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D1.9 Training report 2

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Abstract: This Deliverable 1.9 *Training report 2* integrates D1.6 *Training report 1* and describes all of the latest activities carried out for the training and on-going support offered to all data providers in relation to the content provision and to the use of the aggregation platform, provided by the National Technical University of Athens. In this end of project report, we describe the training session offered to the consortium members eight months before the end of the project and all the related actions undertaken to train and support partners in the use of the aggregation platform and in the implementation of the newly defined EDM profile for audio and the ingestion and publication to Europeana.

Dissemination level	
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Confidential, only for the members of the Consortium and Commission Services	

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Application area

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Statement of originality

This document contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

Project summary

Europeana Sounds is Europeana's 'missing' fifth domain aggregator, joining APEX (Archives), EUscreen (television), the Europeana film Gateway (film) and TEL (libraries). It will increase the opportunities for access to and creative re-use of Europeana's audio and audio-related content and will build a sustainable best practice network of stakeholders in the content value chain to aggregate, enrich and share a critical mass of audio that meets the needs of public audiences, the creative industries (notably publishers) and researchers. The consortium of 24 partners will:

- Double the number of audio items accessible through Europeana to over 1 million and improve geographical and thematic coverage by aggregating items with widespread popular appeal such as contemporary and classical music, traditional and folk music, the natural world, oral memory and languages and dialects.
- Add meaningful contextual knowledge and medium-specific metadata to 2 million items in Europeana's audio and audio-related collections, developing techniques for cross-media and cross-collection linking.
- Develop and validate audience specific sound channels and a distributed crowd-sourcing infrastructure for end-users that will improve Europeana's search facility, navigation and user experience. These can then be used for other communities and other media.
- Engage music publishers and rights holders in efforts to make more material accessible online through Europeana by resolving domain constraints and lack of access to commercially unviable (i.e. out-of-commerce) content.

These outcomes will be achieved through a network of leading sound archives working with specialists in audiovisual technology, rights issues, and software development. The network will expand to include other data-providers and mainstream distribution platforms (Historypin, SoundCloud) to ensure the widest possible availability of their content.

For more information, visit http://pro.europeana.eu/web/europeana-sounds and http://www.europeanasounds.eu

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Executive summary: D1.9 Training report 2

In this report, which integrates the more extensive D1.6 *Training report 1* which included the first two training workshops and was published in project month 19, we describe all of the activities carried out for the training and on-going support offered to all data providers in relation to the content provision and to the use of the aggregation platform (MINT), provided by the National Technical University of Athens. This end-project report describes the final training session offered to the consortium members eight months before the end of the project and all the related actions undertaken to train and support partners in the use of the metadata interoperability platform MINT and in the implementation of the newly defined EDM profile for audio.

The report gives a description of (i) the third and final training workshop organised eight months before the end of the project, and (ii) the support and helpdesk activities and tools offered to the content providers in relation to the content ingestion tasks. All the material and online resources produced to support the training activities were listed in the previous deliverable D1.6 *Training report 1*. Details about the aggregation technical infrastructure can be found in D5.1 *Report on the evaluation of the aggregation mechanism* and D5.2 *Deployment of fully functional updated aggregation system deployed by UIM*, while a complete report on the progress of the content ingestion activities can be found in D1.7 *Aggregation report 2* as well as the annual periodic reports.

1 Introduction

The main objective of the training activities envisioned in task 1.5 *training and support in content selection policy and aggregation workflow* is to support all data providers in the content ingestion process and in particular to provide guidance and tutoring in the use of the Europeana Sounds aggregation platform. The technical details of this platform are analysed in D5.2; however, in the following paragraphs, we will give a brief overview of its functionalities and a more general overview of the content ingestion workflow, which is the main subject of the training activities.

The aggregation platform enables content providers to efficiently perform the required mapping of their own metadata schemas to the project's target metadata schema (see Deliverable 1.4[1] *EDM profile on sound)*, as well as their ingestion and publication to the Europeana portal. The platform is mainly based on NTUA's metadata interoperability platform (MINT)[2] that follows a typical web-based architecture, offering an expanding set of services for metadata aggregation and remediation. It addresses the ingestion of metadata from multiple sources, the mapping of the imported records to a well-defined

[1] http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Sounds/Deliverables/EuropeanaSounds-D1.4-EDM-profile-for-sound.pdf
[2] MINT stands for "Metadata INTeroperability platform"

machine-understandable reference model, the transformation and storage of the metadata in a repository, and the provision of services that consume process and remediate these metadata.

