ICA Congress 2016 in Seoul • p. 2
Archives, Harmony and Friendship • p. 3
A world tour of ICA • p. 4
John Hocking’s Keynote Speech • p. 5
Inspiring Keynote Speech from Laurent Gaveau • p. 6
GLAM Archivists • p. 7
Stronger Together: Unesco and ICA • p. 8
Sarah Tyacke awarded ICA Fellowship • p. 9
ICA-Records in Contexts • p. 10
The Basic Principles in Support of Human Rights • p. 12
First SPA Film festival • p. 13
ICA’s Programme Commission’s Plans for 2016-2020 • p. 14
New Professionals Mentoring Programme • p. 16
ALA-ICA Conference 2017 at Mexico • p. 17
International Archives Day • p. 18
Congress 2020 in Abu Dhabi • p. 18
New members 2016 of ICA • p. 19

Sustaining the spirit of Seoul
ICA Congress 2016 in Seoul

We often think that the Archivist’s principal responsibility is ‘preserve’, to ensure that the records in our care are kept in pristine condition and serve as authentic evidence of past deeds. But when 2,000 delegates from all over the world gathered in Seoul for ICA2016, I was reminded that we have an equal responsibility to ‘change’: to be innovative and find new ways of doing things. As John Hocking told us in his inspirational keynote: “In today’s interconnected world, any archive, any archivist, anywhere, at any time can help tackle a global issue... The possibilities are endless when you bring the archives out of the box and into the world.” And ICA2016 did indeed tackle global issues. Human rights, national security, intellectual property, archives at risk, shared archival heritage were all on the agenda, discussed and explored by the best experts from every corner of the globe. And of course we discussed every aspect of our profession within the context of the ‘digital disruption’ – not standing in the way or pushing back, but embracing the digital opportunities to improve what we do and the service we provide.

Archivists have always touched every part of society, whether it’s business, government, or individuals and their communities. And now we are performing our role in an increasingly globalised, hyper-connected world community. The topics we discussed and explored during the Congress reminded me also that we do this across space and time. Across space, the archivist can make it possible for people to connect with their documentary heritage even if it is located in a distant part of the world. Across time, we make it possible for societies to hear the voices of the past, and to speak to the unborn generations of the future. We explored the many challenges that we face – covering technology, regulatory frameworks, and international cooperation. The way ahead is not always easy, nor is it obvious. But this Congress, with its theme of Harmony and Friendship gave me great optimism that as a professional community we can and will find solutions. Indeed, this feeling of purpose and collegiality has now been captured most eloquently in the communiqué “Archives, Harmony and Friendship: Sustaining the Spirit of Seoul”.

There are many people to thank for the success of the Congress, from the ICA Secretariat, the organising committees, office bearers, speakers and delegates. On this occasion however I particularly want to thank my colleague and friend, Mr San-Jin Lee, President of the National Archives of Korea. Mr Lee’s leadership was a critical element of the Congress’ success; and his boundless personal dedication and commitment was shared by his professional team, who each contributed so much behind the scenes to ensure that every delegate had an enjoyable and rewarding experience in Seoul – both professional and personal. Thanks to the hard work of these people, and the shared experience of ICA2016, the spirit of Harmony and Friendship will continue to inspire us all as we look forward to Abu Dhabi in 2020.

David Fricker
ICA President
The ICA Congress 2016 took place in Seoul, the capital city of the Republic of Korea, this past September. With 2,059 records management and related professionals gathered from 114 different countries worldwide, we were able to listen to over 256 professional presentations submitted from 59 countries. In accordance with the theme of this year, “Archives, Harmony and Friendship,” this Congress was an opportunity for us all to cooperate and advance our friendly relations beyond national borders.

At this Seoul Congress, we adopted, for the first time ever, a communiqué entitled “Archives, Harmony and Friendship: Sustaining the Spirit of Seoul.” This joint resolution signed by both the President of ICA as well as myself, contains our eager hope for future policy development for digital recordkeeping, as well as for sustainable financing and human resource development.

Another meaningful and unprecedented aspect of this year’s Congress was an Archival and Trade Exhibition open to the general public. We made this decision in hopes of sharing the importance of records and archives, and the long-standing tradition of recordkeeping culture, with the general public of Korea. Ultimately, it proved to be an excellent opportunity to increase awareness and interest within an audience composed of an astounding 25,000 visitors.

All of this would not have been possible without the support and hard work from our colleagues at ICA. I would like to take this opportunity to express my most heartfelt gratitude to the ICA Secretariat, as well as the President, Mr. David Fricker. The opportunity to host an ICA Congress has become an invaluable resource of ‘experience’ for the National Archives of Korea. With this, we intend to continue contributing to the advancement of digital recordkeeping and the overall field of records management. In particular, we look forward sharing all of our experiences with the hosts of the next ICA Congress 2020, until which time we will all be connected through a joint mission of sustaining the spirit of Seoul.

Sang Jin Lee
President of the National Archives of Korea
Summary of John Hocking’s Keynote Speech at the 2016 ICA Congress

John Hocking, a United Nations Assistant Secretary-General, is a strong supporter of the ICA and a passionate advocate of the mission-critical role of archivists. Mr Hocking inspired over 2000 archivists gathered at the 2016 ICA Congress on 6 September in Seoul, Republic of Korea, with his keynote speech, “Out of the Box, Into the World”. The #mustread speech resonated well beyond the conference centre in Seoul and was liked, tweeted, re-tweeted, translated and shared on social media and amongst archivist communities around the world, with comments such as “#Archivists must go “Out of the box, into the world” - great John Hocking keynote from #ICASeoul2016” (by Meg Phillips, @meg_phillips7).

Mr Hocking took the audience on a journey across the world to demonstrate the global importance of archives. From the Global Seed Vault in Svalbard, about 1300 kilometres away from the North Pole, that has helped fight hunger from the war in Syria, to the archives of his native Australia that have helped thousands of victims of the “Stolen Generations” reclaim their identity, Mr Hocking powerfully demonstrated that in an increasingly interconnected world “any archives, any archivist, anywhere can help tackle a global issue” - be it a food crisis, the discovery of a lost identity, or building peace. Drawing from his work with the United Nations Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, Mr Hocking recalled how the archives of these Tribunals can be “a mosaic of horror and devastation”, containing the images and testimonies of the atrocity crimes that shattered the lives of millions in the heart of Africa and in the Balkans. But he also showed that, at the same time, the Tribunals’ archives contain stories of hope for a brighter future, paths to personal and collective reconciliation and tools to help recognise and prevent similar tragedies.

