#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology

Media and Data Creativity

# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION ON DIGITISATION AND ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY OF CULTURAL MATERIAL AND DIGITAL PRESERVATION

## PROGRESS REPORT 2013-2015

Please complete and return by e-mail to Rachel.Soucher@ec.europa.eu no later than 30 October 2015

Country	Portugal		

#### **Contact Details (info will not be published):**

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**NOTE:** This template follows the structure of the Recommendation of 27 October 2011 on the digitisation and online accessibility of cultural material and digital preservation. This template should be strictly followed.

The Commission Recommendation was endorsed by Council on its Conclusion of 12 May 2012. The priority actions and indicative timetable contained in these Conclusions should clearly be taken into account in your reporting of progress.

# Please note that your report should focus on new developments in the reference period 2013-2015.

Please use the empty boxes underneath the questions to indicate your response/comments.

Besides your factual report, you are encouraged to raise any implementation problems or highlight any best practice examples to which you think special attention should be paid at national and/or European level. Where implementation is not fully reached, please describe how you plan to continue your work.

Please provide quantitative indicators on progress achieved, where applicable.

If no information is available for a question, please leave the corresponding box empty.

All reports will be published on the Commission's Digital Agenda for Europe website.

### **DIGITISATION: ORGANISATION AND FUNDING**

- 1. PROGRESS ON PLANNING AND MONITORING THE DIGITISATION OF BOOKS, JOURNALS, NEWSPAPERS, PHOTOGRAPHS, MUSEUM OBJECTS, ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTS, SOUND AND AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIAL, MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ("CULTURAL MATERIAL")
  - a. Setting clear quantitative targets for the digitisation of cultural material, in line with the overall targets mentioned under point 7, indicating the expected increase in digitised material in Europeana and the budgets allocated by public authorities

	puone audiornies
-	Is a national strategy or other scheme in place for planning the digitisation of cultural material?
	[ ] National strategy
	[ ] National funding programme
	[ ] Domain specific initiatives
	[ ] Regional schemes
	[ ] No specific scheme
	[X] Other
	Please provide details of the <b>present</b> scheme, and any developments <b>since the last reporting period.</b>
	The National Library 2013-15 digitisation plan includes newspapers (175.000 images), manuscripts (162.000 images), printed books (230.000 images) and I World War related material (36.000 images).
_	Are quantitative targets for the digitisation of cultural material set at national level?
	Please provide details for the reference period 2013-2015 including any available figures on digitisation targets and allocated budgets/budget sources.

Quantitative targets are not set at the national level, but by each organisation. Each institution also defines its monitoring procedures.

- Are qualitative targets for the digitisation of cultural material set at national level?

Please provide details of any **present** standards or guidelines, and any developments **since the last reporting period**.

Qualitative targets are not set at the national level, but by each organisation. The National Library of Portugal expects to increase Europeana digitised material, contributing with books and newspapers images as specified above. There is not a special budget for this activity.

- b. Creating overviews of digitised cultural material and contributing to collaborative efforts to establish an overview at European level
- Is a national scheme or mechanism in place for monitoring the digitisation of cultural material?

Yes [ ] No [ X ]

If yes, please provide details.

- Has your country encouraged and supported the participation of cultural institutions to the <a href="ENUMERATE">ENUMERATE</a> surveys for the establishment of a European-level overview of digitisation data? Please provide details of actions within this reporting period, any related figures, and/or plans to support contribution in upcoming surveys.

The National Library of Portugal coordinates the Enumerate surveys in Portugal. We have translated, launched and received the Portuguese surveys both in 2013 and 2015. The surveys were sent to 97 Portuguese organisations and almost 40 answered.

- 2. PROGRESS ON PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN ORDER TO CREATE NEW WAYS OF FUNDING DIGITISATION OF CULTURAL MATERIAL AND TO STIMULATE INNOVATIVE USES OF THE MATERIAL, WHILE ENSURING THAT PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR DIGITISATION ARE FAIR AND BALANCED, AND IN LINE WITH THE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN ANNEX I
  - Have cultural institutions in your country entered into PPPs (including also partnerships with non-EU partners) for digitisation or for facilitating the access to digital cultural heritage?

Yes [ ] No [ X]

Please provide details of any major partnerships established **since the last reporting period**, compliance of the respective agreements with the conditions in Annex I of the Recommendation as well as contact details of the cultural institution involved.

The National Library of Portugal has not entered in any PPP.

