MANAGEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION POLICY

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Outline

Background

Overview of MGI policy and new requirements

Tools that will support the policy





Background

- Current TB Management of Government Information Holdings (MGIH) policy approved in 1987, amended in 1994
- 1999 Heads of IT Conference and Situational Analysis of Information Management in the Government of Canada – the McDonald Report (2000) – recommended renewal of MGIH policy
- President of the TB and TIMS committed in 2000 to renew the MGIH policy
- In his 2000-2001 Annual Report, the Information Commissioner called commitment to MGIH renewal a "positive change"





Why renew the MGIH?

- MGIH review determined that while its principles remain sound, a revised policy was needed to reflect information management (IM) requirements of:
 - electronic services, documents, and records
 - multi-channel service delivery
 - information sharing across organizations
 - all government employees, not simply IM professionals

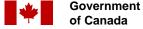




Policy drafting and consultation

- TBS began formal consultations on the MGI in Sept 2000
- Policy drafted with input from interdepartmental working group (20 departments and agencies) and circulated for wider review in summer 2001
- Input received from Information Commissioner and from key stakeholders (Canadian Association of Research Libraries, Association of Canadian Archivists, Canadian Association of Public Data Users)
- Policy endorsed by ESD, IMB, TIMS, and TBS policy centres





Policy objective

- To ensure that information under the control of the Government of Canada is effectively and efficiently managed throughout its life-cycle, so as to support:
 - informed policy and decision-making
 - the delivery of high quality programs, services, and information through a variety of channels
 - preservation of the historical record
 - accountability for government



Policy enhancements

Existing Policy

- Requires management of physical information holdings throughout their life cycle
- Identifies information as a corporate resource that supports decision-making and the fulfilment of operational and legal requirements

Enhancements

- Requires management of all information, regardless of medium or format
- Further positions effective information management as key to better service delivery and the promotion of public trust
- Requires that information be managed to ensure its consistency, availability, security, integrity, and usability across all information and service delivery channels



Policy enhancements

Existing Policy

Mostly silent on governance and accountability requirements with respect to information management

Enhancements

- Requires establishment of a sustainable program for managing information and an accountability framework to monitor results
- Requires documentation of activities and decisions to account for government operations
- Requires that accountability frameworks be in place when information is shared with other institutions, governments, or organizations
- Accountability section outlines roles and responsibilities for all managers and employees

Policy enhancements

Existing Policy

Silent on new technologies

Enhancements

- Promotes electronic channels as the **preferred means** of creating, using, and managing information
- Encourages the use of common infrastructures for IM across government
- Requires management of information to ensure its authenticity and integrity through time and technological change
- Requires comprehensive classification structures, including metadata



- Deputy Heads: ensure policy implementation; promote supportive IM culture; allocate appropriate resources; designate senior executive accountable for the policy
- Senior executives: champion IM practices; co-ordinate IM planning, implementation, and resourcing; ensure IM is addressed in program design or when information is shared
- IM specialists: design and implement IM procedures, standards, and guidelines; assess IM training and resource requirements
- Managers and employees: apply IM principles, standards, and practices; document activities and decisions; identify requirements to IM specialists





- ◆ TBS: develop and promote, with departments and agencies, IM policies, frameworks, standards, guidelines, and best practices; lead government-wide IM efforts; monitor (with NA and NL) implementation and effectiveness of the policy
- National Archives: advise institutions on records and information life cycle management; develop operational tools and guidelines; facilitate the management of records across government (National Archives Act)
- National Library: advise institutions on and monitor the management of published information and its long-term access and preservation (National Library Act)
- Statistics Canada: assist institutions in collection, compilation, analysis, and publication of statistical information; address opportunities to avoid duplication of statistical collection across government (Statistics Canada Act)



Implementing the MGI policy

Policy direction (new MGI)

Practical guidance (Framework for MI)

Community development / Skills

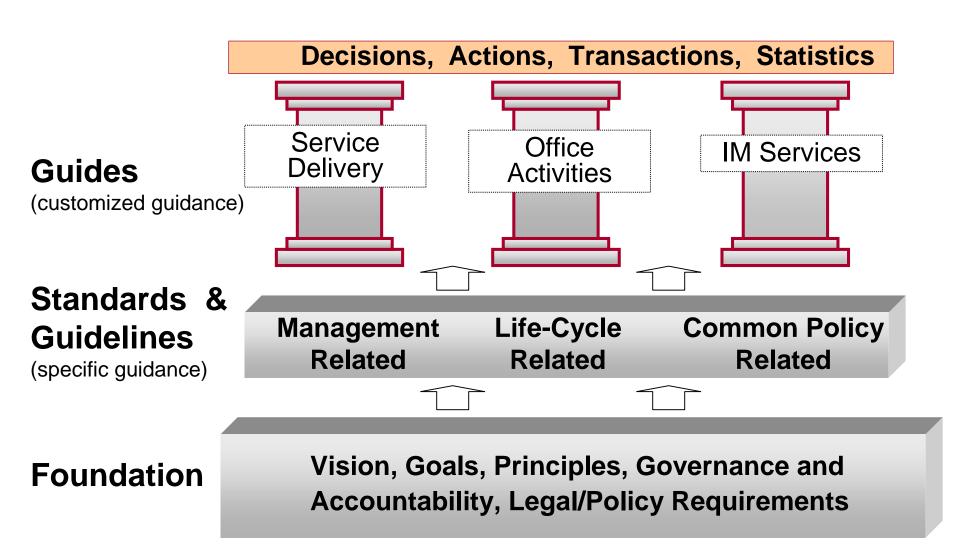
Interoperability and technology

Communications / Awareness raising

Resources



Components of the FMI





IM initiatives underway: TBS

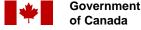
- Development of IM guidelines, standards, and tools
 - Content management (portals, gateways, clusters)
 - IM guide for office activities (eg, e-mail management)
 - IM requirements for program and service delivery
 - Controlled vocabularies and metadata
 - MGI Audit and Evaluation guide
- Promotion of IM community
 - Through IM Champions Committee, identify IM community requirements and recommend initiatives and programs to develop IM capacity
 - Develop a comprehensive HR competency framework to include specialized IM requirements along with IT and Service communities



IM initiatives underway: National Archives

- Guidance on records retention and disposition
 - Clear Paper Mountain pilots (Health Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Justice)
 - Develop rules and protocols to avoid similar situations in the future
- Development of an IM Maturity Model and Assessment tool
 - Define desired future state of IM and help departments assess current status and develop improvement plans
- Development of an archival infrastructure for e-records
 - Develop strategy for archiving e-records
 - Define form, format, and methods for departments to transfer e-records to NAC





IM initiatives underway: National Library

- Revisions to the National Library Act to require legal deposit of electronic publications
- Guidance on publications and publishing
 - Management of government publications
 - Best practices on electronic publishing for Canadian publishers and government institutions
- Building a national bibliographic database (AMICUS)



Next steps

- Formal approval of MGI policy by TB Ministers
- Launch and communication of MGI policy

 Continued development and roll-out IM tools and guidance