“As you preserve the past, you are, at the same time, protecting the present and the future. As you appraise records inside a box, you may discover a solution outside the box. As you develop ‘finding aids’, you may end up helping more persons than you initially thought possible. Your work connects past and future, problems to solutions, and people with people,” Mr Hocking told the ICA Congress. Recalling the heroic act of the custodian of the legendary manuscripts of Timbuktu, who, along with family, friends and colleagues, saved 90% of this unique collection from destruction, Mr Hocking challenged archivists to explore how far they would go to protect their own archives and preserve them for the greater good of humanity. In line with the Congress theme of harmony and friendship, he stressed that cooperation and partnerships within and outside the archival world is critical to put archives at the service of humankind. He cited efforts made by the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals in support of the ICA Africa Programme, and how from internships to training, Mr Hocking and his team have been ready to share their experience with African archivists and civil servants. He also congratulated the ICA for its New Professionals Programme which exposes new-comer archivists to a wide range of experiences and mentorship opportunities.

In Mr Hocking’s masterfully painted imagery of archivists and archives across ice blue glaciers, deserts, and islands, one clear message emerged: one does not have to be an archivist of a United Nations criminal tribunal or the Global Seed Vault to foster justice or make a meaningful difference in the world. Mr Hocking’s take is it that archivists can help a person and a society from any archive, wherever it may be, and that “the possibilities are endless when you bring the archives out of the box and into the world.”

Tibaut Houzanme
Associate Audiovisual Archivist, Archives and Records Section, Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals, Houzanme@un.org; ICA New Professional 2016

“As you preserve the past, you are, at the same time, protecting the present and the future. As you appraise records inside a box, you may discover a solution outside the box.”

To know more
Access to John Hocking Presentation on the ICA website
The full keynote speech can be read on the ICA’s Facebook page.
Inspiring Keynote Speech from Laurent Gaveau

Technology, Collaboration and Digital Archiving

There were many thought-provoking and inspiring keynote speakers at the ICA Congress in Seoul, but one that particularly captured the imagination was “Tech and Culture – change and preservation” given by Laurent Gaveau (Head of the Lab at the Google Cultural Institute in Paris). His speech gave an original and innovative take on the theme of digital archiving by discussing the Google Cultural Institute’s use of new technologies with the aim of making art and culture accessible to all, preserving it to enable the education and inspiration of future generations.

Launched in 2011, the Google Cultural Institute has been working in collaboration with over 1200 museums, galleries and archives from 70 countries to make exhibition and archival content available online. Mr Gaveau explained that these collaborative projects with cultural heritage institutions, including the British Museum, Yad Vashem and the Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory, are the product of Google employees who are given 20% of their time to work on personal research and development projects. This has enabled the development of Museum Views (allowing exploration of museums via Google Street View), Art Camera (which creates ultra-high resolution images), and the World Wonders Project (which presents three-dimensional recreations of world heritage sites). There is also ongoing experimentation with virtual reality and machine learning algorithms.

Mr Gaveau described the Google Cultural Institute as a gateway with 3 main strands: digitising, organising and publishing. He spoke of how cultural institutions could utilise the digitisation technologies and a collection management system made available by Google, allowing them to control, curate and manage digital assets and metadata. He went on to explain how a global audience could then be reached through publication across multiple platforms such as website browsers, mobile applications, and through use of cardboard technology, a virtual reality technology developed by Google.

As a result of the collaborative projects at the Google Cultural Institute, people across the globe are now able to connect with and explore over 6 million heritage documents, photos and videos and more than 2200 digital exhibitions.

Mr Gaveau’s speech provided an interesting entry point into one of the key themes of the Congress: ‘Recordkeeping in the Digital Age’. As we have all witnessed, there has been a change in society with an uptake in the adoption of digital technologies and an abundance of data being created as a result. The archival community is now facing ever-increasing challenges, with concerns regarding digital archiving, data processing, big data, and open data, and many of the sessions taking place at the Congress discussed this theme.

Mr Gaveau spoke of the opportunities presented by new technology, the constant endeavour to improve access, and the value of collaboration. These same messages were apparent in many of the Congress sessions when discussing what the profession was currently doing, to ensure preservation of and access to data, and what the hopes and plans were for the future.

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TO KNOW MORE
Access Laurent Gaveau’s keynote presentation abstract
Access the Congress presentations about Digital Archives
GLAM Archivists: Cooperation is the Future

One of the main themes of the 2016 Congress – Cooperation – focused strongly on the Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums sector, or the more commonly known and used acronym of GLAM, and how archival organisations are using it to their advantage.

As an Australian archival new professional I studied alongside future librarians, record keepers and broad range of IT professionals, yet once I entered the profession I noticed we tend to become aligned with a single stream. As a result I became involved with GLAMR New Professionals, where students and new professionals across the sectors are brought together and I was delighted to see a Congress theme that also acknowledged the importance of the GLAM sector and the value of our involvement as archivists within it.

Many interesting and popular presentations were given under the cooperation theme. A significant argument that ran through them all was the benefit of collaborating, or cooperating, with fellow cultural heritage institutions or between GLAM departments within an organisation.

From Japan, Boyoung Kim discussed the challenges archives face in being formally recognised and the need to collaborate across LAM departments within an organisation. From Japan, Boyoung Kim discussed the challenges archives face in being formally recognised and the need to collaborate across LAM departments within an organisation. Ms Kim detailed the uneven recognition of institutions within Japan’s LAM sector - 5474 museums, 3261 libraries but only 99 archives – explaining that many archival collections are held by libraries and museums but are not recognised as archives in their own right. Ms Kim used her work at Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation, who employed its first fully trained archivist in herself, to explain how successful collaboration can benefit archives. By visualising the Foundation’s collections, Ms Kim was able to explain the place of records and archives within their structure and thus significantly improve recognition, understanding and the importance of archives within the organisation, something we all strive for.

One of my favourite quotes from the Congress was the motto of Heritage Leiden in the Netherlands, “If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together”. Ariela Netiv and Cor de Graaf called for international cooperation, connection and sharing using open data with their projects as evidence of the success of this strategy. As archivists we often place access restrictions on content within our collections but what I took away from Netiv and de Graaf was that openness and cooperation with others can lead to greater achievements and improved digital access to collections.

