Luciana Duranti ha ricevuto il 9 marzo 2006 il prestigioso premio alla carriera Killam Prize. Questo premio è il più alto onore conferito annualmente a un accademico in Canada. Ce ne è solo uno per la Senior Arts category, la categoria in cui la Duranti lo ha vinto e che include tutte le aree di ricerca che sono comprese nelle scienze umanistiche e sociali.

Nell'annuncio ufficiale del premio si legge:

“Dr. Duranti is a scholar of international reputation who has made enormous contributions to the field of archival studies. It is safe to say that there is no one in the field who has contributed more to the study of electronic records and their management, preservation and authenticity, or who is more closely associated with this field.

It is hard to overestimate the significance of Dr. Duranti’s contribution, as archival studies is grappling with the enormous challenge of the transition to electronic records at all levels and in all types of organizations. Her two projects, InterPARES I and II (International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems), are known worldwide, and have individual and institutional collaborators in many countries. As one of her referees notes, Dr. Duranti "has arguably done more for archival studies worldwide than anyone else in the 20th Century. In contrast to those who sought early and simple technical solutions for the preservation of electronic records, Dr. Duranti took a theoretical approach, applying the traditional science of diplomatics, which provides a framework for analyzing document content in order to demonstrate authenticity.

One of her referees describes her papers in this area as "classics" in the field. Another commends her for contributing these "innovative and original concepts to archival theory". Of InterPARES I, a referee states that it "produced some signal results for the future of digital preservation. Perhaps the most fundamental and important was the notion of authentic digital copies". Another notes that "Electronic records abound among organizations, but strategies and technologies for retaining records are poorly developed. Dr. Duranti’s research fills a major gap". A referee states that the influence of Dr. Duranti’s work "will no doubt be felt with even greater force in the administration of public institutions and private bodies, and even in the everyday life of civilians". The InterPARES studies are remarkable not just for the collaborative methodology but for the impact of that collaboration. Essentially, in her structuring of the InterPARES projects, Dr. Duranti has created a research community where none existed. As one of her referees notes: "The true accomplishment here that will extend well beyond current funding and project outcomes is the establishment of an international and multidisciplinary network of researchers focusing on digital archiving and the preservation of electronic records. This is unprecedented and unimaginable only a decade ago."