small and local cultural heritage institutions may have very popular, important or valuable collections that make them a major institution.

Europeana Foundation compiled a list of institutions that could qualify of being major in order to start a discussion with partners about this problem (see Annex 2, provided in a separate Google sheet³). This list includes institutions of national importance, like national libraries and national archives. It also includes institutions that are listed by other organisations or initiatives as being of high importance. Sources for building this list include Wikipedia, but also sites like Ecsite, EUSEA and Heritage Portal, to just name a few examples. As this list is not built on clear criteria, it is not possible to conclude at this stage that this list is a comprehensive overview of all major cultural heritage institutions in the 28 EU Member States. As a next step and in preparing for a more balanced representation of major institutions per domain, the major institutions DSI aggregating partners are working with will be used to amend the initial list. It is also envisaged to use the help of the Member States Expert Group to validate a list of major institutions per country, to also give clear targets for future outreach activities. When this is completed, we will align the list of major institutions with which of these are in Europeana.

Outreach to major art history institutions

Thus far, content acquisition for Europeana has been largely supply-driven. However, this method does not support outreach activities to cultural heritage institutions so a fresh approach is needed. With a focus on satisfying the demands of our audiences for higher-quality and deeper

³ https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UO3uKfdQMxi24rTaQ8jnZgYEf8zMNHvW3f4l1rkpAqQ/edit?us p=sharing; it is a list of major institutions candidates, but not a list of major institutions in Europeana so it also includes targets for future outreach activities

content, we are developing a more structured approach for content acquisition. The arrival of dedicated thematic collections on Europeana will help us prioritize our outreach activities.

Europeana thematic collections show a filtered view, based on a topic, of the Europeana database for specific audiences. Each one contains curated editorial content (e.g. online exhibitions, blogs) intended to meet the needs and interests of a user community. The first thematic collection created was Europeana Music, curated by Europeana Sounds, which will be officially launched later in 2016. On 30 April 2016 Europeana will launch another thematic collection, Europeana Art History Collections, the purpose of which is to promote discovery of Europe's art collections for public enjoyment, education and research.

Each thematic collection offers advanced browsing and searching options to let people delve deeper into the curated collection. We will also provide people with the ability to tag, remix and annotate the collections for their own purposes. Users benefit from this approach by being able to more easily find and engage with content that they are interested in. Data partners benefit from the added context and interest provided by sitting alongside related content from other organizations. They also benefit from the improved visibility of their content and from reaching and engaging with communities of interest more easily. Overall, this provides significant added value for institutions and incentivizes them to provide high-quality data to Europeana.

A key strategy for each thematic collection is to strengthen its offer by improving existing content in the Europeana database and ingesting new content that is relevant and important to the theme. We will also aim to improve existing content by providing access to higher-quality images, improved metadata and more openly licensed material (in line with the Europeana Publishing Framework).

The Collections and Data Partner Services teams work together to identify high-quality content and to assess the viability of its ingestion. Potential target institutions and content sets are evaluated against the following criteria:

- relevance to future campaigns
- data quality viz. Europeana Publishing Framework
- art historical importance (e.g. major collections or artists)
- feasibility of ingestion: technical preparedness and available resources
- existing relationship with Europeana and/or aggregators

In October 2015, Europeana ingested <u>25,757</u> high-resolution images from the Statens Museum for Kunst in Copenhagen, Denmark (via the Danish national aggregator), released under an open Creative Commons CC0 licence. This collection is very relevant for the Europeana Art History Collection. The images are of high quality and some even are compliant with Tier 4 of the

⁴ http://www.europeana.eu/portal/collections/music

http://www.europeana.eu/portal/collections/art-history

⁶ http://pro.europeana.eu/publication/publishing-framework

Europeana Publishing Framework. Therefore, images from this batch have been featured in the Europeana 280⁷ campaign, blog posts and will form part of a forthcoming virtual exhibition.

The Collections and Data Partner Services teams are currently evaluating, in collaboration with the respective national aggregator, several targets for potential ingestion (national aggregator in brackets) and content enhancement:

- Museum Boijmans van Beuningen, Rotterdam (Digitale Collectie)
- Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister Dresden (Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek)
- Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe Hamburg (Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek)
- Albertina, Vienna (Kulturpool)

These institutions are all considered to be of major importance for art history and we are reaching out to them through their national aggregators. The success of these outreach efforts will be reviewed during the remainder of the DSI-1 period and into DSI-2. In that sense the work on the Art History Collection is a pilot to set up and test a more structured approach reaching out to major cultural heritage institutions in Europe to bring them into Europeana.

Major institutions as part of Europeana 280

In April 2016, Europeana will launch Europeana 280, a cross-border campaign to get people excited about Europe's shared art heritage by celebrating the diverse and magnificent artworks that are a part of it. All 28 EU Member States were invited to nominate 10 pieces of art held in their country that have contributed to a major European art movement.

A total of more than 320 artworks from more than 140 institutions from all 28 EU Member States were added to the Europeana database as part of Europeana 280 (as of 10 April 2016)⁸. All these more than 140 institutions can be considered as major institutions, as they have collections that are important enough to be featured in Europeana 280. About 100 of the Europeana 280 institutions provided data to Europeana for the first time. Although the institutions only provide a very low number of items, it gives them the opportunity to find out how high quality data in Europeana is beneficial for them. It also helps the institutions to understand what is needed in order to publish with Europeana. This experience will help us to explore how to collaborate with these institutions in the future.

The institutions that provided data to Europeana 280 are also in the list of major institutions in Annex 2⁹. All Europeana 280 institutions are marked in bold in that list, all new institutions are marked in bold italics, indicating that 12% of all major institutions in this list have been added to Europeana during Europeana 280. It has to be noted that an uncertainty exists for all the institutions marked as newcomers, for the reasons mentioned further up in this document (lack of data provider normalisation, institution names in other fields than edm:provider and edm:dataProvider).