Joseph Marshall discussed the successful convergence story of the Centre for Research Collections at the University of Edinburgh, UK. The reading room for the rare books & manuscripts, art collection, musical instrument collection and archives were co-located in 2008, in part to utilise space more effectively. However the move has proved to be positive for users, collection use and staff development. Users have appreciated the more streamlined approach to accessing the multiple collections with requests trebling since the change and being trained across the GLAM sector has enriched staff skill sets.

Looking to the future I hope to be part of an international profession that works with our GLAM sector colleagues to get the most out of our own profession. As these presentations have highlighted we need to be more open, less afraid about sharing the content of our collections and our expertise. By collaborating we can promote the valuable role of archivists and archives both within the GLAM sector and outside it. We need to make access as simple as possible for the user and if that means collaborating, cooperating or even converging then we need to be prepared for that. There is great value in recognising and providing space for discussion about archives within GLAM, so that we can learn from others who have already become GLAM Archivists and can get the most out of the experience.

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TO KNOW MORE
Access the Congress presentations related to the theme Cooperation
A joint ICA/Unesco session during the ICA Congress in September 2016 informed participants about major policy initiatives recently approved by international governmental organizations that have significant implications for the records and archives professionals. Presented by ICA President David Fricker and Dr Boyan Radoykov, Chief of the Universal Access and Preservation Section in Unesco’s Knowledge Societies Division, the session explored the partnership between the ICA and Unesco, a partnership which started in 1948 when the ICA was created as a Non-Governmental Organization at the Unesco Head Quarters in Paris. Since its inception, the ICA has worked with Unesco to launch a number of successful projects, including the Universal Declaration of Archives and the declaration of International Archives Day.

David Fricker concisely summed up the nature of the partnership by stating that the “ICA needs Unesco – to provide the international awareness and leadership across member states to recognise the value of documentary heritage. And Unesco depends on ICA to assist in the development of products and programmes that support these ideals.” The ICA and Unesco declared their shared intent to continue strengthening this partnership through the recognition of past achievements and the establishment of new projects. To this end, Dr. Boyan Radoykov and David Fricker took the opportunity to acknowledge the success of the Universal Declaration of Archives – which has just celebrated its 5th anniversary with nearly 5,000 signatories and International Archives Day before going on to discuss current initiatives.

Currently the ICA is working with Unesco and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) towards shared objectives to preserve, raise awareness and promote access to the documentary treasures of humanity. Established in 2013, the Unesco-PERSIST (Platform to Enhance the Sustainability of the Information Society Transglobally) programme aims to stimulate discussion about digital sustainability amongst archives, libraries, museums, governments and the ICT-industry. As part of this initiative, The Magnetic Tape Alert Project has been established to warn governments, decision makers and stakeholders of an unprecedented threat: unless copied to safe digital repositories, original audio and video tapes, unique documents of the world’s linguistic and cultural diversity, will be lost.

In addition to existing collaborative efforts, Dr. Radoykov outlined the wide range of possibilities for cooperation between ICA and Unesco’s Information For All Programme (IFAP). Radoykov stated that IFAP is an intergovernmental programme which can significantly support the work of information specialists and experts, since it provides a reliable platform for international policy discussions and cooperation in the area of access to and preservation of, information and knowledge. Dr. Radoykov stressed that “People and societies must realize that documentary heritage in all its forms, and especially the one of outstanding and universal value, is constantly under attack and threat of destruction, and that consenting to its disappearance would be the biggest failure of our times.”

Fricker and Radoykov stressed that the objectives of archivists worldwide will be better met through continued collaborative efforts between the ICA and Unesco. In this time of rapid technological and societal change, we are stronger together.
Sarah Tyacke awarded ICA Fellowship at the 2016 Congress General Assembly

On the occasion of her nomination as Fellow of ICA, Sarah Tyacke was interviewed by Dolores Grant, New professional from the New Professional programme 2016-2017.

Sarah Tyacke is a name familiar to many new professional archivists, such has been her long and impressive career in the archives world. Although I was familiar with Sarah’s work as Keeper of Public Records and Historical Manuscripts Commissioner for the UK government and Chief Executive of The National Archives of England and Wales, I was not as familiar with Sarah’s very active role in the ICA until I attended this year’s Congress. The New Professionals Programme bursary holders were lucky enough to attend the 2016 ICA General Assembly where Sarah, who is the outgoing ICA Chair of the Foundation for the International Development of Archives (FIDA) and previously the Vice-President of the ICA, was appointed a fellow of the ICA. Sarah has served as FIDA chair for the past 7 years and the Programme’s achievements in that time are significant. Since 2010, FIDA has supported 23 groups of archivists from around the world to develop their own skills and archives. As a New Professional learning about this strand of ICA for the first time, the impact of FIDA’s work is striking and there is an obvious emphasis on skills development through training programmes and mentorship which enables archivists in developing countries to gain important competencies themselves for the future. It was my pleasure to have the opportunity to speak with Sarah after her presentation at the Congress, which detailed FIDA’s progress to date. Sarah’s enthusiasm for the importance and relevance of the archives profession was quite infectious and immediately apparent! I began by asking Sarah about her thoughts on the New Professionals programme: “This is one of the best ICA programmes to be developed.” Sarah praised the work of the programme coordinator Cécile Fabris and clearly felt strongly that introducing a new generation of archivists to the ICA was invaluable in order not only to ensure continuity of the work of all the sections but also to ensure that new ideas are introduced and work is progressed and developed for the future. Sarah showed great optimism for the future of the New Professionals Programme; in particular she identified the new mentoring scheme as a very useful tool. This year, Cécile personally assigned a mentor to each New Professional bursary holder based on their interests, educational background and area of work. All 2016 bursary holders agreed that it was particularly useful to be in touch with an experienced professional; to introduce us not only to the workings of the ICA but also to the potentially overwhelming world of international conferences! I was interested to learn Sarah’s thoughts on the state of the archives profession today. “Things have improved immeasurably since the 1990’s.” Sarah praised the work of the Archives and Records Association (UK and Ireland) over the years and in particular she identified the new mentoring schemes within the organisation as a very useful tool. This year, Cécile Fabris and clearly felt strongly that introducing a new generation of archivists to the ICA was invaluable in order not only to ensure continuity of the work of all the sections but also to ensure that new ideas are introduced and work is progressed and developed for the future. Sarah showed great optimism for the future of the New Professionals Programme; in particular she identified the new mentoring scheme as a very useful tool. This year, Cécile personally assigned a mentor to each New Professional bursary holder based on their interests, educational background and area of work. All 2016 bursary holders agreed that it was particularly useful to be in touch with an experienced professional; to introduce us not only to the workings of the ICA but also to the potentially overwhelming world of international conferences!

