Huminfra Annual Report 2025

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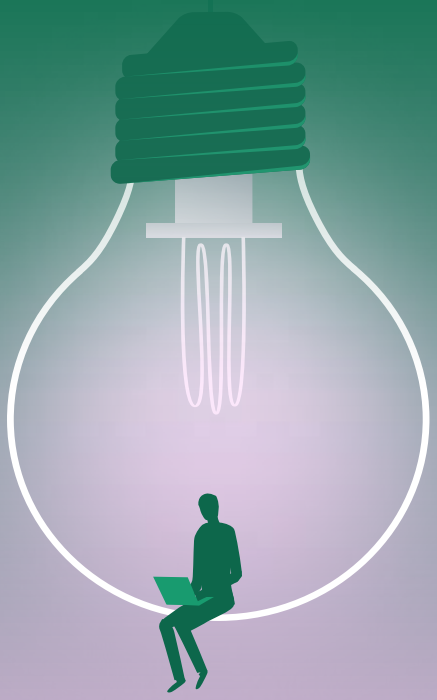
Huminfra

Annual Report 2025



HUM INFRA

Swedish Research Council

UMEÅ UNIVERSITY HUMLAB

UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Riksarkivet

SPRÅKBANKEN TAL

Stockholm University

National Library of Sweden

THE SWEDISH SCHOOL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF BORÅS

#GRIDH

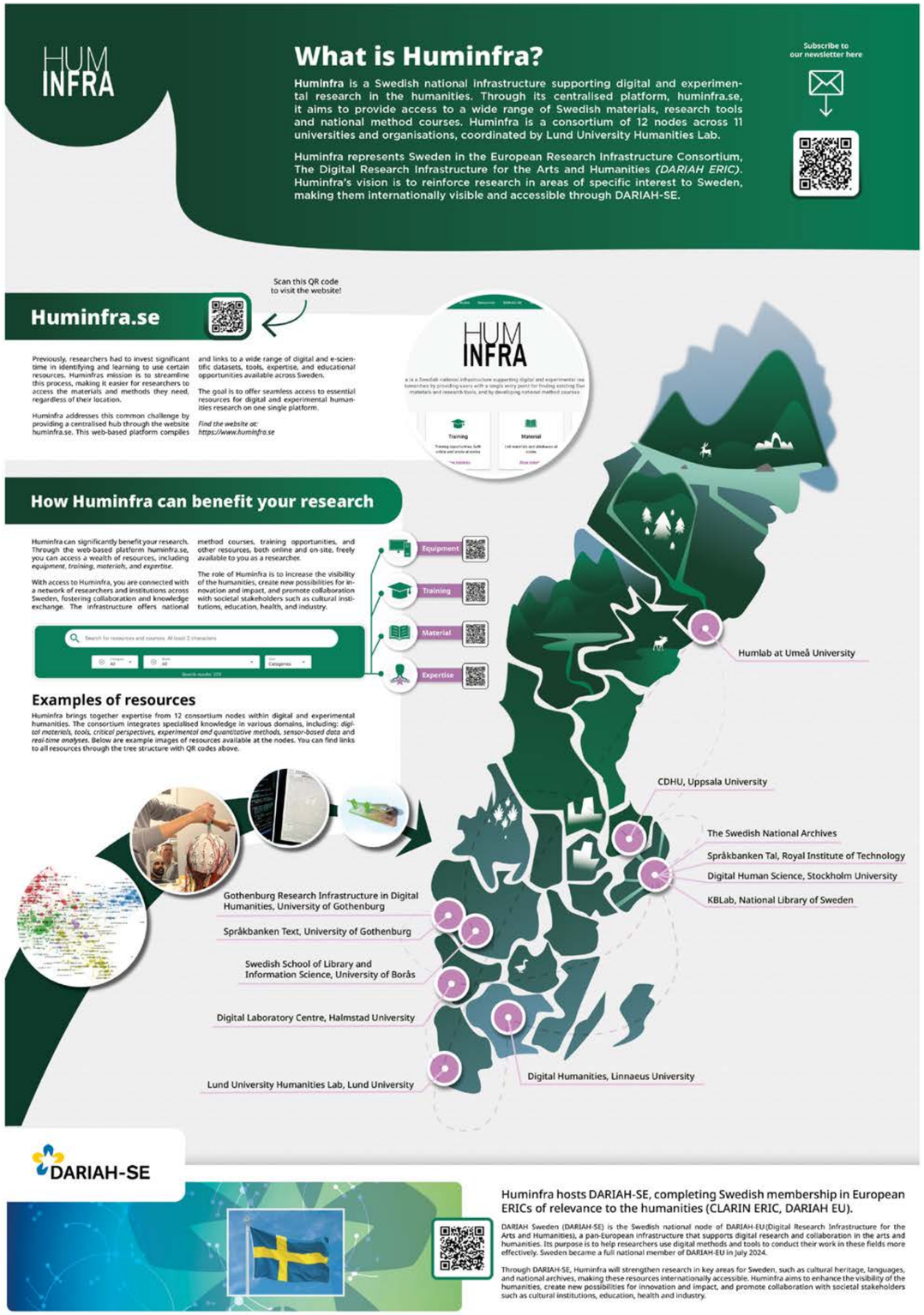
SPRÅKBANKEN TEXT

HALMSTAD UNIVERSITY

Linnæus University Sweden

LUND UNIVERSITY

Humanities Lab JOINT FACULTIES OF HUMANITIES AND THEOLOGY



The Huminfra poster, presented at the Digital Humanities in the Nordic & Baltic Countries conference (DHNB), in Estonia, March, 2025.

