Archives, Harmony and Friendship:

Ensuring cultural sensitivity, justice and cooperation in a globalised world

Abstracts and Biographies

ICA International Congress – 5-10 September 2016 – Seoul, Republic of South Korea

International Council on Archives
Conseil International des Archives

National Archives of Korea
Republic of Korea

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Contents

Introduction

ICA's International Congress becomes the major international event for the archives and records management community around the world. This year's overarching theme is "Archives, Harmony and Friendship: ensuring cultural sensitivity, justice and cooperation in a globalised world".

The Congress sessions will explore the main programme themes of:

1. Recordkeeping in the Digital Age
2. Cooperation
3. Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work
4. Harmony and friendship in the global archives world
5. Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies
6. Korean Archives and Records Management
7. New Professionals
8. Celebration of Achievements of the ICA Network since 2012

It also includes a stream which highlights the achievements of the world's national archives.

Once again the ICA membership have demonstrated their enthusiasm for these themes and for the opportunity to come together and discuss topical professional matters with the ICA network. Congress attendees will be able to hear from a variety of leading experts and practitioners, as well as perceptive experiences from new professionals.

With more than 250 presentations, panels and workshops across 8 themes and accommodated in 10 rooms, this is a unique opportunity to network with colleagues from around the world and share experiences, research, tools, methods and ideas. We look forward to seeing you in Seoul!

The congress logo uses the traditional Korean knot as its motif. The twists and colours of a knot are portrayed by using 0 and 1, the binary digits that make up the base of electronic records.

Inspired by the linkage of the past and the future, in addition to the ties of technology and culture, this logo attempts to demonstrate the theme of the ICA Congress 2016 "Archives, Harmony and Friendship".

Please note that abstracts and biographies have been published as provided by the authors. The ICA has chosen not to translate or edit the submissions for the 2016 Congress so as to reflect the diversity and international nature of the ICA.

Version 3.0 19 August 2016

Abstracts and Biographies

Session Keynote 1
Keynote

K001 Keynote 1

John HOCKING,

Biography

John HOCKING, United Nations, Australia
John Hocking of Australia is a senior official of the United Nations. He has served as an Assistant Secretary-General and Registrar of both the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) since 2009, and the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT) since 2012.

As part of his many responsibilities, Mr. Hocking oversees the preservation and accessibility of the archives of the United Nations trials arising from the Rwandan genocide of 1994 and the atrocities which engulfed the Balkans in the 1990s. Recognizing the "mission-critical" role of archivists in any institution, he has ensured their full integration within the wide spectrum of ICTY and MICT operations. He recounted the journey of United Nations Tribunals archivists "from the backroom to the boardroom", inspiring other archivists around the world at the 2015 ICA annual conference. In 2015, Mr. Hocking signed the Universal Declaration on Archives on behalf of the MICT, the first United Nations institution to do so. He has managed the construction of the first United Nations purpose-built archives building in Tanzania for the MICT.

Prior to joining the United Nations, Mr. Hocking held legal and policy adviser positions domestically and internationally, including with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris, and the Australian Government's national multicultural television and radio broadcaster, the Special Broadcasting Service.

Mr. Hocking has been called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in London, United Kingdom, and at the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales in Australia. He holds a Masters of Law from the London School of Economics.

Session Keynote 2
Keynote

K002 Tech and Culture - change and preservation / Artificial Intelligence, big data and automation in a mobile-powered future

Laurent GAVEAU, Hyunmi YANG

Tech and Culture - change and preservation

Laurent Gaveau is Head of the Lab at the Google Cultural Institute, in Paris. He and his team work on making art and culture accessible and engaging for everyone. The Cultural Institute has partnered with 1,200 museums, archives and other institutions from more than 70 countries to bring our shared heritage onto the web and connect them with people through new technologies. At the Lab, a team of engineers, creative coders and artists have been experimenting with virtual reality, or with combining art and machine-learning algorithms to create new ways of exploring culture.

Artificial Intelligence, big data and automation in a mobile-powered future

The mobile industry has undergone an incredible transformation since the introduction of the mobile internet and, more specifically, iOS and Android. More than 4.7bn unique individuals now own a mobile phone, with over 3.2bn using the mobile internet.

With this growth in usage comes exponential growth in the amount of data created: about people, the services they use, their behaviours and needs, and context. This is both a blessing for the tech industry and a challenge for the years to come.

The opportunity to exploit user data through artificially intelligent products and services, such virtual and mixed reality in advanced markets, is huge. The promise is a future where services are ever more personal and relevant, seamless and highly predictive.

In emerging markets, even collection of basic user data can be life-changing: for example, registering births via SMS brings more people into the formal economy.

Whether a user is in Republic of Korea, or South Sudan, this nirvana presents challenges to the digital economy: technical, ethical, regulatory and commercial.

Technically, the ability to store, categorize, extract and interpret huge volumes of data has undergone a revolution over the past decade. But there is more to be done, given that only a small fraction of the data collected is ever exploited – and we must plan for a future in which vastly more data is created.

Ethically, as a society, we must answer the question: how much data exploitation is enough? The answer will shape how governments respond, either through enabling new data driven technologies, or regulating them.

Finally, how will cutting-edge technologies such as AI, VR and AR be commercialized, beyond the obvious mass-market implementations such as Amazon's Echo and Facebook's Oculus Rift?

The mobile industry is at the forefront of enabling this transformation to the 'digital economy' – the 4th industrial revolution that is likely to be just as transformative as the agricultural, industrial and internet revolutions.

Biography

Laurent GAVEAU, Google Cultural Institute, France
Laurent Gaveau took charge of the Lab of the Google Cultural Institute in December 2013. Before joining Google, he was Deputy Director of Communications at the Château de Versailles, a post he had occupied since 2008, more specifically in charge of Marketing, Digital and Partnerships. A graduate of Sciences Po Paris and a postgraduate in Musicology at the Sorbonne, he previously worked at the Opéra de Paris, the Ministry of Culture and Universal Music France, first as head of jazz and classical projects, then as head of online marketing for all music labels.

Hyunmi YANG, GSMA, Republic of Korea

As Chief Strategy Officer for the GSMA, Dr. Hyunmi Yang is responsible for working with the GSMA's operator members in identifying opportunities that will advance the development of the mobile communications industry. Before joining the GSMA in 2012, Hyunmi served most recently as Executive Vice-President and Chief Customer Officer for KT. When joining KT as an Executive Vice-President and Chief Strategy Officer of the Mobile Business Group in 2009, Hyunmi was noted for being the first female executive in the history of telecommunications in Korea. Later responsible for both the mobile and fixed line businesses as a Chief Customer Officer, she had overall ownership of the master customer portfolio, development of a group customer loyalty programme and overall customer strategies. With her unique blend of careers in the fields of telecom and finance, Hyunmi led the way and set the pace with regards to telecom–banking convergence services such as smart wallet and mobile money transfer services, as well as NFC. Prior to KT, she was Executive Vice-President and Chief Marketing Officer for Shinhan Bank in Korea, where she led marketing strategies and product development. Hyunmi has also held senior management roles at American Express in New York, where she applied data-driven insights to marketing strategies and loyalty programmes. Hyunmi holds a Ph.D. in applied mathematics and statistics from the State University of New York at Stony Brook and MSc. and BSc. degrees in mathematics from Seoul National University in Korea.

Session Keynote 3

Keynote

K003 Innovation through accumulated experiences of creative trial-and-error / Modern Value of Korean Record Heritage

Jeong-Dong LEE, Baeyong LEE

Innovation through accumulated experiences of creative trial-and-error

Developing countries usually start their development process by adopting developed country partners' conceptual designs for their production of goods and services. With this adoption strategy, they can minimize the cost and risk associated with establishing conceptual designs. However, in order to become innovation-driven economies, developing countries have to try to create novel conceptual designs and accept errors, which are inevitable in creative trials. Moreover, they have to record, digest, accumulate, and utilize the experiences of creative trial-and-error. With this intelligent accumulation strategy, they can produce successful exploration results with their own conceptual design to help them transform into developed counterparts. Past innovation history confirms this stylized process of development from the perspective of innovation that includes conceptual design.

It should be remembered that the accumulation strategy relies on a specific set of components within the institutional framework, which consists of a tolerance for trial-and-error, a long-term and consistent decision time horizon, and a well-articulated archiving system. Developing countries often lack the above components in their institutional frameworks for innovation, since the adoption strategy itself does not require them, and they may even be harmful for successful and efficient

implementation of the strategy. Once the societal framework focusing on adoption of conceptual design is instituted, it is difficult to change, since the framework will become a set of widely adopted routines. This is why most developing countries fail to advance to developed country status. Thus, developing countries need to change their societal institutions supporting accumulation of creative trial-and-error in order to become innovative. This requires social consensus on the need for routine change and on the strategies for change.

Modern Value of Korean Record Heritage

Recording heritage is important, but what is more important is inheriting and preserving the records of heritage, because they are the records of history as well. That is why the record heritage is called 'the ancient future'.

Korean record heritage is the 'protoplasm' of Korean culture that demonstrates Koreans' traditional ways of living and creating culture, and their intellectual activities and competencies. Its viewers are impressed by the fact that they are facing the evidence of the record managers' sincere commitment, consideration, and innovative pioneership to boosting the cultural pride of the nation and its communities and improving the quality of people's lives.

This paper aims to examine the historical environment and experiences in which Korean record heritage has been accumulated, and to determine why the record heritage in its analogue form still matters in this IT era by analyzing the zeitgeist of the past it reflects and the modern value it holds at the same time. Furthermore, this paper will explore how to illuminate the value of the record heritage as a compass indicating the way to the spirit of the times and the future.

Biography

Jeong-Dong LEE, Seoul National University, Republic of Korea
Professor Jeong-Dong Lee received his Bachelor's, Master's, and Ph.D. degrees in Engineering at Seoul National University. He is a professor of the Interdisciplinary Graduate Program on Technology Management, Economics and Policy (TEMEP) and the Department of Industrial Engineering in the College of Engineering at Seoul National University, Korea. His main research topics include industry and firm dynamics, productivity and efficiency analysis, evolutionary economics, and innovation policy. He published five books and edited two including "Productivity, Efficiency and Economic Growth in the Asia-Pacific Region" by Springer Verlag in 2008. Professor Lee also published more than 60 articles in peer-reviewed academic journals, such as Economic Modelling, Industrial and Corporate Change, Energy & Environment, Energy Economics, Scientometrics, Journal of Productivity Analysis, Small Business Economics, Technological Forecasting and Social Change, International Journal of Industrial Organization, Technovation, Mathematical and Computer Modeling, and Asian Journal of Technology Innovation. He served as the Principal Coordinator for the Asia-Pacific Productivity Conference (APPC) in 2006 and as the President for the Korean Productivity Association (KPA) in 2011, and is President-elect for the Korean Corporation Management Association (KOCOMA) for 2017. He was the principal investigator of UNDP (United Nations Development Program) project for the innovation policy case studies for developing countries from 2011-2013. Professor Lee now actively consults for the government and private sector.

Baeyong LEE, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
Present

President, The Academy of Korean Studies

Chairperson, National Council of Unification Education

Member, Cultural Heritage Administration's World Heritage Committee

Former

The 13th President, Ewha Womans University

Chairperson, Presidential Council on Nation Branding

The 15th Chairperson, Korean Council for University Education

Session Keynote 4
Keynote

K004 China's Digital Archival Resources Development / Archiving Technologies

Minghua LI, Eric KETELAAR

China's Digital Archival Resources Development

Digital archival resources are formed in two ways: filing electronic documents that have been created using office automation systems and digitizing archives that have been kept by traditional carriers. The State Archives Administration of the People's Republic of China (SAAC) has attached great importance to the development of digital archival resources in the digital era and made it part of the five-year plan of national archival development and its annual work plan. The SAAC has put forward specific targets and tasks for digital archival resource development to guide archival departments at all levels in carrying out their work. China has formulated a series of management and technical standards to ensure standardization during digital archival resource development.

The SAAC has been helping archival departments at all levels in collecting, processing, storing and managing digital archival information by applying modern information technology, and providing public archival information retrieval and sharing services. These standards include Temporary Methods for Management of Electronic Documents, Methods for Transferring and Receiving Electronic Files, Guidance for Digital Archives Construction, Standards on Electronic Document Filing and Management, Digitization Technology Standards for Paper Archives, and Requirements of General Functions of Electronic Document Management Systems.

To accumulate digital archival resources, China has implemented the strategy of "digitization of archival inventory and filing of original electronic archives". By digitizing traditional archives and filing electronic documents, China has laid solid foundations for digital document sharing. To enhance the security of digital archival resources, China has established remote backup systems and backup on different carriers.

Archiving Technologies

The Digital Age offers enormous opportunities and poses equally enormous challenges to archiving technologies. Archiving technologies encompass both technologies to archive and the archiving of technologies. These technologies are constructed by people and they facilitate people's actions. Technology is both a product and a medium of human action. The archive is a dynamic process of

creation and recreation by "archivers": authors, clerks, registrars, antiquarians, keepers, managers, engineers, website builders, genealogists, family members and, indeed, archivists and recordkeeping professionals. Archivers use socially embedded technologies and are constrained by these technologies. This duality shapes the archive but also structures the archiving of technologies. Such archiving is indispensable in a knowledge-based economy, where the level of external and internal knowledge is an important factor determining the costs (and success) of a new technology. However, archiving as a practice of knowledge management in technology industry is not well established, notwithstanding efforts by archivists and historians to raise awareness of the importance of documenting and archiving technologies.

Biography

Minghua LI, State Archives Administration of China, China
Director General of the State Archives Administration and the Central Archives of China (since 2015)

Chairman of Asia/Pacific Regional Committee for UNESCO Memory of the World Program (MoW) (since 2014)

Chairman of the Chinese National Committee for the Memory of the World Program

Working Experience:

Deputy Director General of the State Archives Administration and the Central Archives of China (2005- July.2014)

Director of the Reservation Department of the Central Archives

Deputy Director, the Archives of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region of China

Eric KETELAAR, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands
Eric Ketelaar is Professor Emeritus at the University of Amsterdam, where from 1997 to 2009 he was Professor of Archivistics in the Department of Mediastudies. As a honorary fellow of his former department he continues his research which is concerned mainly with the social and cultural contexts of records creation and use.

Educated as a lawyer and legal historian, he received his LLM and LLD (cum laude) degrees from Leiden University. He was Secretary of the Archives Council, Director of the Dutch State School of Archivists, Deputy General State Archivist and State Archivist in the province of Groningen. From 1989-1997 he was General State Archivist (National Archivist) of The Netherlands.

From 1992-2002 he held the chair of archivistics in the Department of History of the University of Leiden. Eric Ketelaar was visiting professor at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor), Gakushuin University (Tokyo), the University of Toronto and Monash University (Melbourne), where he continues to be involved as a Senior Research Fellow. From the foundation, in 2001, of Archival Science, he was one of the editors-in-chief. Since 2014 he is a member of the Editorial Board.

Eric served the International Council on Archives during twenty years in various positions, before being appointed Honorary President of ICA in 2000. He has served the Royal Society of Dutch Archivists as Vice President, and President. He has been a member of the European Commission on Preservation and Access, president of the Records Management Convention of The Netherlands, and chairman of the DLM Forum Foundation.

Session Plenary 1
Plenary

L001 The Joseon Dynasty and its Archival Culture / Naver rewrites the history of Korean records and archives in the digital world

Byungju SHIN, Youngchan YOON

The Joseon Dynasty and its Archival Culture

The traditional dynasty of the Republic of Korea, the Joseon Dynasty, ruled for over 500 years. There are several factors that contributed to the longevity of the ruling, the most principal being their strong establishment of an archival culture. Out of the 13 Memory of the World Registers, eight were produced during the Joseon Dynasty, including: "The Annals of the Joseon Dynasty," "Uigwe: The Royan Protocols of the Joseon Dynasty," "Seungjeongwon Ilgi: the Diaries of the Royan Secretariat," and "Ilseongnok (The Records of Daily Reflections)." The records of the Joseon Dynasty maintained transparency and openness, allowing for an expectation of respectable politics, starting from the King himself. In records, the archiving system is just as important as the records themselves. The royal family of the Joseon Dynasty built government storage units in multiple locations. They also exerted a large amount of effort in the preservation process, one example being Po-sweh, a method by which books were dried by sunlight and wind. These efforts prevented any gaps within the records, and allowed them to be continuously passed down.

Naver rewrites the history of Korean records and archives in the digital world

Records and archives have been produced for as long as mankind has existed and have developed on a parallel with civilization.

In our modern society, every aspect of our lives is recorded and archived on the various digital platforms, ranging from emails, mobile messages, blogs and online communities to SNS services.

Naver Corporation, the leading search company in the Republic of Korea, has recognized and come to appreciate the importance of these digitized records since it launched its search portal, Naver.

In particular, the company places great emphasis on creating and growing Korean-based documents and contents. Over time it has rolled out a range of platforms, including Naver Cafe, Blog, Knowledge Search and provided space for images and videos, to the great delight of users.

In addition, the company has continued its efforts to expand the pool of information by digitizing newspapers, dictionaries and professional information, all of which has made Naver the most popular search service in Korea.

The recent opening of GAK, its data center for storing a variety of digitized records safely and scientifically, represents another aspect of these efforts.

Naver will continue its efforts to track and record user ideas and profiles in order to become a valuable and irreplaceable resource in creating a better future through recourse to these records.

Biography

Byungju SHIN, Konkuk University, Republic of Korea
Professor Shin obtained his Bachelor's degree in Korean History, and his Master's degree and Ph.D. from Seoul National University. Following his experience as a Researcher at Seoul National University's Kyujanggak Institute for Korean Studies, he is currently working as a Professor for KonKuk University's College of Liberal Arts, Department of History.

He has previously served as the Director for General Affairs at the Choson Dynasty History Association, as an advisory council member for the Forum for the Royal Manuscripts of Kyujanggak, and as an expert advisor for the construction of the National Museum of Korean Contemporary History. Currently, he is hosting a TV program called "The Day, History Journal" on KBS1 TV, and a radio program called "Global Korean History, the World that Day." He has also authored several books, including "How to Meet with Joseon," "A Critical Review of Joseon" and "the Treasures of Joseon found in Kyujanggak."

Youngchan YOON, NAVER Corp., Republic of Korea
Education

2005   Johns Hopkins Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Visiting Scholar

2003   Sogang University Graduate School of Public Policy of International Relations, Master's Degree 1990

1990   Seoul National University, Bachelor of Science in Geography

Work Experience

2015 ~ Current   Vice President of Naver Corporation

2014 ~ 2015   Executive Director of Naver Corporation Management Support Team

2011 ~ 2013   Director of NHN (Currently Naver Corporation) Media Center

2008 ~ 2011   Head of NHN (Currently Naver Corporation) Media Service

2008   Joined NHN Corporation (Currently Naver Corporation)

2006 ~ 2007   Senior Journalist of Dong A Daily's Ministry of Culture

2002   Head of Dong A Daily's Union Committee

1990 ~ 2005   Journalist at Dong A Daily in the Social and Political Affairs Department and eventually entitled as the Senior Journalist of Political Affairs

Other Current Titles and Activities

Operating Chair of Korea Internet Corporations Association

Member of Korea Internet Self-Governance Organization's Operating Committee

Director of Korea 3D Printing Association

Member of the Republic of Korea National Election Commission Advisory Board

Member of the Internet Search Services Policy Advisory Committee

Nonexecutive Director of YTN PLUS

Member of the Cultural Corps of Korean Buddhism Committee Member

 Member of the Cultural Corps of Korean Buddhism Committee

Member of the Yonhap News Agency User Committee

Session Plenary 2
Plenary

L002 Rising to the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century and a Digital World / Recordkeeping in the age of FANG (Facebook, Amazon/Apple, Netflix, Google) / MOSAIC : The Archives of Collective Intelligence

Anne GILLILAND, Barbara REED, Yoonkyoung KANG,

Rising to the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century and a Digital World

For decades archives and archivists have been focused on the challenges to the field, its concepts and its practices that have come with increasingly ubiquitous societal use of information and communications technology. While archivists have at the same time also engaged in all sorts of important and innovative digital documentation, description, access and outreach initiatives, the digital world is still often conceived of as problematic, perhaps even life-threatening for the archival field. It is time to turn this thinking around and to invest in the distinctive contributions that archives and the records that they hold could make, individually and collectively, to the world as it is today and as we would like it to be in the future. This presentation will argue for the judicious application and use by archives of a broad range of digital technologies and techniques to support integrated, more pluralistically and more inclusively and equitably conceived archival functions and also to contribute to resolving global and local grand challenges and wicked problems. Specifically it will discuss in this regard the potential of automatic translation, semantic and ontological mapping, digital certification, and adaptive technologies and techniques, as well as the development of digital "safekeeping places" and records search services for use by underrepresented, threatened and migrant communities and individuals around the globe.

Recordkeeping in the age of FANG (Facebook, Amazon/Apple, Netflix, Google)

Volume, velocity, variety and veracity – the four Vs of big data – and trends towards user/client compiled and managed archives, challenge archivists and archival thinking in the digital age. The nature of the digital brings valuable opportunities in forcing our professional practices to expand to deal with the digital deluge. Acknowledging a lengthy transition between paper and digital paradigms should free professional thinking to experiment, make mistakes and avoid positivist assertions of 'the' way to approach digital. Strict binary approaches – records management vs archives,

organisational records vs individuals' records, records vs information, theory vs practice – are being revealed as inadequate to assist our profession in the necessary transition in thinking and doing. This paper explores alternative paths to connect our archival aspirations to the complex digital environment, based on emerging understanding of recordkeeping informatics approaches for records and archives in personal, organisational, community, and social settings.

MOSAIC : The Archives of Collective Intelligence

Samsung Electronics' products, which are all around us in our daily lives, have started from small ideas. A huge amount of ideas have been shared, inspired, and cultivated to turn a mere possibility into a breakthrough product. MOSAIC is the place where it all begins.

MOSAIC is Samsung Electronics' company-wide platform that harnesses the power of the collective intelligence of its 300,000 employees worldwide. In MOSAIC, employees propose and share creative ideas to develop new business opportunities, and they also discuss various issues together to seek expertise from others in the company and find ultimate solutions to their problems. Collective Intelligence is extensively used across the board from product planning to R&D, design, and marketing.

Not only that, advanced information technologies are applied to MOSAIC to allow the knowledge to be used effectively. It makes it easier for employees to find the right information and person and gain insights from the vast amount of information accumulated. MOSAIC is also planning its next steps to predict and automatically recommend the knowledge that the user needs in advance.

In the digital age, a company's core competency comes from making the best use of its knowledge. This presentation will introduce how Samsung Electronics uses MOSAIC to form and share knowledge, establish a more creative environment, and result in noteworthy successes.

Biography

Anne GILLILAND, University of California, Los Angeles, USA
Dr. Anne J. Gilliland is Professor and Director of the Archival Studies specialization in the Department of Information Studies, Director of the Center for Information as Evidence, Graduate School of Education & Information Studies, and a faculty affiliate of the Center for Digital Humanities at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). She is also the director of the Archival Education and Research Initiative (AERI), a global collaborative effort amongst academic institutions that seeks to promote state-of-the-art in scholarship in archival studies, broadly conceived, as well as to encourage curricular and pedagogical innovation in archival and recordkeeping education locally and worldwide.

She is a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists and recipient of numerous awards in archival and information studies. She is an Honorary Research Fellow of the Centre for Global Research, RMIT University in Melbourne and has served as a NORSLIS (Nordic Research School in Library and Information Science) Professor (with Tampere University, Finland; Lund University, Sweden; and the Royal School, Denmark), and as an Honorary Professorial Research Fellow, Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute, University of Glasgow. She has taught courses as a visiting faculty member at Renmin University of China in Beijing and the University of Zadar, Croatia.

Her research and teaching relate broadly to the history, nature, human impact and technologies associated with archives, recordkeeping and memory, particularly in translocal

and international contexts. Her recent work has been addressing recordkeeping and archival systems and practices in support of human rights, recovery and daily life in post-conflict and diasporic settings; the politics and nature of metadata; digital recordkeeping and archival informatics; and research methods and design in archival studies.

Barbara REED, Recordkeeping Innovation Pty Ltd, Australia
Barbara Reed, Director of Recordkeeping Innovation Pty Ltd, is a consultant in the field of records, archives and information management with more than 25 years industry experience in Australia and the Asia Pacific region. She is an active participant in standards development at the Australian and international level, being Chair of the Standards Australia committee and a long time member of the ISO TC46/SC11. She was an academic in recordkeeping at Monash University and continues a research association with the Records Continuum Research Group and the Centre for Organisational and Social Informatics. She teaches recordkeeping to post-graduate students at the University of Canberra and conducts regular professional development courses in Australasia. She participates in research advisory committees for a number of projects, and has undertaken past projects for national and state archival institutions in Australia and New Zealand. Areas of special interest include digital recordkeeping strategies, recordkeeping metadata and standards development for whole of government initiatives. She is a founding member of The Recordkeeping Roundtable. She has published widely in archives, records and information management academic journals and industry publications. She is a Fellow of both the Australian Society of Archivists and the Records and Information Management Professionals Australasia.

Yoonkyoung KANGSamsung Electronics, South Korea
Yoonkyoung Kang is the Director of the Collective Intelligence Office, Creativity and Innovation Center at Samsung Electronics where she is in charge of the planning, development, and operation of MOSAIC, the company-wide Collective Intelligence Platform that has 200,000 users worldwide. Since she joined Samsung Electronics, she has worked in the fields of R&D Innovation and Knowledge Management for 13 years. In 2015, Samsung Electronics received a presidential citation at the Korea Knowledge Management Award ceremony, and she won an official commendation from the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs for her significant and sustained contribution to promoting knowledge management across Samsung Electronics, setting a landmark example for other organizations to follow.

Her multidisciplinary knowledge and experience span from information technology to social science. She holds a Master's degree in Information Science from the Univ. of Michigan, specializing in Social Computing. She also worked as a researcher for the database and multimedia Lab of Korea Telecom for 7 years upon obtaining her M.S. degree in Computer Science from KAIST (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology).

L003 ICA Programme Commission Closing Plenary

Normand Charbonneau
This session, chaired by Normand Charbonneau, ICA's Vice President for Programme will be a fast-paced finale to the Congress week including views and impressions of the professional programme, updates and news of ICA's recent major projects and achievements and the SPA film competition award. It will include presentations from the New Professionals, FIDA and the Africa Programme as well as a round up of the 2016 International Archives Day celebrations. Finally we will look forward to the coming four year cycle and in particular to the 2017 Annual Conference.

Biography

Normand Charbonneau, Library and Archives Canada, Canada
Normand Charbonneau est Sous-ministre adjoint et Chef de l'exploitation à Bibliothèque et Archives Canada depuis avril 2015.

 M. Charbonneau œuvre dans le milieu des archives depuis plus de 30 années. Il a acquis une solide expérience au service des Archives nationales du Québec, puis de Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, où il a assumé plusieurs postes de direction, dont celui de directeur général des Archives nationales du Québec de 2012 à 2015.

 Il a enseigné à l'Université du Québec à Montréal et à l'Université Laval à Québec. De plus, il a publié des articles sur des sujets tels les archives photographiques et la gouvernance documentaire et présenté des conférences tant au Canada qu'à l'extérieur de son pays.

Il a été impliqué au sein de l'Association des archivistes du Québec (AAQ), du Conseil canadien des archives (CCA), de l'Association internationale des archivistes francophones (AIAF) et du Comité de pilotage du Portail international d'archivistique francophone (PIAF). Il est Vice-président au programme de l'ICA depuis avril 2016.

Normand Charbonneau has been Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Operation Officer at Library and Archives Canada since April 2015.

M. Charbonneau has been a professional in the Archival world for the past 30 years. He acquired an extensive experience with the Archives nationales du Québec and Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, where he held several management positions such as Director General of the Archives nationales du Québec from 2012 to 2015.

He taught at the Université du Québec in Montréal, and at Université Laval in Quebec City. He has also published various papers on subjects such as photographic archives and documentary governance, and has spoken at various conferences in Canada and abroad.

He has also been actively involved in the Association des archivistes du Québec (AAQ), the Canadian Council of Archives (CCA), the Association internationale des archivistes francophones (AIAF). He has been the International Council on archives (ICA) Vice President Programme since April 2016.

Poster Presentations

Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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A001 Discovering yourself: creating new ways to bring people out of the archives

Caroline WEBBER,

Archives are full of documentary evidence of the administration and decision making of governments, companies and all manner of organisations. These records are full of information about the activities and the people affected by the activity to ensure the organisation knew what it was doing; who was doing what; and where. The National Archives of Australia (NAA) is very aware that the majority of its research audience is searching for name based records and has continually worked to improved access to these highly valued and requested records. The demand for these records is increasing. Existing online tools such as the Bringing them Home index, Name databases, Photosearch, factsheets and guides have been developed by the NAA to help our users find the records they want. These tools have proven successful but they are resource-intensive to maintain the systems and the relevance and accuracy of the information in the systems, and we recognise that new ways of making records discoverable need to be found The NAA values continual online innovation to improve access to records and engagement with audiences. Through the use of new search functionality and maximising the use of user generated content the online user experience will be improved through faster and easier access to records. This poster will describe developments of a new search interface which draws on current search technologies and interface design approaches to index and search across multiple data types – titles, databases, document content, indexes – to provide easier, simpler and more effective access to the records and information our audiences are demanding.

Biography

Caroline WEBBER, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Caroline Webber is part of the National Archives of Australia's (NAA) website and online services development team and is currently managing the NAA's new online search interface project, Discovery Layer. The aim of the project is to improve search functionality and online user experience of the NAA's online catalogue, RecordSearch. Further development will enable users to discover the collection more easily and encourage user activity to increase knowledge about the record and the information contained within it. Caroline is also responsible for the management of the NAA's Discovering Anzacs website, working with organisations across Australia, and internationally, to create a website which brings together World War One material from a diverse range of collections. The website user generated functionality is a key part of its success and is continually being improved to provide online services and experiences. Previously, Caroline worked in the exhibition and content development section of the NAA. She was responsible for a number of exhibitions and projects aimed at providing access to the NAA's collection. Her most recent project was the Forced Adoptions History Project website and exhibition. In 2010 Caroline completed a Masters of Museum Studies from the University of Leicester.

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A002 Archival preservation by design: building systems and services today to meet the archival needs of tomorrow

Kate CUMMING,

In the digital age, records are undergoing significant and rapid transformation. This is placing the archives of tomorrow at risk. For example, the following scenarios are routinely occurring: * in public and private sector organisations, long standing legacy business systems are being decommissioned with scant consideration of the resulting record loss * business processes and their supporting information stores are being moved to the cloud and commercial third party providers * business specific apps and systems are supplanting enterprise-wide content management frameworks, fragmenting recordkeeping and contextual environments* open data initiatives are sharing data with business and the community for repurposing and recreation. This session will explore strategies for maintaining stable, meaningful and long term records in these shifting and rapidly transforming business environments. Examining lessons learned in the Australian business environment, the session will outline options for mitigating widespread information risks by:* prioritising targetted decommissioning and migration projects* deploying cloud services that support effective information management and maintenance * building partnerships with colleagues from ICT and business to support the creation and preservation today of the archives of tomorrow.

Biography

Kate CUMMING, City of Sydney, Australia
Dr Kate Cumming is the Records Management Team Leader at the City of Sydney Council. She received her PhD from the School of Information Management and Systems at Monash University. Kate is a co-founder of the Recordkeeping Roundtable discussion group, has authored numerous articles and chapters on recordkeeping and is actively concerned with developing strategies for effective long-term records and information management.

New Professionals

A003 Preservation at Paradise: Trials & Triumphs in Setting Up an Academic Archive from Scratch in The Commonwealth of The Bahamas

Antoinette SEYMOUR,

The geographic context of this presentation is The Commonwealth of The Bahamas, with professional setting at the nation's premier tertiary educational institution, The College of The Bahamas (COB), which is poised for attainment of university status. Through the lenses of the COB Archivist, this presentation captures the process of setting up an academic archive from scratch or from a blank slate, including the trials, headaches, small victories, triumphs and lessons learnt, up to present day. The presentation serves as a guide of sorts for any professional with the task or mandate of setting up an institutional archive, and it delves into challenges and advantages peculiar to a developing, tropical archipelago and small island nation within a hurricane corridor. The COB Archivist tracks her voyage from 2009 when the then powers-that-be bought into the idea of imperative institutional archive, through postgraduate study in archives and recordkeeping and onto international attachment within an academic archives, to current role as COB Archivist. The

presentation speaks to intrinsic elements in establishing a professional archive, including the following: A. Mandate and its background B. Considerations with respect to 1. financial resources or funding 2. physical resources: structure, space, equipment, supplies, fittings, hard-and-software 3. human resources, including staff development 4. operations: policy, procedures, standards 5. outreach and education/awareness/advocacy, including networking   Audiences get a first-hand account of the daunting but rewarding task of setting up within a developing country a critical entity which supports research, teaching and learning, and which fosters good governance while serving the significant and critical role of preserving institutional and national memory.

Biography

Antoinette SEYMOUR, The College of The Bahamas, Bahamas
Former College of The Bahamas (COB) University Transition Secretariat (UTS) Archivist and COB's first Archivist, Antoinette Seymour, AA, BA, MEd, MSc, is a COB alumna '80. Since January 1985 Ms Seymour has been employed at COB in managerial posts in the following units: Records Department, Academic Affairs, President's Office, Council Office and now Libraries and Instructional Media Services (LIMS), and has an extensive knowledge of the institution's history. She gained an AA English Language & Literature degree from COB, a BA Communication Studies degree from University of Windsor at Windsor, Ontario, Canada, an MEd Educational Administration, Management & Policy degree from University of Bristol at Bristol, England, and an MSc Information Management & Preservation degree from University of Glasgow at Glasgow, Scotland in 2010, and this was immediately followed by a 4-month internship at Glasgow Museums. In September 2014, she completed a year's international attachment at Glasgow University Archive Services. Ms Seymour is currently setting up the institutional archive at COB, soon-to-be-University of The Bahamas.

New Professionals

A005 Study on the New Professionals' Professional Identity and Satisfaction in China

Yongjun XU, Jing YAN

Professional Identity is the individual discovery and recognition about the value of occupation, thus engendering the psychological belongingness. Professional Satisfaction is about the satisfaction in the aspect of material, spiritual and mental growth obtained during work. According to Social Role Theory and Identity Theory, both can markedly influence the professional mind and behavior of people.

In our research, people working between 3 to 12 months are defined as New Archivists. They play important roles in the development of Chinese archival career. And, their recognition and appreciation of archival profession can deeply influence their working enthusiasm, willingness of changing job and career development. In other words, the degree of professional identity and satisfaction of new archivists can affect not only the realization of their personal value, but also the prospects of archival career.

Based on the sample survey of new archivists in China, the research adopts methodologies of questionnaires and depth interviews, mixed methods of quantitative and qualitative analysis. The data are acquired from the results of Questionnaire about Archivists' Professional Identity and

Satisfaction in China. There are three kinds of variables in the research, which are demographics variables (including respondents' gender, age, education, knowledge and job title), occupational status variables (including respondents' job category and career choice) and professional identity and satisfaction variables (including six dimensions of professional identity and satisfaction with archives work). On the basis of classified and cross statistics of 324 questionnaires, we find that professional identity and satisfaction of new archivists are at the average level. And, professional identity and satisfaction vary with gender, education, knowledge, job category and career choice. According to survey and cooperative depth interviews, the main challenges of new archivists include the lack of career confidence and work ability and high working pressure. So, Individuals, employers, schools and society can be tabled as proposal-makers to promote professional development and involvement about the professional identity and satisfaction.

Biography

Yongjun XU, School of Information Resource Management, Renmin University of China, China
Dr. Yongjun XU is Associate Professor of archival theory, and the doctoral supervisor of business records and archival science history in School of Information Resource Management at Renmin University of China. He is also Faculty Associate Member of Humanities Research Centre of Beijing. Yongjun XU is also the core member of some academic organizations, like the Centre for the Electronic Records Management and Laboratory for the Data and Knowledge Project, the major research project which Chinese Education Ministry has supported. Yongjun XU has been active in the Academic Committee of the Basic Theory of Archival Science and Enterprise Archives of China.

Jing YAN, School of Information Resource Management, Renmin University of China, China
Jing YAN is a Ph.D candidate in School of Information Resource Management at Renmin University of China. She has won several honors and awards during undergraduate and postgraduate period. She has also published more than 20 papers on archival science. Jing YAN has participated in four projects subsidized by the National Social Science Fund of China. Jing YAN is also the editor of nationwide and bimonthly magazine "Foreign Archives" in China.

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A006 A Study on the Security and Licensing Mechanism of Digital Historical Archives in Taiwan: The Current Status and Problem Analysis

Ching-Fei HUANG,

Digital historical archives have become not just the reproduction of physical records, but assets in an archive. In 2003, the UNESCO promulgated the Charter on the Preservation of the Digital Heritage helping us aware the use of digital heritage provides more opportunities of creation, communication and knowledge sharing for humans. It also reminds us the importance of the security and long-term preservation of digital archival maintenance. Nowadays, the preservation of digital historical archives has been considered significant around the world. For instance, the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) in USA proposed "Digital Stewardship". The Digital Curation Centre of UK also planned for "Digital Curation" based on the digital archival life cycle.

In Taiwan, the National Digital Archives Program (NDAP) lasted for 14 years (1998-2012) accumulating a huge number of digital archives, not only used in research and education, but creating profits for the organizations with them via the licensing mechanism. Thus, the security and licensing management of digital archives are of much importance in archival science. A safety management and licensing mechanism system can ensure the long-term research value of digital files, facilitate the collaboration of academic research, and reduce unnecessary waste due to duplicate collections.

The main purpose of digital rights management is to avoid the use of digital content without authorized permission and the safety mechanism is against the unauthorized end-users. Most digital archives systems use thumbnails, CAPTCHA mechanism or a digital watermark embedded in the snapshot to block automated hacker programs. Although these may cause users much trouble, they can protect the rights and interests for both digital content owners and end-users. The accuracy and integrity of digital historical archives can also be preserved sustainably.

Biography

Ching-Fei HUANG, National Chengchi University, Chinese Taipei
1.PhD student, Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies in Taiwan National Chengchi University. 2.Head, University History Department of Library in National Taiwan Normal University.

Cooperation

A007 Music to my ears: You've got a friend in me. Building an archive with the support of friends from across the waves: an island perspective.

Jason FLELLO, Neil TRIVETT

It's February 2014: in the truest sense of friendship and cooperation a number of agencies, across countries and an ocean, come together to help a friend in need. The University of the South Pacific, looking out only three years away from its 50th birthday celebration, begins the process of establishing its own archive. Now, only a few short years out, the University begins the process of building its own archive; with a little help from my friends (Lennon & McCartney, 1967). Through a musical lens we explore the assumptions of a friend in need (Placebo, 1998) and the apprehension we bring about the willingness or otherwise of potential collaborators in the spirit of professional friendship. The desire for assistance is based on You Got What I Need (Gamble and Huff, 1968), but in reality it is cautiously explored in the knowledge that the hunger for information must be measured against what's on offer; in the hope they are Gonna make you an offer you can't refuse (Worth, 1990). With no formal professional accreditation in Fiji, the archives and records management community very much supports itself. With this reality in mind the University approached and built relationships to explore the requirements and options of building a USP Archive. With each at different points in their own maturation, offering different perspectives, each new partner without hesitation did not shirk from our approach, but rather responded in-kind, asserting; You've got a friend in me (Newman, 1995). The end goal is not simply a new archive – the USP Archive – but a framework or toolbox to assist others who may find themselves in a similar predicament. New friends have eagerly, surprisingly even, shared their knowledge and wisdom, experiences and tools. At the end of the day all we need is Just a Friend (Markie, 1989).

Biography

Jason FLELLO, The University of the South Pacific, Fiji
In 2013 Jason moved to the Fiji Islands, which he now considers home, to begin work as the Manager, Records Management with The University of the South Pacific (USP) in Suva. Jason holds a BA in History and English Literature and a Master of Education in Adult Education and Organisational Behaviour. Previous roles have included support roles to Provosts, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and heads of departments in several universities in Australia. Jason has been heavily involved in project management in all previous roles, and uses these skills at USP to bring structure and rigor to the university's records management regime and the establishment and building of a university archive. The alignment of process with policy and governance structures has also been an important focus of Jason's work. Jason has lived and worked in Australia, the UK, the USA and now Fiji.

Neil TRIVETT, Fiji National University, Fiji
not provided

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A008 A comparative analysis of ISAD elements with UNIMARC, IRANMARC and MARC 21 fields

Amir Reza ASNAFI,

Purpose: In current research, comparative analysis of ISAD elements with UNIMARC, IRANMARC and MARC 21feilds has been studied. Methodology/Research Approach: In order to comparison elements of ISAD with the fields and subfields of UNIMARC and IRANMARC, a primary comparative table was used that in 2006 for the initial implementation of ISAD elements in Rasa Software was made. Based on this table as well as comparative tables ISAD with EAD and EAC MARC 21, ISAD elements with fields and subfields of UNIMARC and IRANMARC were adopted. Findings: current research revealed that in manuals of UNIMARC and IRANMARC most of archival materials are available and for each them, needed tags have been desiged. Conclusions: It seems that archival materials have been consired as non book and library resources. Indeed it can be statyed that in manuals of UNIMARC and IRANMARC, archival materials as an isolated unit have been considered. It means that its content and hierarchical structure of serie are represeted. Key Words: IRAN MARC, Archival Softwares, ISAD, MARC 21

Biography

Amir Reza ASNAFI, Shahid Beheshti University, Iran
i was born in Iran. I have PhD in Library and Information Science. I am head of Information science Department in Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran.

Cooperation

A010 Polish-Czech-Hungarian-Slovak joint archival project

Anna DOMALANUS (presenter), Hanna KRAJEWSKA (author), Anna GRUSZCZYNSKA (AUTHOR), Małgorzata WYBIERALSKA (AUTHOR)

In 2015 Polish Academy of Science Archive in Warsaw together with Polish Archive Society initiated joint polish, czechish, hungarian, slovak exhibition project From Visegrad to Visegrad. The realization is an effect of strong cooperation of four archival societies, wich form an unformal archive union of Visegrad Group countries – Polish Archive Society, Czech Archive Society, Association of Hungarian Archivists and The Society of Slovak Archivists. Members of the societies helped to gather from the countries of their origin crucial documents of historical importance for the history of the region. The international exhibition „From Visegrad to Visegrad" presents history of polish, czechish, hungarian and slovakian relationship since the first meeting of rulers in Visegrad in 1335 untill the forming of V4 Group in 1991. The project helps to understand difficult geopolitical situation of all V4 countries and shows common hstorical and cultural heritage. The organization of the event was possible thanks to Visegrad Fund. The event started in February 2016 with seminar on sources to the history of V4 countries cooperation and the concert of classical music, but the cooperation between societies does not end at this point as the exhibition begun to travel not only across Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic and Hungary but across whole Europe.

Biography

Anna DOMALANUS (presenter)

Hanna KRAJEWSKA (author), Polish Academy of Science, Poland
Dr Krajewska was born in Poland. Graduated from University of Łódź.

Since 1995 works for Polish Academy of Science Archive in Warsaw as a Director. Responsible for cooperation with local and regional archives and other cultural institutions. Also works on coordination and preparation of many cultural events, seminars, exhibitions and conferences.

Recently mainly interested in the history and heritage of Visegrad Group countries (Central and Eastern Europe) from XIV to XX century.

Initiator of a cycle of conferences related to "Warsaw as a multi-cultural city" and "Common history, common future" and "Warsaw Archival Picnic" as well.

Speaker at Science Festival in Warsaw and at the many conferences and seminaries in Poland and Europe.

Chairman of Section of Science and Cultural Archive in Association of Polish Archivist; Member of Section Board SUV in ICA, President of Polish Archival Association.

Author and co-author of books (5) and articles (98) in archive and history fields.

Co-author of many exhibition, recently "From Visegrad to Visegrad".

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A011 Development and application of facet for expanding finding aids for records - case study with the Presidential Records

Hae-Young RIEH, Hyo Ju SEONG

현대의 기록관리 패러다임이 '기록의 보존과 관리'에서 '기록의 이용'으로 변화됨에 따라 기록관리 분야에서 이용자 중심의 서비스에 대한 관심과 중요성에 대한 인식이 증가하고 있다. 이용자 중심 서비스의 가장 기본적인 것이 검색의 편이성이라고 할 수 있으며, 이는 이용자가 찾고자 하는 기록물로의 안내를 지원해 주는 검색도구(finding aids)에 의해 좌우된다. 이에 아카이브에서는 검색도구에 대한 관심이 높아지고 있으며 특히 검색의 효율성을 향상시키고자 다양한 측면에서 검색도구에 대한 논의가 진행되고 있다. 웹의 발전에 따라 이용자의 의도를 반영한 검색이 이루어지도록 의미기반의 시멘틱 웹에 의한 검색 방안이 연구되고 있으며, 이러한 더 발전된 형태의 검색 방법들이 도입되어감에 따라 기록관에서도 이용자들의 의도를 반영할 수 있도록 다양한 옵션들을 제공해야 할 것이다. 다양한 검색 옵션들을 구성할 수 있도록 기록물의 요소들을 그룹핑하거나 분류하는 "패싯(Facet)"이라고 하는 개념을 기록물 검색에 도입하는 방안이 필요한 것이다. 본 연구에서는 대통령기록물을 사례로 검색도구의 효율성을 향상시키기 위한 방안으로 어떠한 종류의 패싯이 제공되는 것이 바람직 할지 연구하여 기록물의 특성에 적절한 패싯들을 찾아내고 검색옵션에 활용할 수 있는 방안을 제시해 보고자 한다. 대통령 중심제인 우리나라에서의 대통령은 행정수반인 동시에 국가대표기관으로서의 지위를 가지고 있어 대통령의 직무수행 과정에서 생산, 접수된 대통령관련 기록물(Presidential Records)은 공공기관이나 민간기관에서 생산, 접수된 기록물보다 사회적, 정치적, 외교적, 경제적으로 민감하고 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있으므로 사료로서의 중요성과 가치가 매우 남다르다고 할 수 있다. 하여 그 활용에 있어서도 보다 잘 활용될 수 있도록 다양한 옵션을 제공하는 검색도구를 개발하는 과정은 필수불가결하다고 볼 수 있다. 본 연구에서는 먼저 대통령기록물의 특징이 반영된 패싯을 도출하기 위해 외국의 국가 기록관(National Archives)인 미국의 NARA, 영국의 TNA, 호주의 NAA 및 국가별 개별 대통령(수상) 기록관(Presidential Archives)을 중심으로 이들 기관의 웹사이트에서 제시하고 있는 검색 옵션들을 살펴보았다. 이들 사이트에서는 어떤 다양한 측면의 검색 옵션들을 제시하는지 검토하고 분석해보는 것이다. 또한 우리나라의 대통령기록물의 특징을 반영하기 위해 대통령기록물 건명에서 다루어진 빈도수가 높은 용어들을 다양한 측면에서 분석하고, 여기에 등장한 개별 대통령 별로 각 시기별 주요 사건 및 다양한 행사, 기관 및 단체명, 직책, 조약, 법률명, 지역 및 국가 등의 고유명사들도 종류들을 나누어 살펴보았다. 또한 대통령기록관 검색 포털에서 이용자가 검색 시 사용한 용어들도 빈도수가 높은 용어들을 분석하여 종류별로 나누어 보았다. 이용자들이 정보공개청구에서 제시한 용어들도 분석하여 여기에서 자주 사용된 용어들을 검토하였다. 그리고 대통령기록관 포털의 검색옵션 및 국가기록원 기술요소들과 메타데이터 요소들을 분석하여 패싯을 구성할 수 있는 요소들을 도출하였다. 이렇게 여러 가지 국내외

국가기록관들의 검색 옵션, 메타데이터 및 기술 요소와 우리나라 대통령기록물의 건명과 이용자들이 사용한 용어의 분석을 통해 대통령기록물의 검색에 반영 가능한 특징들을 도출하여, 효율적 검색이 이루어질 수 있는 패싯 요소(안)을 마련하고, 이를 바탕으로 온라인에서 효율적으로 서비스하기 위한 방안도 제시한다. 또한 국가기록원 포털에서 패싯을 적용하여 특정 주제의 기록을 검색하는 과정을 가정하여 예를 듦으로써 다양한 측면에서 신속하게 이용자의 요구에 적합한 기록물에 접근할 수 있도록 도와주는 도구로서의 패싯의 활용성을 보여준다. 본 연구는 검색도구로 패싯을 구성 할 때, 타 관련 기관의 기록 검색 방법 및 기관이 보유하고 있는 기록들의 기록명이나 이용자 로그 분석 등을 활용하는 방법을 고려해 볼 수 있음을 제시한 데 의의가 있다. 다양한 패싯 분류를 통해 이용자들에게 검색에 다양한 검색 옵션을 제공하고 검색결과를 좁혀줌으로써, 이용자들을 궁극적으로 찾고자 의도했던 기록물로 안내해줄 수 있는 패싯의 네비게이션 역할을 검색도구에 활용할 수 있는 가능성을 제시하는 것이다. 이를 계기로 다양한 기록관들이 검색도구의 제공에 이와 같은 자관의 기록과 가능한 패싯들을 도출하여 적용하기를 기대해 본다.

Biography

Hae-Young RIEH, Myongji University, Graduate School of Records, Archives, and Information Science, Republic of Korea
Hae-young Rieh is a professor of the Graduate School of Records, Archives, and Information Science at Myongji University in Seoul, Korea. She is currently a member of the National Records Management Commission, and vice president of the Korean Society of Archives and Records Management. Her research and teaching areas include archival information services, classification & description of archives and records, and knowledge management. Her recent projects include the development of subject classification schemes for Presidential Archives in Korea, and the construction of the subject thesaurus for Presidential Archives in Korea. She received her doctoral degree from Simmons College, Graduate School of Library and Information Science in Boston.

Hyo Ju SEONG, Myongji University, Graduate School of Records, Archives, and Information Science, Republic of Korea
not provided

Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

A012 Development of Interface terminology structure based on conceptual framework of International Organization for Standardization - Focused on present illness in medical records

Jeongock PARK,

1. Background and purpose of study When converting from paper medical record to EMR, doctors should enter paper record into computer with inconveniences. Therefore user centered interface

should be considered that can solve the convenience of input and the easiness of expression. Accordingly this study researched the availability of application of present illness in medical record based on conceptual framework suggested by the IOS.

2. Study method We divided the present illness of admission & dischage medical record of 1,063 patients designated as study target by using Excel 2003 and Microsoft Visual FoxPro 7.0 in accordance with the conceptual framework suggested by The IOS.

3. Study result We analyzed the general characteristic of target patients into the kinds of disease, length of stay, the course of hospital and course of admission. First total 261 diseases suggested by ICD-10th Revision were divided into 14 diseases which include the malignant neoplasm of digestive system 13.3%. After applying the overall study target to the conceptual framework suggested by the IOS, the results show contents applications which include patient information 91.5%, occurrence 69.1%, anatomical site 54.8%, inspection 43.0% and reading 42.5%, there existed the conceptual attribute not applied to study target. Other than 21 conceptual framework, the added 6 were divided into place of course, operations, medications, therapeutic period, hospital, test period.

4. Consideration and conclusion For the future, various methods to establish interface terminology should be suggested along with the modeling for data input which can solve the problems of expression and inconvenience of input of EMR with this study. The problems related to medical record writing was emerged. When reviewing the medical record, if present illness is not written, we ruled out such case from target, poor contents were detected. It might have the characteristics which are not represented as analysis result.

Biography

Jeongock PARK, The Catholic University of Korea Yeouido St. Mary's hospital, Medical Record Team, Republic of Korea
The Catholic University of Korea Graduate School of PUBLIC HEALTH, Master of Health Informatics

The Catholic University of Korea Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Medical Record Team Leader

Korean Archives and Records Management

A013 A research on improving the management of non-standard electronic documents and their transfer case

Jaehyuk CHOI,

The government of Republic of Korea opened a full-fledged e-Government era by introducing the standard electronic document management system (new electronic document system) in 2004. However, the electronic document approval system (old electronic document system) had been operated on a pilot basis for streamlining administrative task from the late 1990s to the early 2000s prior to the introduction of the standard electronic document system.   However, the old electronic document system contained the problem that it is not able to transfer directly the electronic document (old electronic document) to the Records Management System (RMS) .Therefore, most public institutions who had operated the old electronic document system have not managed the old

electronic documents in the category of records management even to date, and also the concern for the damage and loss of important electronic records due to the deterioration of its hardware and the suspension of its maintenance is increasing as time passes.   Hence, the National Archives of Republic of Korea struggled to tackle the technical problems of managing old electronic documents through the policy alternatives of the destruction guide of old electronic documents that have to be preserved less than 5 years period in the old electronic document system(2010) and transfer guide of the old electronic document as the paper form by printing out(2012), In order to address this problem, the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety established the policy for improving the management of old electronic documents of more than 835 thousands records items, which are not able to be transferred to the RMS, remained in the old electronic document system in 2014.

Biography

Jaehyuk CHOI, MINISTRY OF FOOD AND DRUG SAFETY, Republic of Korea
저자는 2001년부터 경북대학교에서 사학 및 문헌정보학을 학사 전공 후 2007년부터 동 대학교 일반대학원에서 기록학을 전공하여 석사학위를 수여받았다. 2009년부터 2013년 7월까지 대한민국 광역지방자치단체인 경상북도청에서 지방기록연구사로 재직하였고, 2013년 7월부터 대한민국 중앙행정기관인 식품의약품안전처에서 기록연구사로 재직 중이다.

Korean Archives and Records Management

A014 Status of record preservation technology R&D and its application cases

Jaepyeong KIM,

National Archives of Korea is propelling R&D project as to the record preservation and restoration technology. The goal of the research project is to develop scientific and systematic preservation and restoration technology across the whole area of record preservation, and spread developed technology. Also, through localization of preserving equipment and materials, it is to lead domestic and foreign preservation and restoration technology. Up to 2015, National Archives of Korea has invested 7.9 billion as to 5 fields and 35 research themes such as paper records, e-records, audio-visual materials, administrative artifacts, preserving environment, etc., and performed 81 detailed assignments. As the major achievements, it registered 26 patents and listed 53 papers, secured a variety of test products and test beds, and is making use of them at the record management task field. The representative business applying cases are as follows. -Development of e-record transfer tools based on digital forensic We developed technology that can secure authenticity and integrity when transferring e-records via offline and made use of when transferring e-records from each government departments to National Archives of Korea through pilot application in 2014. -Development of standard format for long-term preservation of digital audio-visual materials Digital visual and audio format was difficult to standardize with its diversity and rapid change, but we researched and standardized lossless compression format appropriate for long-term preservation of the record, and developed format conversion system. -Research of paper record acid removing treatment improvement and development of new acid removing treatment agent The reason that the powder smears during the acid removing treatment of paper records was found and new acid

removing treatment agent that Chlorosis is reduced was developed through the research to improve this.

Biography

Jaepyeong KIM, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea

충남대학교 대학원 정보통신공학 석사,한국전자통신연구원(ETRI) 근무,국가기록원 재직 중(보존관리팀, 표준협력과, 기록정보기반과, 기록보존복원센터 근무)

New Professionals

A015 Saudi Private Archives: Project Save

Fahd AL SEMMARI,

Private archives in Saudi Arabia were scattered and did not get much attention before 1996 and King Abdulaziz Foundation in its mission to serve Saudi history in general undertook a very ambitious project called "Project Save" which focused upon the collections of documents kept in private capacity and were not known to institutions and researchers. This project was done in two stages: one in 1996 and the other one was done in 2006. Project save aimed at targeting the families throughout the thirteen regions in Saudi Arabia who had some type of archive collections. These private collections were part of one of their family members who kept them in their houses. The plan was put very clearly to identify those people and also to create tools that will help identify more. This presentation will shed the light on the steps taking to prepare for this project and the major results which came out of this project. It also will give a broad sense of the process that was made to penetrate into the private side and provide an acceptable method to aqcuire their collections. It is intended that this presentation will show the efforts that were made to assist in preserving private collections and archives which are very rich in materials. The preservation that resulted out of this work was on both sides: keeping such collections in better shape; and keeping their memory alive by making them accessible. The presentation also will show some of the hardships the teams faced and the solution and contribution that were made to pass them. Finally, this paper, though it is a survey of a project, will be able to provide details on one the experiences in the archive conservation work in Saudi Arabia. Such experience has its own system, methodology, operational plan and outcome that can be a good subject for more and deep studies especially in the preservation side.

Biography

Fahd AL SEMMARI, King Abdulaziz Foundation, Saudi Arabia
Phd in History, University of California, Riverside- Secreatry-General, King Abdulaziz Fundation- General Supervisor, National Center for Archives and Records- Advisor at the Royal Court- interest in historical documents and sources, archiving, and research- author of several books on the histpry of Saudi Arabia and Arabian Peninsula.

Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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A016 A Thousand Words: The Power and Potential of Archival Images in Promoting Social Justice

Daniel BULLMAN,

The saying "a picture says 1000 words" invokes a powerful idea: the storytelling power of photographs. Images have the ability to shape a narrative and impact public perception of how the world is viewed. Through photographic collections, archives have the opportunity to empower oppressed communities and create space to speak truth to power. In this poster presentation, I will cover some examples of how archival images were utilized to advocate for human rights and justice. One such project is the Cambodian Genocide Program at Yale University, which contains thousands of images of victims who were killed during Pol Pot's regime in the late 1970s. Similar collections of images that document global injustices exist in archives throughout the world. Archivists have the power to publicize and bring these collections to the public eye.

Biography

Daniel BULLMAN, Tufts University, USA
Dan Bullman is a graduate student and archives assistant in Boston, Massachusetts. He is completing a Master's Degree in Library Science and Archives Management from Simmons College in May 2016. Dan has worked at Mount Holyoke College Archives and Special Collections and Amazon.com. He currently works as an Archives and Research Assistant at Tufts University Digital Collections and Archives and as a Manuscript End Processing Assistant at the Schlesinger Library at Harvard. In addition to being an archivist and student, Dan is also an avid photographer, who runs his own website (danbullman.com) and Youtube channel about photography.

Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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A017 The Construction of Folk Image Archives

Lei LIU,

With the development of mass media like smartphone and Internet, snapshot becomes our daily habits. Since the individual can often encounter the moment that the official and professional photographers are difficult to encounter, they often can inadvertently take some major unexpected events such as September Terrorist Attacks, London Subway Bomb Attack, 2008 Wenchuan Earthquake, and Wenzhou High Speed Train Crash. The images caught by phone photographers on scene at the first time become the most vivid original information records and some even promote the turn of events. This article focuses on two points: whether folk images can become archives and how to integrate such a huge set of folk images. Folk images are pushing through the limitation of the mainstream discourse, and participating in the reconstruction of historical writing. Archives department might draw lessons from experience of folk image resources integration in the mass media industry, and break through the clear division of archives management phase under the modernist thinking mode, which will realize the postmodern management that is dynamic, multiple and simultaneous. Folk image archives can't completely replace the traditional official archives, but incorporate with them in the category of the public domain and reconstruct the production and transmission mode of social memory, which will gradually form a folk discourse narration with

multilevel, eliminate the one dimensional ideological hegemony, and open the process of " The democratic concepts built in our daily life".

Biography

Lei LIU, Shandong University, China
Liu Lei received a master degree in archival science from Shandong University in 2014, and now is a PhD student whose research interests are about film archives and archival memories in image age.

Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

A018 Taiwan Government-owned Enterprises Archives Digital Preservation Program: An Exploration of the Rise and Fall of Government-owned Enterprises

Shu-Mei CHEN, Hai-Hsiung CHEN, Li-Kuei HSUEH,

Archives are the records of government administration and the cultural assets of people's life. By reading through archives, we can get closer to history and know more about the development process of a society. The Republic of China government was relocated to Taiwan in 1949. The people here have worked very hard to create the world-acclaimed economic miracle. In Taiwan, post-war economic development was closely related to government-owned enterprises. The operations of government-owned enterprises had laid a solid foundation for Taiwan's economy. In light of this, the National Archives Administration (NAA) under the Cabinet-level National Development Council has since 2003 compiled documents related to economic and enterprise affairs. Between 2007 and 2012, on the theme of "Taiwan Industrial Economy Archives", NAA carried out the Taiwan Government-owned Enterprises Archives Digital Preservation Program. This program can also well preserve the development process of Taiwan's economic development, reveal the various aspect of Taiwan's economy and society, and record the evolution of Taiwan's post-war economy. Government-owned enterprises included in this program are those who had been closed, merged, privatized or on the list of privatization between 1945 and 2008. These 15 enterprises include Taiwan Salt Industrial Corporation (Taiyen) etc. In this article, they are divided into seven business categories, namely, food, paper, telecom, chemical engineering, civil engineering, machinery, and banking & insurance. NAA has set up related linkages to websites such as the Archives Resources Integration Platform at http://across.archives.gov.tw/naahyint/serch.jsp , the Taiwan E-learning and Digital Archives Program at http://teldap.tw/, and the Entrance Website to Digital Preservation and E-Learning Result at http://digitalarchives.tw/. Both Chinese and English version of the contents are provided on the above websites.

Biography

Shu-Mei CHEN, Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University, Chinese Taipei
I am Chen, Shu-mei. I am studying at the Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University as a doctoral student. Meanwhile, I am also the Senior Executive Officer of the National Archives Administration, National Development Council (R.O.C.). The National Archives Administration is the central competent authority in Taiwan, responsible for the management of all governments records, as well as the

management of archives, such as acquiring, transferring, organizing, preserving, and making them available to the public. I am in charged of the records preservation counseling, as well as supervision of the National Archives repository-building, archives maintenance, duplication and other related operations.

Hai-Hsiung CHEN, Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University, Chinese Taipei

Hai-Hsiung Chen is a Ph.D. student in Department of Business Administration of National Taipei University in Taiwan. His research interests focus on strategic management, and organizational management. He is also the Deputy Director-General of National Archives Administration, National Development Council, Taiwan (hereinafter referred to as "NAA"). NAA is the central organization responsible for planning and drafting of records and archives policy, law, and management systems, along with providing guidance, evaluation, and assistance in regards to documents and records management for various other governmental organizations. NAA is also responsible for other duties, including the management of time-specific documentation and planning and promotion of the use of information technology in documentary work.

Li-Kuei HSUEHGraduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University, Chinese Taipei
not provided

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A019 Implementing an EDRMS: A Case Study of Nuclear Power Company in China

Xiangnyu WANG,

Effectively implementing electronic document and records management systems (EDRMS) is critical for adequately managing electronic recordkeeping in individual organizations. It can help individual users idnetify what contents and workflows EDRMS have and how records are managed through the applciation of EDRMS. This study presents an investigation of the adoption of EDRMS in three major nuclear power companies in China with the use of telephone interview and literature research. It identifies the characteristics of records management thorugh the adoption of EDRMS in a Nuclear Power Project including the presence of many departments and companies, the length of the records collection period that lasts at least 52 months, and the type and the quantity of records available. Furthermore, the necessity and urgence of adequately managing records through the use of EDRMS in a Nuclear Power Project highlighted. This is because there are various types of records including correspondance, meeting minutes, engineering design documents, construction documents, contracts, and equipment documents in such a project and users can create, review, approve and retrieve specific records through the application of EDRMS. It is critical for clearly defining the responsibilities of individual users with respect to indentifying specific doucments and describing the metadata to link with these records. This can help records managers as well as archivists audit, collect, arrange, preserve and archive records through the adoption of EDRMS. The study shows that there are specific guarantee mechanims in the whole control process including front control, process control and archiving control, and data standardizaion for the successful implementationof EDRMS. There is one issue related to the use of different documents encoding systems in different EDRMS in

the nuclear power companies that needs further attention. Specific startegies and policies are required for unifying documents encoding systems that can faciliate the sharing of records and information in individual organizations.

Biography

Xiangnyu WANG, Renmin University of China; University of Pittsburgh, China
Xiangnyu Wang is a doctoral student in Archival Science at Renmin University of China and a Visiting Scholar of Library and Information Science at University of Pittsburgh (2015-2016). Her research interests in archival studies include archival users research, electronic records management and the history of archival science. She holds a Master's degree in Archival Science from Nankai University in 2010. As a record manager, she worked in a State-Owned Nuclear Power Engineering Company from 2010-2014.

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A020 Preserving the Memories of National Development: Taiwan's Archives Preservation Technology Lab in Operation

Shu-Mei CHEN,

Archives are important records of government administration and invaluable cultural assets of the people. Through perusing archives, we can track the development of national history and understand the progress of social changes. In 2015, the National Archives Administration (NAA) of Taiwan's Cabinet-level National Development Council set up a Archives Preservation Technology Lab. This Lab aims to help retain the precious memories of national development through archival preservation. Back in 2014, Taiwan's National Archives Administration began the preparation work to set up an Archives Preservation Technology Lab, in order to conduct archive preservation R&D, multimedia archives conversion, and digital repairing. Based on the different materials and features of the various media, as well as their different functions, the Lab has four operation areas: Archives Preservation Technology R&D Test Area, Multimedia Archives Presentation Area, Multimedia Archives Conversion & Repair Area, and Multimedia Archives Storage. Starting operation in March 2015, the Lab is expected to help enhance the practical experiences of our staff in archives conversion and digital repair skills. Meanwhile, it can upgrade the NAA's professional expertise in conversion and repair of multimedia archives, and lay a solid foundation for operation and R&D of preserving various media. In addition, with the help of scientific experiments, it can analyze the reasons causing the deterioration of archival materials, and conduct R&D on preservation technology to prolong the preservation period of archives.   At present, the Lab has begun to the checking, cleaning, conversion and digital repair of audio-visual archives, including movie films, camera films, slides, audio tapes, and video tapes. It has also completed a report on the test results regarding the materials of folders or containers--and their endurance --for paper archives. In the future, the NAA will continue to improve related works in order to further upgrade its professional expertise in preserving archives.

Biography

Shu-Mei CHEN, Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University, Chinese Taipei

I am Chen, Shu-mei. I come from Taiwan. I work at the National Archives Administration (NAA) of Taiwan's Cabinet-level National Development Council (R. O. C.) now. My job title is the Senior Executive Officer. I am also a Ph. D. student at the Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University . NAA is the central competent authority of archives, responsible for the management of all government agency records, as well as the management of national archives, such as acquiring, transferring, organizing, preserving, and making them available to the public. My job department is the Archives Preservation Division of NAA. I am in charge of establishing preservation policy, providing archives preservation guidance to government agencies, and supervising national archives preservation such as pest management, filing, repository environmental control, archives repair and digitization. I have been engaging in archival preservation for more than 15 years, and knowing that professional knowledge is profound, I enrolled in a Ph. D. program in Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University to study preventive preservation and risk management of artifacts. I look forward to participating in this program to acquire professional knowledge, exchange views with professionals and peers, and share archival preservation experience of Taiwan.

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A021 Function-based records organization in the Finnish public sector

Saara PACKALÉN,

Internationally, records organization in the digital era is increasingly based on functions of the organizations. Functional classification connects records to their context, which is essential in understanding the meaning of a record in digital form. Its benefits and widespread use notwithstanding, the method functional classification is not unambiguous. Previous studies show difficulties in understanding the function concepts and in following the logic applied. In addition, various usability issues have been noted. Records managers are responsible for records in organizations. However, in a digital environment end-users are increasingly involved in participating in records' processing.

In aiming to widen our understanding of function-based approach to records organization, a synthesis of the results of three interrelated studies published in 2015 - 2016 is presented. The studies focus on recordkeeping professionals' perceptions of functional classification systems and their use in public sector organizations in Finnish recordkeeping context.

The results describe function-based records organization as an approach that has been accepted as the prevalent method of records organization in the Finnish public sector. Recordkeeping professionals perceived functional classification as an important tool for managing records. However, they faced several difficulties in using the systems in various contexts. The results also show that in addition to themselves, recordkeeping professionals saw various other users for functional classification systems in organizations.

The findings show the integration of the function-based approach in recordkeeping practices in the Finnish public sector. Nevertheless, there is still an ongoing challenge in implementation and use of the functional classification systems in the organizations. The findings indicate that there is a

contradiction between, on one hand, the benefits sought by the recordkeeping practices in organizations and, on the other, the tools developed for records organization, which do not properly meet users' needs.

Biography

Saara PACKALÉN, University of Tampere, Finland
Saara Packalén is a doctoral student with the School of Information Sciences (SIS) at the University of Tampere, in Finland. Packalén became interested in records and archives management during her master's studies at the University of Tampere. Since receiving her M.Soc.Sc. degree in information studies, she has worked at the Tampere University Library and discovered her enthusiasm for teaching. From April 2012, she has been a full-time PhD student focusing on records management. Her central research interest is in functional approaches to records organization. In her doctoral thesis, she focuses on functional classification in Finnish public-sector organizations.

Cooperation

A022 Researchers and archives: understanding relationships for better cooperation

Margot GEORGES, Magalie MOYSAN

Odile Welfelé affirmait en 1993 que « le travail de l'archiviste serait […] de savoir quelles relations les chercheurs entretiennent avec leurs productions documentaires ». Nous pensons à sa suite que la compréhension des liens intuitifs que le producteur noue avec ses archives est nécessaire à l'archiviste pour proposer les outils et arguments adaptés. Elle permet une collaboration et une coopération efficace dans les projets d'archivage. Les deux projets de recherche que nous vous présenterons répondent à ce besoin de comprendre la culture et les démarches archivistiques d'un type de producteur : les chercheurs en sciences du vivant. L'un porte sur la place des archives dans le processus de recherche en sciences médicales de 1968 à 2006 et cherche à analyser la manière dont les documents d'archives sont utilisés et réutilisés par les chercheurs, dans une perspective chronologique. L'autre étudie les représentations sociales des archives des chercheurs en sciences du végétal, en s'intéressant à la manière dont les chercheurs définissent les archives, et en particulier les leurs, ainsi qu'aux éléments qui façonnent et transforment cette définition. Ces deux projets de recherche, menés par deux doctorantes françaises en archivistique s'inscrivent dans un courant de recherche récent qui souhaite explorer « la dimension émotionnelle des archives » (MAS & GAGNONARGIN, 2011 : 54) et envisage une « problématisation nouvelle du rapport de la société à ses archives, à ses écrits, à ses traces fonctionnelles » (MARCILLOUX, 2013 : 210). Nous nous attacherons à présenter ces deux projets de recherche, leur sujet, leurs finalités et la méthodologie employée. Ensuite, en nous appuyant sur les résultats de deux enquêtes par questionnaire réalisées auprès des chercheurs, nous tenterons d'apporter quelques éléments sur la culture archivistique des chercheurs en sciences du végétal et en sciences médicales. Enfin, nous en dégagerons quelques axes importants pour les archivistes.

Biography

Margot GEORGES, CERHIO-Angers, France

Margot Georges est doctorante à l'université d'Angers et au sein du Centre de Recherches Historiques de l'Ouest (CERHIO) sous la direction de Patrice Marcilloux et de Bénédicte Grailles sur le sujet des représentations des archives par les chercheurs en sciences du végétal depuis 2013. Après une licence professionnelle puis un master d'archivistique obtenu en 2012 à l'université d'Angers, elle a travaillé au centre national de la fonction publique territoriale (CNFPT), puis à l'Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale en tant qu'archiviste adjointe (Inserm), enfin, elle est désormais chargée d'archives à l'École pratique des Hautes Études (EPHE). Elle est également

membre du comité de rédaction/lecture de La Gazette des archives et membre active de la section AURORE de l'association des archivistes français.

Magalie MOYSAN, CERHIO-Angers, France
Doctorante au CERHIO-Angers, Magalie Moysan prépare actuellement une thèse en archivistique au Centre de Recherches Historiques de l'Ouest (CERHIO) et à l'université d'Angers sous la direction de Patrice Marcilloux. Intitulée "la place des archives dans la recherche médicale de 1968 à 2006", cette recherche se propose d'analyser l'utilisation des archives par les chercheurs. Diplômée du master « Métiers de la culture, archives » de l'université de Versailles-Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines en 2009, Magalie Moysan est également responsable du service d'archives de l'université Paris Diderot et coordinatrice du groupe de travail « Archives scientifiques » de la section AURORE de l'Association des archivistes français.

Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

A023 The foundation of democracy: Learning from ancient Greece

Yayoi TSUTSUI,

The International Council on Archives declares that archives are fundamental to democracy, accountability, and good governance. The origin of democracy is traced to around 500 BCE in Athens, Greece. Metroon, the temple of the Mother Goddess, is well known as the ancient Athenian central archives or records repository. How was it established? By learning from previous studies, reading some inscriptions and classical texts, and examining archaeological reports, I presume that the establishment of Metroon occurred as follows: the Boule, a council of 500 chosen by the lottery to confer and decide on matters pertaining to public affairs, appointed Anagrapheus to examine and revise the laws and degrees just after the crisis of democracy in 411 BCE (Lys. 30). Anagrapheus was supposed to do the survey and collect materials from both inside and outside of the Bouleuterion (the building that belongs to the Boule). This codification seemed to make the Bouleuterion need more space. The new building was constructed for the meeting in the last decade of the 5th century BCE, and the old building remained as office space where the legislative and administrative records of Athenians were kept and was open to citizens for consultation. At first, it was called Demosion (Andoc. I-79, Aeschin. 3-75). Demosion means "belonging to Demos, people" and has the same root as demokratia in the etymology of democracy. The building turned out to be called Metroon, dedicated to the great Mother Goddess, who was the guardian of the polis governance, that is, the protector of record authenticity. Metroon had been an archive for several hundred years even under the rule of the Roman Empire.

In Athens, the central archives was originally old Bouleuterion, housing the polis records, which might describe the decision-making processes by the representatives of the citizens.

Biography

Yayoi TSUTSUI, Hitotsubashi University, Japan
Yayoi Tsutsui is a certified archivist by Academy of Certified Archivists and a registered archivist of the Japan Society for Archival Science. She is a part-time lecturer of Hitotsubashi University and a part time staff of National Institute of Japanese Literature. She is also a part-time student of Gakushuin University. She earned a Master of Arts in Archival Science degree from Gakushuin University, the first graduate school of Archival Science in Japan, in March 2010. She has served on part-time staff at the University Museum, the University of Tokyo and the Shibusawa Memorial Foundation. Yayoi Tsutsui received her Certificate of Museum Studies from Harvard University Extension School in 2001 and her Bachelor of Arts from International Christian University in 1980.

Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

A024 The role of archives in re-establishing peace: the example of transitional justice

Seydou DIABATE,

Le rôle des archives dans la reconstruction de la paix: cas de la justice transitionnelle.

Biography

Seydou DIABATE, DIRECTION NATIONALE DES ARCHIVES DU MALI, Mali
BIOGRAPHIE ABREGEE. Né en République du Mali. M.Seydou DIABATE est titulaire d'une maîtrise en Histoire et Géographie, obtenue en 1996 à l'Ecole Normale Superieure (ENSUP) de Bamako. Il est , en outre Titulaire d'un certificat de Stage Technique International des archives de la Direction des Archives de France à Paris en 2005. M.DIABATE , est également détenteur de plusieurs certificats et brevets dans le domaine des archives. Instructeur/formateur permanant des archivistes lors des stages nationaux de 2006 à 2013. Il est Co-auteur en mai 2004 du "Guide pratique de gestion des archives des Collectivités Territoriales ". Secretaire General de l'Association Malienne des Bibliothecaires , Archivistes et Documentalistes de 2013 à nos jours. Administrateur des Arts et de la Culture, Conservateur du patrimoine, M.Seydou DIABATE a été successivement Directeur National Adjoint des Archives du Mali du 14 Octobre 2005 au 31 Décembre 2014 et Directeur National des Archives du Mali du 11 Mars 2015 à nos jours. ADRESSE ET COORDONNEES. M.Seydou DIABATE , Administrateur des Arts et de la Culture Directeur National des Archives du Mali à la Direction Nationale des Archives du Mali , Hamdallaye ACI 2000BP: 159 Bamako Tél/Bureau : (00223) 20 29 94 03 Cel: (00223) 76 05 59 81 Email: seydoudiabat@yahoo.fr INSTITUTION DE RATTACHEMENT:PRIMATURE

A026 Study on developing elements of metadata for art archives based on Entity-Relationship model and metadata functions

Su-Min JO, So-Young YU

The collection of a certain art museum can be regarded as evidence to identify the art museum itself, and well-developed archival system for providing information of art collection can help users to use, access, or utilize the art collection in the domain of art archiving. The record management, therefore, should aim for use of archived record with interoperable record management system. This study suggests metadata element which can be applied on art record management based on combination of relational database model and metadata functions by meta-analysis.

The frame of meta-analysis in this study is the functional model developed by Anne Gilliland(2000). Categorizing elements of 4 metadata schema of international record management standards and 5 best practices into the 5 functional types was performed. Elements drawn through meta-analysis were identified as entities, such as, producers, art record, collection, series and items.

Suggested scheme based on the identified entities and relationships are designed to be applicable with the multilevel description rule. In additions, 2 relational linkages, that is, 'relationship among art records within the same level' and 'referential relationship among art records between levels', to enhance the accessibility and the efficiency of record creation are also suggested.

Implementing the scheme to the collection of a local artist, Im Bong-Jae, of Daejeon city Art museum revealed that stratifying art archive as level of collection, series or an item is applicable and manageable. The lack of usage related metadata elements to implement was also a significant finding. Advancing two types of referential relationship suggested in this study can be a follow-up for developing more sophisticated referential relationship among metadata elements in art record management.

