



Strategy and future plans

Indicate European Workshop WP6 Paris, June 7









WP6: Strategy and future plans

Objectives:

- **Exploring** the current programmes, policies, priorities and plans in the digital cultural heritage domain (both e-culture and e-Infrastructures)
- Seeking opportunities for harmonization in the Mediterranean region and further afield.





WP6: Strategy and future plans

3 tasks:

- analysing current national policies and the e-Infrastructures environment
- harmonizing policy in the Mediterranean region
- carrying out strategy and future planning



for Digital Cultural Heritage e-Infrastructure



Workshop objectives

- Elements for policy Harmonization
- Carrying out strategy and future planning for collaboration between e-infrastructures and cultural institutions
- Validate the Paris Declaration: commitment of the partners for the future





Policy presentation and analysis

Questionnaire filled in by the partners to identify:

- •current strategies and mechanisms for access to e-Infrastructures by the digital cultural heritage sector
- •co-operations between cultural institutions and e-Infrastructures
- •transnational cooperation projects, especially those with Euro-Mediterranean cooperation





Results Strategies and mechanisms

Considerable variability between countries:

- •some countries have a **regulatory framework for DCH** (France, Slovenia, Greece, Turkey) while others do not (Spain, Egypt, Italy)
- •DCH strategies explicitly for DCH exist in some partner countries (Slovenia, Greece, France, Italy)
- •DCH objectives have been identified by some partner countries (i.e Greece, Slovenia)





Results Strategies and mechanisms

- Lack of instruments or key indicators for reviewing the success of implemented DCH and e-Infrastructure policies and initiatives
- Investment in DCH and e-Infrastructure in the partner countries is driven by national and European funding





- Many cultural institutions are supported by e-Infrastructures including libraries, museums, cultural ministries, national archives and universities.
- Services from e-infrastructures commonly include connectivity, networking services, videoconferencing, computing, application development and technical support/expertise.
- Majority of the partner countries have e-Infrastructures with access to the pan-European data network GÉANT





Results Collaborations

A number of the INDICATE partner countries are already collaborating together in significant initiatives:

- •EGI-inSPIRE
- •EUMEDGrid-Support
- •CHAIN
- •EPIKH
- •GEANT





Conclusions

- ⇒Strategy and future planning for the Mediterranean region will need to be flexible enough to account for the varied national contexts.
- ⇒A standard set of key indicators would be useful to compare progress in the area of DCH and e-Infrastructures between countries in the Mediterranean region in the future





Conclusions

 \Rightarrow Need to continue and share best practices

⇒Partner countries without **regulatory frameworks and national strategies** for DCH can learn from the experience of others and can use existing examples from other partner countries as a starting point





Conclusions

=> Common objectives and priorities for DCH would be beneficial across the Mediterranean region, i.e:

- Long-term preservation: potential of e-Infrastructure use for long term storage of DCH examined in depth: Case Study Report - Long Term Preservation
- Potential for e-Infrastructure providers to supply more complex and innovative services





Paris Declaration

Based on the policies analysis

Strategic commitment to dialogue and collaboration between cultural heritage, ICT and e-infrastructures stakeholders:

- •Dialogue and best practice
- •Open sharing and publication of best practice

•Best practice initiatives and further research should be **international** in scope and **supported** both by Member states and by the European level





Paris Declaration

- Need for systematic action bringing together e-Infrastructures, digital cultural heritage and ICT actors.
- •Communication across sectoral (cultural heritage, ICT, e-Infrastructures) boundaries
- •End users (the public, researchers, students and others) should be represented in the planning and delivery
- •Demonstration and validation through joint implementations and pilots





Paris Declaration

Future plans and perspectives

- •Identification of common priorities
- •Establishment of shared research agendas and action plans, but respecting individual national contexts

•Evolving from theory to practice by shared validation activities, pilots and implementation

•Greater use of e-Infrastructure facilities by cultural heritage





Paris Declaration

- •Taking into full consideration **related initiatives** at a national and international level
- •Developing the **policy context** facilitating the collaboration of digital humanities, ICT and e-Infrastructures stakeholders
- •Securing the digital patrimony of Europe while enhancing social benefit through access, interaction and enrichment services.

 Stimulating the growth of the International Network





Discussions are now opened

Thank you for your attention!