The aggregation workflow can be considered as a two-phase process, illustrated in Figure 1. The first phase is handled by the MINT ingestion platform and this is the part where data providers become involved in the aggregation process. In the second phase, transformed metadata is delivered to Europeana in EDM via OAI repository and is then handled and published on the Europeana website (http://www.europeana.eu/portal/).

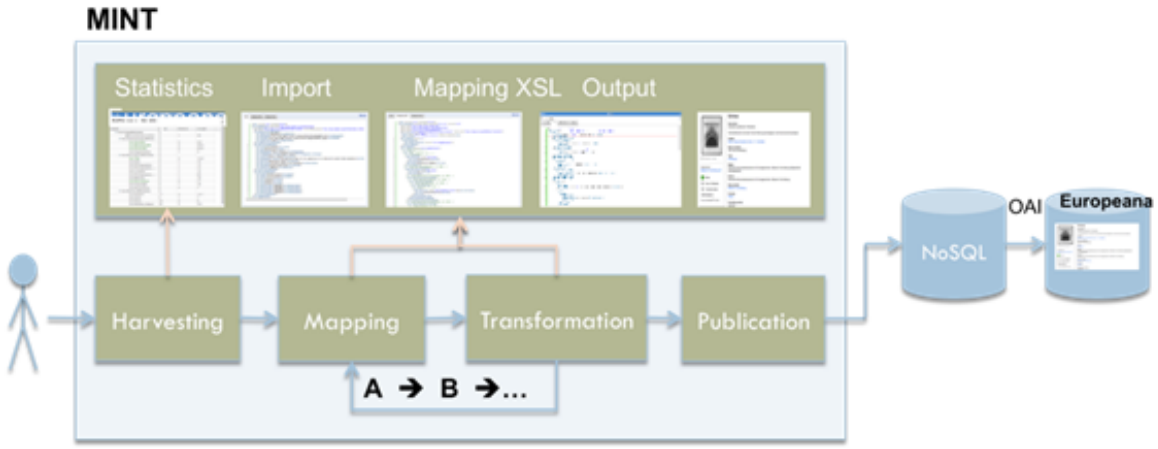

Figure 1: Overall workflow as a 2-step process

The MINT aggregation platform facilitates the ingestion of semi-structured data and offers the ability to establish crosswalks to the reference schemas (EDM Sounds profile, EDM) in order to take advantage of a well-defined, machine understandable model. The underlying data serialization is in XML, while the user's mapping actions are registered as XSL transformations.

The main role of the MINT ingestion platform in the Europeana Sounds project is to enable users to:

- Provide metadata records in a range of “source” formats
- Convert metadata to selected target schema (EDM and EDM Sounds profile - used as an intermediate standard before publishing to Europeana)
- Monitor the progresses of content provision

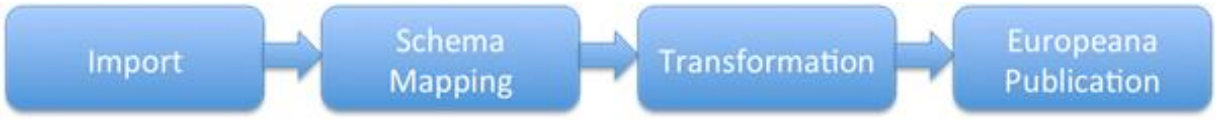

Figure 2: MINT Ingestion workflow

The metadata ingestion workflow handled by MINT, as illustrated in Figure 2, consists of four main discrete stages. The first step is the import of providers’ metadata using common data delivery protocols, such as OAI-PMH, HTTP and FTP. The following step is the Schema Mapping procedure, during which the imported metadata is mapped to the EDM Sounds profile. A graphical user interface assists

content providers in mapping their metadata to the target schema, using an underlying machine-understandable mapping language. Furthermore, it provides useful statistics about the provider's metadata also supporting the share and reuse of metadata crosswalks and the establishment of template transformations. The third step is the transformation procedure, where providers' metadata is transformed to the selected schema by using the mapping they made in the previous step. The last step is the Europeana Publication procedure, during which metadata is transformed from EDM Sounds profile to EDM - according to the project requirements - and stored on NTUA's OAI-PMH server. Publication to Europeana is then performed by the Europeana ingestion office which harvests metadata from the NTUA's server.

