

Objective 11.2 PCP Digital Preservation

NCP Briefing ICT Call 11 Brussels, 5 September 2012



Digital Preservation research is concerned with the **sustainability of digital resources**, i.e. their accessibility, integrity and usability over time.



The Challenge

Digital artifacts are today a prominent part of archival collections ...

- growing quantity of digital resources in general
- more and more inherently digital objects

... but they are extremely vulnerable and at high risk of getting lost or becoming unusable

- changes of hardware and software
- degradation of storage media
- errors and technical failors in archiving systems



Aspects of a complex problem

Technical

- obsolete media and formats: migration, emulation
- guaranteeing integrity and functionality over time: quality control & repair

Organisational

- Who does what and when? (preservation planning, workflows...)
- Curation staff needs new skills



Aspects of a complex problem

Financial

- costs of preservation
- financial impacts of loss

Legal

- legal obligation to preserve
- restrictions through copyright and DRM protection

No definitive solution possible

- preservation requires ongoing efforts
- *must be proactive (preventing loss before it occurs)*



What is needed

Organisations with a societal mandate, legal obligations or business interests in long-term usability of digital holdings need

- ready-to-use, customisable and affordable technical solutions
- new knowledge and skills in curatorial staff
- a **legal framework** that allows preservation actions (copying, migrating...)



EU activities – policy support

Digital Preservation is on the EU policy agenda since the "i2010 Digital Libraries" initiative (launched 2005). Latest activity:

Recommendation on Digitisation and Digital
 Preservation (October 2011)

Three recommendations for digital preservation:

 reinforce national strategies, update action plans implementing the strategies, and exchange information between Member States

- adapt the legal framework to allow for preservation actions such as copying
- improve legal deposit arrangements for digital content.



EU activities – ICT research

Investment under FP7 close to € 100 mio

Results from early projects:

- Formal models to characterise digital objects
- Methods and tools to support preservation planning
- Advanced tools for web archiving
- Emulators for obsolete media
- OAIS-based technology platforms
- Studies in legal barriers
- Services for end-users
 - **Open Planets Foundation**: a community providing practical solutions and expertise, and open source tools
 - **PrestoCentre**: competence centre for preservation of digital audiovisual material





Scalable solutions for digital preservation

- creating automated quality-assured workflows
- supporting organisation policy based preservation planning and watch



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Intelligent digital curation and preservation systems

- leveraging the Wisdom of the Crowds (social Web) for content appraisal, selection and preservation
- preserving access to services and software that support business processes
- commercially relevant data; issues specific to industry and services (IPR, privacy, legal compliance, use of existing IT tools and infrastructures)







Preserving complex objects

- weblogs challenge: continuously evolving
- scientific workflows i.e. not only results but also discovery process





Network of Excellence APARSEN – Alliance Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe Network

- strengthening and extending collaboration amongst major European stakeholders in digital data and digital preservation (focus on science records)
- creating a virtual digital preservation research centre



Outlook (Results from ICT Call 9)

New projects to start end 2012/early 2013

- Techniques and tools for recovering loss and for repairing damaged digital objects, and for preventing loss and damage of newly created resources
- Embedding reasoning and intelligence in the digital information life-cycle (includes research on semantic decay, management of evolution over time, methods to identify obsolete information)
- Coordination actions promoting the uptake of digital preservation research outcomes, outreach to new stakeholders; road mapping



Trends in Digital Preservation Research

Across all funded projects, we can observe

- Broadening of the digital preservation research and user community
- Increasing range of application areas and types of digital resources
- Growing participation of industry players as solution providers (big companies and SMEs)



Work Programme 2013

Objective ICT-2013.11.2

More efficient and affordable solutions for digital preservation developed and validated against public sector needs through joint Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP)

Project type: CP-CSA for PCP
Budget: € 5 mio
Call: ICT Call 11, 18 Sept. 2012 – 16 April 2013



General Scope

PCP actions focus on **jointly identified concrete challenges** that

- are part of the mid-to long-term innovation plans of the participating public purchasers
- and require new R&D



Scope for PCP for Digital Preservation Research

Examples in the Work Programme

- establishing and implementing best practices
- staff training
- integrating digital preservation requirements in existing information systems
- increasing those systems' resiliency against technological changes
- etc.



Funding scheme

CP-CSA = Combination of Collaborative Project (CP) and Coordination or Support Action (CSA)

- Publicly procured **R&D work** that responds to well-defined needs shared by public organisations (= CP part of the project, similar to a STREP, maximum 75% of costs reimbursed)
- The **procurement process**, i.e. a public call for tenders (= CSA part of the project with max. 30% of the budget; costs reimbursed at 100%)



Consortia

- Minimum of three **public digital collection holders** (libraries, archives, heritage organisations, museums, administrations...)
 - Small archives welcome
- Possibly **other partners** (e.g. research organisations)
- Industrial technology and service providers to be brought in via public call for tender (which is part of the project)
 - SMEs welcome



Possible areas of R&D work

- generation of preservation-relevant metadata
- migration processes and quality control
- preservation of particularly challenging digital resources, such as
 - large, complex, distributed objects
 - dynamic, active or interactive artifacts
- other

The use of **open platforms** and contribution to **standards** are encouraged.



R&D phases

PCP projects are typically split in at least **three R&D phases**

- solution exploration and design
- prototyping
- Testing against a set of functionality / performance criteria, jointly defined by the public procurers
 NB: Proposals should describe the evaluation process and method used.



Competition and Risk Sharing

- Public purchasers may select several companies to start working in parallel and choose the best solutions through intermediate evaluations
- **IPRs generated by a company** during the PCP contract are assigned to that company with one free licence for the public procurers for their internal use



What is not part of Objecive 11.2

- Digitisation of analogue objects
- *R&D* in the field of digitisation
- Development of storage technologies

PCP is an instrument for **R&D procurement**, and does not include the purchase of end-products or subsequent service contracts.



Expected impact

- Reduced preservation **costs** and improved preservation **capacity** and competences in public organisations dealing with digital preservation, **including small archives**
- Strengthened position of European service and technology providers (including SMEs) in the field of digital preservation