Website archiving guideline for Dutch governmental agencies

Draft version: published May 2018

Final version: to be published December 2018
Programme

• National Archives Netherlands & the Dutch context

• Why a guideline?

• Guideline – What’s important?

• Lessons learned

• Questions and discussion
National Archives
Netherlands

Knowledge center for archiving central & decentral government
Pre transfer

Preservation of and access to central collection
After transfer
Why a guideline for archiving governmental websites?
Subsidies and arrangements for tenants and owners

Ground lease subsidy
You can apply for a ground lease subsidy if your ground rent will be increased at the end of the current time period. This applies for owner occupants, for people who own a building and rent it out, and for people who own a building and use it but do not live in it, such as shop owners that pay ground rent.

You will not get a subsidy if the increase is due to changes in the intended use of the building, expansion of the property, or periodic adjustment of the ground rent every five or ten years to index for inflation.

The key conditions are:

- The joint taxable income of the homeowner and other registered occupants is not more than €53,152 (2017 limit).
- The equity capital of the homeowner and other registered occupants is not more than €36,578 (2017 limit).
- For people who own a building and rent it out, own a building and use it for non-residential purposes, it must be likely that selling the building would not cover the costs of the mortgage.

Do you have any questions?
Call the City of Amsterdam’s Information line
14 020
Monday to Friday from 08.00 to 18.00
or email: erfgoachtsubsidie@amsterdam.nl
MH17: The Netherlands and Australia hold Russia responsible

News item | 25-05-2018 | 10:57

The Netherlands and Australia hold Russia responsible for its part in the downing of flight MH17. The government took a decision on this matter, on the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Stef Blok. Our two countries have informed Russia of their decision.

"The downing of flight MH17 caused unimaginable suffering," said Dutch foreign minister Stef Blok. "The government has always said that the truth surrounding the MH17 disaster had to be brought to light and that justice must be achieved for the victims and their next of kin. The Netherlands has the support of the international community in this respect. On the basis of the JIT’s conclusions, the Netherlands and Australia are now convinced that Russia is responsible for the deployment of the Buk installation that was used to down MH17. The government is now taking the next step by formally holding Russia accountable."

State responsibility comes into play when states fail to uphold the provisions of international law. A state can then be held responsible for breaching one or more of those provisions. This is the legal avenue that the Netherlands and Australia have now chosen to pursue. Both countries hold Russia responsible for its part in the downing of flight MH17.

Holding a state responsible is a complex legal process, and there are several ways to do this. The Netherlands and Australia today asked Russia to enter into talks aimed at finding a solution that would de facto respect the judgment rendered by the distant of 2009. For both countries, it is of the utmost importance to find a solution that is consistent with the rule of law and a lasting reconciliation of differences.
Why a guideline?

Websites are not picturebooks. They are a primary source of communication for governmental agencies.

What do you need then?
Why a guideline?

Goal: governmental websites are *(properly)* archived

- By the corresponding governmental agencies
- Who lack the knowledge for website archiving *(which we have)*

*Political assignment for:*

1. guideline *(National Archives)*
2. implementation *(CIO Central Government)*
Guideline – What’s important?
Guideline – What’s important

• **Clear scope:** Public governmental sites

• **Usability:** Requirements based on best practices and standards, and roadmap

• **Adoption:** Transparency to, & involvement of users
Guideline – What’s important

Creating a complete and authentic webarchive:

• Entire website(s), and daily changes
• Account for missing (dynamic) elements
• Leave it to the experts – outsource harvesting
• ...But keep an eye on it – metadata, quality control, security, checksums, etc
Guideline – What’s important

Ensuring access for citizens:

• Publication right
• Permanent retention and transfer

*Will be earlier than regular for central government as part of implementation*

• Public online access at all times – link from live website to webarchive and requirements for the viewer
Public online access at all times. But..

https://www.politie.nl/gezocht-en-vermist
Lessons learned

• Changed use of websites – from secondary to primary communication
• Sustainable accessibility = applying archivist principles
• Requirements need to be practicle, usable and acceptable

• New role for archival institutions in the digital age:
  Advising in the frontline, not at the end of the process *(by then it is too late)*
Questions and discussion

For contact or an English version of the Guideline:
suzi.szabo@nationaalarchief.nl