Biography

Su-Min JO, National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage, Republic of Korea
Sumin, Jo, B.A., is an archivist of the National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage. She's worked as archivist in the Daejeon Museum of Art and the Korea Atomic Energy Institute. With M.S in Record management, and B.A. in History from Hannam University, she completed the Certified Program of the Art student league of NewYork. Her research interests in record management mainly focus on digitalizing art records, designing and applying metadata in art records.

So-Young YU, Hannam University, Republic of Korea
So Young YU, PhD, is the head of the Department of Library and Information Science, Hannam University, Republic of Korea. She is an Assistant Professor specialized in data analytics of unstructured data, specifically text, or social network data, with an approach of network analysis or text mining. This resulted in a number of projects secured, research articles published, and conference papers presented nationally, and internationally. Dr. YU has corporate experience as an Information Analyst in the IP & Science division of Thomson Reuters. Having been in the Business Development sector, she'd consulted on several projects which ranged from building fundamental infrastructure of scholarly big data to

detecting prominent research domains with statistical analysis, including visualization for decision makers of academics, government, and corporate bodies. She's academically qualified in information science with a PhD in Library & Information Science from the Graduate School of Yonsei University.

Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

A027 Diversity and harmony of Diplomatic archival information services : focused on document disclosure

Sooyeon HAN,

The culture of record management in Korea lays stress on harmony led by the government. In this regard, diplomatic archives are considered different from other records by even putting exceptions in the law. The diplomatic records are postponed transferring to permanent record management authority. These records can be preserved and managed for 30 years in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Furthermore, upon the record evaluation and rating, the appointment of only one private expert is enough. Classified records preserved for more than 30 years can be delayed the time to transfer. Currently, the Diplomatic Archives is the main authority to manage such diplomatic records. The most typical archival information service conducted by the archives is to open diplomatic documents. The diplomatic document disclosure, as the final product of preservation and management of the diplomatic archives, has been operating for 22 years from 1994 to secure the right to know of the people and promote transparency of administration. The author will propose the way for its harmonious operation down the road by analyzing its achievement for the period, comparing it with similar cases home and abroad, and utilizing the strength of other organizations and reflecting the identity of diplomatic archives at the same time.

Biography

Sooyeon HAN, Jeju National University, Republic of Korea
Han Sooyeon graduated from Ewha Womans University majoring in Library and information science in Korea. She acquaired M.A. and Ph. D. in Archival science from the same university. She has been working as an archivist of Diplomatic Archive in Ministy of Foreign Affairs for 10 years and is currently working at Jeju National University due to exchange program of archivist promoted by the government. She has published ¨ A study on the development of Archive Service Quality Scale : focused on public institutions¨,¨ A study on the Components of Archival Collection Policy¨

New Professionals

A028 Surviving as a new recording researcher in the Republic of Korea

Yoonjin CHOI,

As a new expert, the recording researchers mostly start their work at the government and public institutes. Those we have learned and acquired continuously in the process of studies to do our best

as professionals are often assessed as sometimes speculative and somewhat unrealistic at the business site. Additionally, in severe cases, we are compelled to forget those things and stick to official standpoint.   Ten years has passed since records manager was first arranged at each institute as 'Public Records Management Act' was enacted, but series of classes called as 'recording researcher' is considered as 'an employee of general affairs section or operation supporting section' not that different from general administrative post rather than the series of classes with duty and mission of researching position. These wrong perception and job climate can bring up doubt of a variety of occupational dilemma and ethical viewpoint as a recording expert when the records manager at the beginning stage perform their tasks.   What is more problematic is the culture that considers 'records' act as a cause of problem or evidence as to the principal's work error. Furthermore, a problem always exists that they are very passive and conservative for the production and registration of records due to insecurity that the record might be used as a tool of political strife. In the midst of occupational environment of tiresome and difficult record management, records manager, a new expert, must do his/her best continuously to internalize integral ethical consciousness and firm business value. Also, we must question ourselves on and on: "Am I an expert?" "What am I doing to equip professionalism?"   Acquiring master's and doctor's degree of record management studies is just the necessary conditions to equip professionalism.

Biography

Yoonjin CHOI, Minstry of Food and Drug Saftey: Gyeongin Regional Office, Republic of Korea
2005.3.~2009.2 부산대학교 인문대학 사학과 졸업2009.3~2011.2 명지대학교
기록정보과학전문대학원 기록관리학과 석사 졸업2011.4~2014.5
한국농수산식품유통공사 기록관리전문요원 근무2015. 9 경인지방식품의약품안전청
기록연구사 근무

Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

A029 A Case Study on Harvesting the Web Records of Public Authorities: with an Emphasis on Surface Web

Yeon-Soo LEE, Man-Young YOON

Various contents have been created and disappeared in the virtual space of internet. These contents have very different characteristics with existing record when viewing in the aspect of record. They have been changing continuously like living things so it has technical difficulties to preserve. The study to collect web records with these natures spread in web in the standardized way has been performed in the surface web records and deep web records field respectively. The method to harvest web records automatically and save them in the standard archiving format is the most suitable for the collection of large amount web records. This study intends to collect the surface web records of operating public authorities by using the automated tool of web crawler and to analyze the collection type and its characteristics. Finally it will divide the technically difficult record type to harvest web records and handle how we should collect them for the future.

Biography

Yeon-Soo LEE, , Republic of Korea

-단국대학교 컴퓨터과학과 학사 졸업-단국대학교 컴퓨터과학과 석사 졸업-국가기록원 복원연구과 R&D 센터 전자기록물연구-국가기록원 복원연구과 시청각 기록물 포맷 연구-국가기록원 보존관리과 DR 및 RFID 시스템 담당-국가기록원 수집공개과 한시폐지기관 및 간행물 담당-국가기록원 보존서비스과 DR 및 RFID 시스템 담당

Man-Young YOON, Joongbu University, Republic of Korea
not provided

Korean Archives and Records Management

A030 A case study of e-record machinery testing system based on file format technological information

파일포맷 기술정보 기반 전자기록 기계식 검수체계에 관한 사례 연구

Young-Jun SEO,

2015년은 2004년 생산 보존기간 30년 이상인 중앙부처 전자기록이 10년이 경과되어 중앙기록물관리기관인 국가기록원으로 이관되는 첫 해였다. 이에 따라 국가기록원은 문서오류, 관인붙임 누락 등 이관 전자기록의 상태를 육안으로 식별하고 그 결과를 기록관리시스템에 등록하는 검수체계를 마련하였다.그러나 매년 전자기록 이관 수량이 급증할 것으로 예상되는 상황에서 현재의 육안 검수체계는 검수인력 고용에 따른 비용 증가, 일정 품질수준 관리의 어려움 등 여러 한계점을 내포하고 있다. 따라서 디지털기록인 전자기록의 특성을 반영한 기계식 검수체계 도입이 필요하다. 이미 영국 국가기록원 등 해외 유관기관에서는 2000년 초부터 전자기록 식별/오류 검증 도구(DROID JHOVE)를 개발하여 전자기록 이관 업무에 활용하고 있다.국가기록원은 2014년부터 한글, PDf 전자문서를 대상으로 파일포맷 고유정보 식별 및 구조 정합성 검증을 통하여 파일/그림손상, 빈문서, 암호입력 등의 상태유형을 검증 할 수 있는 기계식 검증 기능을 개발하였다. 파일의 처음 또는 마지막에 존재하는 시그너처(signature) 정보를 통해 올바른 파일포맷 확인이 가능하며, 파일 구문 분석 결과를 토대로 파일 손상으로 인한 열기불가, 암호설정, 내용 부존재 등을 탐지 할 수 있다.본 고에서는 국가기록원에서 개발한 파일포맷 기술정보에 기반한 전자기록 기계식 검수체계 프로세스에 대해 소개하고, 시범적용 사례를 제시하고자 한다. 향후 기계식 검수체계의 적용을 통해 검수예산의 효율적 집행 및 검수 대상량 확대에 활용 가능할 것으로 기대한다.

Biography

Young-Jun SEO, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea

1999년 경희대학교 전자계산공학과(공학사)2001년 경희대학교
전자계산공학과(공학석사)2007년 경희대학교 전자계산공학과(공학박사)2007년-현재
국가기록원 공업연구사 재직

Korean Archives and Records Management

A031 The case of electronic document management scheme interlinking each system in Korea

한국의 시스템 밀착형 전자문서관리체계 사례

Sung-un NAM,

한국 중앙정부는 지난 2004년 정부 의사결정을 전자적으로 처리하는 전자문서시스템(EDMS)을 구축하였다. 이 시스템은 통일된 규격의 전 정부 표준 시스템이다. 이와 병행하여 한국 국가기록원은 이 시스템으로부터 문서를 받아 관리하기 위한 표준 기록관리시스템(RMS)을 개발했다. 각 기관 RMS에 저장된 전자문서는 최종적으로 국가기록원 중앙 아카이브관리시스템(CAMS)로 전송된다 . 생산후 최종 아카이브관리시스템까지는 10년에서 30년 사이에 이송된다. 이 체계의 특징은 세 단계 시스템간 이송을 규격화한 '시스템 밀착형 관리'라는 데 있다. 한국 사례는 논의 할만한 몇 가지 이슈를 담고 있다. 가장 중요한 것은 밀착된 시스템간 관리과정이 진본성, 무결성, 이용가능성 지표와 관련있는가 라는 것이다. EDMS에서 RMS로 문서의 이송은 시스템간 데이터 전송에 관한 일반적인 규격요건에 따르는 반면, CAMS로 보낼때에는 특정 소프트웨어에 관계없는 포맷(구체적으로는 PDF/A)으로 변환하고 여기에 메타데이터를 포함하여 켑슐화 객체(NEO)를 구성하도록 되어 있다. 한국의 체계가 전자문서의 진본성과 관련한 주목되는 사례인지 논의가 필요할 것으로 보인다.

Biography

Sung-un NAM, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea

Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

A032 Validating file format for preservation, the PREFORMA project

Magnus GEBER,

PREFORMA focuses on a key component of digital preservation, the actual file format of the preserved files. Though mostly using standardized formats, there may still be problems ensuring the digital files are correct. Existing tools used to create and to validate digital files often do not fully implement the technical specification for the file format standards. In addition, the standard specifications are sometimes not definitive and are open to different interpretations. These issues

will create problems in long-term preservation. Files which do not follow a clear specification may not be correctly treated by the reading tools currently available. And when the files, according to the migration strategy, need to be converted to a new more contemporary format, this may not work if the original format not is correct.   To find a solution to these problems the PREFORMA project was established. The aim of the project is to address the challenge of implementing good quality standardised file formats for preserving data content in the long term. The practical solution is to create prototypes of tools for validating the files by fully implementing the appropriate standard. To influence development of more definitive standard specifications is also an important part of the project. Content Project setup PREFORMA runs from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2017. The project consists of 14 partners from 9 European countries. New funding structure PREFORMA is based on a new type of EU-funding. The majority of the funding is used for procurement of suppliers who make a major contribution to the project result. The procurement form is Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP), a competition-like procurement method. Open source approach An open source approach has been chosen, aiming to establish a sustainable research and development community and ensure long-term availability of the software. 3 files format PREFORMA has decided to develop validation tool prototypes for three types of file format. The selected formats are PDF/A(document), TIFF(image) and audiovisual formats consisting of MKV, FFV1 and LPCM.

Biography

Magnus GEBER, National Archives of Sweden, Sweden
Magnus GEBER, has university studies in history, computer science and social science. He has worked since 1986 with electronic archives and digital preservation at the ICT department of the National Archives of Sweden. During many years he headed the group working with transfers, preservation and access to electronic archives at National Archives. Recent years he has taken part in development projects concerning digital preservation both national and international, some of them the EU-funded. During decades he has been active in national and international cooperation, specifically between that National Archives in the Nordic Countries. He has held presentations at many conferences, for example at ICA Brisbane 2012.

Session 1.1 Traditional Korean Archives
Korean Archives and Records Management

P001 Studies in Archival Culture from the Academy of Korean Studies: 1. Archives in traditional era, Jangseogak Library 2. The flower of Korean record culture, example of a rite 3. The Korean family archive 4. The record culture being revived – designated iso

Do-Hyun HAN, Yong-Man PARK, Hak-Su KIM, Seung Jun AHN, Hyun Ju LEE,

1. Archives in traditional era, Jangseogak Library: Jangseogak possessing 170 thousand books is the abyss of history and culture that absorbed the stream of water of diverse record. Jangseogak is not the archive possessing a lot of data simply. There is the past, present and future of Korea here, it is full of cultural energy capable of taking off Republic of Korea to the cultural leader country. This is the cause that Jangseogak should be researched deeper, again be introduced widely.

2. The flower of Korean record culture, example of a rite: Joseon was the country of record. The effort has been made to leave the daily life in the record from the king to the common people, the record of each class remained diversely. The record culture may be examined. It is important to recognize the value of record clearly, to understand the diachronic method of approach of record → management → preservation → utilization.

3. The Korean family archive: The family archives that have been operated in the head house of Kyung Sei JUNG of Jinju JUNG family (1563-1633) located in Woosan-ri, Eoisuh-myeon, Sangju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea and the descendant family of Jeung Ha of Jinyang Ha family (1563-1621) located in Danmok-ri, Daegok-myeon, Jinju-si, Gyeongsangnam-do. This case study may be called humanities of creation of new based on the old in the point that the cultural potential and vision of Republic of Korea advocating the country of cultural leader is the work exploring in the traditional value called Joseon.

4. The record culture being revived – designated isolation and ancient documents of Korea: The case that the destruction of cultural heritage is coming to the considerable part owing to the war, poverty and ignorance, it would be impossible or not easy to these. Also, the excavation process of designated isolation, preservation treatment and basic research progress process in addition aim to be examined.

5. Digitalization of record culture: What it is built as the digital archive of this character is precisely 『the data center of ancient documents』 in this center. 『The data center of ancient documents』 is the result that the investigation and collection of ancient documents and performances of readjustment project performed for more than 20 years in this center.

Biography

Do-Hyun HAN, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
EDUCATION:

Ph. D. Department of Sociology, Seoul National University. 1992.

MA.   Department of Sociology, Seoul National University. 1985.

BA.   Department of Sociology, Seoul National University. 1983.

EMPLOYMENT

Dec. 1997- Current.   Professor at the Academy of Korean Studies.

Jan. 2011- May 2013.   Director, Institute for Modern Korea. AKS.

May 2007- Apr. 2010.   Director, Korean Studies Promotion Service (formerly, Strategic Initiative for Korean Studies).

May 2005- Jan. 2006.   Chair, Planning Committee for Global Forum on Civilization and Peace, Korea

Mar. 1997- Feb. 1998. Lecturer at the Department of Sociology in Seoul National University.

Sep. 1993- Sep. 1996. Research Fellow at the Center for International Area Studies in Seoul National University.

Academic Activities (fellowsip)

Feb 2015- Aug 2015. Visiting Scholar at the Dept of Political Science, Bologna Univ, Italy.

Feb. 2006 – Jul. 2006. Visiting Scholar at the Korea Institute, Harvard Univ.

Jul. 2004.   Summer Faculty, East Rock Institute (New Haven, USA)

Jun. 1- 15, 2004. Obermann Research Fellow. The Obermann Center of Advanced Studies, The University of Iowa.

Jul. 2001 – Jun. 2002. Visiting Scholar at the Harvard Yenching Institute, Harvard University.

Aug. 1995 – Jul. 1996. Visiting Scholar at the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, Harvard University. (without stipend).

Apr. 1994 - Jul. 1995. Stanley Junior Fellow at the Center for Asian and Pacific Studies in the University of Iowa.

Professional Activities

Feb 2015-   Current. Member, Expert Committee for Global Saemaul Movement, KOICA

Oct. 2013– Current. Member, The Advisory Committee for Global Saemaul Movement, Ministry of Security and Administration, Korea

Jun. 2013 – Jul. 2014. Member, Policy Consultation, 2013 KSP with Myanmar. Korea Development Institute, Korea. *KSP (Knowledge Sharing Program).

Mar. 2009 - Current.   Member, Editorial Board, Korean Histories (Leiden University)

Mar. 2010 – 2014.   Member, Editorial Board, ECO (The Journal of the Korean Association for Environmental Sociology).

Yong-Man PARK, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea

Education : Ph.D., the Academy of Korean Studies, the Graduate School of Korean Studies

Major : The Study of Korean Chinese Literary

Faculty Position : Lecturer, Chungbuk University, Dankook University

Current Position : Senior Researcher, the Academy of Korean Studies

Publications : Life as a Crown Prince of Chosun, Dolbegae, 2013 and more

Articles :

"The Study on 'Jonjueuiri' of Hong Seok Ki - focuing on <Jonjurok>" Uam Research Institute, Vol. 8 Chungbuk University Uam Research Institute (2015)

"The Literature and Seong Ho Studies of Okdong Lee Seo" Journal of the Seong Ho Studies Vol. 15 The Academy of Seong Ho Studies (2014)

"A Consideration of Yu Hui(柳僖)"s Literary Idea and Poetic World" Chintan Hakbo Vol. 118 Chintan Society (2013) and more

Hak-Su KIMThe Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
not provided

Seung Jun AHN, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
Education : Ph.D., the Academy of Korean Studies, the Graduate School of Korean Studies

Major : History

Faculty Position : 2005 Visiting Professor, University of Tokyo

   Assistant administrator, Director, Manager of the Society Of Korean   Historical M

Hyun Ju LEE, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
Education : Ph.D., the Academy of Korean Studies, the Graduate School of Korean Studies

Major : History Korean Language

Dissertation: "Study on the '-ha-' word formation of Korean letters written in 17th century", the Academy of Korean Studies, the Gradu

Session 1.2 Achievements of national archives part 1
Achievements of National Archives

P002 Challenges of Two Digital Archive Systems at the National Archives of Japan

Sumio HATANO,

The National Archives of Japan (NAJ) offers two digital archive services, the Japan Center for Asian Historical Records (JACAR) established in 2001 and the Digital Archives of NAJ (DA) which has begun to use in 2005 in accordance with the IT strategy of the Japanese Government.

Under the main mission of promoting "mutual understanding" between Japan and neighboring Asian countries, JACAR releases Asia-related records dating from the early Meiji era to the end of the Pacific war as digital data, come from holdings of Government agencies.

The two digital archives provide anyone the means to peruse, print, and download image-data of records at anytime, from anywhere, at no charge. NAJ is also putting the emphasis on substantiality of the cataloging function which searches for documents from digital contents, and it becomes possible to search for a catalog of all documents in DA.

NAJ holds many challenges about the development of a digital archive system. Much local archives is faced with difficulties such as budget limitation, shortage of specialists, long-term preservation of born digital in particular. While NAJ is tackling these difficulties, we believe that the future lies in development of a shared information infrastructure offering comprehensive access to documents held across Japan.

In line with long-term vision which contributes to a digital archive network about historical documents in East Asia, JACAR attempts to extend the coverage of database until the postwar era, and to collaborate with various digital archives in Japan through linking with other databases.

By sharing our experience and prospects for the future in our efforts, we hope to offer an useful information for discussion to the common problems and technical difficulties we, as digital archivists are facing around the world.

Biography

Sumio HATANO, National Archives of Japan, Japan
Dr. Sumio HATANO From April 2014 he has been working as the Director-General of JACAR (Japan Center for Asian Historical Records, National Archives of Japan), and until recently he was Professor of Japanese Diplomatic History at the University of Tsukuba as well as Visiting Scholar at the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies, Harvard University. His publications include many books and articles on WW2 and diplomatic history of modern Japan in Japanese and English such as coauthored "The End of the Pacific War:Reappraisals"(Stanford). He is also currently serving as the Chief Editor of "Documents on Japanese Foreign Policy" at the Diplomatic Archives of Japan,Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Achievements of National Archives

P003 Digital Initiatives At National Archives Of India

Sanjay GARG,

Archives world over are on a digital mission. The digital revolution has changed the role of an archivist right from acquisition to care and consultation of records. In India the archival institutions both under the State as well as in private management are in a transition mode from purely paper based to highly digital environment. The National Archives of India (NAI), which is celebrating 125th anniversary of its foundation in 2016, is the premier archival institution not only in India but also in whole of South Asia. In addition to taking care of its rich (mostly paper based) collection, the NAI is also saddled with the responsibility of ensuring proper management of records (paper based/ hybrid

and electronic) in all organizations under the union government by implementing the Public Records Act, 1993. The NAI had, therefore, taken the initiative to enter the digital world quite early and by 1998 it had developed customised software – Archival Information Management System or AIMS – for cataloguing its records collection. This software was also shared with other archival institutions in India. Since then many more initiatives have been taken at the NAI. These include: Developing standards for digital preservation of e-records Conversion of analogue records into digital format Developing of digital interface for records management Developing of Pre-archival Processing Tools Developing of Trusted Digital Repositories, and Creating a User interface with Digitize on Demand service. The proposed paper will dwell on these and other initiatives taken by the NAI within the overall national mission of Digital India. The experience gained through its recently launched search portal – Abhilekh-PATAL – (acronym for Portal for Access to Archives and Learning) and the scope of convergence with other knowledge institutions will be shared with a view to enlist the cooperation of archival fraternity in maximizing their resources. The paper will also describe the future planning of the NAI towards digitizing its collection.

Biography

Sanjay GARG, NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA, India
Dr. Sanjay Garg joined National Archives of India in late eigthees as a professional archivist. He has also worked as Deputy Director (Research) At Saarc Culture Centre, Colombo (March 201 To December 2014). He has authored 23 books and more than 85 research papers in the reputed generals and presented in learned fora. Besides he has also intrest in the field in the numismatic and worked as a programme director of the first two workshops on prectical guide to the fundamentals in Indian Institute Of Research In Numismatics Studies, Nasik. He has also been awarded fellwoship under Charles Wallace Fellow, University Of Cambridge, Resident Fellow At Centro Incontri, Umani, Switzerland, Robinson Visiting Scholar At University Of Oxford And Krary Visitor At The Wolfson College, Uk. He has also been associated as editor, expert member and resource person for the committees of libraries, archives and museums. He has widely travelled Uk, Spain, Italy, The Netherlands, Germany, Turkey, Switzerland, Austria, Yeman, Maldives, Cambodia, Pakistan, Singapore, China, Bhutan, Afganistan, Nepal, etc. In connection with the academic discussions, workshops, seminars, conference, etc. Presently he is working as Deputy Director In National Archives Of India, heading records division, international relations, public outreach programmes, publications and commomoration of 125th foundation year celebrations of National Archives Of India.

Session 1.3 Case studies part 1
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P005 "Bringing Peace to Europe: The Memory of the Post-War European integration process in the Historical Archives of the European Union"

Dieter SCHLENKER,

For centuries, war has been a constant factor in the history of Europe and conflicts between nations were regularly resolved, or rather not, by acts of violence. Only after the devastations of World War

Two, Western European nations under the leadership of the French Government launched a project that brought 60 years of unprecedented peace and prosperity: The project of the European Communities, now European Union. The EU brought about a completely new concept of conflict management through negotiations and a revolutionary supranational governance system. The process was triggered by the declaration of French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on 9 May 1950, the day that later became Europe Day, through the proposal of pooling French and German coal and steel production under a supranational governance. Schuman claimed that "This new way of the pooling of coal and steel production should immediately provide for the setting up of common foundations for economic development as a first step in the federation of Europe, and will change the destinies of those regions which have long been devoted to the manufacture of munitions of war, of which they have been the most constant victims." Schuman concluded that: "The solidarity in production thus established will make it plain that any war between France and Germany becomes not merely unthinkable, but materially impossible."   Paper contents: 1. Unique supranational archives on quest for peace and prosperity Peace and prosperity have provided the role model of the European Union and, thus, are the raison d'etre of this Archives. The project of the European Union is since 1950 documented in the Historical Archives of the European Union, located at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy. The Archives is unique in that it documents the only existing democratic supranational government worldwide.

Biography

Dieter SCHLENKER, Historical Archives of the European Union, Italy
Dieter Schlenker is the Director of the Historical Archives of the European Union since January 2013. Before, he worked for UNESCO, first as archivist at the Paris Headquarters, then as head of the Information and Knowledge Management Unit in Bangkok, Thailand. Previously, he worked as Records Manager at Ford Company European Headquarters in Cologne and at FAO Headquarters in Rome. Describing himself as "an archivist by profession and heart", Schlenker holds an Archivist Diploma from the Archival School of the Vatican Secret Archive and a PhD in Modern History from the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P006 Diplomatic archives: remembrance of conflicts, art of peace

Françoise WATEL,

Les archives diplomatiques ont vocation à être, par excellence, les médias destinés à contribuer à la connaissance des peuples entre eux. Elles sont parfois la mémoire de moments douloureux. Les archives diplomatiques françaises sont ainsi les outils de la connaissance, au-delà de l'histoire de France, de l'histoire des peuples et de leurs relations : découverte mutuelle, histoires de confrontations, d'affrontements, mais par dessus tout histoires de bâtisseurs de paix. Elles apportent aussi un témoignage précieux lorsque certains moments des histoires nationales, comme les périodes de dictatures, courent le risque d'être, volontairement ou non, effacées. Les outils pour exploiter et valoriser ces ressources sont multiples et l'utilisation des nouvelles technologies, conjuguée avec celle des outils traditionnels, en amplifie la portée. A titre d'exemple et de retour d'expérience, on exposera plusieurs projets réalisés cette année par les Archives diplomatiques de France afin de démontrer comment expositions grand public, publications, expositions virtuelles, réseaux sociaux, colloques scientifiques peuvent ainsi être associés : l'Art de la Paix, exposition grand

public dans l'établissement prestigieux du grand Palais à Paris, est une passerelle entre archives et histoire de l'art; le colloque qui se tiendra au même moment sur les archives des dictatures des 5 pays d'Amérique latine réunis dans le "plan Condor" a été l'occasion de travailler avec les chercheurs, les associations d'exilés, les associations mémorielles, et de construire une réflexion sur l'utilisation, le rôle et le statut des archives, entre devoir de mémoire et droit à l'oubli. Lors de ces deux opérations, on utilise des médias différents (archives, oeuvres d'art, photographies, documents publics et privés, archives orales, témoignages directs, archives audiovisuelles) et toutes les ressources de valorisation offertes par les nouvelles technologies.

Biography

Françoise WATEL, Ministère des Affaires étrangères, France, France
Conservateur général du Patrimoine, Françoise Watel est chargée, au sein de la direction des Archives du ministère français des Affaires étrangères, de coordonner les stratégies numériques et les outils électroniques de valorisation et de conservation des archives. Elle est également responsable de la valorisation et de la conservation des fonds concernant l'Amérique et à ce titre prépare un colloque international sur les archives des dictatures des pays du Cône sud (Argentine, Chili, Brésil, Uruguay, Paraguay) en liaison avec diverses institutions françaises et américaines et des associations d'exilés.

Cooperation

P007 The Impact of Hoover Commission on Taiwan Official Documents System after World War II

YU-FAN WU,

Researchers of archival undertaking history have often indicated that the official documents system of China did not develop obviously because of social unrest in the country after World War II. In fact, with the outbreak of the Korean War, the US' strategy in the Far East subsequently changed gave the ROC government breathing space after retreating to Taiwan in 1949. President CHIANG KAI-SHEK(蔣介石) took the opportunity to commission the minister without portfolio of Executive Yuan HUANG CHI-LU (黃季陸) to improve administrative efficiency and analyze administrative structure of ROC government in 1955. But, HUANG's suggestion did not be adopted by President CHIANG finally, in order to proceed with the purpose as mentioned above, President CHIANG commissioned Vice-president of Examination Yuan WANG YUN-WU(王雲五) to visit Hoover Commission and gather information about the purpose, method, and achievements of the commission for the administrative reform of ROC government as reference when WANG attend 12th United Nations General Assembly in 1957.WANG's report impelled the Office of the President institute the Presidential Temporary Administrative Reform Committee(PTARC), and the Executive Yuan institute Administrative Reform Committee(ARC). The two institutions mainly aimed at administration, national defense, finance, economy, culture and education, budget, general services, public enterprise, jurisdiction, examination and civil service to put forward criticisms and suggestion. In these 10 topics, the records and archives management are part of the general services topic, and its related suggestion not only made the Executive Yuan institute General Services Committee(GSC), the official documents authority of Taiwan, but also made Taiwan official documents system reformed and merged with American perspectives. It is an important achievement in Taiwan archival undertaking history,

however, the government had classified the two institutions' achievements secret and make many people believed the official documents system of China after World War II still keeps the same situation as before.

Biography

YU-FAN WU, Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, NCCU, Chinese Taipei
Ph.D. Candidate of the Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archival Studies, National Chengchi University

Current Position : Senior Researcher, the Academy of Korean Studies

Session 1.4 Case studies part 1
Cooperation

P008 "Expanding the Archival Reach: Using Strategic Community Partnerships to Improve Outreach by University Archives"

Evan TUCKER,

Recent scholarship on the outreach efforts at university archives has found that librarians and archivists are often good at teaching undergraduate students but lacking when it comes to creating exhibitions of archival material.[1] Furthermore, these outreach efforts rarely extend beyond the university despite the possibility that many university collections could have much wider appeal.[2] I argue that university archivists can improve their outreach efforts and make their collections even more valuable educational and cultural assets by seeking out partnerships with organizations outside the university. I believe that the outreach strategy for the La Raza Newspaper and Magazine Records collection offers an excellent case study on how the use of strategic partnerships can help to liberate a collection from the confines of the university and bring it into circulation in nearby communities and beyond. The La Raza Newspaper and Magazine Records collection is a collection of 25,000 black and white negatives from the photographers of the La Raza Newspaper and Magazine, a Chicano publication that operated in Los Angeles from 1967-1977.[3] These photographers donated the publication's image collection to the Chicano Studies Research Center (CSRC) at University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). Every image in the collection will be digitized and accompanied by item level metadata making this collection one of the largest and most thoroughly described Chicano photography collections in the world. The images from the collection will be unveiled publicly for the first time at an exhibit organized by the Autry Museum of the American West. This exhibition will give members of the public a chance to see thousands of images from the archive woven into narratives about Chicano political, artistic and cultural movements.

Biography

Evan TUCKER, University of California Los Angeles, USA
Evan Tucker is a 1st year student in the Master of Library and Information Science program at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). He is also a research associate at the Chicano Studies Research Center at UCLA.

P009 Relations between the Vietnamese and French National Archives: History and Prospects

Anh Tuan CAM,

La Convention du 15 juin 1950 signée entre le Gouvernement Bảo Đại et Léon PIGNON, représentant de la République française par laquelle une grande partie importante des archives concernant la présence des Français en Indochine en période de 1858 à 1945 est rapatriée en France. Ce geste a partiellement dévoilé une relation historique très serrée entre Archives du Vietnam et ceux de la France de cette époque. Se posant sur cette base, notre objectif de cet article est à contribuer d'une part à une meilleure connaissance de la relation qui existe entre Archives de ces deux pays, d'autre part à une meilleure compréhension de l'histoire contemporaine des Archives vietnamiennes jusqu'à aujourd'hui. Pour mener à bien cette recherche, nous la divisons en deux parties: Dans la première partie, nous traitons des apports français aux Archives du Vietnam pendant leurs aventures en Indochine : l'installation d'une système organisationnelle des Archives au Vietnam marquée par la naissance de la Direction des Archives et des Bibliothèques de l'Indochine en 1917 ; la mise en œuvre des theories modernes européenne de l'activité archivistique aux Archives colonials ; la création d'une première génération des archivistes indigènes.etc. Sur la base de cette relation historique, la deuxième partie est consacrée aux perspectives de coopération entre les Archives de deux pays au présent et dans le futur dans quelques domaines comme suivants: le supplément des documents aux Archives nationals du Vietnam et de la France ; la communication commune des archives en français ; la mise en place de la formation des métiers d'archives pour les étudiants francophones-vietnamiens, cambodgiens, laotiens, notamment pour de nombreux fonctionnaires travaillant pour les Archives nationales vietnamiens, laotiens et cambodgiens qui conservent un nombre très important des documents d'archives en français.etc.

Biography

Anh Tuan CAM, Vietnam National University, USSH - Hanoi, Vietnam
Formation 2010-2014:   Docteur en histoire à l'université d'Aix-Marseille, France 2001-2004:   Master de l'Université des sciences sociales et humaines de Hanoi.Domaine : Archives et Documentation.   1997-2001: Diplôme de licence (Bac + 4) à l'Université des sciences sociales et humaines (Université Nationale de Hanoi). Domaine :   Archiviste et Gestion Administrative des Archives   Expériences professionelles et administratives 2014 – à nos jours: Vice Doyen de la Faculté d'Archivistique et Gestion administrative de l'Université   des sciences sociales et humaines, Université nationale du Vietnam. 2001 – à nos jours : Enseignant titulaire au Département d'Archivist , Université des Sciences sociales et   humaines (Université nationale de Hanoi) 2005 – à nos jours : Enseignant pour l'Association des Documents et Archives du Vietnam 2001 – à nos jours: Conseiller du Club "Les Jeunes Secrétaires " de l'Université
4.Publications « Utilizing and Promoting the values of the vermillion records of the Nguyen dynasty (1802-1945), co-écrit, dans Actes du colloque de l'Université de Gakushuin, Tokyo, 2015. "Première recherche sur la socialisation de la gestion des archives", co-écrit, dans Actes du colloque de la Association des Documents et Archives du Vietnam, 2008. "L'Application le standard ISO 9000:2000 dans la gestion des documents et des archives: Un sujet important dans le programme de formation d' archivistes au niveau universitaire", dans Actes du colloque de L'Université des Sciences sociales et humaines, Université nationale de

Hanoi, 2007. "Le standard ISO 9706:1994. Les demandes pour les papiers d'archives", dans le bulletin Văn thư Lưu trữ Việt Nam, 2006.

P010 Archival management experience sharing and way forward of the National Archives of Korea

Jay (Jungho) SEO,

NAK(hereinafter refer to as "NAK") has shared archival management experience with global society. I would like to share our story on what we have done and what we will do.

NAK is involved in international activities with ICA, EASTICA, SAA, ARMA etc., MOUs, and archival training courses operation for low-resourced countries for a long time. Main achievements are as bellow.

First, NAK has dispatched experts to Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Paraguay etc. to support a repository building, public records act establishment, preservation according to media types, records transfer & relocation, electronic records management etc.

Second, NAK has invited and trained professionals from low-resourced countries. As of now, NAK has trained 163 trainees from 28 countries since 2008.

Third, NAK has provided professional visit program. For recent five years, 209 persons from 31 countries have come to learn Korean archival management.

For NAK, 2016 is very important to look back our achievements and to think about what we will do for archival management experience sharing. From 2017 onwards, we will focus on below projects.

First, NAK will improve quality-based cooperation and sharing. For this, we will actively participate in projects of international associations such as ICA, EASTICA, Blue shield etc. to produce fruitful results and share what we learn with low-resourced countries.

Second, we will reinforce training programs. For this, we set an archival management training center and preservation & restoration center in Seoul. Both centers will contribute to training trainers, in particular from low-resourced countries.

Third, NAK will do effort to be a part of various government projects to raise the profile of archives in low-resourced countries. Eventually, we would like to contribute to accountability and transparency.

To sum up, NAK has shared archival management experience with global society and will be more involved.

Biography

Jay (Jungho) SEO, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea
Jay (Jungho) SEO got the Master of Archival Science from Yonsei University in 2010 and joined the National Archives of Korea in 2011. He has been in charge of international affairs for 6 years which cover MOU contracts, cooperation with overseas archival associations and organizations etc. Before joining the NAK, as an assistant manager, he had conducted

contracts works, human resources affairs, and accounting for around 6 years in a public institution. Building on administration experiences, he has been conducting and learning archives management works.

Session 1.5 Reconciliation part 1
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P011 Glimmers of Identity and Beacons of Justice: The role of administrative records in achieving justice for survivors of childhood abuse

Gerard FOLEY, Debra ROSSER (CO-PRESENTER)

In Australia and elsewhere, government inquiries have sought, or are currently seeking, to identify the extent of child abuse occurring in institutional and 'out-of-home' care. Increasingly, these inquiries are asking survivors to give personal accounts of their abuse, so that they can achieve justice and redress. The evidence of this abuse is often provided through case records and memory. Rarely do individual accounts rely on information from the administrative records of agencies charged with the oversight of children in 'out-of-home' care. However, in Western Australia, the administrative records created by the government agencies in charge of the institutional and 'out of home' care of children in times past, have been found to generate a very rich vein of information to support, supplement and – in many instances – take the place of the case records, which were sometimes routinely destroyed in historic culls. These administrative records are now held by the State Records Office of Western Australia (SROWA) as State archives. Our presentation will discuss how access to these archives, or to the information held in them, helps lay bare the 'what', the 'when' and, sometimes, the 'why' of abuse - a good starting point for any journey towards truth, justice and reconciliation. The presentation will also explore the reason why government decided to keep these records – what future purpose did administrators and the Western Australian Parliament think their preservation would serve? Did the few inquiries into the treatment of Aboriginal people in Western Australia at the beginning of the twentieth century influence later preservation strategies? Or has the role of archives in supporting advocacy and achieving justice simply been an unanticipated benefit?

Biography

Gerard FOLEY, State Records Office of Western Australia, Australia
Gerard Foley, Senior Archivist, State Records Office of Western Australia. Gerard Foley has degrees in history and library and archives studies and has worked as an archivist for 25 years. Since 2006 he has been part of the Archives team at the State Records Office of Western Australia (SROWA) and is responsible for SROWA's public programs, for overseeing search room services to researchers, and ensuring those State archives that have restricted access status are made accessible to the public according to State Records legislation. A professional member of the Australian Society of Archivists (ASA), from 2003-2008 he was on the National Council of the ASA. He is currently the Convenor of the ASA's Western Australian branch.

Debra ROSSER (CO-PRESENTER), Blair Fox Pty Ltd, Australia

Dr Debra Rosser is a consultant sociologist and historical researcher with a proven track record in developing finding aids for government and not-for-profit agencies - locating records of people who were placed in out of home care or adopted as children. Key finding aids include Signposts: A Guide for Children and Young People in Care in WA from 1920; ROADS: Records of Adoption; PHIND Personal History Index for former child migrants to Catholic Homes in Australia 1938-1965; and the Find & Connect web resource (Western Australian content) http://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/wa/browse.html. Deb has also worked directly with applicants to Redress WA, a government scheme developed to acknowledge the impact of abuse in out of home care. She is currently the Principal Researcher for the Department for Child Protection and Family Support (Western Australia) Restricted Archives Preservation project.

P012 Witnesses to the truth: managing the records of difficult times

Guy BERTHIAUME,

In its role of acquiring, preserving and providing access to Canada's documentary heritage, Library and Archives Canada (LAC) has worked extensively with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) to compile an unprecedented historical record of one of the darkest chapters in Canada's history, the Indian Residential School System. In doing this work, LAC is helping to fulfill the commitments Canada made as a signatory to the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement, which sets out the framework for reconciliation across Canada, as well as following the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The recent release of the report of the TRC, in December, 2015, and the establishment of a National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) distinct from Library and Archives Canada, have raised numerous questions about how government records are used for justice, for validation, and for healing. One of the most fundamental principles behind the work of the TRC was the need for public truth sharing as part of the healing process. Archives themselves are vital witnesses to the past, and their stories need to be told. Yet in an area as sensitive as the impact of the schools on survivors and their communities, the balance between what is public and what is private is a delicate one. The rights and responsibilities of all the parties involved must be respected, and there is a complex relationship between memory organizations, all levels of government, the records themselves, and people whose lives may be changed forever by the release of material whose public or private status may not be clear. This means that ongoing dialogue must continue, so that the rights associated with access to information, the limits of privacy, and the need to be consistent about what should or should not be forgotten, are taken into account.

Biography

Guy BERTHIAUME, Library and Archives Canada, Canada
Dr. Guy Berthiaume assumed the position of Librarian and Archivist of Canada on June 23, 2014. Prior to joining Library and Archives Canada, he was the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec between 2009 and 2014, following a 30‑year career in academia. Dr. Berthiaume holds a Doctorate in History.   In addition to serving as a professor of Ancient History at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), he held administrative positions focusing on research and university development.

Previous roles include Vice-President, Development and Public Affairs, Université de Montréal, and Vice-President, Research and Creation, UQAM.

Session 1.6 Records Management Systems
Korean Archives and Records Management

P013 A study on the status of Korean public enterprise record management and the ways to improve it

Yonggee PARK, YeonKyoung CHUNG

The "public enterprise" is included in a public sector. The public enterprises possess entrepreneurship as well as publicity, while general public institutions such as national and local administrations only possess the publicity. Nevertheless public enterprise conspicuously differs from general public institution, the characteristics of public enterprise have not been reflected in the public records management system. Therefore, this situation has continuously been pointed out. This study was performed to analyze the status of record management of public enterprises, in particular those who possess a strong entrepreneurship. The entrepreneurship can be represented by profitability, and a survey was performed regarding the public enterprises showing higher index score in profitability than in publicness.   The survey was divided into three areas, organization and environment, manpower and infrastructure and record management business. The area of organization and environment consisted of 9 survey question;   scale of organization, organization in charge of the record management, strategy of record management, relative regulations of record management, record assessment guide, record assessment council, transfer regulations, organization members' recognition to the Public Records Management Act and their recognition to the other regulations.   The area of manpower and infrastructure consisted of 8 survey questions ; hiring of the professional agent or not, the year entered, employment contract type, record management plan, internal education, external education, electronic approval system and equipment for preservation. Additionally, the area of record management business consisted of 6 survey questions; production, registration, security, classification, disposal and disclosure.

As to the area of organization and environment, the analysis was performed according to the organization scale, whether it has 500 employees more or less. This number was selected as a criterion because the average employee number of the institutions evaluated by National Archives of Korea.

That result was analyzed to see how it gets different in the area of record management business.

Biography

Yonggee PARK, Korea Resources Corporation, Republic of Korea
이화여자대학교 기록관리학(석, 박사)한국광물자원공사 재직

YeonKyoung CHUNG, Dept. of Library and Information Science, Dept. of Archives and Records Management in Ewha Womans University, Republic of Korea
BA. at Ewha Womans University, South Korea, MLS in Indiana University-Bloomington, U.S.A.

Ph.D. in Indiana University-Bloomington, U.S.A.

Presently, Professor of Dept. of Library and Information Science, Dept. of Archives and Records Management in Ewha Womans University, Director of Ewha Womans University Libraries. Member of the Presidential Committee on Library and Information Policy of Korea. Member of the Committee on National Archives and Records Management.

P014 Introduction to Central Archives Management System (CAMS)

Kyungtack JUNG,

Korean records management is composed of 3 stages. First production stage and then records management stage and finally archives management stage. All governmental authorities produce records with document production system. The records produced by this information system are transferred to Records Management System established within organization. And the records are managed by this Records Management System(RMS). The important records more than 30 years preservation period which have passed 10 years after production are transferred to Central Archives Management System(CAMS) of archives management organization for the professional preservation and management.

In 2006, the overall process of records management was changed in accordance with the full scaled amendment of Public Records Management Act of which contents include the establishment of electronic production and management system of public records. Accordingly, National Archives of Korea established the Central Archives Management System by reflecting the changed process. This system integrated 8 kinds of archives management software into one system which was based on the digital records management and BRM(Business Reference Model) classification system. Central Archives Management System manages the records classification system and the information of records management standard. And it also provides the take-over, storage and preservation, evaluation and disposal, disclosure management and the function of description. Also it provides the function of access control and audit to secure the reliability of record management.

In particular, digital records can be transmitted through online or transferred through offline media from Record Management System to Central Archives Management System. The transferred records will be taken over through the process of automatic quality inspection and direct visual inspection. And it also provides the functions of evaluation and disposal, disclosure management and description of digital archives the same as non-digital archives. History information such as re-classification on digital archives is saved and managed within long term preservation format through the periodical re-encapsulation of long term preservation format.

Biography

Kyungtack JUNG, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea
In charge of managing CAMS(Central Archives Management System) at National Archives of Korea

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P015 Introduction of On-Nara System

Kyungjik KIM,

온-나라 시스템은 온라인상에서 중앙부처 및 자치단체의 행정업무 계획수립, 문서작성, 보고,
의사결정을 지원하고 그 결과를 기록·축적·공유·공개·개방할 수 있는 업무관리시스템이다.
국정관리, 인사, 예산, 성과, 지식, 정보공개 등 주요 범정부 시스템들과 상호 연계를 통해
효율적인 업무 처리를 지원하는 중추적인 역할을 담당하고 있다. 온-나라(On-nara)시스템에서
「온-나라」는 '우리나라 전체, 완전한 나라'라는 의미와 On-nara에서 On은 '항상 깨어서
국민에게 서비스하는 정부'란 뜻을 나타내는 시스템이다. 2004년 정부업무관리시스템 BPR/ISP
후 2005년도에 청와대 e-지원시스템 기반으로 정부업무관리시스템이 구축되었고, 2006년
온라인 정부업무관리시스템 표준 확산모델 고도화 및 중앙 부처에 확산하였으며, 그해 12월
정부업무관리시스템 표준모델 대통령 시연 시에 정부업무관리시스템의 명칭을 온-
나라시스템으로 변경하여 보고되었다. 2007년도부터 온-나라시스템 고도화 및 중앙행정기관과
지방자치단체 확산과 보급이 진행되었으며, 현재 클라우드 기반의 온-나라시스템 구축이
추진되고 있다. 2016년 1월 기준 총 282개 행정기관의 약 40만명의 사용자(공무원)가 사용 중인
시스템이다. 온-나라시스템이 제공하는 일정관리 기능은 업무별 과제카드에 담당하는
업무수행을 위해 일자 별로 처리할 일을 등록하여 업무일정을 관리한다. 전자문서 기능은
등록된 일정에 따라 업무를 수행하고 의사결정이 필요한 사항은 전자문서를 작성하여 보고할
수 있으며, 결재경로마다 검토의견이 기록된다. 메모보고 기능은 긴급 또는 수시상황보고,
의견수렴 등을 상급자 또는 다수의 담당자에게 신속하게 일괄 보고할 수 있는 기능이다.
과제관리 기능은 정부기능분류시스템의 분류 체계로부터 과제를 연동하고, 과제별로 카드를
생성하여 과제의 모든 활동내역을 기록관리할 수 있다. 회의관리 기능은 회의체를 만들고 관련
회의를 온라인으로 하거나, 오프라인으로 회의를 설정하고 안건을 상정하여 회의한 내용
관리할 수 있다. 지시사항 기능은 대통령, 국무총리, 기관, 부서 지시사항 등을 관리하는
기능이다. 수행한 모든 업무실적은 과제카드의 실적관리 화면에서 자동으로 기록, 축적,
관리되고, 과제실적에 대한 상세 검색과 문서작성, 메모보고, 지시사항 등의 실적을 등록하고
확인할 수 있다.

Biography

Kyungjik KIM, MOI, Republic of Korea

P016 A Study on freedom of information in the Government 3.0 era

Seok-Hyung HONG,

As IT technology and Internet developed, the Government has accepted the digital technology in its administrative work environment. Especially the Korean government has successfully operated the electronic government and key management works were designed to be digitalized. In particular, this administration has put emphasis on the new national policy called "Government 3.0" to expand the value of opening, sharing, communication and cooperation to all administrative environment. It tries to open the public information to the people more actively; to meet the people's right to know and through the opening policy, create the jobs for the people. In addition, by making public data as the key national resources, the Korean government tries to establish new aggressive posture in the freedom of information.

For the services to the people, the Korean government has expanded the scope of information to be opened through the revision of Freedom of Information Act in August. 2013. It has completed the system for preliminary opening of the original information to apply it to the "Freedom of Information System". The new "Freedom of Information System" provides the people with not only the list of information, but also the original information through online service. It has meaning in that it meets the people's right to know by opening the information prior to the request and that it helps people to access the public information easily.

The current "Freedom of Information System" is one of the new public information services from the administrative perspective, but if the information is not judged by the archivist(or Freedom of Information Manager) for opening, it can lead to the improper opening of the records from the record management perspective, which can negatively affect the national interest in the long term.

Biography

Seok-Hyung HONG, Dept. of Library and Information Science, Graduate School of Chung-Ang University, Republic of Korea
M.S in Records & Archives Management Science Chung-Ang Univ. 2014

Ph.D. student in Dept. of Library and Information Science Chung-Ang Univ. 2015

Session 1.7 Justice part 1
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

P017 The Archive of Oppressed Literature in the German Democratic Republic (GDR)

Matthias BUCHHOLZ,

The 'Archive of Oppressed Literature in the GDR' (AOL), founded by Ines Geipel and Joachim Walther, is a project funded by the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship for the purpose of research into works of literature produced in the Soviet Occupation Zone (SBZ) or the German Democratic Republic which have hitherto remained unknown because they were subject to total or partial censorship.Literature in the GDR was more diverse and ambiguous than the texts published in its day suggest. Given all we now know about censorship practices and political constraints in the GDR this fact is unlikely to cause astonishment. Yet unpublished literary manuscripts that portrayed a different image of the state and society than the officially propagated one failed to reach the general public even after 1989. The foundation and requisite documentation of the AOL foster a broader and more cogent appraisal of literary production in the GDR. With its compiled and now publicly accessible texts, the Archive provides hitherto completely unknown material that serves both as a complement to and a revision of the literary canon such as was defined by official literary criticism in the GDR and, frequently, also indiscriminately adopted in the West.A further important aim of the project is to morally rehabilitate authors who were spurned in the GDR and to bring their texts, which had no chance of being published when first written, to public attention today.The review to date of unpublished texts reveals that the driving force in this context was a politically motivated elimination of literary voices, namely of those literati who were not prepared to accept the restrictions imposed on their personal freedom as authors by the cultural policy of the day with regard either to concrete or representational intent, choice of subject matter

or formal aesthetic considerations.The project AOL is an example of how the archival tradition can be perpetuated with the aid of strategic documentation.

Biography

Matthias BUCHHOLZ, Federal Foundation for the Study of the Communist Dictatorship in Eastern Germany, Germany
born in Magdeburg 1990 bis 1996 Studies archival science and history at Humboldt University to Berlin 1996 bis 2000 scientific traineeship and freelance activity in the Archivberatungsstelle Rheinland des Rheinischen Archiv- und Museumsamtes im Landschaftsverband Rheinland (Pulheim-Brauweiler) seit Oktober 2000 Leader of the archives of the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship 2001 Doctorate to the PhD (with a work for the archival appraisal masses of uniform individual case files)

P018 Records and Justice: reflections on the farmer workers experience

Huiling FENG, Sherry L. XIE, Linqing MA,

Farmer workers are a unique group of citizens in China: they are farmers by government policy yet they are workers by the nature of what they do for a living. This group has been in existence for thirty years and the number of its members continues to grow. According to China's 2014 Annual Report on the Development of Human Resources and Social Security, there were in total close to 300 million farmer workers in the country and the number includes an increase of more than 6 million from the previous year. Two reasons account for this phenomenon: first, the fact that this group's constitution granted right of working (Article 42, Constitution of the People's Republic of China) is in reality limited by the rural-urban dual system established by the Regulations on Hukou/Residency Registration of China, and second, the fact that a large number of farmers were freed from their lands by China's historic economic reform, who desire strongly to move into urban areas for jobs that are not farm-related. Members of this group, while now work and live in towns and cities, are recognized as different from the "real" urban residents, i.e., those who own an urban hukon by government registration. As a result, they are treated differently by government policies, in particular when it comes to resource allocations. Research on farmer workers started in the early 1980s and has so far generated a sizable body of findings, either intra- or inter-disciplinarily. The most salient feature of these studies rest on the identify issue of farmer workers, a telling indicator of injustice embedded in government policies. It is this feature that inspired the conduct of the present study, about which this panel intends to report.

Biography

Huiling FENG, Renmin University of China, China
PhD (Renmin University of China), Professor at School of Information Resource Management in Renmin University of China. Interested in digital records management and archival theory.

Sherry L. XIE, Renmin University of China, China
not provided

Linqing MARenmin University of China, China

not provided

Session 1.8 Accessible Information part 1
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P019 From reading room consultation to internet accessibility: is a new contract with citizens necessary?

Bruno RICARD,

Les législations et les réglementations relatives à l'accès aux archives ont souvent été conçues à une époque antérieure à la mutation numérique de la société. Or, la numérisation de masse et la montée en puissance de l'archivage de documents nativement numériques permettent d'autres types d'accès que la seule consultation dans les salles de lecture des services d'archives. La diffusion sur le web renforce la visibilité des services d'archives, démultiplie la consultation des archives et leurs usages. Mais le cadre juridique qui régit la communication des documents dans les salles de lecture est-il adapté au web ? La question s'est posée avec acuité en France où les délais de protection de la vie privée sont souvent plus brefs que la vie humaine. D'autres textes que la loi sur les archives se alors sont invités dans le débat, et une autorité indépendante chargée de protéger les citoyens contre les mésusages des données à caractère personnel, la Commission nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (CNIL), a construit une nouvelle norme, parallèle à la loi sur les archives, et plus contraignante que celle-ci. Elle impose des délais de mise en ligne bien plus longs que les délais de communicabilité déterminés par la loi sur les archives. A l'ère du web, l'archiviste est donc lui aussi confronté aux problématiques d'exposition de l'intime et d'exigence croissante de la société en matière de protection des individus et d'e-réputation. En quoi, dans ce contexte, sa position est-elle spécifique ? L'ancienneté des documents et leur désensibilisation progressive ne distinguent-elles pas l'archiviste des autres diffuseurs de données ? Quelles conditions de mise en ligne, pour quels types de documents, sont souhaitées ou acceptées par la société ?

La mise en ligne doit-elle être assortie de restrictions en matière de réutilisation par les usagers ou doit-elle au contraire s'inscrire dans une trajectoire d'open data ?

Biography

Bruno RICARD, Service interministériel des Archives de France, France
Diplômé de l'École nationale des chartes et de l'Institut national du Patrimoine, conservateur du Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes (ministère des affaires étrangères, 1993-2000), directeur des archives départementales de l'Oise (2000-2013), chargé de mission pour les affaires juridiques auprès du directeur des archives de France (2013-2015), sous-directeur de la communication et de la valorisation des archives au service interministériel des archives de France (depuis 2015). Conservateur général du patrimoine. Membre de la commission d'accès aux documents administratifs (depuis 2012).

P020 DUTO: accessible information by design

Thomas LEENDERS,

The Dutch National Archives started the DUTO([1]) project to develop a standards framework on how to achieve sustainable and accessible digital born government information. But a framework alone will not tackle the major challenges to improve the current state of government information. Adoption and implementation of such a framework, within governmental organizations at the right time and at the right place, is of major importance.   In an interactive presentation we would like to show what the DUTO framework entails and how it is in continuous development based on practical implementation. Our presentation will give an insight in how we work on the improvement, adoption and implementation of the DUTO standards framework.   DUTO targets the requirements for information when processes and applications are designed. DUTO is developed in a permanent beta way which means that the framework is continuously adapted to suit the most relevant and recent insights from both theory and practice. These theoretical and practical insights are retrieved from an active and representative community consisting of different professionals from various governmental organizations. The actual processing of these insights in the framework itself, based on usability and relevance, is done by this community of practice as well. Adoption and implementation of DUTO takes place in different ways. Our approach focuses on knowledge, attitude and behavior about the wants, needs and importance of accessible and sustainable government information. DUTO acknowledges the fact that this information is not limited to one process or organization but presents itself in an information chain. Presenting and implementing DUTO in governmental organizations automatically generates attention for the importance of working together effectively within these information chains. But most importantly DUTO helps to bridge the gap between business, information management, and records management.

Biography

Thomas LEENDERS, National Archives of the Netherlands, Netherlands
In 2007 I finished my Masterthesis at Maastricht University at the Arts & Social Sciences faculty. I specialized in Political Culture and wrote about tolerance. After that I started working at Young Dogs - a junior consultancy firm focussing on entrepeneurship in the non profit sector.After two years I switched to the local governments of The Hague and Leiden were I worked as a policy advisor and project manager. Between The Hague and Leiden I worked for a boutique marketing consultancy agency in Amsterdam for corporates such Vodafone, Nestle and BASF. Since one and a half year I work for the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science within the National Archives. As a senior advisor I work on the DUTO project. I am responsible for starting up pilot projects to implement DUTO (a standards framework on accessible and sustainable digital government information) and preparing the political decision making around this standards framework.

P021 Social Networks and Archival Context: An International Archival Description and Access Cooperative

Daniel PITTI,

Overview Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC), initiated in 2010 as a R&D project, became an international cooperative on August 1, 2015. The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) serves as the secretariat for the Cooperative, while the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities (IATH) at the University of Virginia hosts the technological infrastructure. Additional partners are the California Digital Library, and the iSchool at UC Berkeley. The National Endowment for the Humanities (2010-2012), the Institute for Museum and Library Services (2011-2013), and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (2012-2017) have provided funding. The original research objective of SNAC was to demonstrate that the descriptions of people embedded in the descriptions of historical records that document their lives could be extracted and used to reveal the social networks within which the lives were lived and to provide integrated access to the geographically dispersed historical records. The Source Data • 190,000 finding aids, contributed by fifteen consortia and over thirty repositories in the U.S., the ArchivesHub in the U.K., and the Bibliothèque nationale de France (from the Catalogue Collectif de France (CCFr) and the BnF archives et manuscrits)• 2.25 OCLC WorldCat archival descriptions • 400,000 authority records contributed by NARA (93,051), the British Library (297,731) the Smithsonian Institution Archives (2,083), the New York State Archives (258); and the Archives nationales, France (2,350)• 30, 000 correspondent names from the Joseph Henry Papers Project, Smithsonian Institution Archives • 2,332 correspondents from The Walt Whitman Archive • 1,200 names associated with the Chaco Research Archive Extracted or Migrated Data • 6,719,064 Encoded Archival Context – Corporate Bodies, Persons, Families (EAC-CPF: an archival encoding standard hosted by the Society of American archivists and developed in collaboration with the international archival community) and more. Prototype History Research Tool: http://socialarchive.iath.virginia.edu/snac/search

Biography

Daniel PITTI, University of Virginia, USA
Daniel Pitti is Chair of the ICA Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD). Pitti is Associate Director of the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities at the University of Virginia. From 1993-2010, Pitti served as the chief technical architect of Encoded Archival Description (EAD, a standard for encoding archival guides, and Encoded Archival Context-Corporate Bodies, Persons, and Families (EAC-CPF), a standard for encoding archival identity descriptions. He currently serves on the SAA Technical Subcommittee for Encoded Archival Standards. Pitti is project director of Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC) Cooperative, a new international cooperative hosted by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. At IATH, Pitti collaborates with fellows and other faculty in humanities research projects that employ innovative research employing computational and network methods. Among the many humanities projects are the William Blake Archive; the Walt Whitman Archive; Leonardo's Treatise on Painting; Arapesh Grammar and Digital Language Archive; and Collective Biographies of Women.

Session 1.9 New Media & Mobile Technologies
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P022 Cooperation with different audiences using the means of new media

Liisi TAIMRE,

As archives are institutions that are in the service of society, it is crucial for them to cooperate in every possible way with different target audiences. One of the best tools to create a dialogue with different groups is social media. Another important aspect is to use the language and means the target group is most used to. In the first part of my presentation I would like to introduce the social media strategy of the National Archives of Estonia and campaigns carried on in cooperation with other cultural heritage institutions in Estonia. The main aim of the campaigns is to help people to relate to the material kept in cultural heritage institutions and at the same time to encourage to contribute with their knowledge. Local history enthusiasts and specialists on specific topic can add useful metadata to the archival records. Social media is the perfect meeting point for cultural heritage institutions and different groups of the society.

In the second part of the presentation I am introducing a project targeted at teenagers – „Adventures in Archives". In cooperation with schools special filming days are organized in the archives. In late autumn 2015 first pilot filming day took place in the National Archives of Estonia. Instead of listening to long lectures pupils had to make a short movie of their visit to the archive using their smartphones. By using the devices they are using everyday it is more comfortable for them to reflect their emotions and ideas. At the same time they are spreading the word about the archives by uploading their videos to the internet and sharing them with their friends. The feedback we have got from the teachers after the pilot has shown that schools are satisfied with possibility to mix different study-methods during the visits to archive.

Biography

Liisi TAIMRE, The National Archives of Estonia, Estonia
She graduated from the University of Tartu in 2010 (History, MA). Her first job was as a researcher in Harju County Museum in 2007. During the next 7 years she has been involved in various projects focusing on local communities in different museums of Estonia. Since 2014 she has been working as advisor and marketing manager of the National Archives of Estonia.

P023 National Archives: Smart Solutions in Action

Hamad ABDULLA AL MUTAIRI,

Two years ago, the UAE Government challenged all departments to make their services readily available to all citizens through mobile applications. Over 90% of households across the country have at least one smart device. For our children, ubiquitous smart phones are the trusted source of information, entertainment, communication and therefore of interaction with their government. This is the expectation of a 21st century public. In response, the National Archives has made a rapid shift to provide both the records and our services available interactively in suitable formats. This shift has required rethinking how we structure archival services and how we engage our full clientele. The key has been to collaborate, innovate and move ahead with courage.   This presentation will outline our thinking and new approaches to offering archival services, thinking not only of our traditional researchers but expanding to include a wide range of potential new clients who would never consider coming to an archives reading room. School teachers and students, government administrators and journalists seeking background to current policy issues and citizens curious about

our national story all can find insight and knowledge in the archival record. They also want to contribute their perspective to our national memory as every individual and every family in the UAE has contributed to building this new country.   The National Archives smart applications began with access to the extensive 18 volume daily chronicles of the Sheikhs. The audio library of the Father of the Nation, Sheikh Zayed is now accessible, reminding all of his vision and advice for our future. Films, photographs and documents offer the full context of the movement toward the union of the Emirates in 1971 and its evolution. Historical photos can now be linked directly to the location, allowing anyone to see what key places looked like decades ago. Another smart application enables citizens to create their family tree integrating sources both from the Archives and the family.

Biography

Hamad ABDULLA AL MUTAIRI, National Archives, UAE
Hamad Abdulla Al Mutairi comes to the archival enterprise with a background in Information Security and holds a number of professional qualifications including a Master's Degree in Cyber Security. He has been influential in implementing Information systems within the National Archives, leading several pioneering efforts, adapting the latest technology to archival requirements.   Hamad joined the National Archives in 2009 and is currently Director of the Archives Department previously he held the position of Head of Information Technology. He has contributed as a team member within the Strategic Planning and Risk Management section as well as Archives management. He is active within the United Arab Emirates in advancing the government's commitment to implementing mobile services, reflecting the expectations and needs of a society where smart phones are ubiquitous. Outside the archives, Hamad participates in ISSA (UAE Chapter) in addition to other networks and foundations such as ISACA and PMI.

P024 Reliable mobile digital record management framework

Youngkon LEE,

모바일 네트워크를 활용하여 전자기록을 유통하는 과정에서는 모바일 네트워크가 갖는 부정적 특성 때문에 전자기록 유통의 신뢰성을 유지하기 위해서는 유선상황과는 다른 원칙과 기준이 제시되어야 한다. 모바일 네트워크는 일반적으로 신뢰성이 떨어지면서 가용한 컴퓨터 자원도 한정되어 있으므로 모바일 전자기록 사용자는 모바일 전자기록 유통 신뢰성 확보를 위해 넓은 선택의 폭을 가져야 한다. 즉, 비용이나 네트워크 상황에 따라 모바일 전자기록 유통을 위한 적절한 프레임워크가 제시되어야 한다. 모바일 환경에서 전자기록을 처리하기 위한 프레임워크는 신뢰성, 안전성, 강건성이 있어야 한다. 모바일 디바이스에서 만들어지고 전송된 전자기록의 신뢰성은 낮을 수 밖에 없다. 모바일 디바이스와 모바일 디바이스 사용자 신원에 대한 인증도 어려울 뿐만 아니라, 송수신 과정에서 실패나 오류가 발생할 수 있는 가능성이 높기 때문이다. 따라서, TMEF(Trusted Mobile Electronic Records Framework)는 모바일 디바이스와 사용자에 대한 철저한 인증을 기반으로 송수신과정에서 발생할 수 있는 실패와 오류를 극복할 수 있는 기술을 채택하여 어떠한 경우라도 TMEF상에서 유통되는 전자기록에 대해 신뢰할 수 있어야 한다. 무선망을 통해 전송되는 전자기록은 누구라도 쉽게 획득하고 사용할 수 있다. 따라서, 유선망에서 유통되는 전자기록보다 훨씬 높은 수준의 보안을 필요로 한다. 통신에 사용되는 무선 채널이 암호화되어 있어야 하고 전송되는 메시지중 중요한 부분에 대해서는 암호화가 필요하다. 또한, 모바일 디바이스는 쉽게 분실될 수 있으며, 이러한 경우 악의적인

사용자에 의해 저장된 전자기록이 잘못 활용될 수 있다. TMEF는 이러한 상황을 탐지하고 대응할 수 있어야 한다. 또한, MD에 저장된 전자기록을 임의로 활용할 수 없도록 방지장치가 마련되어 있어야 한다. 본 논문에서는 TMEF가 가져야 하는 이러한 성질들을 보장하기 위한 기능적인 요소들과 전제 조건들에 대해 제시하고자 한다.

Biography

Youngkon LEE, Korea Polytechnic University, Republic of Korea
ISO SC11 17068 국제표준 프로젝트 리더ISO TC 154 TMEF 국제표준 프로젝트 리더UN/CEFECT e-BOD 국제표준 프로젝트 리더

Session 1.10 Case studies part 1
Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

P025 Archival Education In Vietnam In Last Fifty Years – Major Achievements And Emerging Issues

Duc Thuan DAO,

In the past fifty years, Vietnamese education on archives reached many achievements. Our paper mainly targets to demonstrate the central achievements of Vietnam in archival education during that period of time as well as the new issues emerging in recent years that need to be solved. Based on those arguments, this paper is structured into three parts. Firstly, it figures out an overview of the development process of the Vietnamese education on archives from the year of 1967 marked by the offical establishment of the Department of Archives within the Faculty of History, University of Hanoi (current University of Social Sciences and Humanities (USSH), Vietnam National University,VNU-Hanoi) upto now. Secondly, the paper aims to present some central achievements in archival education in Vietnam during that time. In this part of the paper, some core results will be analyzed as follows: the increasing number of archival students including both graduates and post-graduates in smaller periods; the syllabus that has been renewed many times to meet the demands of each period; educational methods that have been applied in past years. Also in this part, some limits of the educational on archives will be pointed out and systematically analyzed. Finally, the third part of our presentation will express the main issues that challenge the archives education at the USSH, VNU-Hanoi, particularly in the context of regional and international integration in all fields and at all levels. Those issues could be: completely research on both theoretical and practical issues of archives education in Vietnam; diversify the types and levels of archival education; supplement archival researchers and lecturers; renovate education methods; increasingly and frequently evaluate the quality of education and finally, widen international cooperations in educating and training the archivists.

Biography

Duc Thuan DAO, Vietnam National University, USSH-Hanoi, Vietnam
1. Personal data- doctorate, Lecturer of History, Archive Science, Office Management Faculty of Archive Science and Office Management, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, VNU, Hanoi- Current position: Dean, lecturer at Faculty of Archive Science and Office Management, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, VNU, HanoiE-mail: thuan.ussh@gmail.comPhone: (+84).988.178.178.2. Main research and teaching interests:-

Archival theory- Archival history- Contemporary history of Vietnam and Germany3. Academic qualifications:- From 2009 to 2013: PhD at the University of Giessen, Germany.- From 2001 to 2004: Master at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, VNU, Hanoi.- From 2001 upto now: researcher and lecturer at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, VNU, Hanoi and University of Giessen, Germany.4. Some recent publications:- Further discussions on the fates of the former German Prisoners of War and Deserters in the first Indochina War (1946-1954), Journal of Historical Research, vol. 7.2013- A Retrospect on the first Indochina War: Legacies and Prospects. International Conference on the Constructing Southeast Asia, Indonesia 2013.- Looking back at the influence of the first Indochina War (1946-1954) on France and Europe. Journal of European Studies, vol. 12.2014. - Archival appraisal in archive science - some main theoretical results and applications in the archival work in Vietnam. Journal of Vietnamese Records and Archive, vol 01.2015.- Emperor Minh Menh and the archives of the Nguyen dynasty. Journal of Vietnamese Records and Archive, vol 12.2015.

P026 The role of archives in creating the national identity and harmony in the post-communism society

Elzbieta CZAJKA,

Poland is the 9th largest country in the Central Europe. The modern history of Polish archives started in 1919. Poland regained its independence at the end of World War I, in 1918, after 123 years of dependence. In 1919 the new democratic authorities started forming the modern archival system and securing archival materials. In 1919-1939 Polish archival science was prospering and the archives were regarded positively. The outbreak of the World War II was a disaster for Poland, as well as for Polish archives. A lot of invaluable archival materials were destroyed during the warfare. After the War, Poland was in a completely different reality. A Soviet-backed Polish government took control of the country and Poland became a satellite state of the Soviet Union. During the Revolutions of 1989 Poland's Communist government was overthrown and Poland adopted a new constitution establishing itself as a democracy. Since then the revolution in Polish archives had started. Polish archival system had to determine its position in the new political, social, economic and technological reality. Archives also had to face many difficult issues, like a massive influx of documents from liquidated former state-owned factories and enterprises, a necessity of a modernisation of buildings, a computerization and implementation of IT solutions, an organizing a modern and universal accessibility of archival materials, a popularization of collections, an international cooperation and creating public relations with archival environment. In addition, seriously underfunded archives were fallen behind the libraries or museums. It is necessary to remember that there was no place for the individualism or national and family identity in the communist reality. Any manifestations of the otherness could be a problem to the citizens. The repressions, surveillance, the poverty and problems with satisfying the necessities didn't encourage Poles to be the individualist or to start own genealogical research. As a consequence, after overthrowing the Communist government, Poles were thirsted for knowledge.

Biography

Elzbieta CZAJKA, the State Archive in Łodz, Poland

Elzbieta Czajka, a historian and an archivist. She has been working in the State Archive in Łódź since 2006. She is responsible for archival appraisal and the popularization of archival collections. Also, she is interested in public relations in the archives and studying archives' social environment. Also, she is keen on Web 2.0 and open access to the archives.

ession 2.1 Partnerships part 1
Cooperation

P027 ICA and UNESCO: a Global Partnership for Documentary Heritage

David FRICKER, Boyan RADOYKOV (CO-PRESENTER)

ICA, with IFLA, is working together with UNESCO on a number of fronts towards the shared objectives to preserve, raise awareness and promote access to the documentary treasures of humanity.   This presentation provides an update on the key developments and programmes that demonstrate the collaboration of UNESCO and ICA, in both a policy development and programme delivery capacity. It will also explain how more ICA members can become involved in these internationally significant initiatives. The presentation will cover:

•   A brief summary of ICA's relationship recent achievements, including the Universal Declaration on Archives; -   the UNESCO Recommendation on the Preservation of and Access to Documentary Heritage including in Digital Form; endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference in November 2015;

• UNESCO Information for All Programme and its 6 priorities - including Information Preservation

•   the Memory of the World Programme which draws on both ICA and IFLA for significant input through the International Advisory Committee, the peak body advising the Director-General of UNESCO on matters relevant to documentary heritage;

•   the UNESCO PERSIST project; a Memory of the World collaboration with ICA and IFLA that aims to provide a facility for Archives, Libraries and other Memory Institutions to interact with digital cultural heritage in obsolete or inaccessible formats.

Biography

David FRICKER, National Archives of Australia, Australia
David was appointed to the position of Director-General National Archives of Australia in 2012. David's strategic focus has been on the whole-of-government transition to digital records and information management; expansion of preservation capability for paper, audio-visual and digital records; acceleration of the declassification of sensitive archival documents; and the exploitation of emerging technology to enhance the public's access to archival resources. David has been an active member of International Council on Archives (ICA) since 2012, hosting the ICA Congress in Brisbane and achieving the office of President Forum of National Archivists (FAN) in 2013. He was appointed President of the ICA in October 2014. He is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Professional Member of the Australian Society of Archivists and a Vice-President of the UNESCO Memory of the World International Advisory Committee.

Boyan RADOYKOV (CO-PRESENTER), UNESCO,

P028 UNESCO'S Information for All Programme (IFAP)

To be advised,

Biography

To be advised, UNESCO, Switzerland

P029 "The Memory of the Nation" - achieving its potential

Hamad ABDULLA AL MUTAIRI,

The Memory of the Nation" --achieving its potential Archivists are fond of using the rhetoric of memory, from the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme through to countless assertions of relevance. But as some critics have observed, few citizens are active archives users or even realize that the archival record is available to them. The National Archives of the United Arab Emirates has established creative partnerships to address this challenge, seeking to engage all citizens both in documenting family life and daily experience and in integrating use of the record in life-long learning. The latest interactive mobile technology is being used to ensure that the National Archives is indeed the national memory, growing systematically and conveniently available to all on their smart devices. The UAE is a relatively young nation, bringing together seven emirates, each with its own sense of identity and place, into a federation inspired by 'the spirit of the nation'. Written records prior to the Union in 1971 are sparse and memories of that generation are fading. An active oral history program, first by formal interviews in a mobile sound booth and now gathered online help provide personal perspectives on the traditions which shape this country, ensuring a balance between respect for traditional values with the rapid progress of recent decades and the UAE's future within a global society.   Through the Watheq Program, a creative partnership led by the National Archives with Abu Dhabi Media and the UAE postal service, all families are being provided with archival document boxes to hold their personal documents and soon an electronic archives will be open to them for memories in digital forms. To encourage access, the National Archives has extensive partnerships with the education ministry to embody national history through the use of documents in the curriculum.

Biography

Hamad ABDULLA AL MUTAIRI, National Archives, UAE
Hamad Abdulla Al Mutairi comes to the archival enterprise with a background in Information Security and holds a number of professional qualifications including a Master's Degree in Cyber Security. He has been influential in implementing Information systems within the National Archives, leading several pioneering efforts, adapting the latest technology to archival requirements.   Hamad joined the National Archives in 2009 and is currently Director of the Archives Department previously he held the position of Head of Information Technology. He has contributed as a team member within the Strategic Planning and Risk Management section as well as Archives management. He is active within the United Arab Emirates in advancing the government's commitment to implementing mobile services,

reflecting the expectations and needs of a society where smart phones are ubiquitous. Outside the archives, Hamad participates in ISSA (UAE Chapter) in addition to other networks and foundations such as ISACA and PMI.

Session 2.2 Achievements of national archives part 2
Achievements of National Archives

P030 Mongolian Archival Development in the Globalised World

Saruul ISHJAMTS, Jigmeddorj ENKHBAYAR

ICA International Congress 2016 Archives, Harmony and Friendship: ensuring cultural sensitivity, justice and cooperation in a globalised world Mongolian Archival Development in the Globalised World (1990s to present) Abstract By Ph.D., Prof. Saruul Ishjamts, General Archival authority of Mongolia Traditionally, Mongolian people have been recording the history of their state culture, preserving files and books, developing rich culture of writings and inheriting them to generations to generations. In the presentation, archival field development and its trend after democratic changes in 1990s will be discussed. The presentation includes: 1.   Democratic changes and archival business in Mongolia Formation process of democratic new constitution and legislative state, archival service in relation with compensation to those who repressed politically, result of acquisition of privatised organizations' documents, law on archives, steps taken to make the archives open and transparent, new system of National archives and legislative reform of archival field 2.   Archival International relations and cooperation General Archival Authority of Mongolia became a member of ICA and EASTICA, mutual agreements with other countries and their implementation, research abroad, collecting of Mongolian history related documents, exchange archival documents, publications of archival documents, exhibitions, cooperation on professionals of archives, and its result, international workshop and trainings with international experts on archives with support of EASTICA 3.   Introduction of international experience and standard into archival activity National programme of introduction of Information Technology into state archives, enforcement of International standard in preservation and conservation of archives and library, and its result.

Biography

Saruul ISHJAMTS, General Archival Authority of Mongolia, Mongolia
CURRENT POSITION Director General, General Archival Authority of Mongolia   EDUCATION 1983 Historian and Pedagogy in History, National University of Mongolia 1998 Philosophy Doctor, theme "Territory of Mongolia early of 20th Century" PAST POSTIONS 1983-1990 Researcher, Institution of History, Science Academy 1990-present Professor, National University of Mongolia

Jigmeddorj ENKHBAYAR, General Archival Authority of Mongolia, Mongolia
not provided

P031 Memory of a Nation and Archives. Lithuanian case

Ramojus KRAUJELIS,

Review of the historical contexts, specific interpretation of memory of nations or individuals and the role of the archivists and the archives. The practice of commemoration of memorable days in the several past decades and certain projects implemented by Lithuanian state archives will be overviewed as well. Other part of the presentation dedicated to governmental policy on national memory and legislation initiatives drafting the Law on National Historical Memory, discussions on commemoration of remembrance days, formation of the National Memory Board. What should be the role and responsibility of an archivist for preserving our memory?

Biography

Ramojus KRAUJELIS, Office of the Chief Archivist of Lithuania, Lithuania
Ramojus Kraujelis, received MA in History (2000), LLM in Law (2002), PhD in History (2006). Since 2011 in the position of the state official – Chief Archivist of Lithuania, with an extensive experience (17 years) in the state archives administration. Research and teaching in the field of history and archival science at universities (since 2009 Associate Professor, Department of Modern History at Vilnius University).