From the illustration above, in order to achieve a successful and efficient content ingestion workflow, content providers need to become familiar with the MINT ingestion and mapping platform and with the EDM sounds profile which is the target schema towards which they will map and transform their native metadata. To reach this goal, NTUA, in collaboration with the British Library and the Europeana Foundation, initially produced a series of online tutorials and related documentation[3] in order to guide content providers to the use of the Europeana Sounds aggregation platform. This training material was also integrated into and enhanced by a series of training workshops, in which all partners had the chance to become familiar with the technical tools and the ingestion workflow's steps during hands-on sessions guided by experts from NTUA, BL and EF. Besides these training activities, a support channel or help-desk forum was set up and made available to all data providers. In this channel, opened as a Basecamp dedicated group, providers can ask questions or report issues that they have encountered during the aggregation activities, to the experts from NTUA, BL and EF. In the following chapters we will describe the above-mentioned actions in more detail.

[3] See Appendix B

2 Training workshops

The aim of task 1.5 *Training and support in content selection policy and aggregation workflow*, is to ensure that training and on-going support in the selection of content and contributions to the aggregation workflow are made available to all data providers during the lifetime of the project. As stated in the DoW, three training sessions were organised and chaired by NTUA, scheduled for month 10, month 18 and month 30. During these sessions the metadata ingestion plan, the Europeana ingestion process, the EDM Schema and the new EDM Profile for Sound were presented, and data providers were trained on how to use the MINT platform to ingest and map their metadata to the new EDM Profile for Sound.

The three training sessions were organised as one and a half day events. The main objectives of these sessions were:

- introduce the EDM schema and the new EDM Profile for Sound
- introduce the Metadata Ingestion Plan
- introduce the MINT platform
- guide data providers through the aggregation process using the MINT platform

The training sessions evolved and adapted to the project progresses and phases. The first training session was an introduction to aggregation with a specific focus on EDM and MINT. The second and third sessions dealt with more advanced topics, such as data cleaning and normalisation, as the data providers became more familiar with the mapping process and the ingestion tools.

For the first two training sessions, see D1.6 *Training Report 1*, distributed in September 2015 https://basecamp.com/1936492/projects/2141070/messages/47577818?enlarge=179222720#attachment_179222720

In the following sections, the third and final training session will be examined, which took place in April 2016.

2.1 Third training workshop, 28-29 April 2016

The third and final training workshop, originally scheduled for Month 30, was held in the Clasac building, the Regional Resource Centre of Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann in Dublin, on the 28th-29th April 2016 (month 27). The objective of the third training session was to present the advanced MINT tutorials, which includes the generation of custom XSL selectors, structural mappings with conditions and solves provider specific mapping problems which supports data providers in using MINT to transform the third set of metadata records by the end of July 2016, aggregating at least a further 500,000 digital audio objects, which is the final target of the project. A special focus was given to the mapping of the edm:Collection property and to the value mapping of source data, using controlled vocabularies. The purpose of this task was to encourage data providers - where appropriate - to publish their data in a hierarchical structures on Europeana, resulting in a better user experience for visitors. During the workshop, the publication of collections in the WITH platform was also explored, in particular the

metadata annotation and enrichment tools using WITH and Pundit (as part of the Europeana Sounds crowdsourcing infrastructure[4]) was explained and tested.

A specific session was dedicated to the correct application of the rights statements as prescribed in the Europeana Licensing Framework, including an update on the new statements taken from rightstatements.org[5].

As in the previous workshops, a list of issues and problems, raised by partners on Basecamp, were discussed and answered. Additionally, every provider could express specific issues or queries on a Google doc several weeks before the workshop, and this list was also tackled during the training session.

A few examples are included below, in order to give a more precise idea of the issues and problems that data providers have encountered.

