

ELEXIS / CLARIN & DARIAH



CLARIN - European Research Infrastructure for Language Resources and Technology

- CLARIN makes digital language resources available to scholars, researchers, students and citizenscientists from all disciplines, especially in the humanities and social sciences, through single sign-on access.
- CLARIN offers long-term solutions and technolog services for deploying, connecting, analyzing ar sustaining digital language data and tools.





DARIAH - Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities

- DARIAH aims to enhance and support digitally-enabled research and teaching across the arts and humanities.
- DARIAH is a network of people, expertise, information, knowledge, content, methods, tools and technologies from its member countries.
- It develops, maintains and operates an infrastructure in support of ICT-based research practices and sustains researchers in using them to build, analyse and interpret digital resources.



ESFRI

- ESFRI, the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures, is a strategic instrument to develop the scientific integration of Europe and to strengthen its international outreach.
- The competitive and open access to high quality Research Infrastructures supports and benchmarks the quality of the activities of European scientists, and attracts the best researchers from around the world.
- The mission of ESFRI is to
 - support a coherent and strategy-led approach to policy-making on research infrastructures in Europe, and
 - to facilitate multilateral initiatives leading to the better use and development of research infrastructures, at EU and international level.



ESFRI Roadmap 2018

• "Dear Commissioners, the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures presents to you the updated Strategy Report and Roadmap 2018 that identifies eight scientifically leading Projects from previous Roadmaps which, after ten years of incubation, have reached the operational phase, or are well advanced in their construction, and deserved the ESFRI Landmark status, as well as six new Projects that were selected, among the collected proposals, for their strategic potential and impact for strengthening European research."

ESFRI chair Prof. Giorgio ROSSI





ESFRI Landmarks in SSH

- SHARE Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe, legal status: ERIC (2011), entry: 2006, start: 2011
- CLARIN Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure, legal status: ERIC (2012), entry: 2006, start: 2012
- CESSDA Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives, legal status: ERIC (2017), entry: 2006, start: 2013
- ESS European Social Survey, legal status: ERIC (2013), entry: 2006, start: 2013
- DARIAH Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities, legal status: ERIC (2014), entry: 2006, start: 2019 (expected)