P032 The Indonesian Archival Information Network - Sharing Responsibilities between Archival Entities in Making Government Information Available to Citizens

Desi PRATIWI, Dini SARASWATI

As an archipelagic state which consists of 17,504 islands and covering area of 1,910,931.32 km2, Indonesia is the 14th largest country in the world. Identification that Indonesia is a big country, with a bundle of experiences through the centuries forming a nation-state as it is today, represented in various forms of physical evidence which is geographically dispersed across the country. Through the reconstruction of these material, formed the collective memory of the nation. On the other hand, current Indonesian political and governmental system is performed by more than 150 state agencies and government institutions at the central level and more than 20.000 institutions at the local level. With the spirit to implement the Open Government Indonesia to encourage the creation of a more transparent government and a more participatory society, the records management plays an important part. In realizing the idea to build a collective memory and support good governance, the National Archives of Indonesia (ANRI) has developed of ICT-based national information system and network, namely the Indonesian Archival Information System (https://www.sikn.jikn.go.id) and the Indonesian Archival Information Network (http://www.jikn.go.id) or SIKN-JIKN. As a national priority program, SIKN-JIKN is expected to become a national platform to support the bureaucracy reform by which Indonesian government more open, more accountable, and more responsive to citizens in a sustainable manner. Besides, all archival information collected from those records and archives maintained by government creating agencies and archival institutions separated by physical and authority, not only form a collective memory of nation but also become a knowledge asset of all Indonesian, which in a long run is hoped to increase citizen welfare.

Biography

Desi PRATIWI, ANRI, Indonesia

Desi Pratiwi was born in Jakarta. She serves as the Director for SIKN-JIKN of the ANRI since 2014, where she will be able to apply her passion for providing online access to national archival information and promoting throughout Indonesia. With her colleagues in 2012, she went to play a pivotal role in the development of a system (called SIKN) that can collect records and archives information with their digital copies from Indonesian government agencies and archival institutions, then provide those information via website (called JIKN) www.jikn.go.id. Pratiwi started working at the ANRI in December 1986, after finishing 3 years Diploma Course at the same year, and has been working as an archivist in a number of positions. After completing Degree in Public Administration in 1994, she got a scholarship from the Australian Government in 2000 and earned a master degree in 2002. She also got several scholarships for short courses in archives and records management including from the British Council, the Australian Government and the Swedish International Development Cooperation. Between the years of 2006 to 2008, she worked for the Commission of Truth and Friendship of Indonesia and Timor-Leste in Bali as an archivist.

Dini SARASWATI, ANRI, Indonesia
not provided

Session 2.3 Digital Archives
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P033 How to cope with the data explosion in e-government systems? Interoperable e-archiving solutions from the E-ARK project

Kuldar AAS,

The shift towards paperless offices in recent decades has led to the growth of data being created, received and managed by institutions. Effectively also the amount of data which is appraised to be of archival value and needs to be transferred to long-term archives is growing. As a result many archives across the globe are starting to feel the need for more efficiency and scalability in digital transfers. In more technical terms, archives need to develop efficient guidelines and tools to support the export of records and metadata from source systems, produce or reuse metadata for archival purposes, deliver the transfer to the digital repository, ingest and ultimately provide relevant access services to appropriate end-users. Developing these guidelines and tools is a huge effort for any individual archive and far too often necessary resources and qualified staff are not available to meet the need. These problems have since 2014 been addressed within the E-ARK project. The project includes a number of European scientific institutions, national archives and IT companies working together on harmonising national best practices and tools used for archiving and reusing e-government data. The main aim of the project is to achieve a level of interoperability which allows institutions to reuse and implement tools developed in other institutions with no or limited additional effort. Organisationally this allows individual archives to collaborate more effectively in research and tool development, ultimately limiting the need for resources for any single archive. The main driver for interoperability in E-ARK is the standardisation of Information Package specifications. The project has developed the "Common Specification for Information Packages" which proposes a harmonised structure and packaging layer for any type of content. Further, the Common Specification proposes a specific METS

profile with the main aim to support the automation of crucial archival processes – the identification and validation of the package and its contents.

Biography

Kuldar AAS, National Archives of Estonia, Estonia
Kuldar Aas is the deputy director of the Digital Archives of the National Archives of Estonia. He is actively involved in developing national records management and cultural heritage metadata standards; creating requirements and guidelines for the ingest, description and preservation of national datasets and electronic records from EDRM systems. He has also played a leading role in developing the proactive digital preservation and access environment at NAE. He is a member of the Estonian national e-government interoperability taskforce. Internationally Kuldar has participated in numerous EC-funded projects: * test site and work package lead in the PROTAGE project (2007–2010). Scope - developing intelligent agent software for digital preservation purposes; * Web 2.0 and Usability work package leader in the APEx project (2012 – 2015). Scope - develop Archives Portal Europe, the central catalogue for all European archives. * Overall Technical Coordinator in the E-ARK project (2014 - 2017). Scope - provide practical solutions for achieving scalability and interoperability in e-government archiving.His academic background is in information technology and he holds a Master's degree (2004) from the University of Tartu.

Articles :

P034 FGSes: information package specifications for e-archives

Magnus GEBER,

The base is a general package specification relevant for all types of transfers, with different specifications as content options, dependent on the type of source system. The content options are called transfer types or content types, each having their own individual specification. Also in the packages are the actual data files together with specific metadata files like manuals in PDF or style sheets. Standards International standards are used wherever possible: for example, the FGS for Packages is based on METS with an option of adding PREMIS and the FGS for Archival description will use EAC-CPF and EAD.   Relations to procurement and other project The FGSes are being used in major procurement projects for e-archives within both the governmental and non-governmental public sector, and also by the National Library. The EU-project E-ARK is developing e-archives specifications similar to the FGSes. Our Metadata and XML expert, Karin Bredenberg, participates in that project.   Management organisation Responsibility for the FGSes has been allocated to a dedicated unit at National Archives. A Supervisory Board consisting of managers from different public sector agencies has been established to ensure the specifications are fit for the general purpose. Procedures for developing new FGSes have been specified.   Result so far The FGS for Packages is formally approved. Draft FGSes for ERMS and Human Resources are published. Work has started on FGSes for Archival Description and Databases.   Key Conclusion: FGSes are a concrete and useful way to achieve a standardized SIP, important for building e-archives and vital for enabling transfers from business systems to e-archives and exchange between e-archives.

Biography

Magnus GEBER, National Archives of Sweden, Sweden
Magnus GEBER, has university studies in history, computer science and social science. He has worked since 1986 with electronic archives and digital preservation at the ICT department of the National Archives of Sweden. During many years he headed the group working with transfers, preservation and access to electronic archives at National Archives. Recent years he has taken part in development projects concerning digital preservation both national and international, some of them the EU-funded. During decades he has been active in national and international cooperation, specifically between that National Archives in the Nordic Countries. He has held presentations at many conferences, for example at ICA Brisbane 2012.

P035 Cloud Computing Technology in Digital Archive Management (Architecture, Programming Model and Implementation)

Prasitio UTOMO,

Current technological developments have created a scientific breakthrough that is supported by advanced computing has helped researchers in exploring the management of very large digital archives. Cloud computing is a technology that combines the use of computer technology with the development of Internet-based, cloud computing applying a computational method, namely the capability related information technology are presented as a service so that users can access via the internet, without knowing what was inside, an expert with technology or control over the technology infrastructure that helped. Many of cloud computing implementations today, for example, e-Government that is widely used by government agencies and SOA (Sevice Oriented Architecture), which is widely used by companies. Cloud computing has become a solution in the face of problems that large archive storage media.

Biography

Prasitio UTOMO, Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia, Indonesia
Pranata Komputer in National Archive of republik of Indonesia, has graduated from Bandung Institut of Technology (ITB) on April 2014 majoring in Informatics.

Session 2.4 Engaging with Indigenous Peoples and Collections part 1
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P036 Indigenous Voices: Connecting and Building Culturally Sensitive Engagement with Australian Indigenous Peoples and Collections

Kirsten THORPE, Monica GALASSI (CO-PRESENTER)

Archives, libraries and cultural institutions have increased access to records relating to Indigenous Australian people just over recent years. This increase in access has lead to a growing professional, and indeed broader public understanding, of the importance of these records for acknowledging past injustices and in promoting social justice and reconciliation in the Australian society. Engagement

between Indigenous Australian people and archives is often a complex and debated space, a contested site for the reclamation of voices and rights. This engagement, however, is essential for building awareness and understanding of Australian history.

The State Library of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia, has over the past three years developed a renewed focus on connecting and building culturally sensitive engagement with Indigenous Australian peoples and collections, resulting in the development of an Indigenous Services Branch within the Library. By examining the development of Indigenous Services at the State Library of NSW, this paper will discuss the opportunities that exist for the archival profession to embrace diversity by building culturally sensitive engagement. The paper proposes to discuss these opportunities in two ways:

Firstly, it will look at engagement with contested historical archival collections, by drawing on the example of Indigenous Australian language documentation held by the Library, as part of the Rediscovering Indigenous Languages project.

Secondly, it will discuss the development of the Library's recently launched Indigenous Collecting Strategy. This strategy aims to progress Indigenous contemporary collecting as a priority.

The paper will invite participants to explore questions such as: how can cultural institutions contribute to the redressing the imbalance of voices held in historical archives? Why is this important in the contemporary context? How can we embed culturally diverse perspectives into archival theory and practice, and in turn influence policies and procedures that promote culturally sensitive engagement?

Biography

Kirsten THORPE, State Library of New South Wales, Australia
Kirsten Thorpe is the Manager, Indigenous Services at the State Library of New South Wales. The Branch was established in 2013 to further develop the delivery of collections and services to Indigenous people in NSW. Kirsten is an Indigenous Australian woman, descendant of the Worimi people of Port Stephens New South Wales. Kirsten's professional and research interests relate to the return of archival sources of material to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Kirsten is also interested in the opportunities that the digital domain present for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to be actively involved in managing their cultural heritage resources. Kirsten holds a Masters of Information Management and Systems (Professional) from Monash University, Australia a Post Graduate Diploma (Archives and Records) from Edith Cowan University and a Bachelor of Social Science from the University of Newcastle, Australia. Kirsten is a professional member of the Australian Society of Archivists and current Convenor of the ASA Indigenous Issues Special Interest Group.

Monica GALASSI (CO-PRESENTER), State Library of New South Wales, Australia
Monica Galassi is an Italian researcher who has been studying, researching and working in Australia since 2010. Her research background concentrates in the field of Indigenous physical and digital archives, digital return and repatriation. Monica is passionate in finding International and Transnational links and connections to assist Indigenous people to reconnect with their cultural heritage. She holds a Bachelor Degree in Information Studies

and a Master Degree in Cultural Anthropology, Ethnology and Ethnolinguistic from Cà Foscari University, in Venice, Italy. Monica is currently the Project Officer of the Indigenous Services Branch at the State Library of New South Wales.

P037 Meeting Indigenous Information Needs at the Union of BC Indian Chiefs

Melissa ADAMS,

This presentation will outline my experiences as a librarian and archivist after a year of work at an institution serving the needs of Indigenous peoples in Canada. The first part of this presentation will provide an overview of the institution, its activities, and how information resources are used to support these activities, with a particular focus on meeting Indigenous information needs (both in terms of the resources themselves and how these resources are organized). The second part of this paper will examine how my education experience did – and did not – prepare me for this role and will offer suggestions for ways in which students can be better prepared to serve the needs of Indigenous peoples and communities. The Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs (UBCIC) is a non-profit political organization representing Indigenous communities in the province of British Columbia, Canada. It was formed in 1969 in response to the Canadian federal government's "White Paper" which endorsed assimilationist policies and was strongly objected to by Indigenous people. The Resource Centre for the institution was established in the 1970s in order to support UBCIC's objectives, such as the recognition of Indigenous rights and title. In addition to collecting, preserving and providing access to resources of use to this work, the Library and Archives also carries out its activities in ways that better serve Indigenous needs and perspectives. For example, both the Library and Archives, and UBCIC itself, have endorsed the Protocols for Native American Archival Materials, all researchers using the facilities and resources must sign an Ethical Research Agreement, and the library is organized according to a Brian Deer classification scheme. Working in such a facility has highlighted for me some of the ways which libraries and archives must adapt in order to meet Indigenous research needs and also be more respectful of Indigenous protocols and perspectives – protocols and perspectives which I do not believe are adequately addressed during formal archival education.

Biography

Melissa ADAMS, Union of BC Indian Chiefs, Canada
Melissa Adams is currently the librarian and archivist for the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs located in Vancouver, Canada. She is a member of the Nisga'a Nation from the Northwest Coast of Canada. She has a Bachelor of Arts in History and First Nations Studies and Master of Archival Studies.

Session 2.5 Privacy and Access
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P039 As open as we can!

Wilco SCHEPEN,

As open as we can!The Dutch General Intelligence and Security Service (Algemene Inlichtingen- en Veiligheidsdienst - AIVD) is very much in the vanguard of our national security. It seeks to identify risks and threats as early as possible, before they become apparent. This is done by conducting in-depth investigations to gather intelligence material.In regard to archiving, the Security Service is acting under the Dutch Public Records Act 1995, but primarily under the Intelligence and Security Services Act (Wiv 2002). The Security Services Act will be renewed later this year and this will have its impact on the availability for the Dutch public of security files. Providing archival information to the general public is possible under the Open Government Act, as any person may apply to the Security Service to inspect any information it holds on them or on a deceased spouse, partner, child or parent. The Open Government Act also makes it possible to request information on specific subjects related to the main tasks and areas of interest of the Security service.With the soon to be approved retention schedule the Dutch Security Service will set up a program to transfer files to the National Archives. The program will run from 2016 - 2022 and will included files from 1946 onwards. After the transfer, the files are made available to the Dutch public for reading and research.This ICA 2016 presentation will focus on these recent developments on archival developments within the Security Service.

Biography

Wilco SCHEPEN, Dutch Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, Netherlands
Wilco Schepen studied library science in Tilburg and history at the university of Leiden. His professional career includes several positions at the university library Leiden, the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment, Ingressus and the Dutch Ministry of the Interior and Kindom Relations.

P040 Trouble and Strife: the development of archival records on CAIN (Conflict Archive on the INternet)

John MCDONOUGH, Brendan LYNN

The years from 1968 – 2000 were to see major political and civil unrest in Northern Ireland. This period, commonly referred to as the 'troubles', saw thousands of people killed and injured in a sustained cycle of violence as competing sides clashed over the exact nature of Northern Ireland's constitutional status.

Since 1997 the CAIN Conflict Archive on the INternet Web service, based within INCORE (INternational COnflict REsearch Institute) at Ulster University, has been making available a wide range of information and source material about the Northern Ireland conflict and politics post 1968.

From the outset CAIN has sought to work with organizations with relevant information in order to make digital versions of their materials available to a wider audience on-line. An obvious example of this has been the partnership CAIN has developed with the two national archives on the island of Ireland, NAI (National Archive, Ireland) and PRONI (Public Record Office of Northern Ireland) to widen access to 'troubles' related documents online. This has been done by the selection and subsequent digitisation of a limited number of public records, released under the Annual Release Scheme, which relate to the conflict and politics in Northern Ireland.

Given the participation of the NAI and PRONI in this project and the complementary nature of the material they both hold, CAIN has greatly enhanced the range of on-line and available resources into

conflict studies and the utilisation of the Northern Ireland experience as a case study from a variety of perspectives.

Collaborative undertakings such as these serve to increase public awareness and understanding of the conflict through the dissemination of the information contained in primary source documents. The resources of CAIN are used by a range of interested people including students of history and politics in third-level institutions and by staff in public administration.

Biography

John MCDONOUGH, National Archives, Ireland
John McDonough was appointed Director of the National Archives in December 2014. As Director John is responsble for ther progression of archival policy and procedures within government departments and agencies and is currently overseeing the move from a 30 to a 20 year rule release of government records.

Prior to his appointment, he worked as Head of Collections in the Library & Research Service of the Houses of the Oireachtas (Irish parliament) supporting and delivering online research outputs and information services to members. He holds post graduate qualifications in Archival Studies and an MSc in ICT Systems. John has previously worked as project manager of University College Dublin's Digital Library, and in the Irish State broadcaster digitising its radio archive.

Brendan LYNN, CAIN - University of Ulster, United Kingdom
Dr Brendan Lynn is currently a Research Associate with the Conflict Archive on the INternet project (CAIN; http://cain.ulster.ac.uk/) based within the School of Criminology, Politics and Social Policy at Ulster University. A graduate of the same institution, he has in the past taught history at Ulster University, Queen's University Belfast and St Mary's University College Belfast. Before becoming a member of the CAIN in 2002 team he worked on the Dictionary of Irish Biography (DIB) and has written extensively on developments in nationalist politics in Northern Ireland since 1945.

Session 2.6 Managing information as records
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P041 The force of the original. Accountability, fight against corruption and social justice in Catalonia

Joan SOLER, Vicenç RUIZ

Archives and records management must play a central role in conflict resolution, in the defense of human rights and the fight against corruption. On the one hand archives are centers that protect authentic and quality documents. On the other, records management is a methodology that protects the efficiency, effectiveness and reliability of actions initiated to protect citizens' rights and encourage their participation in decision-making processes. These are the principles that have

determined advocacy actions of our profession by the Association of Archivists and Records Managers of Catalonia. In this presentation we want to show how we can also fight for a fairer world from the defense of our profession. Five initiatives have served to enhance these aspects:

- Active participation in the Transparency, Access to Information and Good Governance Act of Catalonia has allowed us to include records management as the technical foundation of any advertising information on specific portals and to connect information with its original and primary sources. Under the campaign "Transparency in depth" we have fixed a stable framework of collaboration between professionals and politicians to improve transparency policies.

- Active collaboration with the Anti-Fraud Office of Catalonia to break opacity, to promote access to public information in cases of corruption, and to articulate a true accountability. The AOC has established a cooperation protocol, a framework for exchange of knowledge and a series of concrete actions to promote records management as a weapon against corruption.

- The use of records management to help uncover malpractice in the use of documents. In this aspect, AAC has alerted about the "4F case", in which Barcelona local police documentation related to alleged tortures was disposed of without control, and the Parliament corruption inquiry commission called « Jordi Pujol comission», who was former president of Catalonia,

Biography

Joan SOLER, Associació Arxivers - Gestors de Documents de Catalunya, Spain
President of the Association of Archivists and Records Managers of Catalonia. Director in the Terrassa Historical Archive. Professor on Diplomatics in ESAGED in UAB and UB. Member of the Steering Committee of SPA and member of the Advocacy Expert Group of ICA.

Vicenç RUIZ, Associació Arxivers - Gestors de Documents de Catalunya, Spain
not provided

P074 Aresta Project. Electronic Archive of the Catalonia Government

LLuis CERMENO,

ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE OF CATALONIA GOVERNMENT ARESTA es un proyecto de gobierno enmarcado en la estrategia de la Generalitat de Catalunya (gobierno subestatal) para el avance de la implantación de la administración electrónica y la reforma de la administración pública, agilizando, simplificando y mejorando los procesos que se desarrollen en el ejercicio de sus funciones y competencias. Concretamente, se trata de un gestor documental corporativo que permite el tratamiento y archivo de documentos electrónicos. ARESTA cubre la gestión y conservación documental en fase de tramitación, mediante la Plataforma de servicios de gestión documental (PSDG), y en fase de vigencia, a través del archivo electrónico iArxiu (desarrollado por CAOC, donde la documentación es conservada según lo establecido en las disposition schedules –TAAD-). La PSGD tiene como principal objetivo dotar a la Administración de un sistema de gestión documental corporativo en el que se integren los diferentes sistemas de información, garantizando el tratamiento común y normalizado de los documentos electrónicos de acuerdo con el modelo predefinido de gestión documental. iArxiu conserva la documentación, permanentemente o durante un periodo determinado, asegurando la integridad del contenido, su validez administrativa y jurídica y su acceso

y recuperación a lo largo del tiempo; así como, desarrollando soluciones a problemas derivados de la obsolescencia tecnológica o de la durabilidad de los soportes. Este proyecto implica a los 13 departamentos de la Generalitat y a más de 170 entes dependientes, cuyas competencias legales en esta materia son el desarrollo de normas procesales y de procedimiento administrativo en ámbito catalán o la gestión y protección del patrimonio histórico, arqueológico, documental y científico, entre otras.

Biography

LLuis CERMENO, Culture Departament of Catalonia, Spain
Lluís CERMENO archivist of the Government of Catalonia (Spain). Degree in Contemporary History (Autonomous University of Barcelona) and Master in Public Management (Universitat Pompeu Fabra). I am currently coordinator of records anagement systems of Catalan Government,a technical unit composed of five technicians archivists. From this unit we are promoting the implementation of the rules of corporate record management in government projects of the Government. The project is called ARESTA and aims to provide an electronic administration of records by the administration and the Government of Catalonia. My unit works in close coordination with the units responsible for information technology and promotion of e-government and also with the records managers of the 30 departments and agencies have to apply ARESTA. Likewise, I am the secretary of the National Commission of Access, Appraisal and Disposition of Records. This is the body that has the authority to establish regulations for disposal of records and define its general system of access. Finally, I'm a member of the AENOR Technical Committee 50 / SC1 which is the mirror of two ISO committees. In particular ISO / TC 171 Document management applications and ISO / TC 46 / SC11Archives / Record management From this committee I have taken part in the voting papers and records management standards adopted in both Spanish and Catalan language. Especially the following standards ISO: 15489, 30300, 23081 and 26122. We strive to make all this work of standardization is reflected in the project ARESTA.

P159 Email administration in Mexico, at INAI

Francisco Javier ACUÑA LLAMAS,

Some of the contents of email messages issued by public servants are records, so it is necessary to generate and apply regulatory provisions, to enforce preservation of institutional email messages and establish treatment advice regarding the information contained within; furthermore, the current provisions are neither specific nor mandatory, so it is necessary to adapt and develop appropriate new provisions aimed to ensure the right of access to public government information in order to reach the goals of open government.

It is important to remark that provisions and best practices involved in the object of study will also include analysis of the metadata contained in email messages and the position importance of the public servant that generates them.

It is equally important to analyze the preservation of email messages on the basis of "institutional interest", "historical value", and "trust improvement", issues being discussed in Mexico at the moment.

Besides it is relevant for this case study to find out which type of cloud is being used currently (if any) to handle email among public servants to carry on their activities.

Objectives

To contribute to the proper maintenance, storage and preservation of e-mail records issued by public servants, either in a private, public or community cloud, in order to promote access to information, and trust on it.

This may be reached by constructing specific criteria for e-mail records and by proposing normative provisions.

The project also tries to find out how e-mails information contributes to improve trust in governmental information.

The procedure is executed by applying a questionnaire to determine if there are requests for information on email messages that the agencies are generating in the course of their functions. The questionnaire will aid in the analysis of e-mail managing and towards an understanding of the interpretation to be given to the messages as well as the legal precepts that underlie on their maintenance and preservation criteria.

Biography

Francisco Javier ACUÑA LLAMAS, INAI
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE TRANSPARENCIA, ACCESO A LA INFORMACIòN Y PROTECCIòN DE DATOS PERSONALES
The National Institute of Transparency, access to information and personal data protection, Mexico
He has a law degree from the "Regiomontana University" and has PhD in Political Science and Sociology by the "Complutense University of Madrid". He was a professor at the Graduate Specialty of Right to Information at "National

Autonomous University of Mexico".

Author of several books and publications on subjects related to human rights and

Discrimination; Electoral transparency; Right to Information; Transparency and Corruption; Personal Data and Access to Information, just to name a few. He is currently a columnist for the newspaper "El Excelsior" in Mexico.

He has been invited for giving conferences, speeches, presentations and lectures at several universities in all Mexico states and some others cities as, Brussels, Belgium; Lima, Peru; Ciudad del Este, Paraguay; Buenos Aires, Argentina;

Córdoba, Argentina; Kiev, Ukraine; Durban, South Africa; Sevilla, Spain; Salamanca, Spain; Warsaw, Poland; Quito, Ecuador; among others.

He was Coordinator of Information, Documentation and Transparency at of the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judicial Branch from 2011-2014, institution where he also served as General Director Liaison and Transparency, and Secretary of the Commission for Supervision and Resolution. On May 14, 2014, he was sworn in as Commissioner of the Federal Institute of Access to Public Information and Data Protection.

Session 2.7 Professional Issues and Challenges
Cooperation

P042 Training, professional yardsticks, awareness or how can a professional association contribute to the development and recognition of our profession?

Alice GRIPPON, Chloé MOSER (CO-PRESENTER)

Dans le paysage associatif français, les associations professionnelles n'ont pas de statut particulier reconnu par rapport aux autres associations: ni identité propre, ni rôle législatif, ni définition légale contrairement aux syndicats par exemple.

Comment, dans ce cadre, une association d'archivistes peut espérer aider les professionnels, faire progresser ses métiers, donner du sens aux objectifs qu'elle s'est fixés alors même que ni l'Etat, ni aucune autre autorité ne lui confère de pouvoir particulier et que l'on est en droit de se demander ce que les acteurs de la profession attendent d'elle: quel mandat lui donnent-t-ils ?

Malgré ce contexte à priori peu favorable, l'Association des archivistes français s'est emparée depuis longtemps de ces questions. Les formations initiales, le contexte numérique, l'allongement de la carrière précipitent le mouvement, il est important de ne pas prendre de retard sur ces sujets, au risque de ne pas remplir un des objectifs fixés dans ses statuts et au risque, au mieux, de voir traiter cette question par d'autres ou, au pire, d'être oubliés de ces grandes évolutions.

En nous basant sur un bref historique des actions entreprises par l'AAF ces 30 dernières années, nous ferons un focus plus précis sur la période 2005-2015 ou comment grâce au centre de formation et à une grande solidarité entre permanents et bénévoles engagés, il est possible d'aider une profession à se construire, à améliorer son identité, à faciliter ses évolutions tout en soutenant la solidarité entre ses membres. Puis nous verrons qu'il est important de définir ce qu'est la profession, de la rendre visible et de le traduire par des actions ou ouvrages. Cet exposé démontrera qu'une association professionnelle n'est rien seule, sans des membres présents et impliqués, sans des partenaires attentifs créant un réseau fort, et surtout de comprendre que ces actions doivent être profitables à tous.

Biography

Alice GRIPPON, Association des archivistes français, France
Chloé Moser et Alice Grippon sont toutes deux titulaires d'un bac + 5 en archivistique obtenu au début des années 2000. Si la première a exercé de nombreuses années en tant qu'archiviste en collectivité territoriale puis maintenant en ministère, la seconde a rapidement rejoint l'Association des archivistes français après son diplôme. Responsable du centre de formation de 2004 à 2013, avant d'être déléguée générale de cette même association depuis 2011, cette dernière a beaucoup travaillé sur les questions de pédagogie

pour adultes. Avec Chloé Moser, passionnée par ces questions, adhérente très active de l'AAF et pilote de la commission formation - emploi - métiers de l'AAF depuis 2013, elles ont mené depuis 2008 différents projets issus de ces questionnements: la rédaction d'un dépliant de sensibilisation "mes archives et moi", la formation des archivistes à la pédagogie pour adultes, l'animation d'un réseau de formateurs, etc. Elles ont également participé à la rédaction du référentiel métiers et ont beaucoup réfléchi aux liens entre adhésion, bénévolat, engagement, métier et formation pour les archivistes dans un premier temps au sein des associations d'étudiants en archivistique regroupées au sein du collectif A8 et maintenant à l'AAF.

Chloé MOSER (CO-PRESENTER), Association des archivistes français, France
not provided

P043 New challenges in appraisal: Cross the archival borders!

Krystyna Wanda OHNESORGE, Franziska BRUNNER, Alexandra BÜRKI,

The archival appraisal is a core archival function frequently conducted by the professional archivist. Which documents of the Swiss federal state will be archived in the Swiss Federal Archives (SFA), is decided jointly by the records producer and the SFA in a two-step process. The appraisal of the documents follows a uniform list of criteria which is binding for both data producers as well as for the SFA. In the first step, the data producer assesses the archival value of the documents based on legal and administrative criteria. The data that is classified as worthy of being archived by the producer is then transferred to the SFA. In the second step, among those documents assessed as not worthy of being archived, the SFA identifies those which are likewise worthy of being archived due to their great historical and social scientific significance. This double filtering effect optimizes the appraisal process. Our concept was further developed between 2010 and 2013 for the appraisal of the geodata. The reason for the modification of our archival methods is directly related to the provenance of the geodata and the interdependences between different geodata: A geodata producer only delivers data to the SFA which the agency itself has created. Yet that geodata is at best based upon geodata that another authority created (Example: thematic geodata, such as cadastral data or environmental data, etc. are based on georeferenced data). That is why it was important to involve all the federal authorities that produce the geodata. All in all there were 262 georeferenced data produced by the federal authorities as well as additional 80 thematic geodata, which were needed to fulfil some federal tasks, gathered and evaluated together.

Geodata are an indispensable part of our information society and are needed in relevant practical issues not only in governmental activities and administration but also for business, education and research.

Biography

Krystyna Wanda OHNESORGE, Swiss Federal Archives, Switzerland
Krystyna W. Ohnesorge est membre du comité de direction des Archives fédérales suisses depuis 2004, où elle est cheffe de la Division de la pérennisation de l'information, qui garantit l'archivage sûr et continu des documents et informations de l'administration

fédérale et qui conseille et soutient ses clients venant de l'administration fédérale et du public dans les domaines de la gestion documentaire et de l'archivage. Elle a étudié les mathématiques et l'informatique à la TU Berlin et a passé son doctorat en informatique à la faculté des sciences économiques de l'Université de Zürich. Entre 1996 et 2004 elle a travaillé pour la direction des portefeuilles de projets de grandes banques suisses. Sous sa direction les AFS ont construit entre 2004 et 2009 le dépôt d'archives numériques et développé l'organisation et les procédures de l'archivage numérique. De 2006 à 2009 elle était membre du comité exécutif du projet de recherche européen PLANETS (Preservation and Long-term Access through NETworked Services). Depuis 2014 elle est membre de l'Advisory Board du programme de recherche européen E-ARK (European Archival Records and Knowledge preservation).

Franziska BRUNNER, Swiss Federal Archives, Switzerland
not provided

Alexandra BÜRKISwiss Federal Archives, Switzerland
not provided

P044 The Ethical Relationship between Archives and Other Relevant Institutions

Yu CAO, Yue REN, Yanling GUO,

As social structure become more complex and social archives consciousness has been improved, the scales and types of people, who relate to archives management activities have also increased, and the social environment is more open and culture environment interact more frequently. As a result, archives activities become more frequently and diversity, so the archives management ethical relation between archivists and other people is been changed in such circumstance. Under such background of modern society, the archives management ethical relationship is not only means to the internal cooperative relationship that is based on division and cooperate, but also reflects in ethical relationship between archives and other relative institutions, which we called responsibility ethics. Our research begins with relevant concepts, the importance of the responsibility ethics and its key elements, and then we summarize it into seven aspects: the value relationship between archives and governments based on interactive and dependent on each other; the game relationship between archives and brother institutions as library, museum etc. based on right and profit cross; the dialogical relationship between archives and records formers based on service the society; the service relationship between archives and users based on social work; the supportive relationship between archives and disadvantaged users based on fair share; the partner relationship between archives and relative enterprises based on mutually beneficial win-win; the relationship between archives and public media based on resource sharing. At last, we will share a case with you in order to give you a visual impress of our research. When archives strength those above relationships with relative institutions, benefit problems have been arises at the same time. Our research strive to know the ethical relationship between archives and other institutions, which is not only helpful to realize social responsibility ethics of archives management, but also helpful to maintain social justice.

Biography

Yu CAO, School of Management of Tianjin Normal University, China

I am a lecturer in School of Management in Tianjin Normal University in China, and I had been to University of Pittsburgh as a visiting scholar and followed with Professor Cox for fourth months. I am interest in archives basic theory, especially in archives management ethics, so most of my research papers focus on archives basic theory. And I have authored 22 research papers published in various journals, including Archives Science Bulletin, Archival Science Study, China Archives, Shanxi Archives, Beijing Archives and other leading journals. And I had hosted two university projects and participated in three provincial and national projects. Five of my research achievements had won the second prize or third prize in 2010 and 2011; my master's thesis got excellent papers in Heilongjiang University. I got the Bachelor's degree in English language and literature in 2008 and the Master's degree in Archives from Heilongjiang University in 2012, and the Doctoral degree in archives from Renmin University of China this year. Although I am a newcomer in this field, I will engage in archives for my whole life.

Yue REN, School of Information management of Heilongjiang University, China
Yue Ren is assistant professor in the Department of Information Management, University at HeiLongjiang province (State University of HeiLongjiang in China). He is interested in archival culture in digital era as well as the research on value of archives. His current research includes Chinese traditional archival culture in view of cultural philosophy. He has a PhD in Archives science from the RenMin University in China.

Yanling GUOSchool of Management of Heibei University, China
Female, Doctor of Management. She is an associate professor of Hebei University. As a professional teacher, she has worked in archives science department since 2002. Her main researching directions are the intangible cultural heritage archives management and information management. She has published nearly 40 papers in professional journals, such as Archives Science Bulletin, Archives &Construction. She edited two textbooks. She has presided or participated six scientific research projects, including national, provincial and departmental projects.

Session 2.8 Community Archives part 1
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P045 Continuum and Community Archives

Meung-Hoan NOH, Frank UPWARD, Anne GILLILAND, Andrew FLINN, Katherine JARVIE, Gillian OLIVER

The continuum theory emphasized the necessity to understand records and archives not only as physical entities, but also as conceptual and logical constructs. Hereby records and archives can be understood as a symbolic token which makes various meanings according to the different contexts. In this sense we can conceive the act of records and archives management not only as organizational treatments of physical entities, but also (or rather) as the act of logical and conceptual construction (signification, meaning making). In this context we can come to understanding of the role of the records managers and the archivists not only as manager of records and archives as physical entities,

but also as the active and creative meaning makers. We can discuss these logics in light of the 4 paradigms of evidence, memory, identity and community in concrete and deep, based on records and archives. At the same time We can discuss these logics in light of the 3 dimensions of signification, domination, and legitimation. Hereby we can switch into the theme of community archives. What is the community archives? What must be community archives? How can we make desirable community archives? We can discuss these questions in light of the above mentioned continuum theories. We can talk about the dimension of records and archives as the data, the sources of information, knowledge and culture for the community. Herby we can discuss the many kinds and types of community. We can discuss the desirable community contributed and driven by archives with various contemporary and historical instances of records and archival fields.

For the historical instance we take especially a theme of sunglihak community of Joseon dynasty (korea) based on records and archives management. To make our discussion more fruitful, we introduce the theories of the semiotics (study on signification, meaning making), constructivism, and sunglihak (yin and yang, five elements, li and gi). From this point of view we can discuss again the meaning and value, and the orientation of the continuum.

Biography

Meung-Hoan NOH, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Republic of Korea
Meung-Hoan Noh studied contemporary history at the university of Münster of Germany and acquired Master degree (1988) and Ph.D. at the University of Essen (1991). Since 1992 he has been teaching History at the Department of History of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies of Seoul Korea. Since 2001 he has been also teaching history and theories of archival management in the Department of Information and Archival Studies (Graduate School Program) of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. He was a visiting scholar of Georgetown University of USA (Center for German and European Studies) in the period of 2003-2005. He is a Steering Committee member of the ICA-SAE since 2008. He organized an international conference on Business and Regional Community Archives in Seoul 2010, and on Archival Theories 2012. He had presented his papers in AERI (Archival Education and Research Institute) of 2011, 2012, 2013. He has been publishing many articles and books on European contemporary history and archival theory & history. He was the director of the Museum and Historical Archives of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. He served as a visiting scholar to Woodrow Wilson Center in the fall of 2012. Currently he is the director of the Department of Information and Archival Studies, Dean of Human Science College of this University, and the president of Korean Society of Archival, Information and Cultural Studies.

Frank UPWARD, Monash University, Australia
Frank Upward is best known as the archival profession's primary developer of continuum strategies and models but was also an innovative teacher at under-graduate and postgraduate levels at Monash University where he designed and taught courses in archives and records management, information management, and information systems. He was involved in project based team teaching using the Bauhaus studio method and has translated that experience into archival theory and with colleagues has inscirbed project developments into a discipened base for recordkeeping informatics. Now in semi-retirement, he is still active as Principal Researcher in Monash's Centre for Social and

Organisational Informatics and is a continuing contributor to that University's internationally renowned Records Continuum Research Group.

Anne GILLILANDUniversity of California, Los Angeles, USA
Dr. Anne J. Gilliland is Professor and Director of the Archival Studies specialization in the Department of Information Studies, Director of the Center for Information as Evidence, Graduate School of Education & Information Studies, and a faculty affiliate of the Center for Digital Humanities at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). She is also the director of the Archival Education and Research Initiative (AERI), a global collaborative effort amongst academic institutions that seeks to promote state-of-the-art in scholarship in archival studies, broadly conceived, as well as to encourage curricular and pedagogical innovation in archival and recordkeeping education locally and worldwide.

She is a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists and recipient of numerous awards in archival and information studies. She is an Honorary Research Fellow of the Centre for Global Research, RMIT University in Melbourne and has served as a NORSLIS (Nordic Research School in Library and Information Science) Professor (with Tampere University, Finland; Lund University, Sweden; and the Royal School, Denmark), and as an Honorary Professorial Research Fellow, Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute, University of Glasgow. She has taught courses as a visiting faculty member at Renmin University of China in Beijing and the University of Zadar, Croatia.

Her research and teaching relate broadly to the history, nature, human impact and technologies associated with archives, recordkeeping and memory, particularly in translocal and international contexts. Her recent work has been addressing recordkeeping and archival systems and practices in support of human rights, recovery and daily life in post-conflict and diasporic settings; the politics and nature of metadata; digital recordkeeping and archival informatics; and research methods and design in archival studies.

Andrew FLINN, University College London, United Kingdom
Faculty Position : 2005 Visiting Professor, University of Tokyo

Katherine JARVIE, Monash University, Australia
not provided

Gillian OLIVER, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
Gillian Oliver, PhD is Director of the Master of Information Studies programme at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Her professional practice background spans information management in the United Kingdom, Germany and New Zealand. Her researc

Session 2.9 Security
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P046 A comparison study between the objectives for records/record management and information/information security management of archives or information in electronic format

Taewan PARK,

The objectives of record management are to provide Reliability, Authenticity, Integrity and Usability of records, and the objectives of information security management are to provide Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of the information. The objectives above shall be analyzed by targeting records or information in electronic format, to find out the similarities and differences, and the similarities and differences as to the technological or managerial methods to achieve those objectives will also be investigated.

Biography

Taewan PARK, Security Inside Co., Ltd., Republic of Korea
With a background of IT, Taewan Park began his career working with British banks in Korea. With the lessons learned from his early career, Taewan Park went on for further study on Information Security in U.K. Building on his IT and Information Security experience, Taewan began to offer consulting services for companies seeking certification. The company he worked for became the first ISO27001(formally BS7799) certified company in Korea in 2001 by British Standard Institute Korea and it was through these activities that Taewan began his association with BSI Korea and became one of the first qualified instructors of ISO27001 Lead Auditor Course for BSI Korea in Korea. While working with BSI Korea, Taewan initially focused on assessing Information Security Management Systems, now, taking advantage of past experience, IT Service Management and Personal Information Management System have been added to his portfolio of activities. His role as instructor also expended to AssessorTaewan Park is one of Korean delegation to ISO/IEC JTC1 SC27-IT Security Technique and co-editor of "ISO/IEC 27009 sector specific application of ISO/IEC 27001"

P047 A study of cyber threat and vulnerability when transferring electronic records for archiving.

Suhyung PARK,

Recently, a variety of cyber attack are occurring from various sources. In addition, these cyber attack techniques are continuously evolving. In the meantime, the standard e-document of the government of the Republic of Korea, electronic records which started to be produced in 2004 began to be transferred to National Archives and Records Service of the government of the Republic of Korea in 2015. These transfer behaviors will be an important methodology of the Republic of Korea in the future. Therefore, the way will be found out to defend from the latest cyber attack technique by reviewing the current transfer procedure and method of electronic records under progress as of.

Biography

Suhyung PARK, Chung-Ang University,, Republic of Korea
not provided

P048 Electronic data security and long-term conservation in the public sector in Burkina Faso: Example of the Ministry of Youth, Vocational Training and Employment

Alizata KOUDA,

Au regard de la mise en œuvre de l'administration électronique, l'explosion de la production documentaire électronique qui en découle et l'insuffisance manifeste d'archivistes professionnels, il a été jugé opportun de s'intéresser à la gestion des archives électroniques dans l'administration publique au Burkina Faso. La question principale de notre analyse s'est axée autour de la nécessité et de la réalité de l'archivage des documents électroniques dans les services publics. Cette question suscite d'autres réflexions : Quelle est la place de ces archives « nouvelles » dans un environnement où les archives papiers sont peu ou pas organisées ? Quel est l'impact de la gestion actuelle des documents électroniques sur leur sécurité et leur pérennité ? Comment sont gérées simultanément les archives papiers et électroniques ? Quel type de collaboration faut-il entre les acteurs de la production et de la gestion des données Il a été question de jeter un regard analytique sur la gestion des archives électroniques dans les services publics et l'impact de celle-ci sur l'immuabilité de ces documents. Un aperçu des actions menées au sein du Ministère de la jeunesse, de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi en vue de la prise en compte des documents électroniques, sera, également donné dans ce rendu de l'étude. Le développement de l'étude s'est articulé autour de deux chapitres. Le premier a porté sur la pratique archivistique en matière de documents publiques électroniques au Burkina Faso et le deuxième a traité des initiatives au sein du Ministère de la jeunesse, de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi pour une meilleure gestion des données électroniques dans le département ministériel. Les différentes conclusions ont été faites sur la base d'entretiens avec les responsables d'une dizaine de services publics, d'analyses de questionnaires adressés aux producteurs de documents électroniques, aux responsables de services d'archives…

Biography

Alizata KOUDA, Ministry of Youth, Vocational Training and Employment, Burkina Faso
juriste et archiviste Titulaire d'une maitrise en droit des affaires et d'un master 2 en gestion des archives De décembre 2013 à février 2015 Responsable du service de la médiathèque et de la documentation de la Direction de la communication de la Présidence du Burkina Faso Principale mission assignée au poste: Collecte et conservation des archives écrites de la Direction de la communication et gestion des archives photographiques et audiovisuelles de la Présidence du Faso. Cette mission était complétée par la mise en place et l'animation d'un espace de lecture et de recherche. De mars 2015 à nos jours, Directrice des archives et de la documentation du Ministère de la jeunesse, de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi Principale mission assignée au poste: Gestion pérenne et diffusion de tous les documents produits ou reçus par les différentes structures du Ministère qu'elles soient structures centrales, structures déconcentrées, structures rattachées ou structures de mission, dans la limite des dispositions légales et réglementaires régissant la conservation et la communication des actes administratifs. A cette gestion, s'adjoint, la mise en place et la gestion d'un centre de documentation facilitant la réalisation des missions et attributions des différents acteurs du Ministère. Sur le plan associatif, je suis la présidente de l'Association burkinabè des gestionnaires de l'information documentaire, depuis janvier 2016. Reconnue officiellement le 07 septembre 2004, l'association regroupe des archivistes, bibliothécaires et documentalistes résidents au Burkina Faso. Notre objectif essentiel est de travailler à promouvoir le métier de gestion de l'information documentaire, et d'aider

chaque membre à accomplir avec efficience la charge à lui dévolue dans son service, dans son entreprise et dans son organisme

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P049 Electronic record management of the digital forensic prospective

Tae Shik SHON,

Owing to the development of information technologies such as IoT, Cloud, Big Data, The trends show the continuous increase of electronic record which is produced by digital system. Accordingly, nation has implemented the electronic record preservation for the important information through digital transition. Also electronic records are considered as a major media while the electronic record has been widely utilized to diplomatic and trade. But the electronic record which can be classified as a kind of digital data, the data might be altered or deleted by the logical failure of electronic recording system, which can destruct the integrity and authenticity. Because integrity and authenticity meaning the originality of electronic record are directly connected to reliability of contents which are represented by computerize record, it is essential to secure the originality through the verification of integrity and authenticity when handling electronic record. When researching the oversea trends of such electronic record management, US National Archives Administration(NARA) formed the environment in which they can manage the life cycle of electronic record by establishing ERA(Electronic Records Archives) system and sending meta-data and electronic record while UK National Archive Digital preservation Team performed the process to migrate the format without losing digital format between different format. Other than these cases, various oversea record management authorities in Canada and Australia have conducted the study to keep the originality of electronic record when they manage electronic record. Along these efforts, oversea national libraries and university research centers have conducted the study to combine the digital forensic which is called as "computer forensic medicine" to electronic record management.

Biography

Tae Shik SHON, Ajou University, Republic of Korea
2011 ~ present : Associate Professor in Ajou University

2012 ~ present : Non-executive director in the Korea Institute of Information Security and Cryptology

2012 ~ present : Non-executive director inthe Korea Information Processing Society

2012 ~ present : Evaluation Committee of Information Security Management State in National Intelligence Service Korea

Session 2.10 Case studies part 2
Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

P050 World-wide Spread of Conservation Using Japanese Paper

Katsuhiko MASUDA,

Japanese paper is now widely used as conservation material for archives around the world and is thereby contributing to extending the life of original paper-based records. This presentation aims to review how Japanese paper acquired this popularity as conservation material. As is well known in the art, Japanese historical paintings, documents, and mounting are inseparable. Many of Japanese paintings and documents are done on silk or paper which is too delicate for long term preservation and/or handling for display. This necessitated re-mounting about every 100 years. Accordingly, repeated re-mounting brought the development of conservation technique and selection of suitable paper materials for mounting such as Kozo, Gampi, and Mitsumata.

It was the flood in Florence in 1966 when Japanese paper was first spotlighted as material for archival conservation. European paper conservators who engaged in the rescue activity recognized its potential as good material for treating the water-damaged objects. Since the Florence flood, both Japanese and European conservators have contributed to spread the Japanese conservation techniques. In the international arena, International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) has organized many training sessions on Japanese conservation techniques since 1977. Numerous reference articles on conservation methods using Japanese paper were published in Europe and the US. Japanese paper suppliers have also played an important role for the spreading of Japanese paper to the world. Nowadays Japanese paper makers have developed new types of paper with traditional fibers and keep exploring new conservation techniques for documents.

As a result of various collaboration by conservators and institutions both in Japan and abroad, Japanese paper has successfully established its reputation as excellent material for conservation.

Biography

Katsuhiko MASUDA, The Association for Study of Washi Culture, Japan
Born in Tokyo 1965.03 BA in Agriculture, the Tokyo University of Education
1965.04/1973.05 worked at the Endo Tokusuiken studio, Conservation of Japanese historical paintings and documents 1973.08--03.2000 Department of Restoration Technique, Tokyo National Research Institute of Cultural Properties. 04.2000--03.2017 The Showa Women's University Mainly in charge of study on conservation of paper, paintings and documents. Has conducted 7 Japanese Paper Conservation courses with collaboration of ICCROM since 1992. His main interests are techniques in conservation and history of paper making and traditional mountings. The studies on ancient paper making in Japan "Technical Study on Paper Making in the Nara Period (7-8TH CENTURY)" have clarified the characteristic of ancient paper which could not be reproduced by traditional technique of present day. The results of his study provides appropriate paper for restoration treatment of ancient paper document. "Micro dots adhering and transfer application of paste for paper conservation" provides semi-dry pasting for hinging and minor repairing.

P051 Mozambique Experience In Records Appraisal

Fabiao NHATSAVE, Arlanza ARLANZA DIAS

The appraisal and destination of records is an archival activity which guarantees among others issues the preservation of institutional memory and quickly access to information. In 1940 was approved the first legislation on records management in colony of Mozambique, which brought issues related to registration, classification and archival and didn't address the appraisal and destination. Despite the updating of that legislation in 1960 and 1969 these aspects remained silent. In 1992 was created the National System of Archives, which addressed the classification of records in the three ages (current, semi current and permanent), institutionalized the archives units in the central organs and introduced the concept of records appraisal. Despite the legislation including appraisal of records, this process hasn't taken place due to the centralization of the operation of the technical teams responsible for appraisal. The records appraisal sessions at each agency or institution in whole country should be called and chaired by the Director of the Historical Archives of Mozambique or his representative. This practice proved to be unenforceable. The accumulation of records originated by the lack of periodic appraisal and destination became limited the space in the sectors and in the permanent archive, creating a favourable environment for widespread disorganization of records and archives in Public Administration. The disorganization of records in the Public Administration made difficult to quickly access to information and consequently delays in obtaining responses to citizens' petitions, which negatively influenced the quality of services provided by the Government. The malfunctioning that was installed in large part of public sector services becomes urgent to adopt measures to contribute to raise the moral and ethical standards of civil servants in order to transform them into true public servants. It is in this context that in 2001 the Government approved the Global Strategy for Public Sector Reform (2001-2011).

Biography

Fabiao NHATSAVE, CEDIMO, Mozambique
Fabião Nhatsave has degree in History Eduardo Mondlane University; he has also several courses on record management. He has been working as trainer in records management maters since 2007. From 2012 up to now he is head of Department of Documentation and archives in CEDIMO - Mozambique National Documentation and Information Centre.

Arlanza ARLANZA DIAS, CEDIMO, Mozambique
Arlanza Dias has degree in Public Administration; she was head of Public services Minister, from 1996 to 1999; Director of APIE, from 1999 to 2005; Head of Human Resources Division in the Ministry of Public Service, 2007 - 2008; Head of Human Resources Department at the Ministry of Public Service 2008 – 2009. From 2009 up to now she is National Director of CEDIMO – Mozambique National Documentation and Information Centre, institution responsible for records management in Mozabimque.

P052 Standards for Archival Practices in the National Archives of Thailand

Pimphot SEELAKATE,

The presentation is extracted from my research "Standards for Archival Practices in the National Archives of Thailand (NAT)". The data was collected between 2012 and 2015 from literature reviews, surveys, and interviews. It covers the concept of international standards and Thai understandings of archives, opinions on the effectiveness of the use of standards to manage archives, the role of the professional in standardisation, and the attitudes of archival professionals towards international

standards and the future standardisation of archival practices. 'Harmony' relates to the fact that we all belong to an international community of archivists seeking to jointly develop our field in an international spirit of cooperation. 'Harmony' also refers to the ways in which national and international standards are being employed by the archival institutions in Thailand. Following the enactment of the National Archives Act 2013 records and archives have increasingly been seen as significant sources for portrayals of Thai history. Management of archives currently rests with the NAT. However, the traditional archival practices employed by the NAT under the current directives and standards are increasingly being challenged by an ever-evolving environment, especially now as we enter the digital age. It has become crucial to identify ways of measuring effective performance through the use of appropriate indicators. Examining the standards currently employed in the NAT is essential to establish whether they remain valid against this changing record management background, and whether the national interest would be better served by further international standardisation. The presentation examines the implementation, whether complete, partial or under consideration, of such international standards as ISAD (G) and ISO15489, and how the process of adopting international archival concepts has worked in practice. It may be of interest for practitioners considering the adoption of international standards, as the Thai experience highlights some of the issues generated by international standardisation.

Biography

Pimphot SEELAKATE, University College London, Thailand
I am currently a doctoral candidate at University College London (UCL). My first engagement with records and archives was in 2007-10 when I was an undergraduate in the Library Department, Faculty of Arts at Chulalongkorn University in Thailand. Internships at the National Archives of Thailand and elsewhere deepened my interest in recordkeeping implementation. In 2011 I received a Thai government scholarship to study for a Master's in Records and Archives Management and a PhD in Information Studies at UCL. My Master's dissertation was entitled "Commentary on the Bill of National Archives Act of Thailand", but the course allowed me to enrich and broaden my horizons beyond a single national view of records management issues. In 2012 I enrolled in UCL's PhD program and began researching "Standards and Standardisation for Archival Practices in Thailand", focusing on how standards are impacting the quality of management practices at the National Archives of Thailand. In the future, I will work for Chulalongkorn University as a lecturer in the field of archives management. Also, I want to play a role in the promotion of laws and standards in Thailand by fostering a better understanding of records and archives management and exploring solutions to its challenges.

Session 3.1 Case studies part 3
Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

P054 Archives heritage without barriers: interaction of state archives at various levels

Vladzimir ADAMUSHKO,

Currently, one of the most urgent issues in the sphere of archival institutions activities in the Republic of Belarus is to increase the availability of historical sources. The tasks of the widest

possible release of the documentary heritage from archival repositories, giving it more publicity, are considered among the priority areas in the state archives activities.

Solving these problems is seen primarily in the development of multi-level cooperation of archival institutions. At present moment in Belarus quite clearly identified three levels of interaction: interarchival, interdepartmental and international. The next task is to make international cooperation between archives more deep and does not limit it to purely bilateral relations.

The second direction of this kind of activity is a development of new forms of presentation of archival documents, as well as improving the existing traditional ones. The latter includes quite successfully developing in the Republic of Belarus activities aimed at implementation of Internet projects in expositions.

More and more attention is paid to interarchival exchange at the international level, especially with the state archives of the neighboring countries. At the same time the state archives take into account that archival documents are also stored in the library and museum institutions, as well as books and museum exhibits are deposited in the state archives. These integrated fonds are important sources for the development of new forms of cooperation between state archives and other institutions.

Biography

Vladzimir ADAMUSHKO, Department on archives and records management, Belarus
Doctor of History, Professor. Head of the State Archival Service of the Republic of Belarus since 2002. State Prize Laureate in science (2002).

P055 Archival Information in the Internet. Russian and Foreign Experience

Vladimir TARASOV,

Providing access to the archival information for the wide range of users is one of the main functions of the archives. Current information technologies enable to make the information contained in the archival documents available for the whole mankind. In the presentation will be shown on the basis of Russian and foreign experience how this problem is being solved now and what practical steps might be undertaken in the coming years in order to increase the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of introducing the archival information in the digital environment. Creation of information resources related to paper records and their transfer to the Internet is implemented by digitization of the finding aids and of the archival documents. The finding aids are the instrument enabling the user quite rapidly to observe documents which he/she is interested in. The most discussed questions during the creation process of archival information resources are the questions about the amounts of digitization of the archival documents, the priorities of the selection of the documental complexes for the creation of the electronic copies of archival documents, the methods of creation and typology of the information resources formed on their basis, the determination of the terms for the access to them (free or paid). The discussion of these and other problems which archivists face in the modern information society will become the subject of this presentation and will contribute to work out common approaches to the strategy for development of the archives in the digital age.

Biography

Vladimir TARASOV, FEDERAL ARCHIVAL AGENCY, Russia
Deputy Director of the Federal Archival Agency (Archives Administration in Russia) Born in the then USSR, 1979 graduated from the Humboldt University (Berlin, the GDR) From 1979 working in the Main Archival Department at the Council of Ministers of the USSR From 1991 working in the Committee on Archives at the Council of Ministers of the Russian Federation, renamed State and then Federal Archival Service, now Federal Archival Agency Deputy Director from 1997 Areas of responsibility: preservation, utilization of records, international relations Member of different bodies of the International Council on Archives (ICA) from 1988 From 2010 - Member of the Program Commission of the ICA Speaker at many international conferences on different archival and historical themes

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P199 Government Records in Saudi Arabia: A field study for development

Abdulrahman M. AL-MANIA,

In its course of development work, the National Center for Archives and Records of Saudi Arabia has begun a field study to survey Saudi government records centers throughout its government agencies. The main objectives of this field work are to define the major needs for records keeping, to identify the status of such records centers, to measure the size of records that need attention, and to set up a clear work plan between the national center and other government agencies. The national center felt it is necessary to do this study in the field to achieve such aims and to direct its future activities in the right direction. The other benefits expected from this field study are to understand the culture of archives work inside the agencies and create a strategy of cooperation to enhance such cultures. This paper will highlight the significant elements of this field study and the process of implementation. It also will show some of the images of this work. The presentation will explain the preliminary results from the work that has been done so far to share such experience with other colleagues in archives knowledge. The other point that this presentation may add is that such work is to be done for the first time and was done through a process of methodology and preparation. We intend through this presentation to get some feedback from those who attend the congress, especially those with experience in field works .

Biography

Abdulrahman M. AL-MANIA, National Center for Archives and Records, Saudi Arabia
Abdulrahman Al-Mania is a senior staff in the Department of Records Keeping. He is a participant in the field study of Saudi government agencies records center and is leading one of the teams.

Session 3.2 Technological Solutions
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P056 Development of OCR software for minority languages as the way to ensure true equality of native and non-native archives

Maksim MIKHALEV,

Development of OCR software for minority languages as the way to ensure true equality of native and non-native archives.

One of the truly effective ways to ensure that the "digital divide" between native and non-native archives is not widening is to make it possible for the invaluable content kept in minority languages to be digitized and converted into editable and searchable archives that could be available online. It is rightfully believed, that this is needed for both careful preservation of the important information sources as well as for wider dissimilation of the unique knowledge that the native peoples across the globe have acquired and kept intact for generations. To achieve this, development of OCR software specifically for those languages becomes truly necessary. While this idea itself is widely recognized worldwide, the actual cost of development and the lack of professional linguistic and technical expertise in practice means that such projects are rare and seldom achieve the targets they set. This presentation is based on the actual experience of one of the leading companies in the field of OCR software development, ABBYY 3A, that has so far created full-text recognition tools for around two hundred living languages of the planet. The purpose of the report, however, is not in making it possible for others to appreciate this unique experience and to learn from the mistakes that have been made during the process. Rather, it aims to highlight the actual challenges that such development often means from technical and management points of view as well as to point out the political and economic constraints that it implies, and to suggest what shall be done to improve the situation. In other words, its purpose is to raise an awareness of the need of developing special OCR software for minority languages and archives among the members of international community and to shed the light on the conditions that its successful implementation may imply.

Biography

Maksim MIKHALEV, Abbyy 3A, Russia
MAXIM MIKHALEV, PhD, Business Development Manager, ABBYY 3A Software Company

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

PhD Degree in Anthropology from Minzu University of China, Beijing, China

Global Project Management Certificate from Thunderbird University, USA

Specialist Diploma in Marketing from Russian Academy of Economics, Moscow, Russia

WORKING EXPERIENCE

2015 – till now ABBYY 3A, Business Development Manager, Culture Heritage Expert

2006 – 2014 General Representative, 1C Asia-Pacific.

2004 – 2006 CEO, Buka Publishing Asia-Pacific.

1997 – 2004 Vice-President Business Development, Buka Entertainment.

P057 A Face Recognition Method Based On Deep Learning And Its Application In Portrait Photography (Archives) Management

Pei CHAI, Hongjuan PEI

The management of digital archives often faces the task of selecting or accessing the portrait photography images out of hundreds of thousands of digital images. And this normally brings about enormous human or material resources costs if no IT tools are applied. Face recognition technology is an effective and low cost solution for this problem. Face recognition is a kind of digital technology that is based on computer recognition algorithm. It mainly obtains the shape and position information of one's face out of the whole picture, highlights the main facial features, dilutes the secondary factors (e.g. clothing), and finally recognizes the features of one's face. However, many common FR (Face recognition) technologies are based on the assumption of pure environment, e.g., high quality images and uniform format. Therefore, most of them usually make a poor performance in archival digital images, where they need to deal with lots of practical challenges including different pixels, formats, brightness and contrasts of the images which can be seen as a "tough" environment. Generally, effectively discriminating two non-linear changes, intra-class difference (caused by different pixels, brightness, and expression for one character) and inter-class difference (caused by different characters), is the main challenge in FR task. Traditional machine learning algorithms based on the shallow function structure such as linear classification model or support vector machine is testified not able to effectively discriminate the differences. On the other hand, the hypothesis space of multilayer perception function is huge, but because of the lack of effective learning algorithm, it is often easy to fall into local optimum. Unlike other algorithms, deep learning derives from the prospect of representation learning, and it extracts the feature representation through the multilayer nonlinear transform so that the high-level features can be used to eliminate the intra-class differences and retain the inter-class differences to the largest extent.

Biography

Pei CHAI, State Archives Administration of China, China
My name is Chai Pei and I have worked in SAAC for 3 years. Before that I finished my master's degree in University College London, majored in Networked Computing Systems in Computer Science department. My recent research interests are face-recognition technology, Deep Learning and Nerve Net. Until now I have realized the FR algorithm based on deep learning which is going to increase the efficiency of face recognition technology and this can be properly used in the management of portrait photography archives. I am willing to share the idea with my colleges all over the world.

Hongjuan PEI, Neuroscience and Intelligent Media Institute,Communication University of China, China
not provided

P058 Recordkeeping in the digital age - Possibilities and challenges of using linking based timestamping and blockchain technology to maintain long term integrity and authenticity

Hrvoje STANCIC, Hans ALMGREN, Natasha KHRAMTSOVSKY,

Long term preservation (LTP) of digital records poses a number of challenges (technological and procedural) regarding their integrity and authenticity. When there are requirements to preserve records over decades it also means that they have to be repeatedly migrated to new technologies. Duranti and Blanchette state that "IT creates significant risks that electronic records may be altered (...). In the case of records maintained in electronic systems, the presumption of authenticity must be supported by evidence of it. In order to assess the authenticity of an electronic record, one must be able to establish its identity and to demonstrate its integrity". The authors focus on the possibilities to use linking based timestamping and blockchain technology in order to meet the challenges for LTP of digital records. These techniques could be used as tools for good governance and accountability as well as a source to collective identity and memory. They are potentially a technological support for strengthening the archival bond. Linking schemes can ensure that digital records are secure, accessible, authentic, and that they retain integrity, potentially for a long time. Some of the principles used by Merkle, namely hash trees, were also used by Nakamoto introducing Bitcoin resulting with the evolvement of the blockchain technology. The authors argue that a linked scheme based on a combination of the Merkle tree together with "widely witnessed" publications (as described in ISO 18014-3 etc.) in public media and blockchains could be introduced as a strong foundation for cloud based long term archival bond. The authors explain a solution patented by Enigio Time AB. While focusing primarily on feasibility of the proposed method and its possible applications, the authors also consider technical, legal and societal challenges that the implementation of new technologies will have to face

Biography

Hrvoje STANCIC, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Croatia
Hrvoje Stancic, associate professor at the Department of Information and Communication Sciences, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb where he teaches at undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate level. He is co-author of "Archival dictionary. English-Croatian, Croatian-English", author of the book "Digitisation", editor of the book "Heritage Live. IT Tools-based Heritage Management", and the author or co-author of more than 80 scientific and professional papers. His research interests are long-term preservation of digital archival materials, preservation of authenticity and trust in digital records as well as digitisation and 3D digitisation. He is Co-Director of the European research team at the InterPARES Trust international research project, member of the Centre for International Study of Contemporary Records and Archives (CISCRA, Canada), member of the Board of Croatian Archival Society, Faculty representative at the International Centre for Archival Research (ICARUS), and member of the Croatian Information Documentation Society. He is administrator of the Croatian language at ICA's Multilingual Archival Terminology Database.

Hans ALMGREN, Enigio Time AB, Sweden
not provided

Natasha KHRAMTSOVSKYElectronic Office Systems LLC, Russia
not provided

Session 3.3 Cooperation across disciplines
Cooperation

P059 Lone Rangers No More: Archival Cooperation in Transition

Charles FARRUGIA,

The paper will highlight how archival cooperation has changed over the last few decades. The focus will be on collaboration between archival institutions and sister professions and information management entities in different countries.   It will explain how archives of small underfunded countries, but whose collections hold international treasures, can empower their resources through international collaboration. The paper will build around the author's experience of over 27 years in the archive sector during which he studied and lectured archival themes in a number of countries. The networking built around specialised themes such a photographic archives, audio-visuals and the protection of collective memories of communities living in the diaspora in far away countries from their homeland will be highlighted. The real life examples of successful new models of collaboration will emphasize how archival networking across international borders turns the archivist from the Lone Ranger to a member of a large international community, steered by ICA, guided by ethical and professional principles, and making best use of technology to overcome traditional boundaries.

Biography

Charles FARRUGIA, National Archives of Malta, Malta
CHARLES J. FARRUGIA is Malta's National Archivist, and has been serving in this post for eleven years. A Commonwealth Scholar, Mr Farrugia holds an Honours Degree and a Masters Degree in history from the University of Malta, a Post Graduate Diploma in Records Management from the University of Northumbria at Newcastle, and a MA in Archives and Records Management from University College London. He is also a member of the Society of Archivists of the U.K. In 2006 he published the history of Maltese archives and in 2008 edited a collection of 27 essays on archival themes. Mr Farrugia represents Malta on the European Archives Expert Group and the Working Group on the Digitisation of Cultural and Scientific heritage. He is a Visiting Lecturer in archives and records management at the University of Malta, where he was the founder of archives training in 2005. During the same year he drafted the National Archives of Malta Act and steered a reform in the sector, separating archives from libraries and the setting up a new National Archives Agency. He was also the host and organiser of the 41st International Conference of the Round Table on Archives (CITRA) held in Malta in November 2009. He is also the Chairman of the Association of Commonwealth Archivists and Records Managers (ACARM).   Mr Farrugia has just finalized his doctoral studies at the University of Aberystwyth. His area of research focused on mangement models that can be used to assess the performance cultural maturity of national archives institutions in the European Union.

P060 Beyond ordinary notions of effective development: What international development practitioners can learn from archivists and the archives community

Fiona GUNN, Opeta ALEFAIO

International development practitioners constantly question how to improve development effectiveness. International declarations such as the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005), the Accra Agenda for Action (2008), and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development

Cooperation (2011) propose better practice approaches to reducing poverty and inequality, increasing growth, and building capacity through principles such as ownership, mutual accountability and focussing on results. Similarly, the Doing Development Differently Manifesto (2014) has attracted over 400 signatories from 60 countries in its commitment to increasing development impact by focusing on key principles such as legitimising local ownership, tackling common problems, learning from success and failure, and engaging in reactive programming.

In 2015, the National Archives of Fiji (NAF) and the National Archives of Australia (NAA) formalised their already strong relationship under a Twinning Program funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The Twinning Program sought to improve governance in Fiji through increasing capacity for effective recordkeeping and equitable access to official records.

Through this partnership, we have found that better practice approaches to development in the archival community typically embody principles of mutual learning, collaboration and collegiality. These principles represent a quasi 'post-development' approach that highlights the role of friendship, creating an environment of trust conducive to inspiration and sharing, and fostering peer-to-peer links as effective means to improving information governance and protecting and preserving cultural heritage.

Underpinning this approach are the commonalities that archives and archivists share internationally; the priorities established under the Universal Declaration on Archives (2011) which recognise the unique qualities and vital necessities of archives, the role of archivists, and collective responsibility in the management of archives. The common priorities and 'language' of archivists and the archives community are an important factor in the success of international cooperation programs.

Biography

Fiona GUNN, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Ms Fiona Gunn is the Manager of International Engagement at the National Archives of Australia. She has previously worked in a variety of roles in international development and archives through the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the National Film and Sound Archive. Ms Gunn has a Masters in International and Community Development from Deakin University, a Bachelor of Laws from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Visual Arts from Queensland College of Art/ Griffith University. Ms Gunn supports PARBICA with financial management, strategic planning and communications.

Opeta ALEFAIO, National Archives of Fiji, Fiji
Mr Opeta Alefaio has worked at the National Archives of Fiji since 2004, joining the department after working at the Ministry of Information, and before that commercial radio. He was educated in Fiji and Melbourne, and is currently the Director of the National Archives of Fiji and the President of the Bureau of the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (PARBICA). Mr Alefaio holds a Master of Business Information Systems from Monash University, and a Bachelor of Arts in History and Politics and Diploma in Pacific Journalism from the University of the South Pacific.

P061 The Decontextualised Object: archives, evidence, knowledge and loss

Mike JONES,

Despite fifty years of rapid technological change, collection management and documentation in museums often continues to separate archival records from objects, artefacts and specimens. This situation has emerged due to the constraints of legacy catalogue data, the shaping influence of dominant digital systems, and the dictates of professional practice. In this paper the author will examine the limitations and risks of disconnected collections, and present the case for restoring contextual and evidential links through more cooperative, relational, network-based approaches to collection description. Too often the approach to disconnected museum, archival and library collections is technological, centred on federated search. While important, search technology commonly leaves responsibility for establishing the relationship between discrete items with individual users, regardless of whether these connections are already known or have been identified elsewhere. Failure to address this issue results in: the separation of key contextual information from related museum objects; an increase in the risk of knowledge loss due to continued reliance on implicit knowledge and personal record-keeping systems; a reduction in the authority of collection documentation due to missing evidence for attributed data; and, the reinforcement of constrained perspectives and pathways which unnecessarily restrict how collections can be accessed and used. While these problems have been apparent for some time, the need for change has become more urgent with the increased digital dissemination of collections and item-level descriptions unmediated by traditional exhibition design and curatorial practice. This presentation draws on the author's postdoctoral research, including interviews and archival research at Museum Victoria, Melbourne, and comparative case studies in Australia, the United States and the United Kingdom. The paper will highlight how cross-disciplinary improvements in archival and museum description will better support the capture, maintenance and dissemination of collections-based knowledge for the benefit of researchers, communities, and the general public.

Biography

Mike JONES, The University of Melbourne, Australia
Mike Jones is a Consultant Research Archivist with the eScholarship Research Centre (ESRC) and Graduate Researcher with the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies – both at the University of Melbourne – and a Research Associate at Museum Victoria. His PhD, supported by the McCoy Scholarship, seeks to explore past, present and future approaches to the management of interconnected artefactual collections and archives in a museum context to support curators, researchers, and the general public. Mike has held significant positions on numerous projects of varying sizes, collaborating with academics, government departments, community organisations and the GLAM sector, most notably as Lead Archivist and Acting National Program Manager for the Australian Government funded Find & Connect Web Resource Project. Other activities include collaboration with Rebe Taylor and Gavan McCarthy on the Mander Jones-winning Stories in Stone annotated history and archival guide, Ordinary Member on the Victorian Committee of the Australian Society of Archivists (ASA), and Committee Member for the Australasian Association for Digital Humanities. Mike has also published and presented extensively, is a reviewer for conferences and journals, and blogs about archives, the GLAM sector and digital resources.

Session 3.4 Forum of National Archivists (FAN) Meeting
Achievements of National Archives

P062 FAN Meeting

Biography

Session 3.5 ICA Programme Commission Projects and Achievements part 1
Celebration of Achievements of ICA Network since 2012

P063 Visualising Information with RAM iSquares

Pauline JOSEPH,

For a century "information" has been theorized and defined by information scientists and yet its nature remains obscure and highly contested. This alternative event will provide "new visions" -- actual images -- of information that have emerged from an empirical research project, more details at http://www.isquares.info/ram-study.html. Employing a visual data-gathering method known as the draw-and-write technique, approximately 450 research participants both students and records and archives professionals were asked "What is information?" between April and September 2015 by drawing upon a 4" by 4" piece of paper, coined an information square or iSquare, for short. The drawings of information were analysed using compositional interpretation and a framework of graphic representations by Engelhardt to determine how participants envision information and the implications of the renderings for RAM. The results of the research will be reported in the presentation. Three separate elements are included: Presentation - Includes an overview of the project; presentation of the findings and implications for the RIM disciplines. It will include hands-on participation by attendees working on the iSquares under the supervision of the Presenter (90 minutes) iSquare Exhibit - Available throughout ICA . An artful display of approximately 400 iSquares Hands-on Activity - Available throughout ICA. An opportunity for all records and archives professionals to draw an iSquare and contribute to the iSquare Exhibit and research. And, over the duration of the conference the drawings will be rearranged to highlight different themes from the findings, showing that there are many answers to the question "What is information?" Please view the exhibition posted on the Hands-on Activity

Biography

Pauline JOSEPH, Curtin University, Australia
Dr. Pauline   Joseph is a Lecturer in records and archives management at the Department of Information Studies, Faculty of Humanities. She is also the Graduate   Coordinator, for the Department of Information Studies. She   graduated from Curtin University of Technology with an Honours degree in 1991   and acquired a Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Western Australia   in 2011. Pauline   has worked for the past 20 years in the provision of corporate information   management services in both government and private sectors. Prior to her   career move to Curtin University, she last held the position of Information   and Records Manager at Shell Development Australia. Dr.   Joseph other research projects include an investigation into the sustainability   of community-based information practices using the motor sport community as a   case study. Dr   Joseph's profile has further   details on her teaching, research interests and publication history to date,   see: http://oasisapps.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/P.Joseph

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P122 Special Session of Government 3.0

Youngtae BYUN,

박근혜 정부는 기존 정부운영 방식으로는 풀기 어려운 사회문제를 해결하고 국민이 행복한 시대를 펼쳐나가기 위해 과거와는 다른 새로운 정부운영 패러다임으로서 정부3.0을 도입하였다. 정부3.0이란 정부가 가진 정보와 데이터를 국민에게 개방·공유하고(투명한 정부), 부처칸막이를 없애 일을 제대로 하는 정부를 만들고(유능한 정부), 국민 한분 한분에게 맞춤형 행정서비스를 제공하여(서비스 정부), 국민들이 주도적으로 정책과 서비스를 설계하는 '국민참여형 정부'를 만들어 가는 것이다. 정부3.0 시대는 국민이 요구하기 전에 정부가 먼저 국민이 원하는 것을 서비스 하는 시대로서, 정부3.0은 정부운영방식을 국가중심에서 국민중심으로 바꾸는 전면적인 혁신이다. 정부3.0 세션에서는 '공공데이터 개방의 현재와 미래', '정보공유와 서비스 혁신', '국민참여와 서비스 디자인' 등의 주제로 정부3.0의 성과를 공유하고, 미래 정부의 모습에 대해 논의하고자 한다.

Biography

Youngtae BYUN, Ministry of the Interior, Republic of Korea

P195 Managing information of the Korean National Assembly Title 1: Suggesting a how to collect the National Assembly's political activities records applied documentation strategy methodology (Kim Jang Hwan) Title 2: Fusion between the National Assembly Archive

Jang-Hwan KIM, Nam Hee KIM, Hyun-Joung LEE,

Title 1: Suggesting a how to collect the National Assembly's records applied documentation strategy methodology (Kim Jang Hwan) . The National Assembly Archives is the, performing the dual role of called the a recorder center of the National Assembly and legislature's permanent records management institute. According to the expansion and reorganization of the National Assembly Archives in 2013, the records related to the parliamentary policy activities such as those of the members of National Assembly, political parties or civilians, etc. besides the existing public records could be collected comprehensively.

Title 2: Fusion between the National Assembly Archives and the National Assembly Library: Focused on the model of the National Assembly Larchiveum (Kim Nam Hee) . The National Assembly Larchiveum model requires groping functional, organizational and spatial integration by integrating records related to the parliamentary policy activities scattered, preserved at the National Assembly, National Assembly Archive or National Assembly Memorial Hall at present so that they could be collected, managed, exhibited and serviced professionally.

Title 3: A study of assessment methodology of criminal case records (Lee Hyun-Joung) . Criminal case records are representative records with the characteristics of a case-file, and the arrangement of preservation period at present shall be the basis of the execution after the confirmation of the judgment, and is related to crime detection and punishment execution, so the preservation period shall not be judged simply with historic, evidential, administrative value only, and the preservation period is arranged by each case according to the criminal criteria, importance of case such as criminal prescription or statutory limitation, etc. This presentation aims at suggesting assessment methodology to preserve historically valuable and significant case records through the status analysis of the assessment system of criminal case records.

Biography

Jang-Hwan KIM, National Assembly Library, Republic of Korea
Education

Myongji University, Doctor of Archival Science

: Graduated at Feb 2014

Myongji University, Master of Archival Science

: Graduated at Feb 2009

Sungkyunkwan University, Bachelor of Politcs, and Bachelor of Business Administration

: Graduated at Feb 2004

Work Experience

National Assembly Archives, National Assembly Library/ Senior Archivist

: Apr 2014 to present

Korean Society of Archival Studies/ Operations Director

: Feb 2016 to present

Korean Society of Archives and Records Management/ Cooperation Director

: Jan 2013 to present

Korea Association of Records Managers and Archivists/ Director of Education

: Nov 2010 to Jan 2013

National Assembly Archives, National Assembly Library/ Archivist

: Jan 2010 to Mar 2014

The Research Institute of Korean History of Photograph / Researcher

: Mar 2009 to Jan 2010

Nam Hee KIM, National Assembly Library, Republic of Korea
not provided

Hyun-Joung LEESupreme Prosecutors' Office, Republic of Korea
not provided

Session 4.1 Art Archives
Korean Archives and Records Management

P067 Art Archives of the Twenty-First Century

Daljin KIM, Chul Hyo KIM, Jinsuk SUH, Jiha KIM

not provided

Biography

Daljin KIM, Korean Arts Archive Association, Republic of Korea
not provided

Chul Hyo KIM, Ahn sangchul Art Museum, Republic of Korea
not provided

Jinsuk SUHNam J une Paik Art Center, Republic of Korea
not provided

Jiha KIM, Asia Culture Center, Republic of Korea
not provided

Session 4.2 Achievements of national archives part 3
Achievements of National Archives

P068 Japan-Australia Bilateral Cooperation in Archival Processing for the Wartime Seized Company Records

Junko AKIYAMA, Hanako WADA, Daisuke ICHIKAWA, Hisayuki OSHIMA, Hideyoshi YAGASHIRO, Masahito ANDO

This paper looks at the records of Australian-based Japanese companies seized by the Australian government during World War II, and are currently held by the National Archives of Australia (NAA). By tracing the collection's formation process and examining recent joint efforts between Japan and Australia to arrange and put these records to good use, it chronicles a definitive shift in the relationship of the two countries, whereby the records symbolize developing friendship. This paper addresses two key issues. It first discusses the actual process of how this collection of the wartime requisitioned documents was formed and transferred to the custody of the NAA, with reference to the political and diplomatic backgrounds as well as its current legal status. Secondly, it explains about a joint project of Japanese and Australian archivists and historians to arrange and utilize these

records, an endeavor initiated in 2003 and still in progress. The outcomes of their work have already been utilized in the NAA activities. In the coming years, with the aim to foster shared memories and reconciliation between Japan and Australia, further collaboration is expected to take place over this collection for improvement in various fields including archival description and user access. In this sense, the paper illustrates an important shift whereby an archival collection born from an enemy relationship (wartime requisition) has become a symbol of friendship through the cooperative efforts of archivists and historians from the two nations. It also presents a remarkable example of how archivists from a country of the seized documents' origin could be instrumental in arranging the records held by the seizing country. Through this process, we hope to show archivists playing a vital role in reconciliation between once-rival nations—and perhaps in advancement towards world peace.