Preface

Welcome to the annual report of Huminfra, a Swedish national research infrastructure supporting digital and experimental research in the Humanities and beyond. Huminfra is a distributed infrastructure which unites 12 nodes across 11 universities and organisations. Huminfra collects and links to information about existing Swedish materials, research tools and expertise via huminfra.se; and it develops national training opportunities in the research techniques available at the nodes to enable new lines of research in the Humanities. Its distributed nature allows Huminfra to pool national resources, and to strengthen collaborations nationally and internationally.

This report provides a brief overview of Huminfra's achievements and progress. In 2025, Huminfra launched into its second funding period, 2025-2028. As this report reflects, 2025 was an eventful year. We started the year with a wintery kick-off event in Umeå. We continued to work on the website huminfra.se, and hosted many training and outreach events across diverse areas of expertise. We also initiated an entirely new line of work on national Huminfra tools based on a survey identifying frequently requested resources. DARIAH-SE also conducted a nation-wide survey of digital research needs and practices to be published in 2026, and hosted a DARIAH-SE event in Växjö. We held our second Huminfra conference, HiC 2025, in Stockholm, and the Huminfra Handbook was published in 2025 as Open Access, an achievement we are very proud of. Overall, as Huminfra continues to consolidate, we are happy to see it support national integration and collaboration across the research infrastructure network.

We are deeply grateful to all of Huminfra's members, to the collaborating institutions, and to the Swedish Research Council (SRC) for their support.

Marianne Gullberg, Director of Huminfra

Professor at the Centre for Languages and Literature,
Lund University. Director of Lund University Humanities Lab.

Summary

In 2025 **Huminfra**, Sweden's national infrastructure for digital and experimental humanities, entered its second funding period, the consolidation phase, and successfully met all first-year targets.

First, the Huminfra website, https://www.huminfra.se/, was further developed and maintained. This is the central gateway to Swedish digital and experimental research resources which collates and links to instruments, tools, expertise, materials, and training events.

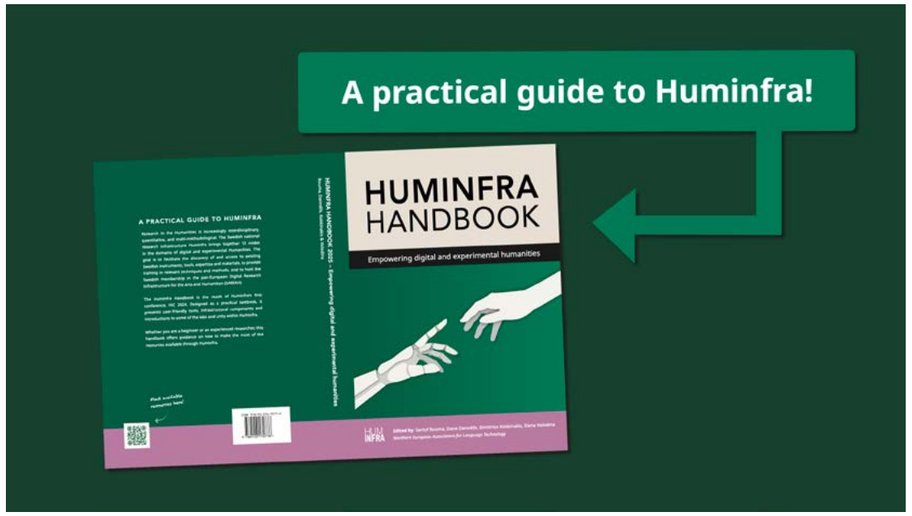
Second, the consortium organised multiple training events across diverse areas of expertise.

Third, work also began on national Huminfra tools, including a survey to identify a broadly useful tool and clear selection criteria.

Fourth, DARIAH-SE, hosted by Huminfra, became fully operational and conducted a nationwide survey of digital research needs and practices, to be published and acted upon in 2026.

Fifth, Huminfra held its second conference, HiC2025, and published both open-access proceedings and the open-access Huminfra Handbook. Additional communication efforts included monthly newsletters, active social media accounts, and new video materials.

Beyond these milestones, Huminfra continues to strengthen national integration and collaboration across nodes and stakeholders through its multi-node events. Overall, Huminfra has further reinforced Swedish humanities research with an impact extending well beyond the individual deliverables.



The Huminfra Handbook is the result of Huminfra's first conference, HiC 2024, and was released in connection with the second conference, HiC 2025. Designed as a practical textbook, it presents user-friendly tools, infrastructural components and introductions to some of the labs and units within Huminfra.

Description of operations

Time plan

The goals and deliverables outlined for Huminfra 2025 have been met. The work in the infrastructure is on schedule and key deliverables have been provided. For 2025 these include the Huminfra conference, HiC 2025, the publication of the Huminfra Handbook, and two surveys.