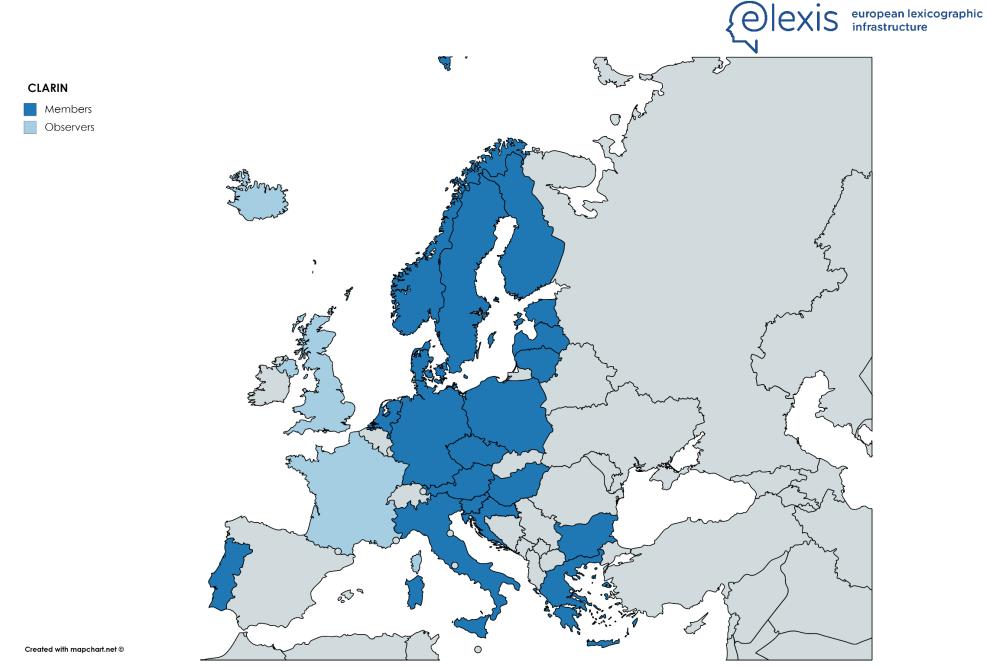
New ESFRI projects in SSH

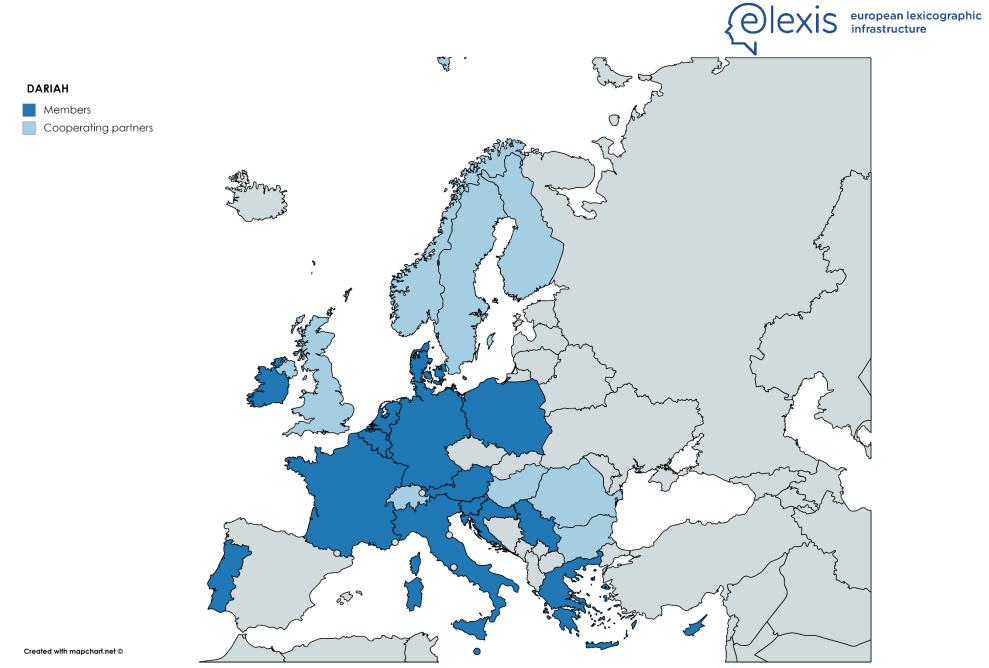
- E-RIHS European Research Infrastructure for Heritage Science, entry: 2016, start: 2025 (expected)
- EHRI European Holocaust Research Infrastructure, entry: 2018, start: 2022 (expected)