Biography

Junko AKIYAMA, Sapporo City Archives, Japan
Ms. Junko AKIYAMA's current position is Archivist at the Sapporo City Archives. She holds bachelor's and master's degrees in history from the the Ochanomizu University and finished a doctoral program in history without dissertation at Ochanomizu. She also has rich teaching experience at various institutions such as the Tokai University and the Hokusei Gakuen University. Her scholarly contributions include "Arrangement and Description of a Japanese Business Collection Held at the National Archives of Australia," Journal of the Japan Society for Archival Science 8 (2008): 2-20; and "The Establishment of Sapporo City Archives: Activities and Subjects in the Opening Year," Records Management: Journal of the Records Management Society of Japan 67 (2014): 91-103.

Hanako WADA, Gakushuin University, Japan
not provided

Daisuke ICHIKAWAHokkai Gakuen University, Japan
not provided

Hisayuki OSHIMA, Takachiho University, Japan
not provided

Hideyoshi YAGASHIRO, Senshu University, Japan
not provided

Masahito ANDO, Gakushuin University, Japan
not provided

P069 The place of Turkish archives in the globalized world and international cooperation activities of the general directorate of state archives of Turkey

Muhammet Ahmet TOKDEMIR, Uğur ÜNAL

Turkish Republic has one of the most important archives of the world. Thanks to its rich archival holdings inherited from the Ottoman Empire which succeeded to make people from different religions and nations to live together over a wide geographical area during centuries. This wealthy inheritance is an authentic source not only for Turkey but also for today's independent Middle East,

Balkan, Mediterranean, African and Arab countries in order to identify and write their national and common histories.

The General Directorate of State Archives (GDSA), with this understanding, attaches great importance to international cooperation; protocols on cooperation were signed with 42 countries from different regions of the world until today and many protocols are in the phase of signature. These good-will protocols are prepared in accordance with the national legislations of the parties and international archival practices. If deemed necessary, cultural exchange programs or other agreements previously signed between the parties constitute a basis for the protocols. The signed protocols have the provisions such as publishing common works, organizing document exhibitions, exchanging document copies related to the histories of the parties, exchanging archivists and their training activities. In this presentation, it will be dealt with the works carried out by GDSA and provided information about the protocols of cooperation. The presentation will raise an opportunity to discuss the protocol text which was signed between Turkey and 42 countries.

Biography

Muhammet Ahmet TOKDEMIR, Turkish Archives (General Directorate of State Archives), Turkey
Tokdemir, was born in Turkey, graduated from Faculty of Education and worked as a history teacher for 8 years. He had his MA and PhD degree in history teaching. He worked as a research assistant from 2009 to 2013, as an assistant professor from 2013- 2015. He has been working as head of department at General Directorate of State Archives of Turkey since September of 2015.

Uğur ÜNAL, Turkish Archives (General Directorate of State Archives), Turkey
Uğur Ünal graduated from Faculty of Education with an undergraduate degree in History Teaching. He worked as a research assistant , as an instructor, as an assistant professor, and as an associate professor from at Gazi University Faculty of Education in Ankara, the capital of Turkey. He thought courses on "History of Turkish Modernization", "Ottoman Paleography", "Ottoman Diplomacy", History of Turkish Education" and "Foreign Policy of Ottoman Empire" at undergraduate and graduate level. Ünal who has been working on the Contemporary Ottoman History is a writer of ten books, a lot of academic articles and proceedings on military system, educational institutions and modernization period of Ottoman Empire.Ünal has been serving as Director General to the State Achieves since January 2012. He speaks English. He is married and has three children.

P070 Cooperation between archival institutions and its impact in the dissemination and exchange of information

Nagwa Mahmoud EL HAJ,

ملخص الدراسة عنوان الدراسة: التعاون بين المؤسسات الأرشيفية ودوره وأثره في تبادل ونشر المعلومات مقدمة المعلومات هي اليوم الأقوى على الاطلاق في كل مناحي الحياة. كز تطور ويرد قدمت وت ومات المعل على عن الاو والمعلومات تبادل بطرق شرطها ثهان بالطرقوب فة، تل المخ تعذر ذلكوي اذا كانت هذه لهائل ا من تبادلات با ال المعلومات شكالها أ بفة تل المخ ومصادرها تنوعة الم الو، مكن يبشرية ل فيدأنل ست تحان هذا كم

بين المعرفة اذ تشارك في الأرشيفية المؤسسات بين ال تعاون وي ساهم. حفظها أماكن حديدة ساهم المصادر الى الدراسة تهدف.وغيرها الحقوق واث بات والتاريخ الخالعلمية ال بحوث في منها الاستفادة ثمومن ال ناس لهذا الايجابية الاثارة وضيح الى تهدف امك، الرشيف مؤسسات بين الكبير ال تعاون دورت بيان .الأرشيفية المؤسسات بين ال تعاون ي عني وماذا عامة بصورة ال تعاون م فهوم الدراسة ت ناولت.ال تعاون الاتفاقيات خلال من وذلك لل تعاون اس تخدامها يمكن ال تي والطرق والأسالي يب الأدوات الدراسة أوردت أشكال عن الدراسة تحدث تكما .الدولية وحتى او الاقليمية وأو،الأطراف متعددة الثنائية بروت وكولات يمكن ال تي المواد هي ماثم،وغيرها الخبرات وتبادل التدريب مجال في او نين كان اذا ال ال تعاون في ودوره لأرشيف الدولى المجلس مثل الدولية الأرشيفية لمؤسسات الدراسة طرقت بها ال تبادل عملت حكمال تي وال قواني ن ال لوائح من كثيرة وفي ضاء الأعضاء الأرشيفية المؤسسات مع ال تعاون أخرى مجالات في ال تعاون ثم، الأرشيفي في لل عمل والمواصفات المعايير لإصدار اضافة، الأرشيف عامة بصورة الوطنية الأرشيفية المؤسسات على ال تعرف الدراسة تناولت كما.ال فني والدعم كال تدريب حيزا الدراسة افردت تد قدمها ال تي الخدمات جاذب الى واختصاصاتها ومهامها اهافها الدراسة واو ضحت مع ال فرعية والار شيفات المركزية الرشيفات ضمن ال تي بين لذل كل الوطنية الأرشيفية لمؤسسات الار شيفات الدراسة تناولت كما.يراثمال بلدان بعض في وجدت ان الوسيطة والارشيفات مسميات هاخا تلاف بين لل تعاون الايجابية الاثارة بية ال مركزية.الار شيفات تغذى ال تي الوزارية او المصلحية ال تعاون هذا يتيح ثيح، متعددة وفوائد أساسية لحقائق الوصول لدراسة ت لواح، الأرشيفية المؤسسات كما.تطورها ومدى المؤسسات تلك قواني ن حسب المختلفة أشكالها ها ي والمام تمثلة لمعرفة ال حتى والمقاي يسل لمعايير مطابقة تهومدى وقوة يم ته المعلومات مصادر من المخزون على ال تعاون شكل يعتمد صور على ال حصول الرشيفية لمؤسسات يمكن أي ضال ال تعاون خلال والنشرومنل ت بادل صالحاي كون قابلة لجديدة مصادر اذ تاجوبة ال تالى ال علمى ال بحث اثراء في وذلك ويساهم.الريادة تي الوثائق المؤسسات بين ال تواصل مجال في الحديث ثةال تقذنية ال تطورات الدراسة تناولت.وال تداول لذشر في المعاون بين ب ين ال تقذنيات هذه قبر ت حيث ممكن حدأقصى الى منها الاستفادة وكي فية الأرشيفية قربة تكماالزمن الوقت تاختصار في ساهتوم فيدة ك ثيرة ميزات اتاحماغيرهوب بين وب ينهمب ينهماما الاخذمعال تكلفة قلت اضافة سهل من كان ثرال مؤسسات هذه بين ال تواصل واصب حب بعضها من الأماكن ال عمل اذ سياب امكان ية والار شيفية فورغم الوثائق مجال ل حساسية والمحاذير المخاطر لبعض الاع تبارفى وذكرت ال تعاون هذا من تحدال تي المعوقات بعض هناك ان الا، الأرشيف مؤسسات بين ال تعاون مجال في بين ال تعاون مجال في يك ثيرة تؤثر روال تي الدول بين ال ساسية المعوقات منها العلاقات هذه بعض الدراسة نهائ يا ال تصوير واوب الخروج تسمح لأول ا تي المؤسسات بعض قواذ بين جاذب الى الأرشيف مؤسسات تساهم انذأمل ال توصيات من عدد وضعت م ضوءهف ى وال تي ن تائج عدة الى الدراسة لمقة تذ يات هاوت وصلت وال تاري خىال وصف في المنهج الدراسة هذها ع ا تمدت وقدب ينهاماف ى لل تعاون الأر شيفية المؤسسات حثى فى بدار ال تشريعية والأطر الرسمية بال المل فات واستعانت والمصادر المراجع ب بعض على اساستندت كما .تاسؤملا، نواع تلا، الار شيف مفتاحية بال موضوع كلمات ال قومياقال سوداني يقذات ال صلة الوثائق الارشيفية

Biography

Nagwa Mahmoud EL HAJ, national records office, Sudan

occupation: manager/national archive in sudanplace of work: national records office - nroaddress:sudan /khartoum/p.box 1914/elsayed abdu elrahman street.east khartoumqualifications:bachelor of library and documentation/ university of omdurman islamic.diploma of computer / gazera university bransh of khartoum.master degree in library and documentation/ omdurman slamic university.certificate: sunacel - sulti/ capcity building program for senior civil servants.now: phd. studenttraining:training courses in archives ,library, and information science in sudan and out.training course : records management /malyasia.experience: work in the field of documents and archives for mor than 25 years.part-timer lectuerer/ ahlia universitylecturer in training center / national records office and other centers like.arrangement and organize many of libararies, government and private institutions of archives.activities:particpations of libarary and archive workshops, seminars, and conferences.member of the arab federation for the libarary and information.member of

the sudanese association of library and information.member of some internal committee in archive and management.

Session 4.3 Engaging with Indigenous Peoples and Collections part 2
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P071 Preserving Inuit Culture and Language in Canada's Arctic: A case study of the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation

Kelly STEWART, Rosaleen HILL

This paper will outline how the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, located in Iqaluit, Nunavut Territory, Canada, is meeting the challenge to protect Inuit language and culture through the development of skills and infrastructure.   Established in the late 1970s, the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation maintains a collection of approximately 40 years of priceless historic film and video material. It involves an estimated 9000 hours of footage and completed programs valued at approximately $60 million dollars. Since the 1970s the videographers have been recording the beginning of a whole new stage in Inuit history from an Inuit perspective, including the transition from dog teams to digital phones, the signing of Inuit land claims and the creation of the territory of Nunavut itself.   After a risk assessment survey conducted by Library and Archives Canada in 2008, preservation of this footage, largely on magnetic tape, was identified to be of critical importance due to impending media and equipment obsolescence. In 2009, Rosaleen Hill, preservation consultant, was hired to develop a policy framework, identify appropriate collection management systems, and to develop the requirements for an archival and preservation training program. In 2013, the IBC contacted Hill to develop that archival and preservation training program. Together, Rosaleen Hill and Kelly Stewart, archives consultant, were contracted to develop a training program that would lead to skills development and retention of those skills in Nunavut.   This paper will discuss the challenges of providing training to a diverse range of participants in a remote community, such as the delay of supplies due to ice floes, which prevented the Sealift from delivering to Frobisher Bay. Ultimately, this paper will conclude with a report on the products of, and ultimate success of, this training program.

Biography

Kelly STEWART, Consultant, Canada
Kelly Stewart graduated with a Master of Archival Studies degree from the University of British Columbia in 1994. Since then she has worked in a number of archives and records management settings including the Sto:lo Nation, Simon Fraser University and the City of New Westminster. Starting in 2005 she has consulted to a wide variety of memory institutions and government agencies on all manner of things archival including as Archives Advisor for the Archives Association of British Columbia. She has been an Adjunct Faculty member of the School of Library, Archival, and Information Studies at UBC, and a sessional instructor in the Library Technician Program at the University of the Fraser Valley.

Rosaleen HILL, Master of Art Conservation Program, Queen's University, Canada
Rosaleen Hill is the Director of the Master of Art Conservation Program and Assistant Professor of Conservator of Paper, Photographic Materials and New Media. Prior to joining

Queen's University Rosaleen taught at the University of British Columbia and the University of Canberra. She has worked as a cultural conservation consultant developing the British Columbia Archives Preservation Service and a wide range of mid-career training workshops delivered throughout Canada. Additionally, she has completed many conservation treatments of archival and works of art on paper for both institutions and private clients.

P072 Making the Implicit Explicit: Australian Aboriginal Ancestral Remains and the Networked Archive of the Twenty-First Century

Gavan MCCARTHY, Ailie SMITH

"The repatriation of ancestral remains is an extraordinary Indigenous achievement and inter-cultural development of the past 40 years" (Fforde et al., 2013 'Return, reconcile, renew', Summary of Successful Linkage Projects Proposals for Funding Commencing in 2013 by State and Organisation, Australian Research Council). Over the last few centuries the remains of thousands of First Nation peoples have been taken, without permission, for reasons including 'scientific' studies. This practice was particularly prevalent in Australia and New Zealand. This paper presents findings from an Indigenous-led research project examining the process of ancestral remains repatriation, in particular the role of recordkeeping and archives in reclaiming the stories of the remains and their time away from country. A key question for the project concerned information about the taking, subsequent custody, use and repatriation of ancestral remains. In addition to material archives, implicit knowledge of the remains may be held in memory and oral records. Oral memory has formed the foundation of intergenerational knowledge transfer in aboriginal communities for countless generations, and embeds practices, traditions and values in western cultures. Explicit knowledge documented in textual, image, and audio-visual records has its own narrative as it passes down through time and becomes affected by historical contingencies. The people, organisations, and events that define or contextualise the story of the remains have their own histories documented by records and memories. Much information is documented in museum archives, where the context surrounding museum collections, including ancestral remains, is recorded. However these archives are often catalogued separately to collections meaning that valuable knowledge relating to ancestral remains become separated from the remains themselves. This paper explores the utilisation of network informatics to interconnect records of any form, releasing the embedded knowledge to enable the meaningful remembering and retelling of the stories of the taking and return of ancestral remains.

Biography

Gavan MCCARTHY, The University of Melbourne, Australia
Gavan McCarthy has worked at the University of Melbourne in and around archives since 1978. In 2007, he was appointed Director of the eScholarship Research Centre in the University Library and in 2013 was appointed Associate Professor. He was Director of the Australian Science and Technology Heritage Centre (1999-2006) and led the Australian Science Archives Project (1985-1999), both in the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, Faculty of Arts, University of Melbourne. His research, predominantly based on action research methodologies, covers the history and archives of Australian science, contextual information frameworks, archival science and the preservation of knowledge, and

the utilisation of network science in social and cultural informatics. He is a chief investigator on the Australian Research Council-funded project 'Return, reconcile, renew: understanding the history, effects and opportunities of repatriation and building an evidence base for the future.'

Ailie SMITH, The University of Melbourne, Australia
Ailie Smith is a Senior Research Archivist at the University of Melbourne's eScholarship Research Centre. Her work includes managing projects, the publication and management of a range of web resources, working with a range of organisations to enable them to manage their own archival collections and resources, as well as collaborating with researchers in projects with a social and cultural informatics focus. Ailie has been working on the 'Return, Reconcile, Renew' project since 2014.

Session 4.4 Managing Digital Archives & Records part 1
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P073 Is the Original Record King? A National Archives of Australia Digital Initiative

David SWIFT (PRESENTER), Linda MACFARLANE (AUTHOR)

The Australian Government's Digital Transition and Digital Continuity 2020 policies require agencies to move to digital information and records management for business efficiency purposes. This includes the digitisation of existing physical records where it supports efficiencies or other benefits. As the lead agency for these policies, the National Archives of Australia (the Archives) has set an example by developing a policy to dispose of some original records after digitsation to support access to the records, as well as alleviate demands on avalable storage.

The policy applies to all post-1980 records of continuing value in the Archives' custody, with the exclusion of those which have intrinsic value in their original medium, or a legal requirement to be kept as evidence. The policy specifies requirements which must be met in order to ensure the proper care of records of archival value.

The policy was developed by a team drawn from a wide range of functional areas of the Archives, and included consultation with external agencies and the public. A number of questions arose during development of the policy including: What implications does disposal of archival records have for the authenticity of the record? How does this support a sustainable approach to archival management and data re-use? And does it challenge Jenkinson's principles of the moral and physical defence of archives?

This session will examine the issues which were considered in the development of the policy, progress towards implementing the policy and the foundations which were adopted to ensure the Archives could continue to fulfil its role of caring for, preserving and providing access to the nation's archival heritage.

Biography

David SWIFT (PRESENTER), National Archives of Australia, Australia

Linda MACFARLANE (AUTHOR), National Archives of Austalia, Australia
Linda Macfarlane works in the Information Policy and Systems branch ofthe National Archives of Australia in Canberra. She is responsible for guiding strategic initiatives relating to information management in the Australian government sector. Linda has carriage of the Digital Continuity 2020 policy which requires all Australian Government agencies to move to digital information management for business efficiency purposes. Linda has worked in the archival and cultural sectors for over 20 years and brings a public access focus to her role in government information management.

P075 Records Creation and Maintenance in the Context of Software as a Service (SaaS) Applications: A Survey

Weimei PAN,

Software as a Service (SaaS) is an emerging software delivery model within cloud computing. It provides the capability "to use the provider's applications running on a cloud infrastructure" via a network, primarily the Internet, through a thin client interface or a web browser on a pay-per-use basis (NIST). Archivists and records managers recognized the trend of cloud computing very early on, and have since been conducting continuing research to investigate challenges posed by cloud computing to archival and records management functionalities (e.g., security, privacy, retention and disposition, and long-term preservation). Given the increasingly widespread adoption of cloud-based services by organizations of all sizes, it is vital that archivists and records managers grasp the impact cloud computing has on their work, and proactively address any issues that may arise. This paper presents the results of a survey that examined the influence of SaaS application use on records creation and maintenance. More specifically, the survey collected data from information and records management professionals on the current use of SaaS applications, the influence of SaaS application use on records creation and maintenance, the influence of SaaS application use on business practice, the evaluation and introduction of cloud-based services, and related policy issues. The survey was conducted at the end of 2015, and more than 160 responses have been received from information and records professionals around the world. Both quantitative data and qualitative data have been collected.The information gathered by the survey has given a useful insight into the current state of the management of records generated by SaaS applications, including any changes brought about and any issues raised. It is hoped that the results of this survey will offer a glimpse of records management in the context of SaaS applications, and will thereby advance research on recordkeeping in the cloud environment.

Biography

Weimei PAN, University of British Columbia, Canada
Weimei Pan is a doctoral student at the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at the University of British Columbia (UBC), Canada. She has a dual background of Chinese archival science and western archival science. Her research interests include the creation and maintenance of records in the cloud environment, the archival concept of context, diplomatics in China, and the development of Chinese archival science. She also works a graduate research assistant for the Records in the Cloud and the International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems (InterPARES) Trust projects.

P163 e-Government and roles of archives: recent progress of digital recordkeeping in Indonesia

Jajang NURJAMAN,

e-Government and roles of archives: recent progress of digital recordkeeping in Indonesia Implementation of e-government becomes an important part of an accountable and transparent government. E-government has been transformed becoming knowledge infrastructure of a government's citizens. As a matter of this transformation, the citizens can now easily observe the government's activities. Government information can also be rapidly accessed by the citizens. Moreover, this phenomenon has also established a means of accountability for present and future generations. Currently, central and local government in Indonesia are developing the e-government program. They develop various policies and also system in order to achieve the so called accountable government. However, this development does not engage archival institutions, in a large scale, and in particular records professionals. Although one of the Indonesian National Archives' mission is empowering the archives as evidence of performance accountability apparatus, the role of this institution has not played very significantly. This essay reviews the role of National Archives of Indonesia (ANRI) in supporting the implementation of e-government in Indonesia. In addition, this essay also attempts to probe the engagement among professionals, e.g archivist, lawyer, and other stakeholders, in developing this e-government in Indonesia.

Biography

Jajang NURJAMAN, National Archives of Indonesia, Indonesia
graduated from Master of Arts in Archival Science, University of Leiden, the Netherlands in 2014. Working as archivist at the arragement and description unit of National Archives of Indonesia (ANRI). Member of content team at the digitization project of VOC archives, cooperation between National Archives of Indonesia (ANRI) and the Corts Foundation (the Netherlands). Contact: j.nurjaman@gmail.com, twitter: @jjgnurjaman

Session 4.5 Nordic archives
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P076 Harmony and friendship in the Nordic Archival Community

Eiríkur G. GUÐMUNDSSON, Asbjørn HELLUM, Inga BOLSTAD, Jussi NUORTEVA

The Nordic countries, in Northern Europe, consist of five national states Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden and three autonomous regions, the Åland Islands, the Faroe Islands and Greenland. For historical reasons these countries have long tradition for cooperation in many fields. The first Nordic Archives Conference was held in Stockholm in 1935. Since then the Nordic National Archives have strengthened and widened their cooperation. Today it consists of these main factors; annual meetings of National Archivists, publication of The Nordic Archives Journal (Nordisk Arkivnyt), a joint outreach The Archives Day in the Nordic Countries, annual seminars called The Nordic Archives Academy, regular expert seminars on digital preservation and joint regular benchmarking

activities. Besides that, there are examples of projects and cooperation between individual countries. The next new initiative will be a joint Nordic Archives Web.

The five national archivists are; Asbjørn Hellum Denmark, Björn Jordell Sweden, Inga Bolstad Norway, Jussi Nuorteva Finland and Eiríkur G. Guðmundsson Iceland. The suggested topics are: 1. The Cooperation of The Nordic National Archives in historical perspective. 2. The digital activities of the Nordic archives, in accessioning digital archival material, digitizing and giving access to physical documents. The principles, methods and experiences. 3. The role of the archives as cultural heritage institutions. 4. The administrative role of the Nordic National Archives in today society, preserving the rights of the administration and the rights of the citizens.

Biography

Eiríkur G. GUÐMUNDSSON, National Archives of Iceland, Iceland
not provided

Asbjørn HELLUM, National Archives Denmark, Denmark
not provided

Inga BOLSTADNational Archives Norway, Norway
not provided

Jussi NUORTEVA, National Archives Finland, Finland
not provided

Session 4.6 Description & Metadata
Cooperation

P077 Proposed prototype for graphic display of the archival metadata of different institutions (From Several Archival Data Sets to one Graph)

Florence CLAVAUD, Anila ANGJELI, Stéphanie ROUSSEL,

Les Archives nationales de France, le Service interministériel des Archives de France et la Bibliothèque nationale de France ont décidé de collaborer afin de faire réaliser un prototype logiciel permettant de visualiser, notamment sous la forme d'un graphe, des triples RDF (le langage du web de données) produits à partir de jeux de métadonnées archivistiques : notices d'autorité sur des personnes ou des institutions producteurs d'archives, instruments de recherche décrivant les documents produits, vocabulaire d'indexation des fonctions. Le prototype devrait être réalisé avant la fin 2017.

La présentation décrira les enjeux et objectifs du projet dans son contexte institutionnel, scientifique et technologique. Il s'agit de prouver qu'il est possible :

- de représenter en RDF1, de façon rigoureuse, des métadonnées archivistiques produites par plusieurs institutions. Pour cela, il convient de disposer d'une ontologie de référence. Jusqu'ici les professionnels des archives n'en disposaient pas. Il a été décidé d'utiliser l'ontologie Records In Contexts (RiC-O) en cours d'élaboration par le groupe d'experts EGAD2 du CIA ;

- d'interconnecter et d'enrichir par raisonnement les jeux de données obtenus, notamment en exprimant des relations qui existent entre les objets décrits, telles que des relations d'identité (plusieurs ressources RDF étant susceptibles de concerner la même entité) ;

- de visualiser utilement ces jeux de données de façon graphique, en offrant à l'utilisateur le moyen de parcourir un graphe et d'accéder aux jeux de métadonnées source.

Il s'agit donc d'un travail exploratoire. Les résultats du projet et la méthodologie mise en oeuvre pourraient intéresser d'autres institutions.

La présentation fera le point sur les travaux de sélection et de préparation des jeux de métadonnées, de modélisation et de production des triplets RDF, et sur le cahier des charges du logiciel.

Notes :

1. Resource Description Framework, une recommandation du W3C ; voir <http://www.w3.org/RDF/>.

2. Voir <http://www.ica.org/13800/le-groupe-dexperts-sur-la-description-archivistique/au-sujet-de-legad.html>.

Biography

Florence CLAVAUD, Archives nationales, France
Archiviste-paléographe, conservateur en chef du patrimoine. Successivement responsable du service de reproduction des documents puis du service des nouvelles technologies aux Archives nationales (centre parisien) de 1990 à 2004, puis consultante (salariée d'une petite société privée) de 2004 à 2007, responsable pédagogique du Master 2 « Technologies numériques appliquées à l'histoire » et responsable de projets d'humanités numériques à l'École nationale des chartes de 2007 à 2013. Aujourd'hui responsable des référentiels documentaires (vocabulaires et référentiel des producteurs) aux Archives nationales. Également membre de l'équipe de recherche de l'École nationale des chartes, responsable de plusieurs projets numériques centrés sur l'édition critique numérique de textes. Membre de plusieurs groupes de travail nationaux et internationaux, en particulier membre du groupe d'experts EGAD du CIA sur la description archivistique (responsable de la réalisation de l'ontologie). Membre de l'Association des archivistes français, du Consortium TEI et de l'association francophone Humanistica.

Florence Clavaud is an archivist, chief curator, Authority records and vocabularies project leader at the Archives nationales de France (ANF) since 2013. She was in charge of Records Reproduction service then of Information Technologies service at the ANF (Parisian centre) from 1990 to 2004, then a consultant within a small private company from 2004 to 2007. From 2007 to 2013 she was the main lecturer and the person in charge of the second year of the master's degree « history and new technologies » at the École nationale des chartes. Apart from her main fuction at the ANF, she is now a member of the research team of the École nationale des chartes (see http://www.enc-sorbonne.fr/fr/florence-clavaud), actively involved in several digital humanities projects including scholarly editions, responsible for their digital features (see for instance http://saint-denis.enc.sorbonne.fr and http://thalamus.huma-num.fr). She is a member of several national standardisation groups. She is also a member of SAA Technical Subcommittee on Encoded Archival Standards, and an

executive member of ICA Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD) of ICA, responsible of the ontology ; and amember of the TEI Consortium and of the Francophone Humanistica association.

Anila ANGJELI, Bibliothèque nationale de France, France
not provided

Stéphanie ROUSSELMinistère de la Culture, Service interministériel des Archives de France, France
not provided

P078 A new collaborative horizon in Archival Description: The Spanish case

Javier REQUEJO ZALAMA,

CNEDA is the Spanish commission in charge of developing and updating the national standards of archival description and it works developing a new framework for Description in Archives. Since 2007, CNEDA has been designing a Conceptual Model of Archival Description that encompasses various entities, the relationships between them and the informative attributes they need to be described.

The Conceptual Model is a theoretical representation and it is accompanied by some Basic data requirements to describe records, agents and functions, and they allow practically apply the theoretical model.

With the Conceptual model and the basic requirements, it is expected to make a national approach to the new descriptive reality derived from the revision of International Standards of Archival Description. So, CNEDA will approve not only basic content standards, but also standards about the

structure of the information.

The Spanish project is oriented to have adequate and homogeneous practices in Archival Description, regulating the input and output data in the Archival Descriptive systems, facilitating search and location of records according to the following purposes:

- Improve the access of users to records.

- Improve the management and Preservation of records.

- Improve the professional training on Archives.

- Ease the interoperability of archival information.

The upcoming activities in the Spanish project are the following:

- Short term: Align the work with the national development in e-Government, establishing equivalences with archival results.

- Mid term: Create the standards for structure an content to describe records, agents, functions and the relationships between them.

- Long term: Establish a global environment where it will be possible to describe records, agents and functions and their descriptions can be shared for the whole country.

Moreover, and to conclude, it is expected that all the CNEDA's project can be aligned from the outset with the results of EGAD.

Biography

Javier REQUEJO ZALAMA, Government of Spain. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, Spain
Javier Requejo (Spain, 1981).Archivist of the Spanish Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

In 2009, he started to work in public services as Documentary Information Chief in the headquarters of Spanish State Archives. There, he became part of various groups, commissions or committees in charge of standardization of processes related to Records Management, like the National Committee of Standardization on Records Management (CTN 50/SC1 of AENOR-ISO), the Working Group to create the National Interoperability Framework or the Commission to design and implement the archival process map in the State Archives.

In 2011, he began to manage archival projects of description from the Archive of the Royal Chancellery in the city of Valladolid, where also he continued working in the standardization groups.

Since April 2014, he took the Chair of the CNEDA (Commission on Spanish Standards of Archival Description), that is in charge of develop the NEDA-I Project, which includes the creation of a Conceptual Model of Archival Description that can clarify and complement the national adaptations of international standards about Archival Description.

Also, he is member of EGAD (Expert Group on Archival Description), and is working in the project of

an International Conceptual Model of Archival Description (RiC Model).

P079 A Study on Metadata Elements for Social Media Records in the Public Institutions of Korea

Heesop KIM, Yukyung PARK

Social media is a kind of media made with the philosophy of openness and sharing. Using various social media, people can easily produce and share information each other in online environment. Moreover, many of public institutions and local governments in Korea adopt the social media as a communication tool with their citizens. Despite of the ripple effect and value of social media, there are very few papers dealing the issues of how to manage the social media as records. Since social media has relatively a short-lived than any other records. it urged to be preserved and managed as a proper record. The purpose of this study is to propose a set of standard metadata elements of social media for the public institutions and local governments in Korea. To achieve the aim of this study, the authors surveyed the whole cases of social medias used by public institutions and local governments in Korea, and analyzed the national standard of record management (NAK-S 9:2012 v.2.0), then suggested 18 elements and 32 sub-elements of metadata for social media based on the

Pittsburgh Project. The results of this study can be summarized as follows: Frist, it discovered that central administrative institutions of Korea have 185 social media accounts and Seoul city has 74 social media accounts. Second, it detected that 'Blog' and 'Facebook' and 'Twitter', services are most widely using in public institutions in Korea. Third, it identified that among the six roles of Pittsburgh project only 5 roles (i.e., 'Registration', 'Structure', 'Context', 'Contents', and 'History of Use') can be used for the construction of metadata elements for social media. Finally, it found that the suggested metadata elements seem well enough to describe the cases of social media used in public institutions in Korea in terms of their richness of application.

Biography

Heesop KIM, Kyungpook National University, Republic of Korea
Dr. Kim worked as a seninor researcher at ETRI(Electronics & Telecommunications Research Institute) from 1989 to 2003. Since March 2003, he has been working at the Department of Library and Information Science at Kyungpook National University, Korea, as a professor. He has been invoving or invoved various academic and professonal activities such as Editorial Board Member of Korean Society of Archives and Records Management, Editorial Board Member of Koran Society for Information Management, Editorial Board Member of Korean Society of Archival Studies, Tutorial Committee Co-chair of DC-2009 Seoul, Standard Committee Advisor of National Archives of Korea, Technical Member of ISO TC46, and so on. His teaching and research interests include IT and Archives, and Management of Electronic Records.

Yukyung PARK, Korea Veterans Health Service, Republic of Korea
not provided

Session 4.7 Reconciliation part 2
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P080 The archives of Operation Condor: investigating, judging and understanding the crimes coordinated by South-American dictatorships

Grégoire CHAMPENOIS,

Il y a 40 ans, les services secrets des pays du cône Sud se réunissaient au Chili afin de coordonner la persécution des opposants politiques en exil non seulement en Amérique du Sud mais aussi sur d'autres continents. Ils nommèrent « Condor » cette opération dite de contre-insurrection. Le Centre international pour la promotion des droits de l'homme (CIPDH), Centre II de l'UNESCO, a publié en novembre 2015 un livre sur le sujet. Cette publication met l'accent, entre autres, sur l'importance des archives dans l'éclaircissement des crimes commis par le système Condor. À l'occasion de la sortie de ce livre, le CIPDH souhaite mettre en avant le rôle des archives en Amérique du Sud dans les procès des crimes contre l'humanité, dans le journalisme d'investigation et finalement au sein des sociétés civiles. Selon les pays et les époques, ces archives connaissent des réalités diverses: en Argentine, les archives de la CONADEP (1983-1984) constituent encore la base des procès qui ont lieu depuis 10 ans ; au Brésil, les archives de la dictature sont difficilement accessibles; au Paraguay, les archives liées à Condor ont permis de nombreux procès… mais seulement dans d'autres pays. Le traitement, la conservation et l'utilisation des archives des dictatures donnent un assez bon aperçu

de la place des dictatures des années 1970-1980 au sein des sociétés sudaméricaines actuelles. L'Opération Condor a tout de même la particularité d'avoir bousculé jusqu'à la souveraineté même des pays concernés. Le cas Pinochet, ancien dictateur chilien arrêté à Londres en 1998 par un juge espagnol, concernant la déportation illégale de prisonniers politiques depuis l'Argentine constitue un bon exemple : les répercussions internationales furent telles que les États-Unis durent déclasser des milliers d'archives liées à Condor et aux dictatures latino-américaines.

Biography

Grégoire CHAMPENOIS, Centre International pour la Promotion des Droits de l'Homme (CIPDH), Centre II UNESCO, Argentina
Depuis 2015: Chercheur au Centre International pour la Promotion des Droits de l'Homme (CIPDH), Centre II de l'Unesco (Argentine).

2012-2013: Responsable des archives publiques, Archives départementales de Seine-Saint-Denis (France).

2009-2012: Responsable du service Archivage de la Maison Départementale des Personnes Handicapées des Hauts-de-Seine (France).

2007-2009: Archiviste aux Archives Nationales de la Mémoire (Argentine).

Titulaire du concours d'attaché de conservation du patrimoine (2010) et du Master « métiers des archives, culture » de l'Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines (2004/2005).

P081 Mass crime archives: how to "deal with" the archives of the French slave trade?

Louis Gilles PAIRAULT,

Les archives d'un crime de masse : comment "traiter" les archives de la traite négrière française ?Le port français de La Rochelle contribua particulièrement au commerce d'esclaves appelé "traite négrière", puisqu'il fut au 18e siècle le deuxième port négrier de France.Situées dans cette ville, les Archives départementales de la Charente Maritime conservent un fonds exceptionnel de sources qui illustrent le fonctionnement de la traite vue de France : journaux de bords des navires, correspondances de armateurs, livres de comptes où les Noirs sont dénombrés comme du bétail et appelés "nègres" ou "pièces d'Inde", témoignages manuscrits, plans et dessins des bateaux et des plantations... témoignent de ce commerce souvent très lucratif, véritable crime ordinaire, intégré dans un vaste système d'échanges mondialisés.Davantage que l'histoire de la traite et de ses conséquences jusqu'à nos jours - aspects très étudiés par les historiens, politologues et sociologues - c'est le rôle des archives et de leur utilisation auprès d'un public européen qui sera au centre de notre réflexion.Si l'on croit que la justive et la réconciliation passent nécessairement par l'existence et l'utilisation d'archives fiables et exploitables, si l'on pense que les archives ont un rôle décisif à jouer dans le cas de violations massives des droits humains, alors comment évoquer ce crime de masse (six millions d'être humains en auraient été victimes durant le seul 18e siècle) à travers ces fonds, certes très riches, mais lacunaires par bien des aspects ?Le problème se pose d'autant plus qu'ils sont largement issus de eux qui ont perpétré le crime, non de ceux qui l'ont subi. Quelle utilisation peut-on faire de ces documents rédigés par le capitaine ou l'armateur ? Quelle objectivité, quelle crédibilité peut-on accorder à ces documents pour "témoigner" au nom des esclaves ? Comment remédier aux importantes lacunes dans ces fonds ou à l'absence de témoignages croisés ?

Biography

Louis Gilles PAIRAULT, Ministère de la Culture / Archives départementales de la Charente-Maritime, France, France
Louis-Gilles Pairault est archiviste paléographe, et conservateur en chef du patrimoine. Il a dirigé de 2003 à 2013 les Archives de la Ville de Nice (Alpes-Maritimes, France). Il est à présent directeur des Archives départementales de la Charente-Maritime, en poste à La Rochelle (France). Il a publié plusieurs ouvrages, parmi lesquels : - Le Saut des Français, Ouest France, 2012 ; - Le Choix des couleurs : quand Nice devint française, Mémoires millénaires, 2010 ; - De l'abeille au ruban bleu : Nice de Garibaldi, Serre éditeur, 2008. - Nice italienne, une mémoire occultée, in : Les maltraitances archivistiques, Université catholique de Louvain, 2010. - Maires courage de La Rochelle, Le Croit Vif, 2014 (en coll.). Il a dirigé également la publication du dossier pédagogique Le commerce triangulaire et la traite négrière rochelaise (2014).

P082 Archival information and Boundary Dispute Resolution: The Case of Sedudu/Kasikili Border Dispute between Botswana and Namibia

Olefhile MOSWEU, Tshepho MOSWEU

On May 17th 1996 Botswana and Namibia jointly filed a submission to the International Court of Justice requesting the Court's settlement of a boundary dispute around Kasikili/Sedudu Island. On December 13th, 1999 the Court delivered its official judgment that the boundary between Namibia and Botswana around Kasikili/Sedudu Island followed the thalweg in the northern channel of the Chobe River, thus making the island part of the territory of Botswana. Making references to the use of archival and other documentary sources, this paper discusses the ultimate settlement of the border dispute between Botswana and Namibia over the disputed ownership of the Sedudu/Kasikili Island. It also examines, inter alia the role of archival institutions and archivists in the conflict resolution process, including the role played by other role players in international dispute resolution, specifically the the United Nations' International Court of Justice.

Biography

Olefhile MOSWEU, Civil Aviation Authority of Botswana, Botswana
Olefhile Mosweu works as a Records Management Officer for the Civil Aviation Authority of Botswana. He has a Master's Degree in Archives and Records Management also from the University of Botswana and is currently a Doctoral Student with the University of South Africa. He is a member of the Records and Information Association of Botswana, South African Society of Archivists, ESARBICA and InterPARES Trust Collaborator (Team Africa). His research interests are archival education, electronic records management and legal issues in archives and records management. He has published author.   Tshepho Mosweu is Senior Archivist at the Botswana National Archives and Records Services since April 2008. She holds a Master's Degree in Archives and Records Management also from the University of Botswana. She is currently registered for a Doctorate Degree with the University of South Africa. Her research interests are in the management of electronic records, archives administration and cloud-computing. She is a member of ICA (Category D), InterPARES Trust

Collaborator (Africa Team), Secretary for Records and Information Association of Botswana, Member of ESARBICA and ESARBICA Newsletter Correspondent and Social Media Administrator. She has authored and published an article entitled "Digitizing the Oral History Collection at Botswana National Archives and Records Services" on the Journal of the South African Society of Archivists, Vol. 4, 2011. She is also a co-author of a paper entitled "Legal Deposit in the Electronic Age: Opportunities and Challenges for Information Centres in Botswana" and presented it at an International Conference organized by the University of Botswana in October 2009.

Tshepho MOSWEU, Botswana National Archives and Records Services, Botswana
not provided

Session 4.8 Joseon Dynasty
Korean Archives and Records Management

P083 Return of the annals of Joseon Dynasty, a valuable record of the cultural heritage of mankind

Eun-Hye CHO,

조선왕조실록(이하 "실록")은 태조부터 제25대 철종에 이르는 472년(1392~1863)간 조선시대의 정치,외교,경제,군사,법률,사상,생활 등 각 방면의 역사적 사실이 기술되어 있는 조선왕조의 공식 국가기록이다. 실록은 편찬과정과 내용, 그리고 보존측면에서 시사 하는바가 매우 크다. 우선, 실록은 사관이 편찬과정에서 독립적으로 활동하여 왕조차도 그 내용을 볼 수 없을 만큼 진실성과 신빙성이 담보되었고 중앙정치뿐 아니라 민간의 시시콜콜한 사건까지 기록되어 있어 다른 역사서와는 비교할 수 없을 만큼 풍부한 자료를 제공해 주고 있다. 보존측면에서도 편찬된 실록은 복본을 제작하여 춘추관과 전국의 안전한 곳에 설치된 서고에 분산, 보관함으로써 위험에 대비하였고, 오동나무 궤짝에 천궁, 창포 등을 같이 넣어 보관하였으며, 정기적인 포쇄작업을 실시하여 훼손을 예방하는 등 당시 발전한 과학적인 보존방법이 총동원되었다. 이러한 실록의 뛰어난 가치로 인해 1973년에 국보 제151호(태백산사고본은 제151-2호)로 지정되었으며, 1997년에 유네스코 세계기록유산으로 등재됨으로써 우리나라의 중요 문화재이자 인류의 소중한 문화유산으로 인정받게 되었다. 현재 부산기록관에 보존되고 있는 실록 태백산사고본은 모두 848책 1,707권으로, 일제 강점기에 조선총독부와 경성제국대학교를 거쳐 서울대학교 규장각에 보관되어 있다가 정족산사고본 등과의 분산을 통한 실록의 안전한 보존을 위해 1985년 국가기록원(당시 정부기록보존소 부산지소)에 이관되어 관리되고 있다. 부산기록관에서는 보다 완벽한 실록의 보존관리를 위하여 실록 맞춤형 <조선왕조실록 전용서고 구축사업>(`15.6월~9월)을 실시하여 최적화된 보존 환경을 구축하였다. 전용서고 내 천정과 벽은 실록의 온·습도 관리와 유해생물 예방에 탁월한 효과가 있는 오동나무 조습 패널로 꾸미고 바닥은 대나무 원목으로 마감하였다. 또한 불의의 사고를 예방하고 보안을 강화하기 위하여 실록 전용 방화 구역을 구축하고 방범용 보안시설(CCTV) 등을 추가 설치하였다. <조선왕조실록 전용서고 구축사업>이 완료됨에 따라 공사 기간 동안 잠시 이안(移安)하였던 실록을 새로 구축된 전용서고로 환안(還安)하는 의식을 거행하였다. 환안 의식은 조선시대 실록 봉안(奉安)과 사고에서의 포쇄의식 자료 등을 참조하고 관련 기관 및 전문가 자문 등을 거쳐 고증된 절차에 따라 실시하였다. 환안 의식은 봉과(封裹) 시연, 실록 환안, 형지안(形止案) 작성, 봉고(封庫) 등의 순서로 진행되었다. 봉과는 실록을 비단보자기에 싸서 궤에 넣는 의식으로

조선시대에 실록을 신성시하고 체계적으로 보관했음을 보여주는 예(禮)이며, 형지안은 사고를 열 때마다 실록의 보존 상태를 점검하고 그 결과를 작성한 기록으로, 부산기록관에서 실록을 봉안(奉安), 관리한 과정과 실록 전용서고 개보수(改補修) 후 이·환안(移·還安) 과정을 담고 있다.또한 봉고는 실록의 환안과 봉심을 마치고 서고의 문을 닫는 의식에 해당한다. 이번 조선왕조실록 환안은 우리나라의 전통적인 기록관리 의식을 재현함으로써 실록의 중요성 및 선조들의 체계이고 숭고한 기록보존정신을 다시 한번 새길 수 있는 계기가 되었으며, 계속해서 기록 관리와 보존의 중요성에 대한 인식을 확산해 나갈 수 있도록 노력할 계획이다.

Biography

Eun-Hye CHO, National Archives of korea, Republic of Korea
- 용인대학교 문화재보존학과(학사)- 용인대학교 대학원 문화재보존학과(석사)- 용인대학교 대학원 문화재보존학과 재학중(박사)- 정재문화재보존연구소 책임연구원

P084 Material properties and value of Uigwe of Joseon Dynasty

Moonshik KANG,

Uigwe(Ritual report) means 'standard of ritual', this report type book organized the preparation, process, ritual procedure, expense, numbers of participants, discussion and follow-up handling of major national events and projects in Joseon Dynasty. The first purpose of Uigwe is to prevent trials and errors which might occur during events, projects by providing a kind of standard in which the precedent cases are totally recorded without omission. The consciousness of ancestors in Joseon Dynasty is well reflected in Uigwe that they wanted to operate national policy in transparent manner by recording and opening overall details of national project without omission. All details including the contents of public document created by officials, the breakdown of personnel and cost were recorded during the preparation, proceeding of relevant events, it is very useful to check the national operation system in Joseon Dynasty. Also record drawings such as Doseol and Banchado showed the actual status of events vividly while most record of ancient era has been recorded only by letters. Kyujanggak Institute for Korean Studies of Seoul National University (hereinafter referred as Kyujanggak) possesses the largest number of ritual record among oversea and domestic research centers and museums. The publishing time of ritual record varies from 17th century to 19th century, their themes vary. Therefore the characteristics of possessed ritual record show the characteristics of ritual record of Joseon Dynasty. Kyujanggak has published << Total list of ritual record possessed by Kyujanggak>> in 2002, <<description collection of ritual record possessed by Kyujanggak>>(1~3), <<Sectional description collection of ritual record possessed by Kyujanggak>> in 2002 ~2005 respectively.

Also academic inspection (Joseon Dynasty ritual record inspection project)for the designation of state-designated cultural property; was jointly conducted by National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage and Jangseogak of the Academy of Korean Studies, organized more intensified information of ritual record.

Biography

Moonshik KANG, Seoul National University KYUJANGGAK Institute for Korean studies, Republic of Korea

서울대학교 인문대학 국사학과 및 동대학원 졸업(문학박사)서울대학교,
서울시립대학교, 건국대학교 강사서울대학교 규장각한국학연구원 조교,
학예연구사(현) 서울대학교 규장각한국학연구원 학예연구관

P085 Establishment and Use of the Royal Books Database

Jaejeong LEE,

Oegyujanggak Uigwe is the royal books kept in Oegyujanggak built in Ganghwado in 1782. The royal books were plundered in 1866 by France, returned home in 2011, and now are preserved in the National Museum of Korea. Among 297 royal books, 294 books are Uigwe and the rest are documents related to the Uigwe. The Uigwe, which contains main event contents of the Joseon Dynasty, was made in several copies for royal inspection and preservation. Most of Oegyujanggak Uigwe was made for royal inspection. Since the Oegyujanggak Uigwe was made for the King, the material and production method showed the best quality and artistic class. Also, the Oegyujanggak Uigwe includes various important files, some of which are the only existent copies.   The National Museum of Korea completed the creation of a database of the Oegyujanggak Uigwe over a period of 3 years (2013~2015), to spread the value of the royal books. The website of Oegyujanggak Uigwe (http://uigwe.museum.go.kr) provides images of all 113,800 pages and the original texts for researchers and users. Especially, the website shows detailed 'illustrations' of various goods used in the royal ceremony and for better understanding, a piece of 'Banchado' illustration was connected together and brief explanations were given.. In addition, the state funeral of Jangryeol empress was reproduced in 3D for a virtual experience that would allow for a vivid experience of the cultural atmosphere of the time.

Biography

Jaejeong LEE, National Museum of Korea, Republic of Korea
2000년 5월 국립중앙박물관 학예연구사2007년 10월 국립중앙박물관 학예연구관

Session 4.9 Legal perspectives
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P087 Status and lawsuit facing problems of e-Discovery (in the aspect of preservation of computerized record)

Wan Kyu JANG,

As it is the procedure in which litigant parties or potential litigant parties can request lawsuit data to the counterpart in order to collect and preserve data about lawsuit, originally discovery (discovery procedure) is one of important lawsuit procedures before lawsuit on the merits. In other words, it refers to the system to disclosure the data related to events between litigant parties by mutual requests, it is compulsory procedure in US proceeding. Under the Ubiquitous environment in accordance with the development and expansion of ICT technology, its scope has been expanded to the digital evidence and computerized record extracted digital device so the discovery with intangible computerized information or e-record of hard disk or online and network started to play

more important role during suit rather than the tangible evidence of off-line. Especially domestic companies have precautions when preparing and corresponding e-Discovery, we have a possibility of conflict with 'Act on information communication network use promotion and information protection' or 'Act on private information protection' of our country when submitting the private information of the third party related to event to the counterpart of suit without the permission of information subject. Also our law regulates that the private information should be irrevocably destructed when the retention period is completed or the purpose of information is achieved. This is very important issue which is conflict with the duty of document preservation which is the essential contents of e-Discovery. The introduction of e-Discovery is urgent to us in the information age of today, but its preparation is not thorough yet. While introducing the discovery procedure of Criminal Procedure Act that is already adopted and operated, we will announce the discussion of civil suit and future directions in ICA general meeting in Seoul.

Biography

Wan Kyu JANG, Yong-In Songdam College, Republic of Korea
고려대학교 법과대학을 졸업한 뒤 고려대학교 일반대학원에서 법학석사와 법학박사 학위를 받았다. 법무부 연구위원, 국민권익위원회 재정세무 및 국방보훈과의 전문위원 등을 역임하였고, 현재 용인송담대학교 법률실무과 교수로 재직하고 있다. 또한 국가기술표준원 기록물관리전문위원 ISO TC46/SC11 전문위원회에서 아카이브와 기록관리의 표준을 마련하는데 참여하고 있으며, (사)한국피해자지원협회(KOVA) 자격관리부위원장을 맡고 있다. 국제전자문서학회, 한국민사소송법학회, 한국민사집행법학회, 인터넷법제도포럼 등에서 회원 또는 이사로 있다. 현재 ICA 서울총회의 학술분과 자문위원으로 위촉되어 서울총회의 성공적 개최를 위하여 노력하며 활동 중에 있다.

P088 The introduction and problem of e-discovery in the Republic of Korea

Ji Young KIM,

The importance of intelligent property is recognized in a social manner, and interest in it is on the rise. This increase in interest is backed by the emergence of a variety of intelligent property, added value created with this and the involvement of a variety of parties interested in this. Furthermore, this interest in intelligent property is causing conflicts and disputes among related parties. Damage suits according to infringement of patent rights are being raised frequently, and disputes as to the trademark, design and copyrights are also skyrocketing. In the process of these disputes, a discussion to prepare an institution to protect the person with the rights effectively is under progress. In this process of discussion, foreign legal procedure, study of institution and its introduction are being accomplished. Especially, the composition of intelligent property institution and discussion of harmony centered on USA are influencing the Republic of Korea.   As one of these phenomena, there is a debate under progress to introduce e-discovery of US driven by the Korean Intelligent Property Office that has control over Korean intelligent property. That is, we are assessing that one of the factors that the strong enforcement of intelligent property rights suits of USdu is discovery, and a study is under debate to introduce a strong evidence collection as the US and enhance the effect of patent rights at patent infringement suits whose infringement by the counterpart or the amount of damages are difficult to prove. Moreover, electronic discovery, that is e-discovery, is to be

introduced. Any person that sues at a court in the Republic of Korea can sue with e-documents while not submitting paper documents.

Biography

Ji Young KIM, Hanyang University, Republic of Korea
(전) 한국지식재산연구원 선임연구원, (전) 광운대학교 법학과 강사, 한양대학교 법학연구소 지적재산&정보법센터 전문연구원, 한국전자문서산업협회 자문위원

Session 4.10 Case Studies part 2
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P089 A Review of the Historical Archival Holdings of Tibet Archive (Lhasa)

Dobis Tsering GYAL,

The Archive of Tibet Autonomous Region is one of the Chinese local historical archive with rich archival holdings and is an important archival site collected Tibetan historical archives from tibetan local Sa Skya Dynasty to 1959, spires more than 700 years. As an important center of unified management of records, the Tibetan Archive mainly keeps the Tibetan language documents of the old regime with a total holdings of over 3.1 million volumes, which are divided into 145 fonds (archival group). All of documents written by institutions of local government, aristocratic families as well as monasteries during Tibetan local Sa Skya Dynasty(1265-1354), Phag Mo Gru Pa Dynasty(1354-1435), Rin Spung Pa Dynasty(1435-1565), Gtsang Pa Sde Srid Dynasty(1565-1642) and dGa' lDan Pho Brang government(1642-1959). The main part of the holdings is paper records and other media include records on fine silk, wood etc. but its main part is made of Tibetan different kinds paper, such as sKyems Shog, Dwags Shog, sNye Shog, Klo Shog, Ngam Shog etc. Tibetan historical documents are mainly kept in the form of volumes layed together to be wrapped with cloth. Important documents such as title conferring, law code, regulation were written on yellow satin or on the fine Tibetan paper, mounted with red, yellow or blue silk or fine cloth. Some documents are kept in the cloth bags. Documents kept in the cloth bags are arranged according to Tibetan catalogue, then rolled them into a big volume and preserved in wood, bamboo, golden or leather cases. Contents précis are written on the wrapped cloth. Among the archives of the a Skya Dynasty, there are Mongolian emperor's edicts both in 'Phags Pa and Mongolian languages. During the dGa' lDan Pho Brang government , Qing imperial orders and edicts to Dalai Lama, Panchen Erdini and other political and religious leaders mostly in Manchu-Mongolian-Tibetan trilingual compound and other historical documents have been comparatively increased.

Biography

Dobis Tsering GYAL, The Archives of Tibet Autonomous Region(Lhasa), China
Ph.D for Tibetan Cultural Study(2007),is a Researcher and director of archival research department at the Archives of Tibet Autonomous Region and a Gust-Professor in Tibet University as well as a advisor for International Seminar of Youth Tibetologists. My research, so far, interests include Tibetan historical archives, the political system of the dGa' Ldan Pho Brang Government(1642-1959), Tibetan aristocratic families and the biography or autobiography of Tibetan historical intellectuals.

P090 Subjectivity, Objectivity in Appraisal and Acquisition: A New Consideration

David Christopher TRAINOR,

Why do we acquire certain records over others in archives? How do archivists know that what they have chosen are the best records? These questions have been at the centre of archival acquisition and appraisal debates for centuries. Archivists have attempted to provide rules and guidelines for these concepts, but so far no concrete regulations have been stable enough to apply to all facets of the archival world. The question of how an archivist should appraise records is a very contentious topic. Many archivists believe that appraisal's main goal is to provide the best possible record of past societies and cultures for future generations. However, there are no set guidelines to follow when accomplishing this task and many archivists state that it is up to the appraiser to critically assess the records to determine which ones are suitable for the archives. To be able to critically analyze and appraise archival records one needs to know intimate details about the records such as: their history, provenance, relationships to other records, cultural value, societal value and inherent subjectivities. Specifically, archivists need to make sure that native and non-native groups are represented in the records that they choose to acquire. To provide the best possible critical assessment of records one needs to knowledgeable of all factors and influences that affect the character of the records and the archivist's decision. Therefore, utilizing theory to build a general process or set of principles that take into account underlying biases that may not be readily apparent should be integrated into archival practice, particularly with regards to acquisition and appraisal, to provide archivists with the ability to be more critical about the records they keep and the ones they disregard.

Biography

David Christopher TRAINOR, University of Carleton, Canada
Mr. Trainor has a background in history (M.A. in History 2009, B.A. (Hons) 2008) from Memorial University of Newfoundland; archives, and records management (M.I. in Archival Studies & Records Management 2011) from the University of Toronto. He has experience working as a Head Archivist and Litigation Researcher, a Corporate Systems Analyst, and is currently the Corporate Archivist and Assistant Privacy Officer for Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. His focus is on the integration of theory and practice.

Session 5.1 The Bigger Picture
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P091 From Red Tape to Red Carpet – the transformation of recordkeeping in the digital age

Anne LYONS,

A recent Red Tape Review in Australia painted Archives and information management as an enabler to government rather than a compliance obstacle - a very different scenario to how it might have been described five or 10 years ago. So what has changed, and is it universal? And how can we maximise this change internationally to ensure archives of the future are relevant, valued and championed? The answer is to realign and redefine – moving from recordkeeping as a compliance

issue to information management as a business benefit. In the digital age we need to speak and deal with organisations on their terms, not ours, and to find common ground where their objectives and ours meet. These interests come together when information is seen as a valuable organisational and business asset, worthy of all the relevant management input and controls that any major asset needs.   Information value is our shared common ground and in launching its Digital Continuity 2020 policy for government agencies in 2015, the National Archives of Australia focussed on just that – requiring agencies to have good governance, better systems and the capability to manage this valuable asset, and creating the red carpet to eventually transfer information of the highest value to the Archives.   This paper will go through how changing the image of recordkeeping and compliance to good information management and good governance has realised and realigned value in information and its role as record, and how it benefits business. It will include a run-through of the recently released Checkup Digital online assessment tool, now taken up by other jurisdictions to inform their approaches to move from compliance to risk-based management, most recently in the national security sector, and other strategies used by the National Archives of Australia to transform how government business manages, interacts and deals with its important business asset now and into the future.

Biography

Anne LYONS, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Anne Lyons has been a member of the National Archives of Australia executive since August 2004, managing the Archives public access programs and services and its government information and policy functions. Under Anne's leadership the Archives moved its primary access service delivery to the web, growing the public's use of records online, and since July 2013 she has managed the Archives' role in the National Digital Transition policy, assisting government agencies to be fully digital by 2015. Anne has overseen groundbreaking online innovations to make millions of records searchable and viewable online and has managed the Archives national award-winning touring exhibition program, education, marketing and national reference services. More recently Anne led the development of the Archives Digital Continuity 2020 Policy which has set the direction for comprehensive information management in all government business systems by 2020. Before coming to the Archives Anne managed marketing and communications for the Australian Federal Police and spent the previous 20 years working in the communications and marketing fields in both the public and private sector.

P092 Tearing Down the Invisible Wall: Enabling the Enrichment of Archival Science and Practice

Kenneth THIBODEAU,

This presentation aims to engage the audience to reflect on the possibility that restructuring archival science would both expand the range of archival knowledge and facilitate the adaptation of archival practice to the ever increasing diversity of records, their creation, keeping, and management arising from the use of new information and communications technologies (ICT). The central thesis of this presentation is that the current structure of archival understanding constitutes an invisible wall that arbitrarily and inappropriately constrains both archival science and practice. Part one of the

presentation reviews various criticisms of traditional archival concepts, such as series, fonds, provenance, and respect for original order, that have been published over three quarters of a century. Analysis of these criticisms shows that both sides of the argument have merit, indicating that the problem lies not in either side but in the underlying assumption of the need to anchor archival knowledge in a narrow set of core concepts. Part two argues that a richer conceptual architecture should and can encompass both well grounded traditional concepts and the alternatives that have been articulated in the critical literature. A new conceptual architecture is proposed, grounded in the recognition that the most fundamental requirements for archival science are (1) to be able to encompass the complexity and diversity of the empirical realities of records as well as the variety of legal, cultural, and institutional contexts in which archives operate, and (2) to do so in a way that facilitates the translation of enriched archival understanding into practice. These requirements are being greatly reinforced by the impacts of ICT on the production and use information in the conduct of affairs.

Biography

Kenneth THIBODEAU, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, USA
Dr. Kenneth Thibodeau is an internationally recognized expert in electronic records and digital preservation. He had a distinguished career in the U. S. Government, where he served as Records Management Officer and Privacy Act Officer of the National Institutes of Health, and, at the National Archives and Records Administration, as Director of the Center for Electronic Records and Deputy Director of Modern Records Programs. Before retiring from NARA, Thibodeau inaugurated and led the Electronic Records Archives (ERA) Program, which developed the world's largest digital preservation systems. For example, ERA enabled NARA to successfully accession, organize and provide access to nearly three hundred million electronic records from the White House of President George W. Bush. Thibodeau also directed the Department of Defense Records Management Task Force, which developed the world's first standard for records management software and a parallel certification program for testing compliance of software products with the standard.He is currently a Guest Scientist in the Information Technology Laboratory of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, where he contributes to the development of the Digital Preservation Interoperability Framework and of standards for preservation of digital multimedia.

P093 Digital Government: the game changer for the records management profession?

Katharine STUART,

The last few decades have seen much written on the effects of digital information on records management, innovation within the records management discipline and how best to ensure the sustainability of the profession. But how are these changes and our profession's responses being measured? This paper focuses on digital government in Australia and the impact on records management. The concept and emergence of digital government has been widely discussed and analysed. By combining a number of resources from academia, the United Nations and the Australian Government, it is possible to decipher and chart the history, current state, and predicted future of digital government within Australia. Moving to digital government has created a state of information

flux as digital information behaves fluidly, constantly moving, changing, ebbing and flowing. Has records management kept pace with this viscous lifeblood of a public service? Analysing the records management theory, practice, regulations and requirements of the Australian Government creates a baseline to assist in measuring the effects of digital government and whether records management is still fit for purpose for use in the current digital environment. To understand the ongoing usefulness and purpose of records management in digital government, it is necessary to approach not only records management professionals for their opinion, but also other information workers – those who provide digital services, and those who use information to perform their job. While it cannot be argued that records are a vital part of democratic government, it may be argued that the current method of managing digital records does not benefit digital government. In the current tight fiscal environment, where public servants are being asked to do more with less and technology is replacing many aspects of the traditional public service, is records management to become an extinct discipline? Can records of digital government be managed without the traditional records manager?

Biography

Katharine STUART, University of Canberra, Australia
Katharine Stuart is a PhD candidate at the Universty of Canberra, undertaking research into digital government and the effects on records management. Katharine also works for the Australian Department of Finance working on a whole of government records management as a service solution. Katharine has previously worked as an Assistant Director at the National Archives of Australia where she contributed to the development of records management standards, policy and strategy. At the National Archives Katharine led the project team which delivered the Digital Continuity 2020 Policy. Prior to the National Archives, Katharine worked for the State Records Authority of New South Wales on the NSW digital strategy Future Proof. It was in this position that Katharine developed her keen interest in digital government and information management. Katharine has previous degrees from the University of Canberra and Macquarie University including a Master of Knowledge Management (Information Studies) and Master of Museum Management.

Session 5.2 Reconciliation part 3
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

P094 Righting Past Wrongs: Using Records to Promote Healing and Reconciliation in Brazil and Canada: "Resistance and Archives: Part of Slavery History in Brazil On-line"/ "Promises to Keep: The Archives of the Truth & Reconciliation Commission in Canada" / "D

Shelley SWEENEY, Raymond FROGNER, Lucia Maria VELLOSO DE OLIVEIRA,

Lucia Maria Velloso de Oliveira: "Resistance and Archives: Part of Slavery History in Brazil On-line"

Shelley Sweeney: "Promises to Keep: The Archives of the Truth & Reconciliation Commission in Canada"

Raymond Frogner: "Documenting Human Rights Over Time: From Slave Trade Protest to the UN Declaration of Indigenous Rights"

Records are being used to promote reconciliation in the aftermath of human rights violations in Brazil and Canada and archivists are actively contributing to the healing of societal trauma by providing access to these records. Collecting and accessing records that detail human rights violations provide a sense of justice when it is not possible to hold individual perpetrators to account. Record keepers must ensure the integrity and the long-term preservation of these records. The Fundação Casa de Rui Barbosa recently launched a website about slavery, abolition and the post-abolition period in Brazil. The aim of the archives team was to create a site where researchers would be able to encounter digital copies of primary and secondary sources, links and a controlled vocabulary relating to slavery, abolition and post-abolition. They have created an area for young people to explore digital copies of historical documents while playing memory and word games, quizzes, and palaeographical challenges. The second initiative is the creation of the National Centre for Truth & Reconciliation (NCTR) at the University of Manitoba in Canada to house the Survivor testimonies gathered by the Truth & Reconciliation Commission on Indian Residential Schools and scans of over five million records from government and churches that ran the schools. The aim of the centre is to actively promote reconciliation through a web site to allow Survivors to access their own records, and members of the public to access open records. Other initiatives include the publication of books, consultations and major educational gatherings. These two approaches in Brazil and Canada strengthen the role of records and recordkeeping in ensuring that past wrongs do not get sanitized or worse, erased, by governments, organizations and individuals with a vested interest in ensuring that the truth is not preserved, so that true reconciliation and healing can occur.

Biography

Shelley SWEENEY, University of Manitoba Archives & Special Collections, Canada
Shelley Sweeney has been Head, University of Manitoba Archives & Special Collections, in Winnipeg, Canada, since 1998 and University Archivist at the University of Regina from 1983 to 1998. She was President of the Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA) and later Secretary General of the Bureau of Canadian Archivists. Sweeney represented the Saskatchewan Council of Archives at the ICA Congress in Paris, France, in 1988 and joined the ICA in 1992. She was a founding member of the ICA Section on University and Research Institution Archives (SUV) and a Steering Committee member of the Section of Professional Associations (SPA) in 2006–07. Sweeney worked on a committee compiling a bid to host the National Centre for Truth & Reconciliation in 2009. Later she became co-chair of the Implementation Committee once the bid was accepted by the Truth & Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in 2013. She was on the leadership team for the National Centre, now located on the campus of the University of Manitoba. Sweeney received a BA, Latin, in 1981, and was in the first class of the Master of Archival Studies program, graduating in 1985 at UBC. Sweeney received her Ph.D. in Archival Enterprise from UT Austin in 2002.

Raymond FROGNER, National Centre for Truth & Reconciliation Archives, Canada
Raymond Frogner is the new Head, National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation Archives, at the University of Manitoba. He has a Master of History degree from the University of Victoria and a Master of Archival Studies degree from the University of British Columbia. He was the archivist responsible for the private records program at the University of Alberta for ten years from 2001 to 2011.He was responsible for the private records accession program at the Royal British Columbia Museum (RCBM) for five years (2011-2016) and wrote the private records appraisal policy for the RCBM. He also wrote the institution's official response to the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. He is a two-time winner of

the the Association of Canadian Archivists' W. Kaye Lamb Prize for the "Best Article Published in Archivaria", for 2010-2011 and 2014-2015. He is past winner of the Alan D. Ridge Award from the Archives Society of Alberta for the best article. He is also the recipient of the Joan and John Walton Innovation Fund Award for his digital work on the Ida Halpern fonds at the Royal British Columbia Museum. His areas of specialty include digital records and archival records of Aboriginal identity.

Lucia Maria VELLOSO DE OLIVEIRAFundação Casa de Rui Barbosa -FCRB, Brazil
Lucia Maria Velloso de Oliveira has a doctorate in Social History from the Universidade de São Paulo (2011). She graduated in History from the Universidade Federal of Rio de Janeiro (1986) and in Archival Science from the Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (1992). She has master's degree in Information Science from the Instituto Brasileiro de Informação e Ciência e Tecnologia and Universidade Federal Fluminense (2006). She chaired the Associação dos Arquivistas Brasileiros (AAB) for 10 years. She has led the Historical and Institutional Archives Service in Fundação Casa de Rui Barbosa since 2002. She joined the Editorial Board of the journal Archive & Management of the AAB. She was a professor at the Universidade Federal Fluminense (2007-2008) and she is a member of the SUV/ International Council on Archives. She taught Documentary treatment in permanent files in the Conservation and Management of Cultural Heritage Sciences and Health course in FIOCRUZ 2016. At present she is a collaborator Professor in the Graduate Program in Information Science from Universidade Federal Fluminense, and a permanent professor in the Post-Graduate Programme in Memory and Archives of the Fundação Casa de Rui Barbosa / Professional Master which she has coordinated since 2015.

Session 5.3 Achievements of new professionals part 1
New Professionals

P095 A Case Study on Establishing an Archives: Insights from a New Archives Professional

Martin Julius PEREZ,

In 2014, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Archives was formally established as a separate unit through institutionalizing it in a Department Order. The DFA Archives was created pursuant to the Philippines' Republic Act No. 9470, otherwise known as the "National Archives of the Philippines Act of 2007" wherein all government offices are required to establish and maintain an active continuing program towards an efficient and economical management methods of public records, such as the archives project. The DFA Archives was tasked to serve as the official and central repository of non-current records with enduring historical, research, legal, administrative and fiscal value. But in 2013, the DFA already hired professional staff (two archivist and an archives consultant) to support the establishment of the DFA Archives.

This paper aims to shed light to the experience of a new archives professional in contributing to the establishment of the DFA Archives. Considering the landscape of archives professionals in the Philippines, this paper will provide insights on their experience in the DFA Archives relative to the professional education and training available.This shall discuss the unique issues, challenges and

opportunities encountered by the archivist during the process of working in the initial phase of the establishment of the DFA Archives.

On the perspective of a new archives professional, in general, this paper provides an analysis to a case study on the role of the new archives professional in establishing the DFA Archives, with implications to continuing professional development needs and networking. This paper aims to provide a case study towards a guide for new archives professionals in similar situations, and a basis for the development of future professional programs or activities for new archives professionals. This paper will also benefit the top management of organizations, and new professionals tasked to establish similar archives.

Biography

Martin Julius PEREZ, Department of Foreign Affairs, Philippines
Martin Julius Perez is a young librarian and archivist from the Philippines. He is one of the archivists of the newly instituted Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Archives, and a lecturer on archives and records management in the School of Library and Information Studies of the University of the Philippines (UP) – Diliman.

He finished his bachelor's degree in Library and Information Science (LIS) in 2011 with the distinction of Magna Cum Laude, and currently taking a master's degree in LIS, both with units in Archives in UP Diliman. He ranked 2nd in the statewide 2011 Librarians' Licensure Examination. He, together with 4 other Fellows, finished in 2015 the Jay Jordan IFLA OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program in the USA, which provides early career development and continuing education for LIS professionals from countries with developing economies. He also underwent a local apprenticeship training in various archives institutions in Manila, Philippines through a government grant. He formerly worked for the Sto. Domingo Convent Archives and Library, Far Eastern University Library, and Carlos P. Romulo Library of the Foreign Service Institute, in the Philippines. His educational background and work experiences have cultivated his interest in archives and records management.

P096 Aramcorama: Storifying the Archival Content

Abdullah AL-ABDULLAH, Adam REYNOLDS

This paper will examine the utilization of Saudi Aramco's archives- over 80 years of rich technical, archaeological, and cultural records of significance to Saudi culture - in the development of a state of the art historical exhibition- "Aramcorama". The exhibit celebrates the story of cooperation on a global level that led to the development of the world's leading supplier of energy. The 560 square meter interactive exhibit showcases the company's history while highlighting how the diversity of cultures that developed Saudi Arabia's energy production became a source for cultural experience. Drawing on company archives, subject areas - such as the eradication of malaria, development of schools and hospitals, universities, television stations, environmental protection, entrepreneurship, human capital and the promotion of women in the workplace - are explored in depth. The paper will

trace the development of the exhibition's various elements including content and narrative development, language translation, IT system design, and objects selection, that in combination work toward humanizing the history of Saudi Aramco, an industrial company on a global scale. The paper considers Aramcorama's success in utilizing archives to reach out to audience of multiple age-groups, to meet the requirements of both the company and the wider public.

Biography

Abdullah AL-ABDULLAH, King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture, Saudi Arabia
Abdullah is the head of Library & Archive at King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture. He is responsible for the collection development, eLibrary procurement, hiring and training, programs development for the Center library. He is also responsible for the development of the Central archive of Saudi Aramco as well as the rare books collection. He has 7 years experience working for Saudi Aramco. Abdullah worked on localizing enterprises at New Business Development department. He managed the development of visitor, food and retail services for King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture. He has a bachelor degree in marketing from King Fahd University for Petroleum and Minerals and an MBA from University of South Florida.

Adam REYNOLDS, King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture, Saudi Arabia
Adam is an archivist at the King Abdulaziz Center, a Saudi Aramco initiative. He is responsible for consolidating, preserving and promoting the history of the world's largest petroleum and natural gas company, and subsequently developing engaging programming.

Adam has over ten years' experience of archives management in the UK and Middle East, based primarily within the business sector, as well as arts and education sectors, including the management of collections since inscribed in the UNESCO Memory of the World Register. Adam's firsthand experience of heritage management across multiple cultures is a continual asset in working toward cultural understanding and knowledge advancement. Adam as an MA in Archives and Records Management from UCL.

P097 Up and AtoM: Project Genesis at the Borthwick Institute for Archives

Sally-Anne SHEARN,

In 2015 the Borthwick Institute for Archives launched Project Genesis, using AtoM to create the repository's first online catalogue. Its implementation has encouraged us to look critically at our own practices in comparison with those of other AtoM users, and to create an archive management system that balances old and new in the interests of greater accessibility, whether by reappraising the value of traditional hierarchical catalogues online; by providing digital surrogates of records at item level; or through the incorporation of born-digital records through future integration with Archivematica.

More broadly, Genesis has allowed us to explore new ways of sharing this information via national and international aggregators such as Archives Portal Europe (APE). AtoM's multi-lingual standards based framework has been designed to accommodate different local and national descriptive

standards, making it an ideal tool for sharing raw information seamlessly across borders. In short, the aim of Project Genesis is not to create a single point of truth that can only be accessed through our own website, but rather to create updated, authentic and reliable catalogue information that can be harvested from AtoM by multiple agents worldwide.

Using Genesis as a case study, this paper will explore the rationale behind the project and the opportunities AtoM offers for greater cooperation and collaboration between archive repositories and sister professions. It will discuss the ways in which the project has provoked intergenerational dialogue between new professionals and experienced archivists regarding the relevance of traditional archival processes to the needs of the modern researcher and the prioritising of accessibility. It will argue that in today's global archives world, collaboration, and the creation of accurate and discoverable information about archival collections that can be easily shared across borders and platforms, is not only desirable but essential if our organisations are to stay relevant and inclusive.

Biography

Sally-Anne SHEARN, Borthwick Institute for Archives, United Kingdom
Dr Sally-Anne Shearn completed her Diploma in Archives and Records Management in January 2014 through the University of Dundee. She has worked at the Borthwick Institute for Archives at the University of York since March 2014, and was appointed Genesis Project Archivist in April 2015. The Genesis Project will run until 2017.

Session 5.4 ICA Programme Commission Projects and Achievements part 2
Celebration of Achievements of ICA Network since 2012

P098 Sharing the ICA Advocacy Expert Group achievements

Claude ROBERTO,

The ICA established the Advocacy Expert Group in April 2014 to develop and implement archival and records management advocacy. Under the auspices of the ICA Program Commission, the Advocacy Expert Group develops programs and strategies for promoting awareness and empowerment of archives and records management within society, having an active presence in communities, on internet and social media, as well as surveying, developing and managing resources on advocacy. The ICA Advocacy Experts act as advocacy advisers when the ICA needs expert opinion as well as sponsors or liaison for advocacy projects initiated by other parts of the ICA network. Our presentation will give an overview of two successful projects achieved by the Advocacy Expert Group during its first two years: the promotion of the Universal Declaration on Archives (UDA), and the development of an advocacy database of events and resources. The Universal Declaration on Archives developed by the ICA, was unanimously adopted by the membership in 2010 in Oslo and officially adopted by the UNESCO on November 10, 2011. It is a multilingual and multicultural document holding principles. It is a powerful and succinct statement, about the relevance and importance of records, addressed to the general public. It outlines the connections between records and good governance, basic human rights, cultural and community identity, history and heritage. It details the unique characteristics of archives and their management requirements to ensure ongoing access. The UDA recognizes the collective responsibility of all in the management of archives and is a call to action in order to seek

engagement by governments, decision makers and the general public. This aspirational document became a key pillar of the ICA outreach and advocacy activities. The Advocacy Expert Group maximized the potential of the UDA online register made available to individuals and professionals signing to show their support for the Declaration.

Biography

Claude ROBERTO, International Council on Archives (ICA), Canada
Dr. Claude Roberto worked as a Private Records Archivist for the Government of Alberta, Canada, where she developed various programs, including Francophone archives, women sources, religious archives, architectural drawings. She received in 1985 a Ph.D. from the University of Alberta where she has taught for 20 years. She was Director of the Bureau Canadien des Archivistes, responsible for developing the Canadian Rules for Archival Description, and she has represented the Association des Archivistes du Québec on the Section of Professional Associations (SPA) of the ICA since 2012. She is the SPA Newsletter Editor and joint Secretary on the SPA Bureau. She has chaired the Advocacy Expert Group of the ICA since its creation in 2014. She serves on national and international steering committees and gives presentations around the world. Her books as author or co-author include: Guide for Oblate Archives, The Diaries of Bishop Grandin, Family Histories, Documenting Francophone Alberta. Her fields of interest include archival advocacy, archival education, developing and implementing strategies, international rules for archival description, archives representing minority groups, and the ever-changing role of archivists. She received in 2003 the Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal for outstanding service to Canada.

