



What is InterPARES

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InterPARES (1998 – 2026)

- With the preponderance of digital records we felt the need for **Original Archival Research** conducted by **archivists** and grounded on **archival diplomatics theory**.
- Thus, I created an archival research network where none existed before and called it **inter pares = among peers** to refer to the fact that all members of the network had equal input in the development of new knowledge.
- To express the purpose of the research, I made of *inter pares* an acronym: **International research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems: InterPARES**.
- Since then, the general goal of all InterPARES projects has been to ensure that digital records be created reliable and accurate and preserved authentic for as long as needed by the creator and society at large across technological changes.

InterPARES has been funded by SSHRC grants and matching funds from UBC and all the partners (in cash and/or in kind) since 1998



The Goal of InterPARES 1 and 2 (1998-2006)

To develop the body of **theory** and **methods** necessary to ensure that digital records produced in **databases** and **office systems**, as well as in **dynamic, experiential and interactive systems**, in the course of **artistic, scientific and e-government activities** can be created in **accurate** and **reliable** form and maintained and preserved in **authentic** form, both in the long and the short term, for the use of those who created them and of society at large, regardless of technology obsolescence and media fragility.



Goal of InterPARES 3 (2007-2012)


- To **enable** public and private **archival organizations and programs** with limited resources **to preserve** over the long term **authentic records** that satisfy the requirements of their stakeholders and society's needs for an adequate record of its past.
- **It did so by building on the products of the first two phases of InterPARES (1998-2006)**



Key IP 1 & 2 Products

Policy Framework

A framework of principles guiding the development of policies for records creating and preserving organizations


<div data-bbox="569 664 898 706"> InterPARES 2 Project International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems</div> <div data-bbox="608 749 908 806">Title: A Framework of Principles for the Development of Policies, Strategies and Standards for the Long-term Preservation of Digital Records</div> <div data-bbox="560 849 859 978">Status: Final (public) Version: 1.2 Submission Date: June 2005 Release Date: March 2008 Author: The InterPARES 2 Project Writer(s): Luciana Duranti, Jim Suderman and Malcolm Todd Project Unit: Policy Cross-domain URL: http://www.interpares.org/display_file.cfm?doc=ip2(pub)/policy_framework_document.pdf</div>	<div data-bbox="1014 635 1362 649">Policy Framework, v1.2 (March 2008) L. Duranti, J. Suderman and M. Todd</div> <div data-bbox="1014 671 1110 685">Table of Contents</div> <div data-bbox="1014 692 1362 1135"><table><tr><td>INTRODUCTION</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>STRUCTURE OF THE PRINCIPLES</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>PRINCIPLES FOR RECORDS CREATORS</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>(C1) Digital objects must have a stable content and a fixed documentary form to be conserved records and to be capable of being preserved over time. (P1)</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>(C2) Record creation procedures should ensure that digital components of records can be separately maintained and reassessed over time. (P4)</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>(C3) Record creation and maintenance requirements should be formulated in terms of the purposes the records are to fulfil, other than in terms of the available or chosen record-making or recordkeeping technologies. 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IP 1 & 2 Products


Creator Guidelines

Recommendations for making and maintaining digital materials for individuals and small communities of practice

**InterPARES 2 Project**
International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems

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Major funding for the InterPARES Project has been provided by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the United States National Historical Publications and Records Commission and the United States National Science Foundation. Matching funds are provided by The University of British Columbia's Hampton Fund Research Grant, the Vice President Research Development Fund, the Dean of Arts, and the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies.

