Czech Republic

A. DIGITISATION AND ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY

A1. Progress on the systematic gathering of information about current and planned digitisation of books, journals, newspapers, photographs, museum objects, archival documents, audiovisual material and the availability of overviews of such digitisation in order to prevent duplication of efforts and promote collaboration and synergies at European level.

Libraries

The review of the digitisation process, i.e. digitised documents, financed from the budget of the Ministry of Culture within the national subsidy programme of the Public Information Library Service (since 2000) is presented by the Digital Library accessible on `<http://www.ndk.cz/narodni-dk>`, operated by the National Library of the Czech Republic. Its task is the protection and the long-term accessibility of the data produced by libraries within the subsidy programme and other digital data produced by other Czech organisations. Digital documents constituting the core of the national cultural heritage are collected, stored and made accessible under three national programmes: Memoria (Manuscriptorium – digitised historical documents), Kramerius (digitised modern documents) and WebArchiv (published digital documents). The capacities of the Digital Library can be used by libraries and other institutions strictly in compliance with the Digital Library standards. The pre-condition for providing a digitisation subsidy is the verification that the particular document has not been digitised yet. To prevent duplication the National Library of the Czech Republic has a central register of reformatted documents (CZROMM - Czech Register of Microform Masters).

Museums

There is no systematic collection of information on the existing and envisaged digitisation in the museum and gallery sector under way. Thus, in this respect progress monitoring can only be based on personal experience of the staff of the Museum and Gallery Department of the Czech Ministry of Culture, the staff of Methodological Centre for information technologies in Museology (CITeM) and occasional polls launched by the initiative of the Ministry of Culture of the CR .

Audiovisual archives

The National Film Archives, an allowance organization of the Ministry of Culture, is involved in digitisation programmes nationally and internationally (at the European level) At the national level, their commitments are discussed with the Ministry of Culture and the Scientific Archive Council of the Ministry of Interior. The digitisation of books and periodicals is carried out in co-operation with the National Library within the Public Information Library System. In general, progress monitoring in the systematic collection of information on the existing digitisation of books, periodicals, newspapers, photographs, museum exhibits and audiovisual material will be performed by the state statistics service through statistics statements of libraries, museums and galleries and audiovisual production. The data will be available for the first time as of 2009 through the National Information Centre for Culture, an allowance organisation of the Ministry of Culture.

A2. Progress on the development of quantitative targets for the digitisation of analogue material in archives, libraries and museums, indicating the expected increase in digitised material which could form part of the European Digital Library and the budgets allocated by public authorities.

Libraries

The number of digitised documents depends on the annual financial allocations from the state

budget, more precisely from the Chapter of the Ministry of Culture to support the Public Information Library Service Programme. Primarily, the most demanded documents and endangered documents are being digitised. The fundamental policy material, the Concept of the Development of Libraries in the Czech Republic for 2004-2010 adopted in the Resolution of the Government N. 679 from 7 July, 2004, provides for the best financing of the Programme, which has varied with the state budget situation. For information the numbers of digitised documents/amounts of financial resources in CZK within the Public Information Library Service are given below:

	2005	2006	2007
Digitisation of historical documents	48 583 pages/ 3 023 000 CZK	55 000 images / 3 100 000 CZK	233 documents (91.353 pages) / 6 287 000 CZK
Digitisation of modern documents	70 titles/ 2 116 000 Kã	283 650 files / 2 357 000 CZK	514.450 pages /7 351 000 CZK
Reconversion of library catalogues	3 023 000 CZK	3 100 000 CZK	7 453 000 CZK

Note: Simultaneously, financial resources from the budget of the Ministry of Culture are used for the Digital Library operation and to subsidize hardware and software devices for the Czech library network (around 6000 libraries). Thus its users will be able to benefit from the access to the European Digital Library, equally supported by the Internet Library Programme, under which the Internet access has been set up for the libraries and the related operational costs are covered.

Museums
The digitisation quantitative targets are set only by some institutions, not by all of them, or at the sector level. The progress in their development is not centrally monitored.
In last February the Devoteam company became a technical partner of the Ministry of Culture for the MICHAEL Plus European project aiming at the creation of a multilingual European heritage digital inventory.

A3. Progress on partnerships between cultural institutions and the private sector in order to create new ways of funding digitisation of cultural material.
The use of PPP (Public Private Partnership) for financing the digitisation process is rather exceptional and is based on activities of particular culture institutions while seeking private sector partners.

