Spai n

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Spencer coat and "Basquiña"
late 18th century- beginning 19th century
Museo del Traje
Centro de Investigaciòn del Patrimonio Etnológico (Madrid, Spain)
Foto: Subdirección de Museos Estatales. Ministerio de Cultura

Digitisation policies and emerging initiatives

In relation with the policy scenario for digitisation in Spain, drawn up in Coordination Digitisation in Europe. Progress Report of the NRG Coordination Mechanisms for digitisation policies and programmes 2002 (known as the Global Report 2002), the main difference in 2003 has been the launch of the programme *Patrimonio.es* (Heritage.es). The programme is part of the Information Society policy *España.es* (Spain.es). Previous activities regarding coordination have merged into this initiative.

Patrimonio.es

Created by law 53/2002, 30th December (Ley de Medidas Fiscales, Administrativas y del Orden Social que acompaña a los Presupuestos Generales del Estado, Cláusula 4 del artículo 75) at the end of 2002, the programme *Patrimonio.es* was entrusted to *Red.es*, a state-owned company legally attached the Spanish Ministry of Science & Technology (*MCyT*). It aims to digitise, preserve and disseminate Spanish Heritage. One of the first steps to launch the programme was the signing of an agreement between the Spanish Ministry of Education, Culture & Sport (*MECD*) and the *MCyT*, which took place on the 10th June 2003. Besides, during 2003 a strategic and technological survey is being carried out in order to establish the action lines of the programme. The programme is running three pilot projects with *Filmoteca Española* (Spanish Film Institute), *Biblioteca Nacional* (National Library) and *Museo Cerralbo* (one of the 17 State Museums).
Patrimonio.es will become the main instrument to disseminate Lund Principles in Spain through its Web site: http://www.patrimonio.es.
Although the content of the Web site at the moment is merely informative, in the near future it will become a portal and it will assume an active role in the coordination of digitisation of cultural, scientific and natural heritage in Spain. The agreement between the two Ministries highlights the Terms of Reference Endorsement in Spain. Therefore, Ana Álvarez (Institutional and International Relations at *Patrimonio.es*) has been designated as the new Spanish representative in the NRG to replace José Luis Esteban (National Library) to head the coordination tasks with *Patrimonio.es*.

Programmes and projects

The initiatives described in this report are a selection of programmes and projects, both at national and regional level. The goal is to illustrate the scenario for digitisation of cultural and scientific heritage with initiatives other than those mentioned in the Global Report 2002.
Regarding state owned cultural institutions, among other digitisation initiatives, state museums and public libraries exemplify the growing importance of digitisation of cultural heritage:

• The Subdirección General de Museos Estatales (State Museums Department of the MECD) has designed and implemented a normalised information system, known as DOMUS, for museum collections and documentation. DOMUS encompasses catalogation, collection management and digitisation of museum collections. The system is being implemented in State museums. The progressive adoption of the system by public regional and local museums will enable the exchange of collection information via Web.

Medal, mid 16th century, Astorga
Museo de Traje
Centro de Investigación del Patrimonio Etnológico (Madrid, Spain)
Foto: Subdirección de Museos Estatales. Ministerio de Cultura

Starfish. Museo Nacional Ciencias Naturales
(Madrid, Spain)
Foto: Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales,
CSIC

Cueva de Altamira
Santillana del Mar (Cantabria, Spain)
Foto: Equipo Norte

- During 2003-2004 a programme for the digitisation of historical press both regional and local is being executed by the Bibliotecas Públicas del Estado (Public Estate Libraries) to preserve XIX century documents in danger. The budget for 2003 is 500,000 € and the amount of quality images will reach 2,500,000 images. The programme includes digitisation together with hardware and software adaptation to enable the on-line access to the images More information shortly in
  `http: //www. cul tura. mecd. es/bi bl i otecas.`
- Regarding on-line publication, the Biblioteca Nacional (Spanish National Library) is working on a new Digital Holdings Access System. New software development will offer access to users (researchers, visitors, readers, etc) to the digital collection built up from the holdings of the Library to end.
  The system, connected to the Library's Catalogue, allows, according to the user's profile, to display, print and/or download digital assets of the Library. Therefore, the result of the National Library digitisation projects, both from internal and external (resulting from agreements with other Institutions involving exchange of digitisation assets), will be accessible to the Library users. Digital assets include digitised versions of Library holdings made of images, sounds and videos. As a result of this initiative, the Library has had to enhance its Information Technology equipment and, up till now, the storage system has an overall capacity of nearly 6 Terabytes of disk space.

