

Europeana Publishing and Licensing Frameworks

Henning Scholz





What do you want?

"We would be very happy if you can think about some promotional activities. The publication on the Europeana Pro Blog sounds quite interesting, as well as the idea of a virtual exhibition."

January 2014

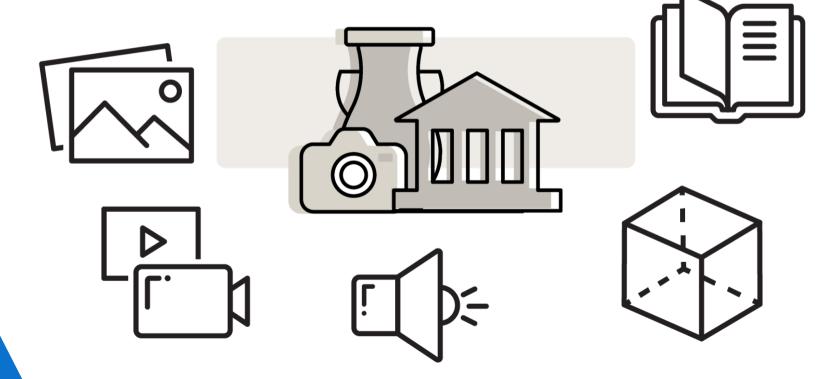


What do you get?

"We would be very happy about some prome SORRY! about some on the on the ng, as well currently not possible currently not possible."

January 2014

Europeana as a digital library





Europeana as a digital library





Frameworks and standards



What is the issue?

A vast number of Europh's Cultural Inertage objects are digitized by a wide range of the provident from the Intering museum, are oblive and audit-levial sectors, and they gill sus different metastate standards. This data needs to appear in a meaningful way in a cross-tourial, multilinguis contents such as Europeana. Numerous cultural heritage resources such as thesauri exist vordivide and have the potential to add valuable content at low cost when re-used Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided. The Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided the Lindon Diplication of effort. However, meets to be avoided the Lindon Diplication of effort.

What is the solution?

The Europeana Data Model (EDM) aims to bridge these gaps in the Europeana context. EDM is a major improvement on ESE, Europeana's first data model.

- EDM transcends domain-specific metadata standards, yet accommodates the range and richness of community standards such as LIDO for museums, EAD for archives or METS for digital Biraries.
- It facilitates Europeana's participation in the Semantic Web, basing itself on an open, cross-domain, semantic web-based framework.
 EDM is a more developed data model that brings more meaningful links to Europe's
- cultural heritage data. Data from partners or external information resources with references to persons, places, subjects, etc., will connect to other initiatives and institutions. This will result in sharing enriched content, adding to it and theyby generating more content in ways that no single provider could achieve alone.
- The EDM semantic approach will translate into the richer resource discovery and improved display of more complex data.



How was EDM developed?

EDM has been developed together with technical experts from the library, museum, archive and audio-visual collection domains. It has been designed to accommodate standards such as DC. EAD and LIDO with the help of experts in these standards.

The project is co-funded by the European Union, through the eContentplus programme







Content Reuse Task Force - Madrid 2014









Frameworks and standards



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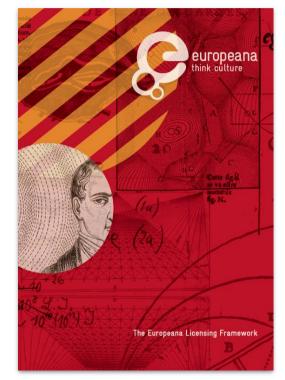
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Frameworks and standards





The more you give the more you get

Dissemination

- Europeana website (visibility)
- Exhibitions, Galleries, Blogs (context)
- Education, Research
- Creative Industries
- Social media outreach
- Wikimedia
- ..





