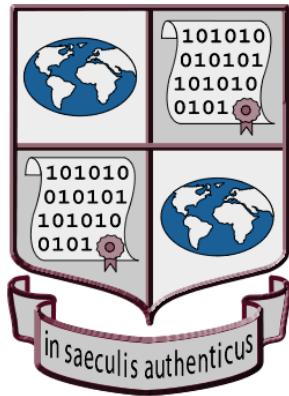


InterPARES 2 Project

International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems



Do You (Still) Have the Real Thing?
Policy Considerations for
Addressing Authenticity in
Preservation Process Assessments

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Slide 1

Presentation Overview

- Preservation Process Assessments
- Authenticity
- InterPARES Project
- Policy Team
 - Tasks, Key Findings and Policy Themes
- Conclusion



Preservation Process Assessments

Goal

- Provide a comprehensive review of the current preservation landscape together with projected future needs and risks to enable development and implementation of an informed and effective preservation plan



Preservation Process Assessments

Benefits

- Assist in defining and delineating the parameters of the entire preservation landscape
- Highlight problem areas
- Assist in establishing and supporting effective records creation, maintenance and preservation policies and procedures
- Increase organization-wide awareness of records management issues
- Assist in reallocation of existing resources to better match preservation requirements and needs



Key Assessment Issue: Authenticity

- **Key Question**

- Why preserve what is not authentic?

- **Key Concerns**

- Mutability of digital objects and information
- Ease of destruction and/or distribution
- Lack of readily available and preservable means for testing the authenticity of digital objects
- Preservation in digital format = endorsement of authenticity

- **Key Point**

- Authenticity is most effectively addressed as a policy issue, not a technology issue



The InterPARES Project

- International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems
- Collaborative international research project aimed at developing the theoretical and methodological knowledge essential to the long-term preservation of authentic records created and/or maintained in digital form, and by extension, providing users with the ability to trust the authenticity of those records



Policy Team Task

- Analyze policies and strategies that impact, influence or otherwise create barriers to preservation of authentic digital records
- Develop a framework of principles that:
 - can guide the creation of policies, strategies and standards
 - is flexible enough to be useful in differing national environments
 - can accommodate preservation of records from dynamic, interactive and experiential systems
 - **emphasizes the importance of the relationship between records creators and preservers**



Key Findings

- Widespread and growing reliance on increasingly rich, dynamic and unstable technologies
- Lack of forethought on the impact of these technologies to long-term preservation
- Emerging legislation, case law and multi-national agreements, together with new organizational models for collaboration and production, are compounding the situation



1. Inclusive Policy Infrastructure

Key Concerns

- Intellectual property, privacy and security issues are far more prevalent, acute and central to preservation issues in the digital environment
- Transfer of records and information across organizational boundaries is far more prevalent in the digital environment



2. Expanded Definition of Record

Key Concerns

- Adoption of technologies used to facilitate transfer and virtual integration of records and information across networked organizational boundaries is rapidly increasing
- Resulting in rapidly increasing number of types and formats of digital objects, especially complex, multi-component objects, that are being treated as records by their creators



3. Divided Business Processes

Key Concerns

- 'Blind' adoption of increasingly rich and complex technological systems
- Practice of sub-dividing a business process between systems, or system components, each with potentially varying degrees of complexity and dynamicity is rapidly becoming the norm



4. Inadequate Preservation Policies

Key Concerns

- ‘Quick-fix’ records management decisions (e.g., digital signatures) may compromise long-term preservation
- Where present, existing policies often are directed at safe-guarding data, not records



Conclusion

Digital preservation of authentic records...

- involves a complex mix of ever-evolving technological and non-technological issues;
- ultimately is a distributed process that begins at the point of system design and record creation;
- is first and foremost a policy issue; and as such
- requires an integrated intellectual policy framework that harmonizes the records creation, maintenance and preservation policies, procedures, practices and standards of both creators and preservers throughout the entire record lifecycle.