⁷ http://pro.europeana.eu/pressrelease/europeana-280-art-from-the-28-countries-of-europe

http://www.europeana.eu/portal/search?f%5BPROVIDER%5D%5B%5D=Europeana+280&view=grid

⁹ https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UO3uKfdQMxi24rTaQ8jnZgYEf8zMNHvW3f4l1rkpAqQ/edit?us p=sharing

Outreach to major institutions by DSI aggregators

The Europeana aggregator model is based on the assumption that aggregators act as intermediaries to reach out to (potential) data partners in their domain or country. Therefore, the work of the DSI aggregating partners contributes significantly to the outreach to major institutions.

European Film Gateway (EFG)

Representation of major archives in EFG and new partners

By the end of DSI-1, 37 major film archives from 24 countries (20 of them EU member states) will be represented on EFG (see Annex 3). This means that across Europe nearly all major national film archives as well as film institutions that play a similar role in their country are connected to Europeana via EFG by May 2016. Italy is represented with 6 archives, Germany with 4 and Spain with 3 archives, the UK, France and Austria with 2 archives each, while all other countries are represented by their main film archive. EFG considers the vast majority of its partners "major institutions" as they are either national film archives or belong to the largest film archives in their country that hold very relevant national or sometimes international film collections.

Under DSI-1, ACE and DIF reached out to potential new partners mainly via the EFG-Europeana Information Meeting held in Bologna on 3rd of July 2015 (attended by representatives from 18 film archives), the annual ACE General Assembly on 1 July 2015 (attended by 40 members), and by individually contacting potential new partners we considered interesting to connect to EFG and Europeana. Following the EFG/Europeana Information Meeting in Bologna, ACE has issued a questionnaire to its complete membership inviting them to provide information on digital collections they could possibly contribute to EFG/Europeana. As a result of that and other outreach activities, ACE and DIF had active and closer contact with 9 film archives that were not EFG partners yet and of which 5 could actually be connected to EFG and Europeana under DSI-1. Negotiations with 4 further archives are still ongoing. Additionally, ACE and DIF managed to encourage 10 existing EFG partners to provide interesting new video collections not available online through EFG and Europeana before.

Outreach activities and approach

As EFG is a service run by ACE, ACE's main aim regarding EFG is to connect as many members as possible to the EFG database and to Europeana. So, currently the centre of outreach activities of ACE and DIF is the ACE membership, which consists of 44 national and regional preservation film archives from all over Europe. To date, 32 ACE members and 5 film archives not in ACE are connected to Europeana via EFG. Additionally, ACE and DIF also actively approach archives outside the ACE membership, for example at the annual Congress of FIAF (Fédération Internationale des Archives du Film / International Federation of Film Archives) in 2014 and 2015. FIAF has 158 full members and 75 associates in 74 countries.

When contacting new potential contributors, ACE and DIF mainly focused on those archives that could provide access to video content and that come from a country not yet represented in the EFG consortium. That is not to say that we rule out the integration of archives that "only" provide

images or text materials, but seeing that especially images are extremely well represented in EFG and Europeana, we strive to focus on moving image collections. Contact to potential new contributors is established mainly in three ways: a) ACE and DIF promoting EFG on relevant events or workshops; b) ACE or DIF reaching out to certain partners individually known to have digital collections of interest to EFG or c) archives contacting ACE or DIF to get connected.

Lessons learned

In its 8th year of its existence, EFG and its portal are recognized within the film archive community as the central point for promoting online collections. With 37 film archives connected to date, it has become much easier to attract potential new partners and connect them to EFG. Also, with ACE running the EFG portal and being an existing collaborative network, it becomes easier to reach out to new partners as the integration of new archives is always also a matter of trust.

Main observations from our collaboration with partner archives or potential new contributors are:

- Funding, in particular digitization funding (via Europeana for example) has proven the best incentive for attracting new partners as it allows to provide access to curated collections on similar topics across nations (e.g. WWI) and it helps archives to establish valid XML exports from their local databases. Especially the latter, is still not an easy task for many film archives and requires help from external database developers, at least if they are first-time contributors.
- Archives see great value in contributing to curated collections (e.g. in EFG1914 and WWI)
 as it allows them to compare their materials with that of other archives online plus the
 media and public attention is usually higher than with uncurated online collections.
- In general, the contribution to EFG and thus Europeana seems to have a higher political significance in Eastern European or smaller countries than in larger Western European countries (like the UK for example that focuses very much on national initiatives). Also, smaller archives with smaller digital collections seem more willing to contribute than very large archives with large digital collections, where negotiations usually take longer. That is not to say that we have not experienced cases where it was other way round.
- Promoting CC0 heavily might prevent archives from contributing extensive metadata as it
 was usually produced with a lot of effort. Where European funding was used for
 cataloguing the CC0 licence is not a problem.
- We also received good feedback from new partners, who said that they've learned a lot from this experience (digitisation, data contribution).

MUSEU

Major museums and cultural institutions in MUSEU

MUSEU represents a network of hundreds of museums and other cultural institutions that from 2008 onward aggregated records for Europeana. This network also includes many small and medium sized museums across Europe. These smaller museums may have a relevant cultural role in a specific geographical area or particular topic (e.g. the Stadtgeschichtliches Museum Leipzig or the Telegraph Museum) and play a valuable role in the Europeana ecosystem. Moreover, Ministries of culture or heritage record offices, that aggregate records for Europeana,

provide directories of digital representations of tangible cultural heritage. Having this in mind, all these institutions may be considered as major institutions.

A few of the listed major institutions contributed records to Europeana through the network that MUSEU represents: from the national museums in Czech Republic, Sweden and Italy to the museum collections of the national libraries of Hungary, Israel, Rome and Florence and the Vatican Library, from the Hungarian Petofi Literary Museum to the Greek Benaki museum and their noteworthy heritage.

The aggregation plan for Europeana DSI foresees that 15 data providers collect records from 24 museums and cultural institutions, both new and old in the MUSEU network. Contacts with other 5 cultural institutions for DSI 2 were already established. The full list is given as Annex 3.

