



InterPARES 3 Project

International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems

A New Business Model through Certified e-Document Authority

Barcelona, Spain, October 5, 2011

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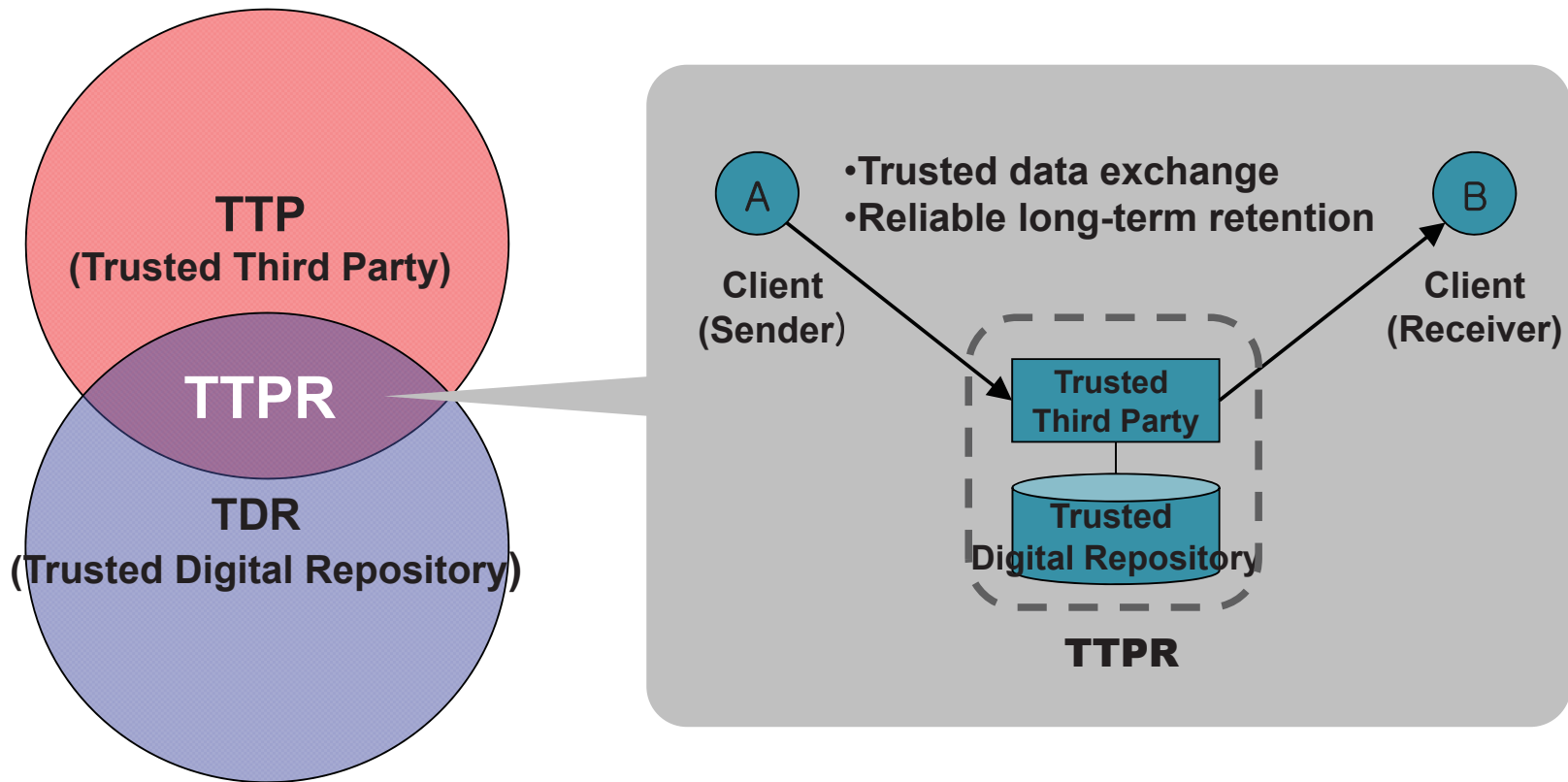
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Agenda

- InterPARES 3 Project Team Korea Case Study
- Concept of trusted 3rd party digital repositories
- Data collection and analysis
- Roles of CeDA
- A new business model of trusted 3rd party digital repositories
- Contributions

Concept of TTPR

- ◆ 'Trusted Third Party Digital Repository' (TTPR)?