The more you give the more you get





Visibility (usage dashboards)



User Traffic Statistics on Europeana Digital Library of Castilla y León



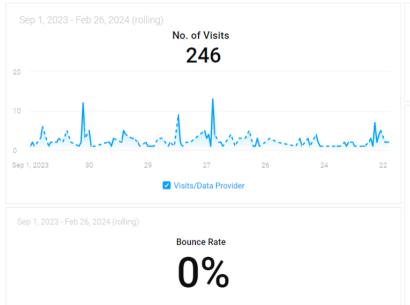




Visibility (usage dashboards)



User Traffic Statistics on Europeana Capuchin Central Library of Spain







Visibility (usage dashboards)



User Traffic Statistics on Europeana Library of the University of Las Palmas







The more you give the more you get

Digital Library of Castilla y León - 1,794 visits / 2,047 pageviews

- 69,497 records
- 63,961 records tier 4; 51,460 records tier B, 6,142 records tier C

Capuchin Central Library of Spain - 246 visits/ 281 pageviews

- 3,124 records
- 2,971 records tier 4

Library of the University of Las Palmas - 124 visits / 152 pageviews

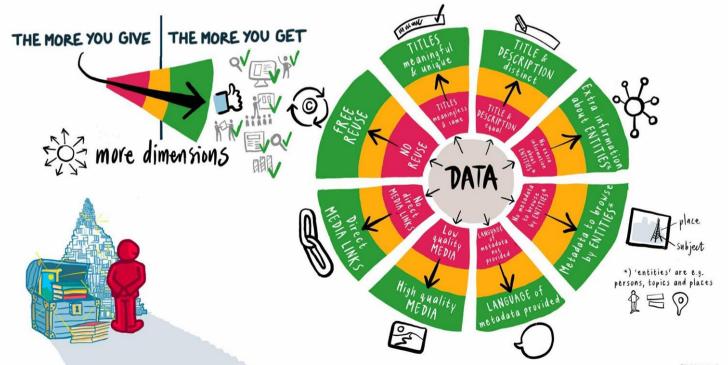
- 108,536 records
- 108,434 records tier 1