Development and operation of the infrastructure

The year 2025 is the first year in Huminfra's second funding period. A new development is the two new modules, Module 4 Tools and Module 5 DARIAH-SE.

Module 1 Organisation and leadership

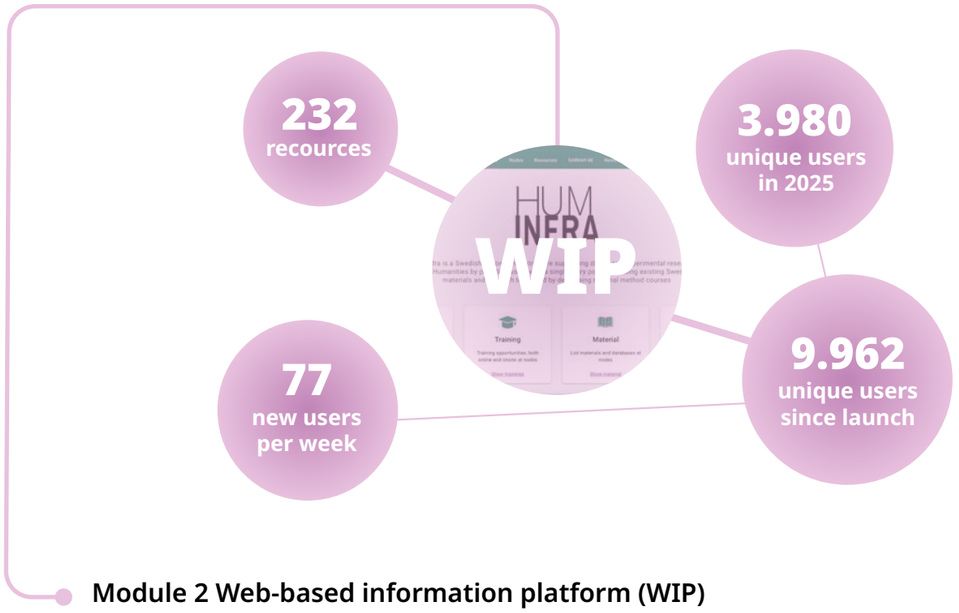
In 2025, Huminfra held virtual and physical meetings at different organisational levels: the Operative management team (9), the Steering committee (4), node coordinators (3) and the whole consortium (1).

Physical on-site meetings took place in Umeå (kick-off consortium meeting for the new funding period) and Stockholm.

The members of the international Scientific Advisory Board met online in Q3. One member, Peter Leonard, took part on-site in Lund.

An expression of interest in the Swedish Research Council's needs inventory (mandatory for the application for further funding from 2028 onward) was submitted in November 2025.

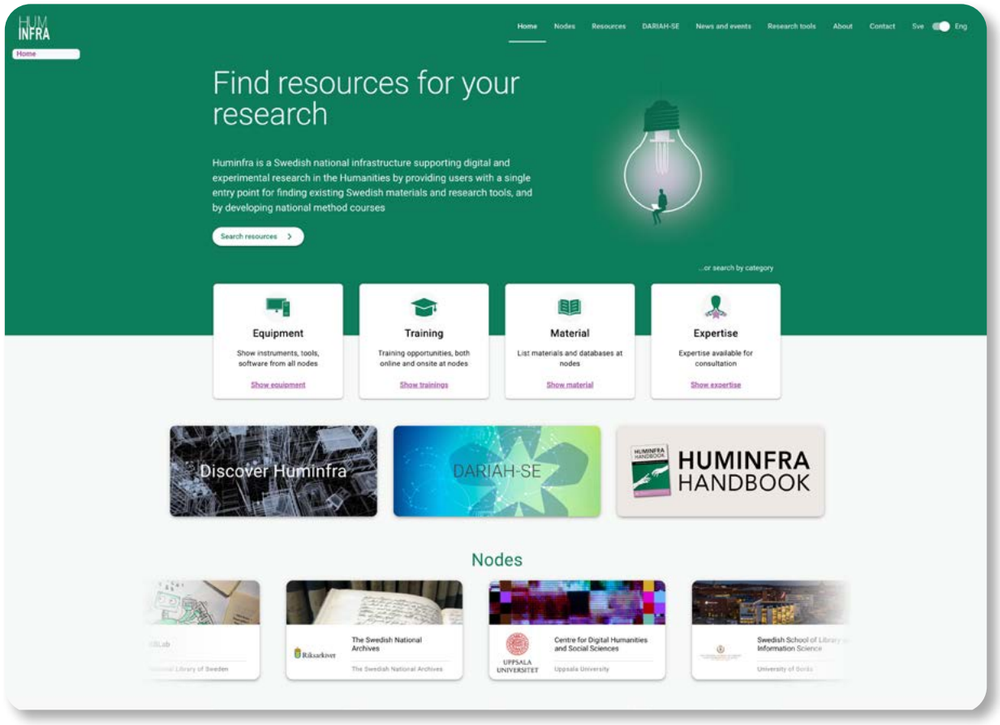
The consolidation phase of Huminfra started off with a consortium meeting in Umeå in February. Humlab at Umeå University hosted two days of engaging discussions, demos, and inspiring interactions.