Audiovisual archives
Barrandov Studio a.s. (BS), National Film Archives (NFA) and National Technical Museum (NTM) developed a cultural heritage preservation and digitisation programme (so called Norwegian Funds)
The programme involves the protection and digitisation of about 53 000 m of film material and 63 000 pages from the NFA library, the digitisation of BS scripts and photo albums and the digitisation of NTM documents.
The programme is expected to be adopted in this year and launched in 2009.

A4. Progress on the set-up and sustaining of large scale digitisation facilities.

Libraries
Currently, culture institutions utilize the service of private companies for digitisation, although some large libraries have built up their own digitisation units. With regards to mass digitisation the Ministry of Interior considers establishing the National Digitisation Unit, mainly for paper documents, under the Integrated Operation Programme schemes.

Museums

In the museum sector it was the National Technical Museum, an allowance organisation of the Ministry of Culture, that has created and now operates a digitisation technical unit (being fairly self-sufficient as to digitisation).

A5. Progress of cultural institutions, as well as publishers and other rightholders to make their digitised material searchable through the European Digital Library. Describe in particular the progress on the application of common digitisation criteria by cultural institutions and, where relevant, private companies, in order to achieve interoperability with the European Digital Library and to facilitate cross-language searchability.

Libraries

Based on the recent TEL status, when it was part of CENL (Conference of European National Librarians), the only library participating in TEL (The European Library) is the National Library of the CR. In addition to the sources related exclusively to the National Library of the CR it also involves the Union Catalogue of the CR containing the information on the collections of 200 libraries of all type, and the Manuscriptorium digital library with the data of 35 Czech and 11 foreign institutions – science, university, monastery, museum libraries including archives. The sector of libraries is represented in TEL by The Czech National Library except for other digital libraries mostly of periodicals and old monographs, using particularly the Kramerius application (same as the National Library for periodicals and 19th century monographs). The Kramerius applications (currently at least 7: beside libraries also in the National Film Archive, the Jewish Museum in Prague and the Museum of East Bohemia in Hradec Králové) are in operation mainly due to the unsettled copyright-related cases notably of orphan works, and they do not provide online access (the Internet). However, the application is ready for OAI communication. A number of valuable data is generally accessible on web sites of various institutions through http protocol and can be found with the help of search engine services like Google. These data are most often

of high cultural value available from other organisations on the free web space.

Museums

Common digitisation criteria have not been published or set yet. The national digitisation strategy still waits to be developed. Some aspects of digitisation are reflected in the "ISO B" Integrated Protection System.

Audiovisual archives

The National Archive is involved in the EFG (European Film Gateway) Programme, which associates 23 film archives. This three years' project has been adopted and will be launched on September 1, 2008. The programme aims at unifying the approach towards European archived films within EDL through a single film point.

A6a. Progress on mechanisms to facilitate the use of orphan works.

On 19 December 2007 the 1st session of the Working Group for European Digital Library (EDL) and Copyright was convened by the Copyright Department of the Ministry of Culture. There were colleagues from relevant departments of the Ministry, collective administrators of copyright and related rights as well as representatives of some types of relevant users (e.g. libraries, museums, archives, publishers etc.). The main task of the first meeting was to inform all participants about the latest documents of the HLG, resp. Copyright subgroup (Key principles for orphan works, out-of-prints work and Rights Clearance Centres), to launch consultations on copyright-related problems of the EDL project (i. e. orphan works, out.of-print works, digital preservation, web-harvesting) and to find out the opinions and comments of all participants on the problems mentioned above. The conclusions of the meeting were as follows:
- Copyright Department shall prepare translations of the Recommendations of the Copyright subgroup
- Copyright Department shall publish all relevant information and documents on the Ministry´s website
- Copyright Department shall prepare a comprehensive document on relevant national and European legislation and an analyse of all proposals of the Copyright subgroup for further discussions.

The work on a comprehensive document mentioned above is still going on.

Audiovisual archives
To tackle this problem ACE (the Association of the European Film Archives) worked out a study, addressed to the Ministry of Culture.

A6b. Progress on mechanisms to facilitate the use of works that are out of print or out of distribution. A6c. Progress on the availability of lists of known orphan works and works in the public domain. A6d. Progress on the identification of barriers in your legislation to the online accessibility and subsequent use of cultural material that is in the public domain – and the steps taken to remove them.
See A6a.

B. DIGITAL PRESERVATION

B1. Progress on national strategies for the long-term preservation of and access to digital material. Describe the organisational approach, indicating the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved as well as the allocated resources. Describe the specific action plans outlining the objectives and a time-table for the specific targets to be met.