Data Quality

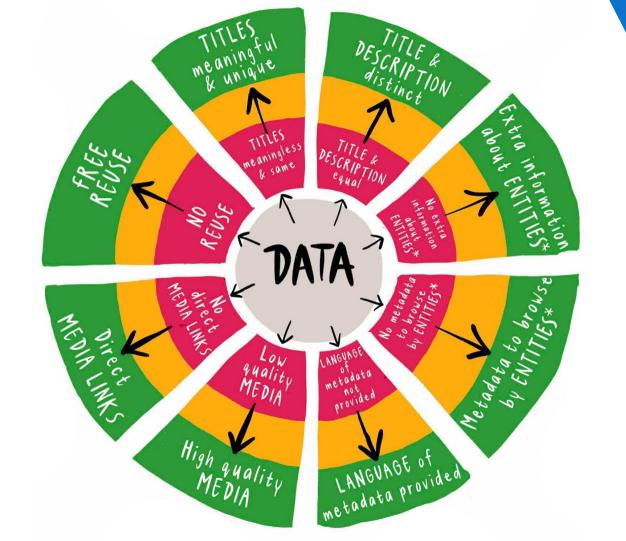
And what it is for Europeana

The more you give the more you get



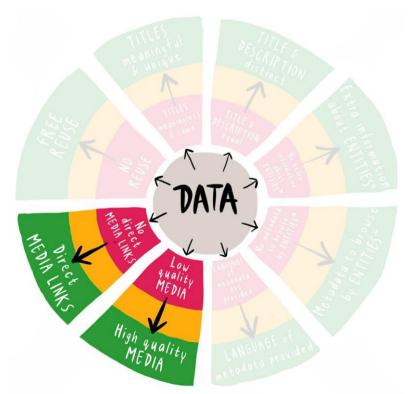


Europeana Publishing Framework



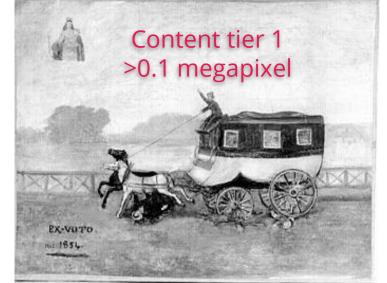


Content quality and media links





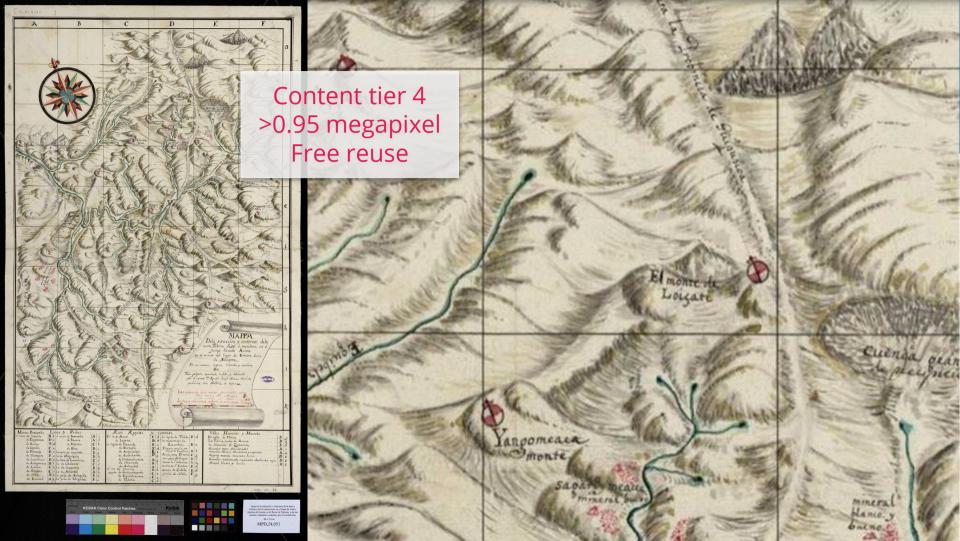














Content tier 4
Direct link to PDF
Free reuse













El Toreo: suplemento a "La Correspondencia teatral": se publica al día siguiente de cada corrida de toros: El Toreo: suplemento a "La Correspondencia teatral": se publica al día siguiente de cada corrida de toros - Año VI Número 202 - 1879 septiembre 15 (15/09/1879)