Module 2 Web-based information platform (WIP)

Work on the website www.huminfra.se involved updating and maintenance, including a new front page to clarify the functionality of huminfra.se, along with changes to ensure accessibility. New pages were added (HiC 2025, the Huminfra Handbook, DARIAH-SE, and a video archive), and the group working on *controlled vocabulary* focused on Training events and resources.

By December 2025, the site contained **232** *open resources* at Huminfra's 12 nodes. The website has had **9,962** *unique visitors* since its launch in January 2023, and **3,980** were unique in 2025.



The new front page design of huminfra.se was implemented during the second half of 2025.

Module 4 Tools

This Module is new starting 2025. A Working group was formed in 2025 with representatives from the nodes at GRIDH (GU), Stockholm, Borås, and Linnaeus University. This group ran a *consortium survey* to gather tool suggestions, discussed desiderata and selection criteria for a Huminfra tool to be developed in 2026, and established a procedure for the tool development.

Tool selection criteria include that the tool must be useful to many users, including outside of Academia; that several nodes can contribute to the tool development; that it is a 'safe' technology that can run locally on users' computers without compromising data safety and with modest resource requirements; that it is free to use.

Module 5 DARIAH-SE

This module is new starting 2025. DARIAH-SE was launched in December 2024 and became fully operational in 2025. Work was initiated to share Huminfra information on *DARIAH-EU's platforms*. Currently 24 Huminfra resources are available at *DARIAH Marketplace* and 7 educational programmes and courses at *Digital Humanities Course Registry*. This work continues and will expand in 2026, also for open educational resources on DARIAH Campus.

The national coordinator participated in the *DARIAH EU National Coordinator Committee meetings* in Göttingen (June) and Nicosia (Nov.), and attended the General Assembly in lieu of the Swedish national representative. Members of DARIAH-SE have also attended the monthly online National Coordinator meetings.

DARIAH-SE launched a nationwide online *survey of digital needs and practices* (May-September) inviting 37 institutions of higher education and cultural heritage institutions. Preliminary results based on 208 replies were presented at HiC 2025 and the full report with the open data set will be published in 2026. The analyses suggest that very basic digital skills are widespread, but that more advanced skill sets remain scant. Moreover, the tool landscape is highly fragmented, training needs are substantial, and most researchers are still not aware of the resources available. The consequences of these insights will be important for Huminfra moving forward.

Module 3 Training and **Module 6 Communication and outreach** are reported under the heading *Training, outreach and user support*.

Collaboration with other infrastructures

Huminfra works closely with several other infrastructures. These connections are important to Huminfra's goal to link and render visible relevant resources in one location in order to avoid information loss or duplication.

At the *international level*, Huminfra has a direct link to DARIAH ERIC since it now hosts DARIAH-SE. Huminfra's resources are thus visible to and shared with DARIAH ERIC; conversely, European resources, tools, and training activities are directly accessible to Swedish scholars through DARIAH's many platforms. Huminfra is also indirectly linked to and participates in Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure (CLARIN ERIC) through the membership in Språkbanken CLARIN by several of the nodes. Individual nodes also have links to other international infrastructures (e.g., the Oxford Research Centre in the Humanities, TORCH, EUROPEANA, the iSchools Organisation, etc.).

At the *national level*, 4 national infrastructures are nodes in Huminfra (the *Swedish National Archives*, the *National Library of Sweden* via KBLab, *Språkbanken Text* and *Språkbanken Tal*), and Huminfra interacts with the *Swedish National Data Service* (SND). Several nodes are also members of other national infrastructures such as *InfraVis* and *Swedigarch*. Individuals at local nodes hold positions of trust in other national entities of relevance (e.g. *WASP-HS*, *the Swedish National Heritage Board*). Links to other infrastructures at the local level of the nodes are too numerous to list.

Data management and supporting e-infrastructure

Since Huminfra does not in itself generate or handle research data, it does not require a Huminfra-specific common computational resource for data storage. Instead, it draws on local resources and computational networks at the nodes or at *Swedish University Computer Network* (SUNET) or The *National Academic Infrastructure for Supercomputing in Sweden* (NAISS). Huminfra points researchers to local resources and facilities through huminfra.se which describes or indicates local instruments, tools, data sets, databases, registers, and archives with search engines (e.g., Swedish National Archives). Since Huminfra does not generate data and data are stored locally, local guidelines at individual nodes for data policy, and data management (plans) also apply. Huminfra encourages and supports open data policies according to the FAIR principles, and open science policies more generally. Importantly, however, data types in the Humanities vary and may include personal or sensitive data requiring layered access. It is therefore important that access decisions are governed by the Swedish Ethical Review Authority. Guidelines concerning ethics and data management are available at SND. Huminfra.se points to both of these entities.

Steering group activities

Huminfra's Steering committee held 4 meetings in 2025. The March meeting focused on budget; the final report to the SRC for funding period 1 2022–2024; on the new consortium agreement; and on re-elections of administrative officers and steering committee. The June meeting discussed strategic issues such as the pending needs inventory for a potential funding period starting in 2029. The September meeting continued strategic discussions including plans for DARIAH-SE, and the input from the Scientific Advisory Board. Finally, a physical meeting in Stockholm in November focused on the budget for 2026, tool development plans, and the results from the DARIAH-SE survey of digital needs and practices.