- MINT mapping: conditions for displaying specific element on the Europeana portal and questions about conditional mapping (Posted by Sara Tandar on Nov 5, 2015)
- Use of IsShownAt and IsShownBy properties (Posted by Tom Miles on Dec 7, 2015)
- Use of property ebucore:hasGenre (vocabulary) (Posted by Anila Angjeli on Dec 16, 2015)
- How to insert space between mapped elements (Posted by Juozas Markauskas on Jan 15)
- How to get an overview of invalid records? (Posted by Jeroen Geerts on Jan 13)
- MINT and uploaded XSLT spreadsheets (Posted by Anila Angjeli on Jan 21)
- Problems with import/unpublish (Posted by Eva Reder on Feb 11)
- Use of the edm:isNextInSequence field (Posted by Tom Miles on Mar 8)
- Use of prefixes in mappings (Posted by Ariane Néroulidis on Mar 9)
- Use of edm:collection property (Posted by Laure Livet on Mar 29)

[4] See D2.7 Crowdsourcing Evaluation and Impact Assessment for details
[5] See Appendix C

Figure 3: Hands-on training session, photo by Axelle Bergeret-Cassagne, CC-BY-SA

The training workshop was planned for all data partners, who were asked to bring their own laptops for the hands-on sessions, as well as 20-30 metadata records (in .xml or .csv format) to be used during the training on the metadata mapping tool. For the hands-on session, a dataset that contained interview recordings was shared by NTUA with all data providers, as a part of an exercise and more precisely, data providers were asked to check the interviewee values to see that there were only 10 persons that had given interviews. Data providers were then asked to try to create collections which put together all the interviews for one person. The full programme of the session was:

Day 1 (09:30 - 17:00, April 28, 2016)

- Welcome and introduction the workshop (Local host and BL)
- Metadata ingestion plans and year 3 targets (BL)
- Recap of past training sessions (NTUA)
- Q&A session (NTUA-BL)
- Advanced MINT tutorials (NTUA)
- Issues raised on basecamp/problems/mapping help (NTUA)
- Data providers working on mapping with assistance from NTUA (ALL)

Day 2 (9:30 - 16:15, April 29, 2016)

- Ingestion and publication on Europeana (with focus on use of direct links in isShownBy fields) (EF Ingestion team)
- WP 2 Workshop with Data Providers (WP2 NISV)
  Adding datasets to WITH (60 mins)
  - Data providers get homework to pick a dataset suitable for enrichment (with MIMO terms)

- During the session data providers will be assisted by NTUA to add their datasets to WITH
- Optionally data providers will also create smaller sets within their datasets within WITH

Enriching datasets with WITH and Pundit (60 mins)

- Data providers hands-on session with the enrichment workflow for MIMO terms

Exploring options for the crowdsourcing campaign(s) (30 mins)

- Open discussion with the data providers on how they can support/promote the crowdsourcing campaign(s)

- WP Rights Clinic: Applying the Rights Statements in the Europeana Licensing Framework, including an update on rightstatements.org (KL)
- Next steps for data providers and how to meet targets (BL)
- Close of meeting and next steps (BL)

Figure 4: Hands-on session, photo by Axelle Bergeret-Cassagne, CC-BY-SA

During the two day workshop every consortium partner was represented by at least one person, in total there were 26 attendees for the first day and 29 for the second day.

2.2 Results of the day

After the two days of the training workshop, data providers felt more confident and better trained on the uses of the MINT platform. Most of their issues were discussed and solved by NTUA, BL and EF experts so they were able to continue with the process of mapping, transforming and publishing their

metadata to Europeana. Moreover, adding datasets to WITH, creating smaller sets within their datasets, enriching them with WITH and Pundit using MIMO terms, and exploring options for crowdsourcing campaigns and how each of the data providers could schedule their own crowdsourcing campaign, were all part of the training workshop and have been successfully applied and accomplished by all data providers.

The training workshops are important for both trainers and trainees. As far as NTUA is concerned, at these events, the majority of feedback falls into two categories. Most problems arise from bugs in the MINT system that NTUA try to fix after the training. This is a kind of feedback that NTUA collects informally during the training sessions. Typically these bugs arise because providers have very specific datasets and therefore specific mappings.

The other type of problem is again related to provider specific data. Each set has specific mapping needs which are too specific to be included in the manual (e.g. specific regular expressions, XSL selectors, XSL function calls). Again, those problems are solved during the workshop in the one-to-one sessions.

From a WP1 perspective, these workshops were important opportunities for data providers to gain confidence in using MINT. This was a time to talk with other MINT users generally; and, also, to sort out often specific problems with NTUA. In the course of the project staff from the different data providers, working mainly in isolation, managed to transform their data on MINT and subsequently publish on Europeana. Yet these project workers, often coming from a curatorial or archival perspective, might not necessarily have had experience in processing metadata or using XML. So the success of the data providers in reaching aggregation targets bears witness to the quality of these training courses and to the online support that accompanied them.