Key Guideline Areas/Issues

1. Records [C1] [P5]
2. Digital Components [C2] [P4]
3. Creation, Maintenance & Preservation Requirements [C3] [P6]
4. Records Trustworthiness [C4] [P2]
5. Trusted Record-making System [C5] [n/a]
6. Trusted Recordkeeping & Preservation Systems [C6] [P11, P12]

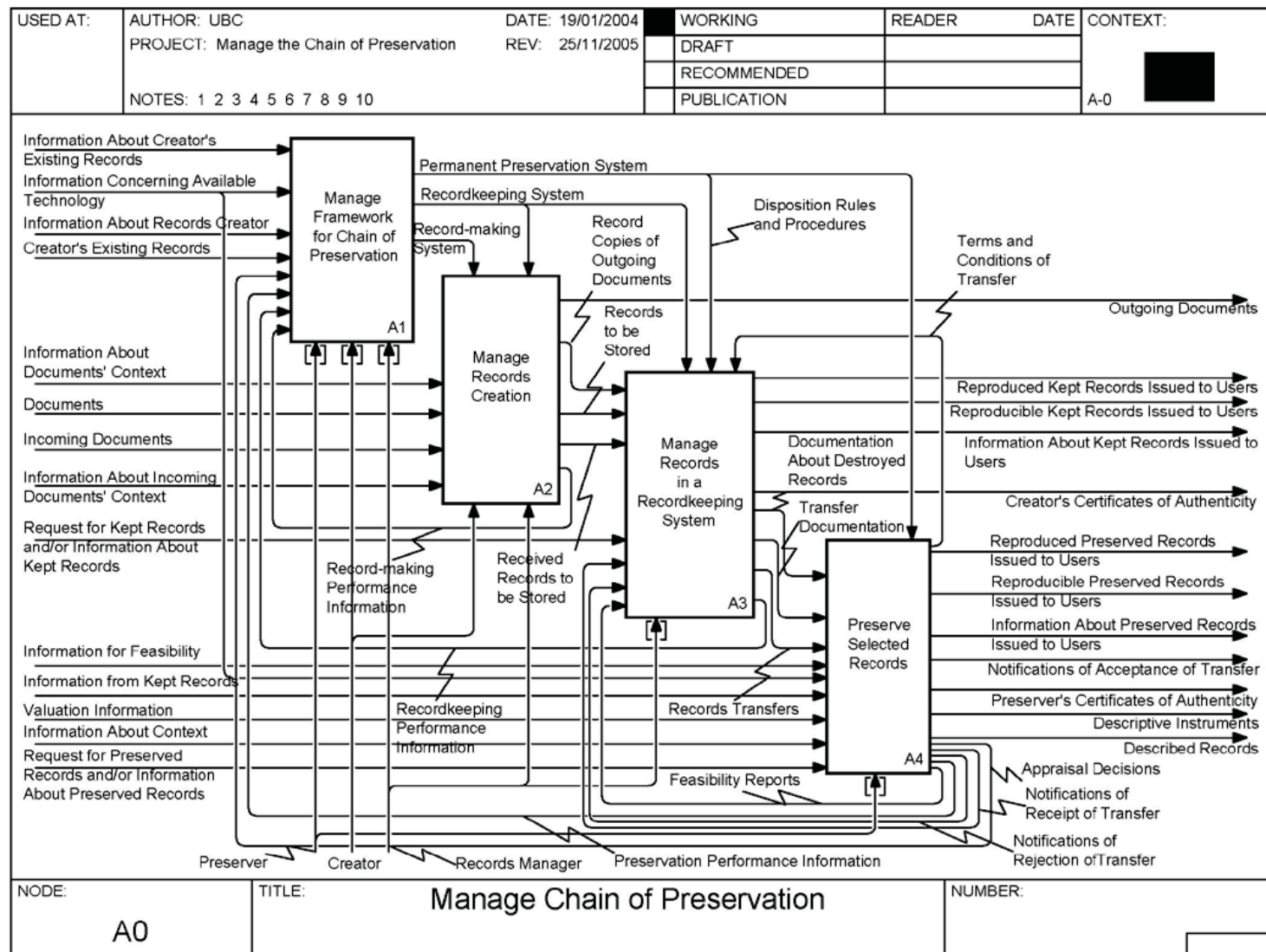


Key Guideline Areas/Issues (cont.)

- 7. Preservation Begins at Creation [C7] [P7]
- 8. Trusted Custodian [C8] [P1]
- 9. Business Processes [C9] [P10]
- 10. Intellectual Property Rights [C10] [P8]
- 11. Privacy Rights [C11] [P9]
- 12. Records Sharing Across Jurisdictions [C12] [P13]
- 13. Reproduction of Records [C13] [P3]



Other Preservation Resources



Project Web Site

www.interpares.org

