



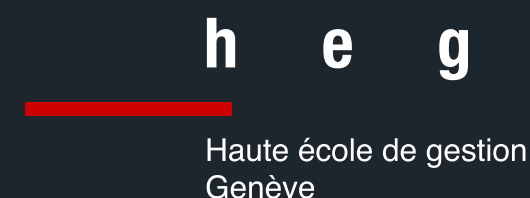
# Developing a Smart Archival Assistant with Conversational Features and Linguistic Abilities

## THE ASK\_ARCHILAB INITIATIVE

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# Agenda

01  
Context/Problem

02  
Research Goals

03  
Technical Design

04  
Implementation

05  
Validation

06  
Future Direction

07  
Conclusion

Get  
Started



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InterPARES Trust<sup>FI</sup>







## 01 — CONTEXT/PROBLEM

Digital transformation has fundamentally changed how **archival knowledge** is managed, accessed, and shared.

SCROLL





01 — CONTEXT/PROBLEM

Digital transformation has fundamentally changed how **archival knowledge** is managed, accessed, and shared.

The Challenge

Contemporary archival management faces unprecedented challenges due to exponential growth of digital records and complex data formats.

Financial

Limited budgets for standards and training

Technical

Diverse formats, legacy system integration

Cognitive

Complex terminology across languages

Academic & professional

Restricted access to practices and innovative research

Sociocultural

Varying interpretations of principles

Explore User Needs →





02 — RESEARCH GOALS

# Project Objectives

Core Objectives



Research Domains



1

## Develop Advanced Conversational AI

Multi-agent systems and generative AI for natural interactions by automated multilingual processing

2

## Fast and Accurate Search

Within archives and archival resources by intelligent context-aware search

3

## Contextual Responses

Relevant answers grounded in archival knowledge through personalized user experiences

