

Slovakia

Erik Kriššák
Ministry of Culture

Martin Katuščák
Slovak National Library

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.

By the end of 2006 the Slovak National Library conducted a survey for coordination of digitisation as a part of preparing the national digitisation strategy that focused initially on major memory and heritage

institutions. The questionnaire also contained sub-forms for digital collections, on-going digitisation projects or programmes and services. In the museums sector, detailed museum statistics, also on digitisation, are coordinated by the Ministry of Culture. A new nation-wide survey is planned for 2008.

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.

Sector	Number	No. of items	Digitisation until 2013 (or beyond)
Museums (<i>Ministry of Culture</i>)	98	15 428 055	Selection to be specified in project
Galleries (<i>Ministry of Culture</i>)	25	162 854	All objects
Libraries (<i>Ministry of Culture</i>)	2602	40 048 739	1. step - 500 000 titles of Slovak and Slovakia-related books etc (mostly printed bound materials) 2. step - actively used and special collections on demand (for the Slovak Academy of Sciences, universities, municipalities and communities and other entities)
Monuments (buildings etc.) (<i>Ministry of Culture</i>)	...	13 212 (immovable); 30 410 (movable)	All objects
Archives (<i>Ministry of Interior, Section for Public Administration</i>)	the National Archive, 8 regional State Archives ...	over 180 000 shelf meters	Selection to be specified in project
Audiovisual sector (<i>MKSR</i>)	92	over 3 546 films	All Slovak movies

Sector	Number	No. of items	Digitisation until 2013 (or beyond)
Public-law television (STV)	1	29 000 hours of film recordings, 67 000 hours of video recordings on five types of carriers, 4 900 hours of sound recordings and 150 000 photographs.	Selection to be specified in project, with emphasis on Slovak content
Public law radio (SRO)	1	19 780 recordings (of which 45 000 minutes on CDs CD); 2 500 shelf meters of archival collections	All

A3. Progress on partnerships between cultural institutions and the private sector in order to create new ways of funding digitisation of cultural material.

A well-functioning partnership is a one between a public company, Plus Production Ltd. which cooperates with the Slovak Television to digitise, digitally restore and distribute Slovak movies on DVDs as supplements of dailies (also optional) or separate products. In this way, wide public has got an access, for very affordable prices, to Slovak audiovisual heritage.

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

The Slovak National Library plans to buy one specialised robot for large scale 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.

The Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic is realising the project "Portal of Culture". Its goals are to create a Central Digital Repository for cultural institutions, to create tools for content management and make presentation of Cultural Heritage through

the Portal of Culture. The digitisation process and interoperability problems will be also financed from structural funds (Operational Programme Informatisation of Society (OPIS) – the second Priority Axis "Development and renewal of the national infrastructure of repository institutions"). The strategic plan for OPIS is to connect all of the results to the EDL. The Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic will be the national aggregator of content into EDL. Each national cultural institution (gallery, library, museum, ...) will be an aggregator for its dominating type of content (gallery – images, library – printed documents, museum – small 3D objects, ...). The National Library, already exposing its Slovak Library in The European Library, has got a vision to realise a project "Slovak Digital Library" from OPIS. Currently, the Slovak National Library is a partner in the project EDLnet and will participate on the EDL prototype.

Steps:

- survey of user groups' needs
- an audit of the information system used currently in the cultural sector as to their usability in the National SDK project
- harmonization of the solutions with EU long-term vision of the European digital library and the Community financed projects
- essential tools for language and semantic interoperability
- practical preparation of the EDL prototype according to the themes

- testing and completion of a selected SDK system for digital content management and digital repository
- infrastructure and completion of infrastructure for pilot operation (HW, SW, telco infrastructure)
- central digital repository (CDA)
- information and telecommunication infrastructure (IKT)
- dissemination of project results on national and European level
- cultural portal.