Sarah also spoke about the archives profession in relation to justice and accountability. Sarah sat on the Hillsborough Independent Panel from 2010 to 2012. The panel was formed following the Hillsborough Disaster at the Hillsborough football stadium in Sheffield, England on 15 April 1989 where ninety-six people died. It was appointed primarily to oversee the public disclosure of governmental and other agency documentation on events surrounding the disaster. The panel was also charged with overseeing the establishment of the Hillsborough Archive, containing all primary documents held by the contributing agencies. The function of an archive to enable greater transparency illustrates the importance of archives for the public good, a function which can be all too easily overlooked. I was also struck by the centrality of archival skills in order for the panel to achieve its aims; cataloguing and constructing an archive, redacting information and balancing a sensitivity to tragedy while championing for democratic access to information were extremely important core archival skills which enabled the release of over 45,000 previously undisclosed records. Sarah concluded our chat by congratulating the New Professionals bursary winners. On behalf of all the New Professionals, I would like to thank Sarah for her enriching contributions to both the ICA and to the archives profession and congratulate her on her ICA Fellowship!

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At the ICA Congress in Seoul the ICA Experts Group on Archival Description (EGAD) released for public comment an initial draft of *Records in Contexts: a Conceptual Model for Archival Description* (ICA-RiC-CM). This is the first part of a two-part standard that when completed will include a formal ontology (ICA-RiC-O) alongside the conceptual model.

The ICA has a record of successful standards development, in particular the four existing standards (ISAD(G), ISAAR-CPF, ISDF, and ISDIAH) that are intended to work together to form a complete model for archival description. In practice though, as different experts developed them one-by-one over 20 years, how they can be used together was insufficiently explored. This period has also been one of great change. Developments in electronic record keeping are challenging the practice of records managers and archivists, requiring a closer alignment for the description of records. While emerging communication technologies, particularly semantic that are more expressive than the more established markup and database technologies, are providing real opportunities for cultural heritage professionals to interconnect disparate descriptive systems to provide integrated access to resources across their different domains. Given all of this, the time is now ripe to review our practice and develop an archival description standard fit for the 21st century.

In order to achieve this goal, the EGAD has developed a conceptual model as the cornerstone of this new standard. As such ICA-RiC-CM should be seen as a generalised view of archival description. It does not replace the detailed logical and physical data models necessary for the development of archival information systems or the national or local cataloguing guidelines used daily by archivists. Rather the conceptual model provides the underpinning for the future amendment and development of such data models and guidelines. It is hoped that as archival practice continues to change, reflecting that in the real world, the model will provide a basis for continual discussion and collaboration within the archival and record-keeping communities as well as with other cultural heritage professionals. It will also have a useful role in the education of archivists at all stages of their career.

Colleagues who have read the draft and provided feedback within the formal consultation period that finished at the end of January 2017 will have recognised a great deal from current practice as represented by the four existing ICA standards. Their reconciliation and integration has been a key part of the EGAD’s work, but given the goals expressed above reference has also been made to developing international standards for record-keeping as well as the conceptual modelling that has taken place within the library and museum communities alongside that in our own.

As an entity relationship model ICA-RiC-CM has three parts:

First, the draft lays out the key things, or entities, necessary to describe to understand and preserve the full meaning of the information found in archival materials. Centrally are the record entities; the record itself, its documentary form, the parts or components that make it up and the aggregations or sets to which it may belong. The description of a record and a record set as separate entities marks a major break with ISAD(G), with a move from ‘multi-level’ to ‘multi-dimensional’ description. While RiC-CM caters for the traditional hierarchical description of a record within a fonds, it also recognises that
a record may be a member of many groups, concurrently or over time, and allows such complexity to be described. Then there are entities that allow the description of the contexts in which records exist: their topics; the agents, who in particular occupations and positions, create, manage and use records; the functions and activities of those agents, the execution of which give rise to records; and the times and places in which all these events take place.

Second, the properties of each entity are also defined and again similarity with the existing ICA standards will be noted. There are a group of properties held in common by all entities, mainly allowing for their identification. Each entity also has properties allowing for its description, those for records and agents being more extensive due to their significance in the context of archival description.

Finally and similarly, significant relations are also listed as bi-directional statements between two entities. The model allows for each entity to be associated with all the other entities. More specific relations focus on the who, when and where of the creation, management and use of records as well as their subjects. Temporal, hierarchical and family relations as given in current ICA standards can also be found.

While the initial consultation period is now over, continued discussion is open to all on the dedicated listserv. The work on the conceptual model also continues, while the EGAD digests the implications of the feedback and begins to develop the full documentation necessary to make the nature, scope and purposes of the model clear.

Bill Stockting
Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD)

In 2017 the ICA Expert group on Archival description (EGAD) will release for comments the initial draft of the second part of the Records in Contexts standard: Records in Contexts-ontology (ICA-RiC-O).

ICA-RiC-O will consist of the transposition of the ICA-RiC-CM conceptual model into a formal ontology, expressed in the linked data languages, RDF and OWL.

ICA-RiC-O’s main goal is to allow institutions and projects responsible for the production of metadata describing archives and their contexts, to make these metadata available on the internet, in the form of processable and interoperable RDF datasets that any institution or person can reuse. ICA-RiC-O will define the classes, properties and rules (thus the vocabulary and grammar) needed for generating these datasets.

More generally speaking, ICA-RiC-O will give technical specifications to developers who would have to build information systems allowing accurate and multidimensional archival description.

It will therefore be based on four principles:
1) The ontology is to be a complete formal model, in which archivists and records managers can find everything they need to describe both the records they are in charge of and the layers of contexts within which these records exist;
2) It also needs to clearly and accurately define the systems required for classes and properties, in order to handle different cases;
3) The ontology should also be flexible and open enough to allow both partial uses and extensions;
4) Finally, it must provide mappings between the entities, properties and relations that exist within the archival world and the ones described in the ontologies created by allied communities (such as libraries and the museums) or in other ontologies whose domains are linked to the archival domain.

EGAD members will look again at this draft in the light of your comments and reactions, which will ensure the creation of a useful formal model.

Florence Clavaud
Expert Group on Archival Description (EGAD)
The Basic Principles in Support of Human Rights

At the ICA congress in Seoul, the Programme Commission unanimously voted to adopt the Basic Principles on the Role of Archivists and Records Managers in Support of Human Rights as a working document endorsed by PCOM. The Principles translate some of the human rights and fundamental freedoms recognized by the United Nations and other international organizations into a set of professional guidelines. They are grounded on the ethical obligation that we all have to contribute to the enforcement of human rights.