For more information, visit our Web site at www.interpres.org


Creator Guidelines
MAKING AND MAINTAINING DIGITAL MATERIALS:
GUIDELINES FOR INDIVIDUALS

Elements of Preservation


3 Mg Migration	6 Pr Protection				
8 Md Metadata	9 Bu Backup	10 It Integrity	11 Ac Accuracy	12 Ff Fixed Form	15 Au Authenticity
16 Io Interoperability	17 Aw Awareness	18 Ob Obsolescence	20 Fx Fixity		
23 Tc Trusted Custodian	26 Og Organization	27 Re Reliability	29 At Authenticism	30 Sc Stable Context	
34 As Assessability	37 Id Identity				




IP 1 & 2 Products

Preserver Guidelines

Recommendations for digital preservation for archival institutions

**InterPARES 2 Project**
International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems

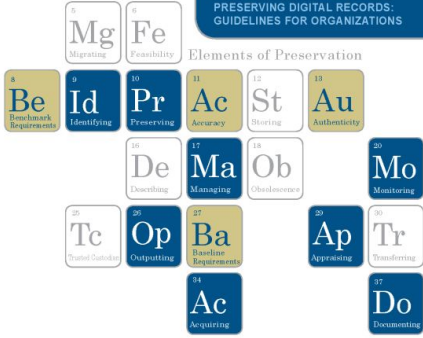
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For more information, visit our Web site at www.interpres.org



Elements of Preservation

5 Mg Migrating	6 Fe Feasibility				
8 Be Baseline Requirements	9 Id Identifying	10 Pr Preserving	11 Ac Accuracy	12 St Storage	13 Au Authenticity
15 De Describing	16 Ma Managing	17 Ob Obsolescence	20 Mo Monitoring		
21 Tc Trusted Custodian	22 Op Outputting	23 Ba Baseline Requirements	24 Ap Appraising	25 Tr Transferring	
	24 Ac Acquiring		27 Do Documenting		

**Pg**
Preserver Guidelines
PRESERVING DIGITAL RECORDS:
GUIDELINES FOR ORGANIZATIONS



IP 1 & 2 Products

Benchmark and Baseline Requirements

Authenticity requirements for assessing and maintaining the authenticity of digital records

<< REQUIREMENT SET A >>

To support a presumption of authenticity the preserver must obtain evidence that:

REQUIREMENT A.1: Expression of Record Attributes and Linkage to Record
The value of the following attributes are explicitly expressed and inextricably link record. These attributes can be distinguished into categories, the first concerning the records, and the second concerning the integrity of records.

A.1.a Identity of the record:

- A.1.a.i Names of the persons concurring in the formation of the record, that:
 - name of author^a
 - name of writer^b (if different from the author)
 - name of originator^c (if different from name of author or writer)
 - name of addressee^d

A.1.a.ii Name of action or matter

A.1.a.iii Date(s) of creation and transmission, that is:

- chronological date^e
- received date^f
- archival date^g
- transmission date(s)^h

A.1.a.iv Expression of archival bondⁱ (e.g., classification code, file identifier)

A.1.a.v Indication of attachments

A.1.b Integrity of the record:

- A.1.b.i Name of handling office^j
- A.1.b.ii Name of office of primary responsibility^k (if different from handling office)
- A.1.b.iii Indication of types of annotations added to the record^l
- A.1.b.iv Indication of technical modifications^m

REQUIREMENT A.2: Access Privileges

The creator has defined and effectively implemented access privileges concerning the creation, modification, annotation, relocation, and destruction of records.

<< REQUIREMENT SET A (cont) >>

REQUIREMENT A.3: Protective Procedures: Loss and Corruption of Records

The creator has established and effectively implemented procedures to prevent, discover, correct loss or corruption of records.

REQUIREMENT A.4: Protective Procedures: Media and Technology

The creator has established and effectively implemented procedures to guarantee the identity and integrity of records against media deterioration and across technological change.

REQUIREMENT A.5: Establishment of Documentary Forms

The creator has established the documentary forms of records associated with each process either according to the requirements of the juridical system or those of the creator.

REQUIREMENT A.6: Authentication of Records

If authentication is required by the juridical system or the needs of the organization, the creator has established specific rules regarding which records must be authenticated, by whom and the means of authentication.

REQUIREMENT A.7: Identification of Authoritative Record

If multiple copies of the same record exist, the creator has established procedures that identify which record is authoritative.

