

A large, stylized version of the "ARROW" logo in orange, centered on the page. The letters are bold and have a slight shadow effect, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

Accessible Registries of Rights Information
and Orphan Works towards Europeana

Summary

- What Arrow is
- How it works
- Demo
- Some real use cases emerging (finally!)

What Arrow is

- Arrow is a ***distributed system*** for ***facilitating rights information management*** in ***any digitisation programme***, scalable to ***further applications***
- **A distributed system:** a network of databases made interoperable through use of standards
- **Facilitating** implies time saving
 - ▣ Data from validation survey: Arrow allows 80%+ time saving
- **Rights information management:** conceived as a separate function from (though linked to) “rights management” (the RII = Rights Information Infrastructure)
- **Any digitisation programme:** Arrow is conceived to be neutral to legal frameworks and business models
- **Future applications:** Rights information may be crucial in new digital markets

And what's about orphan works?

- Orphan works are definable at the end of a search process
- We provide an environment and tools to facilitate the search
- At the end we may have some unsuccessful searches: these works are “candidate orphans”
- It is up to stakeholders, within a given legal framework, to decide whether a work is orphan or additional searches are required
 - This is an application of our “neutrality principle”

Partners, *liaisons organisations* (in italic)

□ Libraries

- ***EDL Foundation - TEL***
- National libraries in France, Germany, Spain, The Netherlands, UK, Norway, Slovenia, *Finland, Italy*
- University library of Innsbruck

□ Publishers

- **Federation of European Publishers**
- Publishers associations of Italy, Spain, Germany, *UK*

□ Authors

- ***European Writers Council***
- *ALCS* in UK

□ Reproduction Rights Organisations

- **IFRRO**
- RROs in *Spain, France, Italy, UK, Norway, Denmark, Finland*

□ Technology Developers

- Cineca (University consortium in Italy)
- Numilog (Private company in France)

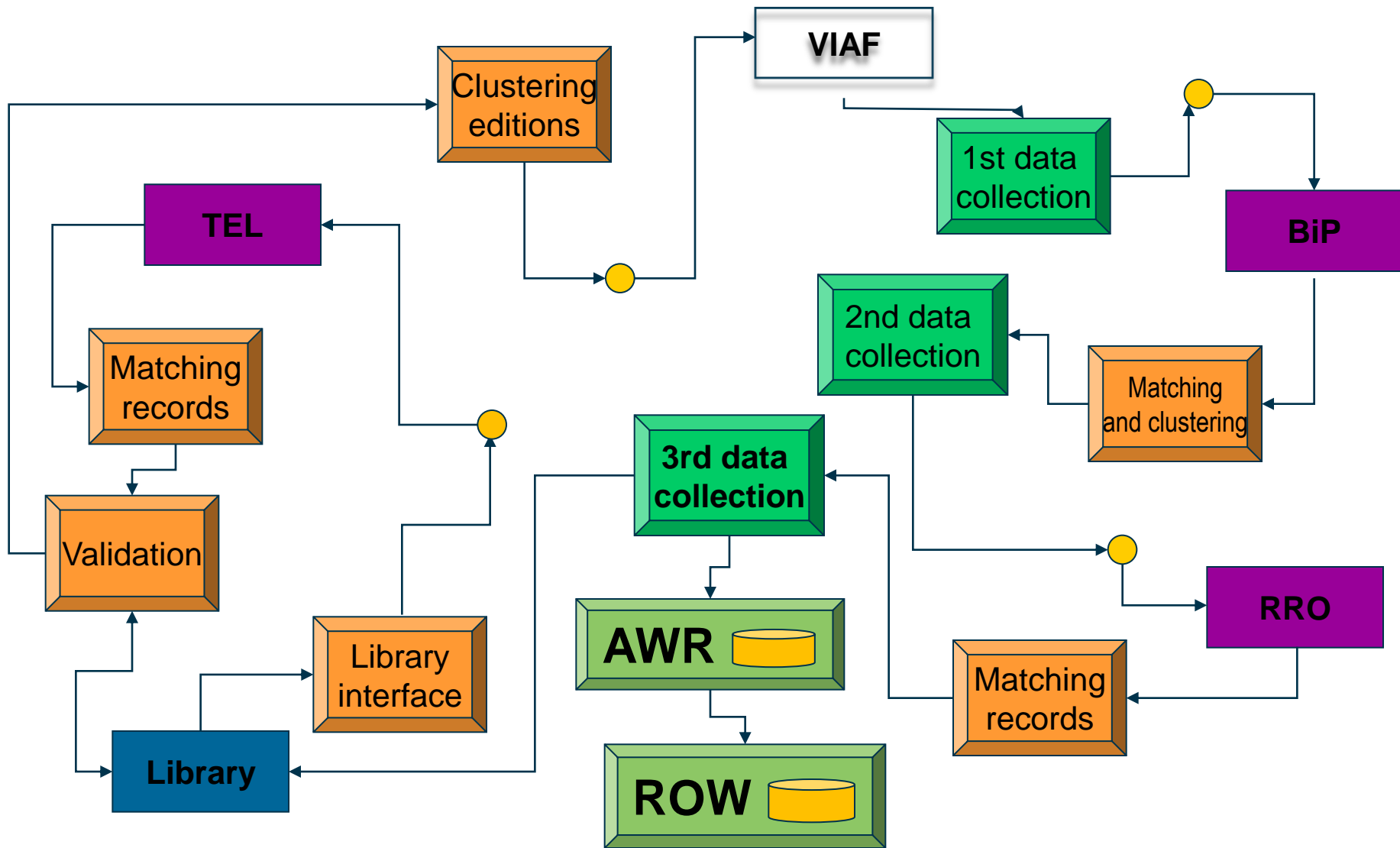
□ Standard organisations

- ISBN agencies (Italy, Slovenia, Norway, *Finland, Germany*)
- *European DOI agency (mEDRA)*
- Editeur members
- ISTC consortium members
- ISNI ISO-WG members

