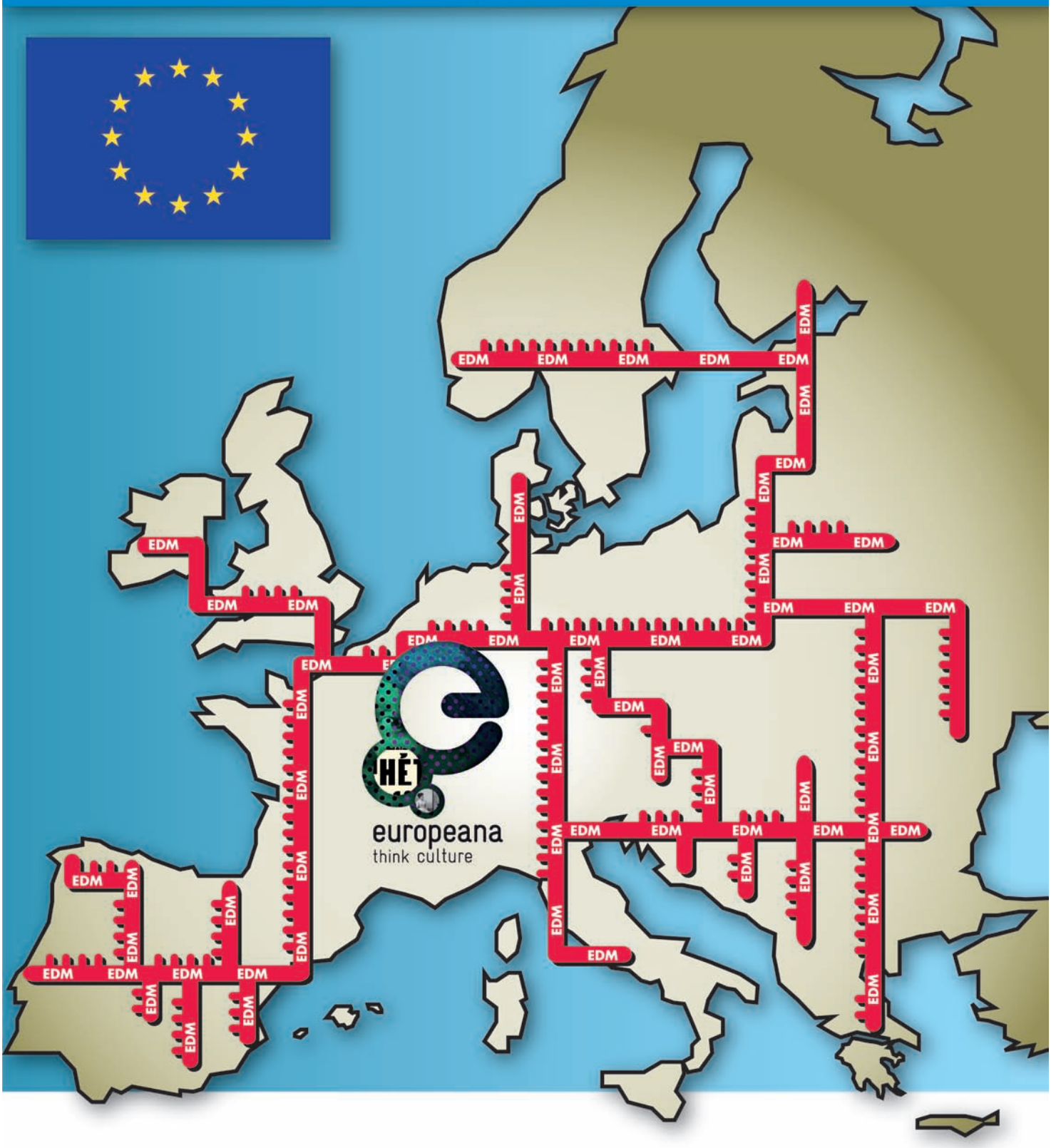
DIGIBÍS® Bulletin. Nº 7. January-June 2012.

DIGICLIC

Information on Digitisation, Virtual Libraries,
Proprietary IT developments and
Documenting Services for Archives and Libraries.

DIGIBÍS is Europeana Data Model



SUMMARY

Editorial 3

INTERNATIONAL

Europeana

Update 5.2.3 of the EDM 4

Europeana: Business Plan 2012 5

ENUMERATE: initial results 6

LIBRARIES

Own developments

Creation of integrated EDM/LOD registries 7

Case Studies

All Menéndez Pelayo on eBook 8

Virtual Library of Defence 9

WORLD WIDE WEB

Websites

Spanish translation of W3C LLD on the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation website 10

OPEN DATA

Websites

Semantic enrichment of FHL Virtual Libraries with LEM 11

EVENTS

Celebrations

Presentation of the Francisco Sanchez Virtual Library in Tui 12

Exhibitions and Congresses

Leuven 2012: General Europeana Conference 14

News

DIGIBíS® renews its Quality Certification 16

DIGIBIS

DIGICLIC

DIGIBÍS® Bulletin

Managing Director
Tachi Hernando de Larramendi

Project Director
Xavier Agenjo Bullón

Finance Director
Nuria Ruano Penas

IT Dept. Director
Jesús L. Domínguez Muriel

Art Director
Antonio Otiñano Martínez

Sales Director
Javier Mas García

Technology Coordinator
Francisca Hernández Carrascal

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

IT Department
Andrés Viedma Peláez (coord.)
Feli Matarranz de Antonio (coord.)
Andrés Felipe Botero Zapata
Julio Diago García
Mercedes Marcos Santos
Andrés Moreno García
Rafael Roldán Tejedor
Fernando Román Ortega

