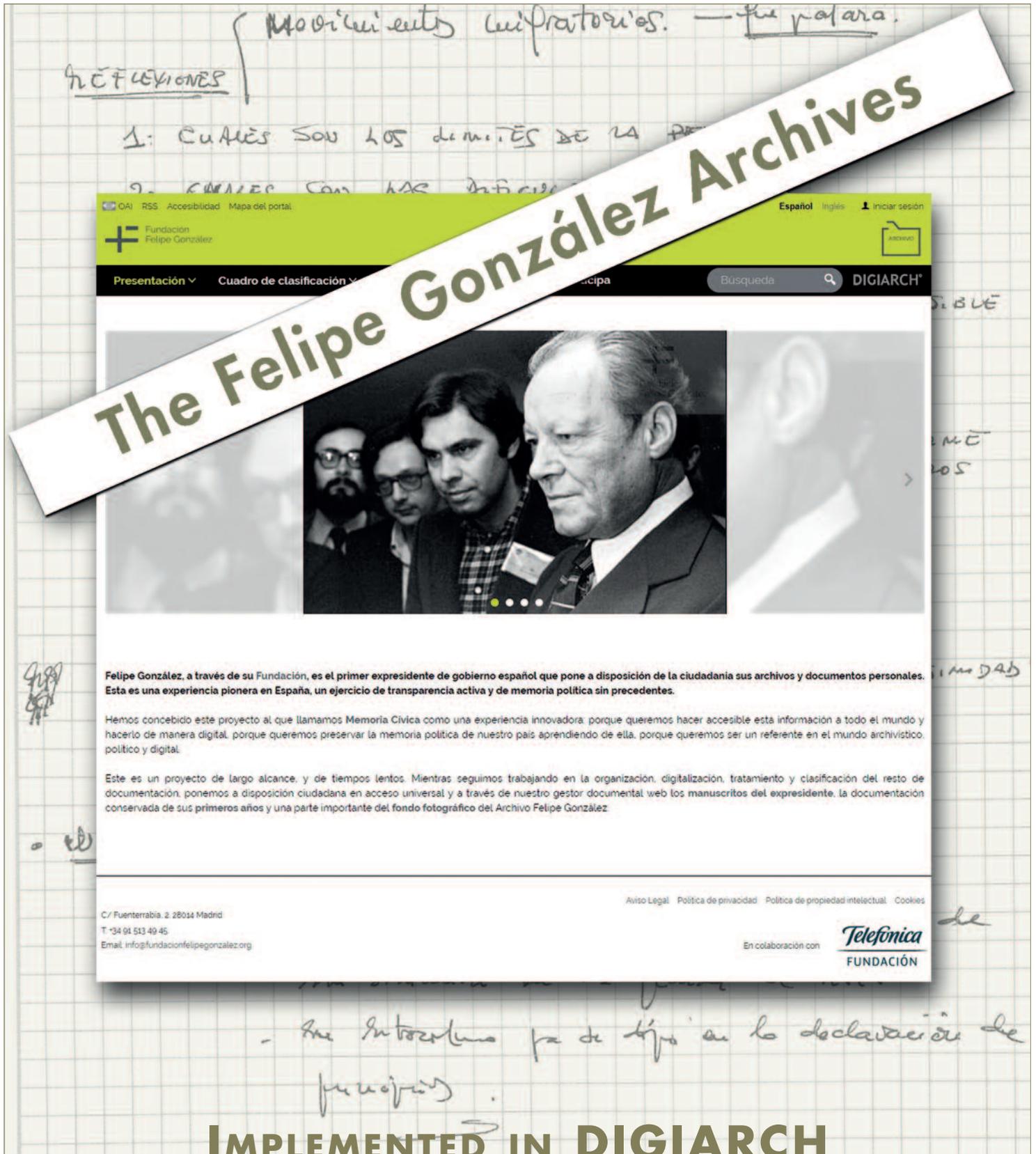


DIGICLIC

Information about enriched digitization,
software for Libraries, Archives
and Museums and international standards.



DEFINICIONES

Movimientos infratorales. — fue palara.

1. CUALES SON LOS deberes DE LA PA...

2. CUALES SON LAS funciones...

OA | RSS | Accesibilidad | Mapa del portal

Fundación Felipe González

Español | Inglés | Iniciar sesión

Presentación | Cuadro de clasificación | Principa

Búsqueda | DIGIARCH



Felipe González, a través de su Fundación, es el primer expresidente de gobierno español que pone a disposición de la ciudadanía sus archivos y documentos personales. Esta es una experiencia pionera en España, un ejercicio de transparencia activa y de memoria política sin precedentes.

Hemos concebido este proyecto al que llamamos Memoria Cívica como una experiencia innovadora: porque queremos hacer accesible esta información a todo el mundo y hacerlo de manera digital, porque queremos preservar la memoria política de nuestro país aprendiendo de ella, porque queremos ser un referente en el mundo archivístico, político y digital.

Este es un proyecto de largo alcance, y de tiempos lentos. Mientras seguimos trabajando en la organización, digitalización, tratamiento y clasificación del resto de documentación, ponemos a disposición ciudadana en acceso universal y a través de nuestro gestor documental web los manuscritos del expresidente, la documentación conservada de sus primeros años y una parte importante del fondo fotográfico del Archivo Felipe González.