- 3. PROGRESS ON MAKING USE OF STRUCTURAL FUNDS, WHERE POSSIBLE, TO CO-FINANCE DIGITISATION ACTIVITIES
  - Is your country using, or planning to use, funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds for the period 2014-2020 for the digitisation of cultural material?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, please provide details of specific programmes, or large-scale projects, and respective amounts.

The National Library of Portugal has no information on this issue

- 4. PROGRESS ON WAYS TO OPTIMISE THE USE OF DIGITISATION CAPACITY AND ACHIEVE ECONOMIES OF SCALE, WHICH MAY IMPLY THE POOLING OF DIGITISATION EFFORTS BY CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND CROSS-BORDER COLLABORATION, BUILDING ON COMPETENCE CENTRES FOR DIGITISATION IN EUROPE.
  - Has your country developed ways to optimise the use of digitisation capacity and achieve economies of scale, through pooling of digitisation efforts or cross-border collaboration?

Yes [ ] No [X ]

Please provide details of any developments or best practice examples of national, or cross-border, collaboration within this reporting period.

No. The National Library of Portugal has no knowledge of any practical measures on this matter

# DIGITISATION AND ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY OF PUBLIC DOMAIN MATERIAL

- 5. PROGRESS ON IMPROVING ACCESS TO AND USE OF DIGITISED CULTURAL MATERIAL THAT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN
  - a. Ensuring that material in the public domain remains in the public domain after digitisation
  - Has your country encountered obstacles in the process of ensuring that material in the public domain stays in the public domain after digitisation? How do cultural institutions in your country take up the Europeana Public Domain Charter? Please provide details of the **present** situation and any developments **within this reporting period**.

All public domain documents digitised by public organisations are freely available online.

The National Library added the "Public Domain Mark" to the records available in Europeana through TEL and through NLP aggregator RNOD.

- b. Promoting the widest possible access to digitised public domain material as well as the widest possible reuse of the material for non-commercial and commercial purposes
- Are there projects or schemes for promoting the widest possible access to and reuse of digitised public domain material? Please provide details of any developments within this reporting period.

There are no restrictions on the re-use of public domain material.

The National Library added CC0 Licenses to the records available in Europeana through TEL and through NLP aggregator RNOD.

What experience has your country been able to gather concerning the re-use of digitised public domain material for non-commercial or commercial purposes? Please provide details of **any best practice examples within this reporting period**. Please also indicate whether there are mechanisms for monitoring such reuse (take-up by organisations engaging in re-use and take-up by end-users/visitors).

The National Library of Portugal cooperates with several entities for the specific

reutilization of digitised materials, namely with the Ministry of Education (school libraries department) and research units/departments of universities.

- c. Taking measures to limit the use of intrusive watermarks or other visual protection measures that reduce the usability of the digitised public domain material.
- Are measures to limit the use of watermarks or other visual protection measures reducing the usability of digitised public domain material in place?

Yes [ ] No [ X ]

Please provide details of any developments since the last reporting period.. Where applicable, please also indicate best/worst practice examples.

## DIGITISATION AND ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY OF IN-COPYRIGHT MATERIAL

- 6. IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR THE DIGITISATION AND ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY OF INCOPYRIGHT MATERIAL.
  - a. Rapid and correct transposition and implementation of the provisions of the Directive on orphan works
  - Has your country adopted legislation to transpose the Directive on orphan works?

Yes [X ] No [ ]

Please provide details of any developments since the last reporting period.

The directive was transposed in May and the National Library of Portugal was appointed as the national authority for the orphan works.

- b. Legal framework conditions to underpin licensing mechanisms identified and agreed by stake-holders for the large-scale digitisation and cross-border accessibility of works that are out-of commerce.
- Are there any legal/voluntary stakeholder-driven schemes in your country to underpin the large- scale digitisation and cross-border accessibility of out-of-commerce works?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Please provide details of any developments since the last reporting period (including schemes, references and impact).

The National Library of Portugal has no information on this issue

- c. Contributing to and promoting the availability of databases with rights information, connected at the European level, such as ARROW.
- Is your country contributing and promoting the availability of such databases at the European level?

Yes [X] No []

Please provide details of any developments since the last reporting period.

The National Library of Portugal bibliographic data is available through NLP XML repositories (<a href="http://repox.bn.pt/">http://urn.bn.pt</a>), that is specifically provided to Arrow partners through TEL.