Outreach activities and approach

MUSEU used the network of National Contact Points to reach the former partners of the previous aggregation projects that wish to continue to supply Europeana with brand new content. The voluntary providers aim at increasing and updating old collections and bringing new institutions under their umbrella.

New data providers were involved also through the cooperation with two other networks to attract their institutions, Judaica and NEMO. Judaica remained active after the end of the Judaica Europeana project while NEMO, being the network of the national museum organizations, provided a more widespread level of dissemination. The cooperation with NEMO implied the organization of two workshops in Italy (Bologna, 8 October 2015) and Germany (Berlin, 15 and 16 February 2016) addressed to small and large museums. A third one, co-organized with the French Ministry of Culture, is planned in Paris on May 19th. The aim is to convince the French museums - yet underrepresented in Europeana - to become data partners.

When contacting new data providers, MUSEU addresses the main needs of Europeana explaining the opportunity of providing the best possible data (i.e. tier 2 and beyond) that can also be considered for inclusion in the Art History and Music collections or represent thematic areas of great interest (such as WWI or Cold War) or specific types (like videos) that are required to fill gaps in the Europeana database.

Lessons learned

- Think small: being in Europeana represents a great added value for small cultural institutions who can raise their visibility (and so their prestige) and also for those countries external to the European Union whose collections have strong connections with the European culture like Ukraine, Russia, and Israel.
- Funding: although some museums can aggregate records for Europeana using its own ordinary budget, the lack of European funding often prevented the development of further aggregation activities because, together with the digitization itself, they are not funded on a permanent base but through dedicated projects.

 Rights: museums hardly accept the public domain approach as stated in the Europeana Public Domain Charter. This is particular true when the descriptive part of their metadata is wide and can be almost considered as a small essay. Sometimes in the past this lead to the provision of poor metadata. To overcome this problem, MUSEU is presenting successful stories of open access in major international museums.

OpenUp!

In addition to multiple activities to acquire high quality material of smaller natural history collections, FUB (on behalf the OpenUp! network) contacted representatives of the Norwegian GBIF Node and organized a meeting at UiO Natural History Museum Oslo (August 24th 2015) to discuss possibilities, technical workflows, and IPR questions related to the planned provision of Norwegian natural history collections to Europeana. The Norwegian University Museums (e.g. Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim ...) collaborate on the development and maintenance of the shared collection management software, MUSIT. The MUSIT database includes Norway's most important collections of botanical and zoological specimens as well as linked photos and other multimedia types of natural history objects. Following the OpenUp! meeting in Oslo UiO Natural History Museum agreed to join Europeana, but decided to export their data via the Norwegian GBIF node to Norvegiana which will provide the data to Europeana. See also Annex 3 for an overview of other institutions FUB is working with as part of the OpenUp! network.

CARARE

At the start of DSI-1, CARARE reached out to the network of 21 data partners in 20 countries established with project funding from the European Commission's CIP ICT PSP programme between 2010 and 2013 (see Annex 3). Since 2013 the network has remained in contact and there have been occasional face-to-face meetings during archaeology conferences. The organisations involved include 13 national heritage organisations (responsible for their country's archaeological and architectural heritage), 2 national data archives (with a specific focus on archaeology) and 6 research institutions.

Under DSI-1, 2Culture and Athena RC (on behalf of the CARARE network) contacted all previous partners inviting them to take part in a plenary partner meeting (Brussels June 2015) and two training workshops (York, December 2015; Athens, January 2016). The plenary meeting provided an opportunity for partners to discuss longer-term objectives in relation to the policy agendas being set for cultural heritage and (digital) methods of involving society in archaeology and architecture.

DSI-1 has provided an opportunity to reach out to new organisations interested in joining CARARE and in providing data to Europeana. Since April 2015, eight organisations from six countries have expressed interest in joining the network; three of these organisations have thus far committed to providing new content to Europeana in the coming year. The others are initially interested in sharing expertise but may commence data provision in future. CARARE is in discussions with the ARIADNE research infrastructure, the Pelagios consortium and LoCloud partners over possible future collaborations.

A dedicated BaseCamp provides a communications channel for partners, with social media channels and a website providing communication channels for external organisations.

Lessons learned

- Think access: being in Europeana represents an added value for cultural institutions. The
 new Europeana Statistics Dashboard will be invaluable in demonstrating that the visibility
 of their content has been raised as a result of being in Europeana.
- Engagement: although some cultural organisations can provide metadata records for Europeana using their existing infrastructure with limited additional expenditure, the lack of European funding often delays or prevents the provision of new content or work to improve data quality. CARARE members are looking for ways of engaging with the public to satisfy their missions and the policy agendas. We need to go beyond bulk metadata uploads.

Europeana Fashion

Europeana Fashion, during the DSI-1 framework, continued to keep constant contacts with its network members and content providers through events (a training workshop has been organised in October 2015 in Lisbon and another workshop and the general assembly of the Association has been scheduled at the end of April 2016 in Amsterdam), a dedicated communication group on Basecamp and also through its blog and social media channels, constantly targeting also new potential partners.

Since April 2015 Europeana Fashion has attracted 15 new data providers, and 4 new institutions registered to the Association as supporting members. The Europeana Fashion aggregator, at the time of writing, gathers 41 data providers, coming from 12 European countries (plus Israel), including the most important public and private fashion museums and archives in Europe. Our aggregator started with 19 data providers, which were the original partners of the Europeana Fashion project, back in 2012.

This extensive network of institutions includes large public museums, like V&A, Museo del Traje, Les Arts Decoratifs and Rijksmuseum, and smaller specialised fashion museums, like MoMu in Antwerp, MUDE in Lisbon or Centraal Musuem in Utrecht; the network also includes private archives and musuems, like Museo Salvatore Ferragamo, Fondazione Gianfranco Ferré, Archivio Benetton, Archivio Emilio Pucci, Pitti Immagine, and it also lists archives of fashion photographers, like Etienne Tordoir (Catwalkpictures) and Paul van Riel. The full list of data providers can be found in the Annex 3.

