



# 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!