#### **EUROPEANA**

#### 7. PROGRESS ON CONTRIBUTION TO THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF EUROPEANA

- a. Encouraging cultural institutions as well as publishers and other right holders to make their digitised material accessible through Europeana, thus helping the platform to give direct access to 30 million digitised objects by 2015, including two million sound or audio-visual objects
- Please provide details of any developments, or best practice examples, within this reporting period.

The National Library of Portugal provides the aggregator RNOD for institutions wishing to include digitized bibliographic material in Europeana
Please provide figures concerning the contribution of your country to Europeana with regards to the indicative targets for minimum content contribution by 2015, as set at Annex II of the Recommendation.
The National Library provides 110.447 digital objects to Europeana, both trough TEL (13.314 objects) and our aggregator RNOD (97.133 objects).
Are there known obstacles that have prevented your country from reaching the indicative targets for 2015? ( <b>if relevant</b> )
Yes, the lack of storage capacity in our digital archive forced us to stop all digitisation activities from March to November 2015.
<ul> <li>Making all public funding for future digitisation projects conditional on the accessibility of the digitised material through Europeana.</li> <li>Please provide details of any steps taken, or best practice examples, within this</li> </ul>
reporting period.  The National Library of Portugal has no information on this issue
<ul> <li>c. Ensuring that all their public domain masterpieces will be accessible through Europeana by 2015,</li> <li>Please provide details of any steps taken, or best practice examples, within this reporting period.</li> </ul>
The National Library of Portugal has no information on this issue

- d. Setting up or reinforcing national aggregators bringing content from different domains into Europeana, and contributing to cross-border aggregators in specific domains or for specific topics, which may bring about economies of scale
- Is a national aggregator bringing content from different domains into Europeana present in your country?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

- Please provide details of any developments, within this reporting period, concerning national aggregators, participating organisations and content domains covered.

There is not a single national aggregator in Portugal, the National Library aggregates library material for Europeana, through RNOD (<a href="http://rnod.bnportugal.pt/rnod/">http://rnod.bnportugal.pt/rnod/</a>) and the National Archives Institute aggregates archival material.

- Please provide details of any developments or best practice examples, within this reporting period, concerning contribution to cross-border aggregators in specific domain or for specific topics.

The National Library of Portugal digital content is aggregated to Europeana through TEL, The European Library.

- e. Ensuring the use of common digitisation standards defined by Europeana in collaboration with the cultural institutions in order to achieve interoperability of the digitised material at European level, as well as the systematic use of permanent identifiers
- Please provide details of any steps taken, or best practice examples, within this reporting period, to ensure the use of common digitisation and metadata standards to achieve interoperability at European level.

The adoption of standards and best practices in digitisation activities is ensured by professional knowledge of librarians, archivists and of other professionals in the cultural sector.

The National Library of Portugal systematically uses uniform persistent identifiers to its digital objects and metadata records and applies the major metadata standards

to its digital objects: PREMIS, METS, MarcXchange, MIX, ALTO
Please provide details of any developments or best practice examples, within this reporting period, concerning the systematic use of permanent identifiers.
f. Ensuring the wide and free availability of existing metadata (descriptions of digital objects) produced by cultural institutions, for reuse through services such as Europeana and for innovative applications
Which steps has your country taken to ensure the free availability of existing metadata? How do cultural institutions in your country take up the Europeana Data Exchange Agreement? Please provide details of any developments or best practice examples, within this reporting period.
The National Library of Portugal signed the DEA both as a content provider (through TEL) and as an aggregator (RNOD). All RNOD partners signed a similar agreement.
What experience has your country been able to gather concerning the re-use of free metadata, through services such as Europeana or for innovative applications? Please provide details of <b>any best practice examples within this reporting period.</b>

- g. Establishing a communication plan to raise awareness of Europeana among the general public and notably in schools, in collaboration with the cultural institutions contributing content to the site
- Please provide details of any developments or best practice examples, within this reporting period,.

