

DELIVERABLE

Project Acronym: Europeana Newspapers
Grant Agreement number: 297380
Project Title: A Gateway to European Newspapers Online

D6.2.3 Europeana Newspapers Final Workshop Report: Newspapers in Europe and the Digital Agenda for Europe

Revision: 1.0

Authors: Friedel Grant, LIBER – Association of European Research Libraries
 Marieke Willems, LIBER – Association of European Research Libraries

Contributions: Melanie Imming, LIBER – Association of European Research Libraries
 Clemens Neudecker, SBB – Berlin State Library

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the ICT Policy Support Programme		
Dissemination Level		
P	Public	X
C	Confidential, only for members of the consortium and the Commission Services	

Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Organisation	Description
0.4	02.10.2014	Marieke Willems	LIBER	Initial draft
0.5	07.10.2014	Friedel Grant	LIBER	Information added
0.6	13.10.2014	Marieke Willems	LIBER	Information added
0.7	13.10.2014	Friedel Grant	LIBER	Editing
0.8	13.10.2014	Melanie Imming	LIBER	Review
0.9	13.10.2014	Clemens Neudecker	SBB	Review
1.0	14.10.2014	Marieke Willems	LIBER	Final version

Statement of originality:

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

Table of Contents

1. Background	4
2. Workshop Overview & Format.....	5
3. Key Points from the Workshop.....	9
4. Methods of Stakeholder Engagement.....	18
5. Impact	20
Appendix I: Agenda.....	23
Appendix II: Signed Lists of Participants.....	24
Appendix III: Survey Results	32
Appendix IV: Individual Brainstorming Templates.....	36
Appendix V: Individual Brainstorming Transcribed	39
Appendix VI: Group Discussion Conclusions	46

1. Background

The Europeana Newspapers project is aggregating 18 million digital newspaper pages. These will be made publicly accessible and searchable via the historic newspaper browser on The European Library¹ website and the embedded newspaper viewer (developed by The European Library) on the Europeana² website.

In addition to making a vast volume of digital newspapers publicly accessible, the aggregation and refinement work of Europeana Newspapers allows the partners involved in the project to learn new skills and share knowledge related to newspaper digitisation. These professional competencies are then shared with the broader library and cultural heritage community through workshops and information days.

This report concerns the final of three planned workshops run by the project. The event was titled *Newspapers in Europe and the Digital Agenda for Europe* and was held over two days, 29-30 September 2014, at the British Library in London, England.

¹ <http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org/tel4/newspapers>

² <http://www.europeana.eu>

2. Workshop Overview & Format

The main goal of the workshop was to discuss the policy issues that the Europeana Newspapers Project and its partners deal with when improving access to digitised historic newspapers, and to find ways of overcoming these issues.

Planning for the workshop began in January 2014, with a brainstorming session at the Project's Annual Meeting in Vienna. During this session, project partners decided that the workshop should be split into two days, and should have the following aims:

Day 1

- A common statement on the value of digitised historic newspapers
- The identification of the barriers and positive factors that affect access to digitised historic newspapers.

Day 2

- Use the outcomes of Day 1 to develop a roadmap, which clearly shows how to overcome the barriers to improving access to digitised historic newspapers.
- Identify a target audience for the roadmap (e.g. policy makers).

Promotion

With a basic format in place, work began in early 2014 to promote the workshop and encourage registrations. This was done via the Europeana Newspapers newsletter, emails to the network, presentations at conferences, information days and other workshops, blog posts on the websites of Europeana Newspapers³, project partners⁴, LIBER⁵ and the Europeana Newspapers Network⁶ and activity on a variety of social media channels.

Thanks to this promotion, approximately 70 people attended the workshop. They included participants from libraries, universities, research performing institutions, publishers and SME's across Europe. Project partners, associated and networking partners also attended the workshop.

Final Structure

The workshop began with two presentations (one about the Europeana Newspapers Project, and one on the Digital Agenda for Europe) and a panel discussion focused on the question *What is the value of newspapers?*

³ <http://www.europeana-newspapers.eu/agenda-final-workshop/>
<http://www.europeana-newspapers.eu/register-for-final-workshop/>
<http://www.europeana-newspapers.eu/save-the-date-liberate-the-newspapers/>

⁴ <http://www.kansalliskirjasto.fi/kirjastoala/uutiset/1402486267329.html>
<http://www.nlib.ee/en/the-final-europeana-newspapers-workshop/>
<http://www.eventbrite.com/e/newspapers-in-europe-and-the-digital-agenda-for-europe-registration-6045687815>
<http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/the-newsroom/2014/07/newspapers-in-europe-and-the-digital-agenda-for-europe.html>

⁵ <http://libereurope.eu/news/europeana-newspapers-hits-the-big-screen/>

⁶ http://www.enpa.be/newsletter_detail.aspx?n=79&c=Q5BgwsV2



Panel discussion on Day 1 of the Workshop (from left to right: Alastair Dunning (TEL), Hans-Jörg Lieder (SBB), Tim Sherratt (Trove), Christa Müller (ONB), Toine Pieters (University of Utrecht))

The workshop participants were then divided into six groups and asked to discuss the macro-environmental factors which affect access to digitised historic newspapers. There were two groups discussing each of the following factors: Technical & Skills, Political & Legal and Social & Economic. At the beginning of the break-out session each participant was asked to individually answer three questions:

1. What is the value of digitised historic newspapers?
2. What would be the ideal situation for access to digitised historic newspapers? Make a wish-list.
3. Which barriers or beneficial factors⁷ do we need to address first?

This was followed by a discussion within each group. The main points and conclusions were written down by facilitators on pre-prepared boards. A reporting back session finished off the first day of the conference.

⁷ Depending on the group, question number 3 changed to:

- Which technical and skills barriers or beneficial factors do we need to address first?
- Which economic and social barriers or beneficial factors do we need to address first?
- Which political and legal barriers or beneficial factors do we need to address first?



Group discussions on Day 1 of the workshop

The findings from the first day formed the basis of the Day 2 discussions. In the morning, the participants once again joined break-out groups to build on the outcomes of Day 1. Each break-out group was asked to answer 3 questions:

1. **What:** Based on the Day 1 discussions, choose the most important barriers/positive factors that need to be addressed in this roadmap for policy makers.
2. **How:** In which ways can we address these barriers/positive factors in order to improve access to digitised historic newspapers?
3. **Who:** To whom should we address this roadmap?

After a coffee break, the groups then returned to the main hall to present their conclusions. The workshop then finished with a final panel discussion focused on the question *How to overcome barriers to improving access to digitised newspapers?*

The whole workshop was recorded by graphic illustrators, who captured the essence of the presentations and the discussions through illustrations. The graphic illustrators also prepared the templates for the break-out sessions.



Graphic recorders, presenting an overview of the discussions on Day 1



The final drawing produced by the graphic recorders

3. Key Points from the Workshop

The key points of the presentations, panel discussion and break-out sessions were as follows:

3.1 Key Points from presentations

Day 1: The value of digitised historic newspapers.

The workshop began with a welcome from Kristian Jensen of the British Library and Marieke Willems of LIBER. This was followed by a general introduction to the project from the Europeana Newspapers project coordinator Clemens Neudecker of the Berlin State Library⁸.

Key points:

- Europeana Newspapers covers Europe and beyond with 18 project partners, 11 associated partners and 21 networking partners
1. Refinement - we're scaling it up!
 - 8 million pages refined with Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
 - 2 million pages refined with Optical Layout Recognition (OLR)
 - Technical resources for Named Entity Recognition (NER) in 3 languages (Dutch, German, French)
 - Metadata for >18 million pages ingested to Europeana
 2. The newspapers can be searched via The European Library (full-text) and Europeana (metadata)

Krzysztof Niechczynski of the European Commission, DG Connect, then spoke about The Digital Agenda for Europe⁹.

Key Points:

Digital Agenda for Europe is one of the 7 flagship initiatives of the Europe 2020 strategy with 101 specific actions, including 31 legal proposals. Its objectives are to:

- React to Europe's main societal changes and offer Europeans a better quality of life (e.g. through easier access to cultural content)
- Create a legal framework to facilitate the digitisation and dissemination of cultural works in Europe,
- Strengthen Europeana, Europe's public digital library

Following this introduction, the focus of the workshop switched to the value of digitised historic newspapers from the perspectives of a researcher, a library and the digital newspaper archive Trove.

First Tim Sherratt from Trove spoke about "Digitised newspapers and the varieties of value".¹⁰

Key points:

- Views are not everything. In Trove's experience, some newspaper articles get millions of hits because they are linked to from popular websites but readers quickly "bounce" away from the articles (i.e. they are not engaged with the content).
- By contrast, a single view of a newspaper article can change the life of one person (e.g. One Trove user found the only existing childhood picture of his father in a historic newspaper).
- Value is sometimes found in surprising places (e.g. Knitting patterns are popular reasons for people to visit Trove).

⁸ http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/eurnewsldnclemensneudecker

⁹ http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/eurnewsldnkrzysztofniechczynski

¹⁰ <http://www.slideshare.net/wragge/digitised-newspapers-and-the-varieties-of-value>

- The “copyright cliff” remains a barrier to making more modern content accessible

Next, Christa Müller from the Austrian National Library talked about the value of digitised newspapers from the perspective of a library¹¹.

