Risk Management and Digital Preservation

Sharon McMeekin
Head of Training and Skills, DPC
Getting Started with Digital Preservation
Risk Management and Digital Preservation

• Risk management basics
• Risks to digital media
• Having a go
• Taking it further
What is Digital Preservation?

“the series of managed activities necessary to ensure continued access to digital materials for as long as necessary”

(Beagrie & Jones, Digital Preservation Handbook)
Risk Management Basics

• What is risk?
• ISO:31000 “the effect of uncertainty on objectives”
• So what is risk management?
• Positive or negative
• Why is risk management a good thing [for digital preservation]?
Overview of RM Process

- Identify Internal and External Context
- Identify Risks
- Analyse and Assess Risks
- Manage and Treat Risks
- Monitor and Review
- Communicate
RM Basics

• Identify risk, and the consequence of it happening
• Assign values to likelihood and impact
• Determine mitigation techniques
• (Some models) assign risk areas and define ‘appetite’
• Review periodically
• Also remember ‘opportunity’ as well as ‘risk’
Identifying Risks

Some examples of risks to digital media:

- File format obsolescence
- Media degradation (bit rot)
- Media obsolescence
- Hardware obsolescence
- Viruses
- Dissociation (loss of context)
- Network failures
- ...etc...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Major</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Minor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Likely</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlikely</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISK</td>
<td>Contents of archive drive deleted by accident</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consequence</td>
<td>Data loss, Disassociation of other data sets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Weekly, sudden</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Senior Information Risk Owner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response</td>
<td>Regular tiered back-ups, integrity checking, access policy, strict control of permissions, staff training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Likelihood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Impact</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Score</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frequency of Review</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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Taking It Further

- Risk appetite
- Explosive risks
- Risk AND opportunity
- PRINCE2 project management
- Intelligent Risk Management
Some Resources

- ISO:31000
  Risk management. Principles and guidance
  www.ico.org/iso/home/standards/iso31000.htm

- DRAMBORA
  www.repositoryaudit.eu/about/

- TIMBUS
  www.timbusproject.net/

- TNA digital continuity service

- SPOT
  www.dlib.org/dlib/september12/vermaaten/09vermaaten.html
Exercise

• In small groups pick select a risk and work through RM steps
  – Be clear on difference between risk and consequence
  – Think of possible mitigation steps
  – Decide scores for before and after mitigation
• 20 mins to discuss and then report back
A Simple Risk Assessment

- Identify Risk
- Consequence
- Likelihood
- Impact
- Score
- Owner
- Responses/Mitigation
- New Likelihood
- New Impact
- New Score
- Proximity
- Trend
- Frequency of Review

Our digital memory accessible tomorrow

Sharon McMeekin
sharon@dpconline.org
@SharonMcMeekin

www.dpconline.org