Annex 6: responses to question 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4

7.1 Are there any national priorities or actions which you think are needed, which are not being actioned?

7.2 Do you have any suggestions, or views on priorities, for digital preservation needs affecting non-DPC members?

7.3 Is there anything, other than increased financial or staff resource, which would help you to meet your digital preservation requirements?

7.4 Can you specify any broader benefits arising from your digital preservation programme?

7.1 Are there any national priorities or actions which you think are needed, which are not being actioned?

BBC

There should be better cooperation between the BBC, BL and BFI on preservation.

The British Library

1. Joined up national strategic planning to inform our responsibility to preserve a digital distributed national published archive in conjunction with the other legal deposit libraries and our potential role at the centre of a national research libraries network.

2. A national registry of digitized materials would help determine whether digital materials were available and avoid duplication.

3. Definition of minimum metadata standards for the creators of electronic materials to aid with the ingest and preservation process.

4. A file format repository to ensure centralized information is available to everyone involved in digital preservation.

JISC

1. Maintain high-level advocacy campaign

2. A gap in institutional self assessment tools for preservation of digital materials

3. Shared tools and file format information eg Digital Curation Centre

4. Legal deposit legislation

National Library of Wales

A strategy that would help influence our sponsor body into realising the importance of digital preservation and the consequences of not implementing properly funded strategies today.

Oxford University Library Services

Need for a National Repository Strategy (in order to enable economies of scale to be exploited for the benefit of both smaller and larger institutions).

National Preservation Infrastructure programme (analogous to that announced in the USA).

Research Libraries Group

The new funding just becoming available in the US via the NDIIPP should change the US digital preservation scene a bit. Certainly the division of the overall funding has the effect of setting "priorities" since 70% of the funding will go to one kind of activity. Until the funding is dispersed however, it is difficult to comment further.

Trinity College Library, Dublin

The national information strategy document in Ireland, 'joining forces' refers to the risk of loss of electronic materials. It makes no specific recommendation on digital preservation.

UK Data Archive

Digital preservation at 'local/regional' level in terms of local authorities, etc. a real problem due to lack of knowledge, funding and incentive.

7.2 Do you have any suggestions, or views on priorities, for digital preservation needs affecting non-DPC members?

The British Library

Non-DPC members may be more interested in concepts such as data or information reuse rather than 'digital preservation' for the sake of saving the cultural heritage of the nation. They may prefer a focus on the value and cost saving associated with reusing documents and datasets.

JISC

Shared regional infrastructure. Difficult for these bodies to provide long-term infrastructure and digital curation skills.

The National Archives

A curation centre for software tools and practical advice.

Oxford University Library Services

Application of standards to content and metadata creation.

Trinity College Library, Dublin

There is a great need for guidance for all organisations creating digital collections in Ireland.

UK Data Archive

Look towards local rather than national problems.

ULCC

More guidance for smaller organisations in the for-profit and non-profit sectors is essential, and there is a perceived need for digital preservation services tailored to these markets which is beginning to be met in part by remote backup services. However, these deal primarily with disaster recovery rather than long-term information management, in the same way that internal IT services often do.

7.3 Is there anything, other than increased financial or staff resource, which would help you to meet your digital preservation requirements?

BBC

Information on long-term security of mass storage systems, and long-term cost projections, would be very useful.

The British Library

Clearer strategic partnerships nationally

The wide scale use of metadata standards to describe digital materials.

Support from the IT Vendor and Publisher communities around the objectives of digital preservation.

JISC

Given JISC's role, it is heavily dependent on activity of other stakeholders, institutions, research councils etc

National electronic Library for Health

Some kind of statutory requirement of third party data suppliers that they archive previous versions of e-content.

National Library of Wales

Sharing of information and experiences with exploration of common problems and appropriate approaches.

Exploration of the feasibility of some "trusted digital repositories" being established and properly funded and resourced to function on behalf of other repositories

Oxford University Library Services

1. Digital Curation Centre

2. An IPR Registry as a complement to our statutory role.

3.   Register of desiderata of Digital Objects.

Trinity College Library, Dublin

A national strategy

7.4 Can you specify any broader benefits arising from your digital preservation programme?

BBC

Our preservation projects facilitate opening the BBC archives to online access, which will ultimately result in direct public access.

The British Library

Digital preservation is vital to ensure the continued comprehensiveness and relevance of the National Published Archive, which is of major significance to the intellectual and cultural life of the nation. Tools can be developed that will be able to access vast quantities of documents extremely quickly improving the discovery process.

The digital preservation programme will be an integral component in enabling the British Library to meet its anticipated statutory requirements for the preservation of the UK published archive in all formats. It will also contribute to the e-government and e-public services agendas.

JISC

Public benefits of research, learning and teaching. Curation agenda and research in digital preservation may also provide competitive edge for UK SMEs providing commercial services in this area or related areas such as information/records management

National electronic Library for Health

It should enable a more democratic debate on health and evidence on conditions and treatment

National Library of Wales

Will digital preservation help you to provide more or better services in line with stated government priorities eg education, health, social inclusivity, delivering electronic services to the public, developing the information society e-government etc? Can you quantify these benefits?

All the above in line with Welsh Assembly Government priorities.

The National Archives

Social inclusion – availability to users remote from the organisation's premises

Oxford University Library Services

1. Long-term business continuity for HE

2. Removing barriers to information (widening access and participation)

3. Resource sharing

Trinity College Library, Dublin

The benefits will be felt in terms of improved access, education and research, but cannot be quantified at this stage

UK Data Archive

Without an effective preservation policy, we could not have disseminated 'usable' data resources over the past 25 years. We now hold the only 'working' version of several major government databases.

ULCC

It will certainly help with meeting obligations under FOI. It will also help with the delivery of education, especially in the area of e-learning and lifelong education.