Despite this heterogeneity of institutions, in terms of size, history and nature, all our data providers can be considered "major institutions", because of the relevance of their collections for the history of fashion in Europe and in the World.

Europeana Fashion will continue to attract and involve new fashion institutions across Europe in the forthcoming months, with the objective to have at least 10 new partners by mid 2017.

EUscreen

EUscreen is a network with a history, that grew out of a series of collaborations between outstanding institutions in the audiovisual domain across the European continent. The work in DSI-1 builds successfully on the fruitful results and preparations from the EUscreenXL project, which had as one of its aims to substantially increase the size of the network and, in parallel, the amount of audiovisual materials available via Europeana.

Exploring the interest of domain partners allowed us to learn profoundly what were the interests of audiovisual organisations of different sizes, of the struggles and business decisions that hampered connecting content to Europeana, and the obstructions that existed to their participating in a not-for-profit network with the objective to improve public access to Europe's audiovisual memory. What makes EUscreen a unique undertaking is its breadth of reach and the variety of organisations participating in it. We are proud to have created a space in which codesign workshops teach publishing models to archivists, in which a dedicated journal brings cataloguers together with media scholars, technical partners learn about the needs of teachers and academics and people from a wide variety of organisations sit together to discuss changes to intellectual property law. EUscreen is a unique network in which human bonds have been crafted and interpersonal knowledge exchange has been taking place through cooperation on common objectives.

During EUscreenXL, we have made use of the ample opportunities to network, create contacts and expand relationships with archives and broadcasters across Europe. The network expansion task required Sound and Vision to reach out to these contacts and invite them to join the project as providers of aggregated content. In DSI-1, we utilized the warm contacts set up during the EUscreenXL project period to concretize existing engagements (see Annex 3 for a full list of partners). The existing network includes national broadcasters from many European member states, such as BBC, RAI, RTÉ, and many others. Major national libraries and universities hold audiovisual content. In a few countries, institutions dedicated purely to audiovisual heritage have been set up - Ina in France, Sound and Vision in the Netherlands, NAVA in Hungary, NInA in Poland and KAVA in Finland - that throughout the years all joined the EUscreen effort.

Setting up training events have proved critical moments to guide the network expansion efforts. It forces striving network members to translate interest into time and resources spent on researching possibilities for publishing collections. Especially with larger organisations, these interests and motivations change over time - finding the right contact points and argumentations at the right time can prove the deciding combination. The workshop organised on the premises of the British Universities Film and Video Council in February 2016 brought together representatives from 14 organisations varying in size. Among the larger ones were national broadcasters from Norway, Serbia, Croatia, and Finland, as well as national archival institutions from Moldova and Albania. An international participant was the Associated Press, who made waves with their announcement of publishing one million minutes of archival film materials to the web in 2015.

Social History Aggregator (HOPE2)

Representation of major institutes in the Social History Aggregator and new partners

IALHI is a network of institutes and organisations with collections in the social history domain that aims to provide internationally integrated means of accessing historical collections and data sets (digital, whenever possible). Europeana is an important enabler to ensure access to these collections. Furthermore, sharing information and exchange knowledge is part of the mission of IALHI.

By the end of DSI-1, 20 major institutes with collections from 13 countries will be represented in IALHI's Social History Aggregator and on the Europeana platform (see Annex 3). Some institutes may be small in size compared to national institutions with collections but in the social and labour history domain they are considered to be the 'major' partners when it comes to the importance of their collections. Uniqueness of materials and the national and international relevance of their collections has played an important role in selecting new partners.

Outreach activities and approach

Under DSI-1, IALHI reached out to potential new partners by initially contacting those who had expressed their interest to become a data provider in the HOPE project but were not able to participate then for a number of different reasons. The main reason that withheld the institutes 4-5 years ago were that they were not ready because of lack of standardization and infrastructures. Apart from this all IALHI member institutes were informed of the upcoming project participation and the possibility to become a data provider at the annual meeting of IALHI members in New York in September 2014 and through several mailings and events. Other partners contacted IALHI on their own initiative expressing the intention to become a data provider.

When selecting new possible data providers IALHI focused also on partners coming from countries that were not represented yet in the Social History Aggregator.

We sent out a survey to a selection of potential new data providers with specific questions on their digital collections and the ability and readiness to deliver. Based on the results of the survey we conducted interviews with those institutes that were considered most capable of delivering data in the DSI-1 period. We invited them to a data provision workshop in Edinburgh in September 2015, where each of them gave a presentation on the collections they intended to provide, so we could discuss any issues and practicalities immediately. In this workshop they were talked through the necessary steps and tasks that are needed to provide data to Europeana; minimum requirements on formats, metadata, data enrichment, and data licensing framework and IPR issues. An expert from Europeana was present to provide additional information and insights in the data provision process.

During scheduled on site visits following the workshop the new data providers were supported and guided through the process of quality improvements and content delivery.

Existing data providers were informed on the new requirements for data quality and some of them received specific instructions on how to improve their data quality and on re-ingest of their existing collections. Several existing data providers have offered additional collection provisions in the next months.

Connecting collections in the field of social and labour history is part of the mission of IALHI. Reaching out and approaching new partners and providing more content is considered an ongoing task and will be carried out beyond DSI-1. Europeana DSI has enabled IALHI to invest in extensive support to new partners and improvements in the aggregation infrastructure, which will ensure new provision in the future.

Lessons learned

Gaining from the experience within the HOPE project, IALHI was better prepared when contacting potential new data providers. It was more clear what the data provision for each data provider would entail. During the DSI-1 period we therefore focused on working closely and on site with the new data providers to enable them to deliver the collections.

