Fine tuning the interface between research and libraries: the data re-use charter

Laurent Romary, Inria & DARIAH

Building up an infrastructure

- **2006:** DARIAH @ ESFRI Roadmap

- **2008 – 2011:** Preparatory Phase project — *Preparing DARIAH*

- **2011 – 2013:** Transition Phase establishing the DARIAH-ERIC

- **2014:** DARIAH-ERIC

DARIAH as an ERIC

Founding Members	
Austria	
Belgium	
Croatia	
Cyprus	
Denmark	
France	
Germany	
Greece	

Founding Members	
Ireland	
Italy	
Luxembourg	
Malta	
Netherlands	
Serbia	
Slovenia	

Recent members	
Poland	
Portugal	

Cooperating partners in:
- Switzerland
- Sweden
- UK
- …

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What humanities is about: sources

Documenting:
origin, date, material

Qualifying:
authorship, research value,
authenticity

Analyzing:
layout, transcription,
names, dates

Communicating:
corpus, rights,
contextualization

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What DARIAH is about: accompanying the digital transition in the humanities

Enhance and support digitally-enabled research and teaching across the Arts and Humanities
- Providing **technological components** to work with digital objects
- Providing guidance about **standards and best practices** in digital scholarly work
- **Training researchers** and working with communities

A connected network of tools, information, people and methodologies
- Pulling together national initiatives
- Helping communities to integrate the digital shift

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Impacting in many ways…

- Research communities
  - Impacting on research practices
- National capacities
  - Cross benefit from/to members
- Research policies
  - Making research results in the humanities more visible

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Impacting on policies – Open science in action

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Open science - Acting at all levels

- Principles and policies
  - Data seal of approval, FAIR principles, benefits of open science
- Formats and standards
  - Documented, re-usable and comparable data
- Authorities
  - Acknowledging authorship in the wide sense: authors, institutions, projects
- Licences
  - Eliciting re-use possibilities
- Repositories
  - Making data visible and re-usable

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From simple principles to ambitious visions

- Open access should not be forgotten
  - Publication repositories
  - Role of preprints in SSH
  - New certification models/(public) platforms
  - New assessment principles: access, citation, re-use
- Opening the dialogue with cultural heritage institutions
  - Towards a data re-use charter for heritage content
    - Joint initiative with APE, Europeana, CLARIN, E-RIHS, LIBER
      - (EU projects, HaS, Parthenos, Désir)

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Three introductory examples

- The Cendari syndrome
  - Re-using simple mages in archival research guides
- Research support at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science
  - Half an FTE for negotiating re-use rights
- The Fontane archives
  - Interested in further collaborations with researchers

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ACCESS TO HERITAGE DATA

- **What is Heritage data?**
  - Digitized resources (scanned artifacts)
  - Attached metadata
  - Annotations
  - Further enrichments

- **Access to high quality** Heritage data and metadata: condition for reliable computational research

- **Problem: lack of institutional connection** between local GLAM Institutions (e.g. Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums), infrastructures and research

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Mission Statement

Initial work on six core principles:

Reciprocity

Interoperability

Citability

Trustworthiness

Stewardship

Openness

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Example: **RECIPROCITY**

Principle: Both Cultural Heritage Institutions and Researchers agree to share content and knowledge equally with each other, making use of data centres and research infrastructures.

Commitment: A Cultural Heritage Institution grants Researchers and/or Research teams full access to both their digital and non-digital assets, for use in accordance with the rights statement attributed to them. Researchers and the institutions hosting their research data agree to offer to the originating CHI any output or enrichment of the source material.

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Towards application guidelines for the data re-use charter principles

Context

- Liber workshop, 9 April 2018
  - *Openness*, *Interoperability* & *Stewardship* of Cultural Heritage Data in Research Libraries
  - Organized by Lotte Wilms and Andreas Degkwitz
    - http://libereurope.eu/events/feedback-workshop-reuse-of-cultural-heritage-charter/
  - Conclusions from the break-out sessions
    - Identifying guidelines for libraries (as a specific kind of a CHI) and researchers (and research institutions)

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Stewardship

Principle: Long-time **preservation**, **persistence**, **accessibility** and **legibility** of cultural heritage data should be a priority.

