Can a digital archive meet everyone’s expectations?

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Archives New Zealand Government Digital Archive Programme

• Awarded $12.6 million in new funding over 4 years in 2010 Budget
• Building on the success of the whole of public sector Digital Continuity Action plan launched in 2009
• In partnership with the National Library of New Zealand aims to deliver a fully operational digital archive by 2013
GDAP Programme will:

• **protect** important public sector digital information through change
• **empower** government, businesses, and communities to discover, access, understand, and reuse important public sector digital information
• **foster** digital continuity understanding with stakeholders
• **streamline** the transfer of information from public sector agencies to Archives New Zealand
• **support** the public sector to achieve the purposes of the Public Records Act 2005.
Core technology

• Two key systems:
• Digital Preservation system – Rosetta
• Archives New Zealand’s existing discovery and access system - Archway
A digital archive is more than just technology…
Stakeholder expectations

- Users
- Government Digital Archive
- Archives New Zealand
- National Library New Zealand
- Public Sector
Key risks of not meeting expectations

• Public offices do not transfer
• Public offices lack the capability and capacity to engage with the programme
• Increasing scope of programme
• Not able to realise the benefits of the government’s investment
Shared expectations

- Ensuring a whole of government approach
- Easy to use system
- Operational in a hybrid environment
Stakeholders – Archives NZ

- Undergoing significant change
- An institution currently designed around the transfer, processing, preservation and providing access to physical records
- Existing projects and initiatives
- Skills and resources
- Questions about the core business of the organisation
Stakeholders – NLNZ and DIA

• Undergoing significant change
• Building a new working relationship:
  – Backup
  – Disaster recovery
  – Storage planning
  – Format handling
Sharing a digital preservation system

• Consortia
• Validation stack
• Digital preservation
• Access rights
• Format Library

• Institution
• Deposit
• Metadata profiles
• Producers
• SIP Processing
• Viewers
“An issue with 13 of the files has been identified so far and is related to the JPEG EOI (End Of IMAGE) declaration, which comprises of an additional byte immediately after the EOI sequence. The extra byte means that DROID, using signature file version 50 or earlier, is not able to properly identify the file as being a JPEG but instead determines that it is of type JTIP (JPEG Tiled Image Pyramid). The JPEG EOI sequence specified in the standard is "FFD9", whereas the identified NPS files have a sequence of "FFD9FF" which is correct but also includes an extra byte after the EOI and before the end of the file.”
Stakeholders – Public offices

- Undergoing significant change
- An information manager view of the world versus an archivists view of the world
- Skills and resourcing
- Support
Archway & Rosetta record metadata
Archway & Rosetta record metadata
Programme outcomes

- Improved public agency capability
- Improved Archives NZ processes and data
- Improved Archives skills & capacity
- Robust, scalable GDA solution
- Successful collaborative approach to system delivery
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Future Perfect 2012: Digital Preservation by Design

Where: Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington New Zealand
When: 26 & 27 March 2012

http://futureperfect.org.nz
GOVERNMENT DIGITAL ARCHIVE PROGRAMME

www.archives.govt.nz/GDAP