REQUIREMENT A.8: Removal and Transfer of Relevant Documentation

If there is a transition of records from active status to semi-active and inactive status involves the removal of records from the electronic system, the creator has established effectively implemented procedures determining what documentation has to be removed and transferred to the preserver along with the records.

<< REQUIREMENT SET B >>

The preserver should be able to demonstrate that:

REQUIREMENT B.1: Controls over Records Transfer, Maintenance, and Reproduction
The procedures and system(s) used to transfer records to the archival institution or program; maintain them; and reproduce them embody adequate and effective controls to guarantee the records' identity and integrity, and specifically that:

B.1.a Unbroken custody of the records is maintained;

B.1.b Security and control procedures are implemented and monitored; and

B.1.c The content of the record and any required annotations and elements of documentary form remain unchanged after reproduction.

REQUIREMENT B.2: Documentation of Reproduction Process and its Effects

The activity of reproduction has been documented, and this documentation includes:

B.2.a The date of the records' reproduction and the name of the responsible person;

B.2.b The relationship between the records acquired from the creator and the copies produced by the preserver;

B.2.c The impact of the reproduction process on their form, content, accessibility and use; and

B.2.d In those cases where a copy of a record is known not to fully and faithfully reproduce the elements expressing its identity and integrity, such information has been documented by the preserver, and this documentation is readily accessible to the user.

REQUIREMENT B.3: Archival Description


The archival description of the fonds containing the electronic records includes—in addition to information about the records' juridical-administrative, provenancial, procedural, and documentary contexts—information about changes the electronic records of the creator have undergone since they were first created.



IP 1 & 2 Products

File Format Selection Guidelines

Principles and criteria for adoption of file formats, wrappers and encoding schemes

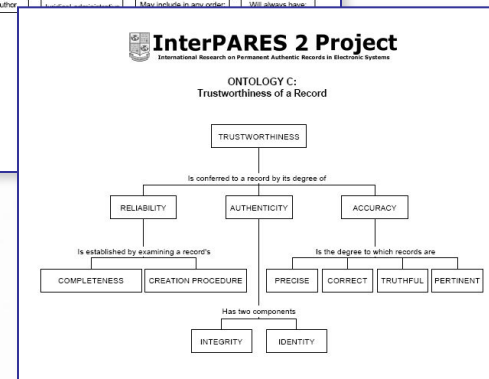
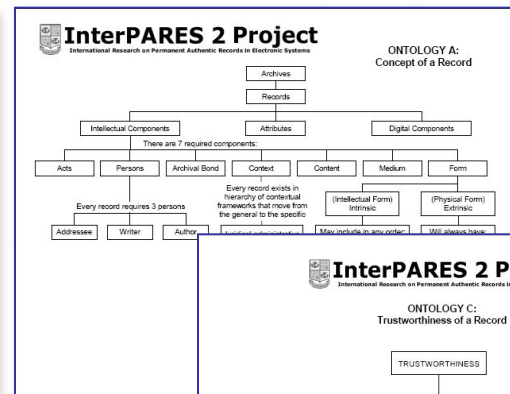
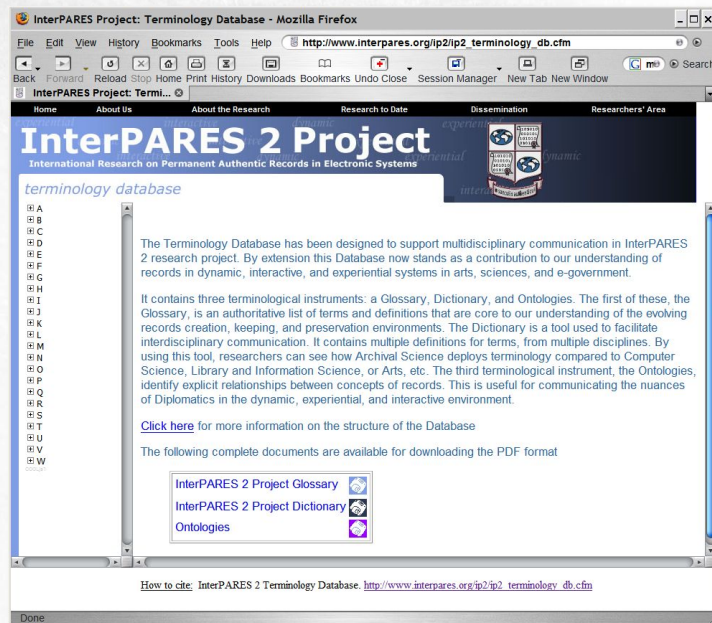
 InterPARES 2 Project <small>International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems</small>	<small>Selecting Digital File Formats for Long-Term Preservation</small> <small>B. McLellan</small>
Title: General Study 11 Final Report: Selecting Digital File Formats for Long-Term Preservation	Table of Contents
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IP 1 & 2 Products