Operative Management Team

Marianne Gullberg, Director

Professor at the Centre for Languages and Literature, Lund University.
Director of Lund University Humanities Lab.

Coppélie Cocq, Dep. Director

Professor at Humlab, Umeå University.
Dep. Director of Humlab, Umeå University.

Mats Fridlund

Researcher and Associate Professor at the Department of Literature, History of Ideas and Religion, University of Gothenburg.
Dep. Director of GRIDH, University of Gothenburg.

Koraljka Golub

Professor at the Department of Cultural Sciences, Linnaeus University.
Director of iInstitute, Linnaeus University.

Steering Committee

Göran Blomqvist, Chair

Former CEO of Riksbankens Jubileumsfond.
Corresponding member of The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities.

Kerstin Lidén

Professor at the Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies, Stockholm University.

Mikko Tolonen

Professor at the Department of Digital Humanities, University of Helsinki.

Johanna Berg

Project manager, The National Museums of World Culture.

Staffan I. Lindberg

Professor at the Department of Political Science, University of Gothenburg.

Margareta Sollenberg

Researcher at the Department of Peace and Conflict Research, Uppsala University.

Scientific Advisory Board

Steven Connor

Professor of English, Director of Research of the Digital Futures Institute, King's College, London.

Peter Leonard

PhD in Scandinavian Literature. Academic librarian with fifteen years' experience at Columbia, Yale, and Stanford, and founder of the Yale Digital Humanities Lab.

Marianne Ping Huang

Associate Professor at the School of Communication and Culture, Aarhus University.

Asli Özyürek

Director of the Multimodal Language Department of the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics.
Professor at the Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behavior.

Financial performance

Huminfra's financial performance in 2025, the first year of the second funding period, aligns well with the approved budget. The consortium has used 94% of the allocated annual funds, and total co-funding reached 51%. This indicates that the consortium has operated at near-full capacity overall, both at the node and module levels, with only a few exceptions.

Note that no part of the budget is affected by user fees, since Huminfra does not have any. Access to Huminfra's website huminfra.se is free. Any costs associated with access to the local resources (instrumental or human) and user support indicated at the website are set by the local nodes themselves (cf. SFS 2022:1378). Insofar as local nodes apply user fees, they are handled locally and not within Huminfra itself.

Key performance indicators

Huminfra's key performance indicators (KPIs) are linked to its users, defined as number of unique visits to huminfra.se, number of unique participants at (training and popular) events organised by Huminfra or DARIAH-SE, and subscribers to Huminfra's newsletter and social media accounts.

Between January 1 and December 31, 2025, huminfra.se had **3,980 unique visitors** (defined as unique IP addresses). Visitors found the site via search engines, social media or other links. But the majority typed the huminfra.se URL directly into their browser. This suggests that the brand huminfra.se has become established. The number of subscribers to the newsletter amounted to **227** and followers on LinkedIn to **920**. Further, Huminfra/DARIAH-SE organised **101 events** in 2025 with **2,450 attending participants** (this includes training, popular, and conferences events).

Equality

Huminfra's equality plan is implemented and pursued in daily operations. The gender balance is good in all organisational units (the Operative management group 3 women/1 man; the Steering committee 3/3; the Scientific Advisory Board 2/2; the tools Working group 1/3, the DARIAH-SE team 2/2, staff in the consortium 25/27). Further, gender balance and avoidance of gender stereotyping is observed in data compilations, evaluations, workshops, symposia, conferences, meetings, text, and images.

No key performance indicators (KPIs) can be reported for users' gender, since users are defined only as unique IP numbers (as per the consortium agreement).

Risk analysis

A risk analysis for the new funding period 2025–2028 has identified five interconnected areas of risk:

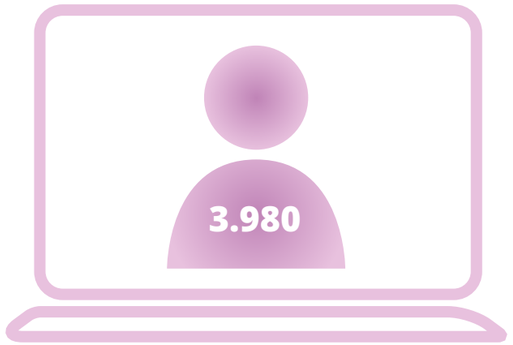
1. **Recruiting** and keeping top **talent**. The technical skills required in the infrastructure are highly marketable, and universities are in fierce (financial) competition for top talent with industry. Financial officers are also a mobile group. The complexity of Huminfra's funding means that any staff shift is a potential loss of knowledge with a risk to operations. Employment conditions are therefore monitored carefully and HR support is engaged at the nodes.

2. Failed internal/external **communication** with nodes and (new) users, respectively. Huminfra's communication plan has helped identify strategic and adaptive solutions to ensure continued work on both internal and external routines for communication. Adjustments have been made, for example in the implementation of a new front page design on huminfra.se, more visual materials, and controlled vocabulary.