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

Digitisation Department
Francisco Viso Parra (coord.)
María José Escuté Serrano
Álvaro Hernáez Ríos
Amando Martínez Catalán
Javier Ramos Altamira

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

Sales Department
José María Tijerín Gómez

Coordination with the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation
Patricia Juez García

DIGIBÍS®
C/ Claudio Coello, 123, 1º floor
28006 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
ISSN (online): 1989-5194

DIGIBIB® is Europeana Data Model

If in the last edition of this publication it was stated that DIGIBIB® was Linked Open Data, we can now say that DIGIBIB® is also Europeana Data Model.

In the last 18 months DIGIBÍS® has continued to closely follow the recommendations of both the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group and the European Data Model (EDM), which is the realisation of the principles of Linked Open Data applied to archives, libraries and museums. DIGIBÍS® felt proudly rewarded when Europeana technicians selected the Polymath Virtual Library (managed with DIGIBIB®) of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation as a case study for the application of EDM to libraries, and this without losing sight of the fact the Polymath Virtual Library, as it is called, had already been selected as a case study by the Library Linked Data Incubator Group.

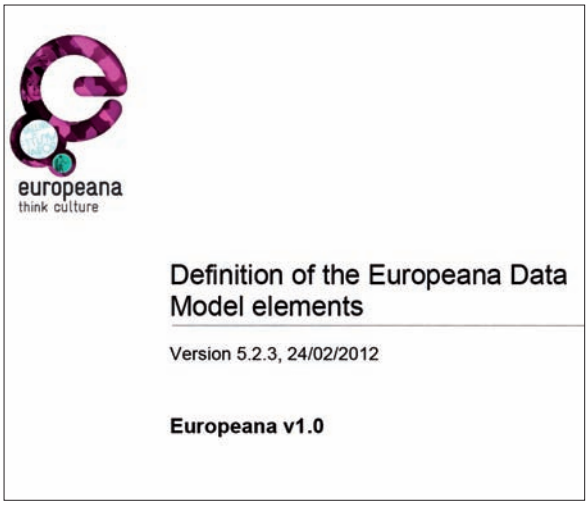
Europeana even proposed that DIGIBÍS® participate in writing the case study, the final presentation of which was given on the Web by Valentine Charles. For this it drew from the project that was being defined at the time: the Francisco Sánchez the Sceptic Virtual Library in which all kinds of semantic relationships were established from the different *namespaces* that configure the Europeana Data Model, such as authors, materials, external sources of information, etc.

Europeana has selected DIGIBIB® as an EDM case study

Europeana has already exceeded 23 million digital objects with Spain being the fourth largest provider of digital objects and the largest of digital text files. DIGIBÍS® should be pleased as the majority of these are collected through Hispana using a program developed by DIGIBÍS®, and approximately 85% of the digital objects, not only from libraries but also from museums and archives, are collected by Hispana from OAI-PMH library repositories, archives and museums, also implemented by DIGIBÍS®. Satisfaction is twofold. From all this it follows up that the Europeana Data Model that has been formed at DIGIBIB® for the Polymath Virtual Library will also apply to all installations referenced. In fact, many of them have already the latest EDM version and it is possible that again Spain will not only be the first country to contribute text resources to Europeana but also resources that are compliant with the EDM structure. Thanks to the confidence that our clients have placed in us we can offer results that can indisputably be regarded as highly satisfactory. ■

Update 5.2.3 of EDM

On 24 February 2012 version 5.2.3 of the *Definition of the Europeana Data Model elements was released.* Incidentally, it should be noted that this was probably the last time this will happen within the horizontal project Europeana v1.0, given that Europeana v2.0 came into operation last spring.



Final EDM version published to be used for the global updating of Europeana.

The XML Schema

The current EDM version presents both an XML schema and ontology expressed in OWL and accessible via content negotiation on http://europeana.eu/schemas/edm, which greatly facilitates handling.

Changes since version 5.1

From 5 July 2010 to 12 January 2012 numerous changes were made in several areas. Perhaps the most interesting of these to highlight was aligning to CIDOC-CRM, as well as the property edm:aggregatedCHO. This property has been being shaped to reach the desired results. On the other hand and in parallel with CIDOC-CRM alignment it was decided to withdraw VRA from the list of the 5 *namespaces* that configured to EDM and add, in its place, FRBR for the definition of the model.

> EDM is precisely established thanks to its formulation as an ontology

The final, and very important changes, were all those made to accommodate instances of the class edm:providedCHO, fundamental to EDM. Shortly beforehand the reach of the EDM had been expanded, including the property edm:ugc for content generated by users and the 3D value added to edm:type.

The document that was published, apparently without a date but in the winter of 2011-2012, is very important. It is called *EDM implementation Roadmap.* It is a basic document that sets time limits for the complete implementation of EDM.