Several institutions are involved in eContentPlus Programme projects that are focused on solving interoperability of information systems for EDL. In project EDLlocal, there is the Slovak National Museum as a partner and the Slovak National Gallery together with an institution named the Monument's Board of the Slovak Republic as associated partners. In project ATHENA, there is the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic as a partner and the Slovak National Museum as an associated partner. In project EFG, there is the Slovak Film Institute as an associated partner. The University Library in Bratislava is involved in the project MICHAEL Plus. As the National Library is now at the stage of preparing major measures in digitisation and digital preservation (i.e. setting up large scale digitisation facility for bound printed documents, procuring and implementing petabyte digital archive for the librarian sector). The Slovak National Library is realising the building of Cultural technological park in Vrútky near Martin, where the digitisation process and analogous and digital preservation processes will be concentrated. The Slovak National Library in the city of Martin is establishing a high-capacity digitisation centre as its newly formed Department of the Slovak Digital Library (SDK). The SDK digitisation and preservation facilities are to be located in a former military deposits in Vrútky near Martin. Public procurements and construction works for reconstruction and preparing the necessary infrastructure are currently in progress and the first two automatic page turning robots (out of 4 planned) should be ready for routine operation by November 2008, along with high capacity digital storage (1.5 PB) that was already procured in December 2008. The funding comes from the Norwegian Financial Mechanism, EU Structural Funds (Basic Infrastructure Operational Programme) and the Ministry of Culture. The maintenance and further development

is to be financed from the Structural Funds and the Ministry of Culture.

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

In 2008 the creation of a working group for research of the "orphan works" issues is envisaged in the Slovak Republic, which will build on the results of the respective working groups of CENL and FEP, in order to deal with these issues in Slovakia. The working group must work effectively and quickly. Through the Central Library Board, pressure must be exerted in order to achieve an amendment of the Copyright Act, where all issues related with orphan works will be incorporated.

A6b. Progress on mechanisms to facilitate the use of works that are out of print or out of distribution.

The Slovak National Library assumes to develop a model licence in a very near future. The text of the Model Agreement for out-of-print works digitisation, which was prepared by the i2010 High Level Group (copyright subgroup) and disseminated via the European Commission aimed at facilitating and standardising provision of licences for digitised publications in Europe for use in protected networks, is going to help us greatly and we intend to use it as an important starting point for all model solutions to be developed for this field in the Slovak Republic. A model for an agreement between libraries and rights holders is currently evolved via consultations, workshops and colloquia that are attended jointly by both parties and on specialised levels, such as with publishers of scientific literature (on the level of Slovak Academy of Sciences and Slovak universities), artistic literature (such as the Golden Collection of Slovak Literature), publishers of central and regional periodicals as well as publishers of electronic periodicals etc. The relationships on all levels indicated are developed and coordinated by the Slovak National Library. Such events took place in the previous year and in 2008 meetings and negotiations on nation-wide level are planned. The conclusion is that it is definitely necessary to amend the Copyright Act and the provisions and issues for the amended Copyright Act must be prepared now (also via a working group under the Central Library Board/Ministry of Culture).

A6c. Progress on the availability of lists of known orphan works and works in the public domain.

The possibility of creating a pan-European clearing house for copyright is seen in international projects (such as ARROW).

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.

Legislation to be reviewed:

- 1) Copyright Act (does not deal with digital rights management, digital archiving)
- 2) Legal Deposit Act
- 3) Act on Archives and Record Keeping Offices

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.

The Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic is preparing the Strategy for digitisation of cultural content. This strategy will set the basis for digitisation process and for preservation of digital content. Due to this strategy the feasibility study for OPIS Priority Axis 2 will be made. These steps set the clear solution for digitisation, preservation and presentation of cultural content.

March 2008: Strategy for digitisation of Cultural content
3/4 of 2008: Feasibility study for OPIS.

B2. Progress on exchange of information with other Member States on your strategies and action plans.

Routine cooperation, working groups of the TELPlus, EDLnet, Minerva EC projects, joint conferences, where information of OPIS, digitisation strategy is publicised.

B3. Progress on legal provisions for multiple copying and migration of digital cultural material by public institutions for preservation purposes.

The Ministry of Culture's goal is to build a central digital repository for long-term digital preservation of content from various cultural institutions. Libraries are allowed to make copies for preservation, copies (both analogue and digital) can be made available in the premises of libraries. The Slovak National Library's goal is to build a central digital repository for long-term digital preservation of content from libraries.

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.

The legal deposit legislation arranges for submission of electronic publications and thus all publishing entities throughout Slovakia have an obligation of depositing their publications, whether printed or electronic.

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

Currently no progress observed.