# **Knowledge and Operational Information Policy**

Knowledge and Website Management

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#### 1. Introduction

Pursuant to the National Archives of Australia (NAA) Digital Continuity 2020 Plan and Policy, the Library is required to treat information as a strategic asset that is created, stored and managed. This includes the digitisation of information and developing interoperability, systems and process that reduce duplication and the effect of structural changes in government.

To assure the quality and maturation of information management at the National Library of Australia Library (Library), the Knowledge and Website Management (KWM) Section have consolidated the ongoing development of the Library's information management capability in an Information Management Strategy that articulates what good information management looks like (principles) and how the Library will achieve it (roadmap).

The themes and principles from the National Library of Australia Information Management Strategy (below) will guide all staff in managing the Library's information and knowledge assets.

Themes	Principles
Our information is	Information is readily available for use and reuse
Discoverable, Credible and	How long information should be kept is known
Complete	Information created supports decisions and the work of the NLA
	Information is systematically governed
Our information is	Information is adequately described
Managed	Information is managed throughout its lifecycle
	Information is saved in systems where it can be appropriately managed
Our information is Secure and	Our staff have access to the information they need
Protected yet Accessible	Information is stored in secure systems



## 2. Policy Aims

To authorise and support the Library to strategically manage its information assets, and ensure compliance with Government legislation.

## 3. Definitions

Operational Information	Information pertaining to core business activity or activities required to operate the Library, limited to non-collection material
Minutia	Information generated as a by-product of operations, which is captured in other formats
Social	Information unrelated to Library operations



## 4. Policy statement

Employees, labour hire personnel, contractors, and consultants of the Library must estimate the enterprise value of information they create by classifying it by its information type in accordance with its importance to the Library, and store it in the appropriate system, as illustrated at *Figure 1: Enterprise Value* below

$\wedge$	\	Value	Information Type	System
4	$\vdash$	Strategic	Enterprise context	
			Policy and Regulation	
enterprise			Legal	Electronic Document Records
terp			Decision and supporting documents	Management System
		Operational	Contract and supporting documents	
to / impact to the			HR Management	
act 1			News	Intranet
<u> </u>			Guides and SOPs	OurWiki
to /			Report	
nce			Operational Documentation	Working-document collaboration environment
orta	Importance	Tactical	BAU	
<u>E</u>		Tuctical	Transactional	System of origin
		Minimal	Minutia	No requirement to file
			Social	Tro roganomone to mo

## 5. Key roles and responsibilities

Knowledge Management Policy Owner	Policy Management     The Policy Owner ensures that policy document undertakes a review at least every three years, in accordance with the Policy Framework
	Supporting Guidelines The content and design of all documents supporting the execution of this policy must adhere to the following principles:



	<ul> <li>Guidelines are consistent with legislation, regulations and Australian Public Service and other applicable directions and standards</li> <li>Guidelines support and are consistent with the Library's functions, values, and Corporate Plan</li> </ul>
Responsible Executive - CIO	The CIO to whom the Information and Knowledge Management Policy Owner reports is considered the Responsible Executive, unless otherwise determined by the Approval Authority.
Records Manager	The Records Manager must:  Oversee the management of the information with the highest value to the enterprise  Provide additional assurance through compliance
Employees, labour hire personnel, contractors, and consultants	<ul> <li>Employees, labour hire personnel, contractors, and consultants of the Library must:</li> <li>Estimate the enterprise value of information they create by classifying it by its information type in accordance with its importance to the Library, and store it in the appropriate system</li> </ul>

### 6. Review

This framework will be reviewed every three years from the date of approval, unless required earlier.

### 7. References and related documents

Legislation impacting on the management of the National Library of Australia's information and Knowledge Management Policy Framework includes:

- Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013
- National Library Act 1960
- Archives Act 1983
- Crimes Act 1914
- Evidence Act 1995
- Electronic Transactions Act 1999
- Freedom of Information Act 1982
- Privacy Act 1988



- Privacy Regulation 2013
- Public Service Act 1999
- Public Service Regulations 1999
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013

Whole-of-Government policies and strategies impacting on the management of information and include:

- Protective Security Policy Framework (PSPF)
- Australian Government Information Security Manual (IS M)
- Secure Cloud Strategy
- Digital Service Standard
- Australia's Cyber Security Strategy
- Digital Transformation Strategy 2025
- Australian Privacy Principles
- Australian Government Public Data Statement
- Senate Continuing Order for the production of departmental and agency file lists (Harradine Reporting)

Library policies and strategies impacting on the management of information and include:

- Acceptable use of information and communication technology code
- Data Management Policy (planned)
- Information Technology Access Control Policy
- Indigenous Information Policy (planned)
- Information Privacy Policy
- Information Security Policy

