Long-term preservation permission procedure for governmental agencies



El-arkivseminar 2011

Selfoss, Iceland 26th-27th May 2011

Mikko Eräkaski

National Archives of Finland



Topics

- SÄHKE-requirements
- What is required to have permission?
- Auditing and certification framework





Legislative backround

- According the Finnish archives act National Archives of Finland has right to present requirements for electronic records management systems (ERMS).
- In order to preserve records only in digital format organization in public administration must apply permission for this from National Archives.
 - Organization must fulfill SÄHKE-requirements, for records management systems and processes.





SÄHKE requirement categories

Information and task classification

- Quality and accordance with "real processes"
- Maintenance classification

Records management process

How task classification is used

Metadata

obligatory metadata elements

Disposal of non-permanent records

Documented and managed administrative process

Transfer

- Proper file formats (and content) and valid XML-structure
- Error handling and transfer management

General "Good governance"

- Log-file management
- Information security



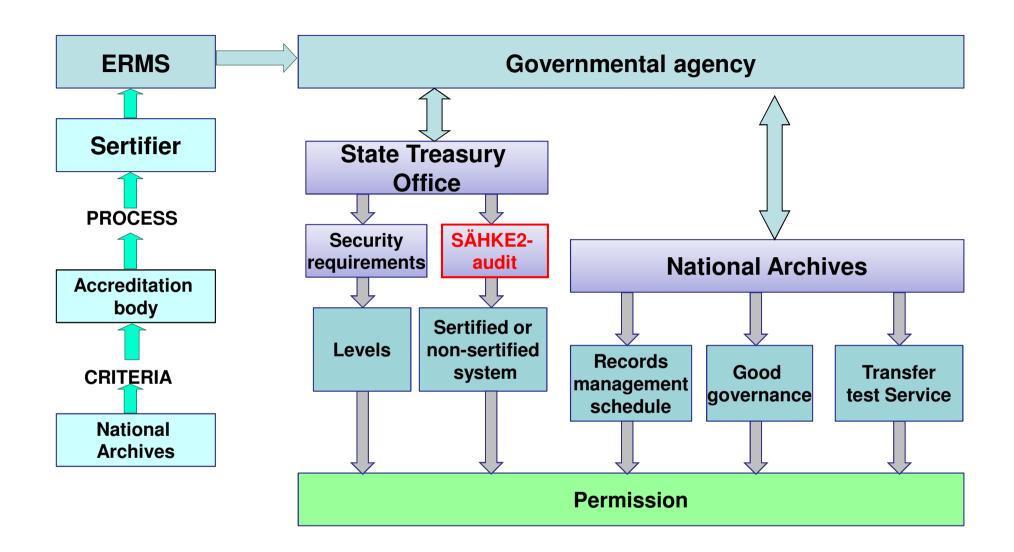


Why permission?

- "Proactive risk mitigation"
- To verify the fullfillment of requirements before records are produced
- To make sure that data is VAPA-compatible
- To make sure that system is capable to transfer files to VAPA
- Permission can also concern presrvation in organizations own system.







Audit

- Pre-defined requirements and measuring quidelines, based on SÄHKE2
- Management of processes and information
- Documented awareness of responsibilities
- ERMS should be sertified, if not, then also ERMS functionalities must be audited.
- Excecuted by private enterprise





Audit process

- Outsourced pre-defined auditing package (developed from SÄHKE2-requirements)
- Assisted systematic self-assesment
 - Pre-requirements for documentation
 - Self-assesment questions
- Auditing report: to recommend (or not) permission for long-term preservation.
 - Or what still needs to be done





Good governance

- How ownership of the system/process is defined and managed?
- Logfiles: how produced, why used?
- Security audit and risk management
- Development of Governmental Enterprise Architecture
 - General rules for information management and responsibilities
- Documented processes and management





Sertification of ERMS

- Devoloping sertification framework from SÄHKE-requirements with the sertifier (private company)
- What are we sertifying: ERMS
 Functionalities and Sähke2-requirements
- **Status**: re-writing Sähke2-requirements and development of sertification framework





Sertification framework

Why:

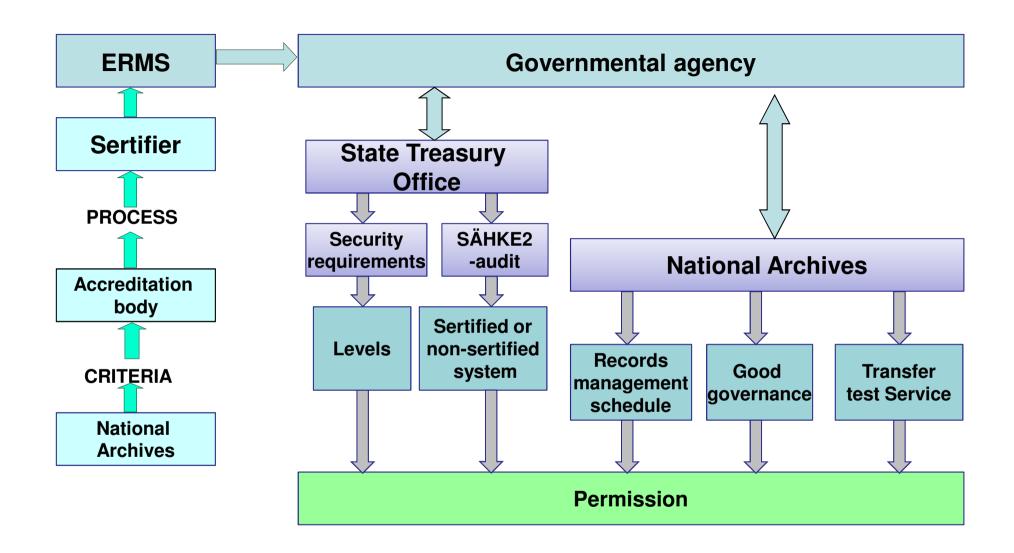
- Organizations don't have to look after that system is SÄHKE-compatible
- National Archives don't have to audit the system functionalities
- "productization" of SÄHKE-norms

Ghallenges:

- How big are the markets? Will sertifier-companies interested?
- Modifying the ERMS?
- How requirements are stated and how to measure?







What we've learnt?

- How to verify? That must be clear when writing requirements.
 - Sähke3 should support certification
- It isn't easy to outsource: required expertice only in archives
- Software auditing requires special skills
- The whole framework is't easy to understand
- Focus only on important issues





Kiitos!

mikko.erakaski@narc.fi