In her 2011 report to the Human Rights Council, an “independent expert in the field of cultural rights”, Farida Shaheed, stated that: “States should take measures to encourage professionals working in the field of cultural heritage to adopt a human rights-based approach and to develop rules and guidelines in this respect.”

With respect to other professionals working in the field of cultural heritage, archivists and records managers have special responsibilities in the protection of human rights, because records and archives are essential to the enforcement of many human rights and fundamental freedoms. The present text of the Basic Principles is the product of a long and lively discussion within ICA that started in 2014, when the first draft, prepared by the Human Rights Working Group, was posted on the ICA website with a call for comments. Since then, most articles have been changed, some articles have been deleted altogether, while others have been added. We are very thankful to all the colleagues who contributed of their comments, and suggestions. The Basic Principles comprise 25 articles. The bulk of them is based on the right to learn the truth about past human rights violations. They remind archivists that in the course of their daily activities they should devote extra care to archives documenting human rights violations. The destruction of such archives, and also their late or inappropriate arrangement and description, can in fact result in the violation of the right to justice and reparation for the victims, and in a violation of the right to know of society at large. Five articles concern – in one way or another – the right of access, including the protection of personal information from unauthorized access. Two articles focus on disputed archival claims, which archivists should settle “in a spirit of fairness and mutual respect.” One article is grounded on the ethical imperative to report gross violations of human rights to pertinent authorities. As the UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, now Assistant Director-General Communication and Information at Unesco, stated in a 2013 report to the Human Rights Council: “There is a shared responsibility in denouncing human rights violations whenever they occur. Such responsibility is of greater importance in the case of public officials.” The Principles also ask governments to provide archivists who disclose human rights violations with the right to report possible retaliations to an appropriate authority. Finally, two articles support archivists’ right of expression and association, while the last one encourages professional associations to provide guidance and support for archivists handling archives with human rights aspects. Currently, the Basic Principles are available on the ICA website in four languages. We encourage ICA members to translate them in their languages, circulate them, discuss them and use them as a thought-provoking teaching tool. We hope that colleagues will find them a useful instrument to remind ourselves, our governments and societies, about the role that archivists and records managers can play in supporting human rights.

Five articles concern – in one way or another – the right of access, including the protection of personal information from unauthorized access. Two articles focus on disputed archival claims, which archivists should settle “in a spirit of fairness and mutual respect.” One article is grounded on the ethical imperative to report gross violations of human rights to pertinent authorities. As the UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, now Assistant Director-General Communication and Information at Unesco, stated in a 2013 report to the Human Rights Council: “There is a shared responsibility in denouncing human rights violations whenever they occur. Such responsibility is of greater importance in the case of public officials.” The Principles also ask governments to provide archivists who disclose human rights violations with the right to report possible retaliations to an appropriate authority. Finally, two articles support archivists’ right of expression and association, while the last one encourages professional associations to provide guidance and support for archivists handling archives with human rights aspects. Currently, the Basic Principles are available on the ICA website in four languages. We encourage ICA members to translate them in their languages, circulate them, discuss them and use them as a thought-provoking teaching tool. We hope that colleagues will find them a useful instrument to remind ourselves, our governments and societies, about the role that archivists and records managers can play in supporting human rights.
First SPA Film festival award ceremony at the ICA Congress 2016

I received this email from Adam Cowling, a really nice Canadian living in Paris that I happened to sit next to during the closing ceremony of the ICA Congress in Seoul, Korea. I had just stepped down from the stage after David Fricker and I had handed out awards to the best films in the SPA Film Festival. Adam and I exchanged cards and after a chat, voila: one new archives and records management professional. And the email I got a few days after I returned to Norway was visible and concrete proof of how important it is to network across the globe, let ourselves be inspired, share knowledge and good ideas in an international arena! That is ICA in a nutshell, I’d say. But let me rewind a bit.

ICA’s Section of Professional Associations (SPA) has 76 member associations. Each of these associations represent yet greater numbers of members, both people and archival institutions. Therefore, when SPA initiates projects, we always try to think big. Yet small. Something that’s broad enough to cover a lot of needs and the entire document life cycle as well as professionals working in all sections of our value chain. And at the same time, we need projects that are do-able for everyone and not limited by resources or money. It’s quite a challenge. As a consequence, in early 2015, we decided to turn to Hollywood.

Advocacy for archives and records management is something we all have on our agendas. Since film can be a powerful way of communicating, we thought we’d combine the two. We sent out a call in January 2016 to archives and records management professionals across the globe, in search of films which communicate the importance of records and archives. Within the deadline we received 70 entries, 66 of which met the required qualifications. The majority of the entries (90%) came from European countries, which is reflected in the list of nominees.

The jury – SPA Bureau members – reviewed all entries and decided on nine nominees in three different categories. The winners were all announced in Seoul. In addition, the jury decided that there should be a People’s award that anyone and everyone could vote for. The online voting amongst the nine nominees was open from August 16 and up until the night before the closing ceremony in Seoul on September 9.

The winner of the category Best Film Portraying the Relevance and Importance of Archives was: Glamorgan Archives, United Kingdom

The winner of the category Best Film Portraying the Relevance and Importance of Records Management was: City Archives of Antibes Juan-les-Pins, France

The winner of the category Best Film using Humor to Communicate about Archives and/or Records Management was: Swiss Federal Archives, Switzerland

For the People’s award, all nine nominated films were in the running. When the voting closed a total of 2392 votes had been cast. The final result was very clear. The winner received 1016 votes whereas the runner-up received 366 votes. In fact the winning film was in the lead from day one. The People’s winner was: Regional Archives Rivierenland & Heritage Guelderland, The Netherlands

SPA plans to make all entries available online so that we can share ideas, learn from each other and be inspired. As for now, you can watch the nine nominees on the website of the Norwegian Society of Records Managers and Archivists: www.arkivrad.no. And prepare yourself for another SPA Film Festival in 2018! We are planning to send out a call for films in January 2018.

Vilde Ronge
Chair of SPA
Representing the Norwegian Society of Records Managers and Archivists
vilde.ronge@arkivverket.no

Watch the SPA film festival selection on the ICA Youtube channel.
ICA’s Programme Commission’s Plans for 2016-2020

At their last meeting in Seoul, chaired for the first time by Normand Charbonneau, ICA’s new VP Programme, PCOM’s members had a full agenda. They discussed the composition of the Programme Commission since some members were at the end of their terms while many ex-officio members are new with recent SPA, FIDA, branch and section leadership changes. PCOM’s membership now has eight new appointees. All the corresponding members retired and three outgoing appointed members have replaced them, taking on their new roles, contributing virtually by email and ICA’s online collaboration tool to support the new members.

