



**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](mailto:Rachel.Soucher@ec.europa.eu) no later than 30 October 2015**

<b>Country</b>	<b>SLOVENIA</b>
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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

- 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

Other

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

In December 2013 Minister of Culture accepted "Smernice za zajem, dolgotrajno ohranjanje in dostop do kulturne dediščine v digitalni obliki" [Guidelines for digital culture heritage ingestion, digital preservation and access].

- 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.

Resolucija o nacionalnem programu za kulturo 2014–2017 (ReNPK14–17)/  
Resolution on the National Programme for Culture 2014-2017

- 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**.

“Smernice za zajem, dolgotrajno ohranjanje in dostop do kulturne dediščine v digitalni obliki” [Guidelines for digital culture heritage ingestion, digital preservation and access].

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 [ x ] No [ ]

If yes, please provide details.

Data about progress in digitalisation are collected in annual statistical surveys for libraries. Data on the number of digitized objects of cultural heritage are compiled in the annual report of museums. Data are collected about amount of different types of analogue material that is digitised.

- Has your country encouraged and supported the participation of cultural institutions to the [ENUMERATE](#) 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.

Slovenia encouraged and supported the participation of cultural institutions to the ENUMERATE surveys. Last action was on February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015 when NUK sent call to cultural institution for participation in Core Survey 3. National Archive of Republic of Slovenia also participated in ENUMERATE.

**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 [ ]

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.

**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 [x ]

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

**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**.

For the cross border cooperation in the area of digitisation the most important is the ENARC project financed by the EU program of Culture (<http://enarc.icar-us.eu/>). Some museums have participated in projects of creating databases on specific topic as project partners in cross-border collaboration.

## 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**.

Materials digitised by libraries retain “public domain” status after digitisation. Majority content accessible through Digital Library of Slovenia ([www.dlib.si](http://www.dlib.si)) are under public domain licenses. Museum objects, digitized by museums as a part of their inventory retain “public domain” status after digitisation. Part of them is accessible through Europeana.

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 re-use of digitised public domain material? Please provide details of any developments **within this reporting period**.

No.

- 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).

No.

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

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 IN-COPYRIGHT 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  No

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

Slovenian Parliament approved Copyright Law changes on 29. 7. 2015 (Uradni list RS, 56/15) in order to transpose the “Orphan Works” Directive provisions (Directive 2012/28/EU).

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).

- 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 [ ] No [ x ]

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

## 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**.

- On the EU level are the majority of national archives incorporated into the APEX project (financed by the EU, <http://www.apex-project.eu/>) and APEX is directly linked and cooperated with EUROPEANA. Both projects are working on resolving of integration issues.

- Within this reporting period we have been improving digital library and national aggregator model from Europeana Semantic Elements (ESE) format to Europeana Data Model (EDM).

- 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.

These figures are for the national archives for the Apex project – however there are some technical problems to incorporate these figures into the Europeana. Slovenia contributed 374.768 objects (indicative target by 2015 is 318.000).



Slovenia (authorised museums) contributed 4.365 objects and 59.387 objects national museums (indicative target by 2015 is not defined yet).

Institution	Arhiv Republike Slovenije
#Published FA	1021
#Published Descriptive units	137808
#Delivered to Europeana(providedCHOs)	137083

Figures for the Regional archives of Maribor for the Apex project are:

37 published archival fonds, and 33141 Descriptive Units.

Slovenia contributed 374.768 objects (indicative target by 2015 is 318.000).

- Are there known obstacles that have prevented your country from reaching the indicative targets for 2015? (if relevant)

b. Making all public funding for future digitisation projects conditional on the accessibility of the digitised material through Europeana.

- Please provide details of any steps taken, or best practice examples, **within this reporting period.**

We have created extensive check list for digitization projects – as part of national project establishing E-archives.

c. Ensuring that all their public domain masterpieces will be accessible through Europeana by 2015,

- Please provide details of any steps taken, or best practice examples, **within this reporting period.**

All the digitised documents kept by Slovene archives – we would like to publish via the Apex project and/or Europeana. However, in archives we do not have a special category of masterpieces – as museums do.

Annual planning digitisation of library materials. Also, as national aggregator NUK cooperated with Modern Gallery and National Gallery in Europeana 280 channel.

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 [ x ] No [ ]

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

NUK (National library) has prepared the infrastructure for capturing providers data and transform it in Europeana metadata models (ESE, EDM ...). NUK covered and provided metadata for the project AthenaPlus.

National aggregator currently contains 88 collections (sets of data), which provides Web portal such as Europeana, the European Library (TEL) and ODUN (the project of establishing an institutional Slovenian public universities repository), the possibility of exporting data enables everyone. National aggregator gradually involving partners such as Ljudmila, Sigledal.si portal, Gallery of Modern Art, SIGIC, project DEDI (Xlab and NUK) AthenaPlus etc.

- 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.

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.

Standards for the APEX project are agreed by the contributing Archives – and since it is as a whole incorporated into the Europeana correspond also to the Europeana standards.

- Please provide details of any developments or best practice examples, within this reporting period, concerning the systematic use of permanent identifiers.

Digital Library of Slovenia systematically use URN as permanent identifiers for digital objects.

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.**

Legislation in Slovenia for the re-use has just currently being prepared and taking into force, so the practice of this is not yet fully applied. However, the National and University Library has signed Europeana Data Exchange 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 **any best practice examples within this reporting period.**

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.**

## DIGITAL PRESERVATION

**8. 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.**

For the period of 2012 – 2015 was a strategy for building of E-archives and the result is E-ARH.SI. Currently a new strategy is being prepared for the period of 2016-2020 for further improvements of this system on the national level.

Exchange of information for archives in EU is guaranteed/provided for by the common EU project titled E-ARK, dedicated to the long term preservation of e-archives.

Slovenia accepted OAIS standard as national standard in June 2013. National library has prepared document “Strategija trajnega ohranjanja digitalnih virov v Narodni in univerzitetni knjižnici 2012-2020” [Digital preservation strategy in National and University Library 2012-2020].

**9. 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.**

- 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 last reporting period.**

The legislation relating to archives in Slovenia defines measures for long term preservation (including copying and migration), more in detail are technically defined provisions of the Uniform Technological Requirements – which are issued based by the Slovene archival legislation. The legal deposit law includes provisions that allow the National and University Library to copy and migrate on-line legal deposit materials for long term preservation purposes.

**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**.

Archives in Slovenia have Common Technological Requirements (on the national level – as part of national legislation) which define the conditions for the transfer of archives and must be followed by the creators.

- 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**.

No, NUK is the only legal deposit library for on-line publications. Only printed legal deposit works are also kept by other regional and university libraries.

- 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**.

In the Common Technological Requirements is defined what kind of web-content will be transferred and preserved (however, these instructions for ingest are still not in full practice, yet). As per legal deposit law Slovenian web sites are harvested and archived by NUK for long term preservation purposes. A broad definition of on-line publications provided by the law ensures all on-line material in Slovenian language, made by Slovenian authors or pertaining to Slovenia should be collected and preserved by the National library.

**11. 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 **any developments since the last reporting period**.

Exchange of information for archives in EU is guaranteed/provided for by the common EU project titled E-ARK, dedicated to the long term preservation of e-archives.

As per legal deposit law Slovenian web sites are harvested and archived by NUK for long term preservation purposes. A broad definition of on-line publications provided by the law ensures all on-line material in Slovenian language, made by Slovenian authors or pertaining to Slovenia should be collected and preserved by the National library.

**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?

- 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.