Commitment: *Cultural Heritage Institutions*, *Researchers* and *Research Institutions* will take the necessary steps and precautions to guarantee long-term stewardship of the original item or record and the resulting research. Whether primary digital surrogates or further representations, forms or enrichments, the various parties involved in the creation and curation of cultural heritage data, will ensure a proper hosting and preservation of all contents.

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Stewardship - analysis

- All parties
  - The effort is not limited to one actor, e.g. the libraries
  - Need of a coordination of responsibilities
- All forms and versions
  - Not just patrimonial
  - Towards living heritage assets
- All curatorial aspects
  - Usability should be at the centre of curatorship

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Stewardship – possible further guidelines

- Data management in the research process (beyond DMPs)
  - Data lifecycle planning in the financing phase
  - Connect CHI and researcher at an early stage
  - Starting with analogue data and their documentation
  - Precise definition of hosting condition during research projects
  - Selection strategy at the end of the project
  - Subordinating final payment and post-project data stewardship
  - Support for data updates
- Improving awareness and skills (≠ DMP)
  - Stewardship has to do with people as much as with data
  - Defining a minimal data management awareness package
  - Helping institution to do advocacy and support

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Openness

Principle: Cultural Heritage *data* should be shared under an **open license** whenever possible, taking into account existing copyright and any restrictions due to national legislation and privacy issues.

Commitment: Whenever possible, *Cultural Heritage* Institutions will share their data under open licenses to facilitate its use, adhering to the Public Domain Charter and Copyright. They will make use of world standards such as **Creative Commons** or **Rightsstatements.org**. Where an open license is not feasible the CHI will endeavour to use a license that allows full access for research. A *researcher or research infrastructure* making use of Cultural Heritage Data will make **all interpreted results, visualisations and related research outputs** available under equivalent open licenses.

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Openness - analysis

- Continuity between CHIs and researchers
- Continuity of all stages in the creation and enrichment of heritage data
  - E.g. cataloguing, documenting, transcribing, enriching, annotating, disseminating etc.
- Not about legal constraint, but about information provision
  - E.g. Creative Commons as a re-use instructional language

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Openness – possible further guidelines

- Provide an "open" definition of data
  - Covering the whole lifecycle
  - Contributing to raising awareness
- Convincing institutions (and researchers) of the necessity of openness
  - Helping defining an openness strategy
    - Which content
    - Which level of openness
  - Fostering online visibility
    - E.g. online visibility, indicators
  - Multiplicity and richness of target groups
    - Researchers but also education, other CHIs, wider public
  - Misconceptions in misuse

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Interoperability

Principle: Cultural Heritage Data will be made accessible in a form that facilitates reuse of the data for research. Formats should work and be interoperable for **both scholars and CHIs**.

Commitment: When sharing their data, digital collections or data descriptors, Cultural Heritage Institutions will do so in accordance with **international standards, frameworks and interoperability protocols**. Researchers and Research Institutions will share any resulting research using compatible Cultural Heritage Institution international standards, frameworks and interoperability protocols.

Interoperability - guidelines

- Variety of technical re-use
  - Consider simplest re-use
    - E.g. embedding à la IIIF
    - Possibility of impact assessment
- Foster the deployment of collection building tools
- Support CHI in being more interoperable
  - Encouraging multiple-format delivery
  - Catalogue information, bulk downloads and APIs!
- CHIs should publicize the formats they accept and use
- Recommendation to keep in-house IT capacity
- Providing more data format literacy to researchers

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Where do we go from here…

- Formalizing guidelines to CHIs (and libraries in particular)
- Establishing a work plan for DARIAH
  - Data life cycle in research projects
  - Training, training, training
- Rebalancing the Reuse Charter
  - Researchers-oriented workshop
- Final thoughts
  - Making sure researchers have more impact, and thus CHI content has even more
  - Sexy new technologies won't solve interoperability
  - Charter to be brought at a constitutional level

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Merci !

laurent.romary@inria.fr

Please answer the survey on the Mission Statement:
https://sondages.inria.fr/index.php/593568/lang-en