From the WP2 perspective, these workshops are of great value to involve the data providers in the enrichment through crowdsourcing. By experiencing the tools ‘hand-on’, they familiarise themselves with the opportunities the crowdsourcing applications offer, both from the end-user perspective as the perspective of a data provider interested in the enrichment of its collection. The benefit of face-to-face communication between the developers of the tools and the data providers is great for answering immediate questions, demonstrating the functionality of the tools and gathering user experience feedback for further improvement of the tools.

3 Support and help desk tools

Beside the online documentation and training material and in addition to the training sessions, NTUA and BL have set-up an online space, using the Basecamp[6] communication platform. On this platform, a dedicated forum for content aggregation has been established, including all the consortium partners. To date, 147 people are subscribed to this group, where everyone can ask for advice and support or report issues or difficulties encountered during the aggregation process. A team of experts from BL, NTUA and EF regularly monitors this group, and it regularly and promptly replies to all questions that are posed on this online forum. At present, NTUA and BL are answering the questions that are posed on Basecamp, but as a sustainability measure after the project, data providers will be able hopefully to use Basecamp as a forum to ask questions to their peers and receive a selection of responses. This should be possible due to the training that has been provided and, by the end of the project, data providers will be well practised after spending two years working with the aggregation tool. Furthermore, NTUA will continue to monitor this Basecamp during 2017 and answer any queries that are raised post-project.

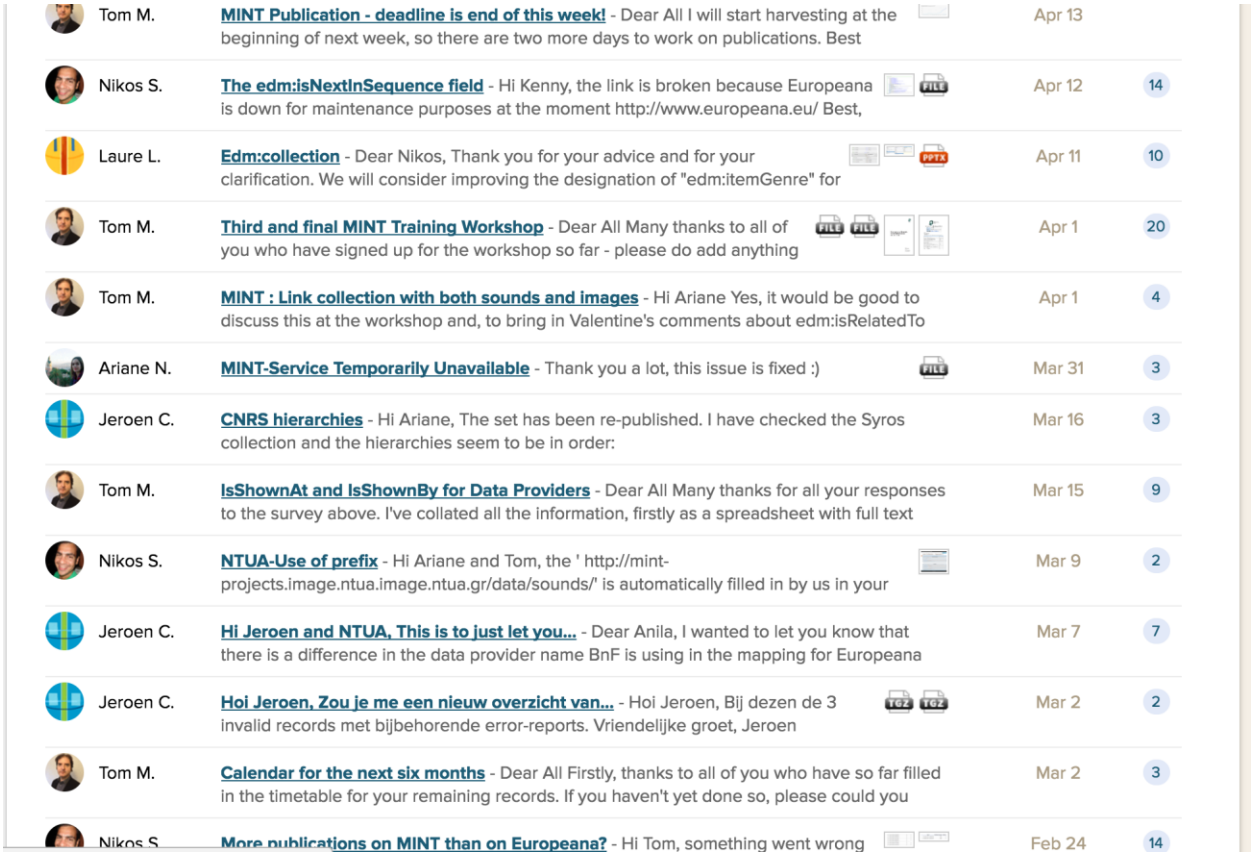

Figure 5: Screenshot from the discussion list on Basecamp

There are currently 315 messages with related requests of support that have been exchanged in this group. Basecamp is also used to publish and disseminate training material and relevant documentation