In any case, it is expected that at the next Annual General Meeting the decision will be made on the full implementation of the EDM to Europeana as well as the adaptation of its web portal.

Certainly, the next edition of DIGICLIC® will report whether this has been achieved or not. Ultimately this circumstance will only mean that what began as the Europeana Linked Open Data Pilot Project, which is currently various groups of LOD data, registered at The Data Hub, will completely be a Linked Open Data database. It will mean enormous advantages both for content creators, who will be able to reuse existing content, and, above all, for end users, who will find information related to their search or interest, and of enormous worth. All this will mean the total updating of the contents and functionalities of Europeana. ■

Europeana: Business Plan 2012

For the second consecutive year Europeana has published its Business Plan, this one for the year 2012, and expects the one for 2013 to be approved in the upcoming Annual General Meeting set for November. So the annual Business Plan is made available, every year earlier, which greatly facilitates any planning. Given the particular technical and political weight of Europeana, and given the Strategic Plan, having the Business Plan available allows the institutions that make up the Europeana Network, which number is in the case of Spain around fifty (of which 80% are implementations of different DIGIBÍS® programs), can anticipate their digital planning.

The Business Plan hinges on four general guidelines established in the Strategic Plan, which accompany a chapter exclusively dedicated to budgetary matters. From these the following objectives have been set:

1. Aggregate

Notable Key Performance Indicators (KPI) include the broadening of new players as editors, developers, *think-tanks*, and knowledge institutions, as well as achieving the implementation of the Europeana API in at least 150 organisations.

The second KPI is in regard to the number of digital objects: a minimum of 24 million is expected to be consolidated, of which one million will be sound and visual materials. The latest statistic for Europeana, for the month of April is 23 530 146; Spain holds fourth place with 1 955 888, which places it in fifth place and first in terms of text files. It is also expected, and this is another KPI, that all objects will include a statement of property rights, as well as a full implementation of the EDM model.

2. Facilitate

The main effort would be dedicated to ensuring that all metadata for objects in the public domain are correctly labelled.

The idea of advancing toward the European Cultural Commons is the main objective. Europeana Awareness is intended to raise awareness to as many people as possible of the importance of this project. A Europeana Awareness Campaign was held in Spain on 18 June 2012 with the participation of the Project Director of the Ignacio de Larramendi Foundation.

Among the KPI, those related to participation in adequate R & D platforms such as W3C are particularly important, so that two presentations are expected to be given as well as four demos or case studies demonstrating Linked Open Data and semantic enrichments. As can be seen in various pages of this DIGICLIC®, both the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation and DIGIBÍS® are particularly active in precisely these areas.

3. Distribute

The Europeana nucleus, already completely EDM, is intended to have Persistent Identifiers, and the Europeana Portal is able to be available to mobiles and tablets use to show contents in EDM.

4. Involve

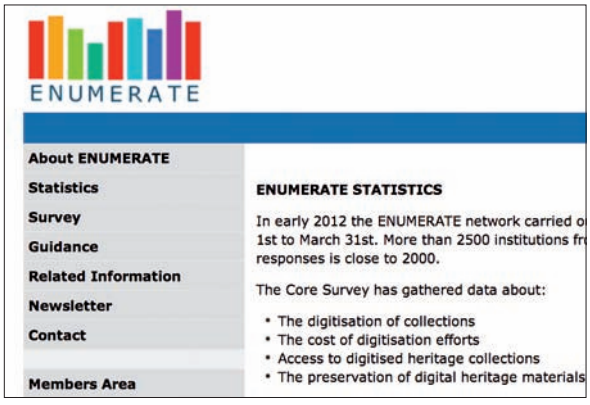
One of the most ambitious points of the Business Plan is to involve different layers of society, from the Ministries of Culture of member States, to a strategic programme to encourage end user participation. ■

ENUMERATE: initial results

The report on the first survey carried out by ENUMERATE has just been published. As you will recall, this survey on basic questions related to digitisation in Europe was carried out in the months of February and March of this year and almost 2,500 institutions from 29 European countries participated.

The final report, created by the Dutch company Panteia, is available on the ENUMERATE website and it notes that:

- 83% of cultural heritage institutions have some kind of digital collection
- 20% of the collections have been digitised; 57% has still not been digitised and it is estimated that 23% does not need to be digitised
- More than 50% of cultural heritage institutions collect works that have already been produced digitally.
- 34% of the institutions have created a digitisation strategy;
- 85% of the institutions analyse the use of their digital collections by means of website statistics
- It is estimated that in two years time twice the number of digital objects that are currently available will be accessible on Europeana
- An average of 3.3% of the personnel of cultural heritage institutions work fulltime in digitisation



ENUMERATE Statistics defined by DIGIBIB® and Stiftung Preßubischer Kulturbesitz.
(www.enumerate.eu/en/statistics/)

The report also covers other areas such as digital preservation strategies and costs of digitisation. This report is the first of a series of three that will cover several other surveys that will be carried out over the course of the project.

In addition to this significant data, it is necessary to mention that DIGIBÍS® was responsible for technical support and follow-up of this survey in all of Europe. Its contribution was fundamental to the objective of reaching 1,900 responses which was significantly exceeded. DIGIBÍS® was congratulated by the Officer of the European Commission in the last *review*.

