Records management and open government reform – the Australian experience

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Your story, our history

National Archives of Australia

475 staff:

- Give records management advice to government agencies
- Select national archives
- Store and preserve the collection
- Make archival records available











Your story, our history

Records management in the *Archives Act* 1983

- Gives National Archives responsibility to authorise disposal of Australian government records
- Requires transfer of archival records at 15 years, or sooner
- Provides that National Archives can give advice and assistance to Government agencies on records management



Government Information Management Branch

- Develops advice, guidelines and standards to:
 - increase the ability of government agencies to create and manage good records - for their own business and to meet the expectations of government
- Encourages agencies to 'Go Digital' create, store and manage records digitally



Our 'Go Digital' message to agencies is made more important by:

- 1. Changes in the legislative environment
- 2. New government policy



"... increasing scrutiny, discussion, comment and review of the Government's activities and increasing recognition that information held by the Government is to be managed for public purposes and is a national resource..."

Senator John Faulkner



Declaration of Open Government

- Engagement with citizens
- Better access to government information
- Better use / re-use of government information
- Use of internet-based technologies



Changes in legislative environment

Freedom of Information reforms:

- Strengthen public rights of access to government information
- Agencies to release information proactively



Changes in legislative environment

Archives Act changes:

Make archival records available sooner – after 20 years rather than after 30 years



Office of the Australian Information Commissioner

/

Freedom of Information Act 1982



Privacy Act 1988



Information policy



Principles on open public sector information



Information Commissioner's principlesbased framework

- Open access to information
- 2. Engaging the community
- 3. Effective information governance
- 4. Robust information asset management
- 5. Discoverable and useable information
- 6. Clear reuse rights
- 7. Appropriate charging for access
- 8. Transparent enquiry and complaints processes



Good records management is essential for open government reforms

and also

An assumption that records are digital

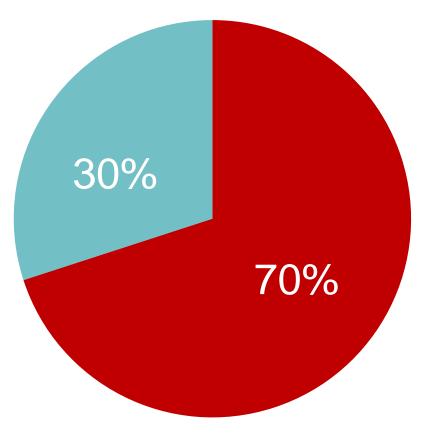


Archives Act 1983 - definition of a record does not depend on its format

record means a document, or an object, in any form (including any electronic form) that is, or has been, kept by reason of:

- (a) any information or matter that it contains or that can be obtained from it; or
- (b) its connection with any event, person, circumstance or thing.





70% = Percentage of Australian government agencies printing substantial numbers of digital records to paper



Benefits of digital records management reported by Australian government agencies:

- Better / easier access to information for staff across the agency
- Easier retrieval of the right records e.g. for Freedom of Information requests
- Reduced costs of searching for records
- Reduced costs for storage of paper records









Your story, our history

3-year time-frame

- Agencies must make improvements over the next 3 years
- The National Archives of Australia is to monitor and report progress



Agencies must reduce paper records overdue for destruction







When acquiring new business systems, agencies are to consider how the records in those systems will be managed





- ISO 16175 Part 3 Guidelines and functional requirements for records in business systems sets:
- a tool for agencies to use to help them assess systems they acquire



Agencies are to report to the National Archives on their records management





The National Archives of Australia is to:

- Report to our Minister on agency progress each year for three years
- Suggest further strategies

Our Minister will report to the Prime Minister in 2014



The National Archives of Australia is to:

 develop a digital continuity plan by December 2011



Digital continuity plan

The plan will:

- Focus on digital information held by agencies
- Aim to stop accumulations of unmanaged digital records
- Support transfers of digital records
- Cover all digital records created by agencies





Will the digital continuity plan succeed in focusing agency attention on the need to manage their digital records?





Will the Government's Digital Transition policy succeed in moving agencies away from reliance on paper to managing records digitally?



Supporting agencies' records management

- Promote Metadata and Standards:
 - AGRkMS (Recordkeeping Metadata Standard for the Australian government)
 - AGLS (AS 5044) (for discovery of online resources)
 - ISO 16175
- Update advice and guidance



Summary

- The challenge is to achieve good digital records management in a changing environment
- Agencies are under pressure from legislative reforms
- Many are trying to meet government expectations and reforms while working with paper records



Summary

- Progress to good digital records management is slower than it could be
- The Government's Digital Transition policy means agencies must make improvements over the next three years



Questions?



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