Regarding regional institutions, due to the de-centralisation of the Spanish Public Administration - Comunidades Autónomas -, the programme Patrimonio.es is carrying out a survey to identify digitisation programmes and projects at this level. The programme was presented 31st October 2003 in Aranjuez during a meeting of the Consejo de Patrimonio Histórico (Heritage Council), where representatives of the General State Administration, Comunidades Autónomas and other institutions involved in the protection of cultural heritage meet three times a year. This unique opportunity was useful to remind regional authorities about the need of coordination following Lund principles and Action Plan. A questionnaire was given to each regional representative to fill in with information regarding digitisation initiatives. Though the following list is not a result from the survey, Patrimonio.es hopes to illustrate regional scenarios with a selection of projects classified by cultural sectors.

Cultural heritage
Comunidad Valenciana: Inventario de Bienes Muebles e Inmuebles (Movible and inmovible protected heritage). On-line access including digital images to the regional protected heritage: `http: //www. cul t. gva. es/dgpa/`

Inmovable heritage
Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco: Monumentos de Euskadi (Basque Country Monuments). On-line access to images and documentation of relevant monuments:
`http: //www. euskadi . net/zentroa/monumentos /i ndi ce_c. htm`

Movable heritage/museums
Comunidad Autónoma de Cataluña: Xarxa de Museus (Museum Network). Museum directory done by the Generalitat de Cataluña including links to museum Webs, which generally include images and multimedia resources.
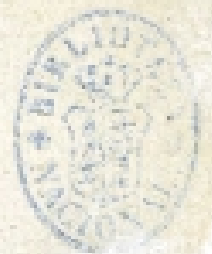`http: //cul tura. gencat. es/museus/i ndex. htm`

1st edition of *El ingenioso hidalgo Don Quijote de la Mancha* de Madrid
por Iuan de la Cuesta, 1605
Bibliteca Nacional (Madrid, Spain)
Foto: Bibliteca Nacional

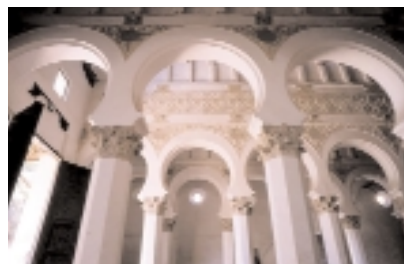Año,   1605.

CON PRIVILEGIO,
EN MADRID   Por Iuan de la Cuesta.

Sinagoga de Santa Maria la Blanca.
Toledo (Castilla-La Mancha, Spain)
Foto: J. Puy

Bibliographic/Documental heritage
Comunidad Valenciana: BIVALDI (Digital Library
of Valencia). On-line access and download to digital
images of original documents with transcriptions
and text translation. User registration required.
`http://bv2.gva.es/`

*Comunidad Foral de Navarra: Digitalización Fondos
Fotográficos Príncipe de Viana* (Photographic collections
digitisation which belong to the institution Príncipe
de Viana). Digitisation project of XIX century - 1960
photographic collection.

Film heritage
*Comunidad Autónoma de Galicia: Digitalización del film
"La tragedia de Xirobio"* ("La tragedia de Xirobio"
film digitisation). Digitisation Project carried out
by the Centro Gallego de las Artes de la Imagen
(Image Art Center of Galicia)

Intangible Heritage
*Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón: Patrimonio Etnológico
de Aragón* (Ethnological heritage of Aragón).
On-line access to documentary and digital resources
related with oral tradition of Aragón as result
of research projects funded by regional authority.
`http://portal.aragob.es.` (Departamento
de Cultura, Educación y Deporte. Patrimonio Cultural.
Patrimonio etnográfico)

On-going programmes and projects of digitisation are
increasingly concerned with end-user access to digital
assets and content need of Information Society.