4

## Open Archival Knowledge

Accessible to wide range of users using a cross-collection knowledge discovery

SEE RESEARCH DOMAINS





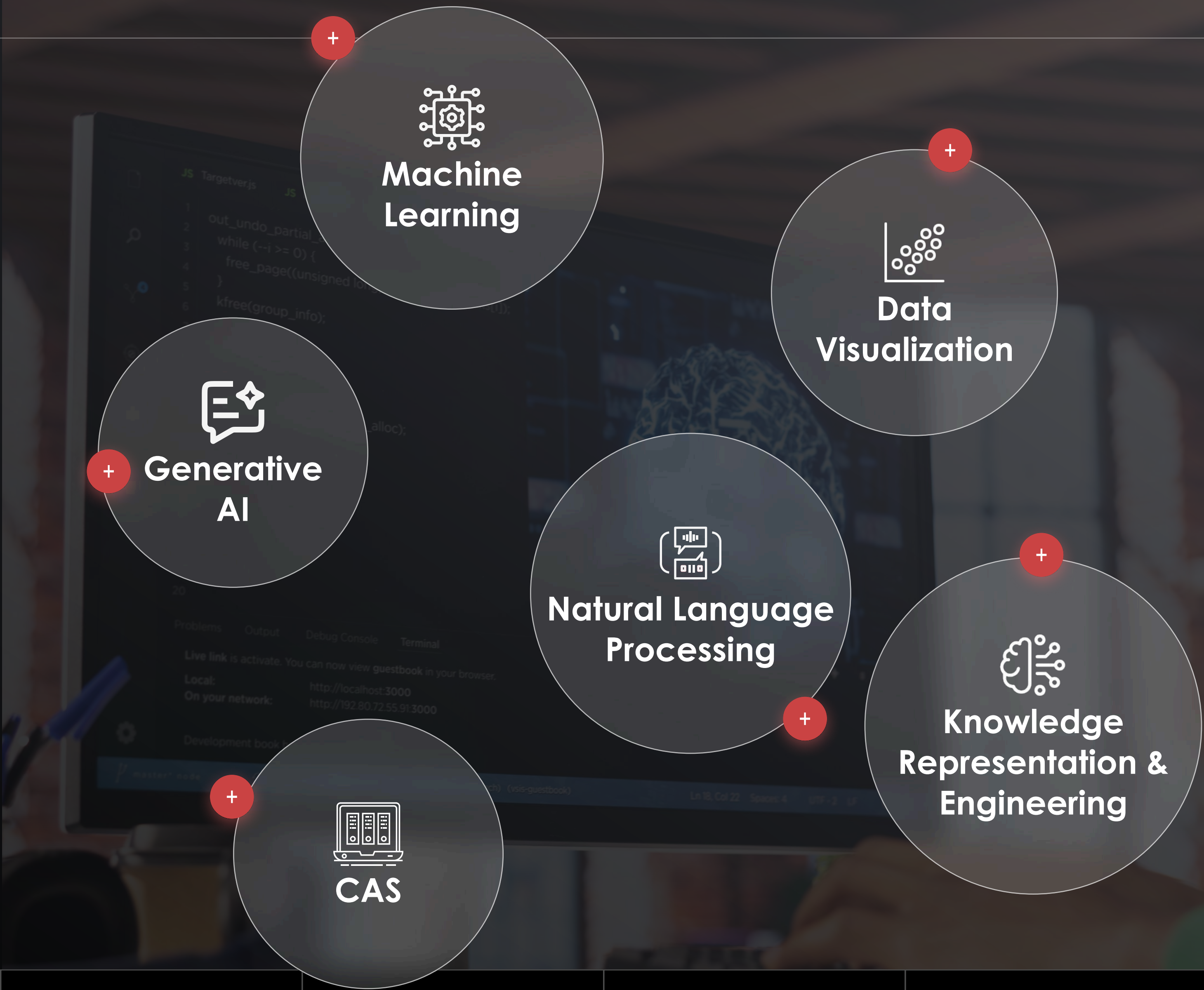


02 — RESEARCH GOALS

# Project Objectives

Core Objectives →

Research Domains →



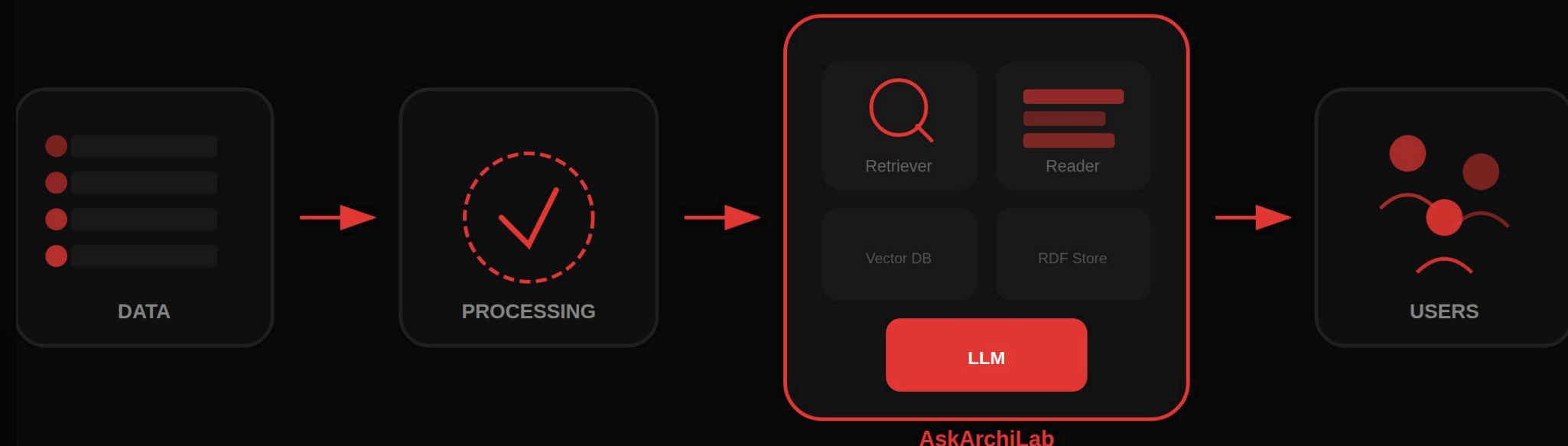






## 03 — TECHNICAL DESIGN

# System Architecture



### Data Collection

Restricted access datasets (standards, reports, courses) and unrestricted datasets (dictionaries, terminology, open portals) → flows into DataWarehouse