Key points:

Digitised newspapers are a value for libraries because they result in:

- More readers
- Less handling of large format volumes
- Lots of contact with readers
- An opportunity to store material off-site
- Easier preservation

The barriers to improving access to digitised historic newspapers:

- Copyright law (currently as far back as 1875 in Austria)
- OCR of the calligraphic Fraktur font
- Scanning of large format newspapers
- Readers who can't read Fraktur
- Lack of a budget to digitise
- Reaching teachers for promotion
- A need for an improved relationship with newspaper publishers

Toine Pieters highlighted the perspective of researchers on the value of digitised historic newspapers. He spoke about Cultural Text Mining; using text mining to map the emergence of transnational reference cultures in large public media repositories.¹²

Key Points:

Researchers would like to see the following when using digitised historic newspapers as a resource:

- Improved OCR-quality
- Free-access to newspaper repositories for research purposes in Europe
- Free-exchange of APIs for research purposes in Europe
- Enabling comparative cultural text-mining in Europe

¹¹ http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/eunewslidnchristamller

¹² http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/earnwesldntoinepieters

of the Finnish Media Industry) and a member of the Finnish Copyright Council and of the Copyright Working Group of the European Newspaper Publishers Association (ENPA).¹⁴

Key Points:

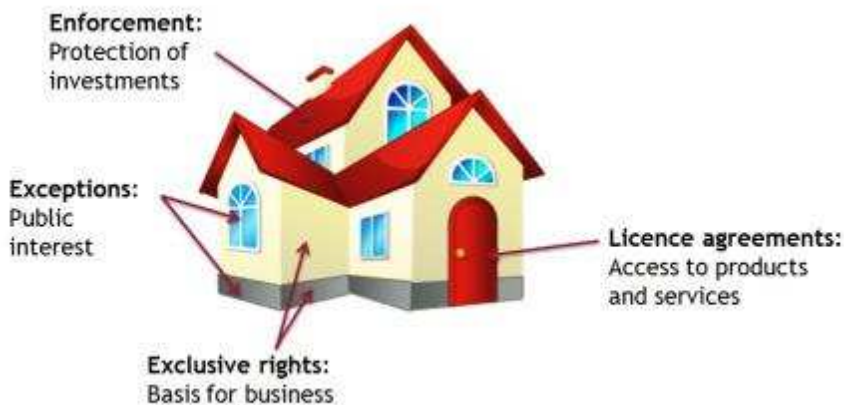


Image "the house of copyright" from the presentation of Satu Kangas.

- The house of copyright: With too many exceptions the house will fall down.
- With license agreements one can enter the house through the front door.
- For publishers, costs are going up and the circulation of printed newspapers, consumer revenues and advertising revenues are going down.
- People are reading newspapers more than ever but it's not clear how to monetize this content on digital platforms

Henning Scholz leads and coaches the team of ingestion specialists and community coordinators. Develops, grows and supports the network of data providers at Europeana. He spoke about the barriers to improving access to digital content for Europeana.¹⁵

Key Points:

- Content quality must be improved
- Access conditions must be improved
- Value must be created for partners

Patrick Fleming, who took up the new post of Head of Business Change at the British Library in 2013, spoke about the Business Model of the British Library for digitised historic newspapers.¹⁶

Key Points:

The British Library Newspaper Programme: Long term storage, preservation and access

- A public-private partnership with DC Thomson created a successful new business
- British Library gets revenue share, wider access to content and ability to introduce surrogate first strategy for future collection access
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-25041871>

¹⁴ http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/eurnewslidnsatukangas

¹⁵ http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/eurnewslidnhenningscholz

¹⁶ http://www.slideshare.net/Europeana_Newspapers/eurnewslidpatrickfleming

3.2 Key Points from panel discussions

The panel discussion on Day 1, *The Value of Digitised Historic Newspapers*, was opened and moderated by Clemens Neudecker, State Library Berlin and coordinator of the Europeana Newspapers Project. Also participating were:

- Alastair Dunning (The European Library)
- Tim Sherratt (Trove)
- Toine Pieters (Utrecht University)
- Christa Müller (National Library Austria)
- Hans-Jörg Lieder (State Library Berlin and coordinator of the Europeana Newspapers Project)

Key points:

- Clemens Neudecker kicked off the discussion with a quote from Arthur Schopenhauer: *“Zeitungen sind der Sekundenzeiger der Geschichte.”*¹⁷ Hans-Jörg Lieder elaborated on this by noting that newspapers have always been of lesser quality than books: not everything which is published in a newspaper will end up in a history book.
- For family historians newspapers provide the context (what was life like for our ancestors?)
- Newspapers have moral and political obligations
- When are newspapers historic? For a researcher yesterday’s newspaper is historic, for a publisher it is after the period of copyright.
- When will it be possible to access digitised European historic newspapers in English? In the short term there is Google translate, but the quality is lacking. In the near future the Google’s, Apple’s and Microsoft’s of this world will work on this and we would need to find a way to work with them. Trove is counting on the help from its users for translation.
- How do we, who have the collections, fulfill our responsibilities?
 - Through ethics and re-use
 - It’s not enough to just have a portal - we need to link to the public libraries and its users, fablabs, 3d printers....etc.
 - E.g. Library of Congress: are holding on to their microfilms since they are not convinced the digital data will be preserved in the future. We need to have a cautious attitude towards digitisation.

Kristiina Hormia-Poutanen, the director of Library Network Services at the National Library of Finland and president of LIBER, opened the Day 2 panel discussion, *Overcoming the Barriers to Digitised Historic Newspapers*. Also participating were:

- Lucie Guibault (University of Amsterdam)
- Satu Kangas (ENPA)
- Henning Scholz (Europeana)
- Patrick Fleming (British Library)
- Krzysztof Nichczynski (European Commission, DG Connect)

Key-Points of the discussion:

- A workshop such this one is useful in bringing together different perspectives on access to digitised historic newspapers issues. For Krzysztof Nichczynski from DG Connect it was an important step towards a win-win situation to see publishers taking part in this dialogue.

¹⁷ *Newspapers are the second hand of history.*

- European organisations such as LIBER and Europeana are facilitators; they can provide online visibility and the platform. They can also bring publishers and libraries from different countries together for dialogue.
- Let's talk about success stories!
 - British Library Qatar Foundation¹⁸
 - Comellus project¹⁹
 - VanGoYourself: Europeana "selfie" re-enactments of digital heritage²⁰
 - Poland and Finland were very successful in finding regional structural funds for digitisation.
- Should we be aggregating metadata or also full-text? Full-text is the full win, but we should prioritise and get the money to do so. Crowdfunding is one possible option. E.g. in the National Library of Finland they are working with a crowdfunding initiative called Library Friends.
- Are the current copyright models still valid in a digital age? Lucie Guibault stated that one term of protection now applies to all. She considers this too long, but to remedy this would be a very uphill task. For Satu Kangas even the old material should make some income in the long tail. But is that portion really worth to make society wait so long? Satu then poses us the question if this newspaper content is really locked up...for publishers every penny counts.
- The role of European organisations such as LIBER is:
 - To share best practices among its member libraries, especially with those who still haven't digitised their content.
 - Copyright consensus
 - Help to draw up principles between licensing agreements and the right to be forgotten.
- There is the need for a shared safe space for research use only.
- Dialogue and collaboration across Europe are very important to understand needs.
- The value of digitised historic newspapers lies in its many ways of use.

3.3 Key Points from break-out sessions

Day 1: The value of digitised historic newspapers

For the details of the individual brainstorming and group discussions please have a look at the transcriptions and images of the reporting back boards in respectively Appendix V and VI.

What is the value of digitised historic newspapers?

- Preservation, collaborative memory building in dialogue, improving library and publishers, service and education, information democratisation
- Opening content and making it available for aggregation in a way that encourages new forms of research and makes it accessible to new audiences
- Creativity, engagement, reuse, innovation, new jobs, societal insight and entertainment.
- Added value along many dimensions: time travel, amount, content range, social (users), place, methodology, preservation
- Access to our unknown identity / history and new ways of perceiving history.

¹⁸ <http://www.bl.uk/qatar/>

¹⁹ http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/newspapers/Singapore_2013_papers/day_2_04_2013_ifla_satellite_kaukonen_m_hosio_m_preservation_and_access_of_digitally_deposited_newspapers.pdf

²⁰ <http://www.pro.europeana.eu/web/europeana-creative/blog/-/blogs/hacking-cultural-tourism-with-%E2%80%9Cselfie%E2%80%9D-reenactments-of-digital-heritage:-an-interview-with-the-project-leaders-behind-vangoyourself>

- A catalyst for new understanding and engagement with the past.

What would be the ideal situation for access to digitised historic newspapers?

- Full text
- Optimised refinement
- Addressing multilingualism: full translation and linking concepts
- Interoperable and user friendly APIs
- Free access
- Searchable and citable at article level
- Search images
- Licenses for re-use
- NER and Linked Data
- Text and Data Mining (tools)
- European (even international) collaboration
- More than access: curated, tools, extract data.
- Network of portals
- Links to other types of content
- Engaged community

Which barriers or beneficial factors²¹ do we need to address first?