Content tier 1
No direct link
Reuse with conditions



⊚ ⊕ ⊜ ⊕ CC BY-NC-ND

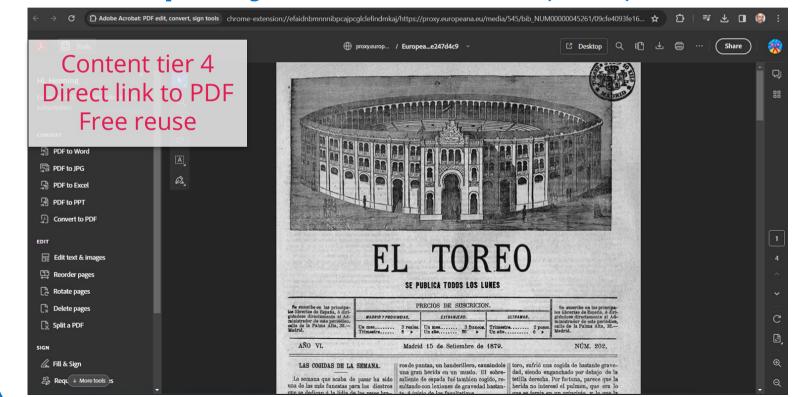




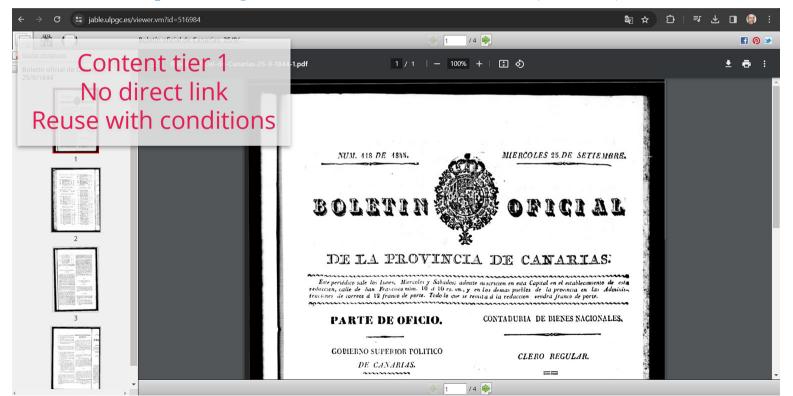














El Toreo

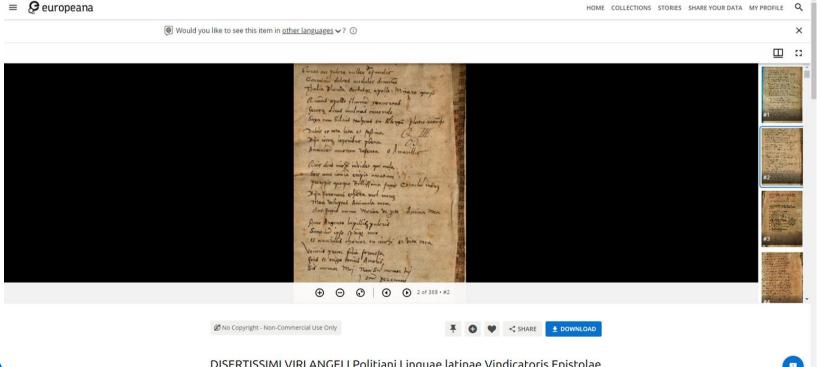
- 400x586 thumbnail/preview image
- Newspaper from 1879 CC0
- Direct link to a pdf edm:isShownBy
 - → ebucoreHasMimeType: "application/pdf"
 - ⇒ contentTier: 4

Boletin Oficial

- 210x300 thumbnail/preview image
- Newspaper from 1844 CC BY-NC-ND
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 - → ebucoreHasMimeType: "text/html"
 - ⇒ contentTier: 1



International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF)





International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF)

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Licensing Framework

- set of policies and contracts that deal with the copyright and licensing aspects of Europeana.
- aims to ensure that users of Europeana are provided with clear and easy to understand information on what they can and cannot do with metadata and content that they encounter via Europeana.
- ensures that all metadata can be published by Europeana under the same terms and used by anyone for any purpose without any restrictions (CCO Public Domain Dedication)
- provides a list of 14 standardised rights statements that must be used by data providers to describe the rights status of the digital objects that they make available via Europeana (edm:rights)



Standardised rights statements



RIGHTS **STATEMENTS**



Creative Commons

- Creative Commons licenses cannot be applied to digital objects that are in the Public Domain. They require an underlying copyright to be present.
- Creative Commons licenses (and the CC0 tool) can only be applied by (or with permission of) the rights holder.
- Europeana encourages data providers to use one of the two free CC licenses (CC BY or CC BY-SA) to enable maximum re-use.



Public Domain Charter

 works that are in the public domain in the analogue form should remain in the public domain in digital form.



Europeana, Europe's digital library, museum and archive, belongs to the public and must represent the public interest.

The Public Domain is the material from which society derives knowledge and fashions new cultural works.

Having a healthy and thriving Public Domain is essential to the social and economic well-being of society.

Digitisation of Public Domain content does not create new rights over it: works that are in the Public Domain in analogue form continue to be in the Public Domain once they have been digitised.



Published April 2010

ENGLISH

europeana foundation

Metadata Specifications: The most recent version of the Metadata specifications published by Europeana and available at http://pro.europeana.eu/edm-documentation on the Effective Date

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.