C/ Fuenterrabía, 2 28014 Madrid
T: +34 91 513 49 45
Email: info@fundacionfelipegonzalez.org

Aviso Legal | Política de privacidad | Política de propiedad intelectual | Cookies

En colaboración con **Telefonica FUNDACIÓN**

— fue introducida por de tipo en la declaración de principios.

IMPLEMENTED IN DIGIARCH

Editorial 3

INTERNATIONAL

Europeana

Europeana, a Category A partner organisation of ISO TC46/SC9 4

GLAM APPLICATIONS

Virtual Libraries

Redesign of the Hispana website 5

New functions of DIGIBIB 10, which is the latest version 6

Public presentation of the CCPB of Galicia 8

Virtual Archives

New functions of DIGIARCH 10

E V E N T S

Conferences

DIGIBÍS at the Archivists Conference of Spanish Universities 11

Presentations

Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca 3.0 12

Buenos Aires, speech at the Max-Plank-Institut 14

News

R+D+I certification and renewal of the innovative SME seal 16



DIGICLIC
DIGIBÍS® Newsletter

CEO

Tachi Hernando de Larramendi

Project Manager

Xavier Agenjo Bullón

CFO

Nuria Ruano Penas

IT Manager

Jesús L. Domínguez Muriel

Art Director

Antonio Otiñano Martínez

Sales Manager

Javier Mas García

Technology Coordinator

Francisca Hernández Carrascal

Administration Department

María Luz Ruiz Rodríguez (coord.)
José María Alcega Barroeta

IT Department

Feli Matarranz de Antonio (coord.)
Alejandra Arri Pacheco
Andrés Felipe Botero Zapata
Julio Diago García
Carlos Henche Hernández
Luis Panadero Guardado
Fernando Román Ortega

Innovation Department

Paulo César Juanes Hernández (coord.)
Noemí Barbero Urbano
María Isabel Campillejo Suárez
Susana Hernández Rubio
Montserrat Martínez Guerra

Digitization Department

Francisco Viso Parra (coord.)
María José Escuté Serrano
Amando Martínez Catalán
Javier Ramos Altamira
Ricardo Vela Alegría

Documentation Department

Isabel Martín Tirado
Beatriz Pascual Fernández
Alicia Varela Villafranca
Luis Fernando Méndez Prado

Sales Department

José María Tijerín Gómez

Coordination with Ignacio Larramendi Foundation

Patricia Juez García

DIGIBÍS®

C/ Alenza, 4, 5th floor
28003 Madrid
Tel.: 91 432 08 88
Fax: 91 432 11 13

digibis@digibis.com | www.digibis.com

Legal Deposit: M-18050-2009
ISSN (print): 1889-4968

The Felipe González Archives implemented in DIGIARCH

Felipe González took the decision, encouraged by his daughter Maria, to offer the public his personal and political archive, which should not be confused with the institutional archive that will follow the usual steps within the State's general archives. The Felipe González Foundation has chosen DIGIBÍS for this.

The Felipe González Foundation has put together the whole process until the archive was opened to the public through the Telefónica Foundation. It was at the headquarters of the Telefónica Foundation that the result of the work of several documentation service companies, including DIGIBIS, and the Felipe González Foundation itself, was presented.

It is difficult to highlight the importance of this step taken by the Felipe González Foundation and the former president himself. In order to achieve greater visibility of the archives it is necessary, first of all, to have the will of

DIGIARCH also chosen
by the Norman Foster
Foundation for
the architect's archive

those who generate or gather the documentation and the fact that a figure with the political stature of Felipe González has taken this position will undoubtedly have great repercussions not only in Spain but also in Latin America. But it is not only necessary to disseminate the documentation, but also to treat this documentation in accordance with the most demanding archival procedures according to Spanish and international regulations, as well as

to have a programme that guarantees maximum accessibility and visibility of the documentation. That programme is undoubtedly DIGIARCH.

The Norman Foster Foundation, as was stated in this same place, opened its documentation through DIGIARCH; now it has done the same with the very interesting documentation of Felipe Gonzalez, which starts from Suresnes' years to the present day.

The DIGIARCH 4.5 programme

The DIGIARCH programme has reached release 4.5, as described on page 10 of this DIGICLIC issue, with new functions that make the handling of the described and digitized documentation even more powerful. In any case, this new version bears witness to the constant improvements that DIGIBIS implements in its programmes - the new version of DIGIBIB is being implemented 10 right now-, and whose evolution does not stop. ■

Europeana, Category A partner organisation of ISO TC46/SC9

Europeana has been accepted as a Category A partner organisation by TC46/SC9 (Technical Committee 46-Information and documentation/Subcommittee 9-Identification and description) of the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) to develop standard ISO 22038 Information and documentation-Description and presentation of rights information.