Why TTPR?

- Ensuring the authenticity, reliability and integrity of electronic records and documents is important in the digital age.
- Building trust between electronic record and document exchange parties is necessary across all sectors and industries.
- Installing TTPR is possible with supporting security and preservation technologies.
- Korean TTPR is called as Certified e-Document Authority (CeDA) sites.

Data collection: Interview

1. Interviews with 3 groups of professionals:
 - Records creators
 - Records managers
 - Records users – employees
- Interview questionnaire:
 - Records questions
 - System questions
 - Policy questions

Data collection: Supporting Documents

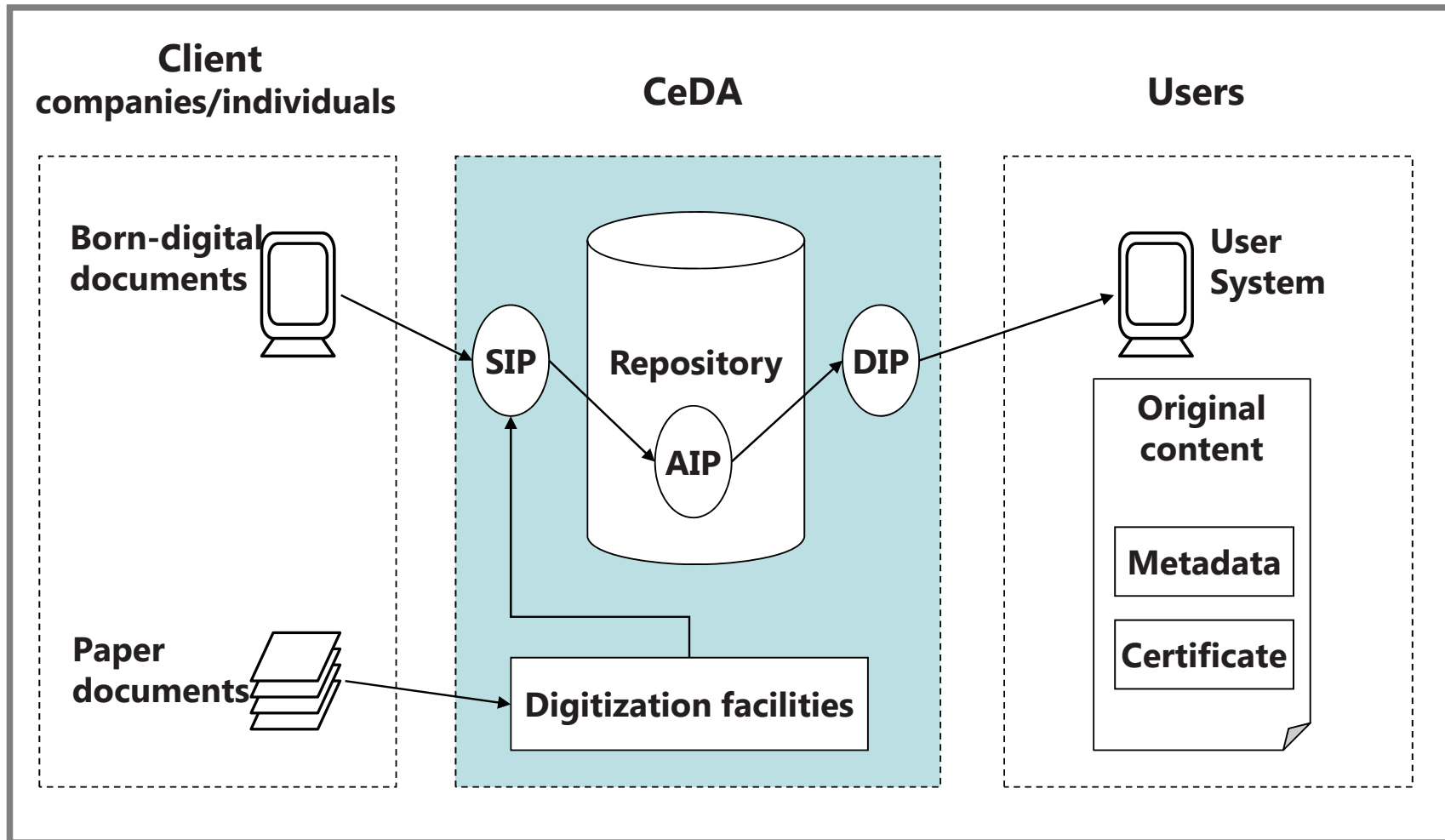
2. Relevant Documents

- Institution's mission statement and annual reports;
- Publicly available documents related to the system;
 - System manuals;
 - User guides.
- Other written materials generated by the institution;
- Additional comments made by the interviewee