Third Party: Any natural or legal person who is not party to this Agreement

URI: Uniform Resource Identifier, URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) are URIs.

article 2 Provision of Metadata and Previews

- 1. Notwithstanding the minimum requirements of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, it is in the discretion of the Data Provider to decide which Metadata and Previews it provides to Europeana, including the right to submit only Metadata and Previews with regard to a part of the Content held by it or its data providers and the right to submit only a part of the Metadata and Previews it has or its data providers have with regard to particular Content.
- The Data Provider shall submit Metadata and Previews in accordance with the Metadata Specifications.
- The Data Provider must make best efforts to provide Europeana with correct Metadata on the Intellectual Property Rights to the Content, including the identification of Content that is Public Domain as being Public Domain.
- Europeana shall ensure that future versions of the Metadata Specifications are compatible with the Metadata Specifications in place on the Effective Date. Before mandating changes to Metadata Specifications, Europeana must consult the Council of Content Providers and Aggregators.
- Europeana shall collaborate with the Data Provider within thirty (30) days upon the latter's request, for the correction, update and removal of Metadata provided by the Data Provider.

Article 3 Use of Metadata

- Under the condition that the requirements of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 2 are met, Europeana shall
 include the Metadata provided by the Data Provider in the database held by Europeana and shall
 publish these Metadata as a part of this database.
- 2. Europeana shall publish all Metadata, Including the Metadata provided by the Data Provider prior to the Effective Date, under the terms of the CGO 1.0 Inviersal Public Domain Decidation and is hereby authorized by the Data Provider to do so. The Data Provider recognizes that I hareby waives to the Regista in the Metadata it has provided and will provide to Europeana. In according to the applicable law such waivers are not legally binding in particular territories the "Public License Fallback" in sec. 3 of the CCO 1.0 Universal Public Domain Decidation will apply, and the Metadata provided by the Data Provider is licensed non-exclusively, unconditionally fine-of-charge for all pipes of use and for Data Provider is licensed non-exclusively, unconditionally fine-of-charge for all pipes of use and for Data Provider is Command to the Control of the Control
- 3. In as far as the Data Provider has provided or will provide Europeana with Metadata that it has aggregated from Third Parties or that otherwise originate from Third Parties. No Data Provider shall ensure that these Third Parties have authorized the Data Provider to authorize Europeana in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.

Europeana is a service of the Europeana Foundation KWK-nummer: 27307531



Inaccuracy

Large collections (esp. 20th century works) with CC0:

Data providers can sometimes get confused and think the Data Exchange
 Agreement requires them to specify CC0 as the value of edm:rights

Large collections of 20th century works with the Public Domain Mark

 Most 20th century material is still covered by copyright and permission from the rights holder is required for any use of a work(s).



Inaccuracy

Collections of pre 20th century works with statements other than PDM, CC0 or NoC-NC

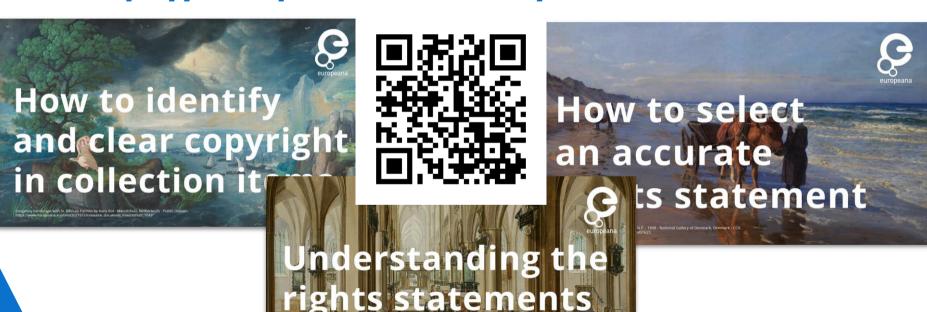
These works are very likely to be in the Public Domain.