Libraries
One of the specific targets of the Concept of the Development of Libraries in the Czech Republic for 2004-2010, adopted in the Resolution of the Government of the Czech Republic, was to develop a concept of continuous preservation of library collections, conventional and electronic documents in libraries in the Czech Republic as a significant part of the cultural heritage and to make it possible for the present and future generations to benefit from them. Furthermore, it focuses on creating legislative, organisational and technical conditions for the collection, continuous preservation and accessibility of published digital and digitised documents as a significant part of the cultural heritage. The National Library of the Czech Republic was made responsible for this task as the central co-ordination

and standardisation unit of the Czech libraries system, which developed the Concept of the continuous preservation of collections of traditional and electronic documents in libraries in the Czech Republic (stage 2006-2010), including financial planning, aimed at building so called National Digital Library. The Concept deals with four categories of documents – traditional, manuscripts and early printed books, modern documents and original digital documents. The material is examined by the working team of the Minister of Culture for the digitisation of cultural material as the basis for the national digitisation strategy, while other segments of the cultural heritage must be completed and necessary financial resources must be found. The Concept works with the model of the National Digital Library operated by the National Library (financed by the Ministry of Culture), which will be gradually transformed into a reliable repository meeting international standards. *See Question 1, Libraries*. The broader Czech Digital Library consists of a quantity of digital documents of professional, regional, institutional and other types, some of which qualify as the most valuable part of the national cultural heritage. The collection, continuous preservation (in the central data repository or local data repositories) as well as the access to the resources outside the "core" of the national cultural heritage are the responsibilities (including financial responsibility) of the relevant ministries, regions, institutions etc., under which there are specific schemes and programmes which should be effectively interconnected also with the "core". The central position of two big libraries funded by the Ministry of Culture in the system is convenient not only for the possible division of work (which is already under way in many specific areas) – at the same time their placement provides for the future the possibility of relocating the data repositories in two relatively distant locations. Completing the system based on regional and professional principles has been functional and time-proven. The essential prerequisite for the viability of the Czech Digital Library is its multiple-source and inter-sector financing. Digital resources and related metadata created in compliance with international standards and/or their national modifications and interpretations can be covered by national and international portals and union

catalogues. Respecting the equal standards is another prerequisite for co-operation of all institutions.

Museums
There is no such a binding strategical document ready yet.

Audiovisual archives
The National Film Archive as the founding member of ACE adheres to step-by-step targets, which should facilitate the access to archived material:
a) interoperability of archived film databases (MIDAS programme)
b) access to digitised films through EFG – three years' programme has been adopted and will be launched on September 1, 2008
c) NFA systematically digitises Czech films from 1898 – 1964 at the level of some 150 – 200 titles annually.
The issue of the written national cultural heritage preservation in cinematography has been addressed for eight years within the "National Film Archive Library Programme for Protection of Endangered Documents and their Accessibility on New Media" within the "National Programme for Microfilming and Digital Accessibility of Documents at risk of degrading acid paper – Kramerius" integrated in the Public Information Library Service of the Ministry of Culture. The NFA Library managed over the period of 2001-2007 to reformat up to 265 000 pages of documents. In 2008 another 22 500 pages of endangered film periodicals are planned to be saved.
The NFA digital film library is accessible via the Kramerius software system, which was developed by Qbizm Technologies company with financial support from the National Library of the Czech Republic and the Library of the Academy of Science of the CR within their joint research assignment.

B2. Progress on exchange of information with other Member States on your strategies and action plans.
The Member States share the information about their digitisation policies through scientific conferences, meetings of groups of Member States' experts and individual contacts between culture institutions.

Audiovisual archives
The information on digitisation is a regular part of the ACE and FIAF Steering Committee, in which NFA is represented. The Film Archives consider that digitisation is a tool for the accessibility of film heritage, but not the method of its preservation. Progress achieved in legal regulations relating to multiple copying and migration of digital cultural material through public institutions to preserve it. See the answer 6

B4. Progress on policies and procedures for the deposit of born-digital material. Please note how you are taking into account developments in other Member States in order to prevent a wide divergence in depositing arrangements.

Libraries
With regards to another specific target set by the above-mentioned Concept of the Development of Libraries, i.e. to improve continuous and retrospective bibliographical registration, permanent preservation and accessibility of documents published on the territory of the Czech Republic including so called grey literature and the selected types of electronic documents; to encourage the development of tools for quality and comprehensive information about documents published in the Czech Republic the issue of obligatory electronic copy with the working designation of obligatory network publication is being addressed – this year it will be debated at the Ministry of Culture also in relation to the developments in other Member States. For further see previous answers.

Audiovisual archives - Digitisation of non-film materials
In this area the NFA Library works with the National Library of the Czech Republic, which is building a central data repository to archive textual type source digital documents.

B5. Progress on legal provisions for the preservation of web-content by mandated institutions.
See B1.