Social & Economic:

- Building consensus about copyright and privacy issues
- Funding and value creation
- Engaging users
- Information literacy and participation
- Collaboration

Political & Legal

- Copyright cliff: harmonization (at European level), exceptions, economic impact
- Privacy: right to access and the right to be forgotten

Technical & Skills:

- Standardised metadata and its aggregation
- Named Entity Recognition and examples of its benefits
- More better Open Access Dictionaries
- Better tools for engaging community

Day 2: Barriers to improving access to digitised historic newspapers

On Day 2 the Break out groups built on the discussions of the previous day and made a roadmap by answering the questions What, How and Who.

Social & Economic:

²¹ Depending on the group, this question changed to:

- Which technical and skills barriers or beneficial factors do we need to address first?
- Which economic and social barriers or beneficial factors do we need to address first?
- Which political and legal barriers or beneficial factors do we need to address first?

There is a clear need to build a common European consensus on copyright. Workshop participants propose that the cultural sector, libraries, publishers and authors associations work together to reach:

- A common European understanding of copyright and agreements.
- Simple licensing process

Collaboration between the stakeholders of improving access to digitised newspapers should be led by Europeana. Europeana should:

- Develop relationships with stakeholders
- Share successful examples, case studies and best practices
- Identify themes/flowcharts to facilitate use of examples

Users should be engaged by the cultural sector, libraries and the academic community through:

- Communication of terms/conditions to users
- Management of expectations

Political & Legal

Copyright was not only a social and economic barrier but also a legal barrier to improving access to digitised historic newspapers. In the legal framework, copyright was mentioned in combination with the right to be forgotten. In this combination, libraries, industry, public funders, law makers, publishers, authors and collecting societies need to work together to:

- Reach a consensus on risk
- Mobilise the public
- Ensure integrity of historical resources
- Develop transparent ethical guidelines
- Promote intellectual freedom, open data and publish results.
- Ensure that we don't reshape the past with technology
- Create mutual benefits, cooperation projects and business models
- Achieve harmonisation, not uniformity

Seamless Open Access should be pursued by national policy makers, international organisations (LIBER, EBLIDA, IFLA), copyright management organisations, publishers and content creators.

A dialogue between publishers and libraries should lead to a mutual understanding of needs and fears. The roles in the new ecosystem need to be redefined:

- Extended collective licensing
- Text and Data Mining

Technical & Skills

Metadata standardisation and aggregation is a task for the Europeana Newspapers Project, aggregators and libraries. Work needs to be done on achieving:

- Greater precision standards
- Better mapping tools
- More CC0 and full text data
- Raising awareness of the value of the content
- Knowledge centre

Improving OCR, NER and the quality of the textual corpus is a task for the research community, IMPACT Centre of Competence²² and libraries through:

²² <http://www.digitisation.eu/>

- Collaboration, both worldwide and between sectors. Crowdsourcing should be employed and success stories should be shared.
- Research: knowledge centre
- Funding
- Sustaining software and training set



Detail workshop image, CC-BY Europeana Newspapers

4. Methods of Stakeholder Engagement

4.1 Speakers with different perspectives

The workshop gave a platform for speakers from many different sectors and backgrounds to express their views on the value of digitised historic newspapers and the policy issues related to improving access to digitised historic newspapers. The speakers represented the following stakeholder perspectives:

- Europeana Newspapers Project
- Europeana
- European Commission
- National Libraries (including those with public-private partnerships, such as the British Library)
- Digital newspaper archives (e.g. Trove, ANNO)
- Researchers
- Newspaper Publishers
- Copyright experts

4.2 Panel discussions

The panel discussions were another chance for various stakeholders to express and debate their views. The panels represented the following stakeholder perspectives:

- Europeana Newspapers Project
- Europeana
- European Commission
- National Libraries
- Newspaper Publishers
- National Libraries (including those with public-private partnerships, such as the British Library)
- Digital newspaper archives (e.g. Trove, ANNO)
- Researchers
- Copyright Experts
- Library organisations (e.g. The European Library, LIBER)

4.3 Break-out sessions

The break-out sessions gave workshop participants the opportunity to dialogue on the value of digitised historic newspapers and the policy issues that each one encounters when improving access to digitised historic newspapers. The break-out sessions gave people the opportunity to share concerns and best practices and they provided a forum to the different points of view of the stakeholders of the Europeana Newspapers Project. This in its turn will give the Europeana Newspapers Project and its partners the chance to learn from other perspectives. The outcomes of these discussions will be further analysed in a roadmap for policy makers that will be delivered to the EC as a Milestone.

4.4 Graphic illustrators

The graphic illustrators recorded the 2-day workshop by translated the main themes and points of the presentations, panel discussion and break-out sessions into one easily understandable drawing. This gave the workshop participants a clearer view of the different stakeholder

perspectives on the value of newspapers and the policy issues that need to be addressed when improving access.

The final illustration is understandable for the general public as well as workshop participants. Shortly after the workshop, the image was published on the Europeana Newspapers blog²³ and received a lot of attention on the project's social media network.

4.5 Milestone Roadmap

The valuable insights collected and graphically recorded during the workshop will be integrated into a document entitled *Roadmap to Improve Access to Digitised Historic Newspapers*. This document will be reviewed by the various stakeholders who were present at the workshop and will aim to guide policy makers. This roadmap will be submitted to the EC as a Milestone document and further disseminated in the Europeana Newspapers Network via:

- Press release
- Article on the website
- The basis for an article in a relevant journal
- Social media
- Newsletter

²³ <http://www.europeana-newspapers.eu/digital-newspapers-illustration/>

5. Impact

The final Europeana Newspapers Project workshop gave a platform to the different groups of stakeholders to discuss the value of digitised newspapers and the policy issues that need to be addressed when improving access to these digitised historic newspapers. The impact can be measured by the amount of people that attended the workshop, the different groups of stakeholders that were represented and the amount of media coverage that was received during and posterior to the workshop. The impact of the workshop was also measured through a survey of which the main results can be found in this chapter and the full details in Appendix III.

5.1 The audience

The workshop was attended by 69 people on the first day and 55 people on the second day. All stakeholder groups were represented:

- Libraries
- Researchers
- Genealogists
- Universities
- Publishers
- Digital libraries
- European Commission
- Historians
- SME

5.2 Media coverage

During the workshop #eurnewsLDN received lot of attention on Twitter²⁴ from workshop participants and the projects' social media network.

After the workshop the illustrators and LIBER worked together to publish the digital image of the workshop illustration on the Europeana Newspapers Website²⁵. The blog post was disseminated via the project's social media network and had a large take-up on Facebook²⁶ and Twitter²⁷.

The final conclusions of the workshop will be laid out in a short roadmap for policy makers and delivered as a Milestone in addition to the current report of the workshop. This document will be disseminated among the growing Europeana Newspapers Project Network.

²⁴ 89 different tweets with #eurnewsLDN; many of them were retweeted and further disseminated in the expanding @eurnews network.

²⁵ <http://www.europeana-newspapers.eu/digital-newspapers-illustration/>

²⁶ 415 people reached on Facebook

²⁷ 1,120 views, 18 retweets, 8 favorites and 13 link visits.

a very important experience, as well as it was to experience the Panel discussions! Last but not least, the live visualisation was a wonderful idea and really inspiring.

As I only shortly entered the field of newspaper digitisation, I found the workshop really interesting and insightful. Therefore it fit my professional needs quite good.

Respondents particularly liked the graphic recorders, the involvement of people from the copyright and publishing sector and the many chances for participants to get involved in the discussions (eg. through the break-out sessions). The presentation of Tim Sherratt from Trove²⁸ was also highly praised.

I especially enjoyed the presentations by Tim Sherratt and Patrick Fleming. They were both inspiring and really interesting.

I enjoyed the opportunity to meet you and your colleagues / partners. It was good to have the EC and other funding partners engaged in the discussion.

I thought the illustrators did an excellent job of summarising the content and discussion.

Break out sessions kept everyone involved; Tim Sherratt was excellent.

In terms of improvements, respondents said they would have liked to know more about the current and future plans of Project partners, and to hear about more examples of uses of digitised newspapers. They also requested that presentations from the workshop be posted more quickly (ideally during or just after the workshop itself).

It's very good to have the workshop materials (like presentations / photos / ...) to put up to project site as soon as possible after the workshop, if possible. It makes easier to give the overview of the event to the project team, who stayed home and couldn't travel there. We usually do that latest few days after the event.

More presentations about good practices or (re)use digitised newspapers.

Since this was the last session of EN it would have been nice to have some sort of roadmap or action plan for the future. Where we put all the efforts and discussions from now on is not clear to me. Is there an organised "we" from now on?? And if not: is this a deliberate choice? And if yes: what are the reasons?