Large collections with Creative Commons licenses:

 It is not very common that data providers hold the rights in the works in their collection and therefore it is unlikely that they can apply CC licenses en masse.

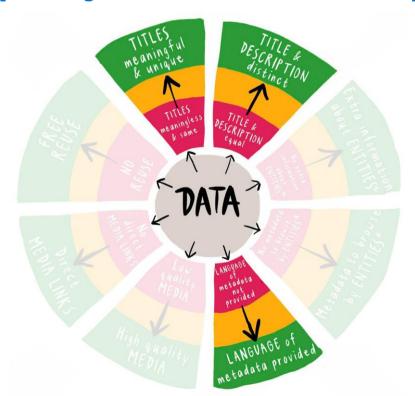


https://europeana.moocit.fr/courses



used by Europeana













Anne Marie Carl-Nielsen, Mermaid, 1920

With mouth and eyes wide open, the mermaid meets the world with a scream. She speaks directly to us about basic, vital instincts. About zest for life and inner strength which runs through the works of Anne Marie Carl-Nielsen. But also about despair and loss, which was personally motivated by her husband, the composer Carl Nielsen's, many affairs. A few years earlier she had filed for divorce, but by 1920 she had resurfaced from the marital crisis with renewed strength and agency.

Edvard Eriksen's sculpture The Little Mermaid (1913) at Langelinje in Copenhagen is a world famous tourist attraction. Anne Marie Carl-Nielsen's Mermaid is a few years younger and is on display outside the Royal Library and at Statens Museum for Kunst where it is part of the permanent collection. The two artistic interpretations of the motif are remarkably different in form and expression. Eriksen's mermaid is almost transformed into a human, only a small remnant of the fish tail is still attached to her legs. Late romanticist, pretty and completely harmless in comparison with the unsentimental hybrid creature presented to us by Anne Marie Carl-Nielsen. Her face is very human but with large, fishlike eyes. The torso is feminine, the lower body however is one big, supple tail with stylized fish scales. H. C. Andersen's fairy tale The Little Mermaid from 1837 is the common reference, which had garnered new interest through a ballet performance at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen in 1909.

The mermaid's expressive outburst of vitality and will to live is a defining trait of Anne Marie Carl Nielsen's work, both seen in her many animal sculptures and athletic human figures. In Mermaid, she manages to unite this all-pervasive life urge in a statue which has become a major work in the history of Danish Vitalism and Danish sculpture in general.

Show less





Anne Marie Carl-Nielsen, Havfrue, 1920

Med åben mund og opspilede øjne møder havfruen verden med et skrig. Hun taler meget direkte til os om basale og vitale drifter. Om livsdrift og indre styrke, som gennemstrømmer Anne Marie Carl-Nielsens skulpturer. Men også om fortvivlelse og tab, som var personligt motiveret af hendes mands, komponisten Carl Nielsens mange affærer. Få år tidligere havde hun søgt om skilsmisse, men i 1920 var hun kommet ud på den anden side med fornyet styrke og handlekraft.

Edvard Eriksens skulptur Den lille havfrue (1913) på Langelinje i København er en verdensberømt turistattraktion. Anne Marie Carl-Nielsens Havfrue er et par år yngre og kan ses både udenfor Det Kongelige Bibliotek og på Statens Museum for Kunst, hvor den indgår i den permanente samling. De to kunstneres fortolkninger er vidt forskellige både i form og udtryk. Eriksens havfrue er næsten forvandlet til et menneske, kun en lille rest af fiskehalen sidder tilbage på hendes ben. Senromantisk, nydelig og aldeles ufarlig i modsætning til det usentimentale hybridvæsen, Anne Marie Carl-Nielsen præsenterer os for. Ansigtet er meget menneskeligt, men har store fiskelignende øine. Overkroppen er kvindelig, underkroppen er en stor spændstig hale med stiliserede finner. H. C. Andersens eventyr Den lille Hayfrue fra 1837 er den fælles reference, som blev aktualiseret af en balletforestilling i 1909 på Det Kongelige Teater i København.