P099 Developing a Toolkit for the Analysis of Information Culture

Gillian OLIVER, Fiorella FOSCARINI, Joanne EVANS, Eric BOAMAH

This paper reports on progress towards developing an information culture toolkit, a deliverable from the PCOM funded project, Learning to Walk the Talk. The paper will provide an introduction to the prototype toolkit and describe its individual components. The aim of the Learning to Walk the Talk project is to help archivists and records/information managers understand and apply the key concept of information culture as part of next generation recordkeeping practice. The concept of information culture relates to values, attitudes and behaviours that influence the ways in which information is managed. Every organisation has an information culture, no matter where in the world it is located, what capability and capacity it has, and what its mission and functions are. How individuals understand their recordkeeping duties, what kind of information they prefer (e.g., formal vs. informal, textual vs. pictorial), with whom they share information, how much trust they place on existing recordkeeping systems: these are some of the questions that may reveal the cultural dimensions of managing information. Dimensions will vary enormously, and it is essential to be able to analyse and understand those dimensions in order to develop context appropriate recordkeeping systems and strategies. In 2015, project team members visited the national archival authorities in Fiji, Australia, Brazil and the Netherlands, interviewing staff members in each institution. The main purpose of these interviews was two-fold. Firstly, to analyse the information culture of those institutions, and secondly, to develop a methodology that could be replicated by archivists in order

to analyse the information cultures of organisations in their jurisdictions. The four archival authorities were all concerned with transitioning from a paper to a digital environment, but were at very different stages in the transition process. Their locations in such diverse regions meant that there were considerable disparities in terms of resourcing, capability and capacity, not to mention significant cultural variation.

Biography

Gillian OLIVER, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
Gillian Oliver, PhD is Director of the Master of Information Studies programme at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Her professional practice background spans information management in the United Kingdom, Germany and New Zealand. Her research interests reflect these experiences, focusing on the information cultures of organisations. She is the co-author (with Fiorella Foscarini) of the book Records Management and Information Culture: Tackling the People Problem (Facet, 2014) and is currently leading research funded by the International Council on Archives (ICA) to develop an information culture toolkit for archival authorities. She is Honorary Research Fellow at the Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute, University of Glasgow and at The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand. She is a member of Archives New Zealand's Archives Council. She has been a member of the New Zealand Library and Information Management Journal editorial board since 2006, and is co-Editor-in-Chief of Archival Science

Fiorella FOSCARINI, University of Toronto, Canada
Fiorella Foscarini is an associate professor in the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto, Canada. In 2014-16, she taught in the Department of Media Studies at the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Fiorella holds a PhD in Archival Science from the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. Before joining academia, she worked as senior archivist for the European Central Bank in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; prior to that, she was Head of the Records Office and Intermediate Archives at the Province of Bologna, Italy. In her teaching and research, she uses diplomatics, rhetorical genre studies, and information culture concepts to explore issues related to the creation, management, and use of records in organizational contexts.

Joanne EVANSMonash University, Australia
not provided

Eric BOAMAH, The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, New Zealand
Eric Boamah is a Lecturer in Information and Library Studies at the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand. He was one of ICA's Flying Reporters in the 2012 ICA Congress in Brisbane Australia. He is currently the Web Administrator for ICA Section for Education a

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P100 Public Services & Outreach and Appraisal: two new expert groups

Normand CHARBONNEAU,

The ICA Programme Commission has established a number of Expert Groups to initiate, develop and implement archives and records management in specific areas of importance and interest for

archives including Advocacy, Digital Records Management and Archive Buildings and Environments. This presentation anticipates the establishment and development of two new Expert Groups – the Public Services Expert Group, which will focus on access and public services and the Legal Affairs Expert Group, which will focus on legal issues affecting archives and records management and our professional issues which impact on legal matters, including legislation. Finally the presentation will discuss the Appraisal Expert Group, its work with the UNESCO/PERSIST Guidelines for the selection of digital content for long-term preservation by heritage institutions and the future work of the Expert Group.

Biography

Normand CHARBONNEAU, Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada, Canada
Normand Charbonneau est Sous-ministre adjoint et Chef de l'exploitation à Bibliothèque et Archives Canada depuis avril 2015.

M. Charbonneau œuvre dans le milieu des archives depuis plus de 30 années. Il a acquis une solide expérience au service des Archives nationales du Québec, puis de Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, où il a assumé plusieurs postes de direction, dont celui de directeur général des Archives nationales du Québec de 2012 à 2015.

Il a enseigné à l'Université du Québec à Montréal et à l'Université Laval à Québec. De plus, il a publié des articles sur des sujets tels les archives photographiques et la gouvernance documentaire et présenté des conférences tant au Canada qu'à l'extérieur de son pays.

Il a été impliqué au sein de l'Association des archivistes du Québec (AAQ), du Conseil canadien des archives (CCA), de l'Association internationale des archivistes francophones (AIAF) et du Comité de pilotage du Portail international d'archivistique francophone (PIAF). Il est Vice-président au programme de l'ICA depuis avril 2016.

Normand Charbonneau has been Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Operation Officer at Library and Archives Canada since April 2015.

M. Charbonneau has been a professional in the Archival world for the past 30 years. He acquired an extensive experience with the Archives nationales du Québec and Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, where he held several management positions such as Director General of the Archives nationales du Québec from 2012 to 2015.

He taught at the Université du Québec in Montréal, and at Université Laval in Quebec City. He has also published various papers on subjects such as photographic archives and documentary governance, and has spoken at various conferences in Canada and abroad.

He has also been actively involved in the Association des archivistes du Québec (AAQ), the Canadian Council of Archives (CCA), the Association internationale des archivistes francophones (AIAF). He has been the International Council on archives (ICA) Vice President Programme since April 2016.

P101 Big Data: new challenges for appraisal and selection

Charles JEURGENS, Marens ENGELHARD, Henk WALS,

The line between reality and virtuality and the distinctions between human, machine and nature are getting increasingly blurred. Phenomena like Big Data, smart cities and the Internet of things are widely seen as heralds of fundamental societal transformation in a world in which everyone is always connected. The computational or digital turn we are witnessing has already been designated as the fourth revolution after Copernicus, Darwin and Freud. According to information-philosopher Luciano Floridi information and communication technologies 'record, transmit and, above all, process data, increasingly autonomously, and human societies become vitally dependent on them and on information as a fundamental resource'. (Floridi, Online Manifesto, 2015). These developments constitute the contextual background of our presentation in which we want to raise and discuss some questions the archival community is confronted with in its aim to create a meaningful and sustainable memory-function for society. What are the implications for creating a meaningful societal memory when our relationship with information changes in such a fundamental way? It was only until very recently that scarcity of information was the norm. Governmental agencies registered and recorded as precisely as possible data that were regarded valuable for policy-making and other governmental activities. Appraisal and selection methods developed by archivist were founded on the same scarcity paradigm: they aimed to identify the valuable records by assessing them through content analysis, context analysis and functional analysis. But since societal added value increasingly depends on the availability of huge quantities of data, which are generated more and more automatically by devices people use and since governments increasingly make use of these data to improve decision-making or to monitor citizens by analysing these (semi) automatically generated data we need to question the tenability of existing appraisal and selection methods. This question even becomes more pressing since the 'records' can no longer merely be comprehended by understanding the administrative work-processes.

Biography

Charles JEURGENS, Leiden University/Nationaal Archief, Netherlands
Charles Jeurgens is professor of archival studies at Leiden University and strategic advisor at the Dutch National Archives. In his daily work he focuses on the implications of the changing information society for the archival/memory functions of governmental agencies and society. He is fascinated by the developments in information- and communication technologies and the opportunities and new questions these generate for records- and archives management.The combination of scholarly research and application of results in the archival practice is the driving force behind his approach. One field of his special interest is appraisal and selection in the digital age. He was involved in the development of a new approach for appraisal and selection in the Netherlands and one of the authors of new guidelines for record managers and archivists.

Marens ENGELHARD, Nationaal Archief, Netherlands
not provided

Henk WALSInternational Institute for Social History, Netherlands
not provided

Session 5.6 E-Government
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P102 Programme Vitam: an interdepartmental project developing a free software for Digital archives preservation that associates archivists, records managers and IT-professionals

Mélanie REBOURS, Jean-Séverin LAIR, Thomas VAN DE WALLE, Edouard VASSEUR, Françoise WATEL,

Programme Vitam is a French interdepartmental project, that aims to develop a free software to manage digital records and archives. (back office). The project has been drawn up and organized using an innovative approach in France, for archives and recordkeeping sectors, but also for public services in general, involving records managers, archivists and IT professionals. For the first time, different public agencies associate themselves to lead a digital records and archives project.

Their goal is to achieve together a common tool able to manage electronic records and archives. Other public agencies also decided to join the project, either to brainstorm or to implement the software as a new tool in their digital repositories.

Programme Vitam team is tackling many challenges. It is responsible for uniting teams from different Departments and professions, making collaboration closer and the most participatory and efficient as possible. Our goal is to allow creativity and innovation free rein, in order to develop the simplest and most innovative product as possible.

The software development is using Agile method. It promotes adaptive planning, evolutionary development, early delivery, continuous improvement, and fosters rapid and flexible response to change. But on top of that, the project focuses on user satisfaction (archivists, genealogist, general audience). This implies an active collaboration between archivists and IT professionals (developers) to achieve the development of the software. The building of a shared culture/knowledge or for the less of a mutual understanding and comprehensibility are the keys of the project success.

These interactions should lead to the creation of common concepts and tools. In our sense, a digital archive project can't be led only by archivists or only by IT professionals.

Vitam team proposes, linked to the ICA programme theme n° 1 « Recordkeeping in the Digital Age » a panel associating archivists and IT professionals in order to provide a feedback on their way of working and the first achievements of the project

Biography

Mélanie REBOURS, Programme Vitam, France
Mélanie REBOURS, Directrice de la diffusion et des partenariats, Programme Vitam, France

Actuellement Directrice de la diffusion et des partenariats du Programme interministériel d'archivage numérique Vitam, Mélanie Rebours est chargée de nouer des partenariats avec les entités intéressées par le Programme Vitam et plus largement par l'archivage

numérique. Elle a été auparavant responsable du service des archives modernes et contemporaines aux sein d'un service local d'archives (Archives départementales de l'Eure-et-Loir) de 2004 à 2010, puis adjointe au chef du bureau des Missions et de la coordination interministérielle au Service interministériel des Archives de France de 2011 à 2015 (Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication).

Jean-Séverin LAIR, Programme Vitam, France
Mr Jean-Séverin Lair, Directeur de Programme, Programme Vitam, France

Ingénieur général des mines, Jean-Séverin Lair a été nommé directeur du Programme Vitam le 1er juin 2015.

Son expérience, au sein de différents ministères et structures interministérielles, a toujours eu pour fil conducteur l'innovation dans l'usage des technologies de l'information. Ses missions de DSI du ministère de la Culture et de la communication lui ont permis de découvrir le monde des archives et le challenge crucial constitué par la mise en œuvre de l'archivage numérique au sein de l'État.

Thomas VAN DE WALLEArchives nationales de France, France
Mr Thomas Van de Walle, directeur du projet Adamant, Archives nationales de France, France

Conservateur du Patrimoine et Archiviste paléographe, Thomas Van de Walle est un archiviste français. Il a commencé sa carrière dans un servcie local d'archives en tant que sous-directeur des Archives départementales de Seine-et-Marne. Il y a notamment géré plusieurs projets concernant l'informatique appliqué aux archives. En 2012, il est devenu chef du Département de l'archivage électronique et des archives audiovisuelles aux Archives nationales de France. Depuis 2015, il assume la mission de directeur du projet ADAMANT, qui consiste à adapter les Archives nationales aux enjeux du développement des archives nativement numériques.

Edouard VASSEUR, Programme Vitam, France
Mr Edouard Vasseur, Directeur fonctionnel, Programme Vitam, France

Responsable fonctionnel du programme interministériel d'archivage électronique Vitam, Édouard Vasseur a été auparavant responsable du service de la gestion des fonds au Centre des archives

Françoise WATEL, Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international, France
Françoise Watel est l'adjointe du chef du département des archives à la direction des Archives du MAEDI. Au sein de ce département, elle anime en particulier le Pôle numérique, créé en 2013 pour piloter les différents projets utilisant les nouvelles techn

P103 Korean History in Russian Archives

Alexander TOROPOV,

The history of Russian-Korean relations is several centuries long. The first documented mention of the migrants from Korea to the Russian Far East is dated November 1863, when the head of Novgorod outpost notified military governor of Primorsky Region about the request Korean peasants submitted to him to be authorized to settle on Russian soil. The following years showed the acceleration of Korean migration to Russia, which was due to a number a factors. In fact, during 1860s, the northern provinces of Korea were featured by severe soil exhaustion, crop failures repeated over several consecutive years and severe farmer exploitation by Korean bureaucrats. It made Koreans migrate to Yuzno-Ussuriysky District that has the same climate and soil conditions with their ancestral lands. However, the migrants faced a lot of troubles due to the lack of knowledge of language, laws and customs of the country that had given them a shelter. Lately there was an inflow of political emigrants, who established the foreign center of national liberation movement for the independence of Korea in Primorsky Region, to the Russian Far East. Russian Koreans, alongside with other nations of Russia, have followed a complicated historical path, which includes adaptation in Russian Empire, revolution, civil war, collectivization, industrialization, deportation to Central Asia in 1937. Document kept in Russian archives allow not only to trace adaptation processes of Korean families, who voluntary left their ancestral lands to stay in Russia forever, or estimate the complicated path they have followed with other nations of Russia to become their essential part, but also to make an objective estimation of the events that took place during those years. Being one of the Russian centers for studying such topics, the Russian State Historical Archive of the Far East could turn into the center that accumulates materials on Korean studies for wide academic audience.

Biography

Alexander TOROPOV, Russian State Historical Archive of Far East, Russia
1984 graduated from the Far Eastern State University. In the archival profession since 1975, from 1996 is managing the Russian State Historical Archive of the Far East (RSHA FE). Under the leadership of A. Toropov the archive is preparing a series of publications on the history of settlement in the Far East. The research interests widen from the general history of settlement in the Russian Far East to the history of Korean Diaspora in Russia. Took part at the international scientific- conferences on the basis of the College of Korean Studies in Vladivostok, Khabarovsk and Seoul. At the initiative of A. Toropov and with his direct participation (editor, author of the foreword) the RSHA FE published the collection of documents "Koreans in the Russian Far East" in 2 books. (Vladivostok 2004).

P104 Not a Footnote – Archival Collections Lead the Story

Jürgen VERVOORST, Hannah Leah CRUMMÉ, Katy MAIR,

More than any other cultural organisations, archives are in the unique position to connect people with their own personal past and to link it to their country's or even the world's history. The intimate

and intense contact to archival collections can be a life changing experience, and The National Archives UK is committed to providing this experience to people all over the world, often in partnership with other cultural organisations. 2016 sees the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's death, with his life, work and legacy celebrated in cultural programmes around the globe and particularly in the UK, where celebrations are spearheaded by Shakespeare400, a consortium of leading cultural, creative and educational organisations coordinated by King's College London. The National Archives UK holds one of the world's largest and most significant collections of Shakespeare documents, listed on UNESCO's UK Memory of the World Register in 2014. The anniversary led us to take a fresh look at this collection and to establish The National Archives within the cultural sector, as key player of Shakespeare400 and through a multi-layered programme of exhibitions, academic and scientific research, conservation, public engagement activities, cross-sector collaboration and an online legacy of the outcomes. Bringing together documentary, academic, heritage science, cultural and creative expertise from across the sector has allowed for a more up to date, vibrant and engaging interpretation of an archival collection. The programme stimulated us and all partners involved to think differently about these documents in particular and archival collections in general, allowing us to tell stories in new ways and for new audiences and challenge accepted accounts of history through archival and scientific evidence.

Biography

Jürgen VERVOORST, The National Archives UK, United Kingdom
Jürgen Vervoorst ACR is Interim Head of Collection Care at The National Archives UK since 2016 and Head of Conservation since 2006. He took his MA in conservation of fine art, books and archival material at the Academy of Arts and Design Stuttgart in 2000. Since 2002 he is a regular visiting lecturer at several universities, including the Academy of Fine Arts Vienna, Academy of Arts and Design Stuttgart, University of the Arts London – Camberwell College and Sussex University – West Dean College for various book and archive conservation and collection management related topics. During his six year tenure on the Board of Icon-Institute of Conservation UK he has amongst others chaired the Professional Standards & Development Committee, furthering the professional standards across the whole sector in the UK, and from 2012 to 2014 he was Chair of the Board of Trustees. Jürgen has presented his work at numerous international conferences, including those of major conservation bodies such as IADA, Icon, IIC and AIC and has published widely.

Hannah Leah CRUMMÉ, Lewis and Clark College, Watzek Library, USA
Dr Hannah Leah Crummé is Head of Special Collections and College Archives, Lewis and Clark College, Watzek Library, Portland, Oregon, United States and has most recently been the Shakespeare Researcher at The National Archives UK. She completed her doctoral research at King's College, London in 2015. Her work has appeared in Notes and Queries (2009) and the Journal for the Spanish and Portuguese Society for English Renaissance Studies (2011). Most recently, she has contributed a chapter on Jane Dormer to 'The Politics of Female Households: Ladies-in-Waiting across Europe' (Brill, 2013), an article on 'Abraham Fraunce's Spanish Sources for The Arcadian Rhetorike' to Studies in Philology (forthcoming) and an article on 'Archival Biography of Shakespeare' to English Literary Renaissance. Hannah's reviews appear regularly in the Times Literary Supplement. In autumn 2014 she began research for her first book, an edition of 'The Life and Papers of Jane Dormer, Duchess of Feria (1538-1612)', under advanced contract with the University of Toronto Press. 'Re-examining the Literary Coterie, 1580-1830', a collection of essays co-edited by Hannah and

Dr. William Bowers, is forthcoming from Palgrave-Macmillan and 'Shakespeare on Record: Researching an Early Modern Life' is forthcoming from Arden.

Katy MAIRThe National Archives UK, United Kingdom
Dr Katy Mair is Head of Early Modern Records at The National Archives UK, and joined the organisation in 2010 after completing her doctoral thesis on early modern women's letters at Queen Mary, University of London, under Prof Lisa Jardine. Her publications include 'Material lies: parental anxiety and epistolary practice in the correspondence of Anne, Lady Bacon and Anthony Bacon' Lives and Letters, vol. 4, 2012; ''[G]ood agreement betwixt the wombe and frute': The Politics of Maternal Power in the Letters of Lady Anne Bacon', in Family Politics in Early Modern England (Arden: forthcoming), and an article on Shakespeare's will in 'Shakespeare on Record: Researching an Early Modern Life' (Arden: forthcoming). Most recently she co-curated The National Archives's 'By Me William Shakespeare' exhibition at Somerset House and co-ordinated the programming of events for the anniversary of his death, drawing together archivists, academics and conservators to explore the Shakespeare documents.

P105 The Archives Portal Europe – current focus, strategies and perspectives

Stefan KWASNITZA, Arjan AGEMA

The Archives Portal Europe enables archive users and professionals to find information more efficiently from millions of archival items held in thousands of archival institutions across Europe. Two projects funded by the European Commission provided the synergy to invest knowledge and ideas on how to unlock the power of existing finding aids and to provide access to archival material in a digital age. This is the first time European archives have collaborated on such an international scale. The potential that these connections provide is enormous for both, users and archivists from all over Europe and beyond. Archival content can be found and studied, independent from the actual location of the records. The Archives Portal Europe has become a portal for users worldwide who are searching for information on a vast array of topics which are not covered by one, easily identifiable archival institution. The sustainability of the Archives Portal Europe, since the EU-funded projects to develop it are terminated, is assured by the Archives Portal Europe Foundation. This independent institute has partners in national Archives in (at the moment) 13 countries, which pay a fee for the continuation and further development of the portal. This Foundation will ensure that the Portal and its associated network will continue, not only by connecting content to the benefit of the users but, thereby, also by connecting knowledge and ideas as well as archival institutions and archivists. This contribution looks back on the main achievements and presents the strategies, perspectives and future developments of the Archives Portal Europe. It is also an invitation to other content holders with documents on European history to take notice of the possibilities of Archives Portal Europe and to join this unique cooperation. We believe that the integration and linking of sources outside Europe has great potential.

Biography

Stefan KWASNITZA, Swiss Federal Archives, Switzerland
Stefan Kwasnitza works as head of the Information Access Division and member of the executive board at the Swiss Federal Archives. Previously, he was engaged as head of the

Library- and Archives-Systems Department at the Swiss National Library. He graduated from the universities of Zurich and St. Gall, holds a diploma in webprogramming and is the head of "Access and Outreach Working Group" of the Association of Swiss Archivists.In 2015 he was elected to the Governing Board of the Archives Portal Europe Foundationhttp://www.archivesportaleuropefoundation.eu/index.php/about-us

Arjan AGEMA, National Archives of the Netherlands, Netherlands
not provided

Session 5.8 Managing Digital Archives & Records part 2
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P064 Management of electronic records in the Sultanate of Oman: strategies implementation, challenges, and solutions

Hisham AL-RUSHDI,

This paper aims to share the experiences of the National Records and Archives Authority (NRAA) of the Sultanate of Oman in the planning and implementation of a nation-wide policy for the management of electronic records and the key challenges faced and how NRAA sought to resolve those challenges. NRAA was relatively recently formed in 2007 by Royal Decree and is charged with the overall management and preservation of all conventional records being created by all the various government agencies of the Sultanate as well as private records being kept by private citizens.

In this presentation, the speaker from NRAA's team responsible for the Electronic Document and Records Management System project will describe the legislative and regulatory environment in NRAA, NRAA's long-term strategies and the short-term goal for ensuring the success in the transitioning from physical to electronic records in government, the programmes that NRAA executed to raise awareness and align the conflicting interests of all the stakeholders involved, and the solutions to the key challenges faced by NRAA in implementing modern records management practices in the Arab world.

Biography

Hisham AL-RUSHDI, National Records and Archives Authority of Oman (NRAA), Oman
Hisham Al-Rushdi is a systems analyst specializing in electronic records management with the National Records and Archives Authority (NRAA) of Oman with a Bachelor's of Science in Management of Information Systems from Sultan Qaboos University. He is a member of EDRMS project team in NRAA. He has two years of experience in NRAA where he participated in the formulation of the electronic records management strategy and policies in Oman and the execution thereof. His work includes providing advisory and consultancy services to the government agencies and government owned corporations in the field of electronic records management policies and best practices. He has represented NRAA in international standards bodies for records and archiving such as the DLM Forum in Europe.

P065 Digital archive policy of the Interdepartmental Services of the French Archives: between evolution and revolution

Thomas BERNARD

La prise en compte par les Archives de France de la « révolution numérique » qui touche les administrations publiques françaises n'est pas nouvelle. Depuis une dizaine d'années déjà, la Direction des Archives de France (DAF) puis le Service interministériel des Archives de France (SIAF) ont forgé une doctrine en matière d'archivage numérique et apporté une aide aux « éclaireurs » qui les premiers se saisirent du problème. Dès lors, le SIAF n'a cessé de monter en puissance sur la question, si bien qu'aujourd'hui une partie importante de ses forces a été redirigée vers l'archivage numérique dont il a fait une priorité. Alors que les services publics d'archives doivent faire face à une dématérialisation des procédures administratives industrialisée, la notion d'un réseau animé par le SIAF dont la tutelle garantit l'équilibre est plus que jamais d'actualité. De l'exploration de nouvelles pratiques archivistiques à l'entraînement d'un tissu de professionnels, le SIAF est amené à accompagner de façon renouvelée son réseau dans les changements qui s'annoncent, en évitant tout phénomène de « décrochage ». Qu'elles soient réglementaires (réalisation des circulaires et instructions, agrément des tiers-archiveurs...) ou non (veille technologique, normalisation, formation, conduite de projet...), les missions traditionnelles du SIAF, qui relèvent du contrôle scientifique et technique qu'il exerce sur les archives publiques des administrations de son ressort, ont grandement évolué, dans une approche pluridisciplinaire. Nous analyserons ces mutations à travers plusieurs exemples, comme la naissance et le développement d'un agrément pour l'externalisation de la conservation d'archives publiques sur support numérique, l'encadrement de la destruction d'un original papier après numérisation, ou encore la construction d'une relation nouvelle avec les éditeurs de logiciels. Nous le verrons, le fonctionnement même du SIAF est fortement touché par ces changements, ce qui doit nous amener à repenser un modèle forgé autour de l'archivage papier.

Biography

Thomas BERNARD, Service interministériel des Archives de France, France
Archiviste paléographe, conservateur du patrimoine, Thomas Bernard est chef de projet pour le développement de l'archivage électronique au sein du bureau du contrôle et de la collecte des archives publiques du Service interministériel des Archives de France.

P066 Incheon International Airport, No.1 World Airport Service for 10 Consecutive Years and the Document and Records Management Planned from the Beginning of the Airport construction project

Chang-Min KIM, Song-Ahm CHO

1. Summary   Incheon International Airport is the gateway airport of the capital area in the Republic of Korea, and is the hub airport in the Northeast Asia, beginning its construction in 1992 and opening in 2001. The airport that has recorded No.8 in the world passenger transportation and No.2 in air transportation is the world top class airport which has achieved No.1 for 10 consecutive years in the world airport service assessment history, a target of benchmarking among the airports worldwide. In the meantime, the fact is noteworthy that the role of documents and records management planned and implemented systematically from the beginning of the construction, which is unprecedented, has contributed considerably in accomplishing this achievements related to the service.

Introduction of records management in Incheon International Airport   The construction project of Incheon International Airport, the largest complex construction work since the era of Dangun, requires an expert technology and management that can coordinate and control the mega project when considering its scale or complex characteristics, and for this, as to many records that are created and received in relation to the construction work of Incheon International Airport from the beginning of airport construction project (1995) for this, the division exclusively in charge of documents and records management was installed to efficiently perform receive, send, registration, distribution & filing, keeping was installed, and the basic plan for document management such as document classification system, metadata, preserving plans, process and procedure, etc. was established.   The characteristics of Incheon International Airport document and records management system enabled receiving and sending all documents and records through a single contact point, and at the same time, establishing centralization policy so that all the original records can be kept at a single archive, and outsourcing this at the record management specializing enterprise.

Biography

Chang-Min KIM, DIMS, Republic of Korea
He is a Project Manager of document and records management outsourcing project for Inchon airport authority. He has been working in document and records management of airport for 17 years, from beginning of airport construction upto now operation. He was partipated in Nuclear Power Plant construction site vault from 1994 to 1997.

Song-Ahm CHO, DIMS, Republic of Korea
He is a CEO of DIMS Co. Ltd. which is a leading Korean records management service firm. Many companies affiliated to top class Korean Groups such as Samsung, LG, Hyundai and POSCO. are customers of DIMS. For over 20 years, Song-Ahm Cho has established document and records management system including classification scheme, metadata, retention schedule, access rules and processes for customers before installing EDRMS and for major national infra construction projects such as nuclear power plants, international airport, and high speed railway as an expert on documents, records, and quality management system. He is actively participated in social activities as a member of nation records management council, a director of Korean society of archive & records management, and Chairman of Korean ISO TC 46/ SC 11 records management mirror committee. And he participated as a drafter in developing the ISO 30301:2011 Management System for Records standards.

Session 5.9 Presidential records
Korean Archives and Records Management

P107 Review of Korean president records management and new prospect   - How the production (acquisition) and transfer of presidential records are being progressed - Invigoration of individual presidential archives - Prospect of presidential records management

JONG YEON PARK, JIN HYUN HWANG, MYUNG JIN OH,

The Republic of Korea came to enact 'Presidential Records Act of Korea' in 2007 and manage, preserve the records produced by the president and assistant institute to the president institutionally in a systemic manner. Likewise, it enabled to establish individual presidential archives and opened the way to transmit important records of the nation for descendants. However, up to present time that 10 years has passed since the establishment of institution, individual presidential archives is far away, and it is difficult to make systematic use of presidential records and political composition confrontational of the Republic of Korea for these factors, but the present presidential records management system implies difficulty from the production to preservation and utilization of presidential record, and is also based on not being efficient to the association with individual presidential archives, etc.   This study has looked into the status of presidential records management in Korea up to now since the enactment of 'Presidential Records Act' based on the critical mind aforementioned, and tries to do some prospect for the change and development of presidential records management. For this, it reviews the matter as to the production and transfer of presidential records. The records are easy to preserve and utilize only if they are managed from the production stage. Especially, the records of president, the head of a nation, must be managed more strictly and thoroughly since the stage of production due to its historic significance. In addition, they must be transferred safely to the preservation institute based on proper production control. This study is to do a new prospect as to the production and transfer of the presidential records by reviewing a series of this process.   Second, it seeks the way to activate individual presidential archives that have been scattered.

Biography

JONG YEON PARK, Korean Association of Records Managers and Archivists, Republic of Korea
한국외국어대학교 정보기록관리학과 박사수료한국기록전문가협회 사무국장한국기록전문가협회 사무처장

JIN HYUN HWANG, Korean Association of Records Managers and Archivists, Republic of Korea
not provided

MYUNG JIN OHKorean Association of Records Managers and Archivists, Republic of Korea
"Letters Written in Idu in the 15th Century -Private Domestic Letters by Lee Beon(李蕃)" The Journal of Korean historical manuscripts Vol. 48 the Society Of Korean Historical Manuscripts (2016) and more

Session 5.10 Collaboration with other cultural bodies
Cooperation

P108 Cooperation between the Committee on Archives and other Committees under the Subcommission for Cultural Heritage of National Commission for Culture and the Arts in the Philippines: projects, activities and programs for archives

Lulu DEL MAR, Portia Gema ACUÑA, Martin Julius PEREZ,

During the 1990's, the Philippine government enacted the Republic Act 7356 creating a national agency called "National Commission for Culture and the Arts" (NCCA). NCCA is the overall policy making body, coordinating, and grants giving agency for the preservation, development and

promotion of Philippine arts and culture; an executing agency for the policies it formulates; and task to administering the National Endowment Fund for Culture and the Arts (NEFCA) — fund exclusively for the implementation of culture and arts programs and projects.

Recently, this endeavor took on a new phase to encompass all aspects of heritage -- tangible and intangible -- with archives, still as one of its most important component. In an effort to centralize the collaboration for heritage, it launched comprehensive programs that involve all aspects of culture. Committees involved in archives, museum, libraries, education and arts work together to establish centers of heritage in each region. Special emphasis is given on the establishment of archives, being the primary source of history in the establishment of the regional identities.

The National Committee on Archives (NCA), under the Subcommission for Cultural Heritage (SCH), is one of the 19 national committees of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA). The programs, activities and projects of this Committee, in relation to the other committees which are related to the field of cultural heritage, is the focus of this paper.

This paper will present:

1. Highlights of cultural programs, activities and projects implemented from 2011-2015 and the objectives that contributed to the Filipino's appreciation of culture;

2. How shared knowledge of culture unite people towards a common goal, that of the preservation of heritage.

3. What the future holds for the NCCA particularly the SCH – ongoing efforts to promote its advocacy on the preservation of the country's heritage.

Biography

Lulu DEL MAR, De La Salle University, Philippines
She obtained her Bachelor's Degree in Behavioral Science from the University of Santo Tomas. She was hired by the same institution to operate the Archivo de la Universidad de Santo Tomas (AUST). This paved the way to her career as Conservator and Archivist. Through her more than sixteen years in the archives and preservation profession, she has gained valuable experiences. It has provided her with opportunities to undergo local and international courses where she gained knowledge necessary in these fields. She was the Archives Consultant of the Dominican Province of the Philippines and the Department of Foreign Affairs.

At present, she serves as the University Archivist of De La Salle University Manila. She is also the Assistant Secretary of the National Committee on Archives - National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCA-NCCA). As a volunteer to this national committee, it has helped her pursue her advocacy in preservation, which she is very passionate about.

Portia Gema ACUÑA, Department of Foreign Affairs, Philippines
Portia Gema Acuña is one of the archivists of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Archives. She obtained her Bachelor's Degree in Library and Information Science in the University of Santo Tomas in March 2013 and passed the November 2013 Librarians'

Licensure Examination in the same year. She is taking up her Master's Degree in the School of Library and Information Studies (Archives Track) of the University of the Philippines – Diliman.

She worked as a student assistant from first (1st) to fourth (4th) year college at the UST Miguel de Benavides Library and was able to maintain a good academic performance. She had her on-the-job training in different libraries in Metro Manila: University of Santo Tomas, Angelicum College, Colegio de San Juan de Letran and National Library of the Philippines.

She formerly worked as a library assistant and a librarian in Global City Innovative College and University of Santo Tomas, respectively.

Martin Julius PEREZDepartment of Foreign Affairs, Philippines
Martin Julius Perez is a young librarian and archivist from the Philippines. He is one of the archivists of the newly instituted Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Archives, and a lecturer on archives and records management in the School of Library and Information Studies of the University of the Philippines (UP) – Diliman.

He finished his bachelor's degree in Library and Information Science (LIS) in 2011 with the distinction of Magna Cum Laude, and currently taking a master's degree in LIS, both with units in Archives in UP Diliman. He ranked 2nd in the statewide 2011 Librarians' Licensure Examination. He, together with 4 other Fellows, finished in 2015 the Jay Jordan IFLA OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program in the USA, which provides early career development and continuing education for LIS professionals from countries with developing economies. He also underwent a local apprenticeship training in various archives institutions in Manila, Philippines through a government grant. He formerly worked for the Sto. Domingo Convent Archives and Library, Far Eastern University Library, and Carlos P. Romulo Library of the Foreign Service Institute, in the Philippines. His educational background and work experiences have cultivated his interest in archives and records management.

P109 Mutual benefit? Polish experience in creating unified national system of archival information.

Maciej ZDUNEK, Wojciech WOŹNIAK

In Poland, as in many other countries archival materials are stored in various institutions, both in the national network of state archives and in libraries, museums, universities, research institutions, foundations, community archives; also private persons are in possession of archival materials. This is due to the complicated history of Poland and is specified in the polish archival law (The Act on National Archive Resources and Archives), in which all public records are called the national archive

resources and furthermore they are divided into state and non-state resources. Dispersal of archival material between the various entities results in a lack of unified rules for their arrangement and accessibility. This situation is very disadvantageous for users of archives, hence in the beginning of 21st century the idea to build a single ICT tool available for both state archives and other GLAM institutions in order to standardize the methods.In effect since December 2013 on command of the General Director of State Archives National Digital Archives (NDA) launched large-scale implementation of the Integrated Archival Information System (IAIS, polish abbreviation "ZoSIA") in the state archives, which for several years has been created in the NDA. Description of the resources used in IAIS system is compatible with ICA standards, especially with the ISAD (G). IAIS system is implemented in the state archives by employees of the Department of Information and Digital Resources of the National Digital Archives and in the last two years unified model of implementation has been developed. In parallel, the National Digital Archives conducts similar activities in other institutions with archival holdings, cooperating, among others, with museums, universities and non-governmental organizations offering them IAIS system, as well as providing training. NDA still collects new experiences during this process because each archive and each institution with archival holdings is unique.

Biography

Maciej ZDUNEK, National Digital Archives in Warsaw, Poland
archivist.He achieved Master Degree in History at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan (2001). Between December 2003 and February 2012, he worked as the archivist in State Archive in Poznan, where his duties where: the arrangement of archival materials from 19th and 20th century, management of archival databases and managing the work of IT unit. Since March 2012 he's been the manager of the Information and Digital Resources Department at National Digital Archives in Warsaw. His main duties are managing the project Integrated Archival Information System (IAIS, polish "ZoSIA") which was created to maintain complete information about all Polish archival collections and is dedicated to state archives and other institutions with archival holdings, and managing the project Search the Archives, which is a web-based interface of IAIS system available to all users on the website www.szukajwarchiwach.pl.

Wojciech WOŹNIAK, National Digital Archives in Warsaw, Poland
not provided

P110 Are Ottoman Archives Rediscovered? Archives as an ever-precious commodity in Turkey

Mehmet Fahri FURAT,

Recent political and social changes in Turkey created a popular interest to Ottoman history. All sectors have something from Ottoman State in their pockets. TV series and film producers are looking for interesting ottoman stories, academic talk shows to discuss and debate around history are taking place during prime-time hours , fashion designers are using Ottoman figures in their costumes, cuisine artists are trying to find old recipes for re-creating Ottoman cuisine, accessory designers are trying to discover drawings and figures from Ottoman past, architects are using symbolic elements from Ottoman era, old art forms become fashionable and trendy, Ottoman

language lectures taking part in high school programs, old books and novels of famous ottoman writers' are being re-printed. On one hand, this situation can be comprehended as a development which is equivalent with informing the society about the past and on the other hand this situation has turned into an acquisition instrument for economical income and social status over the archives. In today's Turkey, we witness the generation of a Turkish type romanticism which possibly started to form in the peoples' minds. The need of learning the self culture which arises more curiosity with the public policies brings the generation of a kind of Turkish type romanticism together. The commercial field which occurred this way has caused the archives to be seen as a commercial value. This study aims the transformation of the archives that mediates the documentation of the research subjects into commercial institutions and the discussion of the archives for being considered to be a commercial value and social status acquisition instrument in Turkey-wide.

Biography

Mehmet Fahri FURAT, Istanbul University, Turkey
Ass. Prof. Dr. Mehmet Fahri Furat is an academician at Istanbul University and founder of Center for Turkish Studies in V.N. Karazina Kharkiv National University/Ukraine. Dr. Furat received his B.A in Sociology from Bosphorus University, M.A. in Archival Studies from İstanbul University, and his Ph.D. in History again from Istanbul University. He has published several articles and book chapters in national and international journals on archival studies and history. He has prepared several national and international archival exhibitions. All exhibitions were sponsored by Turkish Ministry of Culture and State Archives of Ukraine and Turkey and also Ukrainian Embassy in Turkey. He is also serving as the adviser to some mayors and Ukrainian Consul in Izmir. Some WorksTurkish Archival Sources: General Framework and a Case Study for Kharkiv, Mehmet Fahri FURAT, Ukraine Ministry of Education, V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University,Journal for Actual Problems of History, Volume 14, 2011, pp. 317-327, ISSN 2077-7280Development of Archival Science in Ukraine, Mehmet Fahri FURAT, EKEV Akademi Dergisi, sayı 47 (Bahar 2011), s. 45-51, To be a Prisoner af War in the Town of Valki in 1812, Mehmet Fahri FURAT, Kharkiv Oblast State Archives, Kharkiv Archivist, Ukraine, 2011, pp. 36-57. A(nother) Quest for Power: Photographic Documentation in The Ottoman Empire, Fahri Furat, Mehmet; Keskin, Ishak, Girona 2014 : Arxius i Indústries CulturalsCorporate Reputation Management in Information Institutions: (ISAM), İshak KESKİN, Mehmet Fahri FURAT, Bilgi Ekonomisi ve Yönetimi Dergisi / 2014 Cilt: IX Sayı: II Some Archival Exhibitions"Celebrating Turkish - Ukrainian Documentary Heritage" 2010 Kharkiv/Ukraine"The Two Countries and the Sea 2011 Izmir/Turkey"Archival Sources of Turkish-Ukrainian Diplomatic Relations, 2012 Ankara/Turkey 100 Years of Urdu Language education in Turkey / Archival exhibition /Istanbul University 12-14 October 2015 Image of archives and archivists In Turkish Cinema / 26 November 2016, Ottoman Archives -Istanbul

Session 6.1 Shared Archival Heritage
Cooperation

P111 Displaced Archives: Time for Renewed Action

James LOWRY, Eric KETELAAR, Anne GILLILAND,

Archives have been highly valued as symbols of patrimony and sources of intelligence. This is apparent in the treatment of records throughout the history of warfare, (de)colonisation and the

succession of states, with archives guarded, displaced, reclaimed and disputed. Though the problem of displaced archives has a long history, it continues to trouble archivists, historians and government officials. What is striking is that there has been no serious multilateral action on the problem for thirty years – since the failure of the Vienna Convention in 1983. It is as if the great exertion to bring the Convention into being exhausted its authors and disappointed its audience to such an extent that no enthusiasm remains for multilateral co-ordination on solutions. This panel comprises contributors to a forthcoming book – Displaced Archives – to be published by Routledge. The primary purpose of the book and the panel is to revive the international dialogue on displaced archives in view of the theoretical, socio-political and technological developments of more recent years. The book and panel will attempt this by posing questions about and inviting audience discussion of the definition of displaced archives, legal approaches to issues associated with archival displacement and repatriation, other kinds of solutions and the role of the international archival community. Theories, social forces and technologies have developed since the last significant work on this issue, and in this changed environment, it is time to reconsider displaced archives.

Biography

James LOWRY, Liverpool University Centre for Archive Studies, United Kingdom
James Lowry is a lecturer in the Liverpool University Centre for Archive Studies. He led the development of the UK government's commitment on records management in its Open Government Partnership National Action Plan (2013-15), and he is currently a member of the Home Office Access to Police Records Working Group.   James has led records and archives management projects in Ethiopia, Nigeria, Russia, Trinidad and Tobago, and Tunisia as the Deputy Director of the International Records Management Trust. He was the lead researcher for the Trust's Aligning Records Management with ICT, e-Government and Freedom of Information in East Africa research project, which examined public sector records management capacity across Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi in relation to government priorities for computerisation and access to information. Currently, he is the Secretary of the International Council on Archives Africa Programme. He is the editor of the forthcoming book 'Displaced Archives', being published by Routledge.

Eric KETELAAR, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands
Eric Ketelaar is Professor Emeritus at the University of Amsterdam, where from 1997 to 2009 he was Professor of Archivistics in the Department of Mediastudies. As a honorary fellow of his former department he continues his research which is concerned mainly with the social and cultural contexts of records creation and use.

Educated as a lawyer and legal historian, he received his LLM and LLD (cum laude) degrees from Leiden University. He was Secretary of the Archives Council, Director of the Dutch State School of Archivists, Deputy General State Archivist and State Archivist in the province of Groningen. From 1989-1997 he was General State Archivist (National Archivist) of The Netherlands.

From 1992-2002 he held the chair of archivistics in the Department of History of the University of Leiden. Eric Ketelaar was visiting professor at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor), Gakushuin University (Tokyo), the University of Toronto and Monash University (Melbourne), where he continues to be involved as a Senior Research Fellow. From the

foundation, in 2001, of Archival Science, he was one of the editors-in-chief. Since 2014 he is a member of the Editorial Board.

Eric served the International Council on Archives during twenty years in various positions, before being appointed Honorary President of ICA in 2000. He has served the Royal Society of Dutch Archivists as Vice President, and President. He has been a member of the European Commission on Preservation and Access, president of the Records Management Convention of The Netherlands, and chairman of the DLM Forum Foundation.

Anne GILLILANDUniversity of California, Los Angeles, USA
Dr. Anne J. Gilliland is Professor and Director of the Archival Studies specialization in the Department of Information Studies, Director of the Center for Information as Evidence, Graduate School of Education & Information Studies, and a faculty affiliate of the Center for Digital Humanities at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). She is also the director of the Archival Education and Research Initiative (AERI), a global collaborative effort amongst academic institutions that seeks to promote state-of-the-art in scholarship in archival studies, broadly conceived, as well as to encourage curricular and pedagogical innovation in archival and recordkeeping education locally and worldwide.

She is a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists and recipient of numerous awards in archival and information studies. She is an Honorary Research Fellow of the Centre for Global Research, RMIT University in Melbourne and has served as a NORSLIS (Nordic Research School in Library and Information Science) Professor (with Tampere University, Finland; Lund University, Sweden; and the Royal School, Denmark), and as an Honorary Professorial Research Fellow, Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute, University of Glasgow. She has taught courses as a visiting faculty member at Renmin University of China in Beijing and the University of Zadar, Croatia.

Her research and teaching relate broadly to the history, nature, human impact and technologies associated with archives, recordkeeping and memory, particularly in translocal and international contexts. Her recent work has been addressing recordkeeping and archival systems and practices in support of human rights, recovery and daily life in post-conflict and diasporic settings; the politics and nature of metadata; digital recordkeeping and archival informatics; and research methods and design in archival studies.

Session 6.2 Section on University and Research Insitution Archives
Celebration of Achievements of ICA Network since 2012

P112 Collaboration and Support: Highlighting the work of the Section on University and Research Institution Archives (SUV)

Sharon ALEXANDER-GOODING, Gavan MCCARTHY, Erica TITKEMEYER,

Open discussion, willingness to share best practices (and problems), and a genuine interest in cooperation are the hallmarks of the annual conferences of the SUV. Although not the only initiative

of the Section, they have been a primary means by which the Section has advanced the understanding of complex problems facing academic and research archivists and by which archivists have built bridges with other professionals. Most importantly, they have reignited archivists' passion for the archival enterprise while demonstrating the value of archival theory and practice to broader communities. Given the breadth and scope of the mandate for university archives, the themes of the conferences have been varied to respond to emerging issues and take advantage of collaborations possible at geographically disparate sites. Three panelists will provide insights into the debates and ideas generated over the last three SUV conferences."The New Age Archivist: Managing Records and Archives in a Digital World." This 2013 conference explored the range of early attempts at electronic records management in the 1980s to current research on preservation and ensuring authenticity, and it reassessed expectations for appraisal and description. Additionally, presentations considered how new technologies can assist with archival outreach while becoming a means of reconciliation and connecting people to their history. "Research and Scientific Archives." With a focus on research and scientific archives, this 2014 conference explored the issue of large datasets of (often international and multi-disciplinary) research, and how to collect, file, appraise and value both research papers and raw scientific data. One compelling theme was that of partnerships between archives and research laboratories, and the issues surrounding the sometimes uncertain relationship between the archivist/historian and the scientist; as well as the preservation of data from the hard sciences and medicine, and managing data involving human subjects.

Biography

Sharon ALEXANDER-GOODING, University of the West Indies, Barbados
Sharon Alexander-Gooding is a graduate of the University of British Columbia (UBC) and of the University of the West Indies (UWI). She attained a Certificate in Instructional Skills and Workshops (1994) and a Master's degree in Archival Studies (1995) from UBC. She also holds an honours undergraduate degree in history with social sciences and is completing a PhD in history with a focus on the development of record keeping in the English-speaking Caribbean, at UWI.In her career as archivist/records manager and educator, she has held many positions including Acting National Archivist and Manager, Government Records Centres in Trinidad and Tobago; archivist, York University Archives; University Archivist and Head, Archives and Records Management, Senior Registrar, Senior Lecturer and Course Coordinator at the University of the West Indies; member, Barbados Government Advisory Board on Archives and Records; and she is currently lecturing at UBC in the post-graduate program in archives and records management. She has completed many consultancies in archives and records management with local, regional and international agencies, including USAIS, IRMT/World Bank, CARICOM, the OECS, Bahamas Financial Services and governments in the Caribbean.She has also served in many voluntary capacities over the years, including Board director at ARMA International; member - Board of Trustees at the ARMA International Educational Foundation; several committees and working groups of ARMA International and the ICA, including as a Trustee of FIDA, Vice-president of CARBICA. She is a founding member and honorary advisor to the Barbados Association of Records and Information Management.

Gavan MCCARTHY, University of Melbourne, Australia
Gavan McCarthy has worked at the University of Melbourne in and around archives since 1978. In 2007, he was appointed Director of the eScholarship Research Centre in the University Library and in 2013 was appointed Associate Professor. He was Director of the

Australian Science and Technology Heritage Centre (1999-2006) and led the Australian Science Archives Project (1985-1999), both in the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, Faculty of Arts, University of Melbourne. His research, predominantly based on action research methodologies, covers the history and archives of Australian science, contextual information frameworks, archival science and the preservation of knowledge, and the utilisation of network science in social and cultural informatics. He is a chief investigator on the Australian Research Council-funded project 'Return, reconcile, renew: understanding the history, effects and opportunities of repatriation and building an evidence base for the future.'

Erica TITKEMEYERUniversity of North Carolina, USA
not provided

Session 6.3 Case studies part 3
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P113 Wars as seen from the two sides of the border via archival documents. Examples of France-Catalonia and Chile-Peru

Pilar REVERTE-VIDAL, Christophe BARRET, Rodrigo SANDOVAL,

Commet les archives peuvent-elles contribuer à la construction des identités et à l'édification d'une citoyenneté responsable ?

Le servicio didáctico de l'Arxiu Nacional de Catalunya (ANC), le service éducatif des Archives nationales de France (ANF) et le Programa Archivos Escolares (PAE) de l'Instituto de Historia de la Universidad Católica de Chile, partagent certains objectifs pédagogiques et collaborent activement avec les institutions éducatives afin de mettre au point des ressources fondées sur l'utilisation pédagogique des documents d'archives.

Seront présentés différentes stratégies et instruments qu'il convient de privilégier, du point de vue des services d'Archives, pour atteindre les objectifs pédagogiques communs aux programmes scolaires des pays en question. Les spécificités de l'éducation à la citoyenneté européenne seront particulièrement envisagées. Sera montré comment peut être abordée l'analyse historique à partir de documents produits en différentes langues. Seront privilégiés quelques concepts clés, tels que ceux de changement et continuité, conflit et accord, et différenciation (ce dernier pouvant être décliné en diversité et inégalité, ou identité et altérité). On se proposera de mesurer les bénéfices éducatifs de tout travail interculturel favorisant la prise en considération de différentes perspectives et préparant les élèves à vivre dans un monde global, avec le souci de la compréhension de l'autre.

L'utilisation des documents sources et l'application de la méthodologie de la recherche permettent d'approfondir le concept de mémoire historique et de confronter des discours historiques divergents, tout en développement un esprit critique et de formation autonome de la connaissance.

La collaboration entre différents service d'archives renforce l'innovation pédagogique et prépare le jeune public à une meilleure compréhension de l'histoire tout autant qu'à celle des faits et situations du présent. Elle rend d'autant mieux possible la prise de décisions responsables.

Mots clés :

Pédagogie, histoire, mémoire historique, exil espagnol en France, éducation à la citoyenneté, éducation à la citoyenneté européenne.

Biography

Pilar REVERTE-VIDAL, Arxiu Nacional de Catalunya, Spain
Licenciée en géographie, en histoire et en anthropologie, elle a travaillé jusqu'en 2001 comme professeur au Departament d'Ensenyament de la Generalitat de Catalunya – gouvernent autonome – et donné des cours d'histoire dans l'enseignement secondaire. Elle a ensuite bénéficié d'une licence rétribuée afin de réaliser, durant un an, un projet de conception du servicio didáctico de l'Arxiu Nacional de Catalunya. En 2002, le Departament d'Ensenyament de la Generalitat de Catalunya l'a chargée, en accord avec l'Arxiu Nacional de Catalunya, de la création et du développement du service auquel elle collabore encore aujourd'hui. Depuis 2008, elle est membre du CESIRE (Centro de recursos pedagógicos específicos de apoyo a la innovación y la investigación educativa) du Departament d'Ensenyament de la Generalitat de Catalunya. Auteur de diverses publications, elle est intervenue au cours de différents séminaires et congrès, et est chargée de formations à destination des enseignants portant sur les thèmes de la recherche comme stratégie d'enseignement et apprentissage des sciences sociales et de l'usage des sources documentaires dans un contexte éducatif. Membre des comités organisateurs et scientifiques des journées Éducation et Archives organisées par l'Université de Barcelone, elle collabora à divers groupes de recherche sur la didactique en sciences sociales et l'utilisation didactique des documents d'archives.

Christophe BARRET, Archives nationales de France, France
Christophe Barret est titulaire d'une maîtrise d'histoire contemporaine (Université de Bourgogne). Il a été professeur certifié d'histoire-géographie et est aujourd'hui responsable adjoint du service éducatif au sein de la direction des publics des Archives nationales. Il remplit des missions de conception d'ateliers et d'outils de médiation à destination des publics scolaires, étudiants ou enseignants. Ses actions se déclinent tant en présentiel, sur les sites des Archives nationales, que sur Internet, via des plate-formes collaboratives ou des sites thématiques, comme ceux des commémorations nationales.

Il a participé à la mise en œuvre d'une convention signée en 2006 entre les ministères français et espagnol de la culture pour la valorisation des fonds documentaires ou documents concernant l'Espagne et relatifs à la Guerre civile espagnole, l'Exil, la Résistance et la Déportation de citoyens espagnols. Engagé dans un dialogue à trois voix entre monde des archives et ceux de l'éducation et de la recherche, Christophe Barret a été associé à l'axe « Vulgarisation des Savoirs Scientifiques du laboratoire LBHE de l'Université d'Artois (UFR Sciences de Lens) ». Avec Véronique Castagnet et Annick Pegeon, il a publié en 2012 l'ouvrage Le service éducatif des Archives nationales. Par chemins de traverse, aux Presses universitaires du Septentrion.

Il partage aujourd'hui régulièrement son expérience au niveau international.

Rodrigo SANDOVALl'Instituto de Historia de la Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile
Diplômé d'histoire de la Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (PUC) en 1998 ; titulaire d'un master Archives de l'université Carlos III de Madrid en 2005 ; directeur des Archives de la musique populaire du Chili (PUC) ; professeur des instituts de Musique et d'Histoire de la PUC ; professeur archiviste, dans le cadre du programme "Processing and Information Management" de la PUC ; membre du comité chilien du programme Mémoire du monde de l'UNESCO ; coordinateur du programme "Archives scolaires" de l'institut d'Histoire de la PUC.

Session 6.4 International Cooperation part 1
Cooperation

P114 The International French-language Archival Portal (PIAF): a project, a tool, a community (FR followed by ENG)

Didier GRANGE, Basma MAKHLOUF SHABOU, Françoise LEMAIRE,

Placé sous l'égide de l'Association internationale des archives francophones (AIAF) et sous la responsabilité d'un comité de pilotage composé d'une quinzaine de professionnels, d'enseignants universitaires et de spécialistes des technologies de l'information de cinq pays francophones, le Portail International Archivistique Francophone (PIAF) vise à donner accès gratuitement à des ressources en archivistique (modules de formation en ligne, références bibliographiques, annuaire,

glossaire, espace professionnel d'échange) pour toute la francophonie. En 2015, plus de 170'OOQ personnes ont utilisé cet outil web unique. Le PIAF repose sur la solidarité internationale, la coopération, la mise en harmonie et en résonance de cultures archivistiques différentes dans leurs pratiques, mais semblables dans leurs fondements théoriques. Entre 2014 et 2016, le PIAF a fait l'objet d'une profonde refonte par rapport à la précédente version, qui datait de 2009. Aussi, la communication a pour objectif de présenter les principaux changements effectués, d'expliquer les choix, et de montrer dynamiquement la nouvelle version du Portail tout en soulignant son apport

pour la communauté professionnelle. Seront enfin évoqués les futurs enjeux susceptibles de faire évoluer le PIAF.

Biography

Didier GRANGE, Ville de Genève, Switzerland
Didier Grange est Archiviste de la Ville de Genève, Conseiller spécial auprès du Conseil International des Archives (ICA) et Président du Comité de pilotage du Portail International Archivistique Francophone (PIAF).

Basma MAKHLOUF SHABOU, Haute Ecole de Gestion de Genève, filière information documentaire, Switzerland
Basma Makhlouf Shabou est professeure d'archivistique à la Haute école de gestion de Genève dans la filière Information documentaire depuis septembre 2010. Elle a également enseigné dans d'autres programmes archivistiques (l'ISD, l'Université de La Manouba à Tunis ; l'ÉBSI, l'Université de Montréal). Elle a contribué également au programme national de la gestion des documents publics du gouvernement tunisien en tant qu'administrateur

conseiller en gestion de documents au sein des Archives nationales de Tunisie (1999-2003). Ses recherches au niveau national et international portent sur la gouvernance de l'information et les dispositifs de sa mise en œuvre, l'évaluation des archives, valorisation de l'information (Infonomics), la mesure des qualités des données, l'accessibilité aux données publiques, la gestion du cycle de vie des données scientifiques. Elle détient une Maîtrise en études sociales (1997), un troisième cycle en gestion des documents administratifs publiques (2000) et un Ph.D. en Sciences de l'information (2011, EBSI, Université de Montréal).

Françoise LEMAIREArchives nationales de France, France
Diplômée de l'école nationale des Chartes (1985), conservateur en chef du patrimoine (archives). Principales fonctions : responsable des archives audiovisuelles des Armées, directrice des archives départementales de la Guyane, responsable de la mission Archives au ministère de l'Ecologie, développement durable, énergie, chargée de mission partenariats scientifiques et relations internationales à la direction des Archives nationales depuis 2013. Membre du comité de pilotage du Portail international des archives francophones (PIAF).

Session 6.5 Human Rights
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P115 Archivists in Support of Human Rights 1: The Basic Principles of the Role of Archivists in Support of Human Rights: An Introduction 2: The struggle for opening up the 'repression files' in Belgium 3: Les droits de l'Homme à l'origine de l'expérience des

Giulia BARRERA, Karin VAN HONACKER, Jamaâ BAIDA, Antonio GONZÁLEZ QUINTANA

1: The Basic Principles of the Role of Archivists in Support of Human Rights: An Introduction

This paper discusses the general thrust of the Basic Principles and shows that they are solidly grounded in UN conventions, declarations, reccomandations and official reports. In her 2011 report, the UN Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights Farida Shaheed reccommended that professionals working in the field of cultural heritage "adopt a human rights-based approach" and "develop rules and guidelines in this respect." The Basic Principles move along the lines indicated by such reccomendations.

2. The struggle for opening up the 'repression files' in Belgium

In Belgium, the period in which collaborators were called into account is known as "repression", which is a (legal) term borrowed from the French répression meaning "punishment". In this context, about 350,000 court files were opened (1944-1950) for persons suspected of collaboration with the German occupant. Military courts were responsible for the punishment of collaboration and war crimes.

Criticism about the restrictive access policy has been growing in the last years, as exemplified by various opinion papers by historians that regularly hit the news. The State Archives also supports the struggle of the descendants for insight into the files of their relatives.

Access to the repression files will enable us to examine the matters of facts recorded in archives and to have an objective view on the past.

3: Les droits de l'Homme à l'origine de l'expérience des Archives du Maroc –

Au Maroc, il a fallu attendre les recommandations de l'Instance Equité et Réconciliation, chargée en 2004 d'assainir la situation des Droits de l'Homme au Maroc pendant la période 1956-1999, pour qu'une réglementation des archives, la première sous le Maroc indépendant, voie le jour le 30 novembre 2007 et pour qu'un processus de mise en place de l'establissement Archives du Maroc intervienne au printemps 2011.

La présente intervention se propose de revenir sur cet épisode original, de le contextualiser et d'évoquer la dynamique qu'il a engendrée dans la gestion des archives publiques et dans la diffusion d'une culture des archives.

Biography

Giulia BARRERA, Directorate of Archives, Italy
Giulia Barrera is an archivist and historian (Ph.D. in African history, Northwestern University, 2002). She is in charge of international relations in the Italian Directorate of Archives. Her scholarly interests focus on the one hand on issues of gender and race in colonial Eritrea and on the other hand on the intersections between archives, citizens' rights and human rights. She published over twenty-five scholarly papers, co-edited a few finding aids and a volume on Asmara's architecture and urban planning. She sits as elected member of the High Council on Cultural Heritage (Italy) and is a member of the ICA Working Group on Archives and Human Rights.

Karin VAN HONACKER, State Archives in Belgium, Belguim
Karin VAN HONACKER has worked at the University of Brussels as a history researcher and part-time professor, specialized in state formation and political conflict in the 17th-18th centuries. In 1999 she joined the Belgian State Archives as an archivist in the State Archives in Antwerp. In 2007 she moved to the National Archives in Brussels, where she was appointed head of the newly created department 'Communication and services to the public'. From 2014 onwards, she is responsible for the international relations and for the follow-up – among other things – of the EU issues concerning archives (data protection, copyright, re-use of information, Horizon 2020).

She's a member of the Eurbica executive board and is also closely involved in the Archives Portal Europe project, since secretary of the Governing Board of the APE Foundation.

Jamaâ BAIDAArchives of Morocco, Morocco
Jamaâ BAIDA, diplômé de l'Université Mohammed V de Rabat et de l'Université de Bordeaux III, il est depuis 1982 enseignant-chercheur à l'Université Mohammed V-Rabat. Ancien secrétaire général de l'Association Marocaine pour la Recherche Historique (AMRH), membre-fondateur et coordinateur du Groupe d'Etudes et de Recherches sur le Judaïsme Marocain (GREJM), membre du Groupe de Recherche Islamo-Chrétien (G.R.I.C). Il est également membre du comité de rédaction de Hespéris-Tamuda et ancien directeur de la revue La Recherche Historique. Il est auteur et co-auteur de plusieurs ouvrages et d'une soixantaine d'articles portant sur l'Histoire Contemporaine et l'histoire du Temps Présent.

En 2011, il a été nommé directeur des Archives du Maroc par Sa Majesté le Roi Mohammed VI.

Antonio GONZÁLEZ QUINTANA, Regional Government of Madrid, Spain
Antonio GONZÁLEZ QUINTANA is the Head of the Under Directorate of Archives, of the Regional Government of Madrid. Graduate in History from the Autonomous University of Madrid with a degree on Archival Science from the Center on Bibliographic and Documenta

Session 6.6 Managing Digital Archives & Records part 3
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P116 Records Management in the Digital Age

Hitoshi FUKUI,

It is now coming up on five years since the Public Records and Archives Management Act (PRAMA), which generally governs Japanese public records management, came into full effect in 2011. The timing has us moving ahead with two streams of initiatives in regard to public records management. The first one involves efforts to revise Japan's public records management system itself, as required in PRAMA. In light of this mandate, the Public Records and Archives Management Commission established within the Japanese government is now reconsidering our system as a whole with the goal of announcing an agreed-upon approach in March 2016. The second one aims to construct new facilities of the National Archives of Japan, which has long been suffering from age-related deterioration of its main office, a lack of repository space, and so on. A bipartisan group of the Diet members was formed in 2014 with the goal of eventually building new National Archives facilities, leading the government to set up an investigative committee of experts on the matter that same year. The committee is currently re-determining the functions and facilities to be fulfilled by the National Archives of Japan with a view to actually creating these new structures. In either stream, issues such as the handling of born-digital records and digitization of conventional public records are critical points of discussion, given that efforts related to the management of digital records are being made around the world and international conferences on public records management often take up topics that hinge on the advancement of digitization. This presentation will cover how Japan is setting up its public records management system to cope with the digital era reflecting the global progress of digitization, and will include moves leading to the construction of a new building for the National Archives.

Biography

Hitoshi FUKUI, National Archives of Japan, Japan
Mr. Hitoshi FUKUI currently serves as Senior Vice-President at the National Archives of Japan. Before assuming current position, he was responsible for Japanese public records management as Deputy Director-General at the Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Office. Mr. Fukui began his public career in the Management and Coordination Agency (currently the Cabinet Office) in 1985 and has served in a variety of positions including Director of the Records and Archives Management Division at the Minister's Secretariat; Director-General of the General Affairs Department at the Okinawa General Bureau; and Director of the Accounts Division at the Minister's Secretariat. He has also worked for the Reconstruction

Headquarters in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and its successor, the Reconstruction Agency. He holds a bachelor's degree in law from the University of Tokyo.

P117 Towards new records management and efficient digital data collection at France's Ministry of Defence: remote recording of electronic office files, a change management instrument

Hélène GUICHARD-SPICA, Sarah CLINET

Le ministère de la Défense, à l'instar des autres collectivités publiques, connaît depuis plusieurs années des mutations qui ont fait évoluer la production de l'information au sein des services qui en dépendent. Ainsi, la dématérialisation croissante des processus et opérations, dans le cadre du développement de l'administration électronique et des actions de modernisation, entraîne une production accrue d'archives numériques natives qu'il convient réglementairement de gérer, conserver et communiquer sous format électronique, alors même que les enjeux de cybersécurité sont de plus en plus prégnants. En parallèle, le regroupement de la plupart des services centraux du ministère et des états-majors sur un site géographique unique implique un accroissement important des demandes de prise en charge de versements d'archives par le Service historique de la défense, qu'il s'agisse de documents papier aussi bien qu'électroniques. La production exponentielle d'archives électroniques à forte valeur engageante nécessite désormais de procéder de manière urgente à leur collecte et à leur prise en charge dans un système d'archivage électronique pérenne qui en garantisse aussi bien l'intégrité, l'authenticité que l'accessibilité. Dans l'attente de la mise en œuvre du projet « Archipél_NG » de refonte générale de la gestion des archives électroniques et physiques attendu à un horizon de plusieurs années, le Service historique de la défense a choisi de se doter d'une application de télé-versement d'archives électroniques qui sera mise à disposition de tous les services du ministère de la Défense (plus d'un millier d'entités prévues à l'échéance 2017).

Biography

Hélène GUICHARD-SPICA, Ministère de la Défense, Service historique, France
Conservateur du patrimoine et archiviste, Hélène Guichard-Spica est chef du Département de la collecte et des recherches administratives au sein du ministère français de la Défense, service historique. Avec son équipe, elle organise les travaux de Records management et Data management pour les services centraux du ministère.

Sarah CLINET, Ministère de la Défense, service historique, France
Conservateur du patrimone et archiviste, Sara Clinet est spécialisée en pilotage de projets de Records management de l'information sur tout support, notamment numérique, et en archivage électronique. Au sein Service historique du Ministère français de la Défense, elle occupe aujourd'hui le oste d'adjointe à la chef du Départment de la collecte et des recherches administratives et est chargée de mission Archives électroniques.

P118 From collecting archives to managing information: new activities and new roles for an archival department

Alexandre GARCIA, Brigitte TROYON BORGEAUD

Depuis 2011, la Division des archives et de la gestion de l'information du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge a vu le périmètre de ses missions considérablement élargi au sein de l'organisation. En sus des activités documentaires et patrimoniales traditionnelles (acquisition, conservation et communication des archives et collections de bibliothèque), elle assume désormais la responsabilité fonctionnelle de la majorité des processus et applications de gestion de l'information de l'institution : systèmes de records management, système de gestion de contenu intranet, plate-forme de travail collaboratif, moteur de recherche d'entreprise et outils de communication. Dans le cadre des processus mis en œuvre par l'Information Management Programme, les archivistes et gestionnaires d'information se sont rapprochés des créateurs de documents, pour répondre à leurs besoins de gestion de l'information dans leur travail quotidien, tout en assurant l'acquisition et la conservation de l'information produite. En matière de support aux utilisateurs et d'administration des applications, les activités du service s'imbriquent aussi dans les processus IT, ce qui entraîne une redéfinition des relations entre les deux métiers et de leurs responsabilités respectives. Cette présentation offrira un retour d'expérience sur la mise en œuvre de ces nouvelles activités. Elle examinera les opportunités offertes par leur réunion au sein d'un service unique et les défis que cela représente en matière de relations avec les créateurs de documents, les organes de gouvernance et les autres prestataires de services internes, ainsi qu'en terme de gestion des compétences et des profils professionnels.

Biography

Alexandre GARCIA, International Committee of the Red Cross, Switzerland
Alexandre Garcia est depuis 2007 chef de projet au sein de la Division des archives et de la gestion de l'information du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, où il conduit la mise en œuvre de plusieurs solutions informatiques (gestion d'archives audiovisuelles, records management), et mène des analyses sur les activités de gestion de l'information et d'archivage numérique. Il est membre du groupe de travail « Records management et archivage électronique » de l'Association des archivistes suisses et cofondateur du collectif « les Archiveilleurs ». Il intervient également dans la formation en information documentaire délivrée par la Haute école de gestion de Genève, sur les thématiques du records management.

Brigitte TROYON BORGEAUD, International Committee of the Red Cross, Switzerland
Brigitte Troyon Borgeaud est juriste et cheffe de la Division des archives et de la gestion de l'information du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge depuis 2015. Elle possède plus de vingt-cinq ans d'expériences au CICR dans différentes fonctions au siège de l'organisation et dans différentes délégations dans le monde. Elle a notammé occupé durant dix ans le poste de directrice adjointe du du Département du droit international et des politiques humanitaires.

Session 6.7 Collaboration for audio-visual archives
Cooperation

P119 A Cooperative Model for Preserving Historical Television News Content

Morgan GIERINGER, Martin HALBERT, Brian HOCKER,

The archival profession must begin to confront the many challenges inherent in the large scale preservation of twentieth century audio/visual resources. A significant portion of our shared cultural heritage, including historical television news recordings, will be lost forever due to complicated copyright issues, degradation of the original media, the cost involved in digitizing audio/visual resources, and the difficulty preserving high resolution digital video files. Cooperation between heritage institutions and content creators is the key to overcoming these significant challenges. The University of North Texas and the Dallas/Fort Worth (Texas) affiliate station of the National Broadcasting Corporation have partnered to preserve the content of the oldest television news station in Texas. This unique partnership will not only preserve over 50 years of television news content through the digitization of original 16mm film and video, but will also provide free public access to the digitized content online. This paper will explain the details of this partnership from the perspective of both the library and the television news station, and provide some solutions to the issues of copyright, funding and access to audio/visual collections. Examples from the UNT/NBC 5 partnership will be used to illustrate the crucial need to preserve audio/visual collections and the challenges facing institutions preserving large scale audio/visual collections. Lastly, this paper will present a model for future heritage institution/content creator partnerships and recommendations for future modes of cooperation.

Biography

Morgan GIERINGER, University of North Texas, USA
Morgan Gieringer is a professional archivist with over 10 years' experience working in archive and manuscript collections. She is currently head of Special Collections at University of North Texas Libraries and an instructor of archival education in the UNT College of Information. Gieringer is active with national and regional archival organisations including the Society of American Archivists, Academy of Certified Archivists, and the Society of Southwest Archivists.

Martin HALBERT, University of North Texas, USA
not provided

Brian HOCKERNational Broadcasting Corporation (NBC5/KXAS), USA
not provided

P120 Connecting Archives to Libraries, Linking Public to Private – possibilities and reflections

Lai-Tee PHANG,

The Audio Visual Archives Department of the National Archives of Singapore (NAS) appraises and acquires audiovisual (AV) records that are of national, historical and socio-cultural significance to Singapore, and preserves and documents such records that are transferred to the NAS by government agencies, private organizations and individuals. It also manages the prioritisation and digitisation of at-risk AV formats, so as to ensure that the nation's valuable moving images and recorded sound heritage remain accessible to future generations. When the NAS was transferred to the National Library Board (NLB) in 2012, it opened up possibilities for NAS to leverage on the strong

IT infrastructure and capability of NLB to differentiate, manage and provide access to AV archives with a variety of access restrictions. The presentation will take you through NAS's journey in establishing collaborative partnerships with the media authority and the broadcast industry to facilitate timely acquisition and preservation of broadcast archives and digitisation of at-risk AV formats. It also shares NAS's experiences in working with library colleagues to deliver AV innovations, such as data harmonization and linkages across different descriptive frameworks and systems, test out new technologies, such as voice to text transcription and Mahout, to enhance search and accessibility, and extend the reach of AV archives beyond the archives to the libraries through partnerships.

Biography

Lai-Tee PHANG, National Archives of Singapore, Singapore
Dr Phang Lai Tee joined the National Archives of Singapore (NAS) in 1996. She has varied experiences in heritage preservation and administration, including audiovisual (AV) archiving, electronic records management, archives reference services, conservation, repository management, corporate services and preservation of monuments. She has been Senior Assistant Director in charge of developing and implementing programmes for the appraisal, acquisition and provision of access to AV archives since 2007. Her role was expanded to include AV archives preservation in 2010. In the last six years, Dr Phang has overseen several AV archives migration projects for obsolete analogue formats such as open reel audio tapes, 2-inch Quadruplex, 1-inch Type B, U-matic and Betacam tapes. More recently in 2013-2015, she has been involved in joint library and archives initiatives, such as OneSearch, an online search portal that helps users find information across a variety of resources from the National Library Board, NAS and museums, and data harmonisation. She is also a core team member in several projects that enhance the search-ability and improve the access to AV archives. She plays an instrumental role in a cross agency-industry collaboration to facilitate the timely digitisation and continued preservation of at-risk AV records, so as to ensure that Singapore's valuable moving images and recorded sound heritage remain accessible to future generations.

P121 Tag along! A new strategy for online access to photographic collections at the Amsterdam City Archives

Nelleke VAN ZEELAND,

How to digitize and give online access to a large collection of photographic negatives for a limited budget? That was the plain and simple request of our colleagues from Heritage Preservation. Our solution was threefold: digitization of the complete collection, selection and tagging of individual photographs via crowdsourcing and setting up a scanning on demand service.

First, we had to digitize everything. With such a large collection and limited budget, this was easier said than done... Instead of scanning each negative individually, we scanned sheets as documents and placed them on the Archives Database. All negatives in a sheet are represented, but in a preview quality.

Secondly, individual negatives had to be cropped and provided with metadata. We used a dedicated tool from the crowdsourcing website VeleHanden (literally: many hands) to select and crop individual images from the scanned sheets. The cropped images were presented to the crowd in a second VeleHanden-project called 'Amsterdam Monuments' to acquire metadata for each image. Everyone can now help to describe the photographs. To find the right location depicted on the photographs has become a true sport for our volunteers.

Lastly, the cropped images are presented in the Amsterdam Image Database. Through the metadata added by the crowd, photographs can now be found on address or topic. If someone wants to buy a preview image, a high-res scan will be made on demand and will replace the preview scan.

By elaborating upon this case study, we want to demonstrate that digitization is not a goal in itself, but a means to many purposes, if you use it wisely and creatively. We have assisted and cooperated with different groups of people and made a collection online accessible in a cost efficient, durable and customer friendly manner.

Biography

Nelleke VAN ZEELAND, Amsterdam City Archives, Netherlands
Nelleke van Zeeland works at the Amsterdam City Archives as project leader digitization and crowdsourcing since 2010. She stood at the base of the development of the Dutch crowdsourcing platform VeleHanden.nl (literally: many hands) and has managed several different projects since. Next to crowdsourcing, she is concerned with a wide range of digitization projects and new developments of the Image and Archives Databases.

Session 6.8 Standards part 1
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P106 Developing standards for managing records over time, ISO TC46/SC11 and ICA Expert Group on Archival Description

Barbara REED, Song-Ahm CHO, Gavan MCCARTHY, Bogdan-Florin POPOVICI

In TC46/SC11 are standards for managing records developed over about 14 years. Since the beginning about 18 standards and technical reports have been published, the most well known is ISO 15489, Records Management, recently published in a new edition. Many of the other publications are not as well known, however, and even less how they relate to each other. One of the interesting developments in the last couple of years is the publication of the Management System for Records (MSR) standard. The first part was published in 2011. While most publications of SC11 are addressing records professionals, this standard is specifically aiming at senior managers. The ICA is also developing standards, especially in the area of archival description. Well known examples are ISAD/G and ISAAR (CPF) and in another area the ICA functional requirements (ICAreq), a few years later adopted by ISO TC46/SC11 as a standard. In this panel session two members of SC11 will give brief presentations about the committee itself, what work is currently done within the committee (by different working groups), explain what standards have been developed, how they relate to each other, and what work is under way. The other panel members will represent the ICA Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD) and present the new approach envisaged for archival description, the conceptual model called 'Records in Context'. The main purpose of the session is to provide a

platform to the ICA-audience for comments, questions and discussion about these standards as well as about how they relate

Biography

Barbara REED, Recordkeeping Innovation/ ISO TC46/SC11, Australia
Barbara Reed, Director of Recordkeeping Innovation Pty Ltd, is a consultant in the field of records, archives and information management with more than 25 years industry experience in Australia and the Asia Pacific region. She has been a member of TC46/SC11 since its beginning, particularly engaged in work on the foundation ISO 15489 standard, ISO 23081 standards on metadata for records, digitisation and other standards. She leads the Australian delegation to ISO TC46/SC11 and is currently the chair of the Australian Standards Committee on document and records management. Previously she has been an academic in recordkeeping at Monash University. Areas of special interest include digital recordkeeping strategies, recordkeeping metadata and standards development for whole of government initiatives. She is a founding member of The Recordkeeping Roundtable. She conducts training and professional development courses in records and archives in Australasia. She participates in research advisory committees for a number of projects, and has undertaken past projects for national and state archival institutions in Australia and New Zealand. She has published widely in archives, records and information management academic journals and industry publications. She is a Fellow of both the Australian Society of Archivists and the Records and Information Management Professionals Australasia.

Song-Ahm CHO, DIMS Co. Ltd, Republic of Korea
He is a CEO of DIMS Co. Ltd. which is a leading Korean records management service firm. Many companies affiliated to top class Korean Groups such as Samsung, LG, Hyundai and POSCO. are customers of DIMS. For over 20 years, Song-Ahm Cho has established document and records management system including classification scheme, metadata, retention schedule, access rules and processes for customers before installing EDRMS and for major national infra construction projects such as nuclear power plants, international airport, and high speed railway as an expert on documents, records, and quality management system. He is actively participated in social activities as a member of nation records management council, a director of Korean society of archive & records management, and Chairman of Korean ISO TC 46/ SC 11 records management mirror committee. And he participated as a drafter in developing the ISO 30301:2011 Management System for Records standards.

Gavan MCCARTHYUniversity of Melbourne/ ICA EGAD, Australia
Gavan McCarthy has worked at the University of Melbourne in and around archives since 1978. In 2007, he was appointed Director of the eScholarship Research Centre in the University Library and in 2013 was appointed Associate Professor. He was Director of the Australian Science and Technology Heritage Centre (1999-2006) and led the Australian Science Archives Project (1985-1999), both in the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, Faculty of Arts, University of Melbourne. His research, predominantly based on action research methodologies, covers the history and archives of Australian science, contextual information frameworks, archival science and the preservation of knowledge, and the utilisation of network science in social and cultural informatics. He is a chief investigator on the Australian Research Council-funded project 'Return, reconcile, renew: understanding

the history, effects and opportunities of repatriation and building an evidence base for the future.'