[6] https://basecamp.com/

or news, additionally acting as a document repository. More than 390 files, including presentations and related documentation, have been stored and shared there.

Most of the discussions in this group have been about the use of the MINT ingestion and mapping tool, but questions about the use of EDM sound profile properties and mapping were also quite frequent. Many questions were about publication results on MINT and on Europeana, because in some cases there were more items published on MINT than on Europeana. There were messages on linking subject labels in Cultural Heritage Metadata to MIMO vocabulary using CultuurLink (a report was distributed after the workshop in July 2016)[7].

[7] https://docs.google.com/document/d/1aW21npspoGW2oDnFVVlfHotOS7uW2rsTJ2MPg8_S4b4/edit

4 Conclusions

This last workshop closes the series of training events set up in the project framework. During the first half of the project, an extensive set of documentation and training materials was prepared and shared with all partners. BL and NTUA developed a manual for data providers with all the key information about aggregation and ingestion of metadata in one place, with links to relevant documents and an overview of the main themes related to the aggregation workflow, from the aggregation schedule and metadata requirements, to the use of controlled vocabularies and the licensing and rights information. NTUA also prepared a set of tutorials, including exercises and videos, on the use of the MINT ingestion and mapping platform.

In total, three training sessions were organised in October 2014, June 2015 and April 2016, involving all data providers and offering hands-on sessions, where partners could simulate all of the aggregation workflow with the support of experts from NTUA, BL and Europeana.

Since the first stages of the project an online communication space has been set up, using the platform Basecamp, where all partners can share their issues and ask for support in relation to the aggregation tasks.

Looking at the actual outcomes of the data aggregation activities (more than 440,000 metadata records aggregated and mapped into EDM sound profile) and also from the feedback received on Basecamp from the data providers, we can conclude that the training and support actions undertaken have been effective and reached the envisaged target. Most importantly, the help-desk and support activities on the Basecamp will continue on a daily basis, in order to guarantee a smooth and efficient content aggregation workflow.

5 Appendix A: Terminology

A project glossary is provided at: http://pro.europeana.eu/web/guest/glossary.

Additional terms are defined below:

Term	Definition
BL	The British Library
EDM	Europeana Data Model
EF	Europeana Foundation
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
MIMO	Musical Instrument Museums Online
MINT	Metadata Interoperability platform
NTUA	National Technical University of Athens
OAI-PMH	Open Archives Initiative – Protocol for Metadata Harvesting
SKOS	Simple Knowledge Organisation System
XSL	EXtensible Stylesheet Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language

6 Appendix B: Documentation and on-line tutorials

- D1.1 Content Selection Policy
  http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Sounds/Deliverables/EuropeanaSounds-D1.1-Content-Selection-Policy.pdf

- D1.2/3.1 Rights Labelling Guidelines/Guidelines for Contributing Audio Content into Europeana
  http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Sounds/Deliverables/EuropeanaSounds-D1.2%20D3.1-Rights-labelling-guidelines_Guidelines-for-contributing-audio-content-into-Europeana-v1.1.pdf

EDM profile

- the EDM Primer, an introduction to the Europeana Data Model
  http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Share_your_data/Technical_requirements/EDM_Documentation/EDM_Primer_130714.pdf

- the EDM mapping guidelines, a guidance for providers wanting to map their metadata to EDM.
  http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Share_your_data/Technical_requirements/EDM_Documentation/EDM_Mapping_Guidelines_v2.2.pdf

- D1.3 Ontologies for Sound, which provides information on existing controlled vocabularies available for sound and audio-related content
  http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Sounds/Deliverables/EuropeanaSounds-D1.3-Ontologies-for-sound-v1.2.pdf