Regarding PCOM membership, since the Seoul meeting, it was decided that in order to continue a constructive, stimulating relationship with the former Congress host and to build such a relationship with the next Congress host, representatives of both countries should be added to PCOM. Work to integrate new members into PCOM is already underway. The new appointed membership now includes colleagues from 12 different countries: Spain, Italy, USA, China, Mexico, France, Switzerland, Canada, Ivory Coast, South Korea, UAE, Tunisia.

PCOM also focused on making its processes and decision-making more transparent and accountable. There will be a shift in responsibilities between the PCOM Secretariat team and the members to enable the latter to take a more active role in assessing project funding applications and in liaising and advising project managers during the life of these initiatives through to delivery and publication of the results. Members are also considering application criteria and whether they need to be updated in light of process change and feedback from members. This should also speed up the process, enabling swifter decision-making and ultimately quicker conclusions and deployment of results from PCOM investments. The PCOM team are working with ICA’s Website Officer to develop on-line application forms and electronic voting for PCOM members which should be in place by the first quarter of 2017.

PCOM also hopes to follow through with support for the Human Rights Working Group. It should be noted that PCOM endorsed the HRWG Basic Principles as an ICA working document (Article page 12). The imminent comments from FAN will be an important step forward.

PCOM is also working at strengthening the Expert Groups through the development, with their members, of specific terms of reference and review of membership. There will be more about this in the next issue of Flash.

In the coming four years PCOM will concentrate on developing ICA’s training policy with the goal of offering a coherent, sustainable training offering. This might range from resources for trainers and educators, through on-line self-learning and even limited e-learning to concrete options for training packages to support and become part of PCOM’s on-going project profile and the overall professional programme. ICA is already committed to supporting a part-time resource for training. A small working group will begin work to survey existing resources and methodologies with the objective of reporting to PCOM spring meeting and recommending a way forward. The new ICA website offers PCOM an opportunity to review, with the help of the Expert Groups, existing professional content and make it more accessible. This activity will also identify the strengths and weaknesses of existing materials - publications, toolkits, training resources - and provide recommendations for withdrawing, updating or creating material from scratch. This activity will also feed into and benefit from the new training policy and plan.

PCOM’s meeting in Arusha in May 2017 will focus on long term goals, strategies to achieve them and planning how concrete results can be delivered as quickly as possible. We already know that we want to develop the New Professionals Programme into a scheme which offers a year-long symbiotic involvement with PCOM’s work culminating in the expenses paid annual conference experience. Another goal is to widen active participation possibly via a mentoring scheme. The Africa Programme will be another cornerstone of PCOM’s work.

To know more
About PCOM and its new members
aiming to meet its three goals of high-level advocacy work in African governments, strengthening the ICA branches in Africa and affecting curriculum development and modernisation at tertiary education level. 2018 will be important since ICA will hold its Annual Conference in Africa. PCOM members continue to play a key role in the development of the professional programmes for Annual Conferences and Congresses, although in a more advisory role in 2017 and 2019. Finally, PCOM members will be working to strengthen their links with expert groups, sections and branches to ensure that ICA’s professional programme is joined up and various parts work together to mutual benefit. An example of that larger role PCOM wants to consider new partnerships, new projects and new programmes. The run-up to the 2017 Spring meeting, which is the key time for members to plan the work for the coming four years, is a good time for members to contact PCOM with ideas and suggestions that will ensure ICA’s professional programme meets the needs of its members and the wider records and archives community. There are some changes in staff to the team providing PCOM with support and advice. Monique Nielsen, on secondment from the National Archives of Australia, left in September 2016. During her year at ICA she contributed enormously to establishing the workspace as the primary place for PCOM’s discussion, documentation and decision-making. She also established the Project register which PCOM is testing and will be available for members to access and use by the summer of 2017. Among the contributions Monique made to PCOM’s work, her management of the speakers and papers for the 2016 Congress programme in Seoul deserves a special mention. She also processed some key presentations and audio recordings for publication in the members-only part of the website. She will be greatly missed not only by PCOM but by her colleagues in the Secretariat. A new permanent Programme Officer will be in place early in 2017. The ICA, through PCOM, is dedicated to delivering services to its clients and to help them get involved in different forums where they can learn, share and develop projects and products for the good of other members and our profession. It cannot be done without the commitment of volunteers throughout the ICA network and the highly professional work of the Secretariat.

Margaret Crockett
Deputy Secretary General

Normand Charbonneau
Vice President
Programme

About applying for PCOM funding and endorsement

D o you have an idea or a requirement for a project to support your own and others’ work and are you wondering if you’re eligible for PCOM funding? Would you like ICA’s endorsement to attract resources or partners? This brief article explains how it all works.

PCOM has a budget to fund archives and records management projects that support its goals. It can give up to €3,000 per year for conferences, seminars and workshops spanning over one to two years, and up to €10,000 per year for projects spanning one to three years. Applicants are expected to secure matching funding or resources. The many benefits of project endorsement include publicity for your work within and beyond the ICA international network and the opportunity to tap into the network for partnerships, expertise, peer review and project management support.

PCOM evaluates both types of application to determine whether the project or meeting contributes to ICA’s strategic objectives, the extent to which it supports PCOM’s programme priorities (raising awareness, influencing the development and use of new technologies, building capacity in the records and archives profession, digital recordkeeping, emergency management, good governance, preservation, access, new professionals, Africa programme), and its likely success judging by the goals, planning and risk management as expressed in the application. There are three additional criteria for funded projects: availability of other funding; potential partnerships; relative importance of ICA’s support. Beyond that PCOM is looking for tools and products facilitating wide application and use by its members, collaboration between ICA entities and with other professions, and advocacy and promotion of records and archives. PCOM cannot support applications which don’t meet the criteria or which would support the normal operations of an organization. There is no set deadline for applications which can be submitted at any time. You can find all the details and application forms here: www.ica.org/en/invitation-apply-pcom-project-funding-and-endorsement. The Programme team are always happy to help potential and actual applicants, so if you have questions, contact them at programme@ica.org.

