mix'n'hack 2019 – Final Report, Appendix A: Project Goals

Goal	Targets / Achievements #GLAMhack 2017	Targets / Achievements #GLAMhack 2018	Targets mix'n'hack 2019
Open up cultural data and content for re-use and make it available at a central location	Target: 110 open datasets / collections from 65 institutions made available through the make.opendata.ch website, the Open Knowledge Foundation's Open Collections website or on an alternative platform. Fully achieved: 116 open datasets / collections from 60 institutions have been made available through the make.opendata.ch website. Apart from a few exceptions, they are also available on the opendata.swiss platform. The numbers do not include all the datasets and data providers of e-rara and e-manuscripta; in late 2017, the two platforms have switched to a policy which is in line with the OpenGLAM principles and does not impose any restrictions on the use of public domain works. The following 9 institutions are among the e-rara network but have not been included in the above count: Stiftung der Werke von C.G. Jung; BPU Neuchâtel; Universitätsbibliothek Bern; SUPSI (Fondo Gianini); Biblioteca Salita dei Frati; Schweizerisches Institut für Kinder- und Jugendmedien SIKJM; Eisenbibliothek Schlatt; Stiftung Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibliothèque de Genève.	Target: 150 open datasets / collections from 80-90 institutions made available through the make.opendata.ch website and opendata.swiss, including at least 10 museums. Partly achieved: 148 open datasets / collections from 66 institutions have been made available through the make.opendata.ch website. Apart from a few exceptions, they are also available on the opendata.swiss platform. The numbers do not include all the datasets and data providers of e-rara and e-manuscripta. The following 9 institutions are among the e-rara network but have not been included in the above count: Stiftung der Werke von C.G. Jung; BPU Neuchâtel; Universitätsbibliothek Bern; SUPSI (Fondo Gianini); Biblioteca Salita dei Frati; Schweizerisches Institut für Kinder- und Jugendmedien SIKJM; Eisenbibliothek Schlatt; Stiftung Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibliothek Schlatt; Stiftung Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibliothek Schlatt; Stiftung Bibliothek Werner Oechslin; Bibl	Target: 190 open datasets / collections from 80-90 institutions made available through the make.opendata.ch website and opendata.swiss, including at least 15 museums. Not achieved: Little progress has been made this year in providing new datasets. So far, 153 open datasets / collections from 70 institutions have been made available through the make.opendata.ch website. Apart from a few exceptions, they are also available on the opendata.swiss platform. The numbers do not include all the datasets and data providers of e-rara and e-manuscripta. Note that the dataset and institution count depends on the cataloguing policy adopted in the context of the dataset inventory as well as on the criteria applied by the various institutions when defining their datasets and collections (e.g. a collection containing 100'000 pictures may easily be broken down into smaller collections of several hundred pictures).
Improve the visibility of Swiss heritage data and content at an international level	Target: Make all open collections from Switzerland available on Wikimedia Commons where this makes sense from the point of view	Target: Make all open collections from Switzerland available on Wikimedia Commons where this makes sense	Target: Make all open collections from Switzerland available on Wikimedia Commons where this makes sense

of the Wikipedia / Wikimedia Community.

Not achieved: Most newly released collections still await uploading to Wikimedia Commons (ca. 10 collections).

The same goes for datasets that would be eligible for an upload to Wikidata: Roughly one third of approx. 15 datasets are in the focus of some ingestion projects.

Note that almost all datasets have been made available through the opendata.swiss platform, from where they catalogue entries are automatically harvested and made available also through the European Data Portal.

from the point of view of the Wikipedia / Wikimedia Community.

Partly achieved: Newly released collections from at least two institutions still await uploading to Wikimedia Commons. Others have been made available directly through Wikimedia Commons. The backlog from the previous year still remains.

Target: Make the datasets available through opendata.swiss and the European Data Portal.

Widely Achieved: Most datasets have been referenced on opendata.swiss and are thus also available through the European Data Portal.

Note that these targets should be extended: It is not just about uploading content / ingesting data, but about building communities around them so that they eventually get used.

from the point of view of the Wikipedia / Wikimedia Community.

Not achieved: No progress has been made regarding the upload of collections to Wikimedia Commons.

Target: Reference all open collections from Switzerland on Europeana.

Not achieved: No progress has been made in this area.

Target: Make the datasets available through opendata.swiss and the European Data Portal.

Widely Achieved: Most datasets have been referenced on opendata.swiss and are thus also available through the European Data Portal.

Encourage the re-use of cultural data / content, with a special focus on the sustainability of projects

Target: 120 active participants working on 25 projects re-using cultural data / content.

Only partly achieved:

There were approx. 90 active participants working on 11 projects. Approx. 5 projects re-used cultural data / content to create some form of product. Another approx. 5 projects focused on data management and enhancement tasks, such as linking data sets among each other, ingesting data into Wikidata, etc., and one project created a tool to facilitate ontology

Target: 120 active participants working on 25 projects re-using cultural data / content.

Only partly achieved:

There were approx. 65 active participants working on 15 different projects, which involved the use of cultural data / content (two only at the conceptual stage). The projects focused on making or enhancing a product allowing for user interaction (no projects uniquely focusing on data integration and interlinking).

Target: 12 projects

Target: 90 active participants working on 20 projects re-using cultural data / content.

Not achieved: There were approx. 20 active participants working on 5 different projects, which involved the use of cultural data / content.

Target: 12 projects developed during the hackathon are further promoted and are presented to a wider public or are otherwise put to some outside use (e.g. in research).

Still ongoing: Needs to

development and data monitoring in Wikidata.