Terminology Database

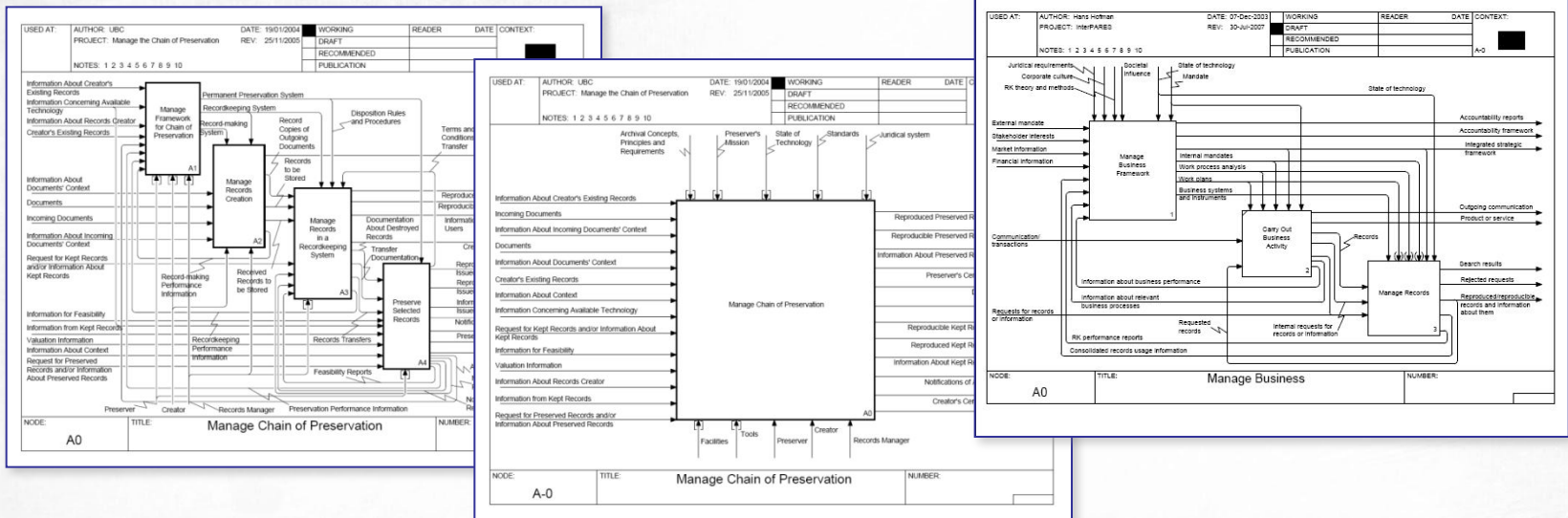
Including a glossary, a dictionary and ontologies



IP 1 & 2 Products

Two Records Preservation Models

Chain of Preservation (COP) Model (lifecycle)
Business-driven Recordkeeping (BDR) Model (continuum)



IP 1 & 2 Final Products

Two books:

Luciana Duranti, ed. *The Long-term Preservation of Authentic Electronic Records: Findings of the InterPARES Project* (San Miniato: Archilab, 2005). Available on line at <http://www.interpares.org/book/index.cfm>

Luciana Duranti and Randy Preston, eds. *InterPARES 2: Interactive, Dynamic and Experiential Records* (Roma: ANAI, 2008). Available on line at <http://www.interpares.org/ip2/book.cfm>.