Margaret Crockett

TO KNOW MORE

Apply for PCOM funding and endorsement

Contact the Programme team at programme@ica.org
**New Professionals Mentoring Programme**

The Programme Commission set up a mentoring programme led by Cécile Fabris this year to guide the New Professionals 2016-2017 during the ICA Congress 2016 and to allow them to develop their professional network. Gabriela Andaur, New Professional 2016, and Magnus Geber, her mentor, share their thoughts with us.

**Magnus Geber**
Coordinator at the Information and Preservation Department at the National Archives of Sweden

Before going to the ICA Congress 2016 in Seoul and being asked to be a mentor, I don’t think I had paid any attention to the “Young Professionals Programme”. I was honoured to be asked and agreed to become a mentor. But as I was quite busy during the congress, I was a bit concerned that I would be expected to spend a considerable amount of time on the mentorship. However, when in Seoul it often was me who was trying to find Gabriela as she and her “young professional” colleagues were so busy with their tasks at the congress. It was interesting to meet Gabriela and her group at the congress. My knowledge of the programme is mainly limited to these contacts, but experiencing their enthusiasm and engagement gave me a good impression of the mentoring scheme programme. Gabriela and I managed to meet on a few occasions, including the pleasant Young Professionals lunch, and we had some interesting discussions. The time for professional exchange was a bit limited and it might have been an idea to have arranged a session specifically to talk about professional issues, perhaps first on a one to one basis and then with the whole group. However, I see the mentorship as something continuing, and hope that we will be able to share professional experiences and contacts in the future, whether by email or other means. I also consider all such activities, which help to create professional networks at congresses and similar events, vital for future professional interchange.

**Gabriela Andaur Gómez**
Lecturer and Researcher, Universidad Alberto Hurtado, Chile
gandaur@uahurtado.cl

ICA New Professional 2016

In April this year I learnt that, after applying for one of the Bursaries available through the ICA’s New Professionals Programme, I was one of the eight people selected to travel to Korea to attend the 2016 ICA Congress in Seoul. The bursary implied a few responsibilities related to the development of the New Professionals Programme, but it also offered all of us the chance to have a mentor during the Congress, specifically one whose work was related to one of our areas of interest. As part of my Masters degree I was involved in research in digital preservation - and I am still partially involved in similar activities - but my current work has focused on archival education at a local university in Santiago, Chile, as well as in consultancy in archives-related areas. For that reason, it has not always been easy finding time to stay updated on current developments and to speak with experts willing to share their knowledge. Therefore, I asked to be matched with someone involved in digital preservation, and was very glad when I learnt that Magnus Geber, Principal Administrative Officer at the Information and Preservation Department at the National Archives of Sweden, had agreed to become my mentor.

After an initial email exchange, I met Magnus in Seoul the day after the beginning of the Congress, and met him a few times during that week. I believe the reason why this was a good experience resides precisely in the fact that he was available to talk and share his knowledge and also to ask about and listen to mine. Moreover, he was also available to speak with other New Professionals in our group, and he did.

Between the multiple activities of the Congress, and our own responsibilities within it, it was sometimes hard to find more extensive time to meet, but I still got to learn about Magnus’s work (he also had previously shared some of his previous presentations with me) and to share social activities with him. Looking back, I do regret not asking more about his experience at the National Archives of Sweden. However, I do appreciate the fact that now I know Magnus and can maintain this professional relationship in the future.

After my experience in this mentoring scheme, I have a few thoughts to share: firstly the programme can in fact help New Professionals to get to know experts that they probably otherwise wouldn’t otherwise meet; and secondly for the experience to be successful the more aligned the interests of mentor and mentee are, the better, but the process needs time, so time availability and willingness on both sides is key. And last, in my perspective, it is better to extend the experience beyond a particular Congress, as it is not always easy to find the time, or even the “right” questions, during those busy days. Overall, I am happy with the experience, and I thank Magnus for his generosity and availability, even after the Congress ended. I know I can still seize this opportunity, and I hope other New Professionals can do the same in the future.
In November the Conference of the International Council on Archives (ICA) and the Latin American branch of ICA (ICA-ALA) will take place in Mexico City and has as its theme ‘Archives, citizenship and interculturalism’. The National Archives of Mexico (AGN) and ALA have undertaken to welcome the global archival community in order to strengthen the bonds of co-operation and to contribute to the strengthening not only of archives but also of dialogue and understanding between peoples.

ICA is a body which brings together specialists from all over the world to reflect on the key, yet little valued role of archives, the knowledge society. The Conference of the International Council on Archives (ICA), never before held in Latin America, will take an in-depth look at the archives of the region and will address priority areas, amongst which are: inter-culturalism and ancestral cultures; human rights; illicit trafficking of documentary heritage; archives and art; accountability, access to information and protection of personal data; multidisciplinary archival projects; information systems and interoperability; big data and data mining; rights of authors and intellectual property; archives, environment and natural disasters; as well as regional co-operation and archival, academic and historical projects.

These topics will be approached with the aim of promoting public policies to improve the management of archives and to place archives firmly on the governmental agenda, as it is archives which facilitate the unavoidable obligation of governments to preserve knowledge and memory, to be accountable, to be committed to transparency and to fight against corruption.

Following on from this, archivists in their turn must lobby the powers of the State for archival legislation, to avoid, on the one hand, the loss of administrative or historical documents—through destruction, damage, loss or theft—and on the other hand, to support the dynamic and strategic use of archives in good governance, as well as facilitating access to these archives by citizens and the media. Given the direct links between corruption, lack of transparency and poor archival organisation in a country, with the resulting lack of use of archives as elements in the process of decision making, it is evident that only some institutions and some citizens, aware of the role of archives as a means of guaranteeing transparency and accountability, will be able successfully to face up to global oligarchies which have changed the economy and relations between countries without lessening the old inequalities. In the case of memory, this dysfunctional globalization strives to erase the identifying features of peoples, deciding between countries without lessening the immunity which underpins the protective role of archives in the international community. This is another useful way of reinforcing the inescapable but systematically avoided role of archives in the international community. This is another useful way of countering the false dilemma of whether the global must prevail over the national, and to reject the view that opening up to the world must be unilateral, because diversity of expression is one thing, and the other, very distinct, is being told what to do.

I am thus calling on the whole community of archivists, civil servants, researchers, academics and all those involved and interested in the theme of archives to come to the next ICA-ALA Conference in 2017. We cannot lose sight of the fact that archives—the documentary heritage of the people—are the antidote to disinformation, lack of memory and of a single way of thinking, and irreplaceable instruments for transparency and the fight against the impunity which underpins the exercise of public ethics, elements which remind us that we are all in the same boat and that only through intelligent co-operation, solidarity and honesty, can we reach port safely.