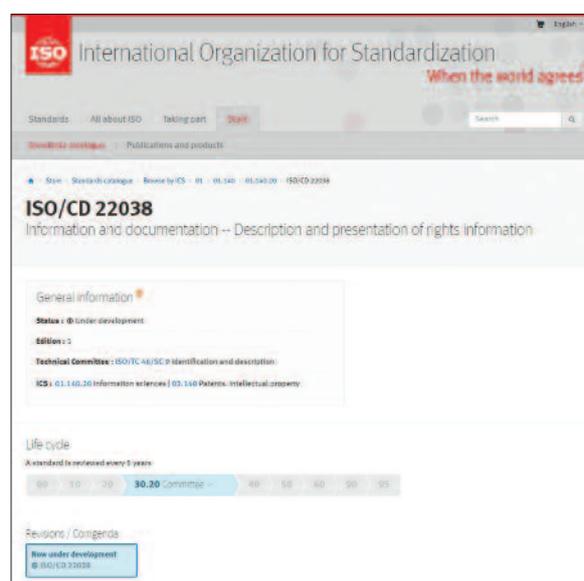
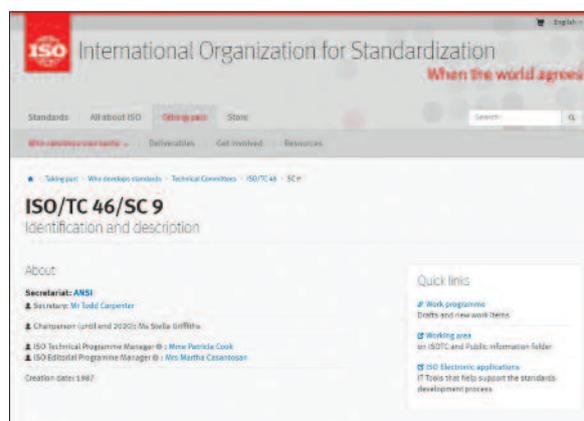
Category A includes organisations that can contribute effectively to the work of the technical committees and subcommittees, in whose working sessions they actively participate. For this, the Europeana Foundation has appointed Antoine Isaac and Victor-Jan Vos as spokespersons for Europeana. Not only Europeana, but IFLA is also a Category A participant in TC 46/SC 9.

ISO 22038 is currently under development in the Technical Committee ISO TC 46/SC 9, and has reached the stage of “Committee Draft” (CD). At the time of editing this DIGICLIC issue, the committee draft was already circulating as “Draft International Standard” and will be voted as this DIS on 31 January 2019.

The digital collections of libraries, archives and museums have increased considerably and will continue to grow at the same or faster rate in the coming years. They are invaluable collections for different cultural activities and have different intellectual property rights and conditions of access and use.

Information on rights is always present but there is no standardisation to facilitate the way they are presented.

Europeana has played a very active role in this respect by recommending the use of a series of statements on the rights of digital objects to content providers, so as to make it easier to consult their data and include them, so that users always have a clear idea of what they can do with the documents they locate. Also of interest is its participation in RightsStatements.org.



Objective of standard ISO 22038

The objective of standard ISO 22038 is to provide an effective and standardised way of presenting end-users with information on the rights to the resources of digital collections, i.e. intellectual property rights together with the rights to conditions of access and use of those digital resources.

It is obvious that Europeana’s participation in the preparation of standard ISO 22038 will provide the experience of a digital library with more than 58 million objects, more than 3,000 institutions and 10 years of continuous presence on the Internet. ■

Redesign of the Hispana website

HISPANA's website, portal for access to Spanish digital heritage and national content aggregator to Europeana, implemented in our DIGIHUB digital management system, was redesigned in October 2018.

HISPANA is the largest national aggregator to **Europeana**; it contributes more than 3.2 million digital objects out of a total of 5 million contributed by Spanish institutions. In other words, HISPANA contributes 64% of our country's digital objects. In the last months of 2018 HISPANA added about 500,000 new records to Europeana, maintaining a regular and constant flow of contributions.

The website's changes have focused on a new adaptive graphic design to facilitate consultation from any device and with the ability for administrators to highlight images selected for inclusion on the home page using a carousel.

In our newsletter we closely follow the growth of this national aggregator. Therefore, in issue 17 of the first quarter of 2017, we reported that Hispana had surpassed 7 million digital objects. Currently, the number of Hispanic digital objects is close to 8 million.

As a national aggregator, HISPANA welcomes the new OAI-PMH repositories that are being installed in Spain. In 2018 it harvested the repositories of the Documentation Centre for the Performing Arts of Andalusia and the Municipal Archives of Castellón and Huelva, among others.

The **DIGIHUB** system on which Hispana is implemented has been developed by DIGIBIS to accommodate an existing need in digital heritage institutions as is the aggregation of metadata to build consultation services for all cultural and scientific digital heritage. In this way, DIGIHUB functions as an OAI-PMH harvester and in turn is a repository that can be harvested by other metaaggregators such as Europeana. It also has an SRU server and a digital projects and collections directory. **Galiciana**, **Patrimonio Dixital de Galicia** Digital Heritage of Galicia, **Americanae**,

System for dissemination and harvesting of Americanist collections and **Ciconia**, Digital Library for Cultural Heritage of Extremadura are implemented on the same system. ■



Above, look of the new home page of the new Hispana website; below part of the old home page.

New features of Digibib 10, which is the latest version

It comes loaded with important changes that improve both the internal and end user experience. We are referring to the latest version, version 10, of the digital management system DIGIBIB, developed by DIGIBÍS.

There are technical improvements such as the update of all formats to the latest versions of the standard (MARC 21 update 26, MODS 3.7 and EDM 5.2.8) or the integration of the latest version of the Europeana API.

