

QUESTIONNAIRE

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Country: Austria

Organization(s) or entity (s) responsible for the preparation of the report: Austrian Federal Chancellery, Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research, National Memory of the World Committee, Austria Commission for UNESCO

Officially designated contact person/institution: Mag. Gabriele Eschig, *Secretary-General of the Austrian Commission for UNESCO*

Name(s) of designated official(s) certifying the report: Anna Steiner, *Austrian Federal Chancellery*, Peter Seitz, *Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research*, Dietrich Schüller, *Chair of the National MoW-Committee*

Brief description of the consultation process established for the preparation of the report: The questionnaire was prepared in consultation with the responsible ministries (Austrian Federal Chancellery, Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research), Dietrich Schüller, Chair of the National Memory of the World Committee, Austrian National Library and the Austrian State Archive.

REPORTING ON THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THE RECOMMENATION:

General support:

1. Has the Recommendation been promulgated to appropriate ministries and institutions? (Section 1)
Yes
2. Has the Recommendation been translated into the national language(s) (if applicable)?
N/A
3. Has your country created a supportive, participatory, enabling and stable environment for all parties? (1. 1, 1.2, 3. 1, 4. 5, 5. 1, 5. 2)
Yes
4. How, if at all, has your country applied international standards and curatorial best practice (2. 4, 2. 7, 2. 8, 2. 9, 4. 2, 5. 1, 5. 2, 5. 5)?
Standards and best practices were applied over decades by national and international cooperation, mainly at expert and NGO level
5. What consultation mechanisms does the government maintain with stakeholders in the documentary heritage sector (national and private memory institutions, professional associations, relevant NGOs)? (1. 2)
Direct contacts between administrative bodies and institutions, as well as through experts groups (NGOs)
6. What actions has your country taken in order to support memory institutions in establishing policies and standards by research and consultation, guided by internationally established norms? (1. 1, 1. 2, 2. 2, 2.3, 3. 2)

Generally, the development and application of standards and best practices is a bottom-up process lead by the memory institutions

7. What major capacity-building measures and policies have taken place within the sector? Is research and training for documentary heritage professionals organized in your country? How often? (2.4, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 5. 1, 5.2)

Training: The conservation of documentary heritage is a speciality of qualified conservation training. The conservation program of the Academy of Fine Arts Vienna offers a five year education in the conservation of paper, photographs, books and archive material.

document restoration also part of art restoration studies at Arts Universities

Legislation and mandates:

8. What legislation does your country have in place to:

- define the authority, mandate, independence and governance structure of your national memory institutions? (3. 1, 4. 5)
Varying according to affiliation (state, provinces, cities, private sector) and specific tasks (administrative archives, legal deposit, etc.)
- guarantee the ability of memory institutions to take unhindered presentation action on documents in their collections? (3.5 to 3. 7)
generally, access to documentary heritage is strongly supported, however, some restrictions for legal and conservational reasons have to apply
- promote and facilitate maximum inclusive access by empowering memory institutions? (3. 2)
Austria is strongly supporting the further development of the information infrastructure
- support memory institutions providing access to material whose copyright status cannot be clarified? (3.5 to 3. 7)
Participation in the Orphan Works Database at European level
- ensure statutory deposit of documents in memory institutions? (4. 6)
by legislation on federal, provincial, and municipal level

9. Has government net funding of national memory institutions (in recent years) increased or decreased? By how much? (4. 1)

The substantial funding for the Federal Museums and the National Library has been increased by 3.5% from 2016-2017. As university libraries are part of universities they are financed by three years targeted agreements. The agreements which have been signed recently raised the universitie's budget by 8% in the average.

10. What long term investment in analogue and digital documentary preservation has been made?(4. 1)

This is within responsibility of the memory institutions.

11. What encouragement has been given in the development of open source software and access to proprietary codes by memory institutions? (4.7, 4. 8)

Open source software is standard in case of audioviusal documents

Identification and preservation status of documentary heritage

12. Do all national memory institutions have published collection development, preservation and access policies? Are there in your country established policies, mechanisms and criteria for selecting, acquiring and de-selecting documentary heritage? What policies have been developed recently? (1. 1)
Partly covered by legislation at federal, provincial, and municipal level
13. What documentary heritage has been identified as at potential or imminent risk (if any)? What action has been taken? Was it brought to the attention of competent bodies? (1. 3, 2. 7, 5. 5)
Magnetic tape documents outside professional audiovisual archives
14. What arrangements are in place to protect the documentary heritage from danger? (5. 4)
Memory institutions follow their specific preservation strategies and safety regulations, including disaster preparedness. Individual safety regulations are supported by general legislation concerning safety of buildings, fire protection, etc.
15. What practical support has been given to private, local and individual collections of documentary heritage? Are they visible in national directories? (1. 3, 4. 3)
Support is given by a variety of possible subsidies, including referencing their holdings.