The National Library of Portugal translates all Europeana Press Releases and regularly disseminates information about Europeana, especially on the web site

Cultura Digital ( <a href="http://www.culturadigital.pt/">http://www.culturadigital.pt/</a> ).
Descent
<b>DIGITAL PRESERVATION</b>
-
REINFORCE NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR THE LONG-TERM PRESERVATION OF
DIGITAL MATERIAL, UPDATE ACTION PLANS IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGIES, AND EXCHANGE INFORMATION WITH EACH OTHER ON THE STRATEGIES AND ACTION
PLANS.
- Does your country have a strategy for the long-term preservation of digital material? What actions are you planning to implement the strategy? Have you
exchanged information with other Member States in order to devise your strategy
and action plan? Please provide details of any developments since the last
reporting period.
At the national level, the National Library of Portugal has no information on this
issue
EXPLICIT AND CLEAR PROVISION IN YOUR COUNTRY'S LEGISLATION SO AS TO
ALLOW MULTIPLE COPYING AND MIGRATION OF DIGITAL CULTURAL MATERIAL BY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR PRESERVATION PURPOSES, IN FULL RESPECT OF
EUROPEAN UNION AND INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.
TROLENT RIGHTS.
- Have your country made explicit and clear provision in its legislation to allow
multiple copying and migration of digital cultural material by public institutions for preservation purposes? Please provide details of any developments since the
for preservation purposes? Please provide details of <b>any developments since the last reporting period.</b>
Yes

8.

9.

- 10. MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DEPOSIT OF MATERIAL CREATED IN DIGITAL FORMAT IN ORDER TO GUARANTEE ITS LONG-TERM PRESERVATION, AND IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF EXISTING DEPOSIT ARRANGEMENTS FOR MATERIAL CREATED IN DIGITAL FORMAT.
  - a. Ensuring that right holders deliver works to legal deposit libraries without technical protection measures, or that, alternatively, they make available to legal deposit libraries the means to ensure that technical protection measures do not impede the acts that libraries have to undertake for preservation purposes, in full respect of European Union and international legislation on intellectual property rights.
  - What arrangements has your country made to ensure that technical protection measures do not impede the acts that libraries have to undertake to guarantee long-term preservation of material created in digital format? Please provide details of any developments since the last reporting period.

Digital content is not yet covered in the legal deposit law. But in general copies for preservation are allowed by specific provision of the copyright law

- b. Where relevant, making legal provision to allow the transfer of digital legal deposit works from one legal deposit library to other deposit libraries that also have the right to these works.
- Has your country made legal provision to allow the transfer of digital legal deposit works from one legal deposit library to other deposit libraries that also have the right to these works? Please provide details of **any developments since the last reporting period.**

There is no digital legal deposit in Portugal

- c. Allowing the preservation of web-content by mandated institutions using techniques for collecting material from the Internet such as web-harvesting, in full respect of European Union and international legislation on intellectual property rights.
- What measures has your country adopted to allow preservation of web-content by mandated institutions? Please provide details of **any developments since the last reporting period**.

Web content is harvested and preserved by the Fundação para a Computação Científica Nacional (FCCN): <a href="http://sobre.arquivo.pt/portuguese-web-archive-2?set_language=en">http://sobre.arquivo.pt/portuguese-web-archive-2?set_language=en</a>
. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER MEMBER STATES, WHEN ESTABLISHING OR UPDATING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE DEPOSIT OF MATERIAL ORIGINALLY CREATED IN DIGITAL FORMAT, IN ORDER TO PREVENT A WIDE VARIATION IN DEPOSITING ARRANGEMENTS.
- How is your country taking into account developments in other Member States in order to prevent a wide variation in deposition arrangements? Please provide details of <b>any developments since the last reporting period</b> .
At the national level, the National Library of Portugal has no information on this issue
IS THE RECOMMENDATION UP TO DATE AND FIT FOR PURPOSE?
THE RECOMMENDATION IS A NON-BINDING EU LEGAL ACT WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO COORDINATE, SUPPLEMENT AND SUPPORT MS' ACTIONS IN AN AREA WHERE THE EU HAS NO CENTRAL COMPETENCE. IN THIS CONTEXT:
- What are your views on the overall usefulness of the Recommendation as an instrument to improve conditions, in the areas addressed therein, in your country?
- Which provisions of the Recommendation do you consider to have had high impact in your country?

11.

-	Which provisions of the Recommendation do you consider to have had low impact in your country?
-	Would the Recommendation benefit from an update to enhance its impact or bring it up to date with current challenges so that it remains relevant in the coming years? Please provide your suggestions or comments with respect to specific provisions or in general.
	ANY OTHER BUSINESS
-	Please indicate in the box below any suggestions or other comments you would like to make, or any further information you consider of use for the purposes of this progress report and/or the further implementation of the Recommendation.