Maybe too much to pack into event but would like to see more examples of uses of digitized newspapers

²⁸ <http://www.slideshare.net/wragge/digitised-newspapers-and-the-varieties-of-value>

Appendix I: Agenda



Final Europeana Newspapers Workshop *Newspapers in Europe and the Digital Agenda for Europe*

Conference Center British Library (Euston Road 96, London): <http://www.bl.uk/aboutus/quickinfo/loc/staffpage10656.html>

29 th of September <i>What is the value of newspapers?</i>	
12.30 – 13.00	Registration
13.00 – 13.15	Welcome <i>Kristian Jensen (The British Library)</i> <i>Marieke Willems (LIBER)</i>
13.15 – 13.30	Europeana Newspapers Project <i>Clemens Neudecker (Berlin State Library, Coordination Europeana Newspapers Project)</i>
13.30 – 13.45	The Digital Agenda for Europe <i>Krzysztof Niechczyński (European Commission DGCONNECT)</i>
13.45 – 15.30	Panel discussion: What is the value of newspapers? Moderated by Clemens Neudecker (Berlin State Library & Coordination Europeana Newspapers Project) <i>Tim Sherratt (Trove), Toine Pieters (University of Utrecht), Alastair Dunning (The European Library), Christa Müller (National Library of Austria), Hans-Jörg Lieder (Berlin State Library, Coordination Europeana Newspapers Project)</i>
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee
16.00 – 16.45	Break-out session: What is the value of newspapers?
16.45 – 17.15	Reporting back from break-out groups
17.15 – 17.30	Wrapping up
19.30	Dinner (participant's own expenses)
30 th of September <i>Barriers to improving access to digitised newspapers</i>	
9.00 – 9.30	What helps the Europeana Newspapers project and its partners to improve access to digitised newspapers and what stops them? <i>Marieke Willems (LIBER)</i>
9.30 – 10.15	Break-out session: Roadmap for policy makers
10.15 – 10.45	Reporting back from break-out groups
10.45 – 11.15	Coffee
11.15 – 13.00	Panel Discussion: How to overcome barriers to improving access to digitised newspapers Moderated by Kristiina Hormia-Poutanen (National Library of Finland and LIBER president) <i>Lucie Guibault (University of Amsterdam), Henning Scholz (Europeana), Satu Kangas (European Newspaper Publishers Association), Patrick Fleming (The British Library), Krzysztof Niechczyński (European Commission DG CONNECT)</i>
13.00 – 13.15	Wrapping up
13.15 – 14.00	Brown bag lunch



The Europeana Newspapers project is partially funded under the ICT Policy Support Programme (ICT PSP), http://ec.europa.eu/ict_psp as part of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme by the European Community. This document reflects only authors' views. The EC is not liable for any use that may be done of the information contained therein.

Page 1/1

Appendix II: Signed Lists of Participants



List of Participants

Project: A Gateway to European Newspapers Online
Project reference no: 297360
Date: 29 September 2014
Location: British Library, London, United Kingdom

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
1	Rositzka	Atanassova	British Library	<i>Rositzka Atanassova</i>	NP	✓
2	James	Baker	British Library	<i>James Baker</i>		✓
3	Frode	Bakken	Telemark University College	<i>Frode Bakken</i>		yes
4	Beatrice	Baumgartner	Creative Connection	<i>Beatrice Baumgartner</i>		
5	Vipul	Bhatti	World Business Media	<i>Vipul Bhatti</i>		
6	Niels	Bending	State and University Library Denmark	<i>Niels Bending</i>	NP	
7	Federica	Gottli	Creative Connection	<i>Federica Gottli</i>		
8	Graham	Coult	Emerald/ASLIB	<i>Graham Coult</i>		
9	Catherine	Courtney	Newspaper Society			



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
10	Natasa	Dakic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>Natasa Dakic</i>	✓	
11	Alextair	Dunning	The European Library	<i>Alextair Dunning</i>		
12	Hafize	Er	National Library of Turkey	<i>Hafize Er</i>		
13	Adam	Ferspuher	British Library	<i>Adam Ferspuher</i>		
14	Stela	Filipi Matutinovic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>Stela Filipi Matutinovic</i>	✓	
15	Neil	Fitzgerald	British Library	<i>Neil Fitzgerald</i>		
16	Patrick	Fleming	British Library	<i>Patrick Fleming</i>	NP	
17	Tomas	Folbyn	National Library Czech Republic	<i>Tomas Folbyn</i>		
18	Justin	Furlong	National Library Ireland	<i>Justin Furlong</i>		
19	G.	Garok	University College London	<i>G. Garok</i>		
20	Anastasia	Gasia	The European Library	<i>Anastasia Gasia</i>	NP	
21	Faul	Gooding	University of East Anglia	<i>Faul Gooding</i>	NP	
22	Friedel	Grant	LIBER	<i>Friedel Grant</i>	✓	

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
23	Claus	Gravenhorst	CCS Content Conversion Specialists	<i>Claus Gravenhorst</i>	✓	
24	Amy	Gregor	DC Thomson Family History	<i>Amy Gregor</i>	(ASP)	
25	Lucie	Gulbault	Institute for Information Law - University of Amsterdam	<i>Lucie Gulbault</i>		
26	Sophie	Ham	National Library of the Netherlands	<i>Sophie Ham</i>	✓	✓
27	Irene	Haslinger	National Library of the Netherlands	<i>Irene Haslinger</i>	✓	
28	Richard	Hawkins	University of Wolverhampton	<i>Richard Hawkins</i>		✓
29	Jan	Hilgertner	University of St. Andrews	<i>Jan Hilgertner</i>		
30	Kristina	Hormia-Poutanen	National Library Finland - LIBER	<i>Kristina Hormia-Poutanen</i>	X	
31	Örn	Hrafnkelsson	National and University Library of Iceland	<i>Örn Hrafnkelsson</i>		
32	Alan	Hughes	National Library of Wales	<i>Alan Hughes</i>		
33	Johan	Jarbrink	Umeå University	<i>Johan Jarbrink</i>	✓	
34	Ada	Juic	Creative Connection	<i>Ada Juic</i>		
35	Martin	Kala	ENPA	<i>Martin Kala</i>		

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
36	Satu	Kangas	Federation of the Finnish Media Industry	<i>Satu Kangas</i>		
37	Mirna	Kaukoren	National Library Finland Centre for Preservation and Digitisation	<i>Mirna Kaukoren</i>		
38	Marie	Kent		<i>Marie Kent</i>	-	
39	Krista	Kisa	National Library Estonia	<i>Krista Kisa</i>		
40	Simone	King	Creative	<i>Simone King</i>		
41	Softja	Klarin Zadravec	National and University Library in Zagreb	<i>Softja Klarin Zadravec</i>		
42	Sandra	Kobel	State Library Berlin	<i>Sandra Kobel</i>	X	
43	Matjaž	Kragelj	National and University Library of Slovenia	<i>Matjaž Kragelj</i>		
44	Zoran	Krstulovic	National and University Library of Slovenia	<i>Zoran Krstulovic</i>		
45	Nina	Lamsal	University of St. Andrews - University of Leuven	<i>Nina Lamsal</i>		
46	Jochen	Leidner	Thomson Reuters	<i>Jochen Leidner</i>		
47	Frédéric	Lemmers	Royal Library Belgium	<i>Frédéric Lemmers</i>		
48	Stephen	Lester	British Library	<i>Stephen Lester</i>	✓	✓

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
49	Hans-Jörg	Lieder	State Library Berlin	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	
50	Martin	Lund	State and University Library Denmark	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	✓
51	Matt	Mahon	ECL Library Services			
52	Paola	Marchionni	JISC			
53	Martine	Mathay	National Library of Luxemburg	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	
54	Christa	Mueller	National Library Austria	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	✓
55	Markus	Muhr	The European Library	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	
56	Christina	Müller	University College London			
57	Climens	Neudecker	State Library Berlin	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	
58	Krzysztof	Niechcynski	European Commission	<i>[Signature]</i>		
59	Al	Pari	RCL			
60	Massimo	Petta	MILUR - Scuola Secondaria			
61	Toine	Peters	Freudenthal Institute	<i>[Signature]</i>		

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
62	Karin	Pircher	Friedrich Teilmann Library	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	
63	Narisa	Pujek-Bubric	Bosniac Institute - Adf Zulfikarpasic Foundation			
64	Liliane	Regamey	National Library Switzerland	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	
65	Susan	Reilly	LIBER	<i>[Signature]</i>		
66	Helen	Reynolds	Brighton Dome & Festival Ltd	<i>[Signature]</i>		
67	Magdalena	Saltuari	Friedrich Teilmann Library	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	
68	Martin	Schaller	National Library of Austria	<i>[Signature]</i>		
69	Henning	Scholtz	Europeana	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	
70	Ute	Schweigkofler	Friedrich Teilmann Library			
71	Andy	Sell	British Newspaper Archive	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	
72	Tim	Sherrat	Trove	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	✓
73	James	Simon	Center for Research Libraries	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	
74	Torrey	Skovgård Jensen	State and University Library Denmark	<i>[Signature]</i>	X	

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
75	Vukosav	Sredojevic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>[Signature]</i>	YES	
76	Katalin	Scabb	Friedrich Teßmann Library	<i>[Signature]</i>	yes	
78	Ulrich	Tiedau	UCL Centre for Digital Humanities	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	✓
79	Zulf	Toman	National Library of Turkey			
80	Markus	Trapp	Hamburg State and University Library	<i>[Signature]</i>	>	
81	Hakan	Unlu	National Library of Turkey			
82	Freyja	van den Boom	University of Leuven			
83	Agneeth	van der Vaan	Grotekind Verlag	<i>[Signature]</i>	Yes.	
84	Anna	Vendesova	National Library Czech Republic	<i>[Signature]</i>	NO	
85	Scott	Waby	National Library of Wales	<i>[Signature]</i>	(N.P.)	
86	Carolin	Wohrhahn	Bundesverband Deutscher Zeitungsverleger BDZV			
87	Marieke	Willems	LIBER	<i>[Signature]</i>	yes	
88	Lotte	Wilms	National Library of the Netherlands	<i>[Signature]</i>		