The Museo Ciencias Naturales (Natural History
Museum) of the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones

Científicas –CSIC- (Council of Scientific Research)
is an outstanding example of digitisation of scientific
heritage. Natural specimens, together with other
documentation sources of scientific heritage (such as
drawings, photographs or videos) are being digitised
to guarantee their physical preservation, public access
and foster scientific knowledge. Several projects are
being executed: Historical negatives (wetplate
collodion) of the photographic collection of a XIXth
century scientific expedition, the Iconographic archive
and the Invertebrates Collection (not insects not
mollusc) dating from 1771-1815 from the Royal Natural
History Cabinet. The Museum has created, with funding
from regional and scientific bodies, the Mediateca
del CSIC (the CSIC Audiovisual Library) in 2003.
The Mediateca is a library of digital assets (600 videos,
15.000 photographs and 2000 sounds) which can be
accessed through 28 terminals.
`http://www.asecic.csic.es/media.htm`

The Ministry of Science and Technology has funded
through the Programme for the Promotion of Technical
Research (PROFIT) (2000-2003) aimed to foster scientific
research and technological development policies under
the National RTD Plan, several projects related
with digitisation of cultural content. An example is the
project of Fundación Isaac Albeniz in the domain
of cultural digitised content for education, with the
digitisation of master music classes to provide music
schools with multimedia content served through broad
band or local servers.
`http://www.fundacionalbeniz.com/html/html
/transform.asp`

Vocational training related with digitisation, digital
content management and metadata is increasingly

being demanded by professionals of the cultural sector. A growing number of seminars and courses organised by professional associations of librarians and documentalists evidence this trend. More into the cultural sector, for example, the Training Department of the Instituto Histórico Andaluz de Patrimonio Histórico (Historical Heritage Institute of Andalucía) has a wide scope of courses that aim to bridge the gap between formal university education and the skills required in the day-to-day.
http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/cultura/iaph/formacion/formacion.html

Cooperation developments

Cooperation in the field of digitisation of cultural content is mainly driven by opportunities of funding from national or international sources. Universities and IT companies, together with regional and local authorities, are more proactive than cultural institutions applying and participating in cooperation projects. Cultural institutions are present in the international sectoral federations for example the Filmoteca Española (Spanish Film Institute) at the FIAF (International Federation of Film Archives) and the Subdirección de Archivos Estatales (State Archives Subdirection) at the ICA (International Council of Archives). These fora provide a good opportunity to exchange information on issues like digitisation by different institutions of the same sector.

Emerging issues

One of the emerging issues is the interest shown by small and medium size cultural institutions as well as regional and local authorities, in standards and guidelines to accomplish programmes and projects following best practices. Another trend is the development of platforms, which include Digital Rights Management Systems (DRMS), by collective management societies mainly related with digital visual arts, music and cinema.

Use of NRG/MINERVA results and impact

Patrimonio.es is taking into account the outputs of NRG/MINERVA for the definition of the programme. Dissemination of these initiatives has been carried out with the distribution of the Global Report to 144 organisms and institutions related with the digitisation of cultural and scientific heritage in Spain. The Web of Patrimonio.es and the participation in conferences and seminars of Red.es will also contribute to extend the benefits to a wide audience.
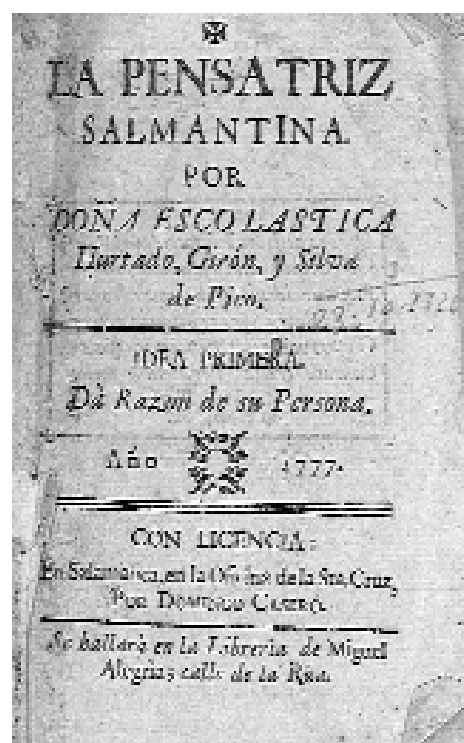
Portada de "La Pensatriz", la pubblicación periódica más antigua de las conservadas en las Bibliotecas Públicas del Estado