As leader of the work package specifically dedicated to carrying out and following-up on the survey, DIGIBÍS® is pleased that its work has been found useful; one noteworthy item: the objective for Spain was to reach 103 surveys and it received 255 (proportionally, it is the highest national participation rate).

The participation of all in this and in future surveys is much appreciated. It must be emphasised that this data, the focus of ENUMERATE, will be of essential use to the European Commission's decision making on matters of digitisation, a solid basis for designing investment in digitisation at a European level.

Meeting in Madrid organised by DIGIBÍS®

The ENUMERATE consortium, financed by the European Commission, has called the 3rd Meeting of Experts on Digital Collections in Madrid. The objective of the meeting was to reflect on and debate the use and impact of digital collections related to the cultural heritage of the European Union.

The event, organised by DIGIBÍS® as leader of the Work Package 3: Information (Data Collecting, Analysis and Reporting), was held on 6 June at the Historical Library Marqués de Valdecilla of the Complutense University, its precedents having been held in The Hague and London. ■

Creation of integrated EDM/LOD registries

Semantic relations between different authors and Francisco Sánchez, the Sceptic, through the 500 subfields.

DIGIBÍS® has always sought to integrate processes and thus part of its success, in managing repositories for instance, is the functionality of transferring MARC21 (or EAD or EAC-CPF) formats from the library database to the OAI-PMH repository, entries conveniently mapped both to Dublin Core and ESE or as they are currently, in EDM.

The cataloguing task obviates what is often enormously tiresome, having to create the same record again with other metadata and maintain a link between the library record and the other non-MARC metadata with the authority records. It is truly inconceivable how many systems require a doubled up management of authority records, one in the library or MARC21 repository and another in the OAI-PMH repository.

Along these same lines, it has been decided to use the corresponding MARC21 fields, especially 024 and 5XX fields, to establish Linked Open Data relations. Thus, for example, the 024 field is used to include the URI of datasets or vocabulary values such as LEM, with their corresponding skos:closeMatch to LCSH (id.loc.gov), RAMEAU (data.bnf.fr) or Schlagwortnormdatei Linked Data Service der Deutschen Nationalbibliothek).

Semantic associations

Still more important was the process of establishing semantic relationships between authors, using for this the 500 field and subfields $w, $i y $4. DBpedia ontology was used in the first phase to establish relations of the type "influenced" and "influenced by", from which the corresponding properties were drawn. These types of relations, expressed both in 024 and in the 500 field had considerable weight with the Europeana R & D department when it was considering a concrete application from DIGIBÍS® to be an EDM case study.

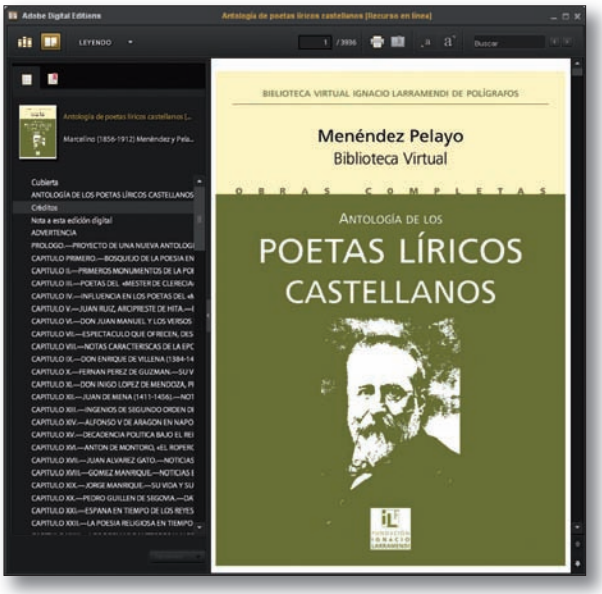
It is possible to use, at the same time as creating a MARC21/RDA record, the subfields anticipated to record the URIs or establish relations based on consolidated ontologies such as the aforementioned DBpedia or RELATIONSHIP: A vocabulary for describing relationships between people. ■

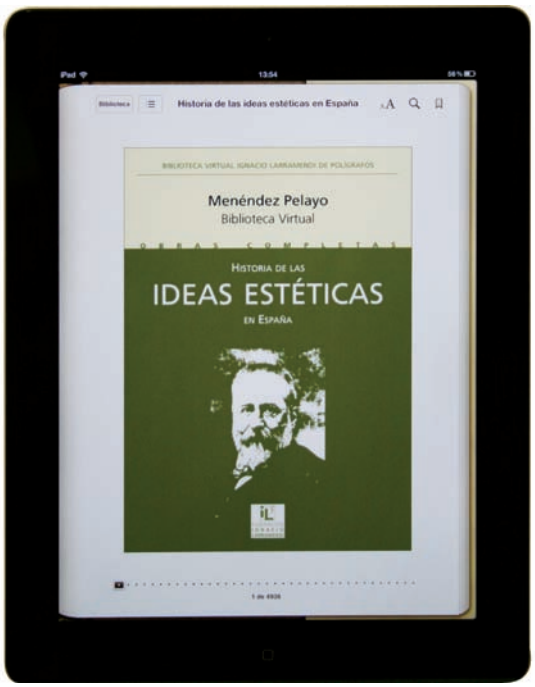
All Menéndez Pelayo on eBook

The third edition of DIGICLIC (January-June, 2010) already reported that DIGIBÍS® had become a producer of *eBooks*, specifically for the Virtual Law Library of Aragon.