InterPARES 3 General Studies

- National Standards Relevant to IP3
- Community Archives e-Records Assessment
- Public Sector Audit Report for Digital Recordkeeping
- Records Management Policies and Procedures Template
- **Cost-benefit Models**
- **Ethical Models**
- File Viewers
- **Education Modules (ICA Education Modules)**
- Open Source Records Management Software
- **Metadata Applications Profiles**
- Organizational Culture & Risk Assessment



InterPARES 3 General Studies

- Web 2.0/Social Media
- **Terminology Database** (ICA Multilingual Archival Database – now it includes 26 languages)
- Analysis of Other Digital Preservation Projects
- International Standards Relevant to IP3
- Annotated Bibliography Database
- **E-mail Preservation**
- Preservation of Registries

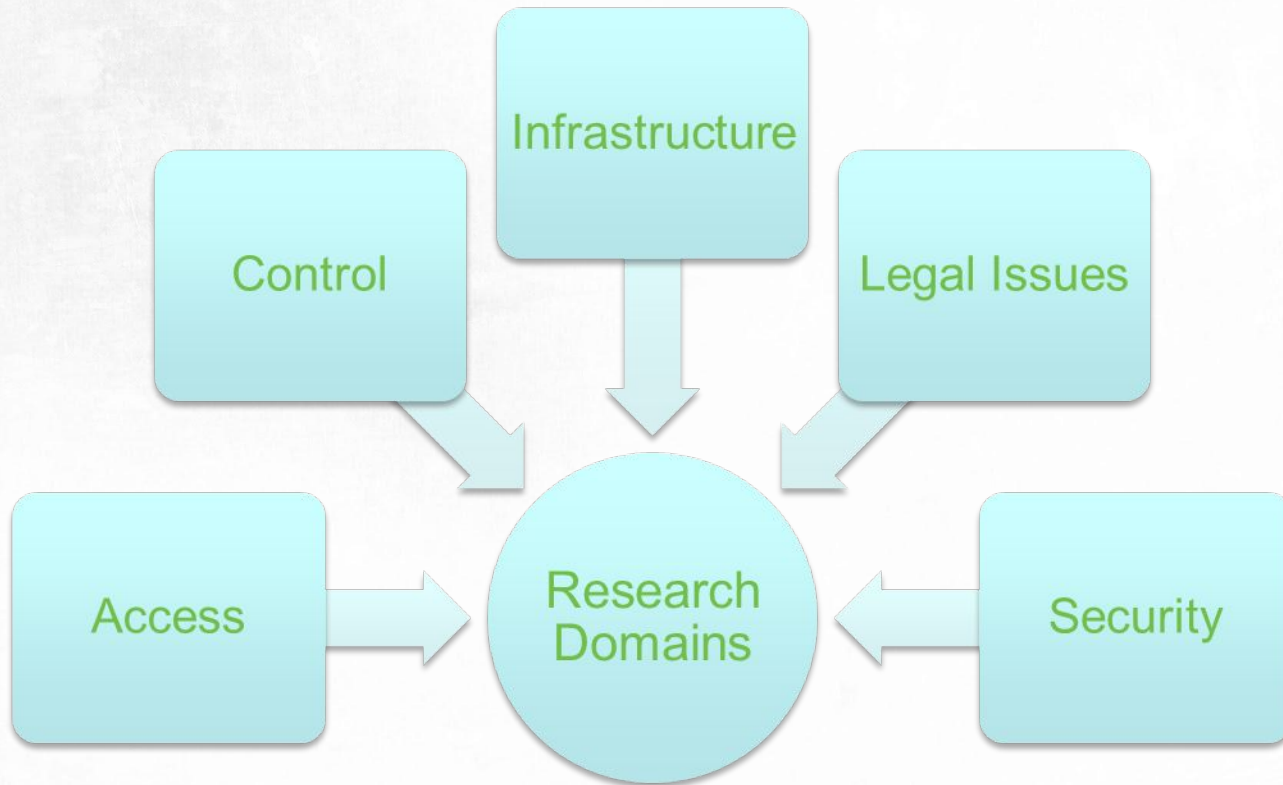


InterPARES Trust (2013-2020)