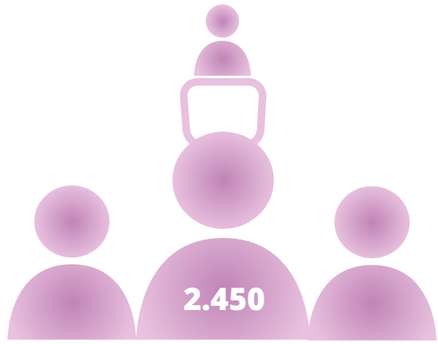
3. **Maintenance of cutting-edge hard- and software, expertise.** Operational solutions already available at the nodes mitigate hard- and software risks, and the monitoring of recent method development is part of module activities to prevent knowledge stagnation. The AI explosion requires rapid skill development.

4. **Other funding initiatives, new infrastructures, AI.** Several new national infrastructures were funded in 2025 which involve some of Huminfra's nodes. Moreover, the governmental AI-initiatives with assignments to KBLab and the National Archives mean that (human) resources within Huminfra are at risk. Simultaneously, the activities across these initiatives can clearly bolster the expertise in Huminfra and benefit knowledge and skill transfer.

5. Funding and **sustainability** of Huminfra beyond 2028. The needs inventory in November 2024 highlighted the issue of sustainability of Huminfra beyond 2028, and the need for both continuation and exit strategies to be developed. The DARIAH-SE/Huminfra survey of digital needs and practices suggests that researchers need help to navigate the (digital) infrastructural landscape, making resources easier to find and access, with sustained training options and continuous information flows. AI use is already pervasive but not necessarily well understood. Conversely, there are growing needs for humanities researchers with advanced skills in these domains, which is an opportunity.



Unique visitors
found our WIP



Participants in
Huminfra events

User stories

For communication purposes, a series of user stories have been developed. These are interview-based case examples featuring users of Huminfra nodes and their resources. The stories are continuously updated and published on huminfra.se, where they serve both as inspiration and as practical guidance for new users of the infrastructure.

Studying trauma in real time

Resource: BioPac equipment at Lund University Humanities Lab

Traumatic experiences are rarely predictable and typically occur without warning, which makes it difficult to study individuals' physiological and psychological responses before, during, and after such events. To address this methodological challenge, trauma researchers often rely on so-called trauma-analogue experiments that simulate key aspects of traumatic experiences under controlled conditions. This approach was used by doctoral student Linn Petersdotter, who conducted her study using BioPac equipment at the Lund University Humanities Lab.

In the study, Linn employed a well-established trauma-analogue film paradigm in which 32 participants watched distressing film clips while their heart rate was continuously measured via the BioPac system. By combining participants' subjective self-assessments with objective measures of cognitive control and physiological stress responses, the study was able to capture both experiential and biological aspects of trauma-analogue exposure.

"Being able to measure peritraumatic heart rate – that is, heart rate during the trauma-analogue event – is extremely valuable, since heart rate is a very good proxy for stress responses," Linn explains.

The results of the study showed, among other things, that participants who had the lowest baseline cognitive control and higher heart rates during the trauma-analogue videos had the greatest difficulty handling spontaneous reminders of the trauma while attempting to perform well on the day-two task. They also reported more stressful intrusive memories and more trauma-analogue symptoms overall.

Visualising the embodied knowledge of sloyd

Resource: Motion capture through Humlab at Umeå University

As digital technology becomes increasingly integrated into higher education, practical and creative disciplines must also develop new forms of learning. At Umeå University, future sloyd teachers are educated through a semi-distance format, which has prompted experiments with motion capture to convey embodied knowledge when teachers and students are not present in the same room.

Traditionally, sloyd knowledge is acquired through close collaboration with a more experienced craftsperson. Students learn by observing subtle aspects of practice: how a tool is held, how force is distributed, and how rhythm, balance, and material interact in the making process. This form of knowledge is largely tacit, embodied, and situation-specific, and therefore difficult to verbalise or transmit outside the shared space of the workshop.

To address this challenge, the project explores the use of motion capture to visualise embodied aspects of craft practice. The aim is to develop a tool that allows students to compare their own movements with an embodied reference, thereby supporting learning and reflection. The intention is not to replace hands-on practice, but to make otherwise invisible dimensions of sloyd knowledge accessible through digital visualisation.

"The material has been digitally visualised so that we can study movement trajectories, coordination, and balance. These visualisations make it possible to notice details that would otherwise be difficult to detect, even for experienced teachers. Motion capture could therefore be relevant in many fields where knowledge is largely embodied," says Sara Rylander, who is a part of the teaching team for wood and metal sloyd.

A local solution for secure transcription

Resource: A local transcription computer at Linnaeus University's LiLa Lab

Many AI-based transcription tools require audio and video to be uploaded to external cloud services, which raises ethical concerns when working with sensitive research material. This is particularly relevant in the humanities, where data often requires careful handling. In such cases, locally hosted transcription solutions can be essential.

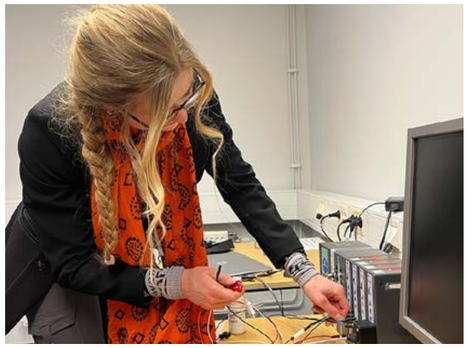
Daniel Ocic Ihrmark, senior lecturer at Linnaeus University, is conducting the research project Cultural Institutions and the Culture War, which is based on spoken material from YouTube. While the platform is central to the dissemination of ideas in far-right milieus, the dominance of spoken content posed a methodological challenge, as the material was difficult to analyse without transcription.