The on-site visits prove to be a successful approach since the lack of ICT knowledge is what initially keeps the small and special institutes from participating in platforms like the Social History portal and Europeana. Instead of funding the institutes to enable them to participate, IALHI decided to support them 'in kind' by sending a small team - metadata expert and developer - for 3 days to the data provider. Assisting them on site, advising them on metadata quality improvements, cooperation on the mapping to EDM and making the in house provisions and adjustments in local systems needed to deliver collections was really appreciated by the participating institutes and has led to good results.

For the smaller specialized institutes within the field of social and labour history participating in platform like Europeana are an opportunity to open up and share their collections in a way they would otherwise not have been able to. Once help is being offered, smaller institutes with small but unique digital collections are willing to contribute, where the larger institutes are sometimes already engaged in other aggregation projects and do not want to double their collection presence in Europeana.

Copyright laws makes it more difficult for a great number of data providers to participate in Europeana regarding the new frameworks.

The European Library

Survey and Communications

During the first half of 2015 all national library members were contacted in order to identify new digital collections for aggregation to TEL and Europeana. By doing this TEL encouraged the member libraries to update TEL with the status of their digital collections and presented the opportunity of getting wider visibility and usability by bringing them into Europeana. As a result, many libraries provided new collections, updated existing ones, or worked with TEL to schedule

collections to be provided in 2016. Among the libraries who delivered new collections or updates are the National Library of Denmark, the National Library of Russia, and the National Library of Romania. A special focus was also begun to bring in digital collections from seven national libraries with no presence in Europeana (see Annex 3 for details).

In 2015 TEL delivered its first annual individualised partner reports, providing specific information to each partner library on the collections, aggregation, and promotion work done by TEL and Europeana for the partner libraries, along with updates on their involvement in working groups and projects.

Working Groups and Meetings

TEL has two currently active working groups, the Libraries Coordination Group and the Technical and Interoperability Working Group. In 2015 the Library Coordination Group kept in contact through monthly Skype calls, regular emails, a Basecamp page, and an in-person meeting in Zagreb in September of 2015. Through the working groups TEL remains in close contact with its partner libraries and keeps them up to date with what TEL and Europeana have been doing.

Communicating the new European Publishing Framework to Libraries

TEL has been keeping partner libraries up to date on the new Europeana Publishing Framework and its implications for libraries. At the LCG meeting in Zagreb the EPF was introduced to libraries. Once the EPF booklets were released, each partner library was sent one, along with a note from the TEL team.

Annex

1- Full list of data providers

The full list of data providers is provided in a separate Google sheet) 10.

2 - Major institutions candidates

Europeana Foundation compiled a list of institutions that could qualify of being major institutions, including those that provided data for Europeana 280 (in bold, or in bold italics if they were completely new to Europeana). The list is <u>provided in a separate Google sheet</u> 11.

3 - Partners of DSI aggregating partners

European Film Gateway

The following list provides an overview of all archives that are or will be connected to Europeana through EFG.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Filmarchiv Austria	Austria	existing data provider
Östereichisches Filmmuseum	Austria	existing data provider
Cinémathèque royale de Belgique/Koninklijk Belgisch Filmarchief	Belgium	existing data provider
Národní filmový archiv	Czech Republic	existing data provider
Det Danske Filminstitut - Museum & Cinematek	Denmark	existing data provider
Eesti Filmiarhiiv	Estonia	existing data provider
Kansallinen audiovisuaalinen instituutti	Finland	existing data provider
Centre national du cinéma et de l'image animée	France	existing data provider
La Cinémathèque française - Musée du	France	existing data provider

 $^{^{10} \ \}underline{\text{https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UO3uKfdQMxi24rTaQ8jnZgYEf8zMNHvW3f4l1rkpAqQ/edit?us}$ p=sharing

11 https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UO3uKfdQMxi24rTaQ8jnZgYEf8zMNHvW3f4l1rkpAqQ/edit?us

p=sharing

cinéma		
Bundesarchiv - Filmarchiv	Germany	existing data provider
Deutsches Filminstitut - DIF	Germany	existing data provider
Deutsche Kinemathek - Museum für Film und Fernsehen	Germany	existing data provider
Landesfilmsammlung Baden- Württemberg	Germany	existing data provider
Tainiothiki tis Ellados	Greece	existing data provider
Magyar Nemzeti Digitális Archívum És Filmintézet	Hungary	existing data provider
Istituto Luce Cinecittà	Italy	existing data provider
Fondazione Cineteca di Bologna	Italy	existing data provider
Fondazione Cineteca Italiana	Italy	existing data provider
La Cineteca del Friuli	Italy	existing data provider
Museo Nazionale del Cinema	Italy	existing data provider
Lietuvos Centrinis Valstybės Archyvas	Lithuania	existing data provider
EYE Film Museum (The Netherlands)	Netherlands	existing data provider
Nasjonalbiblioteket	Norway	existing data provider
Filmoteka Narodowa	Poland	existing data provider
Cinemateca Portuguesa - Museo do Cinema	Portugal	existing data provider
Jugoslovenska Kinoteka	Serbia	existing data provider
Arhiva Nationala de Filme	Romania	existing data provider
Filmoteca Española	Spain	existing data provider
CulturArts Generalitat. Unidad de Audiovisual y Cinematografía - (former IVAC)	Spain	existing data provider
Filmoteca de Catalunya	Spain	existing data provider
Lichtspiel - Kinemathek Bern	Switzerland	existing data provider

Imperial War Museums London	United Kingdom	existing data provider
National Library of Scotland	United Kingdom	existing data provider
Kinoteka na Makedonija	Macedonia	new partner and country in EFG, provides access to videos
Crnogorska Kinoteka	Montenegro	new partner and country in EFG, provides access to videos
Filmoteca de Catalunya	Spain	new partner in EFG, provides access to videos / not new in Europeana provided Images via Biblioteca de Catalunya before
Cineteca Nazionale	Italy	new partner, provides access to videos
Svenska Filminstitutet - Cinemateket	Sweden	new partner and country in EFG, provides access to videos
National Library of Wales	Wales	contact established, negotiations ongoing
Gosfilmofond	Russia	contact established, negotiations ongoing
Etablissement de Communication et de Production Audiovisuelle de la Défense	France	contact established, negotiations ongoing
Arhiv Republike Slovenije - Slovenski filmski arhiv	Slovenia	contact established, negotiations ongoing
Norsk filminstitutt	Norway	contact established, negotiations ongoing