Over these two years it has produced a considerable number of *eBooks* as a new by-product of the creation of digital objects, that is to say, along with the usual JPEG images or publishing in PDFs, a new option has been created: the publishing of digitised work as *eBooks* – specifically, in the ePub format, which is accompanied with information to locate a converter that will convert the digital book into the MOBI format, also widely used, though not standard.

This year 2012, and as commemoration of the death of Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo, DIGIBÍS has run two related projects: it has created a microsite called the Menéndez Pelayo Virtual Library with the semantic associations mentioned on the previous page and 38 *eBooks* have been created which cover the complete works, though in reality there are more as the works in several volumes also have independent *eBooks*.





Two electronic books from the complete works of Menéndez Pelayo. Above, in an application that allows it to be read on computer and below on a tablet. They may also be read on e-ink readers.

Menéndez Pelayo in 38 electronic books

The HTML texts were used (those that were available from the CD-ROM edition) and a digital editing with manual intervention in some aspects was used rather than, as is usually done, a completely automatic conversion. Special care was taken with the footnotes and hyperlinks in order to make it possible to link to the footnote and return to the reference mark (differentiated between Menéndez Pelayo's notes and those of the editors of the editions employed), and with the generation of a very complete table of contents so that the reader may easily access any part of these extensive texts. Special care was taken with the Greek, though the breathings could not be visualised correctly.

The work of the semiautomatic generation of the ePub books includes several pages for the complete electronic edition: a cover, always useful for identifying the *eBook* in a library or virtual bookshop; a title page with important information about the digital edition; a credits page and a note on the digital edition. ■

Virtual Library of Defence

One of the most important initiatives carried out by DIGIBÍS® in the first semester of 2012 was the implementation of the Virtual Library of Defence (Biblioteca Virtual de Defensa), as a result of the public tender run previously by the Ministry of Defence.

Within the Public Administration, the Ministry of Defence features a not as well-known as it should be network of archives, libraries and museums with artefacts of exceptional importance.

DIGIBÍS®'s work in this first stage involved following the technical specifications of the Sub-directorate General for Publications and Cultural Heritage, creating a virtual library made up of the integration of diverse categories of bibliographic records from 16 libraries and the images obtained over the course of a long series of digitisation projects.

Debugging information and generating authority records

DIGIBÍS®' work is not limited to the (fairly complex) task of debugging the different files that have been linked, but to importing large databases of authorities for authors, entities and materials as well as of geographic names, according to the latest version of the MARC21 format, meaning the existence of a considerable number of fields devoted to cataloguing in RDA.

Creating the repository

Following DIGIBÍS®'s own methodology, the bibliographic database is linked to an OAI-PMH repository which supports from the basic Dublin Core schema to the Europeana Data Model version 5.2.3. It's worth mentioning that the Virtual Library of Defence was inaugurated during the Madrid Book Fair, on 31 May, and has been available on Europeana since 16 June. Hispana had collected the 16,868 records that comprise it previously. These were also collected by OAIster, which means that all the records are accessible on WorldCat. Following the same methodology, it has been recorded in the Open Archives Initiative, in OpenDOAR and on ROAR. With all these measures the maximum possible visibility has been achieved, and in a very short time.

The Virtual Library is comprised of an extraordinary collection of monographs, both printed and handwritten, among which may be highlighted scientific prints and cartographic materials of great interest. Also, six official bulletins dating from 1888 to 1978 and that add to a total of 104,505 pages have been digitised and subjected to a process of optical character recognition.

Electronic publication of monographs

The Sub-directorate General for Publications and Cultural Heritage is also embarked on a line of electronic publishing of monographs that, likewise, are accessible in this Virtual Library, which facilitates updating users of the three armies with a simplified and much less costly process. ■

Spanish translation of W3C LLD on the Larramendi Foundation website

Since the constitution of the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group, W3C LLD, DIGIBÍS® has closely followed the drafts that at first were going to be a report but in the end gave rise to three different documents. In fact, the attention was mutual and the W3C LLD included the Larramendi Foundation Polymath Virtual Library, which it is managed with DIGIBIB®, as a case study for Linked Open Data technology.

At the IFLA Conference in Puerto Rico (see DIGICLIC 6), in the session on Semantic Web Interest Group (SWIG), Emmanuelle Bermès, from the Pompidou Centre, co-organiser of this group, invited DIGIBÍS® to give one of the presentations in the Open Session, together with Sally McCallum and Barbara Tillet, both from the Library of Congress. Xavier Agenjo, Project Director at the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, presented the DIGIBIB® Linked Open Data functionalities and formally requested permission to create an authorized translation of these W3C LLD documents, which was accepted and later agreed.

Given that there were others interested in working on this translation, it was agreed that Francisca Hernández, a consultant for DIGIBÍS®, and Xavier Agenjo would do the translation of the Final Report and would revise and, above all, homogenise the lexicon and expressions used in the rest of the documents that were officially published on 25 October 2011.