There are also graphic improvements on the presentation page, with a new configuration that enhances the distinctive elements of each instance (for example, logos), the navigation menu is always visible when you scroll up and down the page and the carousel has been modified to give more prominence to the image and so that it can be headlined in a personalized way.

Changes have also been added that give the system's user more configuration possibilities such as, among others, managing bibliographies or recommended works, which can now be private; sorting and visualization of copies of a bibliographic record (especially important for collective catalogues or virtual libraries); the possibility of exporting local fields or not; the possibility of showing or hiding sections on the website; the management of language tables, countries, or the expansion of the number of Linked Open Data resources from which RDF descriptions can be obtained, at the same time as the expansion of these same sources on the Web.

In addition, the access to news editing and the management of users and profiles from the Web has been improved. In this respect it has been essential that users' registration using the internet complies with the Organic Law on Data Protection, for which an informative text has been included in the form, which the user must approve before registering. The text of this form, together with other website texts such as "Help", "Accessibility" or "RSS Subscription", as well as the

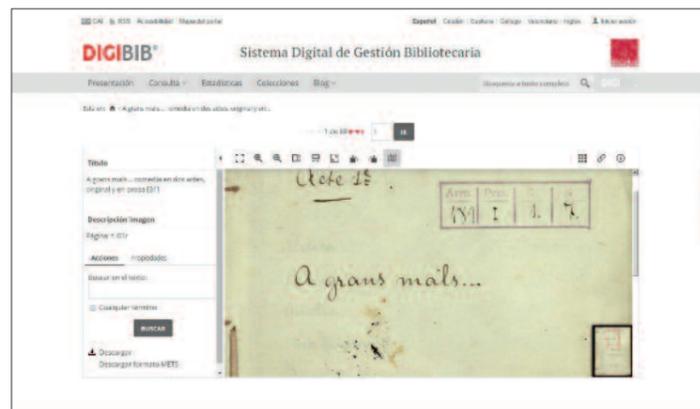
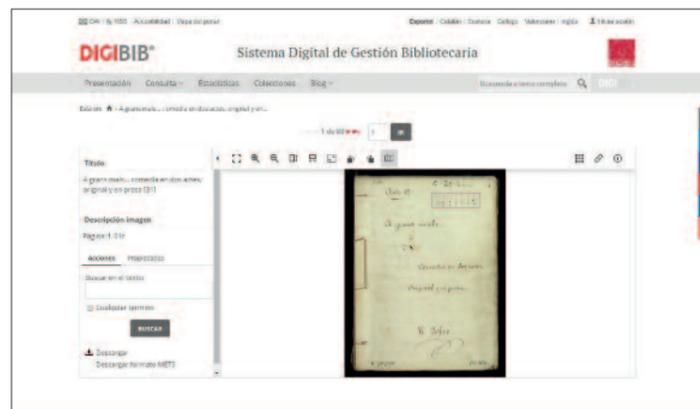
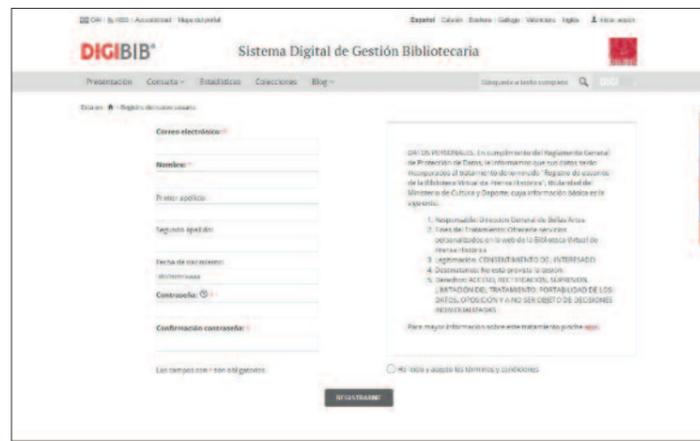
"Links of interest" can now be edited by the administrator.

Improvements in microsite management and new modules

The microsite manager also has new graphic opportunities such as colour editing, new search fields in bibliographic and authority records and the inclusion of a menu with interesting links within the microsite.

One of the most notable features, due to the influence it will have on the very expansion of digital collections, is the creation of an additional module called "Consultation in the room" that allows access to copies and digital versions with copyright or restricted access in such a way that they can only be consulted from the physical computers in the consultation room of a library.

At cataloguing level, the import of authorities and bibliographies and the processes for the standardisation of headings have been improved.



of the bibliographic heritage into digital or virtual libraries and allows the user to control what type of copies they want to view.

This last feature is well worth mentioning because DIGIBIB is making an effort so that its DIGIBIB management system can not only offer bibliographic information but also and at the same time heritage information, that is to say, it can harvest and show not only bibliographic documents but also archival and museological documents. The Archives and Heritage modules have also been updated for this purpose.

DIGIBIB hopes and wishes to adapt to the constant technological changes, new uses and needs with all these changes and improvements; a consolidated application among important digital libraries in our country. ■

On the other page, start of a generic website implemented in DIGIBIB that shows the carousel and access to the microsites. This page shows the search with the informative text of the LOPD, two aspects of the viewer and two fragments of one of the website's pages where we can see that the header is always visible when scrolling.



CCPB of Galicia: public presentation

On 14 December 2018, the Conference “Rediscovering bibliographic heritage: current situation and future perspectives” was held in the City of Culture.