Havfruens ekspressive udladning af livsdrift er et gennemgående træk ved Anne Marie Carl-Nielsens skulpturer, både i hendes mange dyreskulpturer og de atletiske menneskefigurer. I Havfrue lykkes det at forene denne altgennemstrømmende vilje til liv i en skulptur, som er et hovedværk i historien om dansk vitalisme og dansk skulptur.

Vis mindre





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     with stylized fish scales. H. C. Andersen's fairy tale The Litt
      Theatre in Copenhagen in 1909.\n\nThe mermaid's expressive outh
      sculptures and athletic human figures. In Mermaid, she manages
     Danish sculpture in general."
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     "Med åben mund og opspilede øjne møder havfruen verden med et s
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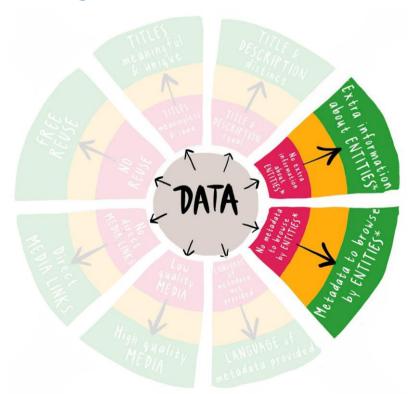
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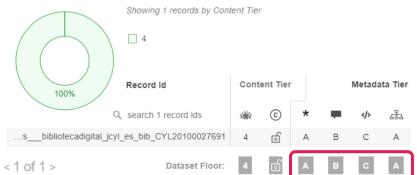




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Subject	Segovia-Usos y costumbres-Grabados
Type of item	Ilustraciones y Fotos
Date	1847 ; 1847
Providing institution	BDCYL
Aggregator	BDCYL
Rights statement for the media in this item (unless otherwise specified)	http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
Rights	The Creative Commons CCO - http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
Issue date	[1847] ; 1847
Places	España-Castilla y León-Segovia (Provincia)-Segovia



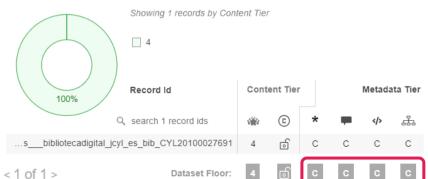
Dataset Tier Statistics



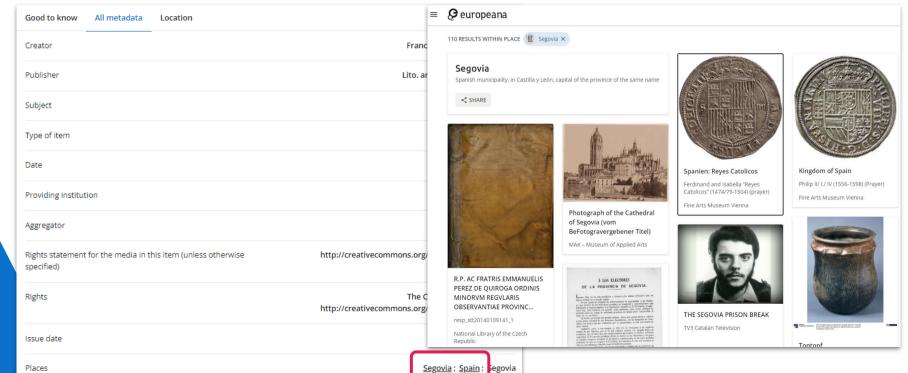
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Rights	The Creative Commons CCO - http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
Issue date	[1847] ; 1847
Places	<u>Segovia; Spain</u> ; Segovia