The *Final Report* is the guide for defining and implementing document management applications

The homogenisation of the texts was essential as some of the basic elements for understanding the Linked Open Data model are not lacking errors.

For instance, *Simple Knowledge Organization System* had been translated as System of Organisation of Simple Knowledge, which is incorrect; see also for example the French translation of the same acronym *Système Simple d'Organization des Connaissances.*

Accessibility of the translation

The Spanish translation, which is accessible on the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation (this was an essential requisite for carrying out the translation), has an introduction to the Spanish version which expresses the need to extend the semantic field, as well as certain linguistic clarifications.

In the revised versions of these documents the links to the very numerous URLs have been maintained, with their translations between brackets, followed by a brief description of each and the links to the original documents have been kept for datasets, value vocabularies, groups of metadata elements and cases of use. ■

Semantic enrichment of FHL Virtual Libraries with LEM

A decisive step in the creation of Linked Open Data-compliant digital objects is, obviously, linking open data. Already the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation's Polymath Virtual Library, as mentioned several times, has successfully done so systematically and for specific projects, which is reflected in the Virtual Library's *dataset* for the Linked Open Data and Library Linked Data of The Data Hub groups.

In the first six months of 2012, DIGIBÍS® again ran an initiative on a much larger scale: the systematic enrichment of the FHL Virtual Libraries of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation with the List of Headings for Public Libraries (LEM) that the Subdirectorate General for Library Coordination of

Diagram showing the FHL Virtual Libraries link with the LEM through MARC21 fields which are transformed dynamically in RDF records linked through their URI.

> This linking converts FHL Virtual Libraries into 5 star LOD datasets

the Ministry of Culture published on Linked Open Data approximately a year ago and which has been enriched through the establishment of skos:closeMatch relations with the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), the Répertoire d'autorité-matière encyclopédique et alphabétique unifié (RAMEAU) and the Gemeinsame Normdatei (GND), the latter resulting from the integration of the GKD and the SWD.

> It is the first Bibliographical Spanish Linked Open Data available

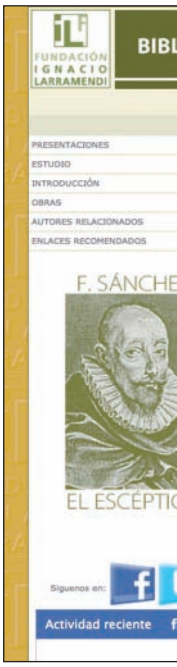
DIGIBÍS® is in the process of linking the authority records of the FHL Virtual Libraries with the LEM. It is worth noting that while the FHL Virtual Libraries are the result of the definitions and implementation of the DIGIBIB® product designed by DIGIBÍS® , the LEM which is Linked Open Data, or rather, and to use the neologism, the List of Headings for *skosified* items, is the result of the work of a third company. It should be noted that an 88.59% *exactMatch* was reached between the two databases.

It is essential that the different systems be able to interact, given that the basic requirement is that the data be open; for this it must be edited in the RDF language, each element of the repositories coded through a URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) and made accessible through HTTP mechanisms. These are the three points on which Linked Open Data is based: HTTP, RDF and URI.

Any other information structure that is limited to a mere RDF edition can be classified as open data, especially if it is dereferenceable through a URI, but it will never be linked. ■

Presentation of the Francisco San

On 23 March 2012 the Francisco Sanchez the Sceptic Virtual Library was presented in the Plenary Hall of the Council of Tui. The mayor of Tui, Moisés Rodríguez Pérez, attended along with Alberto Manzano Martos, president of the MAPFRE Foundation; Luis Hernando de Larramendi, executive vice president of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation and Xavier Agenjo Bullón, project director of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation. The event fulfilled the commitment by the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation to honour one of the most eminent sons of Tui. At the same time, an important technological step was taken with the full application of this author in the Europeana Data Model, as well as the aggregations and semantic relations, all of which was made possible thanks to the very generous contribution of the MAPFRE Foundation.



Tui.

Creation of a microsite

To meet the self-imposed demands of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, DIGIBÍS® ran a considerable IT development project to create a microsite which deserves a separate paragraph to describe.

Francisco Sánchez, to whom the microsite is dedicated, is the central node, so to speak, based on an authority record of a person (not the name of a person), created with DIGIBIB® in MARC21 and with the corresponding specific RDA fields that were already available at this time in version 13 of MARC21. Subsequently, update 14 appeared, which includes new fields, basically destined to coding the new information, to which it is recommended to add the RDA, especially the 37X fields.

However, the most important advances, which were already mentioned generically on page 7 of this DIGICLIC®, were the Linked Open Data links registered through the URI in the 024 fields, specifically and in this case, it established a link with DBpedia, with FAST (Faceted Application of Subject Terminology) of the OCLC, and with VIAF.

Still more ambitious, and also mentioned on page 7, was the use of the *influenced by* and *influenced* properties, (with their corresponding Spanish and each term included in its corresponding subfield) taken from the DBpedia ontology and in which are included semantic relations with Pyrrho and with Sextus Empiricus, who influenced Sánchez, and with Montaigne and Descartes, who were, in turn, influenced by Sánchez.