- D1.4 EDM Profile for Sounds, which includes additional properties for audio and audio-related objects
  http://pro.europeana.eu/files/Europeana_Professional/Projects/Project_list/Europeana_Sounds/Deliverables/EuropeanaSounds-D1.4-EDM-profile-for-sound.pdf

MINT ingestion and mapping platform

- MINT PowerPoint tutorial for Europeana Sounds
  http://mint.image.ece.ntua.gr/redmine/projects/mint/wiki/Europeana_Sounds_Training_Workshops

- Documentation on how to use the MINT platform (including video tutorials) http://mint-wordpress.image.ntua.gr/mint-end-user-documentation/

- Presentations on Metadata Ingestion Plan and Metadata Quality
  https://asset1.basecamp.com/1936492/projects/4984360/attachments/115783835/359a62eb7c2c727d81987fca1adc98e20010

- Presentation on Aggregation Workflow
  https://asset1.basecamp.com/1936492/projects/4984360/attachments/115770352/a2b4ab1b2cf0ad5d193527fc2529f6120010

- Presentation on EDM for Europeana Sounds
  https://asset1.basecamp.com/1936492/projects/4984360/attachments/115770353/f80a00349a59265896fad90c054a8dd20010/original/EDMforSounds.pdf

- Publication of Europeana Sounds data in Europeana
  https://basecamp.com/1936492/projects/4984360/messages/44207504?enlarge=163548817#attachment_163548817

- Aggregation workflow: Report on Year 1
  https://basecamp.com/1936492/projects/4984360/messages/44357240?enlarge=164217311#attachment_164217311

- Recap NTUA presentations
  https://basecamp.com/1936492/projects/4984360/messages/44208382?enlarge=163553243#attachment_163553243

7 Appendix C: Rightsstatements.org

1. What is rightsstatements.org?

Rightsstatements.org. (rs.org) is a collaborative approach to creating internationally interoperable rights statements. The aim is two-fold:

1. make it easier for cultural heritage institutions and aggregators to communicate the copyright status of cultural objects online

2. for users to clearly understand what they can or cannot do with the objects they discover via our platforms.

These 11 different rights statements have been developed in partnership with the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA), Kennisland, Creative Commons and key stakeholders of the DPLA and Europeana networks following a public consultation period from which a whitepaper was finalized considering the community feedback.

2. Why is Europeana participating in rightsstatements.org?

Europeana opens up access to over 50 million digital records from over 3,500 cultural heritage organizations in 35 countries. It has been instrumental in developing an approach

to make it easy for cultural heritage institutions to clearly communicate the copyright status of their collections, and for users to understand how they can access and use the content they share.

The Europeana Licensing Framework, as it stands, comprises two types of rights statements, 8 statements (licenses) provided by Creative Commons (CC), and 5 statements developed by Europeana. The differences in these two types of rights statements are that the CC rights statements are internationally standardized and can be used worldwide, whilst the Europeana ones are limited to institutions contributing to Europeana due to language, branding and legal compliance. The Europeana statements are therefore limited in their use and not interoperable outside of Europeana.

The Europeana Licensing Framework has been recognized as a model of best practice to build on and engage with at international levels. Europeana has shared its experiences to help inform and develop rs.org in collaboration with the DPLA, Kennisland, Creative Commons and the Europeana Network.

3. What are the benefits of using the new rights statements provided by rightsstatements.org?

The key advantages to using rights statements provided by rightsstatements.org (rs.org) in place of the existing Europeana model are:

- Data partners can standardise on internationally interoperable rights statements to make it easier to communicate the copyright status of cultural heritage content;
- Increased interoperability of data including machine readability improving discovery, use and visibility;
- Improved user experience from use of the same search/filter criteria for searches on multiple platforms (initially DPLA and Europeana).

To benefit from such international interoperablity and being able to search for collections on multiple platforms and in a machine readable format, Europeana is committed to replacing the existing Europeana hosted rights statements with their rightsstatements.org equivalents before the end of 2016.

4. How will the new rights statements work?

The rights statements fall in three categories: Statements for works that are in copyright, statements for works that are not in copyright and statements for works where the copyright status is unclear. The statements provide end users with easy to understand high level information about the copyright and re-use status of digital objects.

The rights statements have been designed with both human users and machine users, such as search engines, in mind and make use of the latest semantic web technology.

Each rights statement is located at a unique URL in the rightsstatements.org namespace. As with the Creative Commons licenses and the existing Europeana rights statements, the new rs.org rights statements can be used to express the copyright and re-use statement by including the URL of a statement in the metadata associated with a digital object.

