

## Digitisation

Refers to the process of converting analogue to digital data, with the purpose of enabling data processing, storage, and transmission through digital circuits, equipment, and networks. Digitisation is enabled by different electronic devices such as scanners, cameras, and 3D technology.

Cultural Heritage digitisation is part of today's agenda for many cultural and memory institutions and has two main purposes: providing a wider range of audiences access to (digital) heritage and assuring long-term preservation for the (digital) objects which are created, so that those objects can be located, rendered, used and understood both in the present and in the future. However, no process can guarantee to be eternally effective as one must consider the implications of fast-changing technology and the possible obsolescence of the electronic devices or the digitalization tools available in the present.