Selected as a Europeana case study

These features and others such as the conversion of materials to SKOS structures, the aggregation of the different sources compliant with EDM ontology, the use of *namespace* OAI-ORE and, last, the transformation of the record of an RDF structure, lead the Europeana Ingestion Team to propose this microsite, this sum of aggregates, as a case study for the application of EDM for li-

chez Virtual Library in Tui

Francisco Sanchez Virtual Library.

braries and that has it been included as such in Europeana Professional. There is no doubt that the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation and DIGIBÍS® feel a legitimate satisfaction from being selected from among the 2,200 Europeana data providers for this case described above.

Highly visible and accessible studies

Following the methodology of the FHL Virtual Libraries of the Larramendi Foundation, this author has a magnificent study entitled, "Francisco Sánchez, the Sceptic: brief history of an unfocused philosophy", a formidable work by Rafael V. Orden Jiménez PhD, dean of the Faculty of Philosophy of the Complutense University of Madrid. This study, of more than fifty pages, and extraordinary from the epistemological, historical and bibliographic points of view, also followed the aforementioned methodology, described and linked within the digital aggregate. Thanks to one of the *sets* of the OAI-PMH repositories of the FHL Virtual Libraries, all this has been collected by OAIster, becoming a part of WorldCat, as well as by Hispana, and has again been collected in turn by Europeana, so that it reaches the maximum dissemination possible.

The microsite also features an introduction written by the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation Project Director entitled, "The Francisco Sánchez the Sceptic Virtual Library and Linked Open Data", which particularly stresses the technological aspects of linking the authority and bibliographic records through the use of the technology already mentioned. Preceding the study and the introduction, the microsite features two excellent presentations by the MAPFRE Foundation and the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, signed by the persons who participated in the presentation in Tui and who fortunately were able to attend.

Technological advances

In this way the commitment to the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation from the Council of Tui was met, and it perhaps would have pleased Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo, author of *De los orígenes del criticismo y del escepticismo y especialmente de los precursores españoles de Kant ("On the origins of criticism and scepticism and especially the Spanish precursors to Kant"),* a magnificent critical work that was read as a reception speech at the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences on 15 May 1891 and which, naturally, is also available at the Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo Virtual Library.

It is not necessary to add that the techniques for semantic aggregation and linking and other types were applied retrospectively to the Salamanca School Virtual Library project and, from this time and systematically, to all polymaths of the FHL Virtual Libraries compliant with the Linked Open Data model. All of these virtual libraries are available on the Larramendi Foundation website. ■

EXHIBITIONS & CONGRESSES

Leuven 2012: General EUROPEANA

On 14 and 15 June, in Lovaina, the 2012 meeting of the Europeana Plenary was held, under the title *Connecting Society through Culture,* with more than three hundred representatives of providers and data aggregators and all kinds of experts from the Europeana Foundation and from the institutions collaborates with this great project. The previous day a pre-conference was held, which was basically technical, with the participation of the Project Director from the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation who gave a public presentation (after which very important contacts were established) on the EDM case study and the aforementioned Polymath Virtual Library. As well as the hackathons run in parallel meetings, the objective of which was to pre - sent new IT solutions, APIs, etc., for the use of Europeana, the large majority of this pre-conference was dedicated to the analysis of the tasks of the WP7 work group of the Europeana v2.0 project, which are basically technological.

Meeting of the Europeana *taskforces*

The different *taskforces* had the opportunity to meet to put forward technical issues and analyse and study potential solutions. One of the more interesting was, doubtless, the constitution of the work group on *Hierarchical Aggregations,* due to its great repercussions in all types of materials collected by Europeana and especially in the archives and periodicals. The Project Director of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation was invited to participate in the work group coordinated by Valentine Charles of the Ingestion Team.

Main conference

On the morning of the 14th several meetings were run in parallel as well as presentations of the more interesting sub-projects running at the Euro - peana head office. Subsequently, after a frugal lunch, specific sessions now one after the other were held on aspects such as relations within the network, the re-use of contents, the involvement of end users, the analysis of the legal aspects and the technological developments and research, each one coordinated by an expert. Detailed information on all of this can be seen at the Europeana Professional resource, which is absolutely essential to follow, not for the development of Europeana from all the points of view listed, but to stay up to date with all the activities of the European archives, libraries and museums.

Presentation of the EDM case study and the Polymath Virtual Library

The second day was dedicated to analysis of the Europeana Business Plan 2013. It is expected to be approved in the Annual General Meeting to be held in November, which will allow for this strategically essential document to become available earlier than it has been in previous years. Year after year it employs the methodology described on page 5 of this DIGICLIC®.

Each Europeana Business Plan, and those for 2013, 2014 and 2015 are yet to be developed, will be adapted to the Strategic Plan covered by this five year period. See DIGICLIC 6 for the Strategic Plan, though it must be kept in mind that, following the general methodology of the European Union as the Commission defines it, in 2014 a new budget will be generated and run through 2020, the year in which the European Digital Agenda will

The Europeana Business Plan for 2013 was drafted

Conference

finish and be replaced with a new Agenda, just as the current one replaced the one that was called the Lisbon Agenda.