Bogdan-Florin POPOVICI, National Archives of Romania/ ICA EGAD, Romania
Bogdan-Florin Popovici graduated the Faculty for Archival Science in Bucharest (Romania) and holds a PH.D. in History. He works as archivist with National Archives of Romania. He is currently member of the International Institute of Archival Science Tries

Session 6.9 Cooperation between Institutions
Cooperation

P123 Cooperation between institutions for establishment and use of local archives - A case of Chungcheong area

Yeo Jin YOON, Soon Young KO, Hang Hyeon CHO, Young Eun JEONG

Presentation 1 Cooperation plan of university and local community for local archiving

A university is a representative educational institution that practices education, research, and service; also, the university leads the location community with the administrative agency. To satisfy education and cultural demand of local residents, the administrative agency will need to cooperate with the local university. Various practical measures and contents development should be discussed what cooperation system should be made and how the service will be provided to the local residents.

Presentation 2 A Survey of Regional Cooperation Plan to Establish Gongju Studies Archives

Gongju Studies Archives is a project which aims at enabling everyone to contact information on Gongju easily and conveniently by accumulating all datum related to Gongju to one place. Close, absolute cooperation system of Gongju citizens as well as local institutes, groups, and researcher shall be established because collecting such datum by sole power is impossible.

Presentation 3 Cooperation plan of administration agency and community center for use of records
Seosan-si has planned an exhibition to the effect sharing the meaning of records with local residents while seeking an application plan of accumulated documentaries for the Korea's 70th anniversary of Liberation Day. Rising problems will be shared; also, a cooperation plan for the future exhibition project will be discussed.

Presentation 4 Establishment of local archives through cooperation of local library and school

Hongdong Balmak Library is a private-public library that Poolmoo agricultural high technical school("Poolmoo school") and local residents had built when they celebrated 50th anniversary of Poolmoo school. Poolmoo School students have attended the archiving class and some residents participated in a 'village record collector' training course. The presentation will introduce those activities and others and discuss about the effective ways to activate debates on local archiving.

Biography

Yeo Jin YOON, Kongju National University, Republic of Korea

Mr Yeo Jin Yoon M.A.Literature Chungnam National University, Current Record manager of Kongju National University.

Soon Young KO, Kongju National University, Republic of Korea
Mr Soon Young Ko M.A.Literature Kongju Natioal University , Doctoral candidate in history , Former Researcher in PAECHE Culture Research Institution , Current Archive planning manager in Institute of Gongju Studies.

Hang Hyeon CHOSeosan City Hall, Republic of Korea
Mr Hang Hyeon Cho M.A.Literature Sogang University , Current Record manager of Seosan city

Young Eun JEONG, Hongdong Library, Republic of Korea
Ms Young Eun Jeong Former Researcher at GotGol Community Agricultural Support Coop., Chief Editor of "Masil Tongsin"(Village Report), and Editor of Quarterly Magazine "Local Community and School", Current Archive Director at Hondong Balmak Library, Educat

Session 6.10 Audience Engagement
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P124 Proof, power - and prying. Archives, archivists and archival users as perceived in comics, manga and graphic novels

Arne SKIVENES,

Art and fictional literature may give other insights than scholarly literature do. Graphic novels and comics are among the most merciless commentators of our times. How comic books have depicted the archival world has intrigued me for 40 years. The diversity in these descriptions of all things archival is astonishing. Naturally we find the stereotypes: dust, bureaucrats, stacks of files, but also some very strange archives! Surprisingly often we find apt observations of troubled behavior or questionable practices. Morals, inquisitiveness, doubt, magic, wit, horror, satire and suspense, it is all there.

My presentation will introduce you to a variety of visual renderings of our work, surroundings, users and ourselves. I will quote from some of the finest works of this genre. I have been inspired by, among others, great artists like Neil Gaiman, Will Eisner, Osamu Tezuka, Hugo Pratt, Francois Bourgeon, Carl Barks, Ed Brubaker, Peeters & Schuiten and and works like Sandman, Corto Maltese, Fables, The Unwritten, Deathnote, Kabuki. I will concentrate on publications from USA, France and Japan.

Many comics are irrelevant and of low quality. But sometimes the graphic novel is like life. Or larger than life. There are unique characteristics in storytelling. Form and content can be daring and refreshing. And sometimes the archival element is in focus. The most 'visual' being when a visit to the archives or the accidental discovery of a vital document is the turning point of the story. Sometimes archival elements set the scene. The mere holding of a file can add power to a character. A sense of structure or chaos may be indicated by the state of order or disarrangement of papers. The world of comics give many rewards. Give me 40 minutes of your time, and I will show you things you didn't know. Even about archives.

Biography

Arne SKIVENES, City Archives of Bergen, Norway
Arne Skivenes is the City Archivist of Bergen, Norway. he graduated from the University of Bergen in 1976, majoring in History, with English and Psychology. He became the first City Archivist of Bergen in 1979. Today there are more than 70 positions at the City Archives. He was the chairman of The Norwegian Union of Local and Private Archives 1991 – 1995. 1989 – 2015 he was central in the making and development of the software Asta, the standard tool for archival description in Norway. He was among the initiators of the Section of Municipal Archives of ICA (London 1980), member of the preliminary committe of the section 1980-1985, and of the Steering Committe 1992 - 2000, the last 4 years as vice president. Member of the Norwegian National Committee for the Memory of The World (UNESCO program) in 1999-2001 and 2010- present, chairman 2010-2012.   During his whole professional life Arne Skivenes has taken interest in the way the archival profession has been described in the arts, in novels, films, paintings, but particularly in graphic novels and comics. He wants to share some selected glimpses of this world in his presentation

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P125 Collection Match--Don't Reject, Redirect!

Dawn SHERMAN-FELLS, Meghan Ryan GUTHORN (CO-PRESENTER)

Collecting institutions strive to develop and maintain donor relationships while growing their collections based upon their collecting policy. However, records and artifacts offered by a donor may not fit an institution's collecting policy, or the institution may lack the resources to support them. Identifying an institution that may be better suited to receive the records or artifacts is often difficult as no single resource for identifying alternate institutions exists—at least in the United States. Cultural heritage professionals can use tools oriented toward researchers (such as ArchivesGrid) to identify institutions with a collection of primary source material related to a single subject. However, this method leads to limited information generally relating to accessing and reproduction of collection material rather than whether the institution is actively collecting new material, and what resources are available for processing or preservation of new collections. We propose Collection Match—a tool to facilitate the solicitation and redirection of proposed donations among cultural heritage professionals. Collection Match could also aid deaccessioning of collections by providing potential professional connections within a specific collecting focus. The idea is to match donation offers with the appropriate collecting institution, facilitating collection growth while maintaining collection scope of cultural heritage institutions using a safe, secure, web-based tool. Our vision of the tool consists of a searchable database containing data provided by participants/users as part of their profiles. Searchable data includes institution name and location, collecting focus—topical and media type, and specific contact information for person(s) managing donation offers.   This tool is in the conceptual stage of development. As we pursue potential development options, we eagerly solicit input from the potential user community to ensure that Collection Match best addresses the needs of a diverse community of cultural heritage professionals. Collection Match is a resource that will allow cultural heritage professionals to simultaneously redirect donations to a more appropriate institution, while building robust collections and professional relationships.

Biography

Dawn SHERMAN-FELLS, Collection Match, USA

Dawn Sherman-Fells has worked at the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) since 2007, starting in the textual processing unit, moving to the textual accessioning unit. Later she served as the Deputy Director of Evaluation & Special Projects for the National Declassification Center at the NARA, overseeing the declassification review of classified records. Currently, Dawn is a member of the Records Management Oversight & Reporting Division conducting inspections of U.S. Federal Agency records management programs.

 Dawn has served her local archival community via the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC) in a variety of positions. In addition to her MARAC activities, Dawn is also a member of the Society for American Archivists as well as Stonewall @NARA, an LGBTQ Affinity Group. She also participates in National History Day as a district and national judge.

 Dawn earned her BA and MA in History from Florida Atlantic University. She received her MLIS with a concentration in Archives from the University of Maryland. Dawn has several publications featured in various ABC-CLIO secondary readers, and co-authored an article, "Collection Match—Don't Reject, Redirect! Inspiration & Concept," appearing in the Mid-Atlantic Archivist Fall 2014 addition.

Meghan Ryan GUTHORN (CO-PRESENTER), Collection Match, USA

Meghan Ryan Guthorn has worked at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) since 2009, beginning in the textual processing unit before moving to the textual accessioning branch. Meghan currently serves as a Supervisory Archivist for the textual accessioning unit, coordinating large accessioning projects and the donation of non-federal or alienated federal records to the National Archives in the Washington, DC area.

Meghan has worked with her local archival community via the Mid-Atlantic Archives Conference (MARAC), serving on the Program Committee for the Fall 2014 (Baltimore) and Spring 2017 (Newark). She presented at the Spring 2014 meeting (Rochester). Meghan is also a member of the Society of American Archivists.

Meghan earned her BA from Boston College and her MA in History and MLS with a concentration in Archives from the University of Maryland. Meghan has contributed to the National Archives blog "The Text Message" and co-authored an article, "Collection Match—Don't Reject, Redirect! Inspiration & Concept," appearing in the Mid-Atlantic Archivist Fall 2014 edition.

Session 7.1 Transparency
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P126 A Delicate Balance: The Challenges of Transparency in the Management of International Judicial Records

Tom ADAMI, Martha HUNT, Chiara BIAGIONI, Samuel ALGOZIN

The United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (the Mechanism) is responsible for the continuation of the residual functions of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia upon the completion of their mandates. One of these functions in the management of the estimated six linear kilometres of physical and two petabytes of digital records and archives generated as a result of the work of the two Tribunals over the course of the past twenty-plus years, in addition to the records which will continue to be generated as a result of the work of the Mechanism itself.   As documentation of some of the greatest violations of human rights to have occurred in the twentieth century, the archives of the International Criminal Tribunals have contributed to the on-going process of reconciliation in the affected communities and to forms the basis of the developing field of international criminal law. The Mechanism is fully committed to transparency in the form of enhanced accessibility of the records and archives in its custody. Equally as important, however, is the need to protect confidential information contained within the archives of the Tribunals, including information for which court orders prohibit public access and information which, if revealed to the public, could threaten the safety, and indeed, even the very lives, of the individuals who have testified before the Tribunals under the conditions of anonymity.   The Panel Session which the Mechanism proposes for inclusion in the 2016 International Council on Archives Congress, within the theme of "Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation", will explore the various ways in which the Mechanism continues to strive for enhanced accessibility balanced with measures to protect the safety and security of confidential information. The Panel Session will include an overview of the types of records and archives maintained by the Mechanism and the governance and principles which guide the management of the archives.

Biography

Tom ADAMI, Mechanism for International Criminal Ttribunals, Tanzania
Mr Adami has been an information manager for over 25 years from working at the National Archives of Australia to working with the United Nations since 1999. He has been engaged in archival work with the Internatioinal Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and with the UN Archives in New York as well as having had several postings with UN Peacekeeping missions in Africa

Martha HUNT, United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT), Arusha, Tanzania
Ms Hunt has worked as the Audiovisual Archivist for the UN Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals since 2013, and with the Judicial Records of the UN International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for ten years before that. She has also worked in the fields of film and photographic preservation. She holds a Bachelor's degree in film and television production from New York University, and is a graduate of the Selznick School of Film Preservation.

Chiara BIAGIONIChiara BIAGIONI, United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT), Arusha, Tanzania
Ms Biagioni is the Legal and Policy Adviser in the Assistant Secretary-General's Office at the United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals. A passionate promoter of the critical role of archivists, Ms Biagioni worked towards mainstreaming archival management in the institution. Among several initiatives, she created the Mechanism's COBRA Team - a joint task force of archivists, witness protection specialists and lawyers - which monitors and responds to confidentiality breaches of the Mechanism's classified judicial records. Previously, she worked at the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and holds a Masters degree in Human Rights Law from Harvard University.

Samuel ALGOZIN, United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT), Arusha, Tanzania
Mr Algozin heads the Legal Section of the Office of the Registrar, Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch. He has also served as an Appeals Counsel with the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

Session 7.2 ICA Programme Commission Projects and Achievements part 3
Celebration of Achievements of ICA Network since 2012

P127 My brothers' keeper: a case study of the incontrovertible value of professional associations and long term relationships

Opeta ALEFAIO,

The environment for recordkeeping in the Pacific is extremely harsh. Unforgiving tropical conditions, frequent natural disasters, meagre resources, dilapidated buildings, and a very low understanding of the role/value of records can combine to stifle/suffocate Pacific archivists and information managers. In such a climate, collaboration and co-operation are key to breaking the bonds of such impediments. This case study will examine how professional associations, co-operation, collaboration, and consensus building have enabled the National Archives of Fiji (NAF) to boost its public engagement by five hundred (500) per cent, its staffing by fifty two (52) per cent, and its budget by one hundred and forty five (145) per cent. These numbers may seem far-fetched or even comical; but we feel they are just the beginning of our efforts to: 1)   connect our people with their heritage; 2)   unlock the potential of Fiji's history; 3)   improve the level of recordkeeping/information management throughout the public sector; 4)   and increase access to information.

Biography

Opeta ALEFAIO, National Archive of Fiji, Fiji
Opeta Alefaio has worked at the National Archives of Fiji since 2004. He was educated in Fiji and Australia (Melbourne). Currently he serves as the Director of the National Archives of Fiji and the President of the Bureau of the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (PARBICA).

P128 Archival cooperation in Iberoamerica: experience and networks

Mercedes DE VEGA,

No puede decirse que el tema de la cooperación internacional para el desarrollo de la archivística en Iberoamérica sea una novedad. No obstante, al día de hoy no sabemos a ciencia cierta qué se ha hecho, qué iniciativas han existido o cuáles siguen vigentes. De acuerdo con estas experiencias, sería interesante resaltar cuáles han sido las fortalezas e identificar las dificultades. En esta presentación propongo un breve recorrido por las principales estrategias cooperativas en materia archivística a nivel iberoamericano, como, por ejemplo, la Red de Archivos Diplomáticos Iberoamericanos (RADI), el programa Iberarchivos-ADAI o los proyectos de la misma Asociación Latinoamericana de Archivos

(ALA), por mencionar unas cuantas iniciativas. Lejos de establecer un ajuste de cuentas, el objetivo de la ponencia es dar a conocer los proyectos realizados y resaltar sus alcances, identificar los retos y las tareas heredadas y, por último, lanzar algunas propuestas a desarrollar en un futuro próximo.

Biography

Mercedes DE VEGA, AGN México, Mexico
Es Doctora en Historia por El Colegio de México. Funge como Directora General del Archivo General de la Nación (AGN), y en junio de 2015, la Asamblea General Ordinaria de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Archivos, la designo como Presidenta de su Comité Directivo para el periodo 2015-2019.

Incansable promotora del patrimonio documental mexicano como registro puntual de la historia y herramienta para la rendición de cuentas. Su trayectoria profesional combina la docencia, la investigación y la administración pública, destacando como profesora en el área de Ciencia Política a nivel licenciatura, maestría y doctorado en la Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, ponente y organizadora en foros nacionales e internacionales, e integrante del Sistema Nacional de Investigadores y del Servicio Exterior Mexicano. Autora, editora y coordinadora de numerosos proyectos editoriales y de investigación, entre los que destaca la magna exposición "Paseo en mapa. Explorando las claves de América Latina", que fue parte del programa para celebrar el bicentenario de la Independencia de México y centenario de su Revolución, exhibida en Santiago de Chile, Montevideo, Guadalajara, Quito y Río de Janeiro. Antes de su nombramiento en el AGN fue Directora General del Acervo Histórico Diplomático de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, donde coordinó varias veces la Red de Archivos Diplomáticos Iberoamericanos.

P129 Access to archives of organizations of faith traditions

Hans VON RUETTE,

Since ICA has published its Principles of Access to Archives (2012) the worldwide community of archivists have a general standard giving guidelines to fulfill the major tasks: to enable people in need for information from the archives to access the relevant archival documents. Moreover, the Principles not only address the archivists, but all actors dealing with archives as producers, legislators, owners of achives of both public and private entities. Without stating explicit regulations the Principles address the essential issues to be taken into consideration by all actors creating, proceeding or using information kept in archives. Particular attention is given to archives documenting human rights violations.As the Principles do not only address to archives of governments and public administrations, archivists of private entities are called to review the Principles as well, among them, many archivists of archives of religious or faith organizations and institutions. The variety of this group is large. Mainly in the European tradition churches are often closely linked to the State. Hence their archives access rules often follow those in force for public administration archives. Many other religious traditions, Christian or non-Christian, are not linked with the State; they consider their institution being a private organization. Therefore, its archives are seen as private archives. However, religious organizations endeavour to have an impact on society, on politics and legislation, on moral and education, on reconciliation of people and on peace between nations, on social development and on overcoming violence and poverty. The documentary

evidence of all these activities is kept in their archives. To the extent churches and religious organizations are seeking public impact, they are called to rethink their access policies.

More than only this: organizations of faith traditions acting in open and democratic societies should learn that the opening of their archives has an immediate impact on the credibility and trustworthiness of the organization itself.

Biography

Hans VON RUETTE, World Council of Churches, Switzerland
Living in Berne, SwitzerlandHistorian and archivistArchivist at Swiss Federal Archives 1995-2009Archivist at World Council of Churches 2010-Teaching archival science at Haute école de gestion, Geneva 2006-2012Teacher archival science at Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft, Chur/Zürich 2009-

Publications : Study on Private Servants in the Early Joseon Dynasty, Kyungin Publishing, 2007 and more

Session 7.3 Cloud & Big Data
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P130 The Framework of Risk assessment for Cloud digital archives

Hua XU, sixin XUE

云数字档案馆是基于云计算技术和云服务模式而构建的数字档案馆，是面向档案形成机构（立档单位）、档案管理机构（档案馆和档案室）、档案利用者（包括机构和社会公众）等提供档案数字资源的采集、整理、编目、鉴定、处置、保管和信息利用的档案行业云。它的建设已成为智慧城市快速发展的重要内容之一，将会使档案管理业务在更广的区域范围内互联互通和协同工作，避免了以往基于个体档案馆搭建数字档案馆结构单一、IT资源浪费、人才缺乏、信息孤岛和重复建设等问题，节省了全国档案系统内档案信息化基础设施投资，提高档案信息资源管理系统的研发效率，增强档案信息资源的服务能力，促进了全国档案系统的信息化均衡发展。　云数字档案馆的可信性决定了档案数字资源的安全性和凭证性，也是其落地实施的基础。在档案云中，档案人员角色和技能发生了变革，技术架构和服务模式上发生了新的变化，生态安全取决于其内外部相互依存的诸要素联动和责任体间的服务链协作关系，通过识别、评估、应对、监控风险，可以将其风险降到最低，比传统IT应用建设的个体数字档案馆更能保证数字档案资源的安全。　本文在明确云数字档案馆风险评估研究价值和意义的基础上，分析了云数字档案馆信息系统所处的生态环境和面临的风险要素，提出云数字档案馆风险评估的研究框架应包括①关键事件及其潜在风险研究；②风险管理要求与风险要素研究；③指标体系及其评估模型构建；④风险评估规范与风险控制机制研究四大模块。对各模块的核心内容进行了研究，为构建云数字档案馆的风险评估体系奠定基础。

Biography

Hua XU, Beijing Union University, China

Hua Xu, master of computer science. PH.D for management science and engineering .Professor of archival information ,who has worked in Scientific Research Institutes and Enterprises before 2005. Presided over and participated in 10 research projects, 2 provincial and ministerial level awards.Main research direction: Archival information, Electronic Records Management , The ability evaluation of electronic records management.

sixin XUE, Tsinghua University, China
not provided

P131 Recordkeeping in Big Data Environments: Opportunities, Challenges and Threats

Xiaomi AN, Miguel NUNES, Hui CHEN, Bin ZHANG, Alex PENG,

This paper discusses and reconceptualises recordkeeping practices, processes and models in face of the rapid development of big data collection, storage and applications. The discussion is framed by an innovation lens that is universally deemed to be necessary and for a thriving and sustainable knowledge society. Therefore, the paper explores the opportunities created for communication, coordination and collaboration across sectors, systems, levels and regions; and identifies the challenges for the sustainable development of recordkeeping. Following this discussion, the paper proposes an integrative and adaptive recordkeeping and archiving model aiming at enabling value creating processes that emerge from continuous capture, curation, reuse and analysis of continuously evolving big sets of data. These sets of data are already being treated by large organisational digital assets which are fundamental to support operational processes, innovation and competition. These assets enable what are now perceived to common data analysis and analytics such as predictive analysis, risk analysis, opportunity and pattern analysis. In turn these data analytics practices demand new designs and innovative big data applications as well as more pluralistic views of recordkeeping (societal, historical and operational governance) so that evidence can be tracked, traced, linked and explored for both business and public good. Finally, the paper exposes that current artificial divisions between different societal sectors may hinder the development of recordkeeping for big data environments and that the current situation is characterised by a lack of holistic collaborative innovation across sectors, systems, levels and regions. This is a result of organic systems that are conceived in a traditional top down structure that lacks a sustainable digital continuity, communication rules that can link with evidence, digital and social memory, inclusion of identity and knowledge asset of the individual, organization and community as well as a lack of a sustainable ecosystems and cyber infrastructure.

Biography

Xiaomi AN, Renmin University of China, China
Dr. Xiaomi An, is a professor of records and knowledge management at School of Information Resources Management, Renmin University of China (RUC). She is leader of Information Resources Management Team at Key Laboratory of Data Engineering and Knowledge Engineering (DEKE), Ministry of Education (MOE) at RUC and leader of International Research Front of Electronic Records Management Team at Electronic Records Management Research Center, RUC. She obtained a PhD degree in 2001 from University of Liverpool, UK. She had been awarded Program for New Century Excellent Talents in University, MOE in 2008. She was Fulbright Research Scholar of UCLA in the year 2012-2013.

She is a committee member of ISO/TC46/SC11 from 2005 to present and chair of the Ad hoc Group 3 (Concepts Common to SC11 standards). Professor An has been chairs of over 40 research projects. She has published over 220 academic papers, authored 19 books, obtained 21 achievement awards. She had been invited to present 33 invited talks at international conferences. She is chair of the National Social Science Foundation of China Major Project "Novel Mechanisms for the Integration of National Digital Archival Resources for Their Utilization" (Project number: 13 &ZD 184, 2013 to 2017).

Miguel NUNES, Sun Yat-Sen University, China
Prof. Miguel Baptista Nunes, BSc, MSc, PhD, FHEA, FBCS, is the Dean of the School of Information Management at Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou China. Prior to this appointment Miguel, was at the Information School of the University of Sheffield in the UK for 23 years, 19 of those as a full-tenured member of academic staff. Miguel's research interests are centred on information systems and information management, specifically on areas such as information systems modelling, design and development; database design and development; project management; risk management; and information systems change management. Miguel has also an historical interest in e-learning, particularly in social constructivist approaches to curriculum and course design, instructional systems design; and web based learning environments for active and distance learning. He has published more than 200 refereed articles in both academic journals and conferences; published a book on action research for e-learning and served as chair for a number of International conferences. Miguel has also participated in several EU, UK and lately Chinese funded projects. Finally, Miguel is also currently a High-End Expert at the Renmin University of China in Beijing with a National Fellowship awarded by the Chinese State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs (SAFEA).

Hui CHENRenmin University of China, China
Dr. Hui Chen is a post-doctor at School of Information Resources Management, Renmin University of China (RUC). She holds a PhD in Knowledge Management from Loughborough University (UK), a MSc in Information Management from University of Sheffield (UK) and a BSc in Information Management and Information Systems from Renmin University of China. Hui Chen has a growing portofolio of publications in International and Chinese journals and conferences and experience of research work in a number of research projects with Renmin University. She has a good professional experience of working in the electronic records management and archives software sub-sector of the SW Industry in Beijing, where she provided requiement analysis, consustancy and information service development. Her main research interests are: Tacit Knowledge Associated to Experience, Knowledge Sharing, Knowledge Management, Archive Management and Records Management.

Bin ZHANG, Renmin University of China, China
Dr. Bin Zhang, is professor and dean of School of Information Resources Management of Renmin University of China. He is deput director of the Basic Theory of Archival Science Committee of Chinese Society of Archival Science , secretary of Steering Committ

Alex PENG, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom

Dr. Guo Chao Alex Peng is a Lecturer (or Assistant Professor with Tenure) in Information Systems, and the Head of Information Systems Research Group, in the Information School at the University of Sheffield, UK. He holds a BSc in Information Management (1

Session 7.4 Copyright
Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

P133 International Harmony and Professional Friendship to Re-engineer Copyright for 21st Century Archives and Libraries

William MAHER, Winston TABB, Sharon ALEXANDER-GOODING (PRESENTER), Jean DRYDEN (AUTHOR), Eric CHIN,

The professional collaborations of the past six years to reform copyright at the global level provide an encouraging example of how international cooperation can lead to improved public access to archives. Presently, archivists must be willing to ignore the current jumble of national copyright laws if they wish to share their holdings with the rest of the world. That's because these laws and related international treaties are governed by the outdated idea that commerce in creative works can only survive through governmental enforcement of the copyright monopoly. This regime of strict exclusive rights may have made sense in the print-based world of the 1880s, but it makes no sense for archives now wishing to make their out-of-commerce works accessible to a globally connected, multimedia-oriented audience. This international problem disrupts the harmony of international cooperative archival projects. It can only be solved through extended collaboration between archivists and coalition partners working for change at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). For nearly a decade, WIPO has been discussing an international treaty to require signatory nations to provide copyright exceptions allowing archives and libraries to fulfill their missions in a digital global environment. This session will examine how archival advocacy requires the development of friendship, trust, and understanding between archivists and related professionals, both in the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and allied organizations, to convince international policy makers of the need for such a treaty. It will also consider how the engagement of the ICA network of national archivists can be essential to convincing the copyright ministries of WIPO member states to seek the needed changes.

Indeed, only through harmonious involvement of national archivists and coalition partners will 21st-century archivists be able to engage in collaborative international projects to make archival records and cultural heritage available globally.

Biography

William MAHER, University of Illinois ArchivesWilliam Maher is University Archivist and Professor of Library Admini, USA
William Maher is University Archivist and Professor of Library Administration (1995-) and previously Assistant University Archivist (1977-95) at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC). He served as Program Officer at the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities (1985-86). He has been elected President and Treasurer of the Society of American Archivists; and President and Secretary-Treasurer of the Midwest Archives

Conference. Since 2010, he is Chair of the ICA's Section on the Archives of Universities and Research Institutions (ICA/SUV). He holds degrees from Case Western Reserve University, Washington University, and UIUC. As the author of one book and 27 articles, he is a regular speaker on archives and history, cultural heritage, university archival administration, and copyright law. Since 2000 he has regularly taught SAA's workshop on Copyright for Archivists since 2000.   Since 2011, Maher has served as the Head of Delegation to represent the Society of American Archivists in Geneva, Switzerland at the World Intellectual Property Organization in an effort to obtain a treaty to provide international exceptions for archives and library work.

Winston TABB, Johns Hopkins University, USA
not provided

Sharon ALEXANDER-GOODING (PRESENTER)University of the West Indies, Barbados
Sharon Alexander-Gooding is a graduate of the University of British Columbia (UBC) and of the University of the West Indies (UWI). She attained a Certificate in Instructional Skills and Workshops (1994) and a Master's degree in Archival Studies (1995) from UBC. She also holds an honours undergraduate degree in history with social sciences and is completing a PhD in history with a focus on the development of record keeping in the English-speaking Caribbean, at UWI.In her career as archivist/records manager and educator, she has held many positions including Acting National Archivist and Manager, Government Records Centres in Trinidad and Tobago; archivist, York University Archives; University Archivist and Head, Archives and Records Management, Senior Registrar, Senior Lecturer and Course Coordinator at the University of the West Indies; member, Barbados Government Advisory Board on Archives and Records; and she is currently lecturing at UBC in the post-graduate program in archives and records management. She has completed many consultancies in archives and records management with local, regional and international agencies, including USAIS, IRMT/World Bank, CARICOM, the OECS, Bahamas Financial Services and governments in the Caribbean.She has also served in many voluntary capacities over the years, including Board director at ARMA International; member - Board of Trustees at the ARMA International Educational Foundation; several committees and working groups of ARMA International and the ICA, including as a Trustee of FIDA, Vice-president of CARBICA. She is a founding member and honorary advisor to the Barbados Association of Records and Information Management.

Jean DRYDEN (AUTHOR), Copyright, Records Management and Archives, Canada
not provided

Eric CHIN, National Archives of Singapore, Singapore
not provided

Session 7.5 Engaging with Indigenous Peoples and Collections part 3
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P134 Grouping together 95,026 Civil Registry Records, Reaction, Awareness and Results among Indigenous Peoples

CARLOS DAVID MARROQUIN GONZALEZ,

El Departamento de Archivo Central del RENAP[1] es la instancia técnica especializada en brindar tratamiento archivístico a todos los documentos de registro civil de las personas de Guatemala, desde su resguardo, conservación, preservación hasta su digitalización y disponibilidad de forma virtual en las Oficinas[2] del RENAP de la República de Guatemala. El 9 de junio de 2014 se procedió a ejecutar el "Plan de Transferencia del Fondo Documental Histórico de las Oficinas del RENAP al Archivo Central"[3], cuyo objetivo era transferir al Departamento de Archivo Central, la cantidad de 95,814 libros de todos los eventos[4] de registro civil, para digitalizarlos, conservarlos a largo plazo y descentralizar dichos libros de forma digital, para brindar un acceso a la información de una forma más eficaz y eficiente al ciudadano. Lo anterior fue apoyado por la organización mormona "Family Search"[5], quien suministró el alquiler de 4 camiones de 3.5 toneladas para transferir 6,000 libros semanales al Archivo Central, cooperó con los sueldos de personal del área de digitalización y donó 10 cámaras especializadas para la toma de fotografía de libros históricos, por lo que se logró la transferencia documental de 95,026 libros. Considerando que dichos acervos datan desde el 15 de septiembre del año 1877, estos libros son considerados patrimonio cultural de la nación y constituyen la memoria de la identidad de los pueblos indígenas. Antes de la ejecución del Plan de Transferencia, se tenía conocimiento de que muchos municipios se oponían al traslado de sus libros registrales, aduciendo que constituían patrimonio cultural del pueblo, por lo que dentro del Plan referido, se incluyó la sensibilización de autoridades ediles y líderes comunitarios en las poblaciones que se preveía reacciones violentas. La campaña de sensibilización consistió en dar a conocer a las poblaciones indígenas, los beneficios de transferir los libros de registro civil al Departamento de Archivo Central del RENAP.

Biography

CARLOS DAVID MARROQUIN GONZALEZ, Registro Nacional de las Personas -RENAP-, Guatemala
HISTORIAL ACADÉMICO 2014 Actualmente cursando el "Técnico Universitario en Archivos", Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala (4 años de duración). 2007   Postgrado de "Planeación y   Aseguramiento de la Calidad ISO   9000", Universidad Galileo. 2002-2006 "Ingeniero Industrial" por la   Universidad Galileo.   OTRAS COMPETENCIAS Digitalización de Documentos: Técnicas, Estándares y Concepto de Preservación Digital, Programa de Capacitación para el Desarrollo en el Sector Cultural de la Cooperación Española, en el Archivo Nacional de la República de Cuba, La Habana. 1er. Seminario sobre "Conservación y Seguridad de la Información", Archivo General de Colombia y la Asociación Latinoamericana de Archivos –ALA-, realizado en Bogotá, Colombia. Curso de "Archivística: Procesos de preservación y conservación de documentos", Universidad Rafael Landívar. IV Encuentro de Archivistas a nivel departamental, denominado "Archivo Sin Papeles", Archivo General de la Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. Curso básico sobre "Archivística", Archivo General de la Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. Conferencia de "Norma ISO 17025 en la acreditación de laboratorios", COLEGIO DE INGENIEROS. Conferencia de "Norma ISO 14000 y su aplicación en el control y preservación del ambiente", COLEGIO DE INGENIEROS. EXPERIENCIA LABORAL 14/09/2012-A la Fecha. Registro Nacional de las Personas –RENAP- Jefe de Archivo Central: Preservar los acervos documentales bajo custodia, aplicando técnicas archivísticas tales como identificación,

clasificación, ordenación y descripción de fondos documentales, así como su digitalización, con el objetivo de una adecuada gestión documental y un acceso a la información eficiente y eficaz.

P135 Arguments in favour of allowing the Batwa peoples access to civil registry documents in Burundi: challenges

Jean Bosco NTUNGIRIMANA,

La population autochtone BATWA du Burundi fait partie du peule primitif défavorisé communément appelé pygmée en Français et en Kirundi ethnie TWA du Burundi et du Rwanda. Bien que cette communauté mène une vie traditionnel non aisée, cette communauté est minoritaire et marginalisée dans tous les domaines et vivent de la poterie de telle manière qu'elle peine à remettre en cause les discriminations dont elle est victime. En effet, lors des descentes menées en partenariat avec le Directeur de la population du Ministère de l'intérieur Burundais, nous avons remarqué que la majorité des populations autochtones Batwa du Burundi vivent sans cartes d'identité suite au non enregistrement des naissances. Face à cette situation, cette communauté marginalisée n'a pas accès aux documents administratifs, et ces derniers donnent accès à l'éducation des enfants des populations autochtones. De même, ces peuples primitifs n'ont pas accès aux soins de santé malgré la gratuité de l'accès à l'éducation pour tous et aux soins gratuits de santé annoncée et décrétée par le chef de l'état en 2006.Cependant, la mise en place des services de l'état-civil au Burundi date de l'année 1980 avec pour objectifs de fournir les actes et les attestations qui accordent aux citoyens Burundais les droits civils et juridiques reconnus par le decret-loi N°1/1 du 15 janvier 1980 portant code des personnes et de la famille et déterminent leur statut juridique. En date du 28 avril 1993, le nouveau decret-loi n°1/024 du 28 avril 1993 portant réforme du code des personnes et de la famille a été promulgué pour abroger celui de 1980 en vue de promouvoir les droits de la personne humaine notamment en mettant fin aux dispositions anachroniques qui discriminent la femme et autre catégorie de la population Burundaise dont la communauté BATWA et en renforçant la protection de l'enfant en vue de son développement harmonieux.

Biography

Jean Bosco NTUNGIRIMANA, 1.Cour des comptes du Burundi 2. Association des Bibliothécaires, Archivistes et Documentalistes du Burundi (ABADBU), Burundi
Détenteur d'une Licence Professionnelle en sciences de l'information documentaire, spécialité : Archives et d'un diplôme d'études supérieures en Bibliothéconomie, Jean Bosco NTUNGIRIMANA travaille à la Cour des comptes en qualité de chef du service de la Documentation et des archives depuis le 1er Octobre 2004. Pendant 9ans, il est Vice Président et membre fondateur de l'ABADBU. Il est membre correspondant officiel du PIAF depuis 2007.

Depuis plusieurs années, il a participé à de nombreuses manifestations professionnelles organisées par des structures gouvernementales au Burundi et internationales œuvrant dans le domaine d'archivage et de la Bibliothéconomie où il a été actif dans la présentation des communications centrées sur le développement du secteur des Bibliothèques et de la gestion des archives. Dans le cadre du projet « aligner la gestion des dossiers comme preuve fiable avec les TIC, e-gouvernement et la liberté d'accès à l'information en Afrique de l'Est »

financé par le Centre de Recherche et de Développement International (CRDI en sigle) et piloté par l'International Records Management Trust « IRMT en sigle », il fut chercheur de l'IRMT au Burundi.

En outre, il est actuellement Consultant Indépendant en information documentaire et en archivage ainsi que l'auteur de nombreux travaux scientifiques axés sur des thèmes liés à la gestion des archives, à la gestion des structures documentaires, à l'édition, au développement des TIC, à la lecture publique au Burundi en particulier et dans les pays en voie de développement en général, etc.

Session 7.6 Digital archives
Korean Archives and Records Management

P136 Digitization of Memory of the World Heritage and its Uses - Focusing on the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty and the Diaries of the Royal Secretariat (Seungjeongwon Ilgi)

Songhoon KOH, Beom KIM, Cheon Hwan LIM,

세계기록유산의 전산화와 활용 -조선왕조실록과 승정원일기를 중심으로- 발표 1: 조선왕조실록의 전산화와 활용 / 임천환 조선왕조실록은 조선시대 역대 왕의 실록을 통칭하는 것이다. 왕이 죽은 후에 설치된 실록청에서 편찬된 실록은 권질(卷秩)의 방대함과 아울러 조선시대의 정치·외교·군사·제도 등 각 방면의 역사적 사실을 망라하고 있어서 세계에서 유례를 찾아보기 어려운 귀중한 역사 기록물이다. 특히 사초나 실록의 내용에 대한 기밀 유지와 공정하고 정직한 직필의 의무 강조는 실록을 신뢰성 있는 기록으로 만드는 중요한 특징이라 할 만하다. 국사편찬위원회는 2005~2007년에 조선왕조실록 대국민 온라인 서비스 사업을 진행하였다. 실록의 영인판 보급, 원문의 표점 작업을 진행하였던 경험을 바탕으로, 원본 이미지와 국역이 포함된 웹 서비스를 진행함으로써 웹으로 연결되어 있는 사용자라면 누구나 쉽게 이용할 수 있는 환경을 제공하고자 하였다. 이를 통해 실록은 전 국민이 향유하는 세계기록유산이 되었다. 발표 2: 조선왕조실록의 영역과 국제화 / 김범 조선왕조실록 영문판 보급사업은 세계기록유산인 조선왕조실록을 영역해 세계에 보급함으로써 한국학의 지평을 넓히려는 노력의 하나다. 그 과정에서 주요 용어의 영문 표기를 고안하고 마련함으로써 한국학 용어의 표준화를 시도하려는 것도 중요한 목표다. 이 사업은 2012년~2022년 1단계, 2023년 2단계로 나누어 진행하고 있다. 1단계에서는 세종실록 편년 기사(오례, 지리지, 칠정산 제외)를 모두 번역하고 그뒤부터는 각 왕대 실록의 주요 기사를 선역하려고 계획하고 있다. 사업 시작 단계인 2012~2104년에는 번역보다 기초작업을 우선 진행해 영어 역사용어용례집을 제작하고 조선왕조실록에 실린 외국 인명·서명 정보를 정리했다. 세종실록 번역도 병행해 2015년 세종 5년 10월(원문 약 56만 자)까지 번역·교열·감수를 완료했다. 발표 3: 승정원일기의 전산화와 활용 / 최재복 승정원일기는 조선시대 왕명의 출납을 담당하던 승정원에서 작성된 업무일지이다. 승정원이 조선시대 국왕의 비서실이었던 만큼, 승정원일기에는 왕에게 보고되던 포괄적이고 핵심적인 국정 기록이 담겨 있다. 따라서 승정원일기는 당대사를 연구하는데 있어 중요하고도 기초적인 자료이다. 국사편찬위원회는 2001년에 승정원일기 정보화사업을 시작하여 2015년에 DB구축을 완료하였다. 승정원일기는 2억 4천여만자에 달하는 거대 기록으로서 책자를 통해서 원하는 정보를 얻기란 불가능에

가깝다. 그러나 웹을 통해 원하는 정보를 바로 찾을 수 있는 정보화를 함으로써, 비로소 도서관 서고에 배가되어 있던 승정원일기가 사용자의 손안에 놓이게 되었다.

Biography

Songhoon KOH, National Institute of Korean History, Republic of Korea
Beom KIM, National Institute of Korean History, Republic of Korea
not provided

Cheon Hwan LIMNational Institute of Korean History, Republic of Korea
not provided

Session 7.7 International Cooperation part 2
Cooperation

P137 International space cooperation archives, a source of inspiration for the younger generation, a tool at the service of diplomats and space law

Nathalie TINJOD, Piero MESSINA

Bien que la conquête spatiale ait été emblématique de la Guerre froide et de l'affrontement des deux blocs, l'émergence de la puissance spatiale européenne il y a 50 ans, sous l'égide de pionniers éclairés soucieux de promouvoir la coopération scientifique, tout en garantissant un accès indépendant à l'espace, a préfiguré l'évolution vers un nouveau paradigme, couvert sous le néologisme de coopétition. Les sources qui documentent cette épopée humaine, géopolitique, technologique, sont d'une richesse et d'une diversité sans équivalent. Des échantillons lunaires aux images des galaxies lointaines, en passant par les procès-verbaux des réunions auxquelles des hommes d'Etat comme le général de Gaulle, le président Kennedy ou Khrouchtchev ont pu participer en leur temps, les témoignages d'histoire orale collectés, sans parler des images satellites ou des données météorologiques, tous ces trésors doivent être inventoriés, traités, préservés et transmis aux futures générations. Archives fédérales dans le cas de la NASA, nationales dans le cas du CNES ou couvertes par les privilèges et immunités dans le cas spécifique de l'ESA, toutes relèvent de régimes différents qu'il serait intéressant de comparer. L'accès à ces sources favorise la multidisciplinarité et les approches croisées (historiques, juridiques, politiques, socio-économiques ou socio-culturelles, techniques), la constitution d'équipes de recherche internationales (Cf. archives d'ex-URSS), tout en posant un certain nombre de défis aux professionnels de la gestion de l'information. Comment concilier le devoir de transparence vis-à-vis des contribuables qui financent ces projets spatiaux très ambitieux, et la nécessité de protéger la propriété intellectuelle ou les technologies à caractère dual développées par les industriels du secteur ? Comment définir des critères permettant de réutiliser les technologies d'un programme spatial à l'autre (knowledge management) ? Comment rendre accessibles et intelligibles aux historiens et aux citoyens des données et des documents d'une grande complexité?

Biography

Nathalie TINJOD, Agence spatiale européenne/European Space Agency, France
Head of ESA Records Management Office, ESA History Project Manager, Qgence spatiale européenne / European Space Agency France

Piero MESSINA, , France

Session 7.8 Standards part 2
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P138 Records in Contexts (RiC): a standard for archival description developed by the ICA Experts Group on Archival Description

Daniel PITTI, Bill STOCKTING, Florence CLAVAUD,

The standard has two parts: a conceptual model (RiC-CM) and an ontology (RiC-O). In its work the EGAD is building on more than twenty years of successful standards development by the ICA, as well as national or project-based modelling work in the archival community alongside that of allied professional communities. The EGAD is also informed by established and emerging communication technologies, particularly semantic technologies that are more expressive than the more established markup and database technologies, and are increasingly used to interconnect description in disparate descriptive systems to provide integrated access to resources across cultural heritage domains. The four existing ICA standards (ISAD(G), ISAAR, ISDF, and ISDIAH) are intended to work in relation to one another to form a complete model for archival description. They were developed in succession over a twenty-year period, by different experts with new and emerging understandings of archival description, and against a backdrop of rapidly developing communication technologies that offered an expanding range of opportunities as well as the challenge of electronic records. It is thus no surprise that the standards are not consistent and complete in describing how they are to be used together. It is within this context that the EGAD is developing RiC, reconciling and integrating the four existing standards, reorienting them to take advantage of developments in communication technologies, and recognizing that the challenge of describing and managing electronic records requires that archival description be more closely aligned with the management of records in their context of origin and use, while at the same time accommodating traditional archival materials and the existing predominant method of archival description, fonds-based multilevel description. RiC-CM will resemble the existing four standards, defining the major archival descriptive entities and their properties, and the interrelations among them. RiC-O will be expressed as a W3C OWL (Ontology Web Language), and will have as its primary focus enabling archival description to be expressed in semantic technologies. In this presentation, three members of the EGAD will provide background and an overview of both RiC-CM and RiC-O.

Biography

Daniel PITTI, University of Virginia, USA
Daniel Pitti is Chair of the ICA Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD). Pitti is Associate Director of the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities at the University of Virginia. From 1993-2010, Pitti served as the chief technical architect of Encoded Archival Description (EAD, a standard for encoding archival guides, and Encoded Archival Context-Corporate Bodies, Persons, and Families (EAC-CPF), a standard for encoding archival identity descriptions. He currently serves on the SAA Technical Subcommittee for Encoded Archival Standards. Pitti is project director of Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC) Cooperative, a new international cooperative hosted by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. At IATH, Pitti collaborates with fellows and other faculty in humanities research projects that employ innovative research employing computational and

network methods. Among the many humanities projects are the William Blake Archive; the Walt Whitman Archive; Leonardo's Treatise on Painting; Arapesh Grammar and Digital Language Archive; and Collective Biographies of Women.

Bill STOCKTING, British Library, United Kingdom
Bill Stockting is an acknowledged expert on archival processing, description, and its digital automation. At the UK National Archives, he was a member of the team that developed the first online catalogue system (PROCAT) and operationally managed the ground breaking Access to Archives (A2A) Programme. At the British Library, he has lead the development of the Integrated Archives and Manuscripts System (IAMS) which has provided single cataloguing and access environments for the Library's archive and manuscript collections for the first time. Bill is now responsible for the processing of all Special Collections at the Library. He is a former chair of the then Society of Archivists' Data Exchange Group and has trained fellow professionals in description standards, automation and access in the UK, Ireland and across Europe. Bill is a member of the Society of American Archivists' Technical Sub-committee on Encoded Archival Standards (EAS) and of the International Council on Archives' (ICA) Expert Group on Archival Description, which is developing a conceptual data model for the archives domain – Records in Context.

Florence CLAVAUDArchives nationales, France
Archiviste-paléographe, conservateur en chef du patrimoine. Successivement responsable du service de reproduction des documents puis du service des nouvelles technologies aux Archives nationales (centre parisien) de 1990 à 2004, puis consultante (salariée d'une petite société privée) de 2004 à 2007, responsable pédagogique du Master 2 « Technologies numériques appliquées à l'histoire » et responsable de projets d'humanités numériques à l'École nationale des chartes de 2007 à 2013. Aujourd'hui responsable des référentiels documentaires (vocabulaires et référentiel des producteurs) aux Archives nationales. Également membre de l'équipe de recherche de l'École nationale des chartes, responsable de plusieurs projets numériques centrés sur l'édition critique numérique de textes. Membre de plusieurs groupes de travail nationaux et internationaux, en particulier membre du groupe d'experts EGAD du CIA sur la description archivistique (responsable de la réalisation de l'ontologie). Membre de l'Association des archivistes français, du Consortium TEI et de l'association francophone Humanistica.

Florence Clavaud is an archivist, chief curator, Authority records and vocabularies project leader at the Archives nationales de France (ANF) since 2013. She was in charge of Records Reproduction service then of Information Technologies service at the ANF (Parisian centre) from 1990 to 2004, then a consultant within a small private company from 2004 to 2007. From 2007 to 2013 she was the main lecturer and the person in charge of the second year of the master's degree « history and new technologies » at the École nationale des chartes. Apart from her main fuction at the ANF, she is now a member of the research team of the École nationale des chartes (see http://www.enc-sorbonne.fr/fr/florence-clavaud), actively involved in several digital humanities projects including scholarly editions, responsible for their digital features (see for instance http://saint-denis.enc.sorbonne.fr and http://thalamus.huma-num.fr). She is a member of several national standardisation groups. She is also a member of SAA Technical Subcommittee on Encoded Archival Standards, and an

executive member of ICA Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD) of ICA, responsible of the ontology ; and amember of the TEI Consortium and of the Francophone Humanistica association.

P139 Ensuring the quality of electronic medical record in the digital age

Soo Kyung HUH,

As the usage of medical record is growing over time, the demand for ensuring the quality of medical record is also rising. The development in technology of electronic medical record [EMR] made it possible for the EMR to replace the traditional paper medical record, and the use of EMR system made significant advances in patient care.1,2 Although the EMR system greatly improved the quality of medical record, there are still challenges left for improvement. This paper looks into the challenges of ensuring the quality of electronic medical record and delves into the efforts made by the medical record professionals in trying to overcome such challenges.

Biography

Soo Kyung HUH, Severance hospital, Republic of Korea
Monroe middle school graduateSookmyung High school graduateEwha Women's university public health majorpaper presenter of the 2012year spring scientific conference of medical recorder congress meeting Publishing paper at "the jounal of health information management instituite" in 2012y." medical recorder's job performance by the availability of EMR system"Presenter of the 2014year fall scientific conference of medical recorder congress meeting on "Mortality rate quality assessment tools"

P140 Document preservation in the digital era

Hyukshim KWEON,

Documentation has been the most reliable method of keeping evidence when determining who is at fault in an argument. Problems arise, however, when paper documents contain aspects of substantial law (i.e., preservation obligation and the document retention period) while still having to conform to the rules of the court as dictated by procedural law. The environment and recording culture of documentation has changed with the times. Today, most people create documents using a computer or simply send a message on a mobile device anytime, and anywhere rather than writing down information on paper or signing or sealing a document. Nowadays, this convenient and effective way of keeping records and its reliance on information communication technology is universal, and thus, such changes are fundamentally irreversible. That said, despite the reliance on information technology due to its convenience and efficient nature, in the event of a legal conflict, evidence submitted in this way is not reliable. As corrections, copying, and even deleting have now become so easy, it is difficult if not impossible to verify which changes, if any, have occurred in the submitted

file. In this light, a more delicate system is required in order to track any changes which might have occurred from the creation of the documents to their submission to the court. Different from paper records which can simply be preserved, technology which can figure out the type and location of a record and gain access to the record is required when using a computerized preservation method. Therefore, the control of a technical manager and the function of the automated system is required. In other words, the central point has been shifted from the document itself to the process of preserving the document.

Biography

Hyukshim KWEON, The Association of Korean Civil Judgment Enforcement Law , Republic of Korea
고려대학교 박사학위(2014), NIPA 자문위원(2014 2,3분기), 가천대학교 시간강사.

P141 The Plan of Records Management for Electronic Laboratory Notebook

Kyungchan LEE,

With laboratory notebook with the purpose of keeping a record of scientific research evolving along with new IT developments and the strive for a new culture for recording among researchers, now is an ideal time to consider changes for the management system of such records. In the case of written laboratory notebook, the management procedure of records including the transfer, preservation, appraisal and disposal of written laboratory notebook is in accordance with the creation, management and retention period of laboratory notebook as suggested by the 'National R&D Projects Laboratory Research Notebooks Management Guidelines'. Additionally, the digitalization of written laboratory notebook includes the procedures of arrangement, registration of index lists of items, digitalization of images, and database building of written laboratory notebook, following the 'Guideline for Building Database of Records'. It should then be considered how records management should be undertaken so that there is minimal disagreement between both site researchers and records managers Firstly, electronic laboratory notebook were implemented as part of the electronic innovation journal pilot project led by the Korea Institute of Patent Information in 2009, 4 institutes including KAIST were designated as pilot supply institutes, but the overall performance was quite poor. Hence, KAIST and many other research institutes are considering the establishment of an optimized electronic laboratory notebook system. In particular, the security standards of electronic laboratory notebook should be an important concern, considering backup methods, the prevention of information leakage, authorization and forgery and alteration prevention from various aspects. The creation time, authentication, certification and convenience of retrieval should be also considered. Electronic laboratory notebook belongs to the category of electronic records, in accordance with the definition of electronic records in terms of records management. Hence, the system should be constructed so that it complies with the four properties of records 'authenticity, reliability, integrity, and availability'.

Biography

Kyungchan LEE, KAIST, Republic of Korea
제출된 약력:

- 학력 academic background

: 이학사, 공학석사

Bachelor of Science (BSc) , Master of Science in Engineering (M.Se.Engg)

- 관심 영역 Main Interesting Field

· 기록정보서비스 : 기록 콘텐츠 구축 및 서비스

  Records and Information Service : Construction and Service of the Records Contents

· 디지털 기록 아카이빙

   Archiving the digital records

- 경력 career

· KAIST 개교기념 모범상 수상(2007)

Received the Exemplary Award in Commemoration of KAIST's 36th Anniversary in 2007

· KAIST "기록관리 업무 및 제도 개선 우수기관 장관상(행정안전부장관상)" 수상에 기여(2010)

Contribution towards KAIST in receiving the Award for Outstanding Institutions for Improvement in Records Management Tasks and Systems(Minister of Public Administration and Security Award) in 2010

· 한국대학기록관협의회 홍보분과장(2009~현재)

Head of Public Relation of Korea University Record Center Conference(2009 ~ Present)

· 국가기록원 대학 기록관리협의회 위촉(2011 ~ Present)

Appointed to the University Records Management Conference of National Archives of Korea(2011 ~ Present)

· 대우정보시스템 그룹웨어 및 지식관리시스템 SW 개발(1996~2000.1)

Software Development of Groupware and Knowledge Management System in Daewoo Information Systmems(1996~2000.01)

· KAIST 학사정보시스템 개발/운영(2000.2~2005)

Development and Operation of the KAIST Academic Information System(2002.02~2005)

· KAIST 기록관 근무(2006 ~ 현재)

Working in the KAIST Record Center(2006 ~ Present)

   1) 시스템 구축 및 운영 : 전자연구노트시스템, 기록관리시스템, 기록포탈, 사료관리시스템, 전자문서시스템 등

  Construction and Operating Systems : Electronic Laboratory Notebook System, Record Management System, Archives Portal, Archives Management System, Electronic Document System etc.

2) 우수 사례 발표 : 국가기록원, 한국대학기록관협의회, 전국대학IT관리협의회,

대전·충남·세종전산인협의회, 한국전문도서관협회 등

Exemplary Case Presentation : National Archives of Korea, Korea University Record Center Conference , National University IT Management Conference, Daejeon·Chungnam·Sejong Computer staff Conference etc.

Session 7.10 Archives, libraries and museums part 1
Cooperation

P142 Museum, Library, and Archives Partnerships: The Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation as a Case Study for Building Collaboration

Boyoung KIM,

Despite advances for public archives in Japan, private archives remain under-developed and few in number. Thus many historical records are found in mixed collections held by museums, libraries, and private individuals meaning that successful management will require more than either museology or library science alone can offer. Collaboration between departments within organizations that hold historical materials is thus vital for the management of these types of mixed collections.

The Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation holds rich collections of a wide range of historical materials related to the modernization of Japan including books, documents, audiovisual materials, artifacts, and even two buildings. Given this variety, the successful management of historical assets is a major issue. In this presentation, I will outline the initiatives for cooperation between different departments within the Foundation as visualized in a figure that incorporates concepts of archival science and record management and demonstrates the flow and boundaries of collections. The figure represents a reorganization of the Foundation's concept of its collections insomuch as items had previously been thought of as either museum or library materials, but are now seen in a more comprehensive light.

In addition, the figure has also encouraged an improved understanding of the relationships between the variety of materials that are handled by each department within the Foundation. As a result, staff have begun to demonstrate an understanding of work that they had previously believed to be unrelated to them. Moreover, a shared recognition of the importance of cooperation in the preservation and provision of access to collections has developed and is a positive first step towards increased cooperation between departments. Hopefully this example can provide insight for other institutions in how to create successful partnerships between museum, library, and archival branches within an organization.

Biography

Boyoung KIM, Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation, Japan
Boyoung Kim has a BSc in computer science from Chonbuk National University in Korea. She moved to Japan in 2006 and began working as an archivist at the Toshiba Science Museum in 2008. Over the next seven years her main responsibilities were the management of museum

collections and the digital archives system. Also interested in business archives, Ms. Kim decided to pursue an MA in Archival Science from the Graduate School of Humanities of Gakushuin University. She graduated in 2015 with a dissertation titled "A Study of Strategies for Business Archives and the Register as a Platform in the UK and Japan." In March 2015, Ms. Kim joined the Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation, where she works as a digital curator.

P143 Converged and professional: the model of archive, library and museum services at the University of Edinburgh's Centre for Research Collections

Joseph MARSHALL,

This paper considers a practical example of the benefits of close cooperation between the different professional disciplines of archives, librarianship and museum curation. In 2008 the University of Edinburgh opened a new Centre for Research Collections in the Main Library, to bring together for the first time all the main heritage collections and make them available to users in the same space. This means that a student or public visitor can look at a document, a rare book, a sculpture and a historic musical instrument all in the same reading room. The benefits of co-location were much greater than anticipated both from a user's perspective and from a staff development perspective. User demand has increased from around 8,000 consultations per annum to over 25,000 and there is strong support for being able to access different collection formats through the same onsite or online journey. Staff from different professional backgrounds work together every day on project development, service improvements and the integrated digital collections. Specific benefits to the archives have included a strong presence in the CRC exhibition programme, working with the museum professionals to achieve joint archives and museums accreditation status, a new shared Collections Management Policy and support from a new User Services team which works across the collections. The converged model has also revealed interesting issues about the different positions adopted by the professions with regard to metadata, collection development and public engagement. It has helped us develop projects on collections containing multiple format types and on collections with hybrid characteristics, particularly manuscript collections. This creates opportunities for archivists to reflect and take stock of their profession and its outlook in 2016.

Biography

Joseph MARSHALL, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom
After completing a doctoral thesis on the writings of the works of King James VI of Scotland, I trained as a rare books cataloguer at the National Library of Scotland. In 2008 I joined the University of Edinburgh as their first Rare Books Librarian. In 2014 I was appointed Head of Special Collections and the Centre for Research Collections with a responsibility for all the archives, manuscripts and early printed books at the University. I applied to join ICA in 2015 after attending the Reykjavik conference. The archives include the corporate archives of the University of Edinburgh, the collections of personal and business papers and the Lothian Health Services Archive.

P144 Many collections, many disciplines, many institutes: no boundaries, one story

Ariela NETIV, Cor DE GRAAF

Heritage Leiden is an institute that encompasses a unique combination of experts: archivists, archaeologists, architectural historians, specialistst on listed buildings, educationalists and millers. To bring all these fields of knowledge together to tell one story: the story of Leiden and its environs, requires a whole new way of thinking and working. Heritage Leiden has been experimenting with giving access to collections and our experts' knowledge in an integral way, without changing collection systems. Access can be provided with a disregard for institutional boundaries or disciplinary boundaries. We will explore several projects where we work together with other (international) institutes, with universities and with private persons to come to the best result: an answer to a historical question.These projects have in common that they give digital access to our collections, but not necessarily via our website and usually through work done by others. All our projects have as a starting point: open source, open data (where possible) and cooperation with others. The first results are very encouraging and are a vindication of our motto: if you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.

Biography

Ariela NETIV, Erfgoed Leiden en Omstreken (Heritage Leiden), Netherlands
Ariela Netiv and Cor de Graaf both have an MA in mediaeval history from the University of Leiden and in archival science from the National Archive School in The Netherlands.Ariela Netiv has worked for the Rotterdam City Archives, the National Archives and the Leiden Archives. Cor de Graaf has worked at the Royal Coin Collection, Cambridge University and the Leiden Archives. They were both instrumental in changing the Leiden archive from a small regional archive into a much larger interdisciplanary organization with a wider field of expertise. The organization hasn't stopped growing, it still attracts new regional partners.Ariela Netiv was on the Dutch Arts Council from 2001-2005. Cor de Graaf was on the Dutch local archives committee from 2001-2010.

Cor DE GRAAF, Erfgoed Leiden en Omstreken (Heritage Leiden), Netherlands
not provided

Session 8.1 Digital humanities
Korean Archives and Records Management

P145 History, Records, and Digital Humanities

Hyeon KIM, Baro KIM, Intae RYU, Sori SEO

Digital humanities refers to a field of research and education on the intersection of humanities disciplines and digital technologies. This new mode of scholarship has recently emerged as a new horizon in humanities education to break through the crisis in the humanities studies in the world. In particular, archival science has a significant meaning in the digital humanities. The strategies and methodologies of developing humanities knowledge archives are effectively converged with digital technologies to be used for knowledge curation in the digital world.   The members of this panel present the theory and practices of humanities knowledge digital archives in Korea.   1. Kim Hyeon,

The Convergence of Digital Humanities and Archives 2. Kim Ba-ro, Digital Archives Research: Royal Records of the Joseon Dynasty 3. Ryu In-tae, Digital Archives Research: Ancient Documents of the Joseon Period 4. Seo So-ri, Digital Archives Research: Accounts on Shipwreck and Drift During the Joseon Period   Kim Hyeon introduces the past and present of archival science, and suggests principal objectives of humanities knowledge digital archives in the future. Kim Ba-ro introduces the process of developing humanities knowledge digital archives based on the digital archives of Joseon's royal records, such as Joseon wangjo sillok (The Annals of the Joseon Dynasty) and Seungjeongwon ilgi (Diaries of the Royal Secretariat). Ryu In-tae finds out meaningful information from the family documents of the Gwangsan Kim Clan and the Buan Kim Clan, including genealogies, records of property inheritance, and land sale documents, which are available from the Center for Korean Studies Materials of the Academy of Korean Studies, and displays how to visualize the acquired information. Seo So-ri collects a variety of information about shipwreck and drift accidents from both public and private records, such as Joseon wangjo sillok, Byeollye jibyo (Collection of Border Precedents), and Pyohaerok (Record of Drifting across the Ocean), and introduces methods of its visualization.

Biography

Hyeon KIM, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
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조선왕조실록 데이터베이스 , 국사편찬위원회/서울시스템(주)1992. 10. - 1995. 10. 국역
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Baro KIM, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
not provided

Intae RYUThe Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
not provided

Sori SEO, The Academy of Korean Studies, Republic of Korea
not provided

Session 8.2 Achievements of New Professionals part 2
New Professionals

P146 Introducing the New Professionals

Cécile FABRIS,

Le Programme Nouveaux Professionnels, lancé par la Commission du Programme en 2014 à destination des étudiants et stagiaires en archivistique et des professionnels en poste depuis moins de 5 ans, vise à leur permettre de s'engager auprès de l'ICA, à mettre en œuvre des échanges réciproques, en leur permettant d'acquérir une expérience utile au niveau international et de former des amitiés et réseaux autour du globe pour toute leur carrière.

Cette intervention entend présenter le Programme, détailler ses réalisations et introduire l'équipe de huit boursiers membres du Programme pour 2015-2016, qui participent au Congrès à ce titre. Elle sera surtout consacrée à la grande enquête qu'ils ont lancée sur les nouveaux professionnels dans le monde pour connaître leurs parcours et leurs attentes et proposer des pistes d'action à l'ICA.

The New Professionals Programme, launched by PCOM in 2014 for students and trainees in archive science and individuals working in archives and records management for less than 5 years, aims to offer them the opportunity to engage with ICA in a reciprocal way, enabling them to gain valuable experience at an international level and to establish career-long friendships and networks across the world.

This session will present the New Professionals Programme, detail its achievements, and introduce the team of eight Congress bursary holders for 2015-2016. The session will discuss the survey these bursary holders launched to get to know new professionals around the world, their backgrounds and their expectations. The results of the survey will be analyzed and used to further develop and make improvements to the New Professionals Programme.

Biography

Cécile FABRIS, ICA, France

Archiviste paléographe et conservatrice du patrimoine, Cécile Fabris est sous-directrice des Archives départementales de Seine-et-Marne où elle gère notamment les questions de conservation matérielle, de records management et de collecte.

Elle a rejoint l'ICA en 2008, à l'occasion du Congrès de Kuala Lumpur, où elle a fait partie de l'équipe des « Reporters volants ». Elle a poursuivi ce rôle pour les CITRA en 2009 et 2010. Elle a participé à la traduction et l'adaptation en français de la boîte à outils « Bon archivage pour une bonne gouvernance » et a assuré des sessions de formation à cet outil au Burkina Faso, à Haïti et lors de la Conférence de Gérone. Depuis 2014 elle a rejoint la Commission du Programme, pour laquelle elle coordonne le Programme Nouveaux Professionnels.

Cécile Fabris studied at the École nationale des chartes and works now at the Archives départementales of Seine-et-Marne, near Paris. She mostly manages conservation, records management and collection issues.

She joined ICA in 2008 during the Kuala Lumpur Congress, where she was part of the Flying Reporters team. She went on with this role during the CITRA in 2009 and 2010. She then participated in the translation and adaptation in French of the Good Governance toolkit, and ran training sessions on this tool in Burkina Faso, Haïti, and during the Girona Conference. Since 2014 she is a member of PCOM and coordinates the New Professionals Programme.

Session 8.3 Bi-Lateral cooperation part 2
Cooperation

P147 Processing a Wealth of Digitized Objects with Limited Resources: Steps for Success in U.S.-Japan Collaborative Project

Yo HASHIMOTO, Nami WON

This presentation discusses how archivists with limited resources have processed a grand total 140,000 digitized objects by means of international and interdisciplinary cooperation. In recent years, archivists, historians and scientists in Houston and Tokyo have been engaged in a cooperative project for creating online archives that is aimed at providing access to finding aids and digitized materials related to nuclear issues. As the first step, this project decided to put online the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC) collection in National Academy of Science and several private papers of scientists who had participated in ABCC held in McGovern Historical Center. A team responsible for putting online the finding aids and digitized objects was divided into two sections: Houston and Tokyo. Because of limited resources, they agreed on using open source applications; the Houston side pursued the functions of Omeka as web publishing platform while the Tokyo side examined the ones of AtoM as archival management application in the hope of the realization of combination of the two different devices. This presentation focuses on the progress made on the Tokyo side by showing solutions for two problems it faced. Firstly, the Tokyo side composes archivists without adequate digital knowledge and skills, and a professor of physics who is also an Internet Technology expert without knowledge on archival science. This situation necessitated collaboration and sharing of mutual understanding. Secondly, the Tokyo section was required to make searchable all the 140,000 digitized objects of the ABCC collection at item level in spite of limited time and resources. This challenge was overcome by performing OCR on all digitized items after converting them, folder

by folder, to PDF by simultaneously running 60 workstations controlled by 4-5 persons. This presentation concludes by presenting the other challenges such as privacy necessary to tackle for the project success.

Biography

Yo HASHIMOTO, Gakushuin University, Japan
Yo Hashimoto is a doctoral student in the graduate course of archival science at Gakushuin University. He also works as an archivist in the Research Center for Cooperative Civil Societies at Rikkyo University. His research interest lies in archival arrangement and description and history of the principle of respect of fonds and the acceptance and interpretation of the principle in Japan. He belongs to a team that is responsible for creating a digital archive of Atomic-Bomb related documents in a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Grant-in-Aid research project titled "The Study on Developing Of A Digital Archive Relating To Atomic-Bomb Radiation Effect On The Human Body," leaded by Professor Masahito Ando at Gakushuin University.

Nami WON, Kyoto University Archives, Japan
Nami Won works at Kyoto University Archives from April 2016 to present, serving as an assistant professor as well as an archivist. Her research interest lies in establishment and management of local archives. Her methodology is based on the international comparison of local archives in English-speaking countries, Korea and Japan. She earned a BA degree from the University of Seoul in South Korea and M.Ed. from Tokyo Gakugei University. From April 2012 to March 2016, she was a doctoral student of archival science at Gakushuin University. She belongs to a team from 2014, that is responsible for creating a digital archive of Atomic-Bomb related documents in a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Grant-in-Aid research project titled "The Study on Developing Of A Digital Archive Relating To Atomic-Bomb Radiation Effect On The Human Body (No. 25244028)," leaded by Professor Masahito Ando at Gakushuin University.

P148 The "Aloha" Archives: A Nonprofit Organization's View of Collaboration, Peace, and Harmony in Cultural Heritage Organizations of the Pacific Islands

Brandon OSWALD,

The Pacific Islands consist of numerous countries that have their own distinctive cultures, including indigenous thoughts, processes and practices. Many cultural heritage organizations such as archives, libraries, and museums throughout the region have made great strides over the past decade to capture, preserve and make accessible records that tell their documentary heritage. Indeed, the region has a young archival traditional, and is still experiencing growing pains. Fortunately, they have been able to persevere despite enduring a lack of resources, limited funding, government indifference, and harsh environmental conditions. In addition to these travails, the Pacific Islands were one of the last regions on earth to become integrated into the global world system of trade and communication. Cultural globalism is taking cultural heritage organizations throughout the world to new heights, as many of them are digitizing collections and creating a borderless society of records via the Internet. Although this idea remains mostly a dream in the Pacific Islands, there is a genuine

desire to digitize and share collections among cultural heritage caretakers and stakeholders. In spite of the difficulties faced, the future of archives in the region remains strong and exciting. Proponents of the cause embrace a mission to preserve, make accessible and fortify relations in a cultural global world. The impetus behind this optimism may be found in the attitude of Pacific Islanders and their eagerness to collaborate with relevant partners. The intent of this paper is to examine this optimism more closely through the eyes of the non-profit organization, Island Culture Archival Support (ICAS). A direct example of an organization born from the synergy between the islanders' wish to preserve their records and a global interest in helping to preserve them, ICAS has been aiding cultural heritage organizations in the Pacific Islands since the early 2000's.

Biography

Brandon OSWALD, Island Culture Archival Support, USA
Brandon Oswald is currently the Founder, Executive Director, Archivist, and Volunteer of the nonprofit organization, Island Culture Archival Support (ICAS) that is dedicated to providing voluntary archival assistance to cultural heritage organizations in the Pacific Islands. He has worked extensively in matters involving records preservation throughout the Pacific Islands. Brandon began his archival career in the Digital Library Unit at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library before turning to freelance work. He earned his BA in Communications from California State University-Fullerton, and a Masters in Archives and Records Management from the University of Dundee. He is an active member of the Pacific Regional Branch International Council on Archives (PARBICA), and serves on the ICA Expert Group Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness.

Session 8.4 Managing Digital Archives & Records part 6
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P132 Big Data: digital developments in the audiovisual sector

Sami MEDDEB,

La prolifération de l'information s'intensifie de jour en jour grâce aux nouvelles technologies de l'information, on parle du BIG DATA. Par conséquent, ce flux important des archives numériques doit être soumis à des procédures de sécurité et doit aussi garantir leur authenticité, accessibilité et leur intégrité. Les technologies numériques ont franchi un pas majeur par le biais du web par la production de trois critères importants le volume, la variété et la vélocité ; ce qui engendre le BIG DATA. On parle d'une grande quantité de données à stocker, à traiter et à protéger tout au long de leur cycle de vie, et une bonne gestion des documents numériques par l'usage de MOREq 2 et OAIS afin de. - Permettre un accès rapide et pertinent à l'information demandée. - Eviter la redondance et l'incohérence des données traitées, - Garantir l'authenticité et la traçabilité des données. (iso 15489) - Assurer une conservation pérenne des archives numériques. - La préservation de tous accès non sécurisé à l'information (iso 27001). Vu la Variété des types de données qu'il va falloir sécuriser. Il peut s'agir de documents, sous des formats textes, audio, vidéos qui proviennent de sources aussi diverses que le gouvernement, des bases Open Data. Ces archives numériques doivent êtres gérés une multitude d'outils de gestion des données : - La facilité de la recherche, du catalogage, de l'accès à l'information et de la classification :l'emploi des métadonnées

(iso 23008). • Vélocité : les données vont être traitées à la volée pour fournir des résultats «
instantanés », et doivent donc être protégées en temps réel.

Biography

Sami MEDDEB, elgazala technopark, Tunisia

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P149 E-Discovery for Information Management within the Dutch Government

Mette VAN ESSEN,

Accessibility and the re-use of information are recurring themes in the daily practice of information professionals and information managers. Government organizations are constantly asked to disclose their business information and business processes (e.g. information governance, parliamentary inquiries, requests under the Government Information Act). Because of the digitization of our society, we deal with information differently. This not only affects the way the Government communicates, exchanges and shares information, but also the way information is recorded. These changes have a great effect on Information Management within the Dutch government. The commission Elias concludes, in a recently published report of a parliamentary inquiry (2015), that: "…the government does not have its documentary information in order. The commission has received information regularly untimely, incomplete and in some cases even incorrect. Departments have their (digital) archives not in order, seem in some cases not to be concerned about the legal retention requirements and on some sensitive issues no documentation exists at all. " Part of the problem is the attempt to manage digital information in EDRMS systems according to the same principles that have been developed in the analog world. We create an increasing amount of digital information but we don't adjust our methods to this growing volume and changing information reality. This also applies to certain types of information re-use. Within the Dutch Government there are still processes performed manually. Manual operations aren't scalable and continue to operate in this way is not feasible for the long term. In addition business information is no longer stored in one system. The information is located in many different places, in many different systems and is exceeding the boundaries of an organization. The National Archives of the Netherlands recognizes its role in finding solutions in this changing environment.

Biography

Mette VAN ESSEN, The National Archives of the Netherlands, Netherlands
Mette van Essen studied Photography and Fine Arts at the Royal Academy of Arts at The Hague. In 2005, after working as a visual artist for two years, she started as coordinator of the Audiovisual Department at the Municipal Archive in Rotterdam. In the five years working there she specialized in Digital Preservation and helped develop the Digital Repository. From 2011 to now she is working as a Preservation Researcher at the National Archives of the Netherlands. She worked on digital preservation projects with several Government Departments, the Dutch Parlement and the Netherlands Institute of Sound and Vision. Now she worked on digital preservation projects with several government departments, the Dutch Parliament, and the Netherlands Institute of Sound and Vision. Now she is working on a research project on applying E-Discovery techniques within government practice.

P150 Mediated Access to Electronic Records: Promoting Access While Respecting Sensitivities

Christopher LEE,

In recent years, there has been considerable progress in the development of policies, procedures and methods for archival acquisition of electronic records. There has been much less progress on provision of access to born-digital records that both enables meaningful use and enforces appropriate restrictions on access. As stated in the ICA Strategic Direction 2008-2018, archivists strive not only for "the permanent preservation of archives as the documented memory of nations and societies" but also "the widest possible public access to that memory." At the same time, there are

many forms of information within archival collections that must be redacted, filtered or closed either indefinitely or for limited periods of time, in order to protect the interests of individuals and organizations that are represented in the records. Review for sensitivity and enforcement of restrictions can be laborious and error-prone. A related issue in the ICA Strategic Direction is the "enormous quantities of documents and records created in electronic form." Software can help archivists to address these interrelated issues of sensitivity, access and volume.   There are a variety of ways to provide end-user access to born-digital records that can help to - as stated in the ICA 2016 themes - "balance and address the increasingly serious threat to information security in cyberspace against the increasingly high demand for access to information online." The different options require varying levels of commitment of staff resources (human processing) or technical resources (computer processing), as well as enabling varying levels and types of access. For example, end users can mount copies of disks within emulated environments; they can navigate through the folders and files using a web browser; or they can search and explore the contents of the individual files. Access can be on a dedicated computer in a reading room or remotely from any location over the Internet.

Biography

Christopher LEE, University of North Carolina, USA
Christopher (Cal) Lee is Associate Professor at the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He teaches archival administration; records management; digital curation; understanding information technology for managing digital collections; and digital forensics. He is a lead organizer and instructor for the DigCCurr Professional Institute, and he teaches professional workshops on the application of digital forensics methods and principles. Cal's primary area of research is curation of digital collections. He is particularly interested in the professionalization of this work and the diffusion of existing tools and methods into professional practice. Cal developed "A Framework for Contextual Information in Digital Collections," and edited and provided several chapters to I, Digital: Personal Collections in the Digital Era published by the Society of American Archivists. Cal is Principal Investigator of BitCurator Access and was Principal Investigator of BitCurator; both projects have developed and disseminated open-source digital forensics tools for use by archivists and librarians. He was also Principal Investigator of the Digital Acquisition Learning Laboratory (DALL) project and is Senior Personnel on the DataNet Federation Consortium funded by the National Science Foundation. Cal has served as Co-PI on several projects focused on digital curation education: Preserving Access to Our Digital Future: Building an International Digital Curation Curriculum (DigCCurr), DigCCurr II: Extending an International Digital Curation Curriculum to Doctoral Students and Practitioners; Educating Stewards of Public Information for the 21st Century (ESOPI-21), Educating Stewards of the Public Information Infrastructure (ESOPI2), and Closing the Digital Curation Gap (CDCG).

Session 8.5 Section on Business Archives
Celebration of Achievements of ICA Network since 2012

P151 The SBA and Sustainability of Business Archives in Digital and Global Environments: Encouraging "Glocal" Engagement in Archives Services

Helen SWINNERTON, Yuko MATSUZAKI, Francesca PINO, Takeshi HASEGAWA

The Section on Business Archives (SBA) is a professional section within the ICA that supports "the preservation and use of business archives worldwide." Originating as a committee on business records, the section was formed in 1990 as the Section on Business and Labour Archives (SBL), but was renamed in October 2014 to underline its focus on business archives. The new SBA has a five-part mission to: "promote collaboration and communication between business archives, communicate the value of business archives, develop guidelines on the care of business archives, encourage access to and use of business archives, and co-operate with public archives which keep business records." In order to achieve this mission, the SBA holds annual symposiums on various themes. The theme of the annual symposium for 2016, was "sustainability." This theme has been continued in this panel with the hope of celebrating the SBA's name change and furthering discussion on and interest in business archives on a wider scale.

The panel includes presentations from three notable corporate archives: HSBC Asia Pacific Archives in Hong Kong, Intesa Saopaolo Group Archives in Italy, and the Archives Group of Toyota Motor Corporation in Japan. Each of the three presentations will showcase cutting-edge initiatives in global business archives management and the ways in which the archives keep up with ongoing societal change in today's increasingly digital and globalized world. In doing so, the panel will thus explore the vital role of sustainability in contemporary business archives management.

Biography

Helen SWINNERTON, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hong Kong, China
Helen Swinnerton leads the archives and heritage management programmes of HSBC in the Asia-Pacific region. Helen is a professional archivist with a Masters in Archives and Records Management from the University of Liverpool. She is active in the international professional arena as Secretary General, UNESCO Memory of the World Committee Asia Pacific and is also a Director of the Hong Kong Archives Society.