You will wish to note that AC 2017 will take place from 27 to 29 November, with the pre-conference governance meetings on 25 and 26 November.

Mercedes de Vega
Director of the National Archives of Mexico and President of the Latin American branch of ICA (ALA)

To know more
25-26 November: Governance Meetings
27-28-29 November: Conference
About the ALA-ICA Conference
The ICA Invites you for the Celebration of the International Archives Day, on June 9

“Archives, Citizenship and Interculturalism”

We invite you to celebrate the International Archives Day on the theme of the ALA-ICA Conference 2017 “Archives, Citizenship and Interculturalism” which will take place in Mexico in November 2017.

On Friday 9 June 2017, celebrate the International Archives Day in your institution, your company or your department. Use this global event for archivists and records managers in order to make known the role of archives and share your experience and the importance of your work. Show that the archives profession is fun, inclusive, varied and that your expertise is helpful to everyone.

Prepare your project for the International Archives Day 2017:
1. Save the date: Friday 9 June 2017
2. Get inspired by what your colleagues around the world have organized last year!
3. Under the theme “Archives, Citizenship and Interculturalism”, choose right now your project: an exhibition, a slide-show, a film screening, and open your department to the public, explain your work, raise the profile of your colleagues and explain how they can help other departments in your institution or your company.
4. In order to facilitate your events, ICA has made available on its website from January 2017, personalizable communication templates (posters, bookmarks, etc.) that will be downloadable in several languages, to encourage everyone to share this day through social networks, business or family circles.
5. And because ICA would like to highlight your projects and the dynamism of archivists and records managers, please think of taking photos of your customized posters and documents, as well as your celebration on Friday 9th June and send them to us! Friday 9 June is your day!
ICA is going to help you to celebrate and to highlight your initiatives.

TO KNOW MORE

Relevant dates for the ICA Congress 2020: 15 to 22 November
Contact: congress2020@ica.org

David A. Leitch
ICA Secretary General
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Christine Trembleau
Marketing and Communications Manager
trembleau@ica.org
Welcome to the new Members 2016 of ICA

(Dated 1st December 2016)

Category A
National Archives of Guinea Conakry – Rejoining
National Archives of North Korea – Rejoining

Category B
Association togolaise des bibliothécaires archivistes et documentalistes, Togo – Pending
Ceska archivni spolecnost (Czech Archiv Society), Czech Republic – Pending

Category C
Maputo City Council, Mozambique
National Information Society Agency, South Korea
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Austria
King Fahad National Library, Saudi Arabia
Appalachian State University, United States
Solomon Islands National Provident Fund, Solomon Islands
The Jordan Museum, Jordan
Pusan National University, South Korea
Kyungsangbuk do, South Korea
School of Information Management of Sun Yet Sen University, China
Direction régionale de l’agriculture et de l’hydraulique du plateau central, Burkina Faso
Établissement public de la santé proximité l’hydraulique du plateau central, China
Parlement de les Illles Balears, Spain
Tourmesol Consulting, United States
Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority, Uganda
INSSEE, France
Shanghai Municipal Archives, China
CONSEJO DE LA JUDICATURA, Ecuador
Learning center “Sustainable city”, France
Buddhadasa Indapanno Archives, Thailand
LCBO, Canada

Category D
Lulu Del Mar, Philippines
Andreas Loder, Germany
Wei Mei Pan, Canada
Sammy Ben Hammond, Ghana
Olefilhe Mosweu, Botswana
Lydia Loriente, Australia
Maebena Soukouya, Togo
Courtney Ruge, Australia
Nicola Laurent, Australia
Carleen Dekarski, New Zealand
Katharine Stuart, Australia
Philippe Chantin, France
Thorsten Finke, Germany
Wen-Hui Luo, China
Clara De Ponthiere, Belgium
Mairead Foley, Ireland
Jacqueline Nahimana, Burundi
Angela Schellenberg, France
Tommaso Gramigni, Italy
Nick Richbell, Canada
Francis Blouin, United States
Emiko Nakaami, Japan
Vera Stemberger, Switzerland
Angelique Richardson, United States
Laurie Barreau, France
Rachel Brown, United Kingdom
Chris Trainor, Canada
Pilar Diaz Ellis, Chile
Tracey Panek, United States
Won Nam, Japan
Jean-Claude Mbassi Ndzungue, Gabon
Kevin Forkan, Hong Kong S.A.R., China
Heidi Kalayaan Dizon, Philippines
Hiroshi Asako, Japan
Melanie Maxwell, United States
Harold Rentoría, Philippines
Evangelia Kargiatioti, Germany
Anne J. Gilliland, United States
Susan Irwin, United States
Ana Luisa Madrigallímón, Mexico
Kyoung-Eun Park, South Korea
Jeongock Park, South Korea
Viktoria Lobanova, Russia
Bonnie Sze, Hong Kong S.A.R., China
Ziqing Rong, Japan
Jooyong Jeong, South Korea
Aleksandar Geland, United States
Eng Sengsavang, Belgium
Garfield Lam, Hong Kong S.A.R., China
Babacar Dione, Senegal
Cristina Villanueva, Philippines
Marlyne Majolie Samo Ndabidjang, Cameroon
Hyukshim Kweon, South Korea
Abdel Kader Babatoundé Kpadonou, Benin
Taha Nour, United Arab Emirates
Richard Newn, Brunei
Maria Encarnacion Martinez, Spain
Paul Lasewicz, United States
Diffence Tole, Kenya
Jason Loscher, United States
Maria-Teresa Lopez-Arandia, Spain
Bianca Bazaco, Spain
Emmanuel Fabrice Omgba Yasse, Cameroon
Mandy Banton, United Kingdom
Ying Hu, China
Morisaki Masanori, Japan
Kate Blalack, United States
Ida Heibern Bottiger, Belgium
Helen Lecarpentier, France
Luis Corujo, Portugal
André Landman, South Africa
Amane Mohamed, Egypt
Annelie De Villiers, Australia
Mustapha Bouali, Canada
Kelly Besser, United States
José Luis Nájera Juárez, Mexico
Jorge Alfonso Silva Paulo, Portugal
Daniela Pereira, Brazil
Lander Van Neygen, Belgium
Kathleen Dowling, Italy
Wendy Russell, United Kingdom

Division by Continents

- Africa: 19
- Americas: 27
- Asia: 27
- Europe: 32
- Pacific: 13
- Total: 118