

Independent Evaluation of a Scientific Data Center for Compliance with the ISO 16363 Requirements for Audit and Certification of Trustworthy Digital Repositories

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Objectives:

Scientific data centers and other digital repositories need to continuously improve so that they can meet the challenge of providing stewardship for the scientific data that are used by scientists, policy-makers, educators and their students, and the general public. As part of its efforts to continuously improve its capabilities and services offered to communities that are interested in using scientific data on human interactions in the environment, SEDAC, the NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center, requested an independent audit to evaluate its compliance with the requirements of ISO 16363:2012, the international standard for Audit and Certification of Trustworthy Digital Repositories. SEDAC has conducted various audits through the years as part of its self-improvement efforts. However, obtaining an independent audit for compliance with the metrics in ISO 16363 offers an opportunity to identify ways in which the scientific data center could improve its organization and management, its processes for managing and disseminating data, and its systems and security infrastructure. Similarly, when organizations and auditors are authorized to offer certification of trustworthy digital repositories, SEDAC will be better prepared to apply for certification as a result of having been previously audited by independent evaluators for compliance with the ISO 16363 metrics.

On-going activities:

SEDAC initially prepared for the ISO 16363 audit by conducting various internal evaluation activities for continuous quality improvement (CQI), including an internal audit of the SEDAC Long-Term Archive (LTA) for compliance with the requirements in the TRAC document, Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification: Criteria and Checklist. Completing these ongoing evaluation and improvement activities, including the internal TRAC audit of the LTA, identified various opportunities for improving policies, plans, procedures, and documentation, which were revised and adopted as part of the CQI efforts. The scope of the ISO 16363 audit was determined to include the entire management and operations of SEDAC. Limitations were identified for access to certain financial and security documents by the external auditors. The scope and limitations were presented to the group that developed ISO 16363, along with information about SEDAC and its policies, in preparation for the SEDAC site visit. The self-assessment questionnaire, describing how SEDAC addressed the ISO 16363 requirements, also was completed and submitted to the auditors prior to the site visit. Completing the self-assessment questionnaire also provided SEDAC with an opportunity to further improve its processes to ensure that the requirements of ISO 16363 were addressed for all SEDAC management and operations.

Results:

Seven external auditors conducted a two-day site visit of SEDAC as part of the independent audit for compliance with the ISO 16363 requirements. The site visit included introductions, a description of the audit, a briefing on SEDAC, inspections of documents and facilities, observations of operations, interviews of staff members, verification of records of activities for consistency with policies and procedures, and a debriefing. Recommendations offered by the auditors included defining the designated community for each collection; differentiating between processes for the Submission Information Package (SIP), the Archival Information Package (AIP), and the Dissemination Information Package (DIP); capturing provenance when converting SIPs; enhancing information for each AIP; capturing fixity earlier; capturing representation information at the file level; improving preservation planning; separating archival masters from circulation copies; and improving training. The recommendations have led to the creation of an improvement plan and the

development of enhancements, including adoption of the BagIt specification and DROID, data review and workflow modifications, and an assessment of the user community. By embracing opportunities to evaluate their practices on a continuing basis, scientific data centers can improve their data stewardship capabilities to meet the scientific data needs of current and future communities and become trustworthy digital repositories.

URL: <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/>