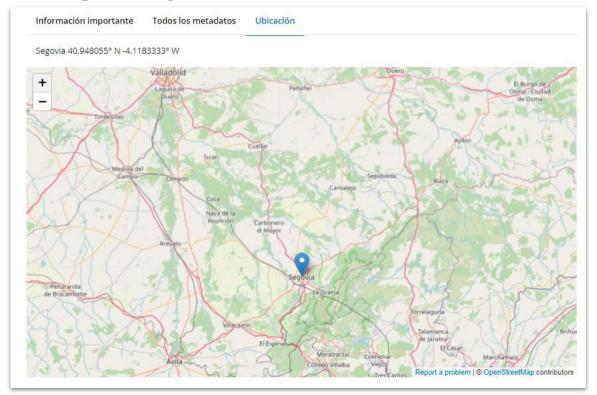
Dataset Tier Statistics



Good to know All metadata Location		inte Todos los metadatos Ubicación
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Subject	engraving	grabado
Type of item	Ilustraciones y Fotos	Ilustraciones y Fotos
Date	1847 ; 1847	1847 ; 1847
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Aggregator	BDCYL	BDCYL
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Rights http://c	The Creative Commons CCO - reativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/	The Creative Commons CCO - http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
Issue date	[1847] ; 1847	[1847] ; 1847
Places	<u>Segovia</u> ; <u>Spain</u> ; Segovia	<u>Segovia</u> ; <u>España</u> ; Segovia





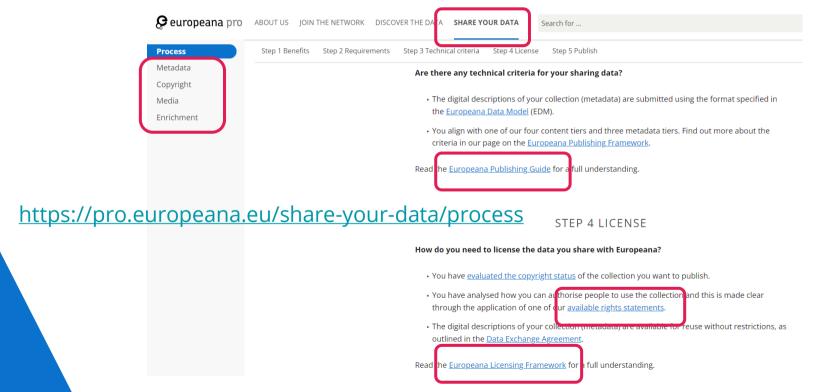




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- <dcterms:spatial rdf:resource="http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q15684"/>



All you need to know...





Transitioning to the data space



Continuous strive for high quality metadata

and content

European Commission Recommendations 2021

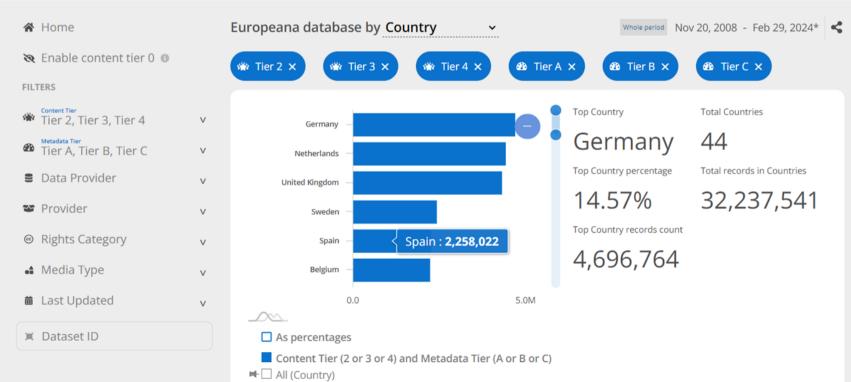
Sets ambitious indicative targets for content contribution to Europeana and the data space, both in terms of new high quality records and 3D assets.

Pay special attention to specific categories of heritage assets with low level of digitisation.

Continuous strive for high quality data



https://metis-statistics.europeana.eu/en/



5,079,973

Number of high quality records (tier 2+/A+) from Spain in Dec 2030 (of which 1,540,649 records are 3D)











