The MPG (through the MPDL) is currently contributing to the establishment of the "Alliance for Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe" (PARSE). In this context the MPDL has been involved in writing and submitting a proposal to the EU under the call "FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2007-2". The proposal has been highly rated and negotiations for funding will soon be commenced.

The purpose of the proposal "Insight into issues of Permanent Access to the Records of Science in Europe" is to work with providers and users of scientific information and repositories to deliver insight into the issues of sustainable permanent access and provide cross-fertilisation of ideas and requirements between providers and users, the research community as a whole and national/European funding agencies.

Among the major tasks this 2-year project will provide

- a roadmap for the support of e-infrastructures for long-term accessibility and usability of scientific and other digital information in Europe
- insight into current and planned research and development relating to e-infrastructures and permanent access
- identification of gaps in the existing and planned infrastructures
- the ability to share and to capitalise on best practises as well as understanding the impact that e-Science is having on the research communities
- better-informed investment decisions and sustainable e-repositories through an impact analysis framework and tool based on these insights
- an international process for evaluating the sustainability and trustworthiness of digital repositories, and identifying best practice.

Our German partners in this project are:

- the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek in Frankfurt (DNB)
- the Fern-Universitaet in Hagen (FUH)
- the Goettingen State and University Library (SUB)

Our European partners are:

- Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)
- Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB)
- International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM)
- European Space Agency, ESRIN (ESA)
- European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)