Four subjects were dealt with: bibliographic heritage in Spain, the state of cataloguing the rare books in Europe, special collections kept in some of the most important libraries on the Iberian Peninsula, and the presentation of the Collective Catalogue of Galician Bibliographic Heritage (CCPB-G), integrated into Galiciana-Digital Library of Galicia.

At the conference, Noelia Bascuas spoke about the past, present and future of Galicia's biblio-

graphic heritage and Isabel García-Monge dealt with the case of the Collective Catalogue of Spanish Bibliographic Heritage. The European scope was represented by Costanza Messana from the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico (ICCU) and

The CCPB has been integrated, as a microsite, in Galiciana-Digital Library of Galicia with the DIGIBIB software

António Eugénio Maia do Amaral from the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra.

At national level, the historical bibliographic heritage was present through institutions such as the National Library of Spain, with Javier Docampo; the library of the Marqués de Valdecilla, of the Complutense University, with Marta Torres; the Royal Library, with María Luisa López Vidriero; the Virtual Library of the Ministry of Defence, with Pilar Domínguez; and the Columbian Institution, with Nuria Casquete de Prado.

The Conference was closed by Xavier Agenjo Bullón, Project Director of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, and Francisca Hernández Carrascal, DIGIBÍS consultant, with a presentation entitled “New challenges for the catalogue of the bibliographic heritage of the CCPB-G and LOD technology”.

The Collective Catalogue of the Bibliographic Heritage of Galicia

The Collective Catalogue of the Bibliographic Heritage of Galicia began in 1986 and in 2018 was integrated by DIGIBÍS into Galiciana-BDigital Library of Galicia, which is implemented in DIGIBIB,

an application for the management of DIGIBÍS libraries. This project has involved the processing of more than 300,000 records to detect and eliminate duplicates in headings as well as in bibliographic and copy descriptions.

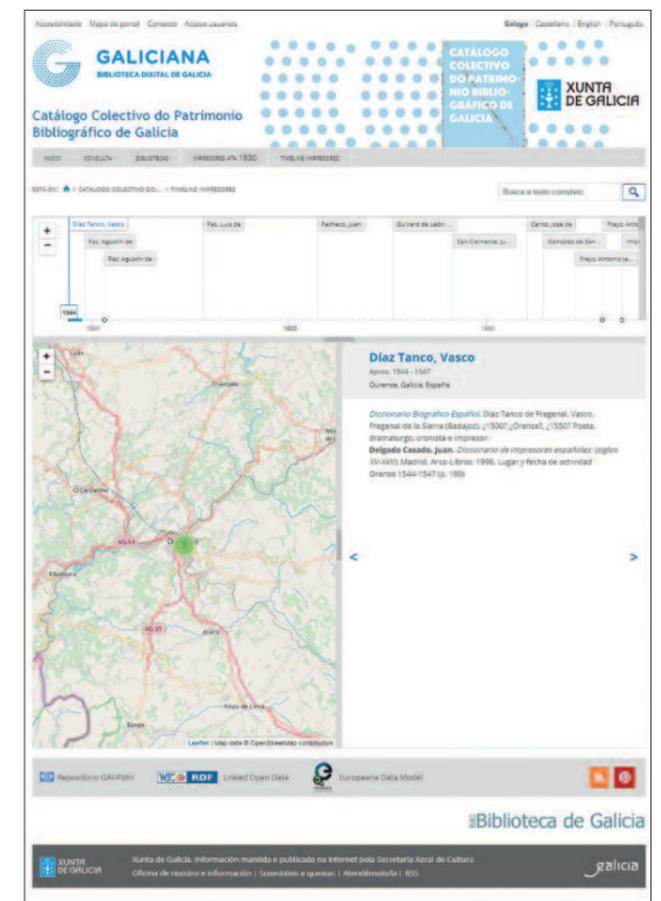
The CCPB by switching to DIGIBIB it has an OAI-PMH repository and can be harvested by WorldCat

Galiciana currently contributes 187,316 records to Europeana, while the Collective Catalogue of the Bibliographic Heritage of Galicia has more than 200,000 records.

A **microsite** has been designed for this within the Galiciana-Digital Library of Galicia and, most importantly, the source data have been adapted to the data model used by DIGIBIB, that is, records