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature	€25 dinner 29/9	Yes, I want to receive the @eurnews newsletter
89	Stella	Wisdom	British Library	<i>[Signature]</i>	NO	yes
90	Nemanja	Zakic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>[Signature]</i>	YES	
				<i>[Signature]</i>	NO	
				<i>[Signature]</i>	NO	
				<i>[Signature]</i>	NO	

Philipp MEZASALVA BNF
[Signature]



List of Participants

Project: A Gateway to European Newspapers Online
Project reference no: 297300
Date: 30 September 2014
Location: British Library, London, United Kingdom

N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature
1	Rosiliza	Atanasova	British Library	<i>Rosiliza Atanasova</i>
2	James	Baker	British Library	<i>James Baker</i>
3	Frode	Bakken	Telemark University College	
4	Beatrice	Baumgartner	Creative Connection	<i>B. Baumgartner</i>
5	Vipul	Bhatti	World Business Media	
6	Nich	Bending	State and University Library Denmark	<i>Nich Bending</i>
7	Federica	Ciutti	Creative Connection	
8	Graham	Coult	Emerald/ASLIB	
9	Catherine	Courtney	Newspapers Society	<i>C. Courtney</i>
10	Natasa	Dakic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>Natasa Dakic</i>



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	Signature
11	Alistair	Dunning	The European Library	<i>Alistair Dunning</i>
12	Halife	Er	National Library of Turkey	
13	Adam	Fazpuhar	British Library	
14	Stela	Filipi Matutinovic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>Stela Matutinovic</i>
15	Neil	Fitzgerald	British Library	<i>Neil Fitzgerald</i>
16	Patrick	Fleming	British Library	
17	Tomas	Folyn	National Library Czech Republic	<i>Tomas Folyn</i>
18	Justin	Furlong	National Library Ireland	<i>Justin Furlong</i>
19	G.	Garoli	University College London	<i>G. Garoli</i>
20	Anastasia	Gasil	The European Library	<i>Anastasia Gasil</i>
21	Paul	Gooding	University of East Anglia	<i>Paul Gooding</i>
22	Friedel	Grant	LIBER	<i>Friedel Grant</i>
24	Claus	Gravenhorst	CCS Content Conversion Specialists	
25	Lucie	Gubault	Institute for Information Law - University of Amsterdam	<i>Lucie Gubault</i>



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature
26	Sophie	Hem	National Library of the Netherlands	
27	Ine	Haslinger	National Library of the Netherlands	
28	Richard	Hawkins	University of Wolverhampton	
29	Jan	Hilgaertner	University of St. Andrews	
30	Kristiina	Hormia-Poutanen	National Library Finland - LIBER	
31	Örn	Hrafnkelsson	National and University Library of Iceland	
32	Alan	Hughes	National Library of Wales	
33	Johan	Jarbrink	Umeå University	
34	Ada	Jusic	Creative Connection	
35	Martin	Kala	EHPA	
36	Satu	Kangas	Federation of the Finnish Media Industry	
37	Minna	Kaukonen	National Library Finland Centre for Preservation and Digitisation	
38	Marie	Kent		
39	Krista	Kisa	National Library Estonia	



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature
40	Simona	King	Creative	
41	Sofja	Klarić Zadravec	National and University Library in Zagreb	
42	Sandra	Kobel	State Library Berlin	
43	Matjaž	Kragelj	National and University Library of Slovenia	
44	Zoran	Krstulović	National and University Library of Slovenia	
45	Nina	Lamal	University of St. Andrews - University of Leuven	
46	Jochen	Leidner	Thomson Reuters	
47	Frédéric	Lemmers	Royal Library Belgium	
48	Stephen	Lester	British Library	
49	Hans-Jörg	Lieder	State Library Berlin	
50	Martin	Lund	State and University Library Denmark	
51	Matt	Mahon	ECL Library Services	
52	Paola	Marchionni	JISC	
53	Martine	Mathay	National Library of Luxembourg	



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature
54	Christa	Mustler	National Library Austria	
55	Markus	Muhr	The European Library	<i>Markus Muhr</i>
56	Christine	Müller	University College London	
57	Clemens	Neudecker	State Library Berlin	
58	Krzysztof	Niechczynski	European Commission	<i>Krzysztof Niechczynski</i>
59	Al	Pari	KCL	
60	Massimo	Petta	MIUR - Scuola Secondaria	
61	Toine	Peters	Freudenthal Institute	<i>Toine Peters</i>
62	Karin	Pfecher	Friedrich Teilmann Library	<i>Karin Pfecher</i>
63	Narcisa	Puljek-Gubric	Bosniak Institute - AdF Zuffkarpenski Foundation	
64	Liliane	Regamey	National Library Switzerland	<i>Liliane Regamey</i>
65	Susan	Reilly	LIBER	<i>Susan Reilly</i>
66	Helen	Reynolds	Brighton Dome & Festival Ltd	
67	Magdalena	Saltuari	Friedrich Teilmann Library	<i>Magdalena Saltuari</i>



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature
68	Martin	Schaller	National Library of Austria	<i>Martin Schaller</i>
69	Henning	Scholz	Europeana	<i>Henning Scholz</i>
70	Ute	Schweigkofler	Friedrich Teilmann Library	
71	Amy	Seif	British Newspaper Archive	<i>Amy Seif</i>
72	Tim	Sherratt	Trove	<i>Tim Sherratt</i>
73	James	Simon	Center for Research Libraries	<i>James Simon</i>
74	Tosny	Skovgaard Jensen	State and University Library Denmark	<i>Tosny Skovgaard Jensen</i>
75	Vukosav	Sredojevic	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	<i>Vukosav Sredojevic</i>
76	Katalin	Szabó	Friedrich Teilmann Library	<i>Katalin Szabó</i>
78	Ulrich	Tiedau	UCL Centre for Digital Humanities	<i>Ulrich Tiedau</i>
79	Zülfü	Toman	National Library of Turkey	
80	Markus	Trapp	Hamburg State and University Library	<i>Markus Trapp</i>
81	Hakan	Umlu	National Library of Turkey	
82	Frojya	van den Boom	University of Leuven	



N°	First Name	Last Name	organisation	signature
83	Agoeth	van der Veen	Getekend Verflag	
84	Anna	Vandesova	National Library Czech Republic	
85	Scott	Waby	National Library of Wales	
86	Carolin	Wehrhahn	Bundesverband Deutscher Zeitungsverleger BDZV	
87	Marieke	Willems	LIBER	
88	Lotte	Wilms	National Library of the Netherlands	
89	Stefla	Wisdom	British Library	
90	Nemanja	Zak	University Library Svetozar Markovic of Belgrade	

HERZOGIN Philipp BNF (France)