Features of CeDA

- Governed by Korea Government as Official repository.
 - Established relevant regulations;
 - Evaluating potential candidates for the CeDA;
 - Approving CeDA sites; and
 - Setting up technical standards and guidelines.
- Operated by private sectors
 - 8 commercial service provides

Workflow of CeDA



Legal Support

1. Digitized copy: digitizing from paper documents to electronic documents;
2. Endowing digitized documents with legal authority;
3. Electronic documents have the same legal enforceability and effectiveness as paper documents.

Roles of CeDA

1. Archiving born-digital and digitized documents

- Digitizing paper documents into digitized documents
 - Adding time stamping
 - Adding metadata to original information into a package
- Ensuring legal authority of all retained documents for electronic transaction and exchange;

Roles of CeDA

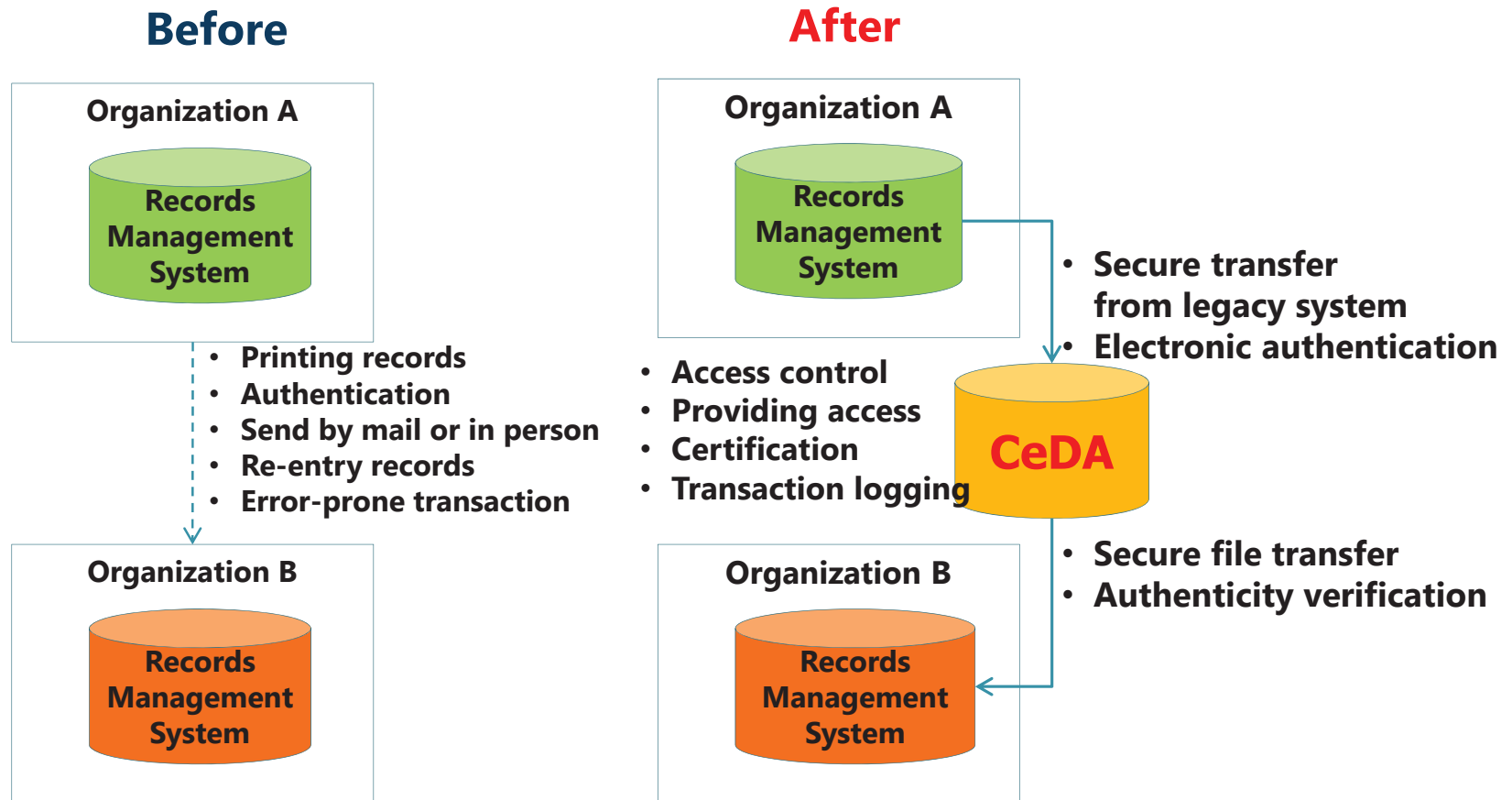
2. Certifying the retained electronic documents