With a certain sense of humour but with a notable efficiency, a debate on the European Cultural Commons was held, following (as far as possible) the practises of an Oxford Union Debate, all of which took place in the Main Hall of the Catholic University of Lovaina.

The central topic of debate was that which constitutes the critical focus of publishing cultural resources on the web and their reuse. Or rather, Should all European cultural resources published on the Internet be available for reuse?

It is clearly one of the great debates taking place around the world and which in Spain has given rise to extraordinarily bitter controversies, as well as different legal provisions that have been revoked and re-enacted with changes in recent years.

Again, the Data Exchange Agreement (DEA)

The DEA has already been signed by a substantial part of the providers and data aggregators, but not by all. Naturally this absolutely crucial issue deserved a debate that was extraordinarily lively with the participation of speakers who either stood in defence of it, or had a completely open position or a restrictive stance, as well as the constant participation of the members of the plenary assembly. Votes were also taken by a show of hands, one as soon as the subject of debate had been proposed and another after it had concluded. These showed small but significant differences between those aligned with one position and those with an opposing position.

How to say in English: *we agree to disagree,* and should be debated again in Europeana's different conferences and assemblies over the course of the coming years. At the same time, it seems that agreements are being reached related to the far-from-resolved problem of intellectual property in the Internet era. ■

These photographs show the work methodology of the different groups that make up the taskforces. From the presentation of a new objective or discussion in groups of specialists to the summary issued by a commentator or on a notice board so that the participants may contribute new proposals for the Business Plan for 2013.

NEWS

DIGIBÍS® renews its Quality Certification

Just as Europeana has its business plan, DIGIBÍS® has its own one, based on strategic decisions which, ultimately, are approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the general manager, Tachi Hernando de Larramendi.

BUREAU VERITAS
Certification

Certificación
Certification

Concedida a / Awarded to
DIGIBIS SL
C/ CLAUDIO COELLO, 123 1ª PLANTA
28006 MADRID
SPAIN

Bureau Veritas certifica que el Sistema de Gestión ha sido auditado y encontrado conforme con los requisitos de la norma:
Bureau Veritas certify that the Management System has been audited and found to be in accordance with the requirements of standard:

NORMA / STANDARD
ISO 9001:2008

El Sistema de Gestión se aplica a:
Scope of certification:

DIGITALIZACIÓN DE TODO TIPO DE DOCUMENTOS. DISEÑO GRÁFICO. DESARROLLO Y COMERCIALIZACIÓN DE SOFTWARE PARA LA GESTIÓN DOCUMENTAL. DISTRIBUCIÓN DE PUBLICACIONES. DESARROLLO DE ARCHIVOS Y BIBLIOTECAS VIRTUALES.

DIGITIZATION OF ANY TYPES OF DOCUMENTS. GRAPHIC DESIGN. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING FOR DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT. VIRTUAL ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES DEVELOPMENT

Número del Certificado / Certificate Number: ES042816-1
Aprobación original / Original approval date: 01/09/2006
Certificado en vigor / Effective date: 30/06/2012
Caducidad del certificado / Certificate expiration date: 29/06/2015

Director General / General Manager
Bureau Veritas Certification, S.A.

Este certificado está sujeto a los términos y condiciones generales y particulares de los servicios de certificación
This certificate is valid, subject to the general and specific terms and conditions of certification services

Managing Office/ Oficina Central: Bureau Veritas Certification, S.A.
Issuing Office/ Oficina de emisión: Bureau Veritas Certification, S.A.

ENAC

Transparency

Already Ignacio Hernando de Larramendi, in numerous publications and in a precursory way like in many other cases, was committed to transparency as one of the basic objectives across the different initiatives, both in the private and in the third sector, meaning the foundations which he directed over the course of this life. He would have doubtless felt very pleased with the OpenGov movement.

This year DIGIBÍS® has again been subject to the quality auditing of its Management System and again, as it has done since 2006, it has obtained its ISO 9001:2008 certification. For this, DIGIBÍS® has developed several measures.

We may quote the expansion and updating of the company's scanners and the improvement to the management processes for digitisation, which is to say *workflow.* DIGIBÍS® has developed the DIGIPRO® program, which covers all of the processes linked to the creation of digital objects, from the registration of a new project in the database and collection of materials, to the generation of the final result.

To expand the reach of the DIGIBÍS® Sales Department client portfolio, and that of the R & D department, an improvement in the offers made has been proposed so that they are very clear. They are extraordinarily detailed, which entails taking maximum care with the structuration process for the offer and the *checklists* ensuring that each requirement on the list of technical descriptions is duly completed, perfectly described from the technical perspective, illustrated with a print-out of the result of the fulfilled requirement, and, whenever possible, attaching a copy of this sample in an auxiliary memory.

The intention is to improve the external instruments of communication, for which the first levels of main menu options of the DIGIBÍS® website are being translated into English, and, also, it is being promoted along with European projects. The objective in this case will be to reach a 10% increase of unique visitors over the previous year. In order to carry this out it will be necessary to combine the efforts of Management, of the Sales Department, the R & D Department, the Art Department and the IT Department. ■

Print edition of DIGICLIC available, unless sold out. You may also read all issues of this newsletter in Spanish on our Website: http://www.digibis.com/digiclic.html