Appendix III: Survey Results

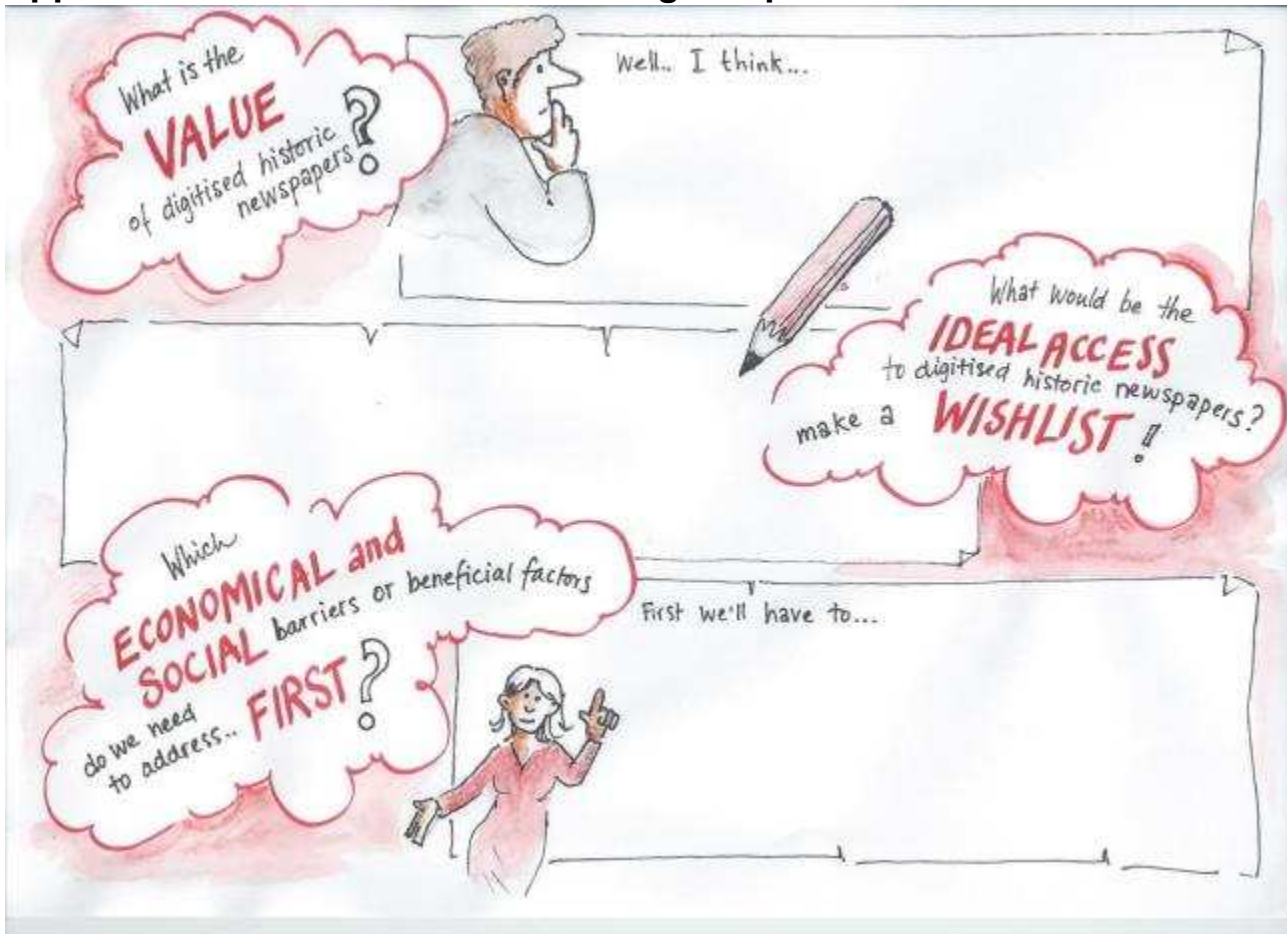
How would you rate the information received before the workshop?	How would you rate the overall quality of the workshop?	How did you find the balance between presentations and interactive sessions?	What did you like best about the workshop?	What improvements would you suggest for future events?	How well did the program fit your professional needs?	Any other comments or suggestions?
Good	Good	The balance was about right	I liked the breakout sessions and the graphic recorders.	The second panel could have been more interesting with a different panel lead. There was great potential for an interesting discussion with the ENPA, but the questions that were asked were a bit meak.	Quite well. The topic was interesting and it was good to hear from different groups.	
Very Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	the grafic contributors the fact that not only Europeana Newspaper project members were there (ex. TROVE)	more dialog with publishers/pubblis her associations	It was good to resume the actual state and to connect with other people/institutions, but I don't think that the workshops brought to light really new things.	
Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	Learning about different perspectives and opinions	In the moment I can't think of anything	Very well	
Very Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	The innovative summary of the discussions	---	Fits perfectly	---
Good	Very Good. The fact that also participants from outside the Project were present and gave their insights on the various matters concerning the digitisation of historic newspapers was a very important experience, as well as it was to experience the Panel discussions! Last but not least, the live visualisation was a wonderful idea and really inspiring.	The balance was about right	Panel discussions and presentations but also the special overview on the whole Workshop given on one single poster!	cannot think of any - this Workshop was really good!	especially well since copyright matters as well as barries or triggers of access to digitised historic newspapers are actual and acute subjects in our institutions	Thank you for a great experience! It is a pity that there might not be more of it within this Project.
Very Good	Very Good	Need more presentations	The artistic presentation of work in progress and new ideas.	None.	Perfectly.	None.

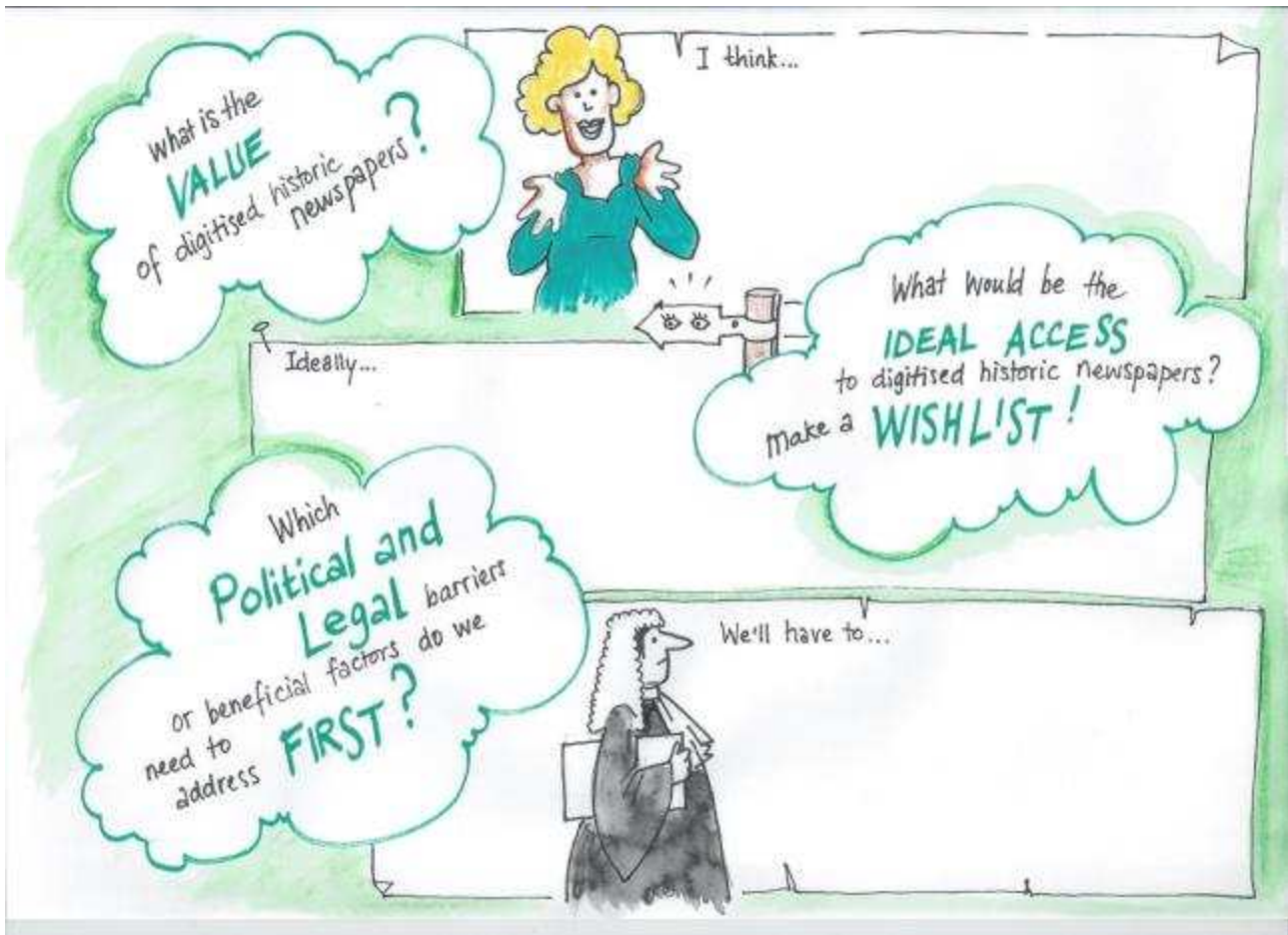
Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	The broader sight: involving people from copyright and publishers sector, was not only good but essential for project future. The work of Creative Connections was super! The idea of inviting them even more super!	It's very good to have the workshop materials (like presentations / photos / ...) to put up to project site as soon as possible after the workshop, if possible. It makes easier to give the overview of the event to the project team, who stayed home and couldn't travel there. We usually do that latest few days after the event.	Very well	
Good	Good	The balance was about right	Opportunity to share experience with other colleagues in the project	Perhaps more discussion on some specific topic	Very well	
Fair	Good	The balance was about right	I especially enjoyed the presentations by Tim Sherrat and Patrick Fleming. They were both inspiring and really interesting.	I think that the first break-out session, which was following the panel discussion worked better than the second one, because this gave the opportunity to discuss "direct" input.	As I only shortly entered the field of newspaper digitisation, I found the workshop really interesting and insightful. Therefore it fit my professional needs quite good.	
Good	Good	The balance was about right	The fruitful discussions.	It is useful to have participants from other stakeholder groups. Otherwise there is a risk of "believers strengthening their own beliefs".	Very well. It was useful to hear what challenges the librarians and researchers are facing.	
Very Good	Good	Need more presentations	Panel discussions.	More presentations about good practices or (re)use digitised newspapers.	The program was completely fit. The same problems, discussions etc. we have in library.	/
Good	Fair. I had to click somewhere but I feel I shouldn't give a rating to this question, since I only attended until after the panel (day 1).	The balance was about right	Use cases for the DL (part of the Trove presentation). Discussion about ethical/legal/copyright challenges.	None at this point. Great job!	Good regarding networking opportunities - reaching out to a community different from my own (natural language processing, search, machine learning, computational linguistics, computer science in general). I would have liked more technical content (re: OCR, for example)	Thanks for having me, and thanks for organizing this. This was also my first visit to the beautiful British Library (won't be the last), since I recently moved to London.
Very Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	workshops in small groups were fruitfull	more time for questions to panelists	O.K.	