Yuko MATSUZAKI, Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation, Japan
Dr. Yuko Matsuzaki earned a PhD from Nagoya University and is a Registered Archivist of the Japan Society for Archival Science. She is currently the Business Archives Specialist at the Information Resources Center, part of the Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation and a leading institution in archival affairs in Japan. Yuko has been a bureau member of the Section for Business Archives of the ICA since 2008 and is involved in a variety of activities in order to promote archival best practices in Japan, including being a board member of the Business Archives Association of Japan, which was established in 1981. Her English language publications include: "75 Years of Toyota: Toyota Motor Corporation's Latest Shashi and Trends in the Writing of Japanese Corporate History," in Crisis, Credibility and Corporate History. Alexander Bieri, ed. Liverpool University Press (ICA Studies 1), 2014; and "Identities and Communities: Archives and Corporate Identity in a Changing Business Environment: The Case of the Kao Corporation," in Comma. 2013 (1).

Francesca PINOIntesa Sanpaolo, Italy
Francesca Pino, historian and archivist, is head of the Intesa Sanpaolo Group Archives.

Formerly (1984-2001) head archivist at BCI – Banca Commerciale Italiana then merged into Intesa Sanpaolo Group.

She taught archival science at the State University of Milan from 2002-2009.

Member of the Advisory Board of EABH – European Association for Banking and Financial History (since its foundation in 1990) and of the Steering Committee of ICA/SBA (since 2005).

In 2015, Intesa Sanpaolo together with Pirelli Foundation hosted the ICA / SBA Annual Conference in Milan, on the subject "Creating the Best Business Archive – Achieving a Good Return on Investment".

Her publications include several archive guides, records editions as well as historical assays: see the website http://progettocultura.intesasanpaolo.com/en/archivio-storico/pubblicazioni.

Takeshi HASEGAWA, Toyota Motor Corporation, Japan
Mr. Takeshi Hasegawa has been the Archives Group manager, Toyota Motor Corporation, Japan, since 2015. Before leading the Archives Group, he worked as a curator at Toyota Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology, Nagoya City (2013-2014) and Toyota

Session 8.6 Case Studies part 2
Cooperation

P152 The Internet revolution: has the archival public changed? Analysis of surveys conducted in France among readers, internauts and the public concerned by cultural activities

Bruno RICARD (PRÉSENTATEUR), Brigitte GUIGUENO (AUTEUR)

Le public des archives en France a considérablement évolué depuis 25 ans : le fort développement des activités culturelles dans les années 1990 a attiré un public différent du traditionnel public des lecteurs en salle. Puis la montée en charge des sites internet à partir des années 2000 a vu apparaître un troisième type de public, celui des internautes, dont le nombre dépasse de loin aujourd'hui celui des lecteurs. Le Service interministériel des Archives de France a mené en 2013-2014 une série d'enquêtes auprès de ces trois publics - pour connaître leur profil sociologique, leurs pratiques et leurs attentes - dans une centaine de services d'archives (nationaux, départementaux, communaux). Les 25.000 réponses obtenues permettent de dégager le portrait de lecteurs fidèles, d'un public des activités culturelles très satisfait de l'offre et d'internautes hyper connectés qui consultent essentiellement des documents numérisés pour faire leur généalogie. Les internautes sont issus d'un milieu populaire, ce qui tranche avec le public français de la culture ; de même que les lecteurs, il s'agit majoritairement d'hommes, plutôt âgés, tournés vers la recherche mais peu vers les activités culturelles des archives. Leur pratique des médias sociaux est modeste, bien que 1/4 possèdent un compte Facebook. Désormais la majeure partie de la recherche s'effectue en salle de lecture virtuelle : les internautes demandent davantage de documents numérisés, le développement de l'offre collaborative, la création d'espace personnel de travail et la géolocalisation des données. Un des principaux défis de l'archiviste réside dans un meilleur accès aux données, aussi bien à l'intérieur du site internet qu'à l'extérieur. Sera rendu ainsi possible l'élargissement vers un public autre que celui des généalogistes. Les pratiques virtuelles engagent aussi l'archiviste à repenser le fonctionnement de sa salle de lecture.

Biography

Bruno RICARD (PRÉSENTATEUR), Service interministériel des archives de France, France
Diplômé de l'École nationale des chartes et de l'Institut national du Patrimoine, conservateur du Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes (ministère des affaires étrangères, 1993-2000), directeur des archives départementales de l'Oise (2000-2013), chargé de mission pour les affaires juridiques auprès du directeur des archives de France (2013-2015), sous-directeur de la communication et de la valorisation des archives au service interministériel des archives de France (depuis 2015). Conservateur général du patrimoine. Membre de la commission d'accès aux documents administratifs (depuis 2012).

Brigitte GUIGUENO (AUTEUR), Service interministériel des archives de France, France
Brigitte Guigueno a exercé de nombreuses années en archives départementales. Depuis 2012, elle est chargée de la politique des publics au service interministériel des archives de france où elle a conduit plusieurs enquêtes sur les publics des archives et l'action éducative. Elle est impliquée dans l'enseignement (elle collabore notamment au portail international archivistique francophone) et fait partie du comité de rédaction de la gazette des archives.

, , Le thème "Collaboration" a été sélectionné. La présentation pourrait peut-être aussi se placer dans le thème 4.Cette présentation a été retenue par Comma pour son numéro spécial sur "La participation du public aux archives".

P153 Cooperating with research players, supporting the development of knowledge-based societies: the experience of the National Archives (France)

Françoise LEMAIRE,

Les Archives nationales ont pour mission réglementaire de favoriser la recherche. Mais comment, dans un environnement où les moyens sont de plus en plus contraints, maintenir ou développer la qualité de l'offre en direction des organismes de recherche qui subissent aussi de grandes transformations -restructurations, projets à vaste échelle, tendance à l'interdisciplinarité? Comment orienter le travail interne avec pertinence face à la complexité du domaine des humanités numériques ? Comment rester en phase avec la demande académique et sociétale en matière d'accès aux matériaux archivistiques? Face à ce défi, les Archives nationales ont démarré en 2013 une démarche globale par l'élaboration d'un modèle de coopération avec les organismes de recherche fondé sur une nouvelle organisation du travail en interne et sur des partenariats diversifiés et coordonnés. Cette démarche novatrice a pris la forme d'un projet quadriennal, le "projet scientifique culturel et éducatif (PSCE)". Il intègre toutes les départements des Archives autour d'une série d'actions structurées gérées en mode projet, avec des axes thématiques qui orientent les opérations sur les fonds documentaires, de la collecte à la valorisation, et des axes transversaux qui articulent les grands chantiers de la transition numérique et du développement des publics. Ce programme est également formalisé dans un document de présentation qui constitue un outil de communication et d'échange avec les chercheurs : en effet énoncer nos missions réglementaires ne suffit pas à créer les conditions d'un dialogue fructueux avec des partenaires éloignés de notre univers administratif. Cette démarche, volontaire en ce qui nous concerne, parce qu'elle s'inspire de la méthodologie propre aux grands établissements de recherche amenés à contractualiser avec leurs

tutelles (diagnostic préalable, formulation d'axes stratégiques, partenariats, pilotage...) rend lisible notre activité et crédibilise notre capacité à nous engager dans des projets communs.

Biography

Françoise LEMAIRE, Archives nationales, France
Diplômée de l'école nationales des Chartes (1985), conservateur en chef du patrimoine (archives).Principales fonctions : responsable des archives audiovisuelles des Armées, directrice des archives départementales de la Guyane, responsable de la mission Archives au ministère de l'Ecologie, développement durable, énergie, chargée de mission partenariats scientifiques et relations internationales à la direction des Archives nationales depuis 2013. Membre du comité de pilotage du Portail international des archives francophones (PIAF).

P154 French archives and international archival cooperation: a variety of approaches

Odile WELFELÉ,

Les archives de France soutiennent, encouragent et développent depuis des années les rencontres et les échanges avec les autres pays dans le domaine des archives.

Toujours au service de la promotion de la profession, de la sauvegarde et de la valorisation du patrimoine et de la bonne information du public, la coopération archivistique menée par la France peut prendre de nombreuses formes. Elle a à coeur de relayer les actions du réseau archivistique francophone comme de s'ouvrir aux problématiques nationales.

La généralisation de l'usage d'Internet et le développement des réseaux en ligne ont permis la création de nouveaux outils d'échange d'information. Toutefois ces derniers ne se substituent pas aux rencontres d'experts et de professionnels, ni aux actions de formation organisées en France ou à l'étranger.

En réalité, au fil des années, les approches se sont multipliées et s'enrichissent mutuellement : séminaires, portails, formation en ligne, visites, conférences permettent de resserrer les liens tissés au fil du temps et de créer de nouveaux maillons dans la chaîne archivistique.

Biography

Odile WELFELÉ, Service interministériel des Archives de France, France
Odile Welfelé, conservatrice générale du patrimoine, archiviste-paléographe (Ecole nationale des chartes 1982), a été en charge pendant 20 ans de la collecte, du traitement, de la conservation et de la valorisation d'archives contemporaines. Spécialiste des archives scientifiques contemporaines, elle a animé des séminaires, un site internet et écrit plusieurs articles fondateurs.

En 2001, à la direction de l'architecture et du patrimoine, elle a dirigé la mission du patrimoine ethnologique.

De 2005 à 2010, elle a pris la direction du département des moulages au musée des monuments français qui préparait sa réouverture au sein de la Cité de l'architecture et du patrimoine.

Depuis 2010, elle occupe aux archives de France le poste de chargée de mission pour la coopération internationale.

Session 8.7 Archives, libraries and museums part 2
Cooperation

P155 Trends in collaboration between the public archives and museums in Zimbabwe

Forget CHATERERA,

Trends in collaboration between the public archives and museums in ZimbabweNational museums and archives share a common ground in that they are both Repositories of Public Knowledge (RPK). The museums and archives shared obligation of caring for the countries cultural heritage make them ideal partners for collaborative projects. As such, this paper examines the trends in collaboration and cooperation between public archives and museums in Zimbabwe. The goal for this examination is to foster an understanding on the influence of collaborative efforts in improving the access to public information, the public image of museums and archives as well as the opportunities that are created to better meet the needs of the community for which museums and archives exist to serve. Data gathered from the National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe and the National Archives of Zimbabwe through a qualitative approach that mainly used historical research, experiential techniques and interviews indicate that the populace derives cultural, social, political, educational and economic benefits from these RPKs. However, the level of partnership and collaboration between the state museums and archives in Zimbabwe is relatively low. To this effect, this study provides a guide to collaborative work and encourages regular as well as continued partnership as it supports the institutions efforts to reach new patrons while enabling an integrated approach to preserving and accessing cultural heritage materials.

Biography

Forget CHATERERA, National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe
I have six years of teaching and research experience in documentation of cultural heritage, museum management and archival science. A holder of a Bachelor of Arts Honors Degree in Archaeology, Master of Arts in Museum Studies, Master of Information Science (Archival Science) and Postgraduate Diploma in Tertiary Education. Currently a PhD candidate in Information Science (Archival Science) at the University of South Africa. I have presented a number of research papers at local, regional and international conferences.

P156 Historical Archive of the National Anthropological Museum in Mexico

Ana Luisa MADRIGAL LIMÓN, Mónika PÉREZ FLORES, Vanessa FONSECA RODRÍGUEZ, Miguel Ángel SABIDO FRÍAS, Alberto SOTO VILLALPANDO, Daimy MEDINA MAYO

Alike other institutions museums have kept records about their several activities, by producing administrative papers through time, those papers have become historical testimony that reveal the historical beginning, planning and development of the museums; National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City is not an exception. In 1984 museum's director had the initiative to recover old documents deposited in the museum's warehouses, then he gave the papers to a person who would order and would organize the documents and who would let the people to consulted them. Seven years later, on 15th January of 1991, the Historical Archive of the National Museum of Anthropology opened its doors, and it presented documents well filed and two catalogues; people interested on making investigations about Mexico first museum had a new archive to visit. The development of the Historical Archive of the National Museum of Anthropology has been possible due to the several persons who had been interested in it, they have recognized the worth of the documents when those have acquired historical

importance; however the main factor that made the historical archive to work was the love, perseverance and patient of the first woman in charge of the place through 25 years of service. She was supported by several museum's directors, who began to promote the archive growth by making several documents to be rescued. That was how inside the museum they started to work on keeping the documents life cycle.

The Historical Archive began to grow in 2009, it gained space for the document and photographs collections, and for the working and consultation areas; also it had for the first time, digitization technology for the documents and photographs it keeps and they were interested to invest in human resources, furniture and conservative techniques.

Biography

Ana Luisa MADRIGAL LIMÓN, Museo Nacional de Antropología, Mexico
I studied a History Degree at Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and Engineering Cybernetics and Computer Systems at Universidad La Salle, in Mexico City.

I have worked at National Museum of Anthropology since 2000 in diferent areas.

During 3 years I colaborated with the Museography Department for the Project

"Restructuring the National Museum of Anthropology", doing the reproduction of two prehispanic mural paintings. For 6 years I worked at the Sub-Direction of Archeology, helping in the photograph library. For 5 years I was assistant of the Sub-Director of Archaeology; there I began to put in order the administrative papers of the department.

Since 2009 I am in charge of the Historical Archive of the National Museum of

Anthropology, where I coordinate the activities related whit the collections of

documents and photo. I also supervice the user support and do all the administrative work inside the archive. In late 2009 I began to colaborate with the Project «Digitization the collections of the National Museo of Anthropology» and in 2015 I was invited to participate

in the Project «Scientific Investigation for the Cultural Heritage Conservation», where we are developing a consulting system for the photo collection.

Mónika PÉREZ FLORES, Museo Nacional de Antropología, Mexico
Nowadays I am the conservative-restorer in charge of the Historical Archive of the National Museum of Anthropology (2009 to date) and I am part of the Restorers Team

of the Conservative Laboratory of the museum since 2004. In the historical archive I coordinate all the activities related to the preservation and restoration of the

documents. I have a Conservation Degree by the Escuela Nacional de Conservación y Museografía, Manuel Castillo Negrete, where I graduated whith the tesis «Choirbooks of plainchant manuscripts from the Cathedral of Mexico. Analysis and methodology proposal for its dictamination». Also, I am candidate at the same school for the Master Degree on

Documentary Conservation. In the museum I coordinate the Paper Project that is part of the NanoforArt Mexico Project, where our objetive is to stabilize the documents' ph, and cleaning the adhesives with nanotechnology, which we apply to the Historical Archive's documents. I am member of the Seminar «Cataloging the Choir Books of the Metropolitan Mexico Cathedral», organized by the Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, where I worked identifying the wood on the covers of

the choir books, re binding the musical manuscripts of plainchant and cataloging a collection of digital books, contained in 122 catalographic records.

Vanessa FONSECA RODRÍGUEZMuseo Nacional de Antropología, Mexico
I have a Degree in Graphic Design by the Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. I started to work at the National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City in 2000 during the Project "Restructuring the National Museum of Anthropology"; I was part of the museographic team who developed a proposal for the reproduction of a prehispanic mural painting. Then in 2001 I worked at the photo library of the museum's Archaeology Sub- Direction, helping with the photo catalogation and organizing the travel catalogs for the exhibitions. By 2002 I was promoted to be the second assistant of the museum`s Director, helping with the director's photo colection, cataloging and digitizing it. In 2009 I was appointed as the Coordinator for the Project «Digitization the collections of the National Museo of Anthropology», which involve the collections from diferent museum's areas: Archaeology, Etnography, Historical Archive and Contemporany Art. As the coordinator of this project, I am in charge of a group of several photographers, graphic designers, image editors and catalogers. This project is part of an agreement whith the Company "Canon Mexico", which it's helping the museum with photographic equipment for the digital preservation of their invaluable collections.

Miguel Ángel SABIDO FRÍAS, Museo Nacional de Antropología, Mexico
not provided

Alberto SOTO VILLALPANDO, Museo Nacional de Antropología, Mexico
not provided

Daimy MEDINA MAYO, Museo Nacional de Antropología, Mexico

not provided

P157 Archives and Cultural Diplomacy: International Archival-Museum Design

Tatiana GORYAEVA,

The subject is considered to be topical under world crises, political conflicts and disagreements. Cultural diplomacy and its methods had already been used in Europe and America in the 19th century. The elements of cultural diplomacy were also evident in the policy of the Russian government at the very end of the 19thcentury and the turn of the century, which suggests a certain succession in aims, methods, structure that were used for the implementation of cultural diplomacy. During the whole 20th century, international partnerships involving the exchange of archival information had an ideological trend. The last decades have introduced into this field new forms of partnership, such as festivals, biennale and many other cultural events, which take place all over the world, as well as innovative information technologies, such as multimedia, projection mapping and video-installations that involve wide and powerful educational programs. More dialogues are taking place and more efficient cultural bridges are being built between intellectual communities, based on archival/museum/librarian conglomerates. New models and forms of collaboration attract the newest types of audience. International exhibit projects, co-publications (printed and digital), united databases and virtual archives are the most popular and relevant forms of partnership. The greatest public interest is devoted to so-called archival premiers, when archival scholars with help of archival manuscripts restore theatre performances, ballets, films that have major world significance. These key cultural events demand considerable effort and financial support from all participants, but the results are enormously effective, because the restoration of historical memory is urgently important for international and intergovernmental connections, and this is the key point that allows us to resolve hard issues of the modern world at the intellectual level. The greatest results could be achieved in cross-cultural years between two or more countries, when the program has been formed earlier and gets state support. The presentation will include the demonstration the most significant archival projects.

Biography

Tatiana GORYAEVA, Russian State Archive of Literature and Art, Russia
Historian, archivist, Doctor of Historical Sciences. Director of the Russian State Archive of Literature and Art. Engaged in research in the All-Russian Archival Science And Records Management Research Institute (VNIIDAD), for many years lecturer at the Russian State University for the Humanities in the Department of History and Archives of the Archival Institute. Author of more than two hundred scientific papers and publications in the field of Archival science, Source studies, Archaeography and History of Russian Culture. Has extensive experience in the publication of historical sources. Honored Worker of Culture of Russia. A member of the Presidential Council of the Russian language. Member of the Organizing Committee for the support of literature, publishing and reading in the Russian Federation.

Session 8.8 Managing Digital Archives & Records part 5
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P158 Digital transition, human transition: the ADAMANT project

Thomas VAN DE WALLE,

Au premier abord, l'archivage numérique est souvent vu comme une question technique. Dès lors qu'il s'agit de faire vivre un système au quotidien, un paramètre devient cependant incontournable : l'humain. La mise en place d'une plate-forme ne peut être décorrélée d'une réflexion sur les méthodes de travail, l'organisation opérationnelle des équipes, ou sur les services qu'une institution veut fournir à ses usagers. Elle ne peut pas non plus faire abstraction de l'évolution des pratiques des utilisateurs des archives, dans toute leur diversité. C'est en s'appuyant sur ces réflexions qu'est construit en France le projet ADAMANT (Administration Des Archives et de leurs métadonnées aux Archives nationales dans le Temps) : il est conçu comme un projet de transition numérique, c'est-à-dire une adaptation de l'ensemble d'une chaîne d'archivage – partant des services versants et aboutissant à l'accès par le citoyen et l'administration – aux évolutions des formes et des usages de l'information archivée. Les Archives nationales et leurs partenaires opérationnels sont au cœur de cette transformation, qui impacte les archives de plusieurs centaines de services producteurs d'importance nationale. Le projet ADAMANT a fait le choix de responsabiliser les acteurs dans la construction de leur devenir commun. L'exposé sera l'occasion de présenter la stratégie retenue et d'évoquer les principes de sa mise en œuvre, quelques mois après le lancement officiel du projet.

Biography

Thomas VAN DE WALLE, Archives nationales de France, France
Archiviste paléographe et conservateur du patrimoine, Thomas VAN DE WALLE est un archiviste français. Il a commencé sa carrière dans un service local d'archives en tant que sous-directeur des Archives départementales de Seine-et-Marne. Il y a notamment géré plusieurs projets concernant l'informatique appliqué aux archives (gestion du partenariat concernant le logiciel GAIA, numérisations, projet de système d'archivage électronique...). En 2012, il est devenu chef du Département de l'archivage électronique et des archives audiovisuelles aux Archives nationales de France. Depuis 2015, il assume la mission de directeur du projet ADAMANT, qui consiste à adapter les Archives nationales aux enjeux du développement des archives nativement numériques.

P160 Development and Implementation of key technology to Mobile Archives based on social service

Lihua HUANG, Xi WANG, Hua SONG,

移动应用已成为现代社会人们获取信息服务的重要媒介。中国已有一些档案馆探索开展基于移动技术如短信、APP或微信平台的档案信息服务，但普遍存在着栏目繁琐、内容单一、更新慢、互动难的问题，以致受众面狭窄，社会影响小。鉴于此，国家档案局组织山东、浙江等地的专家组成团队，就如何利用信息技术手段和科学的管理措施，使移动档案馆充分满足社会移动应用的新需求，为公众提供快速、便捷服务的新途径开展研究。本文简要介绍了课题组取得的主要成果。课题基于当代移动信息服务主要形式和关键技术，梳理了各级档案馆开展移动应用社会服务的功能需求，制订了移动档案馆社会服务的建设规范，开发了适用的移动档案APP和档案微信平台等示范应用平台，并选择若干省、市档案馆部署试点使用并完善，形成了移动档

案馆社会服务建设的应用样板。 课题研究成果形成的相关业务要求为各级档案馆开展移动档案馆社会服务提供了建设指南与应用工作规范，研制的移动服务应用平台为各级档案馆实施移动档案馆社会服务提供了一项成熟产品，试点档案馆的应用实践与公众反响效益等工作经验为各级档案馆提供了实践案例的参考借鉴。

Biography

Lihua HUANG, Department of Technology of the State Archives Administration of China, China
Mrs. Huang Lihua is now the Deputy Director of the Department of Technology of the State Archives Administration of China. Since 1991, her work focused on archival scientific research and management. She has participated and lead many projects. With her paper, Risk Management in Digitizing Archives by Outsourcing Services, she was invited to attend the ICA annual meeting in Iceland in 2015.

Xi WANG, Institute of Scientific and Technological Research on Archives of the State Archives Administration, China
not provided

Hua SONGZhejiang Provincial Archives of China, China
not provided

Session 8.9 Standards part 3
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P161 Expansion of Records Management Profession and Development of MSR Certification Scheme

Song-Ahm CHO, Sung-Hun JUNG, Young-Pyo HONG,

Every records professionals and archivists know that records management helps to corporate information governance, compliance to legal and ethical obligations to information disclosure and transparency of decision-making process. These are key factors necessary to be a successful and sustainable organization in government and in business. But regretfully the management and the general public are less aware that records management profession has such roles and functions despite our long efforts. To reduce this perception gap, we need measures to make them regard records management is not only a matter of records professionals but also management and employees. Now we have a tool that is ISO 30301:2011 standard which is intended to be used by top management and all employees different from the ISO 15489-1 standard which is for records professionals.ISO 30301:2011 management system for records (MSR) standard was developed not only to manage records and archive well but to support an organizational success (in the achievement of its mandate, mission, strategy and goals) with the use of management and all employees.This standard has been developed to be compatible with and complementary to other management system standards (MSSs) developed by ISO, such as ISO 9001 (quality management), ISO 14001 (environmental management), and ISO/IEC 27001 (information security management). Like other MSS standards, this standard is also applicable to any organization that wishes to demonstrate conformity with this standard by seeking certification of its MSR by an external party. If ISO 30301 Certification is widely spread, it will contribute to change awareness of people and to

expand records management profession like ISO 9001 has become ISO's best known standard and made quality management popular in global business with ISO 9001 certification.For this, a national scheme to issue ISO 30301 certificate should be established by ISO member countries (most of them are ICA member too) in accordance with ISO standards related to certification process.

Biography

Song-Ahm CHO, Korea Records Information Management forum, Republic of Korea
He is a CEO of DIMS Co. Ltd. which is a leading Korean records management service firm. Many companies affiliated to top class Korean Groups such as Samsung, LG, Hyundai and POSCO. are customers of DIMS. For over 20 years, Song-Ahm Cho has established document and records management system including classification scheme, metadata, retention schedule, access rules and processes for customers before installing EDRMS and for major national infra construction projects such as nuclear power plants, international airport, and high speed railway as an expert on documents, records, and quality management system. He is actively participated in social activities as a member of nation records management council, a director of Korean society of archive & records management, and Chairman of Korean ISO TC 46/ SC 11 records management mirror committee. And he participated as a drafter in developing the ISO 30301:2011 Management System for Records standards.

Sung-Hun JUNG, BV Korea, Republic of Korea
Sung-Hun Jung;

With a background of Engineering, Sunghun began his career working with Hyundai Electronics(Current, Hynix) in Korea and has skilled Management system operation capability in quality and environmental.

With the lessons learned from his early career, Sunghun changed his job to certification body, SGS, BSI and Bureau Veritas, and has delivered a plenty of assessment and training in many industries.

In 2000, Sunghun started introduction of BS 7799 in Korea market, launched ISMS auditor course and became the first auditor in Asia. After that he has continually launched ISO based new standard, namely ISO 20000 ITSM, ISO22301 BCM and etc. Recently he design and developed ISO 30301 Record management system auditor course and delivered 2 times, it may be the world first course.

With work experience for long time, Sunghun has focused on variety Management systems and their well-set at client's sites.

Young-Pyo Hong ;

With a background of Engineering, Young-Pyo began his career working with Samsung Heavy Industries and Korea Power Engineering Company in Korea and has skilled Quality Control and Quality Assurance System operation.

With the lessons learned from his early career, Young-Pyo changed his job to ISO certification body BSI Group Korea, and has delivered a plenty of QEHS assessment and training in many industries.

Recently he joined Korea Records Information Management Forum(KRIM) ,the agency under the government, to promote ISO 30301 Record management system in Korea.

He participated the ISO 30301 training course and certified the ISO 30301 Lead Assessor.

And he also works as a ISO/ TC 46 WC11 (Archives/Records Management) member in Korea.

Young-Pyo HONGKorea Records Information Management Forum, Republic of Korea
not provided

P162 Direction of improvements of the public records management system for the application of MSR (Management Systems for Records)

Dongkyun KANG, Haeyoung RIEH

The modern record management of the Republic of Korea has started to be developed by enactment of the Public Records Management Act of 1999, which mainly focused on the public institutions. The Records Management Act provides directions and related policies for overall public records management, so the contents of the Act must be compatible with the related international standards and records management systems. Record management law of the Republic of Korea is based on the contents of ISO 15489. ISO 15489 is a standard for the record management practice, and can be seen as the standard mostly for the record management professionals. MSR (Management System for the Records) was born as a complementary concept for this standard.   MSR is a methodology to support decision making and management resources to achieve the goal of the organizations. By adding the area of business administration to that of the record management covered in the current laws and standards, it assures the accountability, risk management and business continuity by producing and managing the records well.   This study examined what must be prepared for implementing MSR in the public institutions. The study focused on first, whether there are any discrepant parts between the standards and laws, to find out the parts needs complementation such as the revision of the laws, second, which parts must the organizations themselves must prepare for MSR, and third, which part can be supplemented by utilizing the evaluation system of public institutions' management evaluation system and records management evaluation system. Revision of the Public Record Management Act for the matters, which are not reflected in the laws among the requirements of MSR standard, is required. This study analyzed all the contents demanded by ISO 30301 requirements, mainly focused on Public Record Management Act, by investigating and analyzing the laws and statutes related to the required items of the ISO 30301.

Biography

Dongkyun KANG, MyongJi Univ, Republic of Korea
명지대학교 기록정보대학원 학생

Haeyoung RIEH, MyongJi Univ, Republic of Korea
not provided

Session 8.10 Managing Digital Archives & Records part 4
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P164 Evolving strategies in managing paper and digital records in Public and Private Archives: A study of the Archival Practices and Collaborations in India

Rajib SAHOO,

India, being the largest democracy in the world produces a huge number of records both in paper and electronic form. These are in the custody of archival institutions run by Public organisations and Private houses. The archival practices in India has evolved from the ancient times, which is reflected by the preservation of centuries old palm leaf manuscripts and birch barks kept with many custodian institutions and individuals. India under the British rule has witnessed the birth of structured office administration as well as a system of records keeping. The tradition of records keeping introduced by the colonial rulers was continued in the post independent period with renewed impetus and advancement in tehnogies in sync with the international practices. The National Archives of India (NAI), being the central archives of the Central Government in India has played a pivotal role in introducing scientific principles of records keeping. NAI was instrumental in cooperation and collaboration in the development of Archival institutions in India in India and across the national boundaries. It evolved training modules that went on grooming the next generation professionals in the field of archives in India, South and African countries, which aimed at transformation archival institutions and crating harmony in archival cultures. The present paper, while narrating the diverse archival practise in India followed by different archival institutions viz. NAI, State Archives in Maharastra, Odisha, Delhi, Records Centres of NAI at Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Pindichery, Tata Steel Archives, Reserve Bank of India Archives, State Bank of India Archives, Godrej Archives,Tata Central Archives etc, seks to answer the following questions? What Legacy India inherited from the colonial rulers in managing paper records? What are the challenges faced by post independent archival institutions like NAI, State Government Archives, Cororate and Banking Archives?

Biography

Rajib SAHOO, Reserve Bank of India Archives, India
Dr. Rajib L Sahoo has been head of the Archives Department (Chief Archivist / Deputy General Manager) of the Reserve Bank of India, which is the Central Bank of the country since June 2012. Prior to that he was working as Archivist in RBI Archives (May 2003-May 2012) and Assistant Archivist in the National Archives of India (May 1992 to April 2003. His educational qualification includes Master Degree in History of Modern India, Doctorate Degree from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in Economic History, Diploma in Archival Studies from National Archives of India, Government of India, New Delhi. During his 23 years service as Archives Professional he had widely visited Government, Corporate and Private Archives in India, Brussels, Hague, Paris, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Geneva, Basel, Berlin. He has published about 16 research papers and two books, attended ICA Congress at Brisbane (2012), European Conference on Digital Archiving at Geneva (2010), World Economic History Congress at Utrecht (2009).

P165 Personal digital records archiving: practical and theoretical exploration from China

Xinxin XU, Xincai WANG (co-author)

Traditional Chinese archival theory was mainly based on governmental practice,whereas preservation of personal archives was neglected.Thoery on electronic archives was seldom involved with personal area,either.Under the topic of personal digital records archiving,many archival concepts,theories,principles and methods needed to be interpretated anew.This paper reviewed studies of Chinese scholars on the long-term preservation of personal digital records,including theoretical discussions,case studies,practical suggestions,etc. Then,based on a survey of archival institutions'websites and a small-scale interview survey,this paper offered a rough description of practices of Chinese archival institutions in terms of personal digital archives,among which the work on family archives of Shenyang municipal archives, the preservation of celebrities'archives of Hunan province,the personal cloud storage platform of Shanghai Jiaotong University archives,are some characteristic examples.Finally,this paper concluded the achievements and deficiencies of Chinese theoretical and practical exploration and provided some questions to answer and problems to solve.

Biography

Xinxin XU, School of Information Management, Wuhan University, China
Xincai WANG (co-author), School of Information Management, Wuhan University, China
not provided

Session 9.1 ICA Programme Commission Projects and Achievements part 4
Celebration of Achievements of ICA Network since 2012

P166 ICA FIDA - Helping archivists to help themselves in low resourced environments 2010-2016

Sarah TYACKE, Helen WALKER

The Fund for the Development for the International Develpment of Archives(FIDA)-established at the request of the ICA Executive Board first met in Washington in 2010. The objective was to assist colleagues in those countries who, for whatever reason, could not support the development of their archives and who needed assistance. FIDA is complimentary to PCOM, which addresses issues of more general application.

FIDA has shown in its first six years of operation that it has made a difference to the development of particularly low-resourced groups of archivists, records managers and archives across the world. It is about real life projects that have an immediately positive impact on the ground. It Is intensely practical.

The FIDA programme enables archivists of whatever sort, as long as they are members of ICA,to propose developments which they themselves require and to apply for a small grant from the FIDA Trustees. This is often done in collaboration with the ICA branches but also addresses the needs of particular archives. It has helped colleagues in Africa, the Carribean, the Middle East, South East Asia, south eastern Europe and the small islands of the Pacific. It has helped with training in preservation, including the preservation of audio-visual and digital materials and in national and local record keeping and supported advocacy initiatives for new archival legislation. With a little money archivists can do a lot.

This presentation will be a panel with some of the successful candidates. It will show ICA's continuing commitment to improve the situation for archivists in low-resourced environments.

Biography

Sarah TYACKE, ICA, United Kingdom
Dr.Sarah Tyacke CB, D Litt, FRHistS Distinguished Senior Fellow, School of Advanced Study, University of London is chair of the Fund for the International Development of Archives (FIDA) of the ICA and chair of the International Records Mangement Trust (IRMT). She is a former Keeper of Public Records for the UK government (chief executive of the National Archives 1992-2005) and more recently has advised archival colleagues in Finland, Switzerland, South Africa Singapore and the United Arab Emirates amongst others. She has contributed from time to time to the work of ICA since 1992.

Helen WALKER, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Helen Walker is Director of the International and Strategic Liaison Section at the National Archives of Australia. Helen also holds the office of Treasurer of the Pacific Regional Branch of the ICA (PARBICA) and has delivered training in the PARBICA Recordkeeping for Good Governance Toolkit in Tonga, Samoa, Spain and Australia. Helen lead the final development of implementation guidelines and training products to support ICA-Req and was the National Archives of Australia Project Manager for the ICA 2012 Congress. Helen has a Graduate Diploma in Archives and Records Management from Monash University and has almost 20 years of experience in a variety of roles with the National Archives of Australia. Helen was appointed to the ICA's Programme Commission (PCOM) in 2012 and is a regular member of professional programme committees.

P167 ICA's Africa Programme

Jamaâ BAIDA, Mpho NGOEPE, Esther OLEMBE, Hermelinde LANZA

This session will report on the ICA's Africa Programme. It will be introduced by Jamaâ Baida, co-chair of the Programme, with an overview of progress on the workplan from the Programme's secretary. The session will then take a closer look at some the Programme's recent initiatives: Mpho Ngoepe will report on the current international work on curriculum review and how it will feed into the Programme's strategic objectives; Esther Olembe will discuss the impact of the ICA mission to Cameroon in December 2015; and Hermelinde Lanza will outline plans to revive the activity of the CENARBICA regional branch.

Biography

Jamaâ BAIDA, Archives of Morocco, Morocco
Jamaâ BAIDA, diplômé de l'Université Mohammed V de Rabat et de l'Université de Bordeaux III, il est depuis 1982 enseignant-chercheur à l'Université Mohammed V-Rabat. Ancien secrétaire général de l'Association Marocaine pour la Recherche Historique (AMRH), membre-fondateur et coordinateur du Groupe d'Etudes et de Recherches sur le Judaïsme Marocain (GREJM), membre du Groupe de Recherche Islamo-Chrétien (G.R.I.C). Il est également membre du comité de rédaction de Hespéris-Tamuda et ancien directeur de la revue La Recherche Historique. Il est auteur et co-auteur de plusieurs ouvrages et d'une soixantaine d'articles portant sur l'Histoire Contemporaine et l'histoire du Temps Présent.

En 2011, il a été nommé directeur des Archives du Maroc par Sa Majesté le Roi Mohammed VI.

Mpho NGOEPE, University of South Africa, South Africa
Mpho Ngoepe is an associate professor in the Department of Information Science at the University of South Africa. Prior to his current position at Unisa, Prof Ngoepe has worked for the United Nations Children's Fund, Auditor-General South Africa and the National Archives of South Africa. Prof Ngoepe is serving in the national committee of the South African Society of Archivists (2009-2017) and the board of Eastern and Southern Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (2009-2017) and the Council of Gauteng Provincial Archives (2015-2017). He has published widely on archives and records management, as well as three award winning anthologies of Northern Sotho short stories.

Esther OLEMBEECOLE SUPERIEURE DES SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUES DE L'INFORMATION ET DE LA COMMUNICATION (ESSTIC), Cameroun
Hermelinde LANZA, Institut National des Archives du Congo, REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO
Née à BUTA, dans l'actuelle province du Bas-Uele en République Démocratique du Congo, Hermelinde LANZA Doodoo, Directrice Générale de l'Institut National des Archives du Congo (INACO), 63 ans et mère de quatre enfants, est détentrice d'un diplôme d'Etude

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P168 Progressing your PCOM Project

Margaret CROCKETT, Monique NIELSEN

ICA's Programme Commission (PCOM) has a sum of money in its annual budget to award to members (and their partners) to fund projects which meet PCOM's goals and criteria. We want to attract more and better applications for this funding in the up-coming PCOM cycle. This presentation will outline PCOM's goals, particularly with reference to project funding, and introduce the criteria which applications need to meet in order to receive funding. The presentation will also explain how PCOM members and Secretariat staff support and monitor project progress from initial project ideas to successful launch of a new PCOM-funded or endorsed product to the international archival and recordkeeping field.

Biography

Margaret CROCKETT, ICA, UK
Margaret Crockett has been Deputy Secretary General of ICA since 2010. She was Secretary of the CITRA Bureau until 2012 when she became Secretary of the Programme Commission (PCOM). Since then she has been responsible for supporting the Vice President Programme and PCOM members in planning and delivering ICA's professional programme including leading on publicising and processing the project funding programme. When she is not working for ICA Margaret is a consultant Archivist and Records Manager working on a range of hands-on projects in the UK and overseas. She recently published a basic textbook, "The No-Nonsense Guide to Archives and Recordkeeping".

Monique NIELSEN, ICA, France

Monique is an archivist and records manager who has worked in the information and records management profession for more than 20 years and has experience in local, state and federal governments, private enterprise and higher education. More recently she has advised government agencies on their information management requirements and helped develop the NAA's digital maturity measurement tool Check-up Digital and the NAA's government-wide Digital Continuity 2020 Policy. She is currently on secondment for 12 months, as Programme Officer to the ICA in Paris. In this role she has worked with the Programme Commission (PCOM) and ICA members to strengthen the role of the ICA's Expert Groups, implement the Africa Programme, support PCOM-funded projects around the world and to develop the programme for the ICA Congress in Seoul.

Session 9.2 Case studies
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P169 Repurposing Archival Content For Advocacy At The National Of Archives Of Malaysia

Norehan JAAFFAR,

Archival advocacy is an important aspect of the archival practice and part of an archivists' core work. It has now become part of the mandate and mission of an archival institution. Globally the Archives are increasingly trying to increase the public awareness about archives and the archival profession. Successful archives are those that can be relevant to those who need, value and use them, and continuously reach out to new audiences. In an effort to reach out to new and wider spectrum of audiences in the new millennium age the National Archives of Malaysia (NAM) began to explore new approaches in making archival materials accessible. In 2011, NAM as one of Malaysian content players were selected to participate in the My Creative Content project, an initiative under the Malaysian Economic Transformation Programme (ETP), aimed at elevating Malaysia to be a developed-nation status by 2020. The project is under The Communications, Content and Infrastructure (CCI) NKEAs, one of the 12 National Key Economic Areas (NKEAs), representing economic sectors which account for significant contributions to GNI. The CCI NKEA is aimed at enriching the content space in terms of value and quality of content produced. Digitized content are re-purpose, promote and commercialised as Malaysia's cultural richness and to support Malaysia's creative content industry to become a regional hub for digital content. In tandem with the government's program, NAM chose to enhance its' program call 'This Day in History' or commonly known in our native language as 'Hari Ini Dalam Sejarah' (HIDS). The programme which started in 1982, is a reflection of Malaysian history depicting daily historical national event aired over Radio and Television Malaysia and NAM portal. This program is aimed at raising the awareness and appreciation of Malaysians on the nation's history as well as to support the government's effort in enhancing the formation of national identity and also to facilitate Malaysia's shift towards a knowledge-based economy.

Biography

Norehan JAAFFAR, National Archives of Malaysia, Malaysia
A senior archivist at the National Archives of Malaysia (NAM). Currently heads the Electronic Records Management Section. Has worked in various departments at NAM for the past 30 years. Graduated from University of Malaya in Bachelor of Arts in 1985. Also holds a post

graduate diploma in Information Management (Records and Archives) from University of New South Wales, Australia and a Master in Information Management (Records and Archives) from the Monash University, Australia. Working experiences includes overseeing acquisition of archives collection, setting up exhibitions, organizing seminars, participating in NAM electronic records projects and setting up digital archives. Other experiences includes as the Malaysian secretariat for the 2008 International Congress Archives (ICA) held in Kuala Lumpur and also as the Project Manager for My Creative Content Project at NAM from 2011 until 2014. Currently as part of the Subject Matter Expert team for Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (MAMPU) project on the implementation of ERMS across the Malaysian public sector

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P170 Unlocking Martial Law's Lieux de Memoire: Contextualizing Photographs in the Hands of their Provenance

Iyra BUENROSTRO,

This paper presents the potential of photographs as lieux de memoire or sites of memory in addressing issues on human rights and justice, promoting historical consciousness and in reconciling memories among individuals. This study is part of an ongoing Ph.D. research project that documents contesting collective memories on Martial Law in the Philippines as evoked by photographs. Martial Law (Batas Militar) was declared in the Philippines by President Ferdinand Marcos through Proclamation 1081 on September 21, 1972, and was claimed by the Marcos government as a result of the alleged threats to national security such as simultaneous demonstrations, riots, and random bombings in the Greater Manila area. Even though the two-decade rule had already ended many years ago, and democracy was reinstated in the country, this era is still highly contested with the existence of different memory sites and commemorative activities that present opposing sides – one showing the atrocities committed by the state and military run by Marcos, and the other presenting the heroism and good deeds of Marcos and his family. With the help of the photographs of this period that are in the hands of photographers, who some of them were either members of the movement or freelance photojournalists, there will be more information to help fill in the gaps of this era's collective memory and history. Through their recollections and stories, as well as gazes and interpretations, photographers stand in the position of provenance as they help in the contextualization of the photographs. This shows the significant role of archives and archivists in supporting justice and societal memory by becoming more proactive in taking the initiative to search the 'origins' of records and reach out to more communities that will help in the description, interpretation, and reconciliation of shared meanings and memories signified by the photographic records.

Biography

Iyra BUENROSTRO, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
Iyra Buenrostro obtained both her Bachelor of Library and Information Science (cum laude) and Master of Library and Information Science (with specialization in Archival Studies) from the University of the Philippines Diliman in 2005 and 2010, respectively. She is a full time faculty member at the School of Library and Information Studies, University of the Philippines Diliman and has taught courses on Library and Information Science and Archival

Studies. She is now on study leave as she pursues her Ph.D. in Information Studies at Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information, Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore where she is a recipient of NTU Research Scholarship. Her research interests include documentation and collective memory, use of photographs in historiography, and preservation of archives heritage.

Session 9.3 Community Archives part 2
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P171 The Role of Guangxi Folk Song Archives in Protecting Local Ethnic Culture

Ying LUO,

Guangxi, home to 12 long-dwelling ethnic groups, is an autonomous region boasting the largest population of different ethnic groups in China. Among which, Zhuang, the indigenous group with the second largest population among all ethnic groups in China, enjoys a long history. According to historical records, Zhuang people were found living in Guangxi as early as 214 B.C. In spite of that, due to backward economic and cultural development, written language for Zhuang people was not devised based on Latin alphabets by language researchers until 1958, which actually has never been widely used since its invention and remains an inactive language. Zhuang is an ethnic group with great enthusiasm in singing and dancing. They tended to express their joys and sorrows with folk songs as there was no written language of their own. For thousands of years, hundreds of thousands of folk songs have been passed on vocally from generation to generation among Zhuang people, covering such topics as marriage, life, sacrifice etc., demonstrating the culture and history of Zhuang group. As time goes on, many traditions and customs of Zhuang failed to get popularity as before and, as a result, many original singing styles and lyrics of Zhuang folk songs are now on the verge of extinction. Therefore, rescue and protection of Zhuang folk songs actually means to protect and inherit Zhuang's culture. The local government started to collect Zhuang's folk songs and establish folk songs archives as early as in the 1950s. In the 1960s, an opera and a movie named Liu Sanjie were made based on Zhuang's folk song archives. Folk songs originated from Liu Sanjie were then spread throughout China and Southeast Asia and drew attention of Chinese central government, which has helped increase the popularity of Zhuang culture.

Biography

Ying LUO, Archival Informanization Division of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Archives, China
EducationBachelor of Engineering , Tanjin polytechnic University,July 1997ExperienceFile directory typing ,Archival Informanization Division, August 1997-March 2000;Sofeware Design, Archival Informanization Division,April 2000-July 2005;Archival operational guidance,Supervision Division,August 2005- November 2007;Archival Access Services,Research and Publication Division,December 2007- November 2011;Electronic Records Management,Archival Informanization Division,December 2011- January 2016

P172 Preservation of Thai Community Heritage: A Case of Village Temples

Kanokporn NASOMTRUG,

This paper will address three examples of community-based collections in Thailand which are associated with local temples in the Isan (Northeast) region. In Thailand, it is common to see collections of old palmleaf manuscripts or equipment and tools which villagers used regularly for living in the past, piled up in a temple building and forgotten through time. These items can tell stories of the community from past to present but only some of them are selected to be presented in the mainstream organisations such as national museums. The examples represented show different strategies taken at local level for preserving and exploiting these heritage items, each of which has encountered different benefits and challenges. The association with temples, which are commonly viewed by villagers as being central to their community's identity, has been identified as a particular factor in the potential sustainability of these community collections, but as these case studies show, temple association alone is insufficient to ensure longevity. The aim of this paper is to raise awareness amongst both the local and the international archival community of the value of these resources, the commitment for their preservation and the challenges this presents, based on researcher's observation and interviews with community members. The research derives from a PhD project '(Self-)documentation of Thai communities: does the Western 'community archive' movement provide a model?' being undertaken at the University of Liverpool, United Kingdom.

Biography

Kanokporn NASOMTRUG, University of Liverpool, United Kingdom
Kanokporn is a PhD student in Archives and Records Management at the University of Liverpool, Department of History, UK under the supervision of Dr Alex Buchanan. She received her Masters degree in Archives and Records Management (International) in 2012 from the same institution. Both degrees are sponsored by Thai government. Prior to coming to Liverpool, Kanokporn received her BA in Library and Information Science from Khon Kaen University, Thailand. After graduation, she worked for a university research unit in area studies focusing on the Mekong sub-region before going to Europe to obtain an International Masters in Digital Library Learning from the collaborated programme between three institutions in three countries - Oslo University College in Norway, Tallinn University in Estonia and Parma University in Italy - as part of the Erasmus Mundus scholarship scheme sponsored by the European Union. Kanokporn's current research primarily involves heritage documentation at community-based level which includes assessing the applicability of the western concept of community archives in the context of Thai communities. Her Masters thesis in Archives and Records Management (International) was a comparative study of archive volunteering between the UK and Thailand.

P173 Nembang Macapat: The documentation of Javanese knowledge in the past

Lillyana MULYA,

This study was triggered by the tradition of "nembang" performed by Javanese society in Indonesia. Nembang (singing a song) comes from basic word "tembang" which means song in Javanese language. Generally, there are a variety of rhythms in the way of nembang, one of them is macapat.

Nembang macapat is popular among people in Java before independence. The main reason is the song lyrics using the Javanese language that is widely used before bahasa Indonesia.

The function of nembang pursed into two, namely as a means of culture and communication. In relation to the culture, it is relevant to the Javanese language preservation among the public. While in the perspective of communication, the song lyrics mostly contain of advices (Java: wejangan). In the latter function, nembang can be seen as a way to introduce and transmitting a standardization of behaviour and norms in a society and spread them to a wide audience. This action considered to be an effective method for documentation, especially intended for illiterate people. Therefore, instead of spreading the knowledge through writing, penembang(singer) can spread the knowledge through the songs that can be heard. Thus, in that time many writers (pujangga) wrote the events or information with the model of macapat.However, this nembang tradition is declining along with the modernization and the increase of literate people. Popularizing Indonesian language (bahasa) with the Latin alphabet leads to the decrease in nembang tradition.

Nevertheless, both past and present, the song still considered as a sustainable influential medium to transmitting information. The illustration above show several interesting points. Firstly, as a medium of documentation, a song can be categorized as intangible documentation. Because if it is associated with listeners who are illiterate, the documentation is done by memorizing. Secondly, brief tembang lyrics is easier to remember than text documentation in the narrative form. Third, historically speaking, the study of the decline of nembang can track the Javanese social changes that caused by contact with the national culture of Indonesia.

In summary, the aim of this study is to explain how the position and role of tembang in Javanese society? How the documentation of the knowledge through literary tembang are performed daily by the Javanese as a social institution? And relating to the social values that embodied, to what extent the influence of nembang activity in the Javanese society?The scope of spatial restricted to the area of the island of Java, since the tradition of nembang macapat mostly practiced by people around Keraton (the palace). While the source used are the manuscripts stored in archival institution of Keraton Yogyakarta.

Biography

Lillyana MULYA, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia
Lillyana Mulya is a lecturer of Applied Archival Science in Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia. She obtained her master's degree on maritime history from Department of History , Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Her research interest focus on Javanese manuscripts, more specifically about manuscript as literature to preserve collective memory. She is also interested on the history of printing industries in Netherlands Indies.

Session 9.4 Standards part 4
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

P174 International standardization: A major step for recordkeeping in the digital era

Gholamreza AZIZI, Zahra ZARGHAMI

Scanning (paper) records can be considered as one of the early stages of transition from traditional records management to electronic records management in the digital era. Obviously, to use advanced technologies in the field of access to information, it is necessary to convert important and required paper records that contains part of the information, in the form of an electronic file with searchable data and its index. For this purpose, it is necessary to define international standards for different parts of this process, while maintaining the integrity of documents, and preventing any damage to information, the result appear as a uniform, same format, available everywhere and in a word, following a standard work. In national archives and organizations that their work involves records management, it have been tried to develop and use some guidelines and standards for this work. But given the constant changes in technology, there are concerns that similar procedures are not used. This is a challenge, especially in developing countries. Taking advantage of work experience in the National Archives of Iran, we are involved in several works and projects in the field of scanning records at the organizational and national level. Considering the speed of using scanning methods within many organizations as one of the most effective strategies for managing records, we have decided to develop an international scanning standard for records in three parts of paper records, photographs and newspapers. This article provides a report on the necessity of developing an international standard for scanning records, processes of developing such a standard and the results obtained by now.

Biography

Gholamreza AZIZI, Archives research center/ National Library and archives of I.R Iran, Iran
Gholamreza Azizi is a Ph.D student of History. He has an M.A. degree on Ancient Culture and Languages and a B.A. degree on history. He has been working as an Archivist in the National Library and Archives of I.R. of Iran for 25 years in different organizational positions such as Deputy of Director of pre- archival unit, Director of archival service management, Director of Information and Communication department, Deputy of National Library and Archives of I.R., Head of National Archives of Iran. Now, he is one of the faculty members of this organization and he is also the director general of Archives Research Centre. He has written more than 13 and translated one and edited nine books. He has presented 15 articles in different national and international conferences and has published more than 35 articles. He has worked on developing more than 35 national standards on (paper and electronic) records management, microfilming and scanning records. He is the head of a working gorup for developing 3 international standards on scanning records. His research focus is on electronic records management, recordkeeping and preservation, scanning and metadata in the field if records management.

Zahra ZARGHAMI, Archives research center/National library and archives of I.R Iran, Iran
Zahra Zarghami has an M.A. degree on English language teaching as a foreign language. She has been working at the National Library and Archives of I.R of Iran for five years. During these years she been working as a researcher in this organization and has also practical experiences in the field of electronic records management. She has translated three and edited two books in the field of archival studies. She has 7 published articles and she has worked on developing more than 20 national standards focusing on scanning and electronic records management. Now, she has working as a member of a working group for developing three international standard on scanning records. Her research focus is on electronic records management, recordkeeping in the digital format, scanning and metadata in the field of electronic records.

P175 Recordkeeping in the digital Age: introducing the revised ISO 15489

Cassie FINDLAY,

The International Standards Organisation committee ISO TC46/SC11 has, over the last 15 years, produced an impressive range of standards for recordkeeping and more specifically on managing records, metadata for records, risk assessment, functional requirements and more. The core standard on recordkeeping, ISO 15489 Records Management, originally published in 2001, has now been revised. To date ISO 15489 has been referenced and used worldwide in the recordkeeping community and beyond. It has set a solid framework that provides a foundation to establish proper recordkeeping in organisations. However the world is changing rapidly into one where business activities, communication and sharing information are almost exclusively digital and online, a very different world from the time the standard was first issued. Distributed and remote working, data driven business and dynamic collaboration across organisational and jurisdictional boundaries require strategic approaches and flexible implementation. ISO 15489: 2016 is a key resource for practitioners identifying as archivists as well as for other recordkeepers who are grappling with these changes, with the standard offering a robust framework for the capture, management and use of records that applies regardless of organisational context. This presentation will introduce the revised standard, explain what changes have been made and describe how the standard relates to other international standards on recordkeeping, existing and under development.

Biography

Cassie FINDLAY, Recordkeeping Innovation, Australia
Cassie Findlay is currently a senior consultant with Recordkeeping Innovation. Previously she was the Project Manager, Digital Archives at State Records New South Wales where she led a team in setting up digital archives processes and infrastructure for the 'born digital' State archives of the New South Wales Government, and a member of State Records' Government Recordkeeping team. Cassie wrote the chapter on digital recordkeeping in the third edition of the Australian Society of Archivists' (ASA) textbook Keeping Archives, and has won two Mander Jones Award from the ASA; for the best article of 2013 for her article 'People, records and power: What archives can learn from WikiLeaks' and, with the other founders of the recordkeeping and archives discussion forum the Recordkeeping Roundtable, for the publication making the greatest contribution to the profession in 2014, the special issue of Archives and Manuscripts on 'Reinventing Archival Methods: Continuing the Conversation'. She has served in committees and leadership roles with the International Council on Archives and the Australian Society of Archivists, and was the Project Lead for the development of the International Standard on Records Management, ISO 15489: 2016.

P176 Less is more: the National Archives of Australia's practical implementation of ISO 16175 Part 3

Lauren BANKS,

Shortly after its publication in 2011, the National Archives of Australia endorsed the use of ISO 16175: Principles and Functional Requirements for Records in Electronic Office Environment for Australian Commonwealth Government agencies. However, feedback received over time indicated that assessment against Part 3 of the standard was resource-intensive and inconsistent across government. In 2015, the National Archives of Australia embarked on a project, in collaboration with a number of Commonwealth government agencies, to develop a practical, consistent approach for assessment of records management functionality in business systems drawing on the foundations of Part 3 of ISO 16175. With the aim of creating 'more with less', the Business Systems Assessment Framework was launched in early 2016. The Business Systems Assessment Framework - a key product of the National Archives of Australia's Digital Continuity 2020 Policy - provides a streamlined, risk based approach to the assessment of records management functionality in business systems. The Framework recognises that not all information is of equal value and has been developed so that business systems which manage high risk and or high value information undergo a more rigorous assessment than systems that manage low risk records. The Framework also plays a crucial role in building a strong foundation for information governance in agencies by helping them to identify what their key information assets are, where they are located, how they integrate with other systems and how they will be are managed over time. This presentation will discuss the evolution of the Business Systems Assessment Framework from the foundations of ISO 16175. It will also provide an overview of the Framework and the role it plays in supporting the key principles of the National Archives of Australia's Digital Continuity 2020 initiatives. And last but not least, it will highlight the value of the Framework in developing a strong foundation for information governance in Australian Commonwealth Government agencies.

Biography

Lauren BANKS, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Lauren Banks is an Assistant Director in the Information Policy and Systems Branch at the National Archives of Australia. Lauren works as part of the Policy and Digital Strategy team which provides support for Australian Commonwealth government agencies by monitoring current and future issues and trends in information management, implementing strategic initiatives, and developing standards, policies and advice. Prior to joining the National Archives, Lauren held positions in information services and library administration within both the Australian Government and the public library sector. Lauren holds a Master of Library and Information Management, a Bachelor of Business and a Graduate Certificate in Information Services (Records & Archives).

Session 9.5 Justice part 2
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

P177 The Forced Adoptions History Project Social Archive: an opportunity for restorative justice

Shaun ROHRLACH,

The National Archives of Australia has for many years' undertaken programs that explore difficult histories, with objective to enhance access to records and enable opportunities or provide spaces for restorative justice to people living with traumatic histories. The first of these was Between Two

Worlds: the Commonwealth Government and the removal of Aboriginal children of part-descent in the Northern Territory – a ground-breaking exhibition which toured Australia in the 1990s. It featured the Australian government records interspersed with personal stories told by those affected by government policies to remove Indigenous children from families. More recently, the National Archives' Forced Adoptions History Project provides a seminal response to the Australian Government's 2013 National Apology for Forced Adoptions. The Archives developed a national project with international relevance to women's rights, the role of archival records and community experience. The project provided a forum for public acknowledgement, recognition and validation of the enduring impact of late twentieth century forced adoptions on tens of thousands of women and their families. This practice was identified as 'unethical, dishonest and in many cases illegal' in the 2012 Australian Senate's Inquiry report, 'Commonwealth Contribution to Former Forced Adoption Policies and Practices'. The project encompassed an exhibition Without Consent: Australia's past adoption practices, and a parallel crowd-sourcing website that made this project accessible around Australia and internationally, where individual's experiences have been shared, creating a living 'social archive'.

Both elements illustrate the continuing significance of archival collections in the digital age as sources of trustworthy evidence of the impact that decisions of government have and continue to have on people, families and communities. By combining archival records with community and individual experiences and personal records, the project delivers enriched life-long learning experiences, and a deeper appreciation of a nation's living social history – one that is now shared by the community with Archives.

Biography

Shaun ROHRLACH, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Shaun joined the National Archives in 2012, with his current role responsible for coordinating the Archives' access programs including touring exhibitions and national galleries, public and education programs, visitor services, and online access projects and external collaborations. Previously, he also coordinated communications, publishing, and partner and sponsorship development.   Prior to working at the Archives, his experience includes national communications roles for several Commonwealth Government agencies and peak bodies including integrity agencies, service agencies and the school education sector, managing international university education programs and partnerships, ministerial and MP advisor roles, managing a design and print SME, and representative student organisations.

P178 One Law for Information and a Giant Leap for Democracy: Brazilian archival legislation and its ability to strengthen transitional justice

Shirley FRANCO, Georgette MEDLEY

March 31, 1964 is an important date in the history of Brazil because it marks the beginning of the Military Regime. From that date onwards, a series of restrictive measures on the liberty of citizens was implemented, such as laws of exception and the proscription of political rights. Twenty years after the beginning of the Regime, in 1985, the movement "transition into democracy" is launched.

An important part of this movement was the mobilization of the parents of assassinated individuals, or of those who suffered some type of abuse. These parents sought out the support of society in order to obtain justice, launching in the mass media a discussion on the importance of the access to the archives of that era. Starting in the 1990's, a discussion in favor of the opening of archives arose in many countries due to its importance and significance for human rights. Possibly influenced by these discussions, Brazil passed Law Nr. 8.159 in 1991, known as the "Law of Archives". Although its text stipulated that public administration was to be held responsible for allowing the access to documents, the Law excluded the archives produced by military institutions and it established, for the first time, deadlines for the restriction of access to documents. Paradoxically, four years later Law Nr. 9.140 was passed, which recognizes the responsibility of the Brazilian State in the death of militants and establishes that their parents shall be compensated. However, how could the facts be verified without the proof which is inherent to the military archives and with restrictive measures of access? In 2005, Law Nr. 11.111 defined the composition of the Commission of Inquiry and Analysis of Confidential Information and reinforced the practice of "eternal confidentiality". This Law stimulated confusion because it determined the right to information and, at the same time, established the right to intimacy, to privacy, to honor and to public image, without the appropriate methodological indicatives as to its practical application.

Biography

Shirley FRANCO, National Chengchi University, Chinese Taipei
FRANCO, Shirley earned a Master's and a Ph.D. degrees in Information Science in 2003 and 2012, respectively, both from the University of Brasilia (UnB). In 2013, she completed her Master's thesis in Interaction Design and Information Architecture at the University of Baltimore (Maryland). Last year, performed a postdoctoral in Social History at the Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO). Her interests include the social, cultural and political dimensions of Records Management and Archives, especially public policies on access to archival information, and Archives as a social memory. Mrs. Franco has a SAA membership since 2014.

Georgette MEDLEY, University of Brasília, Brazil
not provided

P179 The collection of National Archives and Using its archival documents in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work in Nepal

Saubhagya PRADHANANGA,

The National Archives of Nepal was established in 1967 with the objective of managing and preserving the manuscripts and historical documents and furthering research and publication endeavors. The archives works under the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation. National Archives has membership of ICA since 1967.

There are approximately fifty thousand manuscripts in collection of National Archives. The doument collection is comprised of some of the oldest and most unique Nepalese records dating back to 3rd. Century B.C. The manuscripts are in the form of legends, moral stories and dramas, astrology, medicine, philosophy, religion along with various other types of historical documents, such as Royal decree, orders issued by the government and authorized officials, treaties, historical letters and huge

amount of records compiled by government, civil servants and national newspapers. In addition to them,numbers of microfilms are in its possession that amounts to 5,300,000 folios in 181500 individual manuscripts preserved therein.

The National Archives Preservation Act 2046 (1989 A.D.) and Archives Preservation Rule, 2063 (2007 A.D.) is enacted with the objective of managing and preserving the manuscripts and historical documents in the country. National Archives facilitates and counsels to the related agencies in awareness and preservation of their douments and helps conserve of their archival wealth.

Upon the request of the researchers and related agencies it provides copies of authenticated material which may be useful in delegating justice, help in advocacy and reconciliation work within Nepal.With this purpose documents of land ownership, National and International treaties, old maps, authorized official papers, historical documents; religious manuscripts are in demand. These archival documents are playing vital role in different cases. As a nation, Nepal has many treaties signed between its neighboring countries during historical period. Such treaties are indespensible as evidence in conflict management between them.

Biography

Saubhagya PRADHANANGA, National Archives, Nepal
Ms. Saubhagya Pradhananga is currently working as the Chief of National Archives that works under the Department of Archeology, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation. She has earned with Gold Medal her Master's Degree in Nepali History, Culture and Archaeology from Tribhuvan University, Nepal. She has published more than 40 articles on tangible and intangible cultural heritage of Nepal.

She is now working as coordinator in salvaging the historical monuments including rescue of historical documents of various organization that was devastated during the earth quake of 2015 in Nepal.

She is presently engaged in the preservation of the archival documents and raise the awareness of national archives of Nepal and its collections. She is going to published soon a book on the collection of Painted Illustrations from Manuscript Covers of the National Archives, Nepal.

Session 9.6 Partnerships part 3
Cooperation

P180 Archives and Disasters: Japanese Strategies after Five Years from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Maki TAKASHINA, Hidefumi SAMPEI, Masaki KAKEHI,

Japan is constantly threatened by earthquakes, tsunami, typhoons, torrential rains, and other natural disasters. Despite Japanese archival community's efforts so far, it remains a pressing challenge, which must be continuously addressed, to protect records and archives from disasters in order to

minimize damage and support subsequent restoration. The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake of 1995 and the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011 in particular dealt staggering blows to our archived documents, greatly impacting the country's later strategies for natural disasters. Moreover, recent years have witnessed a new kind of threat increasingly resulting in water damage to records and archives: localized torrential downpours. In response, new efforts are being made to forge cross-cutting cooperative frameworks covering restoration technology, records management, information and communications strategies, and cultural preservation among various stakeholders. Their shared goal is to overcome this crisis of losing pieces of community memory related to unprecedented disasters while at the same time preparing for possible future events. The panel, representing the national government, a local public body, and a research institution, will theoretically and practically share with archivists and other Congress participants the post-quake disaster management in Japan as well as our coping strategies with the aim of developing the potential of international cooperation. Topics raised during their presentations will include: (1) joint initiatives between the National Archives of Japan and local governments to assist with the restoration of public records affected by disaster, (2) Japan's nationwide volunteer-driven network of rescue activities for records and archives, (3) developments made in these five years since the massive tsunami disaster in the Sanriku region, (4) research on keeping memories of the earthquake disaster alive, and (5) collaborative projects in Fukushima between universities and towns struck by the 2011 Earthquake for the purpose of preserving community documents and materials for future generations.

Biography

Maki TAKASHINA, National Institute of Japanese Literature, Japan
Mutsumi AOKI is Associate Professor at the National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL) and has been playing a leading role in projects to rescue records damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011. Her major focus of research has been archival preservation since she first joined NIJL in 1981. Her long-time contribution to enhance a better understanding on the importance of archival preservation brought her an achievement award from the Japan Society for the Conservation of Cultural Property in 2012. She also has rich teaching and training experience at various institutions including the Graduate School of Fine Arts at the Tokyo University of the Arts. She holds a bachelor's degree in history from the Rissho University.

Hidefumi SAMPEI, Tomioka Board of Education, Japan
Hidefumi SAMPEI is Chief Curator for the Tomioka Board of Education, and currently serves as a key figure in a local project team established for the preservation of the history and culture of Tomioka, Fukushima, which is still subject to mandatory evacuation owing to the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear disaster in the region. He also assumed responsibility as chief of residential service section in the town office to arrange housing for evacuees. He holds a bachelor's degree in history from the Tohoku Gakuin University.

Masaki KAKEHINational Archives of Japan, Japan
Masaki KAKEHI is Chief of the Planning and Legal Affairs Section at the General Affairs Division, National Archives of Japan (NAJ). As Chief of the Accession Management Section, he formerly managed administrative affairs of NAJ's then newly established cross-sectional team designed to provide swift rescue to public records damaged by natural disasters. Prior to assuming current position, he was engaged in archival appraisal of administrative records

for two years. He finished a doctoral program in international relations without dissertation at the Kyushu University in 2010.

Session 9.7 Reconciliation part 4
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P181 New Human Right Archives in Chile: an effort to reconstruct memory

Emma DE RAMÓN,

A partir del retorno a la democracia en Chile (1990), se abrieron a la consulta pública y a la valorización documental, varios archivos que se habían generado durante los años de la represión. Entre ellos, los Archivos de la Vicaría de la Solidaridad y los de la Comisión Chilena de DDHH, así como los de FASIC y CODEPU han sido un gran aporte para la reconstrucción de la memoria en el país y la búsqueda de la justicia para los familiares de personas asesinadas, detenidas desaparecidas y para otros maltratados. La mayoría de estos Archivos continúan en manos de las propias organizaciones de base y son atendidos por ellos con diversos grado de desarrollo profesional y recursos.Un tiempo después de la apertura pública de esos documentos y buscando la forma de protegerlos, se presentó la solicitud y se aprobó su incorporación al proyecto "Memory of the Word" (Polonia agosto 2003).Después de 25 años de vida democrática, todavía aparecen documentos relacionados con DDHH en Chile: se trata de la documentación de las cárceles de las diferentes regiones del país, donde constaban las detenciones de muchas personas perseguidas por razones políticas. Estos docuemntos, en su mayoría, aún se encuentran en los propios Archivos de las cárceles por falta de una regulación que obligue a estas instituciones de entregarlos al Archivo Nacional.Recientemente, gracias a la investigación judicial aparecieron documentos enterrados dentro de un contenedor en la localidad de "Villa Baviera", lugar donde funciona desde hace más de 50 años la llamada "Colonia Dignidad". Esta institución dirigida hasta hace algunos años por el tristemente célebre Paul Scheaffer quien, además de atropellar seriamente los derechos de muchos jóvenes colonos alemanes, abusaba sexualmente de niños chilenos y, durante su dirección, sirvió como centro de detención y tortura de muchos perseguidos por la dictadura chilena de Pinochet y fue en ese contexto que se descubrieron los documentos enterrados.

Biography

Emma DE RAMÓN, Archivo Nacional de Chile, Chile
Doctora en Historia. Ha trabajado como académica en la Universidad Alberto Hurtado y en la Universidad de Chile. Es investigadora en temas de historia colonial de Chile, Historia de las mujeres y de archivística para la propia Universidad de Chile. Fue Directora del Archivo Histórico Nacional (2015-2015) y desde abril de 2015 es Directora del Archivo Nacional de Chile.

P182 Overcoming the division of the state: The role of the German federal archives

Andrea HAENGER,

The division of Germany for more than four decades and the reunification in 1990 has left deep marks in the collective memory of the nation. There is no example of merging two states with such vastly different political systems which has worked so smoothly. Nevertheless the citizens and the institutions have to face a lot of challenges originated by the German division. The German federal Archives as the German national archives play a decisive role in the process of coming to term with the past and give access to the historical records. Thus everyone can make up its own mind and reappraise official interpretations. The proposed paper will describe the federal archives' role from different perspectives: - The first perspective is the perspective of a reunified institution. The federal archives itself underwent a long process of merging different institutions. More than 20 archival institutions from the former GDR were integrated in the federal archives. In this process more than 20 offices had to be shut down, archivists who had worked for the secret state police lost their job for ever, a while or were relegated. Archival methods had to be unified. Sometimes the compromises found were political ones and from an archival point of view big mistakes with consequences until today. - The second perspective are the legal bearings of the unification. Until today the records help citizens to get delayed acquittal for crimes they did not commit or to get compensation for harm they suffered in prison. - In the historical perspective the records continue to reveal the most amazing relation between the two halves of the nation, which is especially thrilling where the records of both sides can be compared for example in the case of east German prisoners who were redeemed from the western authorities.

Biography

Andrea HAENGER, Federal Archives of Germany, Germany
Dr. Andrea Haenger is Vicepresident of the Federal Archives of Germany, where she has worked since 2002. Before becoming Vicepresident in 2015 she was head of the general archival matters section and led the digital preservation project. Previously she worked at the University of Freiburg and the Museum of modern German history in Bonn. She received a PhD in modern history, than undertook her post-graduate archival training at the Archivschule Marburg.

P183 Supporting Justice, Reconciliation and Historical Evaluation of a Dictatorship: The Federal Archives' Records on National Socialism and the Second World War

Tobias HERRMANN,

The Federal Republic of Germany is faced with the heritage of two dictatorships in the 20th century. The period of national socialist reign since 1933, leading to the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 and ending with Germany's total surrender in 1945, can be considered as one of the most cruel and murderous terror regimes in recent world history. With a certain delay, the Federal Republic began to tackle the task of dealing with its dark past. Work was done – in rather different intensity and with quite different degrees of success – on several fields, among them the judicial investigation of national socialist crimes, the historical research in structures and techniques of national socialist reign, the compensation payments to former forced labourers, and the efforts to collect, memorise and remember the names and fates of as many victims as possible. Archives in general and the German Federal Archives in particular played a crucial role in each process mentioned. The Federal Archives did not only safeguard and make accessible the sources of the central civil authorities of the German Reich and of the NSDAP whenever possible. It also actively participated in the reconciliation

and remembrance work, for example by supporting the edition "Persecution of the Jews 1933-1945" or by presenting the web portals "Forced Labour in the National Socialist State" and "Victims of the persecution of Jews under the Nazi dictatorship in Germany 1933-1945".   The presentation will give a short overview of the holdings and collections that are particularly relevant for research in the history of the national socialist dictatorship and then focus on three pillars of the Federal Archives' contribution to coming to terms with the past: The records of the Central Office for the Investigation of National Socialist Crimes. These records, collected since 1958 and including diverse testimonies of crimes, witness reports, indictments and verdicts, have to a large extent been transferred to the Federal Archives.

Biography

Tobias HERRMANN, Federal Archives in Koblenz, Germany
Dr. Tobias Herrmann, Head of Section GW 1 of the Federal Archives in Koblenz: General Archival Matters, Strategic Planning, Public Relations   - studied History, Politics, Economics and German philology at the universities of Aachen, Nottingham and Bonn from 1994 to 2006 -   received his doctorate at the university of Bonn in 2006 with a thesis on the beginnings of written local administration in the late middle ages -   completed a two-year-internship at the German Federal Archives (Bundesarchiv) in Koblenz, Berlin and Freiburg and the Archives School (Archivschule) in Marburg in 2008 -   was head of the Ludwigsburg branch office of the German Federal Archives from 2008 to 2012, responsible for the documents of the German Central Office for the Investigation of National Socialist Crimes- works in the department for General Archival Matters of the German Federal Archives in Koblenz since 2012, responsible mainly for public relations, international relations, web presence, assistance to the President

Session 9.8 Community Archives part 3
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P184 The Creation, Preservation and Transmission of Shuishu Archives in China

Zhiying LIAN,

This paper will analyze the conditions, crises and activation mechanisms associated with the creation, preservation and transmission of Shuishu archives of the Shui, the ethnic minority living in the remote and poorly accessible mountain area of southwest China. The Shui use the Shuishu, a kind of ancient hieroglyphic script, to document their astronomical, geographical and religious knowledge and understandings, as well as their ethics, folkways and philosophy. Based on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Zenlei, Shuiyao,[i] including interviews with archivists of the local archives, Shuishushi, and some other members of the Shui that were conducted between July 12 and August 10, 2015, this paper argues that the creation and transmission of Shuishu archives rely upon three conditions: 1. the remote geographical location of the Shui, which isolated them from the outside world and resulted in 2. the development and preservation of their unique writing and culture. The Shui worship their ancestors and spirits, value harmony with nature, and, as already noted, use the Shuishu to document their knowledge and beliefs as well as to to guide their social activities. 3. Shuishushi who can understand, interpret the Shuishu and are thought by their community to be able to talk with ghosts. For historical reasons, only the Shuishushi can understand and interpret

Shuishu archives, which then include not only texts, but also the interpretations of the texts that are stored in the minds of the Shuishushi. These three conditions together form a closed community system whereby Shuishu archives are created, preserved and passed down to future generations of Shui.

However, with modernization and the wide use of communications media such as TV, mobile phones and internet in China, the closed community system of the Shui is broken.

Biography

Zhiying LIAN, Shanghai University, China
Zhiying Lian is a professor in the School of Library, Information and Archival Studies, Shanghai University of China. She earned her PhD in archival science from Renmin University of China, and she was the visiting scholar at University of California, Los Angeles, from August 2012 to August 2013. Her research interests focus on the development of digital archival resources, organizational culture of archives, right of access to electronic government records, and community archives.

P185 Write the local stories on records

Je-Soon PARK,

There are many stories in regions. A lot of stories, in the shape of documents, photos, oral stories or gossips, were created and disappeared among local residents. The local stories are remembered by local residents, recorded by various methods. They wish to be remembered for a long time but the reality is another. We, the recorder, would appreciate if the local stories could have managed well and delivered to many people. The public records of Korea have been managed according to the law. Even if many records of public sector are created and disappeared in accordance with "Act on public records management", records of private sector are designated and just collected as national records. 'Record self-government' is essence of Local self-government, but it is hard to realize for limit of legal system, financial budget and public perceptions. Last year, we tried to find the starting point to realize sustainable society by creating local community through the accumulation of meaningful knowledge information and politic experiences that has recorded. We wanted to write about Wanju province by searching the treasure of Wanju and designating them as Guinness records, and also we needed the motive for the recovery of the pride and establishment of identity of Wanju which is encircling City of Jeonju geologically but having subordinated daily life virtually. It was important to eliminate the recognition that it is the outskirt of Jeonju and to enhance the pride of Wanju residents. Other local governments also have designated 'Guinness records' of their own but most of them selected the best records only. We made difference by focusing on collecting of local stories in form of 'Guinness records contest'. Our first step was 'contest' targeting residents. We focused on preparing well-matching characters to Wanju Guinness Records and searching for 'treasure' of Wanju.

Biography

Je-Soon PARK, Wanju-county Office, Republic of Korea

원광대학교 사학과 기록관리 석사현) 전북대학교 기록관리학과 박사과정전라북도
행정지원관실 기록관리계 근무현) 완주군 행정지원과 전산기록팀 근무

P186 An idea for community metadata: a way to show the 'incommensurable ontologies' between communities

Eunha YOUN,

Over the last several years there has been a growing interest on social memory and archives, in particular, on how archives contribute to shape social memory. For this, many studies have discussed the notion of community of records, referring to a community both as a marginalized groups and the others (otherness) that are characterized by being difference from the mainstream. To what extent are the communities distinct from that of culture, memory, ontologies, and identities and to what extent are these differences recognized by society? While several studies have been conducted to explain the state of difference between the communities, the so-called incommensurability of the community ontologies, the practical implementation for these otherness to be described in the archives remain relatively unexplored. Adopting the idea of metadata as tool to describe the community-centered archival work, this talk attempts to suggest how archivists could represent the difference of the others in archives.

Biography

Eunha YOUN, Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea
전북대학교 대학원 기록관리학과 조교수문화 아카이빙 연구소 연구원

Session 9.9 Managing records of nuclear power plants
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P187 The Future of the Archives on the Fukushima Nuclear Accident

Arika KANEKO,

It can be considered that the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident, caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake on 11 March 2011, was a man-made catastrophe. Since Fukushima residents who have been evacuated their home are discriminated economically and mentally.

This presentation will examine the role of records and archives on the nuclear accident to support the preservation of the Fukushima nuclear accident. I would like to focus on public and private records/archives. On the one hand, public records as evidential documents for a trial are needed to solve the issues of human rights abuses on the Fukushima nuclear disaster, and on the other hand Private archives are needed to reduce the psychological impacts as well as to preserve evidence of the accident.

Public records on the nuclear accident are highly confidential data, so that documents possessed by the Japanese government, Fukushima prefecture, and Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) are permitted to access. However, these records could be an important evidence to investigate the

nuclear accident, for example The Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Disaster: Investigating the Myth and Reality.

Private archives such as family memorabilia are difficult to protect because of the risk of radiation exposures. Fukushima residents lived in the evacuation zone are forced to abandon their personal belongings due to high levels of radiation. The residents of Fukushima, in fact, need to return to a normal life, so that the protection of archives comes later. Nevertheless, several attempts to preserve private archives.