MUSEU

The following list provides an overview of the institutions that will work as MUSEU data partners in DSI-1.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Spielzeugmuseum Nürnberg	Germany	existing data provider
Bildarchiv Foto Marburg	Germany	existing data provider
Stadtgeschichtliches Museum Leipzig	Germany	existing data provider
Internet Culturale	Italy	existing data provider
Institute for the history of the Italian Risorgimento. Central Museum of the Risorgimento in Rome	Italy	already partner of the MUSEU network. Available to provide content. Technical workflow under checking.
Lithuanian Art Museum	Lithuania	already partner of the MUSEU network. It is bringing new content.
Jewish Historical Institute	Poland	already partner of the MUSEU network. Improvement of all records.
The Royal Armoury, Skokloster Castle and The Hallwyl Museum Foundation	Sweden	already partner of the MUSEU network. Improvement of all records.
National Museum	Sweden	slready partner of the MUSEU network. Improvement of all records ongoing.
Jewish Museum of Belgium	Belgium	new data provider in DSI1
Jewish Museum Prague	Czech Republic	already partner of the MUSEU network. Contacts established for providing content in DSI2.
Prussian Palaces and Gardens Foundation Berlin-Brandenburg	Germany	new data provider in DSI1
Stiftung Deutsches Technikmuseum	Germany	new data provider in DSI1
Stiftung Preußischer Schlösser und Gärten (SPSG)	Germany	contact established. Negotiations ongoing
Schola Graphidis Art Collection / Hungarian University of Fine Arts (HUFA)	Hungary	new data provider in DSI1
GoTellGo/Street Art Collection	Italy	new data provider in DSI1
Етнографічна колекція "Кровець"=	Ukraine	new data provider in DSI1

Ethnographical collection		
Central Scientific Library of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University	Ukraine	new data provider in DSI1
State Scientific and Pedagogical Library of Ukraine after V. Sukhomlynskyi	Ukraine	new data provider in DSI1
Astronomical Museum of the Astronomical Observatory, Kyiv Shevchenko National University	Ukraine	new data provider in DSI1
The national Museum of the History of Ukraine In the Second World War. Memorial Complex	Ukraine	contact established. Aggregation planned.
Royal collection	United Kingdom	aggregation ongoing
The Fitzwilliam Museum	United Kingdom	contact established. Aggregation planned.
Telegraph Museum	United Kingdom	new data provider in DSI1
Brandeis University Library	US	new data provider in DSI1
Archibishop Makarios III Foundation - Cultural Center	Cyprus	already partner of the MUSEU network. Negotiations ongoing for the provision of new records
Jewish Museum Prague	Czech Republic	data provider under DSI-2
Museum of Arts and Crafts	Croatia	already partner of the MUSEU network. Negotiations ongoing for the provision of new records
Rome National Central Library	Italy	data provider under DSI-2
SAM - Šiauliai "Aušros" Museum	Lithuania	data provider under DSI-2
YIVO Institute for Jewish Research	US	data provider under DSI-2
Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma	Italy	already partner of the MUSEU network. Contacts established for providing part of the print collection in DSI2.

OpenUp!The following list provides an overview of data providers of OpenUp!.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Freie Universität Berlin/Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin-Dahlem	Germany	existing data provider
Natural History Museum	United Kingdom	existing data provider
Museum für Naturkunde Leibniz-Institut für Evolutions und Biodiversitätsforschung an der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	Germany	existing data provider
Botanický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied	Slovakia	existing data provider
Naturhistorisches Museum	Austria	existing data provider
Royal Museum for Central Africa	Belgium	existing data provider
Národní Muzeum	Czech Republic	existing data provider
Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig	Germany	existing data provider
Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences	Belgium	existing data provider
University of Copenhagen	Denmark	existing data provider
Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh	United Kingdom	existing data provider
Finnish Museum of Natural History (University of Helsinki)	Finland	existing data provider
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	United Kingdom	existing data provider
Stichting Nederlands Centrum voor Biodiversiteit Naturalis	Netherlands	existing data provider
Nationale Plantentuin van België	Belgium	existing data provider
Muséum national d'histoire naturelle	France	existing data provider
University of Tartu Natural History	Finland	existing data provider

Museum		
Biologiezentrum der Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseen	Austria	existing data provider
University of Trieste, Department of Life Sciences	Italy	existing data provider
Tallinn University of Technology, Institute of Geology	Estonia	existing data provider
UiO Naturhistorisk museum	Norway	contact established, becomes a new partner via Norvegiana

CARAREThe following list provides an overview of the institutions that form the CARARE network.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Ministère de la Région de Bruxelles- Capitale	Belgium	original CARARE network partners
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Science	Bulgaria	original CARARE network partners
Cyprus Research and Educational Foundation	Cyprus	original CARARE network partners
Narodni pamatkovy ustav	Czech Republic	original CARARE network partners
Kulturstyrelsen	Denmark	original CARARE network partners
Eesti Vabariigi Kultuuriministeerium	Estonia	original CARARE network partners
Deutsches Archaologisches Institut	Germany	original CARARE network partners
Hellenic Ministry of Culture	Greece	original CARARE network partners
Minjastofnun Íslands	Iceland	original CARARE network partners
Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa	Italy	original CARARE network partners
Vilniaus Universitetas Faculty of Communication	Lithuania	original CARARE network partners
Heritage Malta	Malta	original CARARE network partners
Rijksdienst voor het Cultural Erfgoed	Netherlands	original CARARE network partners
Koninklije Nederlandse Akademie Van Wetenschappen	Netherlands	original CARARE network partners
Narodowy Instytut Dziedzictwa	Poland	original CARARE network partners
Intstitul de Memorie Culturala	Romania	original CARARE network partners
Pamiatkovy urad Slovenskej republiky	Slovakia	original CARARE network partners
Javni Zavod Republike Slovenije Za Varstvo Kulturne Dediscine	Slovenia	original CARARE network partners
Iniversidad de Jaen	Spain	original CARARE network partners

