Digital Strategies for Heritage (DISH) 2013
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Chefs' Table session

Table Number: 4
Table Session: 1
Table Host: Paul Keller
Title: Open metadata, open content?

Introduction

What can opening up Europeana's metadata tell us about opening up our collections?

In 2012 Europeana opened up the metadata aggregated from cultural heritage institutions across Europe by making it available under CC0. For years this move had been highly controversial and many data provides had expressed fears that this would lead to a loss of control over their data. More than a year later this table will look back at the process of how te decision to use CC0 was made and what we can learn from it with regards to opening up collections for re-use. Join us for a discussion on the impact of open data risks and benefits of opening up collections.

Discussion

Open metadata, open content? Chef's table with Paul Keller from Knowledgeland/Kennisland
11:25

"Images for the future" biggest digital project in the Netherlands maybe even in Europe.

1,5 years Europeana took a bold step to release all meta-data under CC0 licence. Some organisations where reluctant but finaly most eventually agreed and stayed in the project.

Todays discussions will be about that. How do we treat meta-data? But we will add the open content to the discussion as well. Focus shift from meta-data towards content.

What can opening up Europeana's metadata tell us about opening up our collections? Plan is still rough.

Creating rightslabels per category to be added to the collection. Interesting that All Rights Reserved label is high. Still the fact having the labels marked is a big step forward. The unmarked group is getting smaller in time now. Sure it would be most interesting to maximise the material released under public domain and creative commons.

How open do YOU want to be? How open can you be? Where should this development going.

Question is it correct that many museums signed the agreement without exactly knowing what CC0 is or what the effects could be in the long run?

<Paul> dounbtful that people signed without knowing what they were getting in to.

Releasing meta-data in CC0 is important because of enabeling RE-USE. That is the main focus. The CC0 makes this re-use the most easy to apply. Sure people can do stupid things as they can edit, but it is all about trust as well. Trusting your users. And the reality proved this to work. Not much situations happened where we heard of mus-use.

Good examples of proving the focus to be right are for example British Library and Rijksmuseum.

Would it make any difference if people could not edit (overwritten) but add to meta-data?
CC0 does not mean everything can be changed within either Europeana or your own database. As for what Europeana adds, this is merely adding to your meta-data to enrich the data.

Dutch organisation DANS cooperated in the Europeana Cloud Project. How to deal with the intermediate forms between completely restricted content and completely free content?

Public Domain as a Viral promotions licence.

Europena is looking into possibilities to make more complicated access/rights but this is still not there. You could think of access to restricted material for example for people with a museumcard.

Prime now is still focus on free usable content.

Open Access Movement would not half be what it is if there were not many academic writers who see the value of it.

What are desirable norms for making material available?

https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/153088/presentations/131203chefs_table_dish_open_content.pdf