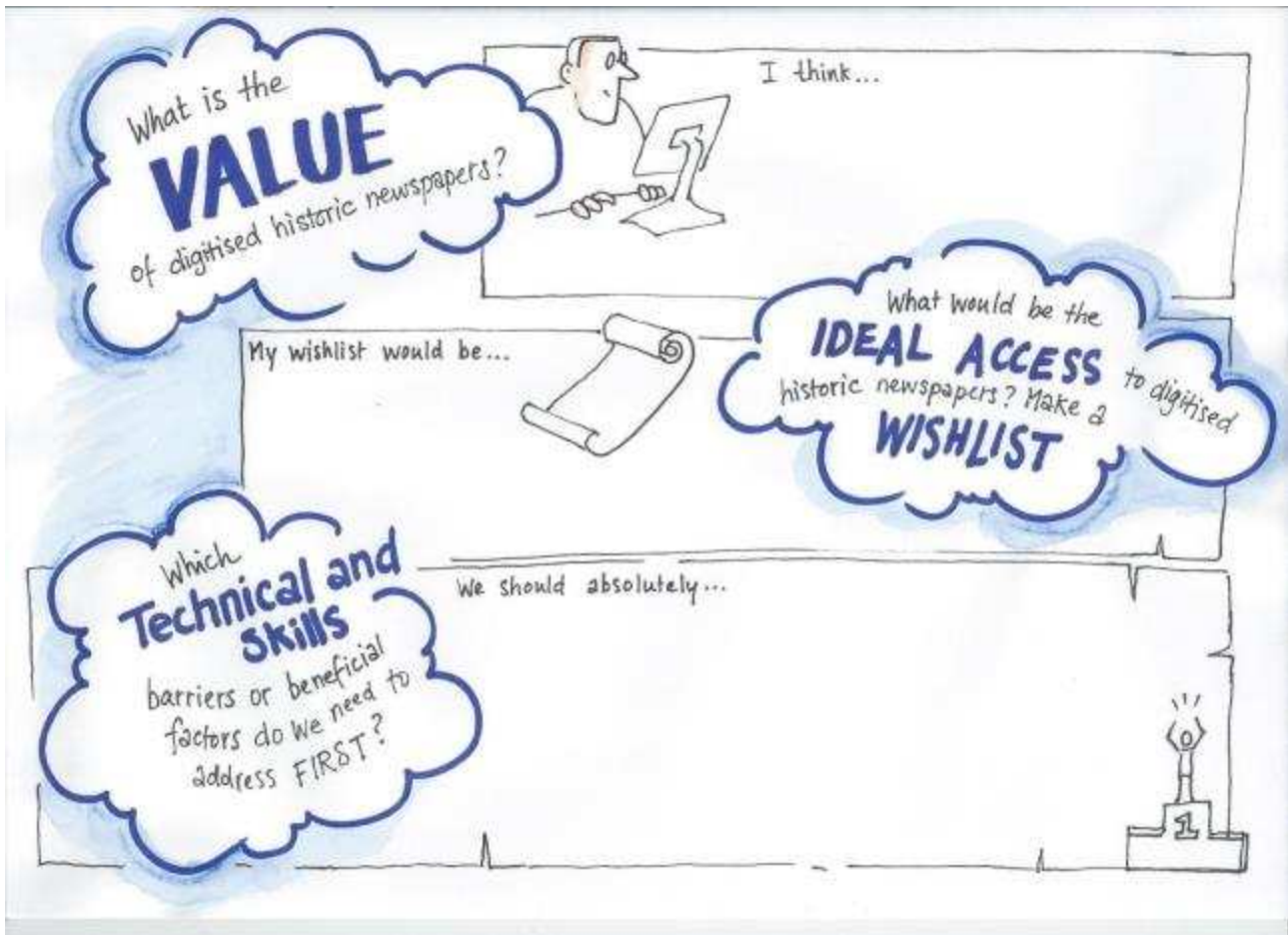
Very Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	Many things but seeing the graphic creation was very exciting.	Event amplifier - twitter feed/live blogger	Very well, it was informative, useful to strengthen and expand my professional network, strategic.	Very well planned and a great range of speakers and excellent attendance.
Good	Good	The balance was about right	Discussions	none	good	
Good	Good	The balance was about right	I enjoyed the opportunity to meet you and your colleagues / partners. It was good to have the EC and other funding partners engaged in the discussion.	I hoped to hear more from the partners themselves about their current and future plans for newspaper digitization.	Very well - it was good to learn of the European context for newspaper digitization.	Thanks for your wonderful organization of the event. Well done!
Very Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	It was well organized and the time schedule was hold.	All was great.	Very well.	Will the slides be online.
Good. It might have been useful to have more information specific information about the topics covered during the breakout sessions so we could have been better prepared.	Good. It was well run, with excellent facilities and well prepared and relevant presentations.	The balance was about right. I think the first session was a little too long - After the first presentations, we should have stopped for coffee to digest the contents and then come back for the panel discussion.	I thought the illustrators did an excellent job of summarising the content and discussion.	Slightly longer - with more opportunities for break out groups and discussion.	The topics and issues raised were perfectly matched with our work.	
Good	Good	The balance was about right	Final picture:o)	More time for the discussions in the groups.	OK	NO
Good. Agendas should be html and pdf !	Good	Need more presentations. Maybe not more presentations, but the interactive sessions drift without a focus. Need to have someone summarising the panels in future?	Break out sessions kept everyone involved; Tim Sherrat was excellent	See point 3	Did not really provide enough drivers for future library work in this area of newspapers; needed the policy to be translated into more tangible directions.	
Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	- break-out sessions - presentation of results - documentation and condensing of results	It was very well organized and just excellent!	It met my expectations very well.	Well done!
Very Good. Great to meet and hear from colleagues from all over Europe.	Very Good. Great interaction between colleagues especially at the breakout sessions	The balance was about right	Meeting/Hearing from colleagues from all over Europe.	It was all good!	Excellent	

Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	The deep knowledge level of the participants, the well planned agenda and the artists sketching the debates	Since this was the last session of EN it would have been nice to have some sort of roadmap or action plan for the future. Where we put all the efforts and discussions from now on is not clear to me. Is there an organised "we" from now on?? And if not: is this a deliberate choice? And if yes: what are the reasons?	10 out of 10	Better restaurant next time. The food was not up to standards and the ambience of the restaurant was bus-waiting-room-ish
Good	Good	Need more presentations	Tim Sherratt's Trove presentation	I thought the interactive sessions and restaurant choice could have been better	Very well	
Very Good	Very Good	I wasn't in attendance for the whole conference, so I'm sorry, I could not say.	Very friendly and inclusive	NA	In the time I was there, I learned what I wanted to know.	Thank you for allowing me to attend. I wasn't strictly your target audience, but you made me very welcome, and I hope to use Europeana in my future research.
Good	Very Good	The balance was about right	Opportunity to participate.	Maybe too much to pack into event but would like to see more examples of uses of digitized newspapers	Yes, good opportunity to meet other professionals	
Unfortunately I could not attend any of the workshops	See above	See above	n/a	I thought the presentations were very interesting	n/a	

Appendix IV: Individual Brainstorming Templates







Appendix V: Individual Brainstorming Transcribed

What is the value of digitised historic newspapers? I think...

- Digitised historical newspapers bring us to the past. By providing access to them, we offer our users a wayback machine where everyday life and historical events are described by people who were a part of the events.
- They are a rich and important source of historical, social, linguistic and political information, available for a large audience. More importantly, they are a mirror of society.
- The value of newspapers is in the everyday things. New changes daily and reflects the lives and thoughts of certain groups, giving a good insight into our history.
- Researching. Easy access. Preservation. Original sources for historic events. Searchable. Cultural interests (especially other countries). Evoke historical interests (especially for schools). Comparing different views.
- Value increases with aggregation; providing a cross-section of opinion, perspective on local, national, international perspectives
- Unique cultural object
- Research
- Private interests
- To give a better understanding for the level of information in former times
- Preservation of and opening up access to our history and heritage.
- Revealing (previously) hidden content.
- Shows the story and the context.
- Help to get different points of view on one event, opens the minds
- Essential source for history
- Historical research in a broad sense
- Promote historical interest and awareness to a broad public
- Possibilities to discover the unknown
- Good source of history on the screen in front of you
- All newspapers in one place
- Distant reading
- Memory collection of individuals.
- History, confrontation of ways / thinking
- Easy access to history in a personalized way; same events across Europe but different news
- Know your past
- Know more about the development of democracy
- Create new on the basis of old
- Entertainment
- Everyone, every background
- Good source for the feelings, mood about certain facts in a certain period
- History of small things
- Local facts
- Access from home
- Protect original copies
- Make historical documents accessible to everybody
- Timesaving
- Making research easier
- Less expensive

- Bringing the past to the people
- A window to the past.
- History as it happened.
- Source for research in many disciplines.
- Source of ideas and innovation
- Human history and emotions
- More scholars and researchers can use more historical resources without having the “time or travelling bottle neck”
- More Europeans can read through our European cultural heritage as well.
- Exploring the history of numerous topics: advertising, marketing, first inventions, everyday history
- They have great value for research of history, language development, civil life and customs, behavior and beliefs of the people of certain times. They are also interesting for common people for family history, local events, etc...
- Education. Research. Creative reuse. Digital cultural heritage. Making connections.
- Open / free access to historical sources has both social and economic value: material for big user groups.
- Greater access to information. When you have a wider range of groups of people accessing information, information becomes more democratic.
- Includes a wide variety of political and social voices
- They are a huge value to researchers: academic, family, local history
- Allow innovative research
- Widen access to cultural record
- Inspiring collaborative memory building, personal and creative innovation, news publishers (branding and developing is an important part of society), creative reuse, genealogy.
- Filling gaps in knowledge
- Material for re-use: creative industries
- Genealogy, both professional and personal
- Research
- Reuse for newspaper readers used by publishing houses
- Different voices
- Information becoming more democratic
- First draft of history; not the authorized version
- Information unavailable elsewhere (e.g. knitting)
- Simple language; removes age barriers
- Searchability
- Democratic access to historic content
- Explore history in an easy way and also find so far unknown information
- Potential universal access instantly to newspaper heritage for research, fact finding, statistics, data mining, etc.
- News
- History
- Ease of use / access
- Search / browse
- Organised info
- Searchability
- Easy access
- Platform for developing new services (IT based)
- They are a crucially important source for so many different fields, goals...

