



Digital Strategies for Heritage (DISH) 2013

2 & 3 December 2013, De Doelen Rotterdam

Chefs' Table session

Table Number: 4

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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 providers 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 the 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
12:00

Dealing for the past 7 years with Digitalisation of Cultural Heritage.

Working closely with Europeana. Developed for instance the licensing framework with Europeana.

CC0 - users can re-use material without any restrictions.

If we want this meta-data to be useful we should have as little restrictions as possible to do so.

What can Europeana and the users of Europeana do with the material given to them?

Open Meta-data, open content - critical reflections?

Aggregating material is only interesting if availability e.g. re-use is as open as possible.
Do we all think this way?

Does opening up fit to the missions of the institutions?

How far should we go in openness?

Challenge on the content. Marketing for example are reluctant to open up challenge. It is no threat to their business plan. Another example Geo referencing = intellectual property. Convince departments that disclosure does not have to be a threat for revenue.

Europeana is just looking how far they can push the boundaries.

Making material available online with fewer restrictions could result in more visibility and create more revenue instead of less.

Discussion that are emerging in the field are rightlabel options not fitting the wishes of the rightholders. Not much room for nuance.

Copyright laws are maybe not completely suited for the digital world.

Finding the balance between material in the public domain and restricted material.

New rightstatement that is for material in between public domain and creative commons. You could wonder how many categories should be created.

Aggregation model. Europeana is very approachable - if you have needs that does not fit now, get the dialogue started. Its a growing process.

Offering consistent user experience.

Alternative revenue models. Does libraries/museum/archive hold rights to have exclusive revenue opportunities on material from the public domain? Eventhough this material was in there possession.

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