"The project was already underway, but we found ourselves watching YouTube videos, since previous research had shown that this is where all the relevant data can be found. So, for three to four months, we knew where our main material was, but we couldn't work with it in practice. Instead, we were forced to use data from news articles, which really wasn't as interesting," says Daniel.

Access to the local transcription computer at LiLa Lab at Linnaeus University, funded by Huminfra, made it possible to process large volumes of sensitive data from YouTube securely. Because the computer is physically isolated, locked, and not connected to the internet, researchers retain full control over where the data is stored and how it is handled.

"The transcription computer is located at Linnaeus University, and researchers can request access via the LiLa Lab website."

Niklas Wahlström, Umeå University, wearing a Motion capture body suit while sawing.



Linn Petersdotter, Lund University, plugging in the BioPac system.

Daniel Ocic Sundmark, senior lecturer at Linnaeus University.

Training and outreach

Training (Module 3)

Module 3 is dedicated to **training**. Huminfra's training events are online or in hybrid form to increase accessibility. In 2025 Huminfra organised **101 training and educational activities** (courses, workshops, tutorials, seminars, demos, talks). Examples include hybrid workshops on podcasting (LnU, UmU, HH); an on-site workshop on the use of EEG (LU, LnU), workshops on webscraping (LnU), AI for image collections (KBLab), AI and citizen science (National Archives). There are drop-in consultations (GRIDH) and "Lunch and learn" events (Språkbanken Text).

Outreach (Module 6)

Module 6 is dedicated to **communication and outreach** focusing on huminfra.se, social media accounts, and the monthly newsletters. In December 2025 Huminfra had **920 followers** on LinkedIn and **227 subscribers** to the newsletter. Huminfra was also presented at events such as the *Humanities infrastructures day*, Umeå (Oct.) and the 9th **Conference** of the Digital Humanities in the Nordic & Baltic Countries, Estonia (March).

Huminfra's conference, **HiC 2025**, was hosted by the Digital Human Science hub at Stockholm University. Participants presented **52 peer reviewed** contributions, a selection of which appear in **Proceedings**.

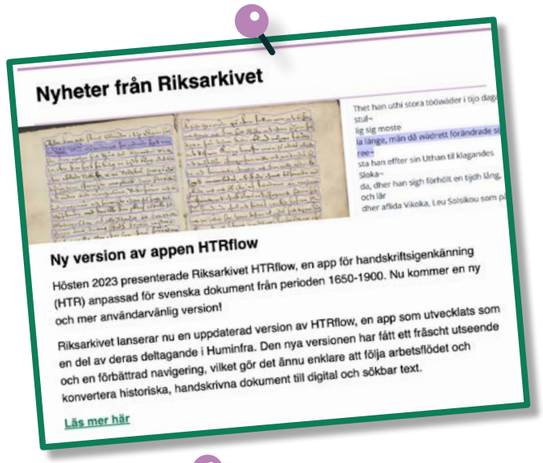
The peer-reviewed ***Huminfra Handbook*** was published Open Access in 2025. It is freely available to download from huminfra.se.

Huminfra's second conference, HiC 2025, hosted by Digital Human Science (DHS) at Stockholm University, brought together over 100 participants from a variety of disciplines. Presentations, demos, and poster presentations were mixed with discussions, networking, and the launch of the Huminfra Handbook. Keynote speakers were Åsa M. Larsson from the national infrastructure Swedigarch, and Vicky Garnett from DARIAH ERIC.

Newsletter clips

KBLab releases KB-Whisper for better Swedish speech-to-text transcription

Using over 50,000 hours of transcribed Swedish data, the team at KBLab have trained a new series of ASR (automated speech recognition) models, which are better equipped to deal with the variation of spoken Swedish. Through collaborating with, among others, SVT, the Riksdag Administration and the Swedish Institute for Language and Folklore, KB-Whisper has been trained on a diverse range of dialects from across the Swedish population. The model is therefore more representative and effective than the previous Open AI multilingual model that it is based upon, since this has only seen a fraction of Swedish training data. The models are freely available to be used via KBLab's Hugging Face page.



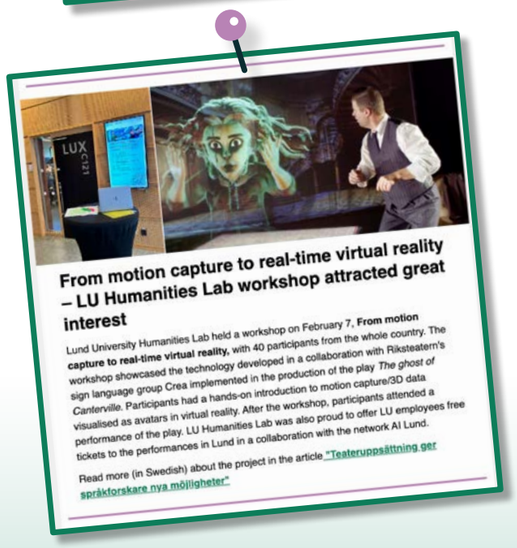
Nyheter från Riksarkivet

Ny version av appen HTRflow

Hösten 2023 presenterade Riksarkivet HTRflow, en app för handskriftsigenkänning (HTR) anpassad för svenska dokument från perioden 1650-1900. Nu kommer en ny och mer användarvänlig version!