Target: 12 projects developed during the hackathon are further promoted and are presented to a wider public or are otherwise put to some outside use (e.g. in research).

Still ongoing: Needs to be evaluated at a later point in time.

We know that some projects have been further pursued by individual hackathons participants and/or organizations (Medical history project; Schauspielhaus data ingest into Wikidata; church archives platform)

In the participants survey, 17 respondents indicated that they further pursued their project after the hackathon (although it is unclear how many projects are concerned; the survey's response rate was 44%) developed during the hackathon are further promoted and are presented to a wider public or are otherwise put to some outside use (e.g. in research).

Only partly achieved:

One project was presented in a modified version at the "Long Night of Museums" in Basel in January 2019.

be evaluated at a later point in time.

Foster the exchange and cooperation among various stakeholders and encourage cross-pollination between different areas, in particular between software programmers, data/content providers. researchers, Wikipedians/ Wikimedians, designers, and artists **Target:** Reach the same level of satisfaction regarding networking, and getting new inspirations or ideas as in previous years.

Fully achieved: In the participants' survey of the 2017 edition, 78% of respondents indicated that the hackathon had been effective for meeting interesting people / networking, and 78% indicated that it has been effective to get new inspirations or ideas. As in the previous year there was a good mix of professional backgrounds among the participants.

Target: Reach the same level of satisfaction regarding networking, and getting new inspirations or ideas as in previous years.

Widely Achieved: In the participants' survey of the 2018 edition, 68% of respondents indicated that the hackathon had been effective for meeting interesting people / networking, and 86% indicated that it has been effective to get new inspirations or ideas. As in the previous year there was a good mix of professional backgrounds among the participants.

Target: Reach the same level of satisfaction regarding networking, and getting new inspirations or ideas as in previous years.

No data: Due to the small number of participants, the participants' survey will not be carried out this year. Promote the propagation of the OpenGLAM principles within the Swiss heritage sector and within the Digital Humanities community

Target: no specific target set with regard to the holding of pre-events.

3 pre-events were held, two of them in the form of hackdays (one in Zurich and one in Geneva). The pre-events were highly successful in attracting new data providers (especially the one in Zurich), and in attracting hackathon participants (especially the ones in Suisse romande).

Target: Approach 100 data owners directly in view of the hackathon.

Fully achieved: ca. 135 data owners were approached individually in view of the hackathon – many of the institutions in Suisse romande for the first time.

Target: Hold one or several pre-events reaching 15-20 museums.

Not achieved:

The only pre-event that was held was not targeted at museums, but at students. The opportunity to present the event at the VMS general assembly was missed.

Target: Approach 100 data owners directly in view of the hackathon, with a special focus on museums.

Only partly achieved:

Approx. 30 data owners were approached individually in view of the hackathon.

Target: specifically reach out to portal providers in order to win them over to support the OpenGLAM cause.

Fully achieved: Several Swiss heritage data portals respect the OpenGLAM principles and/or actively promote the GLAM cause. Notable examples are:

- e-rara
- e-manuscripta
- FotoCH
- kirchen.ch/archive
- Swissbib

Furthermore, Memoriav has indicated that they want to adopt an OpenGLAM-compatible strategy for the further development of its Memobase platform. First implementation steps are expected for 2019. Similar discussions have taken place with the KIM.bl platform.

As of today, e-codices is the only recalcitrant platform in Switzerland that continues to claim **Target:** Hold one or several pre-events reaching 15-20 museums.

Only partly achieved:

The pre-event in Lausanne was held at the Palais de Rumine, where several museums are located. About 5 collaborators joined the pre-event.

Target: Approach 50 data owners directly in view of the hackathon, with a special focus on museums.

Only partly achieved:

Approx. 15 data owners were approached individually in view of the hackathon.

Target: Get providers of content platforms to reach out to data providers in view of the hackathon.

Not achieved: No activities in this area.

Target: Reinforce the cooperation with Memoriav in its new role as the national aggregator of audio-visual and photographic heritage.

Not achieved:

Postponed, as Memoriav is not actively playing this role yet.

Target: Get e-codices to embrace the OpenGLAM principles.

Not achieved: No efforts were made in this area.

		copyright and to apply non-free licenses on content that is clearly in the public domain.	
Promote the public visibility of OpenGLAM	Target: Media coverage in 5 daily or weekly newspapers and on radio. Not achieved: There was no echo of the hackathon in the classical media. Target: Media focus on the hackathon projects??? Only partly achieved: There was rather little media focus on the projects themselves. (needs to be re-assessed as some of the expected blog/media contributions have not been published yet: Blog ETH Bibliothek; La Gazette) Target: Public presentation of 10 projects developed during the hackathon at another public event (e.g. museums night) during the year following the hackathon. Still ongoing: Needs to be evaluated at a later point in time.	Target: Media coverage in 5 daily or weekly newspapers and on radio. Not achieved: There was no echo of the hackathon in the classical media. Target: Presentation of 10 projects developed during the hackathon at a public event. Fully achieved: 12 projects were presented at the public presentation event at the National Museum on the Sunday of the hackathon. The event was attended by approx. 80 people external to the hackathon, which is significantly more than attend the Saturday evening project presentations in the previous years.	Target: Media coverage in 2 daily or weekly newspapers and on radio. Partly achieved: The RTS radio reported about the Hackathon, but there was no extensive article in the printed media. Target: Presentation of 10 projects developed during the hackathon at a public event attracting 80-100 visitors. Partly achieved: The four projects were presented on Sunday. There were about 30 visitors.