Riksantikvarieambetet	Sweden	original CARARE network partners
Archaeology Data Service	United Kingdom	original CARARE network partners
Cyprus University of Technology	Cyprus	new CARARE network partners
Archaeovision	Estonia	new CARARE network partners
Skagafjörður Heritage Museum	Iceland	new CARARE network partners
Discovery Programme	Ireland	new CARARE network partners
ABM Resurs Västernorrland	Sweden	new CARARE network partners
Historic Scotland	United Kingdom	new CARARE network partners
Historic England	United Kingdom	new CARARE network partners
Wiltshire Archaological and National History Society	United Kingdom	new CARARE network partners

Europeana Fashion
The following list provides an overview of all institutions that are or will be connected to Europeana through eFashion in the DSI-1 framework.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Missoni	Italy	original data provider
Museum of Applied Art, Belgrade	Serbia	original data provider
Catwalkpictures	Belgium	original data provider
Centraal Museum Utrecht	Netherlands	original data provider
Pucci Archive	Italy	original data provider
Les Arts Décoratifs	France	original data provider
ModeMuseum Provincie Antwerpen	Belgium	original data provider
MUDE	Portugal	original data provider
CER.ES: Red Digital de Colleciones de Museos de España	Spain	original data provider
Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid	Netherlands	original data provider
Nordiska Museet	Sweden	original data provider
Peloponnesian Folklore Foundation	Greece	original data provider
Pitti Immagine	Italy	original data provider
Rossimoda Shoe Museum	Italy	original data provider
KMKG-MRAH	Belgium	original data provider
Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz	Germany	original data provider
Stockholm University	Sweden	original data provider
Victoria & Albert Museum	United Kingdom	original data provider
Wien Museum	Austria	original data provider
Museo Salvatore Ferragamo	Italy	new data provider before April 2015
University of Antwerp - Heritage and Sustainability	Belgium	new data provider before April 2015

Armé Museum	Sweden	new data provider before April 2015
Fondazione Cerratelli	Italy	new data provider before April 2015
Shoes or no shoes	Belgium	new data provider before April 2015
Galleria del Costume di Palazzo Pitti	Italy	new data provider before April 2015
Gemeentemuseum	Netherlands	new data provider before April 2015
Israel Museum	Israel	new data provider before April 2015
Fries Museum	Nettherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
ITS Archive	Italy	new data provider in DSI-1
Amsterdam Museum	Netherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
Modemuseum Hasselt	Belgium	new data provider in DSI-1
Stichting Nationaal Museum van Wereldculturen	Netherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
University of Amsterdam - Theatercollectie Bijzondere Collecties	Netherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
Royal Library of Belgium	Belgium	new data provider in DSI-1
Textielmuseum Tilburg	Netherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
Fondazione Gianfranco Ferré	Italy	new data provider in DSI-1
Paul van Riel	Netherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
Benetton Archive	Italy	new data provider in DSI-1
Rijksmuseum	Netherlands	new data provider in DSI-1
Museo della Moda di Palazzo Mocenigo	Italy	new data provider in DSI-1
Museo della Moda e delle Arti Applicate di Gorizia	Italy	new data provider in DSI-1

EUscreen

The following list provides an overview of new and existing data providers of EUscreen under DSI-1.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Austrian Broadcasting Corporation	Austria	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Audiovisual Technologies, Informatics & Telecommunications	Belgium	Full Partner, Network Organization
Radio Télévision Belge de la Communauté Française	Belgium	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Czech Television	Czech Republic	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Danish Broadcasting Corporation	Denmark	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Aalto University	Finland	Full Partner, University
Institut national de l'audiovisuel	France	Full Partner, Audiovisual Archive
Deutsche Welle	Germany	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Hellenic Broadcasting Corporation	Greece	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Music Library of Greece	Greece	Full Partner, Library
Eötvös Loránd University	Hungary	Full Partner, University
National Audiovisual Archive	Hungary	Full Partner, Audiovisual Archive
Radio Television of Ireland	Ireland	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Cinecittá Luce	Italy	Full Partner, Archive
Lithuanian Central State Archive	Lithuania	Full Partner, National Archives
University of Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Full Partner, University
Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision	Netherlands	Full Partner, Audiovisual Archive
Utrecht University	Netherlands	Full Partner, University
National Audiovisual Institute	Poland	Full Partner, Audiovisual Archive
Radio Television of Portugal	Portugal	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Romanian television	Romania	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster

Radio and Television of Slovenia	Slovenia	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
Televisió de Catalunya	Spain	Full Partner, Public Broadcaster
National Library	Sweden	Full Partner, Library
British Universities Film and Video Council	United Kingdom	Full Partner, Organisation
Queens University Belfast	United Kingdom	Full Partner, University
Screen Archive South East	United Kingdom	Full Partner, Regional Archive
Croatian Radiotelevision	Croatia	Associate Partner, Public Broadcaster
National Audiovisual Institute	Finland	Associate Partner, National Audiovisual Institute
Ríkisútvarpið	Iceland	Associate Partner, Public Broadcaster
Cork Digital Regional Film Archive	Ireland	Associate Partner, Audiovisual Archive
Radiotelevisione italiana	Italy	Associate Partner, Public Broadcaster
State Archives of Latvia	Latvia	Associate Partner, National Archives
Centre National de l'Audiovisuel	Luxembourg	Associate Partner, Memory Institution
University of Malta	Malta	Associate Partner, University
International Federation of Television Archives	Netherlands	Associate Partner, Network Organisation
University of Groningen	Netherlands	Associate Partner, University
National Library of Norway	Norway	Associate Partner, Library
Spanish Radio and Television Corporation	Spain	Associate Partner, Public Broadcaster
British Broadcasting Corporation	United Kingdom	Associate Partner, Public Broadcaster
London Screen Archive	United Kingdom	Associate Partner, Audiovisual Archive
Media Archive for Central England	United Kingdom	Associate Partner, Regional Archive
European Broadcasting Union	Switzerland	Full Partner, Network Organisation,