- Important resource for historical research (not only family history)
- Democratic tool
- Supports multiple use cases

What would be the ideal access to digitised historic newspapers? Make a wish list!

- Free and open access
- We would cooperate with the publishers
- Everything freely available.
- Corrected OCR
- Linked to other sources.
- Calendar search map
- Free
- Searchable on a topic.
- Access to all types of devices
- Correction of text
- Access from all types of devices
- Correction of text
- Open
- Fast
- Downloadable
- Trustable
- Comprehensive
- Easily manipulated
- Access in copyright texts
- First: everything is searchable on a metadata level without any fee. Second: everything is accessible on article level after the click to “pay for reading the article” if that’s the result what was negotiated with the publisher.
- Semantic tagging / LOD
- Device compatibility
- Free access
- Perfect OCR and OLR
- APIs – standardized mining access
- Crowdsourcing / annotation / user-generated
- Multilingual, translated
- Part of school curriculum
- More modern newspapers
- Request titles
- Multiple languages
- Mobile
- Free
- Web interface with downloadable pages
- Full text search
- Translation of articles
- Exposure of data
- Common interface (aggregated)
- Guided (if wanted)
- Unlimited access

- I would love to be able to read all newspapers from all over Europe on each and every topic in history.
- Free for all
- Aggregated, full-text, public access
- Added services and tools to a smaller sector, principal stakeholders
- Interfaces for reuse.
- Searchable.
- Improved linked data
- Together with other types/formats of data: TV/radio news, geographical, information about specific people
- Fast access
- Availability of all published material, completeness
- Text to download
- Linked data
- Enriched metadata, persons, places, structural
- High quality viewing / browsing experience
- CC license to allow commercial and non-commercial reuse
- Aggregation
- Ongoing dialogue with researchers
- Free access, either open or from nearby trusted institutions
- Open metadata
- Generous interface
- Cross-border access
- Multiple approaches to material
- Open API
- Awareness of new developments
- Open for everyone
- Special interface for research, data mining, etc...
- Interactive, user involvement, user completeness
- Free of cost
- Transnational portal
- OCR search facility
- Online today: the full history
- Digitized and electronic deposit
- Preferably without fees but also via copyright organisations
- Licensed to various user groups (research, library sectors, etc.)
- Integrated search
- Ongoing dialogue with user communities
- Free access
- Support mobile and future devices
- Free access
- Central point of access
- Interlinking
- NEs and authority files
- Central point of access
- Interlinking
- High OCR quality
- Translations
- Good Multilanguage search

- Possibility to reuse the content
- Accurate search results (OCR)
- Multilingualism
- Curate (cluster) content to make it attractive to users
- Online. Everywhere. Free.
- OCR
- More analytical tools integrated in the interface
- Not only for reading but also for counting
- Open access
- Download of files without watermarks
- Search by sections (article, editorial, ows...)
- Entirely refined
- Different search options, recommendations
- More backlinks from Wikipedia
- Access to more recent material

Which Political and Legal barriers (or beneficial factors) do we need to address first? We'll have to...

- Think about responsibility of re-publishing politically incorrect or sensitive content; the ethics of digitization and re-publishing.
- Get publishers on board
- IPR
- Funding
- Liability
- Harmonise copyright law in Europe
- Secure possibilities to TDM
- Best practices
- Business models.
- Seduce publishers of 20th and 21st century newspapers to go with us on this! What already has been in a newspaper should not be a publication problem anymore.
- Make it possible for the users of digitised newspapers to make OCR corrections
- Solve copyright problems
- Free access
- No paywalls
- More titles digitised, available to consult
- Improved OCR, metadata and searching capability
- Common understanding of IPR across Europe, including common understanding of the Public Domain
- Multilingualism as a barrier
- Privacy policy as a barrier to access
- Deal with the dead newspapers (copyright "copydam" agreement)
- Find a way to work together (researchers, libraries, publishers, funders)
- Overcome restrictions on non- commercial use of content, which is no longer protected by copyright

Which Economic and Social barriers (or beneficial factors) do we need to address first? We'll have to...

- Funding
- Solve the copyright problem
- Business models.
- Wider selection of titles
- Publisher's archives
- Copyright issues
- Solve the copyright problem
- Give information about possible censorship of papers
- Find funding for the costs of digitization and the creation of searchable indexes
- Beneficial factors; general interest in digitized historical newspapers
- As we are getting nearer to the future, then there are also privacy issues
- Copyright
- Persuade governments/society of the (budget) benefits of digitized newspapers
- Coordinate relationships between newspaper publishers and libraries
- Greater budgets for digitization
- Work out cross-border issues: copyright, access
- Ensure interoperability
- Sustainable funding model (HE participation)
- Common agreement on copyright
- Interaction with publishers/vendors to derive common understanding / division of labour in digitisation of public and copyrighted works
- Secure funding
- Work with stakeholders (publishers, academics, library sector)
- Build consensus on the way forward
- Secure balance between rights holders and users
- Advocacy for memory institutions and their impact
- Copyright laws, grey areas (e.g. out of print, individual rights)
- Encourage cooperation between memory institutions and publishers
- Democratize access to information by providing access to everyone on an equal basis so that not just people with access to libraries can read these newspapers
- Put pressure on copyright organisations and publishers from the libraries and researchers
- Find funding for clearing copyright
- Get enough funding
- In Britain, funding comes from a commercial partner = paid-for service
- Number of people scanning / scanners available
- Copyright
- Get funds for the development of technical infrastructure
- Privacy rights
- Copyright
- Publisher's interests

Which Technical and Skills barriers (or beneficial factors) do we need to address first? We'll have to...

- Metadata standards, interoperability (need single profile)
- OCR
- Quality of original source

- Crowdsourcing / tagging
- Use common methodology / tools
- Better stats
- Improve OCR / text quality
- Automated correction, translation, classification, clustering
- Create curated content in an automated way
- Data model/schema for continuously crowd-aggregated metadata
- Big data handling
- OCR QA/OCR Correction
- OCR (better)
- Translation
- New entity / subject headings
- Define / explore what is history
- Referencing / linking
- Easy, fluent workflow between publishers and electronic newspaper providers
- Common metadata profile for crowd-sourced data
- OCR
- Linking references
- Tagging
- Improve quality of OCR
- Rethink “reading”
- Improve OCR
- Work on tagging and disambiguation of NEs
- Align metadata
- Article segmentation
- OCR quality
- Search result improvements
- Linking through Wikipedia
- Crowdsourcing for corrections
- Cross-country and regional at the same time
- OCR
- Permanent URIs
- Ways of technically sharing metadata content
- Open image servers
- Create scalable infrastructures
- Find ways of letting APIs be used
- Advanced search



The image displays four hand-drawn workshop notes, arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each note is titled 'TECHNICAL & SKILLS' and includes sections for 'WHAT:', 'HOW?', and 'WHO:'. The notes are dated 'DAY 1' and 'DAY 2'.

DAY 1 (Top Left): Focuses on 'VALUE' (Access to our history, new ways of re-creating history) and 'OUR WISHLIST' (Free access, one platform, personalised access, one metadata profile, perfect OCR & scans). 'TO ADDRESS FIRST' includes a common metadata profile, improved OCR, translation, linking, tagging, and more digitisation.

DAY 2 (Bottom Left): Focuses on 'VALUE' (A catalyst for new understanding and engagement with the past) and 'OUR WISHLIST' (Optimised for mobile devices, network of portals, links to other types of content, event detection, addressing multilinguality, linking concepts, full transcription, perfect OCR, engaged community, free, open access). 'TO ADDRESS FIRST' includes standardised metadata, world entity recognition, and open access digitisation.

DAY 1 (Top Right): 'WHAT:' includes improved OCR & better scans, better metadata, better user interface, better search. 'HOW?' includes collaboration, work outside, search engines, transcription, funding, knowledge centres, research, linguistic, NLP. 'WHO:' includes publishers, national libraries, universities, libraries, research centres.

DAY 2 (Bottom Right): 'WHAT:' includes better OCR, better metadata, better user interface, better search. 'HOW?' includes better OCR, better metadata, better user interface, better search, better funding, better knowledge centres, better research, better linguistic, better NLP. 'WHO:' includes publishers, national libraries, universities, libraries, research centres.