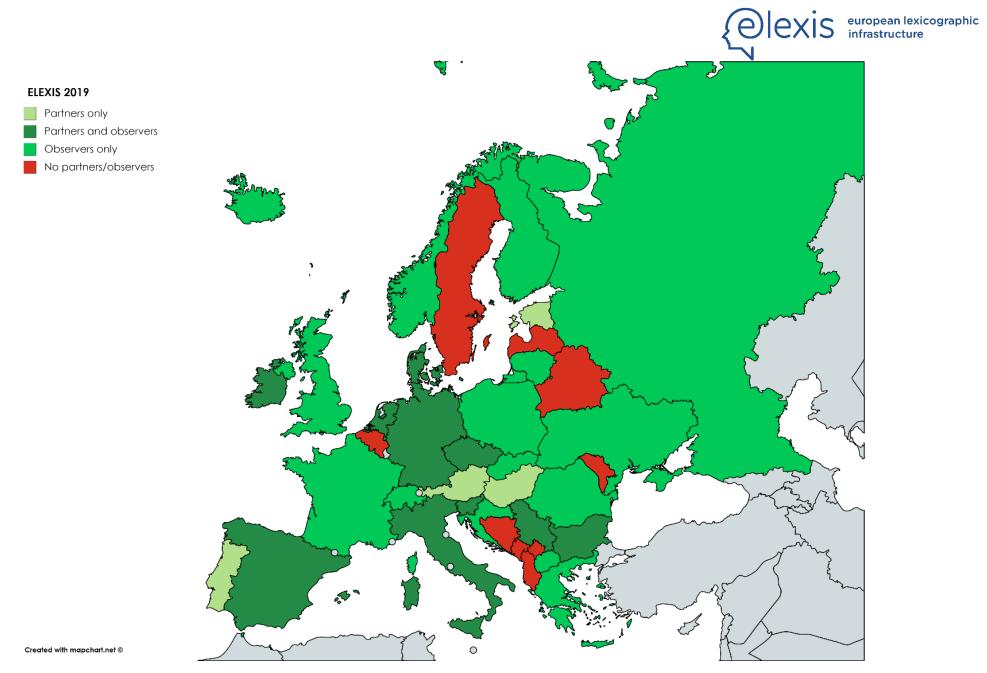


ESFRI Roadmap 2018 – lessons learnt

- ERIC is a specific legal form to facilitate the establishment and operation of research infrastructures with European interest. The principal task of ERIC is to establish and operate new or existing research infrastructures on a non-economic basis. The members of an ERIC can be Member States, associated countries, third countries and intergovernmental organisations.
 - "The creation of the European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) as a legal entity model for European Research Infrastructures has helped to develop solid RI-governance in many cases, but has proven to be a bottleneck for the progress of initiatives in some others, making evident the need of flexibility."









ELEXIS observers in CLARIN & DARIAH

- Both CLARIN and DARIAH
 - 6 institutions from Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Greece, Poland and Slovenia
- CLARIN only
 - 9 institutions from Croatia, Italy, Czechia, Lithuania, Finland, Norway, Germany, Poland and Island
- DARIAH only
 - 5 institutions from Croatia, Denmark, Poland (2) and Serbia
- 20 out of 52 institutions are already included either in CLARIN or DARIAH infrastructures



Neither (CLARIN observers/no CLARIN)

Spain	7	Serbia	1
Italy	4	Switzerland	1
Germany	3	Slovakia	1
Romania	2	Lithuania	1
Ireland	1	Ukraine	1
United Kingdom	1	North Macedonia	1
Iceland	1	Croatia	1
Russia	1	Netherlands	1



Neither (DARIAH cooperating/no DARIAH)

Spain	7	Serbia	1
Italy	4	Switzerland	1
Germany	3	Slovakia	1
Romania	2	Lithuania	1
Ireland	1	Ukraine	1
United Kingdom	1	North Macedonia	1
Iceland	1	Croatia	1
Russia	1	Netherlands	1



ELEXIS Grant Agreement – CLARIN services

- "ELEXIS will use services that are already available and used in CLARIN, in particular federated identity, persistent identifiers, content search or Web service chaining.
- This task in dedicated to establishing protocols and interoperability with CLARIN services.
- Decentralised services, such as repositories, will be handled by CLARIN national consortia."



ELEXIS Grant Agreement – life after project

- "An ELEXIS-CLARIN subgroup will be formed within this task consisting of representatives of national CLARINS, particularly those who have CLARIN B centres, to prepare a strategy of integration of ELEXIS services into CLARIN at the end of the project.
- It is expected that **sustainability** of ELEXIS (life after four years) will be handled **through national consortia**."



Integration and Sustainability Committee (ISC)

- 14 members
 - Lene Offersgaard (UCPH), chair
- 8 from ELEXIS (also CLARIN and/or DARIAH)
- 3 from CLARIN
- 1 from DARIAH

Representatives of observers?



ISC: Common ground document

- The Description of Work of ELEXIS outlines that ELEXIS has an outstanding position to build on experiences from the two established ERICs CLARIN and DARIAH.
- This document suggests an outline for
- (1) initiatives and elements that can be taken up for collaboration during the project period, as well as
- (2) optional elements for integration in the CLARIN infrastructure.



Observers & sustainability

- "In the four years of the EU-funded ELEXIS project, the consortium aims to create a sustainable infrastructure that will serve lexicographic community also after the end of the project."
- "One of the tasks in ELEXIS project is dedicated to finding a solution for long-term sustainability, together with the existing CLARIN and DARIAH infrastructures. Observers will be included in this task and will be able to participate actively in the discussion."



Open questions

- Participation of ELEXIS observers from countries without CLARIN and/or DARIAH?
- Participation of ELEXIS observers in national CLARIN and DARIAH consortia?
- Is ELEXIS just a four-year H2020 project or is there enough interest in the community to keep it alive after 2022?
 - "...a bottleneck for the progress of initiatives in some others, making evident the need of flexibility."



Questions? Comments? Ideas?