		new partner in EUscreen, provision negotiation ongoing
Albania State Film Archives	Albania	new partner and country in EUscreen, provides access to videos
Flemish Institute for Archiving	Belgium	contact established, visited, provision negotiation ongoing
Croatian Radiotelevision	Croatia	new partner and country in EUscreen, provides access to videos
National Audiovisual Centre	Luxembourg	new partner in EUscreen, provision negotiation ongoing
Maltese Broadcasting Authority	Malta	new partner in EUscreen, provision negotiation ongoing
Moldova Film	Moldova	new partner in EUscreen, provision negotiation ongoing
Norsk rikskringkasting AS	Norway	new partner in EUscreen, provides access to videos
Radio Television Vojvodina	Serbia	new partner in EUscreen, provision negotiation ongoing
Associated Press	United Kingdom	contact established, provision negotiation ongoing
Yleisradio Oy	Finland	new partner in EUscreen, provides access to videos

Social History Aggregator (HOPE2)
The following list provides an overview of data providers of the Social History Aggregator (HOPE2).

Institution	Country	Comments / status
Amsab-Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (Amsab-Institute of Social History)	Belgium	existing data provider
Archiv der sozialen Demokratie (AdsD)	Germany	existing data provider
Bibliothek der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung	Germany	existing data provider
Bibliothèque de Documentation Internationale Contemporaine (BDIC)	France	existing data provider
CEDIAS - Musée social	France	existing data provider
Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro (Italian General Confederation of Labour)	Italy	existing data provider
Fundação Mário Soares - Arquivo & Biblioteca	Portugal	existing data provider
Génériques	France	existing data provider
Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (International Institute of Social History)	The Netherlands	existing data provider
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme de Dijon (MSH Dijon)	France	existing data provider
Nyílt Társadalom Archívum (Open Society Archives at Central European University)	Hungary	existing data provider
Persmuseum (Press museum)	The Netherlands	existing data provider
Schweizerisches Sozialarchiv	Switzerland	existing data provider
Työväen Arkisto (The Finnish labour archives)	Finland	existing data provider
Verein für Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung	Austria	existing data provider
University of Warwick, Modern Records	United	contact established, visit planned,

Centre	Kingdom	provision negogiation ongoing
London Metropolitan University, Trades Union Congress Library Collections	United Kingdom	contact established, visit planned, provision negogiation ongoing
London School of Economics and Political Science	United Kingdom	contact established, visit planned, provision negogiation ongoing
The Senate House Library	United Kingdom	contact established, visit planned, provision negogiation ongoing
Contemporary Social History Archives (ASKI)	Greece	contact established, aggregation in progress
Labour Movement Archives and Library	Sweden	contact established, visited, provision negotiation ongoing
European Trade Union Institute	Belgium	contact established, aggregation in progress
Archive for Social Movements	Germany	contact established, visited, provision negotiation ongoing

The European LibraryThe following list provides an overview of existing and new data providers of The European Library under DSI-1.

Institution	Country	Comments / status
National Library of Albania	Albania	contact established, aggregation in progress
National Library of Armenia	Armenia	Existing
Österreichische Nationalbibliothek - Austrian National Library	Austria	Existing
Azerbaijan National Library	Azerbaijan	Existing
Royal Library of Belgium	Belgium	Existing
University of Ghent	Belgium	Existing
National Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	contact established, aggregation in progress
National Library of Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Existing
National and University Library in Zagreb	Croatia	Existing
Cyprus Library	Cyprus	Existing
National Library of Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Existing
National Library of Denmark	Denmark	Existing
National Library of Estonia	Estonia	Existing
National Library of Finland	Finland	Existing
National Library of France	France	Existing
National and Parliamentary Library of Georgia	Georgia	Existing
German National Library	Germany	Existing
Bayerische Staatsbibliotek	Germany	Existing
National Library of Greece	Greece	Existing
National Library of Hungary	Hungary	Existing

National and University Library of		
Iceland	Iceland	Existing
National Library of Ireland	Ireland	Existing
National Library of Rome - Italy	Italy	Existing
The Central National Library of Florence	Italy	Existing
BEIC	Italy	Existing
National Library of Latvia	Latvia	Existing
Liechtenstein National Library	Liechtenstein	Existing
Martynas Mazvydas National Library of Lithuania	Lithuania	Existing
National Library of Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Existing
National and University Library St. Kliment Ohridski	Macedonia	contact established, aggregation in progress
National Library of Malta	Malta	Existing
National Library of the Republic of Moldova	Moldova	contact established, aggregation in progress
Central National Library of Montenegro "Djurdje Crnojevic"- Cetinje	Montenegro	contact established, aggregation in progress
National Library of the Netherlands	Netherlands	Existing
National Library of Norway	Norway	Existing
National Library of Poland	Poland	Existing
National Library of Portugal	Portugal	Existing
National Library of Romania	Romania	Existing
Sibiu University Library	Romania	Existing
Central University Library of Cluj- Napoca	Romania	New
National Library of Russia	Russia	Existing
Russian State Library	Russia	Existing
National Library of Serbia	Serbia	Existing

Slovak National Library	Slovakia	Existing
National and University Library of Slovenia	Slovenia	Existing
National Library of Spain	Spain	Existing
Basque Government	Spain	Existing
National Library of Sweden	Sweden	Existing
Swiss National Library	Switzerland	Existing
National Library of Turkey	Turkey	Existing
The Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine	Ukraine	Existing
The British Library	United Kingdom	Existing
National Library of Scotland	United Kingdom	Existing
Research Libraries UK	United Kingdom	Existing
National Library Wales	United Kingdom	Existing