I believe that the preservation of evidence should not be relied on national policy at that moment, and need a very long-term vision. Professionals of records and archives are required to preserve the evidence and memory for the future generations in order not to follow the same path.

Biography

Arika KANEKO, The University of Tokyo Archives, Japan
ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

 Graduate School of Global Studies, Doctral Course, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Japan（April 2015 - present）

 : Publicity activities of the United States in Okinawa during the post war period

WORK EXPERIENCE

Training at The University of Tokyo Archives （2015 – present）

P188 The job and role of record management specialists for design records management

Hye Rin JEONG,

첨부파일 내용 참조

Biography

Hye Rin JEONG, Korea Power Engineering, Republic of Korea
2010.08~ : 한국전력기술(주) 기록관리전문요원

not provided

P189 Archives and Records in Korean Nuclear Power Plant over the Life Cycle

Jaekyu LEE,

Archives and Records (A&R) in Korean nuclear power plant (NPP), starts to develop as soon as a design organization begins the review of license requirement, and continues throughout the design process, construction, operation and maintenance. In A&R of NPP, it is the most essential value not

being agitated by various shaped voices requested by various authorities such as government, license authority, NGO organizations and power companies, and omitted parts should not be created, and consistently recording and managing all Design Knowledge (DK). Nuclear DK must be maintained and managed such that it is accessible and available and can be utilized to support organizational needs as and when required. The DK encompasses a wide scope and a tremendous amount of detail. It is multi-disciplinary, complex, and highly inter-dependent. It includes knowledge of the original design assumptions, constraints, rationale, and requirements. DK exists in both tacit and explicit forms, both forms are required and are complementary. In a licensed facility, it is embedded in licensing documents, and finally it exists as tacit and experiential knowledge in experts' heads. Collectively, all of this DK and its derived information forms a "knowledge base" that needs to be maintained and kept aligned and consistent, both with the original requirements and specifications and with the physical design and condition of the plant over time. If the design change is required, it should be maintained and managed so that we can access, capture, utilize the first and current design input data for the safety of NPP anytime. The most important parts of archives and records in NPP is how we can prevent the disconnection, loss of valuable DK caused from the absence of management, and minimize it by effective transfer.

Biography

Jaekyu LEE, KEPCO E&C, Republic of Korea
Mr. Lee is a Senior Vice President at the Human Resource Development Center in KEPCO E&C since 2013. Prior to taking this position, he had been in charge of the business development & marketing department (2005~2012) and participated in the designing, engineering, construction and start-up of more than 10 nuclear power projects (1984~2004). His practice consists primarily of the implementation of nuclear engineering and, in particular, the extensive experiences in all aspects of nuclear power project including nuclear business development, engineering, commissioning, feasibility study, bidding process, negotiation and contract.

He has acquired such various nuclear knowledge and experience through the Korean YGN 1&2 NPP Project, UCN 3&4 NPP Project, YGN 3&4 NPP Project, OPR100 NPP Project and Shin-Kori 1&2 NPP Project.

He is a Mechanical Professional Engineer (PE) and a member of the Korean Professional Engineer Association.

P190 Classification of Design Documents Records for Korean Nuclear Power Plant

Hae Jeong LEE,

This paper is intended to introduce the case of classification criteria, classification systems, related procedures and utilization methods of a large quantity of design document records which are created for a Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) and are frequently searched, revised, and used by many organizations and participants.

Nuclear power plants require about 60~80 years from planning, design, purchase, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance, to the end of the NPP life cycle.

The NPP project is accompanied by many regulations and restrictions to secure the safety and quality and strict control by licensing authorities, and the design document records required for the NPP should be efficiently utilized during operation and maintenance as well as under the construction phase.

In other words, all design document records created during the whole life cycle should be systematically classified and managed during the whole life cycle of the NPP.

Considering the natures mentioned above, NPP documents have their own document record classification and identification system for the document archives instead of using the Universal Decimal Classification for business administrative document records.

To satisfy these needs, the design document records for the NPP uses Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) which is employed to systematically classify and manage the NPP project as a basic management tool.

For the understanding and proper use of design document records classification system and identification, we established WBS and Project Numbering System procedure as sub-chapters of Project Procedure Manual which is the top-tier guidance of project management for systematically classifying all design document records and putting an identification number on from the early stages of a project.

[Key Words]

Nuclear Power Plant Project, Classification System, Engineering/Design Document Records, Work Breakdown Structure, Project Numbering System, Records Identification System

Biography

Hae Jeong LEE, KEPCO E&C, Republic of Korea
Mr. Lee is a General Manager at the Project Management Technology Development in KEPCO E&C. Concurrently he has been in charge of an adjunct professor in HanGi Engineering Training Center(2011~) and participated in the designing, engineering, construction and start-up of more than 10 nuclear power projects (1991~). His practice consists primarily of the implementation of nuclear power plant planning, scheduling including nuclear business development, bidding process, negotiation and contract as a Cost & Schedule Group Supervisor.

He has acquired such various nuclear knowledge and experience through the Korean YGN 5&6 NPP Project, SKN 3&4 NPP Project, SHN 1&2 NPP Project, SHN 3&4 NPP Project and CJN 1&2 NPP Project.

He is a Project Management Professional (PMP) and a member of the Korean Project Management Association.

Session 9.10 Sharing Dispersed Archives
Harmony and friendship in the global archives world

P191 The Shared Cultural Heritage program: mutual benefits for countries with historic relationships.

Arjan AGEMA, Rita TJIEN FOOH

The Netherlands have a rich history and share a great deal of its past with numerous nations around the globe. The Dutch East India Company (VOC) and the Dutch West India Company (WIC) in particular left their mark on the world in both a material and an intangible sense, as did the commerce and population shifts associated with the colonial era. Remnants of Dutch history can be found all around the world, while a part of the history of other countries can also be found in the Netherlands. The heritage that is produced by this shared history is known as Shared Cultural Heritage. Shared heritage consists of museum collections, architectural and archaeological heritage, cultural landscapes and archives. Intangible heritage, such as stories or customs, can also be categorized as Shared Cultural Heritage. To highlight this heritage and preserve, develop and make it available for the public and researchers all over the world, the Shared Cultural Heritage program is a priority within the international cultural policy of the Dutch government from the year 2000 onwards. It aims to accomplish 3 goals: -   Promotion of the Dutch international relations - Sustainable conservation of the shared heritage -   create opportunities with Shared Cultural Heritage for the Netherlands in the public and economic diplomacy. Within this program the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science , the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Dutch National Heritage Agency, the Dutch Centre for International Cooperation and the Dutch National Archives work closely together. The main focus of the Nationaal Archief within the Shared Cultural Heritage Program is on digitization and online presentation. Digitization is focused on Dutch formed archives from 1600-1975 in the Netherlands, Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Surinam, Guyana and the US. At present digitization projects are running in cooperation with 5 of these countries: Indonesia, India, the US, Guyana and Surinam.

Biography

Arjan AGEMA, Dutch National Archives, Netherlands
MSc in non-western sociology, a museums and archives expert by experience. Head of Digitization of the Dutch National Archives, responsible for several projects on digitisation, mutual cultural heritage, paper conservation and the Archives Portal Europe. Member of the management of the Dutch National Archives, heading a department of 27 co-workers. President of the Archives Portal Europe Foundation.

Rita TJIEN FOOH, National Archief Surinam, Suriname
Mrs. Rita TJIEN FOOH has worked at the National Archives of Suriname since 2002. First as a member of the Management of the National Archives from 2002- 2010. From 2010 until present date she is the National Archivist / Director of the National Archives. In the Caribbean Branch of the International Council on Archives (CARBICA)she has served as Vice President from 2010- 2014. In December 2014 she was elected as the President of the CARBICA for the term 2015-2018. In Suriname she is also a parttime lecturer at the Anton de Kom University of Suriname/ the Faculty Humanoria/ History Department, where she teaches Archival studies from 2004 till present date. In Suriname she is also the advisor of the National Archives Advisory Board.

She currently holds the position of the President of the Regional Committee of the UNESCO Memory of the World programme for the LatinAmerican and Caribbean Region for safeguarding the documentary heritage.   She has a Masters degree in Archival Science from the University of Amsterdam and a Mastersdegree in Public Administration from the Erasmus University / FHR Lim A Po Institute.

P192 Cooperation Sharing Friendship - as an example for the project of the overseas collection of Dalian Municipal Archives

Lian DENG,

通过分析大连市档案馆"境外档案征集"项目的主要做法和成果，论述档案部门国际间合作与交流的必要性与重要性，面临的难题和进一步加强合作的主要形式。大连市档案馆为完善大连城市记忆，先后到俄罗斯、日本、波兰、德国、英国等国家的12个国家级档案馆，11所大学、图书馆和研究所，并通过俄罗斯、波兰等国的民间友好人士，征集到大量历史档案。在此基础上，通过展览、著作和电视片等形式，深化城市历史研究。项目实施过程中，由于受语言、文化差异等影响，以及档案管理体制、档案利用规定等方面的限制，特别是各国档案机构网上公开的档案，或因档案目录的著录效果，或因利用数字档案全文受限，交流合作的效果有待加强，国际间档案资源共享的力度仍需加大。"境外档案征集"项目的实践证明了档案部门加强国际间交流与合作的必要性与重要性。期望在未来，档案机构间在遵循各国法律的前提下，建立起合作交流的国际性工作机制，精心策划合作项目和研究选题，进行档案展览、档案编研、城市历史研究等形式的合作；利用ICA大会、政府间文化交流项目等渠道，利用新技术，搭建交流互动平台，促进国际合作，增进国际友谊。

Biography

Lian DENG, Dalian Municipal Archives, China
LIAN DENG Archivist Deputy Director Administration Office of Dalian Municipal Archives49# Zhongnan RoadZhongshan District,Dalian 116015Liaoning Provice,Chinaldeng_dl@163.com(86411)82880183,15104119026
Education:Jul.1996, graduated from Archives College of RUC, got a bachelor'degree in historyJan.2003,got a master's degree in management of RUCWork ExperienceSince Aug.1996, I have been working in Dalian Municipal Archives. Successively, I engaged in professional guidance of economic,scientific and technological archives, archives management and archives promotion etc. As the principal, I have taken active part in the project of the overseas collection of Dalian Municipal Archives. From 2011,I have already visited 3 National Archives,2 institutions and libraries. I have some interesting in the research of international cooperation of archival institutions.

P193 Everywhere but home : Philippine Cordillera indigenous literature in diaspora

Cristina VILLANUEVA,

The history and ethnography of the Cordillera Region, north of Manila has been extensively documented in the early 1900s. American anthropologists came to the Philippines, their curiosity

aroused by stories narrated and photographs captured by Dean Conant Worcester as well as exhibitions of indigenous Filipinos in the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Anthropologists and American Mountain Province administrators wrote about the Cordillera Region. Not only were observations written down, images of the indigenous peoples have also been captured by the camera. In the process of writing about the Igorots, indigenous knowledge were accumulated, documents were produced, and artifacts were collected. When they went home to the United States, the documents they produced and material culture they acquired in the course of their research were deposited in libraries, archives and museums abroad. My paper looks into the problems generated by these "out-migration" of documents. With the growing interest on the Cordillera by scholars and the youth there is a need to access these documents in the different libraries, archives and museums outside the Philippines. As the Conference theme states, information should move seamlessly from one country to another. Globalism and the increasing trend toward borderless society should improve access to records and archives that are in different countries. Digitization and the internet have made locating these documents easier. However, there are still problems with regard to accessing documents. The process and cost of accessing the documents have often times been problematic based on the experiences of the University of the Philippines Baguio Cordillera/Northern Luzon Historical Archives. My paper will narrate our experiences with regard to accessing and having these documents "repatriated" to the Philippines. Finally, my paper will hopefully be a call to action to all archives around the world to consider repatriation of Cordillera documents to communities where these materials will be more needed.

Biography

Cristina VILLANUEVA, University of the Philippines Baguio, Philippines
Cristina B. Villanueva is currently head of the University of the Philippines Baguio Library. Prior to heading the Library, she was section head of the UP Baguio Cordillera/Northern Luzon Historical Archives and the Cordillera Studies Collection Library. She has a Master's degree in Library Science from the Saint Louis University, Baguio City and has earned units in Archives Administration from the University of the Philippines Diliman.   Contact details: e-mail address: cristiupcb@gmail.com; cbvillanueva@up.edu.ph   contact number: +639175061183   address: University of the Philippines Baguio Library, Gov. Pack Road, Baguio City 2600, Philippines

Session 10.1 Korean Government showcase part 3
Korean Archives and Records Management

P194 Korean E-Government

In-jae LEE, Moon Suk AHN, Inhee HWANG, Hee-Dong YANG

○ Operate session in the afternoon on a particular day during the event period (Scheduled to negotiate with archive center) - Organize with 4 topics (20 minutes for each presentation, 10 minutes for Q&A), require 2～3 minutes   ○ Presenters and Topics   - Yoongi Chung (Director of a bureau of e-government from the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs) : Direction of proceedings and strategies for next generation e-government   - Munsuk Ahn (Co-chairman from e-government private-public partnership forum) : Government 3.0 and e-government   - Gangtak Oh (Department chair of e-government from National Information Society Agency) : New technology

trend and plans for application of e-government - Sungjoo Sohn (Duty director in smart service department from the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs): Cloud-based smart-work environment innovative model

Biography

In-jae LEE, Ministry of the Interior, Republic of Korea
Moon Suk AHN, Korea University, Republic of Korea
Inhee HWANGMinistry of the Interior, Republic of Korea
Hee-Dong YANG, National Assembley Library, Republic of Korea

Session 10.3 Reconciliation part 5
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P196 Reconciliation of a nation – the part of archives

Njörður SIGURDSSON,

In early October of 2008 a financial crisis struck Iceland that would impact the Icelandic nation in the years to come. In only a few days three major banks in Iceland collapsed along with a sharp currency devaluation of the Icelandic Krona. Althingi, the Icelandic parliament, passed a bill that allowed the minister of finance to address the current situation on the financial markets (known as the "Emergency laws"). The economic conditions in Iceland worsened. Companies became bankrupt and unemployment increased. The financial crisis also led to a political crisis that ended with the government resigning in the shadow of a large public protest against the government. Soon there was a public demand that there should be an official investigation on what caused the financial crisis and if Icelandic politicians and officials failed in any way. The Icelandic parliament established an investigation commissions to investigate and analyse the processes leading to the collapse the banks in Iceland and related events. During the investigations an extensive archives of the commissions were created and under the law of the commissions the archives were transferred to the National Archives of Iceland when the commissions finished their work. Archives of three special investigation commissions are now preserved in the National Archives. The archives of the commissions have in many ways been reconciliation for the people of Iceland on the financial crisis. The documents in the archives are evidence on the background of the crisis, activities and even negligence of politicians and businessmen that were the key players in years prior to the 2008 crisis. The Althingi Prosecutor based its prosecution in 2010-2012 against former Prime Minister for negligence on documents from the archives. Lawyers representing businessmen that have been charged for financial crimes, have also requested access to the archives and the Icelandic media in its effort to shed light on events and key players of the financial crisis.

Biography

Njörður SIGURDSSON, National Archives of Iceland, Iceland
M.A. in history from University of Iceland. Archivist at Reykjavík Municipal Archives 2000-2006 and archivist at National Archives of Iceland 2006-2012. Director of Acquisition & Consulting at National Archives of Iceland from 2012. Lecturer in archival science at University of Iceland since 2012.

P197 Transforming archival access of Truth and Reconciliation Commission through freedom of information legislation in South Africa

Mpho NGOEPE,

The lack of public access to archives in South Africa has been repeatedly addressed through various forums such as conferences and seminars, yet it remains a persistent troubling matter. Some archival groups such as the Justice (only individual files), Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Rivonia Trial (only individual files) and others cannot be accessed due to a number of reasons associated with physical, bibliographic and intellectual access. This paper investigates how archival access of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in South Africa can be transformed through the freedom of information legislation to lead to justice, advocacy and reconciliation work relating to apartheid injustices. Primary data was collected through interviews with purposively selected archivists responsible for sensitive records at the National Archives and Records Services of South Africa, chief information officer at the Department of Justice, records manager at the Department of Correctional Services, Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA) unit at the South African Human Rights Commission, as well as activists who have used PAIA from the South African History Archive and Open Democracy Advice Centre. Preliminary findings suggest that lack of access to archives is due to lack of awareness, inadequate training around PAIA, as well as inadequate records management in governmental bodies. The paper recommends that access provision of PAIA needs to be reconciled with the public interests in accessing archives.

Biography

Mpho NGOEPE, University of South Africa, South Africa
Mpho Ngoepe is an associate professor in the Department of Information Science at the University of South Africa. Prior to his current position at Unisa, Prof Ngoepe has worked for the United Nations Children's Fund, Auditor-General South Africa and the National Archives of South Africa. Prof Ngoepe is serving in the national committee of the South African Society of Archivists (2009-2017) and the board of Eastern and Southern Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (2009-2017) and the Council of Gauteng Provincial Archives (2015-2017). He has published widely on archives and records management, as well as three award winning anthologies of Northern Sotho short stories.

P198 The role of records and archives in the support of Brazilian National Truth Commission's work

Mônica TENAGLIA, Georgete Medleg RODRIGUES

Truth Commissions belong to a set of strategies and approaches used by transitional justice in post-conflict societies, aiming to work as a government initiative to respond to past abuses, to deal with a legacy of violence and to promote sustainable justice throughout accountability, reparations and reforms. The Brazilian National Truth Commission (2012-2014) was a result of many years of efforts made by civil society organizations, church groups and groups of torture victims and family members of killed and disappeared people. Although many official commissions of investigation were created since the end of the dictatorship in 1985, lists of several hundred victims were published and

reparations were paid to the victims and their families, there was still a demand for the creation of a truth commission hoping that it could enforce the army and other public bodies to collaborate with the investigations and disclose further documents which could locate the remains of the disappeared. Therefore in 2011, President Dilma Rousseff approved the law (No. 12.528/2011) which created the commission, aiming to find the truth regarding human rights violations (including non-political reasons related) from 1946 to 1985, "rescue the past" and promote national reconciliation. The commission´s final report was completed in December 2014 and, six months later all documents received and produced during its work were transferred to the National Archives in Rio de Janeiro. The Commission's work was divided in three sections: information research, relations with civil society and institutions, and external communications. Research was carried out by 13 working groups divided by theme fields such as the killed and disappeared due to political reasons, dictatorship and gender, abuses against indigenous and peasants, and dictatorship and the justice system. It also researched specific events such as the Condor Operation and the Araguaia Guerrilla War.

Biography

Mônica TENAGLIA, Faculty of Information Science, University of Brasília, Brazil
I am a PhD student in Information Science at University of Brasília (started in 2014). I earned a BA in History (University of São Paulo, 2003) and a MA in Archives and Records Management (University College London (UCL), 2010). I have worked in archives and records centers in Brazil and England, including the University of the Arts London Archives and Special Collections Centre, where I worked as an Archivist for 5 years. I am back in Brazil and currently organizing the archives of the politician and environmentalist Marina Silva. Before that I worked as an Archivist at the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and at the National Truth Commission. I am a member of the research group "Information and Society" at University of Brasília which is lead by my PhD supervisor, Georgete Medleg Rodrigues. Last semester I taught the module "Access to Information Law and the National Truth Commission in Brazil" to archives and records management undergraduate students at University of Brasília. As part of my PhD studies I am researching the role that archives and records played within the investigations on human rights violations during the military dictatorship in Brazil (1964-1985), carried out by the National Truth Commission (2012-2014).

Georgete Medleg RODRIGUES, , Brazil
not provided

Session 10.4 Achievements of New Professionals part 3
New Professionals

P200 Business process reengineering of archives under the perspective of public service

Caixia FU,

Improving the public service ability of archives, is not only a strong response to people of the growing demand of information, it's also the responsibility and essential requirements of the archives.The theory of process reengineering originated in the enterprise management，it let us reflect on the

disadvantages of traditional archives work flow， Under its guidance, we apply the modern information technology to reengineer the original organization structure and the working process of the archive department.Turning the operation in accordance with the order of "collection-storage-utilization" into the integrated service under a joint coordination mechanism.After the process reengineering , a new department-- business processing center will become the core of the whole organization system, It integrated traditional archives business management, development, services, skills training, archives publicity work into the business processing center to complete. Business processing center will work in different groups according to the requirements of different users,It manage and develop the archival resources and face the users of archives directly. With the support of the modern information technology， The traditional archives collection and comprehensive management department will be improved in the Working mode and working efficiency , Helping reengineering process to operate stability .

Biography

Caixia FU, The Chinese society of archives, China
Fu CaiXia Female; born in Dongkou county of Shaoyang city, HuNan province; Master of Laws; senior staff member of Archives bureau of HuNan province .

P201 Cooperation between Archives and their "outside" partnerships

Yujue WANG,

在所有新入职的档案工作者当中，有一个人群相对特殊并且重要：档案学新晋教师。他们可能是未来的"档案学研究大师"或有可能引导"档案学未来的发展方向"，他们是"提升档案工作和档案职业发展"的重要力量。因此，他们职业生涯中，尤其是出入职时期的困境，是值得被档案界认知并重视的问题。与所有新入职的青年教师一样，档案学青年教师所面临的除了"学生"—"教师"，角色的转变，面临着"教学"和"科研"的双重压力，此外，由于档案学的学科特色，"档案学青年教师"还需要面对其他的困境和压力。例如：如何定位档案学，是将其并入"历史学院"还是"信息学院"？如何在"人文"与"社科"的评价体系中找到自己的定位？如何将"档案学理论"与"档案馆实际工作相结合"？如何通过有限的收入和科研经费，参与档案学国内以及国际会议（特别是对经济不发达的国家）？如何通过国际平台实现自己的研究项目，或得到"名师"的指点。本文通过以"中国"和'法国"为主要调研国家，通过对两个国家青年档案学教师的问卷调查和访谈，分析在不同文化，历史，社会背景，档案学教育发展水平不一的情况下，新晋档案学教师所面临困境的共同性和差异性。本文期待起到"抛砖引玉"的作用，引发国际档案界对青年档案学教师发展的关注，并由国际档案理事会"新晋档案工作者"部为引导，形成合力，降低档案学青年教师面对的困难，为档案学青年教师发展提供平台支持和政策引导。

Biography

Yujue WANG, Université de Wuhan, China
Yujue WANG Maître de conférences à l'université de Wuhan (Chine) Elle a soutenu sa recherche doctorale le 11 juillet 2014 avec la mention très honorable. Après avoir son diplôme doctorat en France, elle a été élue maître de conférence à l'université de Wuhan en mars 2015. Elle est actuellement chargée des cours d'archivistique. Publications Récentes • 1、Yujue WANG, Business Archives in China：History and state of the art，ICA/SBA 2015 Conference, 15-16 June, Milan • 2、Yujue WANG, « Archives de Chine et chercheurs

étrangers : Les conditions de la recherche dans les services d'archives chinois » (issue : 2015.02), Comma. • 3、Y. WANG, « Politique de communication des archives. De l'archiviste vers le public : une étude comparative entre la France et la Chine ». Journée des doctorants : l'écrit aux mains du pouvoir, (15 mai 2014).

Session 10.5 Partnerships part 3
Cooperation

P202 Partnership in action: unlocking the secrets of the Great Parchment Book of the Honourable the Irish Society preserved by London Metropolitan Archives and a key document for the History of Ulster

Tim HARRIS,

This paper seeks to illustrate the importance of partnership in order to achieve much more than working alone. As archive institutions we face many obstacles to access and some seemingly intractable problems with documents that have suffered damage through the ages. Some of our collections are inaccessible because the contents are illegible or hidden within burnt books or fragmented pages. Sometimes innovative solutions may be available but the archive instituions themselves do not have that expertise or technical ability within their own resources. Working with other organisations, from different parts of the profesional or educational spectrum, can enhance the possibilities of solving age old problems - with foundations for continued cooperation and sharing of skills and knowledge.Partnership has proved invaluable in the Great Parchment Book project based at London Metropolitan Archives. Professional experts from the fields of archives, conservation, computer science and digital humanities were brought together with museum curators, academics and two City Councils to bring back to life the contents of a unique Seventeenth Century survey of Ulster.This paper demonstrates how a project which could, at one level be seen to be highly technical and only valuable to academic historians, brought forward new information for local communities in the North of Ireland who wanted to find out more about their family history and how their lives were affected by land ownership and business relationships with the City of London livery companies through the Irish Society. Apart from providing a valuable new research resource, the project demonstartes what can be achieved by a partnership between small and large organisations, between university scientists and city archives, and across political and community borders.Further cooperation has seen the newly restored Great Parchment Book feature in outreach activities as the centrepiece of exhibitions, a blog, lectures and conferences in the UK, Ireland and the USA. Now available as a website www.greatparchmentbook.org.

Biography

Tim HARRIS, London Metropolitan Archives, United Kingdom
Tim Harris is Head of Access and Buildings at London Metropolitan Archives (LMA). A graduate of Oxford University he undertook an M.A. in Archive Studies at University College London. He has worked in City archives for over 30 years with a specialism in buildings and security. He has been Secretary of ICA/SLMT from 2012-2016 and is a founder member of the ICA Expert Group on Archive Buildings and Environments. For the Archives and Records Association UK and Ireland he has been Chair of the Security and Access Group which runs security roadhsows to raise awareness of security issues in archives. Other interests include

emergency planning and business continuity. Currently working on long-term accommodation planning for LMA.

P203 Cooperation for a digital archival future - The Swiss Federal Archives' Collaboration with Wikimedia

Stefan KWASNITZA, Andrea WILD

The Swiss Federal Archives are committed to free access to knowledge – a common goal shared with Wikipedia, the most popular reference work on the internet. We have teamed up with Wikimedia CH, engaged Switzerland's first Wikipedian in Residence, hosted backstage-tours and editathons for Wikipedians, learnt how to edit articles ourselves and uploaded some of our collections onto Wikimedia Commons. This platform acts as the common file repository behind the various projects of the Wikimedia Foundation, thus making public domain media content available to a broader audience. The publication of photographic collections has triggered various activities, such as Wikipedians improving metadata, embedding photographs into Wikipedia articles, and editing articles.We would like to share our experience liaising and working together with one of the biggest virtual communities of volunteers and our talk might inspire other members of the ICA network to instigate re-use of their digital objects through a portal which is not restricted to cultural heritage alone. This use case shows the benefits but also the challenges of a collaboration with a crowd/community-sourcing project such as Wikipedia.

Biography

Stefan KWASNITZA, Swiss Federal Archives, Switzerland
Stefan Kwasnitza works as head of the Information Access Division and member of the executive board at the Swiss Federal Archives. Previously, he was engaged as head of the Library- and Archives-Systems Department at the Swiss National Library. He graduated from the universities of Zurich and St. Gall, holds a diploma in webprogramming and is the head of "Access and Outreach Working Group" of the Association of Swiss Archivists. In 2015 he was elected to the Governing Board of the Archives Portal Europe Foundation.

Andrea WILD, Swiss Federal Archives, Switzerland
not provided

P204 Harmony In Diversity Optimizing Local Partnership In Archives' Management Of The Palace Of Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat

Rina Rakhmawati SUSTORO,

Yogyakarta is one of the administrative regions in Indonesia. As a region, Yogyakarta has a special administrative status. This granting can not be separated from the Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Palace and its participation in establishing the Independence of Indonesia. This palace is not acted as cultural institutions, but also has a significant affect in stability of local government in Yogyakarta until now. Based on this fact, archives of the Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Palace has many vital roles,

especially in establishing Yogyakarta as a special administrative region. Partnership in archives' management of the Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Palace is the main focus of the discussion. It is because this partnership has some important roles in strengthening the privileges status of Yogyakarta. First, archives of the palace are not only recorded historical events, but also the cultural tradition that preserved by the palace of Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat. It is as special character on the privilege of Yogyakarta. Therefore, it requires a capable management system that maintaining the security of its archives, both physically and content. Management of archives was more intensive by local partnership between the National Library and Regional Archives (BPAD) of Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), for example by digitizing the archives of the palace. Second, status of Yogyakarta as a special region that was disputed by the central government. In the reign of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, the privilege of Yogyakarta was judged to be no longer relevant. It would be hurt the democratic system in Indonesia. This opinion was against the public voice of Yogyakarta, the central government even considered to have forgotten the roots of the history of Yogyakarta. In this case, archives' palace have a vital role.

Biography

Rina Rakhmawati SUSTORO, Archival Diploma of Vocational School of Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia
Rina Rakhmawati, a junior lecturer in VocationalSchool of Gadjah Mada University, writes many archival articles througharchival monthly bulletin and her blog: http://www.mozaikarsip.wordpress.com.

Session 10.6 Archives at Risk
Use of records and archives in justice, advocacy and reconciliation work

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P205 Safe havens for archives at risk

Trudy HUSKAMP PETERSON, David SUTTON, Rahel VON ARX, Jussi NUORTEVA

Safe havens for archives at risk: All across the globe, archives are at risk: natural disasters, manmade violence, global warming. At the CITRA in Toledo in 2011 the archival community discussed the issues; a conference on archives at risk was also held by Swisspeace in 2015. This session continues the discussion but with the focus on when and how other archives might support and provide a safe haven for archives at risk. The issues are complex, involving both the willingness of the country or archives whose materials are at risk to send copies to another institution for safekeeping; the willingness of another institution to serve as a guarantor for the safety of the materials but not make the materials available except with the consent of the creating institution, the technical capacities that are required in both sending and receiving institutions, and the funding of the program. Efforts have been started for a discussion on the nature of agreements that could be developed and coordination that would be required. Both Swisspeace, acting with the Government of Switzerland, and UNESCO have taken the lead.

Biography

Trudy HUSKAMP PETERSON, ICA Human Rights Working Group, USA
Trudy Huskamp Peterson is an archival consultant and certified archivist. She holds a Ph.D. in history from the University of Iowa. She spent twenty-four years with the U.S. National

Archives, including more than two years as Acting Archivist of the United States. After retiring from the U.S. government, she was the founding Executive Director of the Open Society Archives in Budapest, Hungary, and then the director of Archives and Records Management for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. She is a past president of the International Conference of the Round Table on Archives (1993-1995) and the Society of American Archivists (1990-1991) and is currently the chair of the International Council on Archives' Human Rights Working Group and chaired the ICA working group on a standard for access to archives. She consulted with the truth commissions in South Africa and Honduras, the Special Court for Sierra Leone, the Nuclear Claims Tribunal of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and worked for over three years with the police archives in Guatemala, training the staff in archival processes. Among her many publications are Final Acts: A Guide to Preserving the Records of Truth Commissions, a study of the records of twenty truth commissions, Temporary Courts, Permanent Records, a study of the records of five temporary international criminal courts, and "Securing Police Archives," containing advice on managing records of police forces from former repressive regimes.

David SUTTON, University of Reading Library, United Kingdom
Dr David Sutton has been Director of Research Projects in Reading University Library since 1982. He is editor of the Location Register of English Literary Manuscripts and Letters and UK editor of the WATCH copyright project (Writers Artists & Their Copyright Holders). He has been awarded the Benson Medal of the Royal Society of Literature for distinguished services to literature; the Archivist of the Year award (Scone Foundation, New York, 2006); and Honorary Fellowship of the Royal Society of Literature (FRSL, 2012). He is Chair of the Section for Archives of Literature and Art (SLA) in the International Council on Archives and Chair of the UK group called GLAM (Group for Literary Archives and Manuscripts). He has published extensively on literary manuscripts and on ways of tracing copyright holders, and his other interests include food history (contributor to the Oxford Symposium on Food & Cookery 2009-2016) and local politics (Leader of Reading Council 1995-2008: Chair of the Board of Reading Buses, 2010-date).

See his University of Reading home page at:

http://www.reading.ac.uk/library/contact/staff/d.c-sutton.aspx.

See the Wikipedia article about him at:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Sutton_(archivist).

See the websites for which he is responsible at:

www.locationregister.com

www.watch-file.com

www.diasporicarchives.com.

Rahel VON ARXswisspeace, Switzerland
Rahel von Arx is a program officer in the Dealing with the Past program at swisspeace since early 2015. She works on the "Archives and Dealing with the Past" Project, which runs as a joint initiative with the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and the Swiss Federal

Archives for the past five years. The project provides support to actors in the field of transitional justice related to the protection, preservation and management of human rights archives. Rahel has been in charge of organizing an international conference entitled "Securing archives at risk" in 2015. Currently, she fosters discussions specifically about "Save havens for archives at risks" both at the national level in Switzerland and at the international level. She monitors and coordinates specific projects, targeted at safeguarding archives relevant for dealing with the past, e.g. in the Marshall Islands and Zimbabwe. In the past, Rahel worked for the Task Force for Dealing with the Past and Prevention of Atrocities of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and the Danish Refugee Council in West Africa. She holds an MA in International Affairs (Graduate Institute of International and Developments Studies in Geneva) and a BA in Sociology (University of Bern).

Jussi NUORTEVA, National Archives of Finland, Finland
not provided

Session 10.7 Accessible information part 3
Korean Archives and Records Management

P206 Digital preservation strategy in Korea

Jiyoung LEE, SangKook KIM, Jinhee YIM, Il JEON

Title 1 Korean public standard to ensure the continuous accessibility of digital record: Korea has promoted the realization of open government and e-Government which was emerged with the development of computer and internet technology like other countries, which resulted many changes which include the production of digital record, national wide service in the administration environment. Therefore National Archives of Korea has enacted/revised the various standards guaranteeing the authentication, integrity, reliability and usability from production to preservation, and covering the production, management, long term preservation and access of digital record for the digital continuity including digitized paper record as well as born digital records.

Title 2 The suggestion for the long term preservation of Audio-visual records – mainly with the digital preservation method: We can say that Archives have the important mission that the shape of record should be maintained and the access to contents should be possible simultaneously. In conclusion, we would like to suggest what the proper choice and the best strategy for the long term preservation of audio-visual records under the complex environments such as sustainability of the access for the audio-visual records, obsolescence of media and computer resources and the change of IT technology.

Title 3 The short history and future prospects of digital preservation in Korean public records: The National Archives of Korea has been researching the public records management policy and preservation technology for the past 10 years. This presentation will review these research outcomes. Specially, it will address all the digital records related projects carried by National Archives of Korea, including preservation strategy, digital signature, archiving storage and digital forensic transfer.

Title 4 The standards related to digital records and electronic documents of a private sector in Korea : This presentation will address the standards related to electronic documents and digital records in Korea.

Biography

Jiyoung LEE, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea
Jiyoung Lee is a digital preservation specialist at the National Archives of Korea. She obtained her MA in computer science in 2000, and has been working as an IT consultant for 7 years. She is now working with specialist, particulary on digital records preservation. She particiated standardization of public records management ,digital records transfer. She is now interested in dataset, cloud computing.

SangKook KIM, National Archives of Korea, Republic of Korea
The main tasks – Digital forensic for electronic records and audio-visual records Interested in the long-term preservation of electronic records and the digital records forensic.

Jinhee YIMMyongji Unversity, Republic of Korea
Ms Yim, Jinhee is a professor of the graduate school of archivial sciences at Myongji Univeristy. She has been worked programming, IT consulting for 10 years. And she has been working records management consulting for 11 years.

Il JEON, Korea Digital Content Association, Republic of Korea
Il Jeon has served a full time vice-president and a director manager of industry promotion section at Korea Digital Content Association. He is a secretary of ISO/TC46/SC11 Korean Sub Committee and a member of ISO/TC154.

Session 10.8 Case studies part 4
Diversity and harmony among archival cultures and societies

P207 A "New" Chamber: Pakualaman Private Archives in Indonesia

Faizatush SHOLIKHAH,

Private archives, as the documents, are an important source that recorded all kinds of information. One of those is about the communities. In Indonesia, there are many private archives, but they get less attentian from reserachers and the goverment including the State Archives. This research emphasizes much on the the barrier to access the private archives as it is not organized "well". Some researchers attempt to "locate" a new source such as The diaries, memoires, letters, sound-recording in the church, religious institution, private organisations,and palace because of Its importancy to look the archives from the other side of state or formal archives . Unfortunately, in some occasion, the existing reference list about private archives is not adequate to support the research. Moreover, there are fewer inventories of the private archives, not online.This research focuses on Pakualaman private archives. Pakualaman is one of the place that can provide private archives especially about historical of javanase culture. Throughout its existence, Pakualaman holds almost 500 archival materials that become a new source when the collection are not accessible in the state archives. The

Pakualaman preserves a lot of important archives including judicial and royal affairs in the Pakualaman would be brings new directions in the archival material souces. By conducting some observation to Pakualaman and interview to people who in charge in that place and goverment officer, it can be conclude that the lack of Human resources, not only in quantity but also in term of capability, who responsible to manage archives in Pakualaman. This will cause the archives hardly to access. Then, Archival management have not been implemented yet that make archives not arranged. The last conclusion, there is no digital archival inventory that is needed to protect the archives itself and to provide better access. Furthermore, attention and funding are actually needed to preserve the archive as a source of information.

Biography

Faizatush SHOLIKHAH, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia
Faizatush Sholikhah, Applied Archival Science, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia Faizatush Sholikhah is the secretary and lecturer of Applied Archival Science, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. She obtained her MA in history in 2010 at UGM. Her research interest focuses on archival management and preservation. In 2014, she participated in archival inventory "Waterschaap Vorstenlanden" organized by BPAD DIY. After merapi eruption happened in 2010, she contributed to re-inventarisation document from people of Merapi post –disaster with her team in the Community Service Program. She also has a big interest in this discipline. She has been involved in numerous projects in Archival Program. Her publications include Sawung Jabo biography.

P208 Reconciling Japanese Archival Traditions with the New Demands of the Global Age: Focusing on Business Archives in Japan

Takeo KATOH,

With corporate governance activities gaining momentum in recent years, the critical importance of accountability in business management has increasingly come to the fore. Traditionally, however, accountability is not something that has been recognized as important in Japanese business management. Instead, companies have taken the position that they can be evaluated exclusively on their measurable outcomes, and it has not been considered management responsibility to make the process of decision-making clear to the stockowners and other stakeholders. With corporate activities becoming increasingly global, putting a company's current status and vision out to the entire world is now recognized as an essential function of company's recordkeeping. Whereas records held by most of the Japanese business archives were collected and preserved for the compilation of corporate history chronicling the success story of the founder and/or the company's development, in order to respond to the global expansion, Japanese companies need to go beyond their traditional definitions of business archives, working more closely with top executives so that their focus shifts to communicating company information on a global scale while promoting more robust corporate governance. The author was appointed to his position as President of the National Archives of Japan in 2013 following an extensive career in the business world. He found that many of the unique features of and problems with Japan's business archives have been present in the national archives as well. If we substitute "national" or "government" for the word "business," we find that this discussion by and large applies to the current situation at the National Archives as well.

This presentation hopes to offer the recent trends of business archives in Japan as an example of efforts to reconcile Japanese archival traditions with the new demands of the global age.

Biography

Takeo KATOH, National Archives of Japan, Japan
Mr. Takeo KATOH assumed the office as President of the National Archives of Japan effective June 1, 2013. His commitment to public records management dates back to his service as a member of a government committee launched in 2008, whose proposals culminated in the Public Records and Archives Management Act, an epoch-making legislation of the field in 2009. Before his appointment to the presidency, Mr. Katoh spent most of his career in the private sector, where he developed a strong background in organizational operation and strategy planning. Not only did he serve as Chairman of the board of the Fuji Electric Co., Ltd., a leading global energy technology company, he has also held leadership roles for a broad spectrum of organizations including Japanese Business Federation, Japan Opera Foundation and the Kaisei Academy, a top-rate Japanese preparatory school. Mr. Katoh holds a bachelor's degree in law from the University of Tokyo.

P209 A Case Study in Regional Cooperation: the Development of Digital Archives in Hunan Province

Zhangli QIU, Zhenrong HU

The imbalance of economic development in Hunan Province results in digital divide in the development of digital archives. In some counties, 75% of the collections have been converted into digital formats. In other county archives, even the electronic catalogue is not complete yet. Regional cooperation is helpful for consolidating archival resources, improving the level of development and utilization of archives; it can also reduce the cost of information technology and improve the level of digital archives. There are four kinds of regional cooperation in the development of digital archives in Hunan Province.

1. Cooperation between archives (A2A mode). Through unified description standards of records, we can establish regional catalogue center, integrate archival resources and enhance sharing of archival resources. Such cooperation may be in the provincial level, for instance, Hunan, Hubei, Jiangxi Province have signed GanEXiang Cooperative Framework Agreement. It can also be carried out between cities and counties, provided that they have archival resources on the same subject. For example, Changde, Yiyang, Yueyang, which are around Dongting Lake, have cooperated to establish Dongting Lake Ecological Economic Zone subject database.

2. Cooperation between archives and businesses (A2B mode). First, Hunan Provincial Archive have cooperated with software companies to develop standard Archives Management System. The copyright and source code of Archives Management System belongs to Hunan Provincial Archive. All the archives in Hunan Province share the software. Those archives in economically underdeveloped counties can save almost ¥100,000,000 software development costs. This mode is also conducive to unified database format, which will facilitate information sharing. Second, archives cooperate with companies to carry out Archives digitization. There are 73 companies in Hunan Province which are qualified for archives digitization.

3. Cooperation between archives and customs(A2C mode). There are 100,000 rolls of historical archives without record-level catalogue in Hunan Provincial Archive.

Biography

Zhangli QIU, Hunan Provincial Archives, China
Zhuangli Qiu, was appointed Division Chief of Technology of Hunan Provincial Archives on 1 October 2013.Mr Qiu brings to Hunan Provincial Archives an unified Archives Management Platform.Prior to his appointment as Division Chief of Technology, Mr Qiu was associate professor of Xiangtan University. His research interests include Information Retrieving, Web archiving, Personal Information Management, the History of Archives Preservation. From 2001 to 2004, Mr Qiu earned his Doctor's degree in Management from Renmin University of China. From 1997 to 2000, Mr Qiu earned his Master's degree in Information from Xiangtan University.

Zhenrong HU, Hunan Provincial Archives, China
not provided

Workshop 1
Cooperation

W001 Archival Buildings: Standards and Developments (including afternoon site visit)

Jonathan RHYS-LEWIS, Saroja WETTASINGHE, Tim HARRIS,

Archival Buildings: Standards and Developments   To extend the work of the Expert Group and provide direct benefit to members it is proposed to hold a workshop at the next ICA conference in Seoul. The workshop will focus on some of the key themes that were highlighted in the 2015 member survey on archival buildings. Members of the Expert Group present at Seoul (currently proposed to have x4 members) will present short papers on security, environmental monitoring and building design. Delegates attending will be given group work activities to guide discussion and learning and will also be able to discuss their own current building issues with experts.   In addition to the chair the workshop will include 3 expert group members to assist with the planning, management and running of the event; it is anticipated that other members of the group will be encouraged to attend and to seek other funding. This proposal is to ensure that a working quorum is available to manage the workshop; some members have also submitted papers to the conference. Further to this initiative, the Expert Group chair will request a visit programme to Korean archive buildings as an additional option at the conference for interested specialists.   This will be an opportunity to embed the issue of buildings and the management of the storage environment into the co-operation, collaboration and development of standards themes within the conference programme and so raise the profile of the Expert Group and provide a direct benefit to ICA members.

Biography

Jonathan RHYS-LEWIS, Self-employed, United Kingdom
Jonathan is a self-employed, preservation and collections management consultant with over 30 years experience. His work primarily focuses on the UK providing guidance to a range of organisations across the private, public and University sectors. Jonathan has recently joined

the National Conservation Service (in the UK) as Lead Conservation Advisor (part-time). Jonathan has held office on a variety of professional committees, including executive and special interest positions, and is currently the chair of the International Council on Archives Expert Group - Archive Buildings & Environments. He is also co-author, with Dr. Helen Forde, of the second edition of the successful book, Preserving Archives, published by Facet in March 2013.   Jonathan is Honorary Lecturer delivering the Curation & Stewardship and Advanced Preservation modules as part of the Diploma/MA in Archive Studies and Records Management at University College London, UK.   Jonathan's international work has included successful consultancy missions in France, the Netherlands, The Gambia, Uganda, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Macau and Vietnam.

Saroja WETTASINGHE, National Archive of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka
Dr. Saroja Wettasinghe is basically a Chemist joined the Department of National Archives in Sri Lanka as the Assistant Archivist (Technical) in 1983. Obtained a Ph. D. in Archival Studies from the UCL, University of London in 1990 by submitting a Thesis on A Study of the Chemical Deterioration of Paper using Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy and stabilizing and strengthening of Mechanical Wood Papers. She functions as the Director National Archives of Sri Lanka from 2004 94 up to date and coordinates and supervises professional and administrative activities of the National Archives of Sri Lanka, which included the construction of a new extension to the National Archives building. Dr. Wettasinghe was a member of the Sub Committee on Technology of the Memory of the World (MOW) Programme of UNESCO. She is a member of the National Committee of the MOW Programme and the National Committee on Preservation of Intangible Heritage, and Advisory Committees on Preservation and Conservation and Digitization of the National Library and Documentation Board. She is a visiting Lecturer of the Moratuwa University. She has some publications to her credit

Tim HARRISLondon Metropolitan Archives, United Kingdom
Tim Harris is responsible for the built environment and security at London Metropolitan Archives with over 100 km of archive shelving in 35 different strongrooms. He has been responsible for managing the reorientation of repository space, the redesign of the public search rooms and the redesign of Guildhall Library as well as being Project Manager for the restoration of the historically important London home of the poet John Keats. He was previously Secretary of the ICA/CBTE 2000-2008 and is currently Secretary of ICA/SLMT. An occasional lecturer on building environments and security for universities and national institutions and regular tour guide for international visitors to London Metropolitan Archives. He has been Chair of the Archives and Records Association of UK and Ireland Group on Security and Access for the last 8 years.

Workshop 2
Cooperation

W002 Strengthening ICA regional branch capability in regional advocacy and professional development.

Fiona GUNN, Opeta ALEFAIO, Rita TJIEN FOOH, Ivan MURAMBIWA, Eugenio BUSTOS,

Regional Branches are an important element in enabling the ICA to deliver its mission but with increasing pressure on time and financial resources, how can the performance of Branches match the significance of this role? Branch Presidents are strengthening the network of regional branches through regular contact and joint initiatives. This contact is invaluable in identifying common areas of interest and concern and improves information sharing but can Branches work together to achieve more in the way of tangible outcomes? This workshop proposes to explore a few valuable areas of Branch activity and aims to identify tangible proposals for improving future performance that can be implemented at a single or multi-branch level. Workshop participants will hear from representatives of Branches that have recently achieved success in regional advocacy, professional development and collaboration within the ICA network. Participants will then identify and initiate action to improve Branch activity in one or more of these areas. Participants will be encouraged to continue planning and sharing ideas for improved performance in Branches beyond the workshop setting. This workshop is open to all members of ICA regional branches and is particularly aimed at members who are current or potential Branch office holders. Presenters: Chair – Fiona Gunn (Australia, PARBICA). Regional advocacy – Opeta Alefaio (Fiji, PARBICA President) will discuss recent engagement with Pacific regional bodies like the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat. Professional development – Ivan Munhamo Murambiwa (Zimbabwe, ESARBICA president) will discuss ESARBICA's immensely successful biennial conferences. Connecting with the ICA network – Rita Tjien Fooh (Suriname, CARBICA President) will discuss the collaboration between CARBICA and ICA expert groups on International Support in Emergencies and Archival Buildings and Environments.Eugenio Bustos (President Association of Archivists of Chile) will discuss about the cooperation to The Latin American Archivists Associations to ICA Plan Africa.

Biography

Fiona GUNN, National Archives of Australia, Australia
Ms Fiona Gunn is the Manager of International Engagement at the National Archives of Australia. She has previously worked in a variety of roles in international development and archives through the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the National Film and Sound Archive. Ms Gunn has a Masters in International and Community Development from Deakin University, a Bachelor of Laws from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Visual Arts from Queensland College of Art/ Griffith University. Ms Gunn supports PARBICA with financial management, strategic planning and communications.

Opeta ALEFAIO, National Archive of Fiji, Fiji
Mr Opeta Alefaio has worked at the National Archives of Fiji since 2004, joining the department after working at the Ministry of Information, and before that commercial radio. He was educated in Fiji and Melbourne, and is currently the Director of the National Archives of Fiji and the President of the Bureau of the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (PARBICA). Mr Alefaio holds a Master of Business Information Systems from Monash University, and a Bachelor of Arts and Diploma in Pacific Journalism from the University of the South Pacific. Mr Alefaio is Chair of theIndustry People AdvisoryCommittee for theUniversity of South Pacific's Library Information Services Programme.

Rita TJIEN FOOHNational Archief Surinam, Suriname
Mrs. Rita TJIEN FOOH has worked at the National Archives of Suriname since 2002. First as a member of the Management of the National Archives from 2002- 2010. From 2010 until

present date she is the National Archivist / Director of the National Archives. In the Caribbean Branch of the International Council on Archives (CARBICA)she has served as Vice President from 2010- 2014. In December 2014 she was elected as the President of the CARBICA for the term 2015-2018. In Suriname she is also a parttime lecturer at the Anton de Kom University of Suriname/ the Faculty Humanoria/ History Department, where she teaches Archival studies from 2004 till present date. In Suriname she is also the advisor of the National Archives Advisory Board.

She currently holds the position of the President of the Regional Committee of the UNESCO Memory of the World programme for the LatinAmerican and Caribbean Region for safeguarding the documentary heritage.   She has a Masters degree in Archival Science from the University of Amsterdam and a Mastersdegree in Public Administration from the Erasmus University / FHR Lim A Po Institute.

Ivan MURAMBIWA, National Archives of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe
Mr Ivan MURANBIWA has been Director of National Archives of Zimbabwe since 2000. He is also the current President of ESARBICA, member of ICA EB and a FIDA trustee. In ESARBICA he has previously seved as President, Vice President and Secretary General. He

Eugenio BUSTOS, Association of Chilean Archivists, Chile
Mr Eugenio BUSTOS is a Librarian graduate of Universidad de Chile, Valparaiso. Approved the general archive course of the Vatican School of paleography, diplomatic an archival. He worked as a librarian and also archivist in diversity of publics and privat

Workshop 3
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

W003 Computerized record outsourcing process utilizing the third party accredited Computerized record archive.

제3자 공인전자문서보관소를 활용한 전자기록 아웃소싱 프로세스

Youngkon LEE,

인터넷과 IT 기술 발전으로 인하여 개인과 기업 및 정부의 정보화 환경이 확대되고 업무가 복잡해 짐에 따라 디지털 기록이 일반화되고 활용이 크게 증가하고 있다. 개인과 기업의 비즈니스 시스템의 업무 처리뿐만 아니라 전자정부, 은행 등 공적 업무환경에서도, 디지털 기록의 증거력을 보장하는 것은 매우 중요하다. 몇몇 국가에서는 이미 전자증거법제를 채택하여 디지털기록에 따른 증거력을 판정하는 조항을 명시하고 있다. 하지만 법률이 요구하는 디지털 증거력을 충족하여 보관할 수 있는 디지털기록을 사회적으로 신뢰할 수 있도록 정의하기가 쉽지는 않다. 왜냐하면 보관된 전자기록이 생성시점에서 온전하게 원본성을 증거할 수 있는 엄격한 증거요건(evidential requirements)을 필요로 하기 때문이다. 법률이 요구하는 증거력을 확보할 수 있기 위해서는 디지털 기록 조직은 증거요건을 충족할 수 있도록 디지털 기록의 생성시점에서부터 기록의 무결성을 유지한채 그 기록의 진본성을 보장할 수 있어야 할 것이다. 만약, 조직이 디지털 기록의 신뢰요건을 충족하는 환경에서 관리할

수 없거나 당사자간의 분쟁시 해결이 어려운 경우, 디지털 기록 관리를 제3자에게 위탁함으로서 보다 신뢰할 수 있고 문제해결 능력을 갖춘 디지털 기록 환경을 구축할 수 있다. TTPR(Trusted Third Party Repository)은 제3자로서의 중립성과 사회적 신뢰성을 바탕으로 디지털 기록 보관을 위탁받아 서비스를 제공한다. 제3자는 거래 쌍방간의 직접적인 이해관계에서 벗어나 있는 독립된 사람 혹은 기관을 의미한다. 사회적 신뢰성은 (다음절에서 설명) 기록의 진본성을 보장할 수 있는 원칙에 따라 TTPR이 빈틈없이 잘 짜여진 절차, 시스템, 조직을 운영함으로써 사회로부터 받게 되는 믿음을 의미한다. 이러한 중립성과 신뢰성을 바탕으로, TTPR은 디지털 기록 당사자의 이해가 충돌하는 분쟁이 발생했을 때 기록의 진본성과 제3자라는 측면에서 공적 증거력을 제공한다. TTPR은 또한 개별 기업이 아웃소싱에 의해 디지털 기록 보존을 할 수 있도록 함으로써 별도의 디지털 기록 보존 시스템을 구축할 때 드는 막대한 구축 및 운영유지 비용을 대폭 절감할 수 있도록 해준다. 본 논문에서는 TTPR을 활용하여 기업이 전자기록을 아웃소싱하기 위해 필수적인 전자기록관리 프로세스에 대해 설명하고 SLA 체결에 필요한 핵심사항들에 대해 제시하고자 한다.

Biography

Youngkon LEE, Korea Polytechnic University, Republic of Korea
ISO SC11 17068 국제표준 프로젝트 리더ISO TC 154 TMEF 국제표준 프로젝트 리더UN/CEFECT e-BOD 국제표준 프로젝트 리더

Workshop 4
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

W004 Risk factors and corresponding measures for the digital record management based on cloud services

클라우드서비스기반 전자기록관리에 있어서의 위험요인과 대응방안

Youngkon LEE,

향후 전자기록은 클라우드서비스를 기반으로 활용될 것으로 예상되며, 국내에서는 공공기관의 업무관리시스템에서 산출되는 전자기록이 클라우드를 기본 매체로 하여 활용될 것으로 예상된다. 하지만 클라우드에서 전자기록관리를 효과적으로 수행하기 위한 전자기록전주기상의 클라우드 RMS 모델과 기록의 신뢰성과 무결성 보장을 위한 거버넌스는 아직까지 제시되고 있지 않다. 클라우드서비스는 기존의 스탠드얼론 형태의 클라이언트-서버 컴퓨팅 방식과 확연히 다른 가상화 및 서비스 중심의 아키텍쳐를 가지고 있으며, 전자기록관리를 클라우드상에서 수행시 발생할 수 있는 수많은 위험요인과 안전성 문제에 대한 대처방안이 있어야만 한다.클라우드서비스는 현재 호주, 미국, 유럽 등 선진화된 기록관리 국가들의 초미의 관심사이며, 표준화되고 최적화된 모델의 개발을 통해 클라우드 전자기록관리를 리드하고 싶어한다. 본 논문에서는 클라우드서비스기반 전자기록 관리모델, 클라우드서비스기반 전자기록 위험요인 분석 및 대처방안, 클라우드서비스기반 전자기록 거버넌스, 클라우드서비스기반 전자기록 보안 및 안전성 체계, 전자기록관리를 위한 클라우드서비스 기능요건을 정의하고 제시하고자 한다.

Biography

Youngkon LEE, Korea Polytechnic University, Republic of Korea

ISO SC11 17068 국제표준 프로젝트 리더ISO TC 154 TMEF 국제표준 프로젝트 리더UN/CEFECT e-BOD 국제표준 프로젝트 리더

Workshop 5
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

W005 Acquiring and Providing Access to Electronic Records Using the BitCurator Environment and BitCurator Access Webtools

Christopher LEE,

Digital forensics tools and methods can support a variety of important archival tasks. There are two needs that are not addressed by software designed for the digital forensics industry: incorporation into the workflow of archives/library ingest and collection management environments, and provision of public access to the data. The BitCurator and BitCurator Access projects have developed software specifically for collecting professionals that incorporates the functionality of many open source digital forensics tools. The software is open source, freely available and can be run directly in Linux or within a virtual machine on other platforms (Windows and Mac).   This workshop – a combination of lecture, discussion and hands-on activities -- will cover the basic functionality of the BitCurator environment and BitCurator Access tools and several features that are currently under development. It will also address the motivation for using such tools, connections to archival workflows and implications for participants' own institutions. This workshop is intended for archivists who are either (1) responsible for acquiring or transferring collections of digital materials, particularly those that are received on removable media, or (2) have management and decision making duties related to the above duties and would like to learn about the practical opportunities and implications of the work. Participants will gain both conceptual and practical skills for addressing the ICA 2016 theme: "balance and address the increasingly serious threat to information security in cyberspace against the increasingly high demand for access to information online."

Biography

Christopher LEE, University of North Carolina, USA
Christopher (Cal) Lee is Associate Professor at the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He teaches archival administration; records management; digital curation; understanding information technology for managing digital collections; and digital forensics. He is a lead organizer and instructor for the DigCCurr Professional Institute, and he teaches professional workshops on the application of digital forensics methods and principles. Cal's primary area of research is curation of digital collections. He is particularly interested in the professionalization of this work and the diffusion of existing tools and methods into professional practice. Cal developed "A Framework for Contextual Information in Digital Collections," and edited and provided several chapters to I, Digital: Personal Collections in the Digital Era published by the Society of American Archivists. Cal is Principal Investigator of BitCurator Access and was Principal Investigator of BitCurator; both projects have developed and disseminated open-source digital forensics tools for use by archivists and librarians. He was also Principal Investigator of the Digital Acquisition Learning Laboratory (DALL) project and is Senior Personnel on the

DataNet Federation Consortium funded by the National Science Foundation. Cal has served as Co-PI on several projects focused on digital curation education: Preserving Access to Our Digital Future: Building an International Digital Curation Curriculum (DigCCurr), DigCCurr II: Extending an International Digital Curation Curriculum to Doctoral Students and Practitioners; Educating Stewards of Public Information for the 21st Century (ESOPI-21), Educating Stewards of the Public Information Infrastructure (ESOPI2), and Closing the Digital Curation Gap (CDCG).

Workshop 6
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

W006 Analysing Information Culture

Gillian OLIVER, Eric BOAMAH, Lydia LORIENTE,

This workshop will introduce participants to the concept of information culture and provide practical guidance and techniques for its analysis. It will enable participants to understand the culture in their own workplaces and also to apply the concept to analysing other organisations. The concept of information culture relates to values, attitudes and behaviours that influence the ways in which information is managed. Every organisation has an information culture, no matter where in the world it is located, what capability and capacity it has, and what its mission and functions are. The concept is also applicable at sub-organisational level and can provide insight into departments and workgroups. Traditional records management practice focuses on the systems, processes and techniques required to achieve recordkeeping outcomes. The information culture perspective takes people, the employees of the organisation, or members of the community, into account. The dimensions of information culture will vary enormously according to a wide range of factors, including for example, geographic location and resourcing. It is essential to be able to identify, analyse and understand those dimensions in order to develop context appropriate recordkeeping systems and strategies. A prototype toolkit to guide the analysis of information culture has been developed as an outcome of a PCOM funded project. The toolkit consists of a number of components which guide the process of data collection, interpreting what the data means and then using these findings to diagnose the dimensions of information culture. The resulting information profile will reveal which characteristics influence recordkeeping, including an indication of their susceptibility to change. The workshop will be divided into three main parts: Explanation of the concept of information culture, and introduction to a diagnostic model, the Information Culture Framework Introduction of the Toolkit Practical application of Toolkit components by participants

Biography

Gillian OLIVER, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
Gillian Oliver, PhD is Director of the Master of Information Studies programme at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Her professional practice background spans information management in the United Kingdom, Germany and New Zealand. Her research interests reflect these experiences, focusing on the information cultures of organisations. She is the co-author (with Fiorella Foscarini) of the book Records Management and Information Culture: Tackling the People Problem (Facet, 2014) and is currently leading research funded by the International Council on Archives (ICA) to develop an information

culture toolkit for archival authorities. She is Honorary Research Fellow at the Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute, University of Glasgow and at The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand. She is a member of Archives New Zealand's Archives Council. She has been a member of the New Zealand Library and Information Management Journal editorial board since 2006, and is co-Editor-in-Chief of Archival Science

Eric BOAMAH, The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, New Zealand
Eric Boamah is a Lecturer in Information and Library Studies at the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand. He was one of ICA's Flying Reporters in the 2012 ICA Congress in Brisbane Australia. He is currently the Web Administrator for ICA Section for Education and Training SAE. Eric had his First Degree in Information Studies with Linguistics from the University of Ghana in 2005. He received a European Union Erasmus Mundus Scholarship to complete his Masters in Digital Library Learning, with a consortium of three European Universities; Oslo University College, Norway; Tallinn University, Estonia and Parma University, Italy, in 2009. In the same year, Eric received a Vice Chancellor's Strategic Research Scholarship to undertake his PhD with Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Eric's PhD study explored contextual factors influencing the management and preservation of digital cultural heritage resources in Ghana, which falls in the broader area of digital preservation and cultural heritage.

Lydia LORIENTEMonash University, Australia
not provided

Workshop 7
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

W007 Recordkeeping Informatics: An Introduction for the purposes of education and training

Barbara REED, Frank UPWARD, Gillian OLIVER, Katherine JARVIE

This session will introduce a new way of conceptualising recordkeeping in a 21st century organisation, and focus on how to teach or present this to newcomers to the area. Following on from an initial presentation on recordkeeping informatics at ICA Brisbane in 2012, this session seeks to engage at greater depth with fellow educators and trainers. Essentially a rethink of practical recordkeeping approaches for the digital reality of organisations, recordkeeping informatics is based on two building blocks – continuum thinking and recordkeeping metadata;explored through three facets – organisational culture, access and business process. The recodrkeeping informatics approach is a fundamentally rethought approach, now reflected in a text (in publication). The approach raises numerous research questions open for exploration and offers a revitalised teaching approach to digital recordkeeping.   This workshop stresses elements of recordkeeping informatics, including key motifs: getting the past off our backs, nano-second archiving, beyond the screen thinking. The workshop will explore the importance of continuum thinking, interdisciplinarity and new ways of presenting recordkeeping metadata. Using educators and trainers as the primary target audience, this workshop also provides the opportunity to discuss teaching techniques to engage and enthuse students in this new approach.   Interactive, engaging and participatory teaching styles feature in the repetoire of all the presenters.

Biography

Barbara REED, Recordkeeping Innovation Pty Ltd, Australia
The presenters of this workshop have been working together for the past 8 years to substantially revise how we professionally reconceptualise approaches to digital recordkeeping using the broader concept of recordkeeping informatics. Dr Frank Upward is best known as the primary developer of the records continuum, but is also known as an innovative and exiting teacher at postgraduate level during his tenure at Monash University. Dr Gillian Oliver teaches information management at Victoria University of Wellington, emphasising digital recordkeeping, digital archives and digital preservation. Ms Katherine Gallen is a current PhD student at Monash University bringing extensive workplace experience in Australia to her studies. Ms Barbara Reed is an experienced information management practitioner, consulting largely in the Australasian environment. She teaches records and archives subjects at postgraduate level and in professional education and training environments.

Frank UPWARD, Monash University, Australia
Frank Upward is best known as the archival profession's primary developer of continuum strategies and models but was also an innovative teacher at under-graduate and postgraduate levels at Monash University where he designed and taught courses in archives and records management, information management, and information systems. He was involved in project based team teaching using the Bauhaus studio method and has translated that experience into archival theory and with colleagues has inscirbed project developments into a discipined base for recordkeeping informatics. Now in semi-retirement, he is still active as Principal Researcher in Monash's Centre for Social and Organisational Informatics and is a continuing contributor to that University's internationally renowned Records Continuum Research Group.

Gillian OLIVERVictoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
Gillian Oliver, PhD is Director of the Master of Information Studies programme at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Her professional practice background spans information management in the United Kingdom, Germany and New Zealand. Her research interests reflect these experiences, focusing on the information cultures of organisations. She is the co-author (with Fiorella Foscarini) of the book Records Management and Information Culture: Tackling the People Problem (Facet, 2014) and is currently leading research funded by the International Council on Archives (ICA) to develop an information culture toolkit for archival authorities. She is Honorary Research Fellow at the Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute, University of Glasgow and at The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand. She is a member of Archives New Zealand's Archives Council. She has been a member of the New Zealand Library and Information Management Journal editorial board since 2006, and is co-Editor-in-Chief of Archival Science

Katherine JARVIE, Monash University, Australia
not provided

W008 Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness Workshop

Emilie GAGNET LEUMAS, Gregor TRINKAUS-RANDALL, Brandon OSWALD,

Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness workshop In every geographical area of the world, there are disasters created by man and nature. While each organization plans for evacuating buildings, protecting people and property, the same care and attention to planning should be placed on the records and cultural history. If information is an important asset, the planning for the protection of the records prior to a disaster is paramount. This full day workshop will be conducted by 3 members of the Expert Group on Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness. It will cover risk assessment/mitigation, disaster plans and supplies, disaster team planning, salvage priorities, response techniques, recovery efforts and resources. By the end of the workshop, attendees will be able to formulate their own disaster management plan and know the proper techniques for response and recovery.

Biography

Emilie GAGNET LEUMAS, Archdiocese of New Orleans, USA
Emilie Gagnet Leumas, Ph.D., a certified archivist and certified records manager, is Director of Archives and Records for the Archdiocese of New Orleans. She currently serves as chair of the ICA's Section for Archives of Faith Traditions and chairs the Expert Group for Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness. She has served as president of the Association of Catholic Diocesan Archivists. Her publications include Managing Diocesan Archives and Records: A Guide for Bishops, Chancellors and Archivists (2012). Emilie received national and international recognition for her efforts in disaster recovery after Hurricane Katrina. She has presented conference papers and guest lectured at national and international meetings on subjects including archival research methods, archives management, records management and disaster recovery.

Gregor TRINKAUS-RANDALL, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, USA
Gregor Trinkaus-Randall is the Preservation Specialist at the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners where he is responsible for implementing the statewide preservation program. He is a member of ICA, the Academy of Certified Archivists, the Society of American Archivists, and is a former President of the New England Archivists (1995-1996) and of the Society of American Archivists (2011-2012). He was elected a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists in 2006. He was instrumental in developing dPlan: an Online Disaster Planning Tool. He is Co-Chair of COSTEP Massachusetts (Coordinated Statewide Emergency Preparedness). He has spoken widely on preservation, disaster preparedness, archival, and security topics.

Brandon Oswald is currently the Founder/Executive Director of the nonprofit organization, Island Culture Archival Support (ICAS) that is dedicated to providing voluntary archival assistance to cultural heritage organizations in the Pacific Islands. Brandon began his archival career in the Digital Library Unit at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library before turning to freelance work. He earned his Bachelor's Degree in Communications from

California State University-Fullerton, and a Master's Degree in Archives and Records Management from the University of Dundee. He is an active member of the Pacific Regional Branch International Council on Archives (PARBICA).

Brandon OSWALDIsland Culture Archival Support, USA
not provided

Workshop 9
Korean Archives and Records Management

W009 Introduction of Certified Electronic Document Center and the application cases of public authority

Sei-Ki AHN,

1.   Definition of Certified Electronic Document Center   It refers to the trusted third party with public confidence which safely store the electronic document for other party entrusted with powers, conduct e-document related business such as contents and transmission status verification. (Trusted Third Party)   ※Certified Electronic Document Center is examined and assigned by the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning, which performs to store, verify, and archive electronic (phrase 9, Article 2 of the Framework Act on Electronic Documents and Transactions)   2. History of promotion - Jun, '04: Discussion about E-document Usage promotion in Economy minister meeting - Mar, '05: Introduction of Certified Electronic Document Center system (enactment of E-trade framework Act) - Feb, '07: KTNET has been Designated as Certified Electronic Document Center - May, '07: The concept of e-document and recognition of legal effect (legal amendment) -Nov,'07: E-facility and authentication target regulation of equipment (Amendment of enforcement ordinance and rules) - Oct, '08: Enforcement of E-facility and device authentication - Apr, 09: Amendment on creation procedure and method of E-document, enforcement of revised tax framework Act (Computerization of tax document is permitted)   3. Major functions of Certified Electronic Document Center   - Securing the integrity or authenticity of E-document - E-document stored in Certified Electronic Document Center is assumed that its contents are not changed. - Certified Electronic Document Center can issue the certificate about the fact of store, storage period, which is legally assumed as authentic and not forgery.   4. Introduction effect of Certified Electronic Document Center   m Digital record management - Safe archiving and managing of digital record using world's best IT infrastructure - Promotion of switch from current off-line paper document to on-line e-document' and paperless working environment.

Biography

Sei-Ki AHN, KTNET, Republic of Korea
한국무역정보통신 기술지원본부장공인전자문서센터 협의회장

Workshop 10
Korean Archives and Records Management

W010 Values and measures for utilization of records for the National Debt Redemption Movement

Changok UM, Youngchul KIM, Kwonhee NAM, Kyungkyu LEE

1. Topic: Values and measures for utilization of records for the National Debt Redemption Movement 2. Overview: To examine the historical implication of the records of the National Debt Redemption Movement by discussing the records from various perspectives and evaluating their value as UNESCO Memory of the World. 3. Presenters and Contents ○Presentation 1 : Bibliographic characteristics of the records for the National Debt Redemption Movement - Presenter: Kwon Heuui Nam (Department of literature information in Kyungpook National University) - Contents : Overview of types and contents of the records for the National Debt Redemption Movement, their current status of preservation, and future plans for utilization ○Presentation 2 : A proposal for the study for joint investigation in South and North Korea of the records for the National Debt Redemption Movement - Presenter: Changok Um (Department of international economy and trade in Kyungpook National University) - Contents: A Proposal for a joint academic research with North Korea to cultivate the records of the National Debt Redemption Movement and to assure implications of the Movement for the peace in East Asia from historical and futuristic perspectives ○Presentation 3 : Characteristics of modernization in East Asia found in the records for the National Debt Redemption Movement - Presenter: Young-chul Kim (Department of economics and finance in Keimyung University) - Contents: to identify characteristics of modernization in East Asia, which look very different from that of Western countries based on recognition of civil rights, from the records for the National Debt Redemption Movement ○Presentation 4 : Plans for building archive pavilion for the National Debt Redemption Movement - Presenter : Kyoung Kyu Lee (Department of historic education in Catholic University of Daegu) - Contents: Plans for archive pavilion of the records for the National Debt Redemption Movement and its utilization for domestic and global civil educations

Biography

Changok UM, 경북대학교 경상대학 경제통상학부, Republic of Korea
1. 경북대학교 경상대학 경제통상학부 교수2. 국채보상운동기념사업회 이사3. 국채보상운동기록물 유네스코세계기록유산등제추진단장

Youngchul KIM, 계명대 경제금융학과, Republic of Korea
not provided

Kwonhee NAM 경북대 문헌정보학과, Republic of Korea
not provided

Kyungkyu LEE, 대구가톨릭대 역사교육과, Republic of Korea
not provided

Workshop 11
Cooperation

W011 Restoration of Disaster-affected Documents in Japan

Tomohiro AKUTSU, Mutsumi AOKI

First, Lecture will be provided to give an introduction to the history of rescue activities and the changing treatment methods for disaster-affected documents in Japan. The focus will be on how the coping strategies were devised and subsequently improved during the two key turning points in Japanese disaster history (namely, the Great Hanshin Earthquake of 1995 and the Great Tohoku Earthquake of 2011), as well as on current rescue activities (first response, triage or prioritization, various forms of drying work, etc.). Future challenges in archive rescue work will be also discussed. After the lecture, demonstration and hands-on practice will follow with a purpose to give as many archivists as possible some experience with the basic techniques used in those methods. Demonstrations and practice session will involve the following: (a) Natural drying (air drying): This method involves placing the wet documents vertically, and drying them by air with equipment such as a fan. (b) Absorption drying: This method involves placing sheets of absorbent paper between each page to absorb water and dry the document. (c) Washing and air streaming: This method was devised by the Tokyo Document Recovery Assistance Force, a volunteer group formed to rescue documents damaged in the Great Tohoku Earthquake. The system incorporates cleaning and drying methods which had been used outside of Japan, and is designed to be carried out in the manner of flow production. (d) Prep work for vacuum freeze-drying: With this method, documents are frozen and then placed in a vacuum so that the water sublimates directly from a solid to a gas. Because this method requires the use of a vacuum freeze drying machine, in this workshop, participants will experience the pretreatment stage only.

Biography

Tomohiro AKUTSU, National Archives of Japan, Japan
Mr. Tomohiro AKUTSU currently serves as Chief of the Conservation Section at the National Archives of Japan (NAJ). He joined NAJ in 2007, after he had finished a course on paper conservation at the Istituto per L'Arte e il Restauro, Palazzo Spinelli in 2005.

Mutsumi AOKI, National Institute of Japanese Literature, Japan
Mutsumi AOKI is Associate Professor at the National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL) and has been playing a leading role in projects to rescue records damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011. Her major focus of research has been archival preservation since she first joined NIJL in 1981. Her long-time contribution to enhance a better understanding on the importance of archival preservation brought her an achievement award from the Japan Society for the Conservation of Cultural Property in 2012. She also has rich teaching and training experience at various institutions including the Graduate School of Fine Arts at the Tokyo University of the Arts. She holds a bachelor's degree in history from the Rissho University.

Workshop 12
Cooperation

W012 Cooperation model of Defense Records Management Authority to create the value and history

JinYoung KANG, TaeHo JEONG, SaeMan KWON,

Defense Records Management Authority should manage the major defense record with sensitive nature which is related to national security directly connected to the safety of people, property right and human right, and stored in Ministry of National Defense, subsidiary organizations, the Joint Chiefs of Staff in accordance with the management rule of public record act. Defense Records Management Authority is composed of various 130 authorities that include security, investigative trial, secret, information, medical treatment, training, it preserves the record created by the parents authority. Recently some Defense Records Management Authorities intended to effectively manage record for a long time by integrating the records center, history museum and library and defining the records as 'historical record information'. These authorities integrated the organization by searching the measure which can excavate the historical value of record and provide more convenient service to people, and they are promoting the constitutional remedies for users. Defense record not only possess the important historical value about national security but also provide lots of utilization to prove the right of people, it is the basic information which realization of the accountability of defense organizations. Therefore implementing the Defense Records Management Authority and their records is very important fundamental problem to guarantee the right of people. The purpose of this study is to suggest the ideal cooperation model by Defense Records Management Authority by analyzing the various operational factors of Defense Records Management Authority in the comprehensive and overall view. The standardized cooperation model of Defense Records Management Authority suggested by this study is to maximize the cooperation effect between authorities and effectively conduct the defense record management work ultimately. It ensured modeling of excellent cooperation cases enforced by partial authorities to be distributed to 130 Defense Records Management Authorities.

Biography

JinYoung KANG, Ministry of National Defense, Republic of Korea
* 현재 ~2005 국방부 기획관리관실 창조행정담당관실 기록연구사 재직* 2014 이화여자대학교 문헌정보학 박사취득(기록관리학 전공) "국방기록물관리기관의 전략적 운영모형개발에 관한 연구"* 2005~1997 한국인터넷 진흥원 자료실(1급 정사서)* 2005 이화여자대학교 정보과학과 석사취득(기록관리학 전공)"전자기록 아카이빙을 위한 표준요소 연구"*1995~1996 서울대학교 중앙도서관 근무

TaeHo JEONG, Army Archives Management Group, Republic of Korea
not provided

SaeMan KWONAir Force History and Archives Wing Chief of Management, Republic of Korea
not provided

Workshop 13
Recordkeeping in the Digital Age

W013 Preservation of Audio and Video Records

Dietrich Schüller, Lai-Tee PHANG

1 Introduction to audiovisual (AV) archiving

2 Basic principles of audio and video preservation

3 Signal extraction from originals

4 Planning and executing an AV digitisation programme

Compared to conventional "paper" records, the long term accessibility of audiovisual records is more complex: materials are generally less stable, and machine readable documents/records (except photographs) demand replay equipment in operable condition. With a concentration on audio and video records, the workshop surveys the basic principles of audiovisual long-term preservation: the ultimately inescapable need of content migration, the central role of signal extraction from originals, the unmodified and uncompressed storage of contents in archival master files, and the choice of file formats and resolutions.

Signal extraction from originals will be discussed in some detail to demonstrate the complexity of the processes. Professional preservation work is in demand of high level expertise in a world of vanishing equipment and industrial support. An unprecedented threat is the increasing unavailability of magnetic tape replay equipment – audio and video, analogue and digital - which will lead to the loss of those records that have not been brought into a safe digital repository in time.

Biography

Dietrich Schüller, UNESCO,
Former Director of the Vienna Phonogrammarchiv, has been actively engaged in the development of audiovisual preservation over the past decades: He was/ is member and partly chair of various International Technical Working Groups with a focus on audiovisual preservation. He was with the Memory of the World Programme of UNESCO since its beginnings, and is presently member of its International Advisory Committee. An author of numerous publications and editor of two IASA Standards on audiovisual preservation, he is also engaged in training seminars in Europe and abroad, more recently in Albania, SE-Asia, and Colombia.

Lai-Tee PHANG, National Archives of Singapore, Singapore
Senior Assistant Director (Audio Visual Archives), National Archives of Singapore; in charge of developing and implementing programmes for the appraisal, acquisition, preservation and provision of access to AV archives. In the last five years, she has overseen several digitisation projects for at-risk AV formats and is actively involved in joint library and archives initiatives, such as OneSearch and data harmonisation, and projects that enhance the search-ability and improve the access to AV archives.