Other organisations that are investing 100% own money

- In every country libraries, books in print and RROs are involved
 - BiPs and RROs are asked to invest in software development to be integrated in the system
- Some of these players in pilot countries are not members of the consortium, so they are not entitled to recoup 50% of their costs
 - CEDRO in Spain; PLS and ALCS in UK; VG Wort in Germany; CFC and Electre in France
- A very active BIP working group has been established, which includes many non members
 - Central Book House (The Netherlands), Informazioni Editoriali (Italy), Nielsen (UK), Electre (France)
- VIAF and ISTC-IA also involved without financial contribution

The Arrow workflow



Demo

- Pilot countries where the system has been piloted:
 - ▣ Germany
 - ▣ France
 - ▣ UK
 - ▣ Spain
- www.arrow-net.eu

Some real use cases emerging (finally!)

- In **Germany** and **France** stakeholders are finalising agreements to handle right clearance for digitisation plans, including a simplified scheme for right clearance, which applies to:
 - ▣ In **Germany**: books published before a cut off date (1965), out of commerce at work level
 - ▣ In **France**: books published in XX century, out of commerce at work level
- In **UK** a private charity is planning a digitisation programme that includes a full diligent search
- In all cases Arrow perfectly fits the requirements for the implementation of the agreement
 - ▣ Value of the Arrow “neutral approach”

How we are working

- Arrow is a neutral and flexible “ready to use” infrastructure
- To serve a particular use case some customisation are required
 - Setting the parameters of the system according to the context
- Examples:
 - The publication date can be managed at manifestation or at work level: any combination is supported
 - e.g.: A book published in 1960 that had a new edition in 2007 can be treated differently than a book published in the same date with the last edition in 1985
 - The availability status can be defined with any territorial extend
 - e.g. for France we can consider also availability in Belgium and Switzerland, likely in Quebec
 - The display of results can be customised according the users needs
 - e.g. grouping together all the cases where the license is granted, etc.
 - e.g. providing data directly in XML so to allow automatic management in the IT system of the requiring organisation

Example of new interface (after the French group requests)

- When the library submit a request, receives directly a table with results
- Manual validation is bypassed in certain cases, so only when required it is displayed.

Submission page

Info:

- Id: attanasio_20110307123643_39984
- Date: 2011-03-07 12:36:43.0
- Original filename : Demo_FR_DE.xml

Records:

↕ Id	↕ Control Number	↕ Title	↕ Author(s)	↕ Year of pub.	↕ Country of pub.	Status / Action	Result
1	FRBNF414224030000007	Jeanne d'Arc par elle-même	Dufaux de La Jonchère, Ermance,	2009	FR	Completed	Granted Details
2	451125185	verteidigung der wölfe	Enzensberger, Hans Magnus	1957	DE	Completed	Granted Details
3	FRBNF37465716000000X	L'île des pingouins	France, Anatole,	1995	FR	Completed	Refused Details
4	451851285	Die Abenteuer des braven Soldaten Schwejk während des Weltkrieges	Hašek, Jaroslav	1962	DE	Completed	Uncertain Details
5	bimo0000517251	Ombre du Paradis	Aleixandre, Vicente	1988	FR	Please Validate	

The value of Arrow for those use cases /1

- In bulk data processing accuracy depends on:
 - Effectiveness in matching and clustering
 - Analysis on the Google Settlement database demonstrated it very clearly
 - Mapping and interoperability between data sources (in particular between library and commercial databases)
- The European dimension: neutrality also on this respect
 - E.g.: when a library in country A wants to clear rights on a book published in country B, there are two alternatives
 - The library receives the license from the national CMO who has a bilateral agreement with the CMO in country B
 - The library receives the license directly from the RRO in country B
 - Having separated information dealing from rights clearance, Arrow supports both solutions

The value of Arrow for those use cases /2

- In managing the claiming process (for opting out or for claiming remuneration) there are the same matching and clustering issues
 - if a publisher submit an ONIX file with all his/her titles, every record should be matched with original library record that describes the book candidate to be scanned, and with all the other records containing the same work
- Once the workflow is completed the RRO can easily perform a notification to all the rightholders registered in its database
 - This maximises the number of rightholders notified, and thus minimises the cost due to scanning books that later rightholders ask to remove
- The Arrow Work Registry can be used to publicise scanning project in very flexible way
 - It is not simply a Registry of Orphan Works: it starts from the analysis of books that libraries ask to digitise, not from an abstract identification of orphan works, which is of little value

FURTHER INFORMATION

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