- Validating that CeDA retains authentic documents
- Certificate of digital documents, including:
 - Creator information
 - Registration information
 - Authenticity information
 - Access history
- Validating the issued certificates

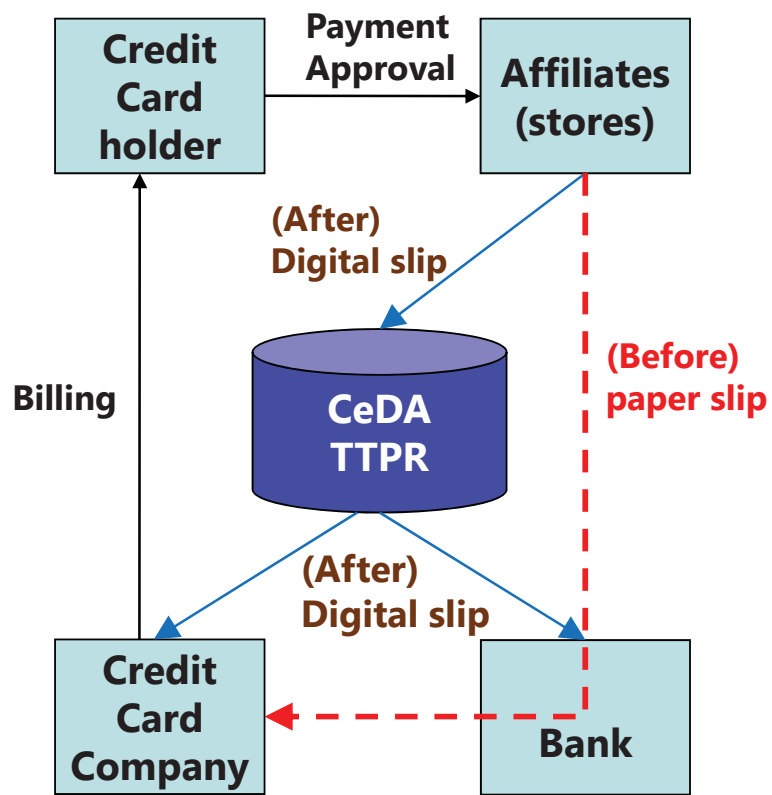
Roles of CeDA

3. Working as a secure channel of electronic document exchange between clients (senders) and the designated partners (receivers)
- When CeDA can be integrated with records management systems of the organizations for secure transfer,
 - it collects outbound documents from the organizations.
 - Documents are stored and accessed in CeDA.'s repository.

Inter-organizational Documents Exchange



Paperless Credit Card records



Example in
Credit Card
Transaction

Contributions

- In order to ensure the authenticity, reliability and integrity of electronic documents and records by establishing:
 - Legal requirements – acts and regulations
 - Technical specifications – facility and equipment requirements; and
 - Operational procedures – procedural guidelines.

Contributions

- CeDA provides access control to the retained documents, certification on the documents. It logs all the transaction history for auditing.
- CeDA enables to ensure secure transfer and exchange without risks.
- CeDA can provide an opportunity to promote electronic commerce and improving business efficiency and speed.
- CeDA can build national infrastructure for electronic exchange and transaction based on trusted relationship between participants.