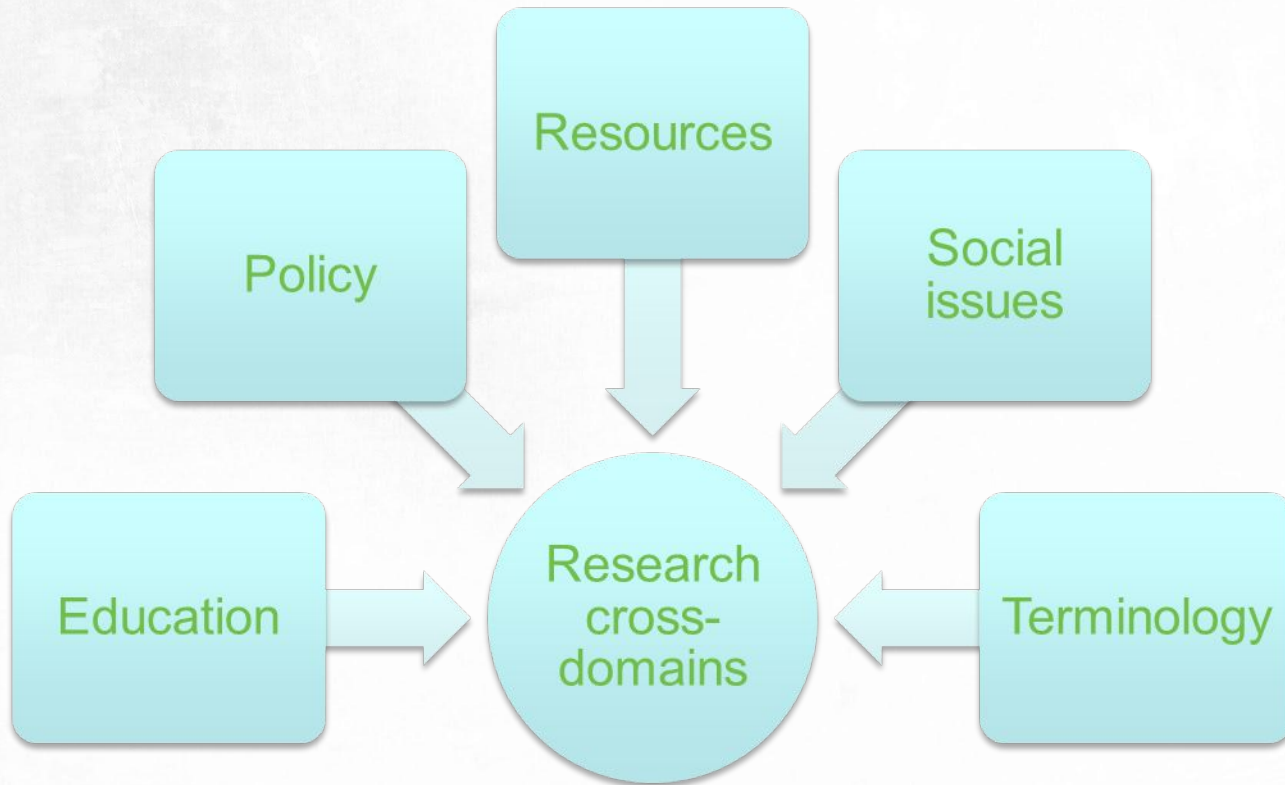
The **goal of InterPARES Trust** was to generate the theoretical and methodological **frameworks** that should support the development of integrated and consistent local, national and international **networks of policies, procedures, regulations, standards and legislation concerning digital records online**, to ensure public trust.