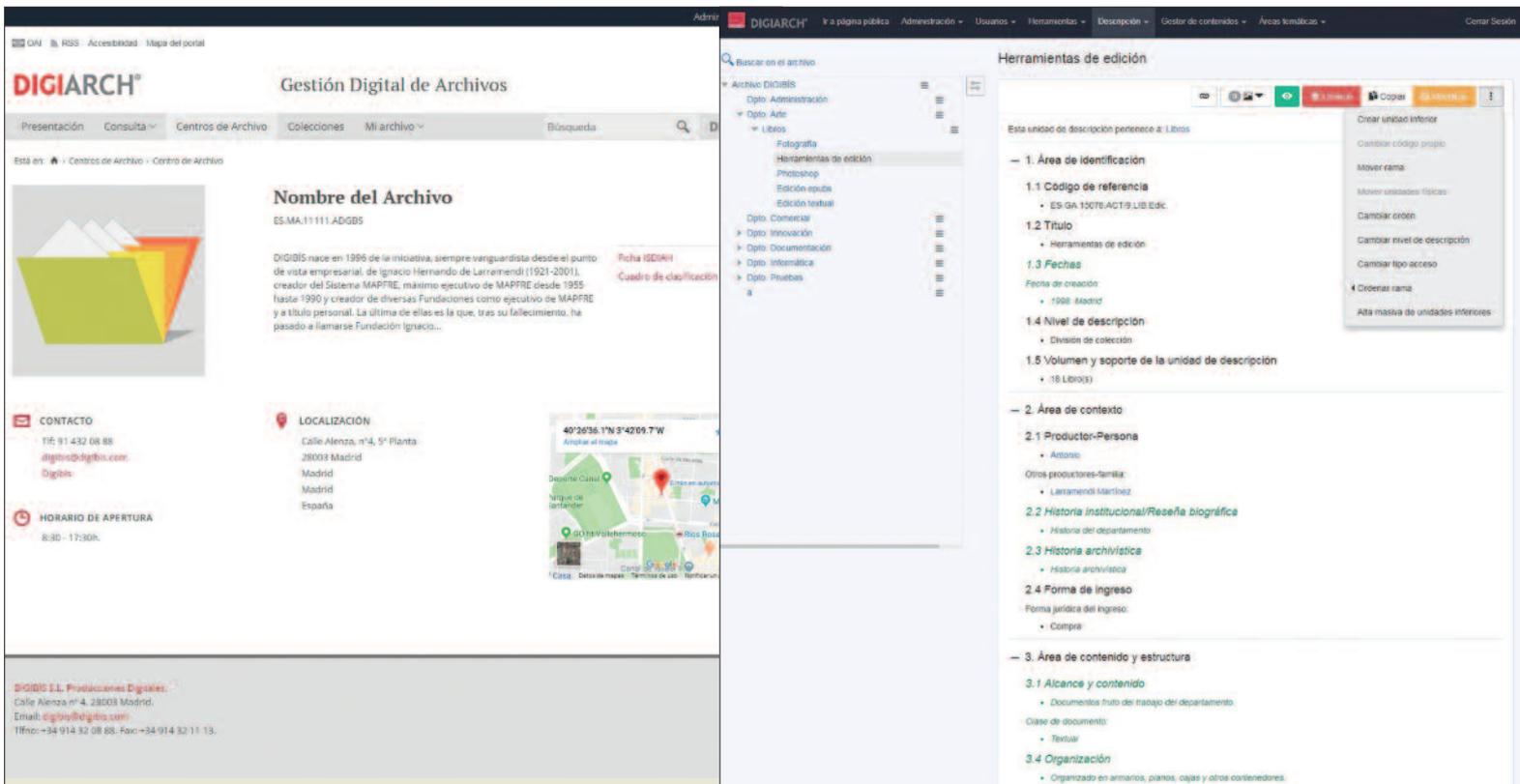
of authorities, bibliographic and holdings in MARC21 format, OAI-PMH repository, Dublin Core and RDF according to the ontology of European Data Model, which will now allow transparent data harvesting by Europeana and other international repositories; also in the Spanish Hispanic harvester and repository and in WorldCat, through the OAIster aggregator.

The authority records of Galician printers and publishers, from the 16th century to 1830, should be mentioned, with their specialised bibliography and the places where they carried out their activity. All this reflected in a timeline. ■



On the other pag, the home page of Galiciana-Digital Library of Galicia, where you can see the direct access to the CCPB in the discover section. To the left, the CCPB home page and, above these lines, a view of the page with the printers' timeline.

New functions of DIGIARCH



The DIGIARCH web application, created and developed for the dissemination of archival collections by DIGIBÍS, has incorporated new functions. DIGIARCH has reached version 4.5.

The constant maintenance and improvement work carried out by DIGIBÍS in its computer applications has recently provided DIGIARCH, the application for the digital management of archives, some new functions, related to archival regulations, which are real tools that help to improve the quality and efficiency of archivists' work and, especially, everything related to mass processes.

The new functions

The new functions of DIGIARCH are specifically:

- Graphic presentation of ISDIAH records
- Massive changes in types of access.
- Movement of branches.
- Movement of physical units.
- Replacement of authorities.

To the left is the home page prepared by default and which can be adapted to the new graphic or corporate image of the file. To the right, a page showing an example of branch movement with a description unit.

In addition, new operations of the METS Importer are being worked on for their operation in complex networks. The METS Importer complies with the METS Profile of the Galician Heritage Electronic Archive, already published on the official METS site maintained by the Library of Congress.

DIGIARCH software is designed to manage descriptions of archival collections and their digital copies in a standardized environment, based on the International Council of Archives family of standards. All the collections described with DIGIARCH can be harvested, through its OAI-PMH repository, by different aggregation services: Hispana, Europeana, or WorldCat (through OAIster), which provides greater accessibility and visibility of the data. ■

DIGIBÍS at the Spanish Universities Archivist Conference

The celebrations that took place in 2018 as part of the European Year of Cultural Heritage and the 8th Centenary of the University of Salamanca have also been extended to the field of archives; both events led to the 14th Spanish Universities Archivists Conference (CAU) and the Annual International Universities Archives Section Conference of the International Council for Archives (ICA/SUV) being held at the Faculty of Translation and Documentation of the University of Salamanca from 3 to 5 October 2018.