5. How will Europeana manage the transition from the current rights statements to the new rights statements?

Europeana will not adopt all the 11 rights statements that have been developed by rs.org as some of them have been specifically developed for other copyright law systems or are not in line with the principles of the Europeana Licensing Framework.

5a. Replacing Rights statements: Europeana will replace 4 of its existing rights statements with 4 new rights statements from rightsstatements.org. One of our existing rights statements (Rights Reserved - Paid Access) will be retired and we are proposing the addition of 2 new rights statements from rightsstatements.org to the list of available rights statements (see section 5c).

These following 4 new rights statements will work in the same way as the current ones, with slight, but clarifying modifications to their label. For these there is no change to the copyright and/or re-use status of the digital objects they are associated with:

Existing rights statement	**New rights statement**
Rights Reserved - Free Access http://europeana.eu/rights/rr-f.html	In Copyright http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0/
Orphan Work http://europeana.eu/rights/orphan-work-eu.html	In Copyright EU Orphan Work http://rightsstatements.org/page/InC-OW-EU/1.0/
Out of copyright - non-commercial re-use http://europeana.eu/rights/out-of- copyright-non-commercial.html	No Copyright Non Commercial Use Only http://rightsstatements.org/page/NoC-NC/1.0/
Unknown copyright status http://europeana.eu/portal/rights/unknown. html	Copyright Not Evaluated http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/CNE/1.0/

5b. Removing Rights Statements: The existing Rights Reserved - Paid Access can no longer be supported by Europeana. Europeana will get into contact with all data partners who currently make use of the Rights Reserved - Paid Access statement to discuss the how to manage the transition from the old rights statement to a new one.

Existing rights statement	New rights statement
Rights Reserved - Paid Access http://europeana.eu/rights/rr-p.html	No longer supported

5c. New rights statements: Finally, Europeana will submit 2 new rights statements to the Copyright Working Group of the Europeana Network Association Members Council to discuss if these should be added to the rights statements that can be used on Europeana. The Copyright Working Group will be asked to formulate a recommendation for each rights statement. In the case of a positive recommendation, the statement(s) will be added to the list of available rights statements. In the case of a negative recommendations the statement(s) will not be added.

Existing rights statement	New rights statement
new (pending decision in copyright WG)	No Copyright Other Known Legal Restrictions http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NoC-- OKLR/1.0/
new (pending decision in copyright WG)	In Copyright Educational Use Permitted http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC-EDU/1.0/

If the Copyright Working Group approves the addition of these two rights statements to the list of rightsstatements, Europeana will make use of 6 of the 11 rights statements provided by rightsstatements.org.

If you would like to join the Copyright Working Group of the Members Council and actively participate in this discussion, please contact Roxanne Peters, IPR Advisor roxanne.peters@europeana.eu.

Digital objects labelled with one of the Creative Commons licenses, CC0 and the Public Domain mark will not be affected by the transition.

6. How will my existing content be affected by the transition to using new rights statements?

Existing content will only be affected if it currently uses the existing Rights Reserved - Paid Access right statement. For more information about what this means please see section 5c.

7. How will Europeana manage the transition from the current rights statements to the new rightsstatements.org equivalents?

Europeana will technically manage the transition from the old rights statements to the new rs.org equivalent. It will be done by automatically replacing the existing edm:rights values with their equivalent values from rs.org. We expect this process to be completed by the date of the 2016 AGM (early November 2016). The transition to the new rights statements will be discussed in the programmes of the spring and fall Aggregator Forum meetings.

8. How will Europeana support data partners in managing this transition?

Europeana will make every effort to manage the transition smoothly. We will update the Europeana Network via all relevant events and communication channels on all important developments relating to the new rights statements. We will also contact all data partners that are currently using the Rights Reserved - Paid Access rights statement to make sure that the replacement statement is correct.

9. When will the new rights statements start being used?

The DPLA plans to begin implementing the rightsstatements.org statements with their partners from the start of summer 2016, and those efforts are expected to continue into 2017. Europeana plans to implement the changes by November 2016.

10. Who can I contact if I have any questions about rightstatements.org?

You can contact Europeana at a dedicated e-mail address rights@europeana.eu.

Rightsstatements.org goes live on Thursday 14 April and further information can be found here: http://dp.la/info/2016/04/14/announcing-the-launch-of-rightsstatements-org/