

PROHUB - Protecting Oral Histories Using Blockchain

Victor-Jan Vos,
Head of Collections and Services

NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and
Genocidestudies, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

v.vos@niod.knaw.nl

niod

instituut voor
oorlogs-, holocaust-
en genocidestudies



Co-financed by the Connecting Europe
Facility of the European Union

Collections of the NIOD

400 archives about The Netherlands and World War II, holocaust, persecution etc. (about 4 km)

175,000 images of The Netherlands in World War II

contains sensitive personal data: religion, race, arrests, collaboration, convictions

1,800 war diaries

13 meters of letters and correspondence

on average 25 researchers per day

state archives as a loan of the Dutch National Archives







Access control

The majority of the collections is access controlled: only for research or personal reasons archives can be consulted.

No photography is allowed, digitisation only for personal use.

Some restrictions disappear in 2025; concern for privacy stays!

Databases for improved access to facilitate users, for internal use only

A lot of documents and datasets therefore cannot be shown online, even though they are digitised.



Four types of access restrictions

- Archival Law (Archiefwet)
- GDPR
- Copyright
- Contractual agreements with donors



**So, how can we control, check and restrict access to
and use of digital and digitised documents?**

Thank you!

Victor-Jan Vos
Head of Collections and Services
NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust
and Genocide Studies
Amsterdam

v.vos@niod.knaw.nl



Co-financed by the Connecting Europe
Facility of the European Union