Developed under the slogan “Historical documents in university archives, an added value”, the Conferences focused on four themes of great interest to professionals in the sector: the identity of university archives, archives in the university community, the management of university historical documents and, finally, the dissemination of university archival heritage.

The presentation by DIGIBIS: visibility and accessibility of university heritage

On the last day of the Conference, Montserrat Martínez and Susana Hernández, from the DIGIBIS' Innovation Department, presented the paper “**Visibility and accessibility of the archival heritage of universities in a Linked Open Data environment: DIGIARCH**”, in which, starting from the current state of university archives, as far as digital presence is concerned, they dealt with the different standards that can decisively contribute to enhancing the visibility and accessibility of university archival heritage, and, among them, the technology that requires **Linked Open Data** or the use of the **OAI-PMH protocol**.

The management, dissemination, identification and knowledge of archives are precisely the topics that the technological developments of DIGIBIS are based on and, in the specific case of

archives, of **DIGIARCH** the digital management application.

This is the application in which archives as important as those of the architect **Norman Foster** are implemented, the network that composes the 39 historical archives of the **Digital Archive of Galicia** or **The Felipe González Archives**, which we have dealt with in the editorial. ■



Home page and presentation of the Norman Foster Archive, accessed from the Norman Foster Foundation website. “The application, as stated on this page, has been created according to archival standards, with an OAI-PMH repository and within the Linked Open Data environment.”

Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca 3.0

Due to the 8th Centenary of the University of Salamanca and coinciding with the celebration of the **2018 Año Europeo del Patrimonio Cultural**, on 4 October 2018 the **Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca 3.0**, was launched, a new edition of this Virtual Library implemented in the DIGIBIB application.

The presentation was given by the rector of the University, Ricardo Rivero; the president of MAPFRE, Antonio Huertas; the president of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, Luis Hernando de Larramendi, and the Project Director of the same Foundation and of DIGIBIS, Xavier Agenjo Bullón. It took place at the Francisco de Vitoria de las Escuelas Mayores Hall of the University of Salamanca.

Evolution of this Virtual Library

Framed within the **Polymath Virtual Library** of the **Ignacio Larramendi Foundation**, the Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca was created in 2011 and has now been updated, with the name School of Salamanca 3.0 as it incorporates both new data and digitized works as well as new standards of the Semantic Web (those published by the World Wide Web Consortium, also known as W3C, and Europeana, in addition to the bibliographic standards of ISO, IFLA and the Library of Congress).

The Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca harvests more than one thousand two hundred works from libraries all over Europe, which the professors and lecturers of the University of Salamanca, as well as theologians, philosophers or jurists, among others, related to it, wrote in the 16th and 17th centuries.

The collection of documents includes some of the most important historical and cultural writings for Spain and the world in disciplines such as Philosophy, Theology, Law, Economics and Science.

This great project is the result of a dual effort: a first work of bibliographic analysis and conceptual study, and a second of high level computer analysis and development of advanced computer applications, all coordinated by the Project Management of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation in technological communion with DIGIBIS.

In this way, it is possible to achieve the objective of this Virtual Library 3.0: to contribute to maintaining and expanding the large bibliographic archive that includes the authors and the

Objective, to contribute to maintaining and expanding the bibliography and works of the authors of the School of Salamanca



works of the so-called School of Salamanca, to make their study easier for any researcher anywhere in the world.

Speeches by the rapporteurs

The event began in a packed hall, with a brief introduction by the rector, who recalled the intellectual magnitude of what the history of thought would call the School of Salamanca. After him, Xavier Agenjo presented the new functions of the Virtual Library, emphasizing what is most related to Semantic Web technology, which is what gives it its special meaning within the current panorama of digital libraries, all thanks to the latest version of our DIGIBIB application, which is used by all the virtual libraries of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation.

Luis Hernando de Larramendi then remembered the figure of his father, Ignacio Hernando de Larramendi, as well as his interest in applying information and communication technologies to scientific, philosophical and, ultimately, cultural heritage of Spain, Portugal, Latin America and Brazil, whose first step was the digitization of the works of Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo.

He also mentioned that Ignacio Larramendi created DIGIBÍS in order to carry out his digital

projects, with methods that guarantee quality and maximum dissemination, and that it is directed by Tachi Hernando de Larramendi, who is also the founder's daughter.

Afterwards, Antonio Huertas, president of the MAPFRE Foundation, spoke, emphasising how the former students of the University of Salamanca are gathered in the Alumni association, which he was honoured to chair, and how for law students, like him, the School of Salamanca was considered a mythical precedent. He also commented on how the School of Salamanca had much to say from the point of view of law and economics in relation to the area of insurance, since, as is logical, the transport of goods between the two sides of the Atlantic was subject to great dangers and, therefore, the goods were insured from the outset.

Finally, he gave a magnificent speech on the importance of the School of Salamanca and was pleased that the presentation took place in the Francisco de Vitoria Hall. ■

On the left, home page of the Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca 3.0. In the middle, the table that presented the new version of the Virtual Library. Below, Tachi Hernando de Larramendi, director of DIGIBIS, with her brother Luis, president of FIL.