Research Domains



Research Cross-Domains



Final I Trust Final Products

- Luciana Duranti and Corinne Rogers eds. *Trusting Records in the Cloud*. Facet Publishers and the Society of American Archivists. London, UK and Chicago, Ill. 2019
- Jens Boel and Eng Sengsavang eds., *Recordkeeping in International Organizations Archives in Transition in Digital, Networked Environments*. London, UK: Routledge, Taylor and Francis, 2021
- Hrvoje Stancic ed., *Trust and Records in an Open Digital Environment*. London, UK: Routledge, Taylor and Francis, 2021
- Alicia Barnard ed., *InterPARES en Latinoamérica y el Caribe 2005-2019*. Alcaldía Coyoacán CD MX: Instituto Nacional de Transparencia, Acceso a la Información y Protección de Datos Personales, 2020.
- Mpho Ngoepe ed., *Managing Digital Records in Africa*. London, UK: Routledge, Taylor and Francis, 2022.
- InterPARES and Canadian Institute for Information and Privacy Studies *Duty to Document*, a documentary accessible on www.interparestrust.org



InterPARES Trust AI (2021-2026)

The goal of the fifth phase of InterPARES, **I Trust AI**, is to design, develop, and leverage **Artificial Intelligence** to support the ongoing availability and accessibility of **trustworthy** public records. We aim to

- **Identify specific AI technologies** that can address critical records challenges;
- **Determine the benefits and risks** of using **AI** technologies on records; and
- **Ensure that records concepts and principles inform the development of responsible AI**



Approach

- Our short-term approach focuses on **identifying high impact problems and limitations in records and archives functions, and applying AI to improve the situation.**
- Our long-term approach focuses on **identifying the tools that records and archives specialists will need in the future to flexibly address their ever-changing needs.** This includes decision support and, once decisions are made, rapid implementation of AI-based solutions to those needs.



Approach (cont.)

- The fact that the *I Trust AI* project is a **multinational interdisciplinary endeavour** means that our first effort had to be to **understand each other, starting with the language we use**. For example, archival professionals talk about **records**, while computer scientists and AI professionals talk about **data**. To archivists, data are the smallest meaningful unit of information in a record. To an AI specialist, data is (note: singular) organized information (possibly in a database), be it facts or not, regardless of size, nature and form.
- Thus, key to our work have been **AI tutorials and workshops** for non-AI researchers, and **archival and diplomatics theory tutorials** for non archival researchers. These educational endeavours are supported by the **Terminology Database** which is developed in collaboration by a multidisciplinary team.



Studies

- Studies are **all international and interdisciplinary**
- Focus on all aspects of archival functions
 1. Creation and use of trustworthy records
 2. Appraisal and acquisition of archival material
 3. Arrangement and description
 4. Retention and preservation
 5. Management and administration of records and archives
 6. Reference and access



Expected Outcomes

The project will improve upon existing tools and create new Machine Learning tools that will address archival needs, such as

- machine translation,
- image recognition and description,
- optical character recognition (OCR) and handwritten text recognition,
- text summarization and classification, and
- text style transfer for language civilization (e.g., removal of bias, hate, and sexism)



Indirect Outcomes

- **New Professionals:** by the end of the project, there will be well over 100 professionals who will have worked as student research assistants on case studies with test-bed organizations and who will spread the acquired knowledge, without counting all the future professionals taught such knowledge during their course of study
- **Students from other disciplines:** computer scientists, lawyers, etc. will understand and value the archival perspective in their work and the impact of records and recordkeeping on the broader society
- **Knowledge co-creation:** the project will enrich research in archival science, records management, AI, cybersecurity, information science, law, and ethics, through knowledge exchange and uptake between scholars and practitioners within and among those disciplines.
- **Sensitizing** AI developers, scholars, and other members of that community to the role of AI in record keeping and archival preservation and to the role of archival concepts and principles in AI design and development.



Participants

- 100 partner organizations in 36 countries (in 5 continents)
- 129 co-applicants (academics)
- 133 collaborators (professionals)
- 2 postdocs
- 60 Graduate Academic Assistants in any given year



Today you will hear several I Trust AI researchers talking about the studies they have been working on.

If you wish to learn more, you can find us here:

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