Riksarkivet lanserar nu en uppdaterad version av HTRflow, en app som utvecklats som en del av deras deltagande i Huminfra. Den nya versionen har fått ett fräscht utseende och en förbättrad navigering, vilket gör det ännu enklare att följa arbetsflödet och konvertera historiska, handskrivna dokument till digital och sökbar text.

Läs mer här



From motion capture to real-time virtual reality – LU Humanities Lab workshop attracted great interest

Lund University Humanities Lab held a workshop on February 7, **From motion capture to real-time virtual reality,** with 40 participants from the whole country. The workshop showcased the technology developed in a collaboration with Riksteatern's sign language group Crea implemented in the production of the play *The ghost of Canterville*. Participants had a hands-on introduction to motion capture/3D data visualised as avatars in virtual reality. After the workshop, participants attended a performance of the play. LU Humanities Lab was also proud to offer LU employees free tickets to the performances in Lund in a collaboration with the network AI Lund.

Read more (in Swedish) about the project in the article "Teateruppsättning ger språkforskare nya möjligheter"

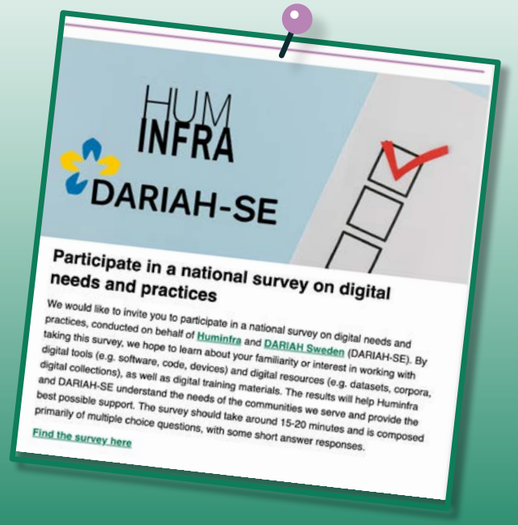
Dr Peter Leonard: Between word and image – on textual and visual AI

Huminfra was delighted to welcome Dr Peter Leonard, member of its Scientific Advisory Board, to Lund University on 22 September. He gave an exciting lecture on textual and visual AI, multimodal LLMs, metadata, model training, diffusion models and LoRAs and many things besides. It was very rich, and provided much food for thought and discussion. Thanks to all participants and to Peter for sharing his insights with us!

Humanities infrastructures at Humlab day

On 2 October, Humlab at Umeå University arranges a *Humanities infrastructures at Humlab day.*

The goal of the event is to increase awareness and encourage broader use of infrastructures, especially within humanities and social science research. The following infrastructures will be presented: Huminfra, InfraVis, Swedigarch, Språkbanken Clarin and Riksdagsdebatter.se.



Participate in a national survey on digital needs and practices

We would like to invite you to participate in a national survey on digital needs and practices, conducted on behalf of Huminfra and DARIAH Sweden (DARIAH-SE). By taking this survey, we hope to learn about your familiarity or interest in working with digital tools (e.g. software, code, devices) and digital resources (e.g. datasets, corpora, digital collections), as well as digital training materials. The results will help Huminfra and DARIAH-SE understand the needs of the communities we serve and provide the best possible support. The survey should take around 15-20 minutes and is composed primarily of multiple choice questions, with some short answer responses.

Find the survey here

User support and concluding remarks

User support

Huminfra's **user support** consists of training opportunities to make resources accessible to researchers, helping them to collect and search data, design and conduct experiments, handle software for coding and analysis. Huminfra training events are coordinated between nodes, announced on huminfra.se, the LinkedIn account and in the newsletters. Beyond training, Huminfra does not offer specific *central* user support, but rather points to local resources. At that level, supervision and consultions, digital and in person, are frequent at all nodes. Many also make their resources available in repositories (GitHub, HuggingFace, ec.) with substantial **documentation** – an important form of user support.

Concluding remarks

Huminfra's first year of the consolidation phase has been successful, with all goals met. The two new modules (4 Tools, 5 DARIAH-SE) have begun work and reached their milestones, and the remaining modules (1 Organisation and leadership, 2 Web-based information platform, 3 Training, 6 Communication and outreach) have also delivered as planned.

The rapidly changing landscape concerning AI, funding initiatives, and other assignments for some of the big nodes have meant special challenges for these nodes to reorganise and launch parallel lines of work, and constitute potential challenges for Huminfra. At the same time, these initiatives offer important opportunities for Huminfra which can both contribute to those initiatives and benefit directly from them.

Overall, the increasing collaboration and integration across nodes, together with new European and international possibilities through the DARIAH membership, mean that Huminfra has built a strong foundation for advancing research in Swedish humanities moving forward.

HUM INFRA

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