Capacity-building

16. What specific steps have been taken to encourage consistency of best practice, coordination and sharing of tasks among memory institutions? (2. 1, 2. 7)
N/A
17. What training schemes have been developed? (1. 5)
See Q&A 7
18. What is the level of involvement of national memory institutions in international professional associations and networks? (2.8, 2. 9)
Austrian Memory institutions are partly strongly involved in European Projects and International Professional Organisations
19. Are there partnerships, including public-private ones, established allowing sharing of costs, facilities and services? (2. 2, 3.4, 4. 2)
N/A

Memory of the World programme

20. Is there in your country a national Memory of the World committee? If not, what plans exist to establish one? (4. 10, 5. 6)
Yes, established in 1995
21. What recent nominations have been made to Memory of the World registers (international, regional, national)? (1. 4)
See appendix

22. Are there any Memory of the World outreach and visibility activities organized in your country enhancing accessibility of documentary heritage? Please give examples. (3.7)

Major occasions for outreach are the biennial National Nominations Cycles (since 2014) and ceremonies arranged around the inscriptions of Austrian documents/collections to the International Register

Appendix Nominations 2018

- **Adolf-Loos-Archive in the Albertina Museum, Vienna & written legacy of Adolf-Loos located in the main City-Library of the Viennese Townhall**
(Adolf-Loos-Archiv der Albertina in Wien und schriftlicher Nachlass von Adolf Loos in der Wienbibliothek im Rathaus in Wien)
- **Archiv Collections of Abbot Dominikus Hagenauer of St. Peter in Salzburg**
Archivbestand des Abtes Dominikus Hagenauer von St. Peter in Salzburg
- **Father Florian's description of the indigenous groups in Paraguay, 1770**
Beschreibung der indigenen Bevölkerung in Paraguay von Pater Florian Paucke um 1770
- **Concordantiae caritatis**
- **The Manuscripts of the Ambraser Collection in the Austrian National Library and the Kunsthistorisches Museum Vienna**
Die Handschriften der Ambraser Sammlung in der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek und im Kunsthistorischen Museum Wien
- **Klagenfurter (or Ratschacher) Manuscript**
Klagenfurter (oder Ratschacher) Handschrift
- **Written legacy of Franz Lehár**
Nachlass Franz Lehár
- **Written legacy of Franz Michael Felder (1839-1869)**
Nachlass von Franz Michael Felder (1839-1869)
- **Strauss-Collection of the main City-Library in the Viennese Townhall**
Strauss-Sammlung der Wienbibliothek im Rathaus
- **Vorauer People's Bible**
Vorauer Volksbibel
- **Augsburger Confession (Confessio Augustana), 1530**
Augsburger Bekenntnis (Confessio Augustana), 1530
- **Moskauer Memorandum 1955**
Moskauer Memorandum 1955
- **Brenner-Library – Library of Seckauer Bishop Martin Brenner (reg. 1585–1615)**
Brenner Bibliothek – Bibliothek des Seckauer Bischofs Martin Brenner (reg 1585-1615)
- **Photographs of the Viennese light-rail construction made by chief engineer Albert Stächlin**

Die Fotografien des Oberingenieurs Albert Stächelin zum Bau der Wiener Stadtbahn

- **Research of the Austrian History from 1927-1938 – implemented by the scientific Commission of the Theodor Körner Foundation and the Leopold Kunschak Price**

Wissenschaftliche Kommission des Theodor Körner Stiftungsfonds und des Leopold Kunschak Preises zur Erforschung der österreichischen Geschichte der Jahre 1927-1938 (WIKO)

- **Oral History Interviews with victims of the National Socialism in Austria – Collection Albert Lichtblau**

Oral History Interviews mit Opfern des Nationalsozialismus aus Österreich – Sammlung Albert Lichtblau

- **Audio and Video recording Collection, Burgtheatre Vienna**

Sammlung Audio- und Videomitschnitte des Burgtheaters

- **Sound recordings of Austrian dialects 1951-1983**

Tonaufnahmen österreichischer Dialekte 1951-1983