Buenos Aires, presentation at the Max-Planck-Institut

The Ignacio Larramendi Foundation participated in the international conference organised by the Max-Planck-Institut für europäische Rechtsgeschichte, entitled "The School of Salamanca: A Case of Global Knowledge Production?". The Max Planck Institute invited a panel of experts and academics from around the world to this conference (from Germany to the Philippines and from Brazil to China), so as to participate in the presentations and discussions.

The meeting of experts took place in Buenos Aires, at the National Academy of History of the Argentine Republic, from 24 to 26 October 2018, the month in which the new edition of the Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca 3.0 was also presented as part of the 8th Centenary of the University of Salamanca and the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018.

The aim of the conference was to share the work of specialists from all over the world in the School of Salamanca and to study the transmission of the theories of this School in different fields (philosophical, scientific, legal, etc.), as well as the reception of the ideas it originated and the transformation and development they were subjected to in different parts of the world, from Spain and Portugal to America and Asia.

The paper by the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation and DIGIBIS

The Ignacio Larramendi Foundation and DIGIBIS participated with a paper prepared by Xavier Agenjo, the Foundation's Project Director, and Francisca Hernández, DIGIBIS consultant, entitled "Visibility and digital accessibility of the School of Salamanca in a Linked Open Data environment".

A brief history of the Polymath Virtual Library project of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation was presented. Its thematic and author libraries have been developed technologically by DIGIBIS and

have served as a test laboratory to develop and update functions, always adapted to the new requirements of information technologies aimed at the exchange of information and greater accessibility and visibility, which is directly related to Linked Open Data and the Semantic Web. In this sense, the paper showed the results of the application of Linked Open Data with regard, precisely, to the methodology that increases the visibility and accessibility to the Polymath Virtual Library and that places it transparently in Hispana, European and WorldCat.

The presentation was well received and elicited comments from the audience, some related to the composition of the IDF work team and to the bibliographic processing of the digital resources added into the Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca. It was explained that the development of computer applications and data processing are carried out by DIGIBIS and that the Foundation's team is formed by Xavier Agenjo and Patricia Juez, supported by documentalists specialised in humanities from the same company, and in charge of the aggregation of metadata, recataloguing and preparation of authority records.

The purpose of library and bibliographic works is to provide contextual information on authors, polymaths and academics, as well as their main relationships of intellectual influence, occupation and activity, affiliation or belonging to different institutions; information that for specialists may be redundant, but for many other users is very important and allows them to navigate to other points on the Internet, which promotes the elimination of usability barriers and the consequent increase in democratization in access to sources and data.

Thus, the invitation of the Max-Planck-Institut für Europäische Rechtsgeschichte shows that the Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca is renowned internationally; in fact, in the bibliography used in the technical description of the Ger-

man project "The School of Salamanca: a Digital Collection of Sources and a Dictionary of its Legal-Political Language", described below, this cited Xavier Agenjo's text "Introduction: The Virtual Library of the School of Salamanca and Linked Open Data".

The project "**Die Schule von Salamanca. Eine digitale Quellensammlung und ein Wörterbuch ihrer juristisch-politischen Sprache**" (The School of Salamanca: A Digital Collection of Sources and a Dictionary of its Legal-Political Language) was publicly presented at the international conference, which was carried out in collaboration with the Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur, the Goethe-Universität and the Max-Planck Institut für Europäische Rechtsgeschichte (Max Planck Institute for the History of European Law).

The project is led by Thomas Duve and Matthias Lutz-Bachmann, co-directors of the Max Planck Institute for the History of European Law, and the following people participate in the work team: Christiane Birr, Andreas Wagner, José Luis

Egío, David Glück, Martin Thoenes and Cindy Rico Carmona. It also has an advisory board.

The purpose of the project is to digitally edit, in an open way, a selection of the primary sources of the School of Salamanca, according to the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI). ■

R+D+i certification and renewal of the innovative SME seal

DIGIBÍS has received the AENOR certification in R+D+i one more year, with the project “Open data design and usability. Export, processing and loading” (acronym: EXP-TRALOAD), has had its seal for innovative SMEs renewed by the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities.

Aware of the importance of Open Data in cultural heritage and technological surveillance of this field, especially ISO, IFLA, ICA, ICOM, European and the Digital Public Library of America, DIGIBÍS has dedicated its R+D+i 2017 project to Linked Open Data, focusing on its use and usability

Information based on linked open data and increasingly complex digital systems, objectives of the R+D+i project

ity (loading, export and transformation), especially in the field of historical archives, whose documentation is increasingly present in digitization projects and for dissemination to the public.

With the generic objectives of defining and developing procedures, there are tools and software that allow memory institutions to adapt to some of the challenges posed by an information ecosystem based on linked open data and increasingly complex digital systems, this R+D+i project by DIGIBÍS has been structured into four points:



1. Processes developed for semantic reconciliation, enrichment and integration of geographic data through SPARQL service points.
2. The transformation and massive loading of open and unopened data for incorporation into Linked Open Data systems, and the improvement of the quality of the data obtained by aggregation services through the selective harvesting of metadata schemes.
3. The design and usability of data, especially archival data for both end users and archivists, as well as the development of query interfaces for mobile devices.
4. The application of the Organic Law on Data Protection to systems of archival management of personal files. ■

Edición en línea

<http://www.digibis.com/publicaciones/digiclic-boletin.html>

Online Edition

<http://www.digibis.com/en/publications/digiclic-newsletter.html>