### Data Processing

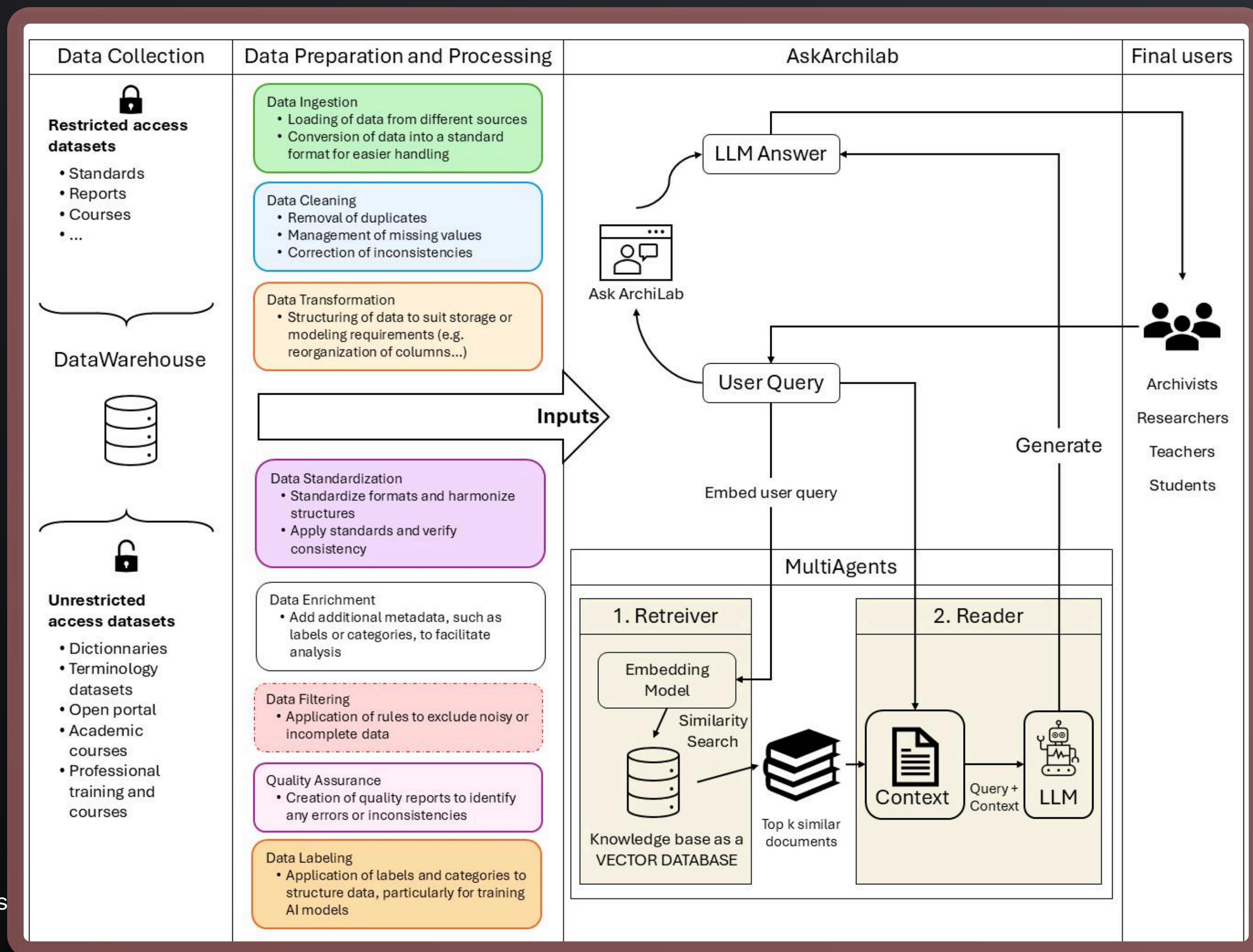
Sequential pipeline: ingestion, cleaning, transformation, standardization, enrichment, filtering, quality assurance, and labeling

### Core System (AskArchiLab)

- User query processing through embedding model
- Triplestore for RDF representation + Vector database for knowledge storage
- Retrieval system finding top k similar documents
- Dual-path architecture: direct LLM answering + context-enhanced responses

### End Users

Web-based user interface for query submission and response retrieval. Users (Professors, archivists, researchers, and students) can interact with the system, ask questions, and receive contextualized answers



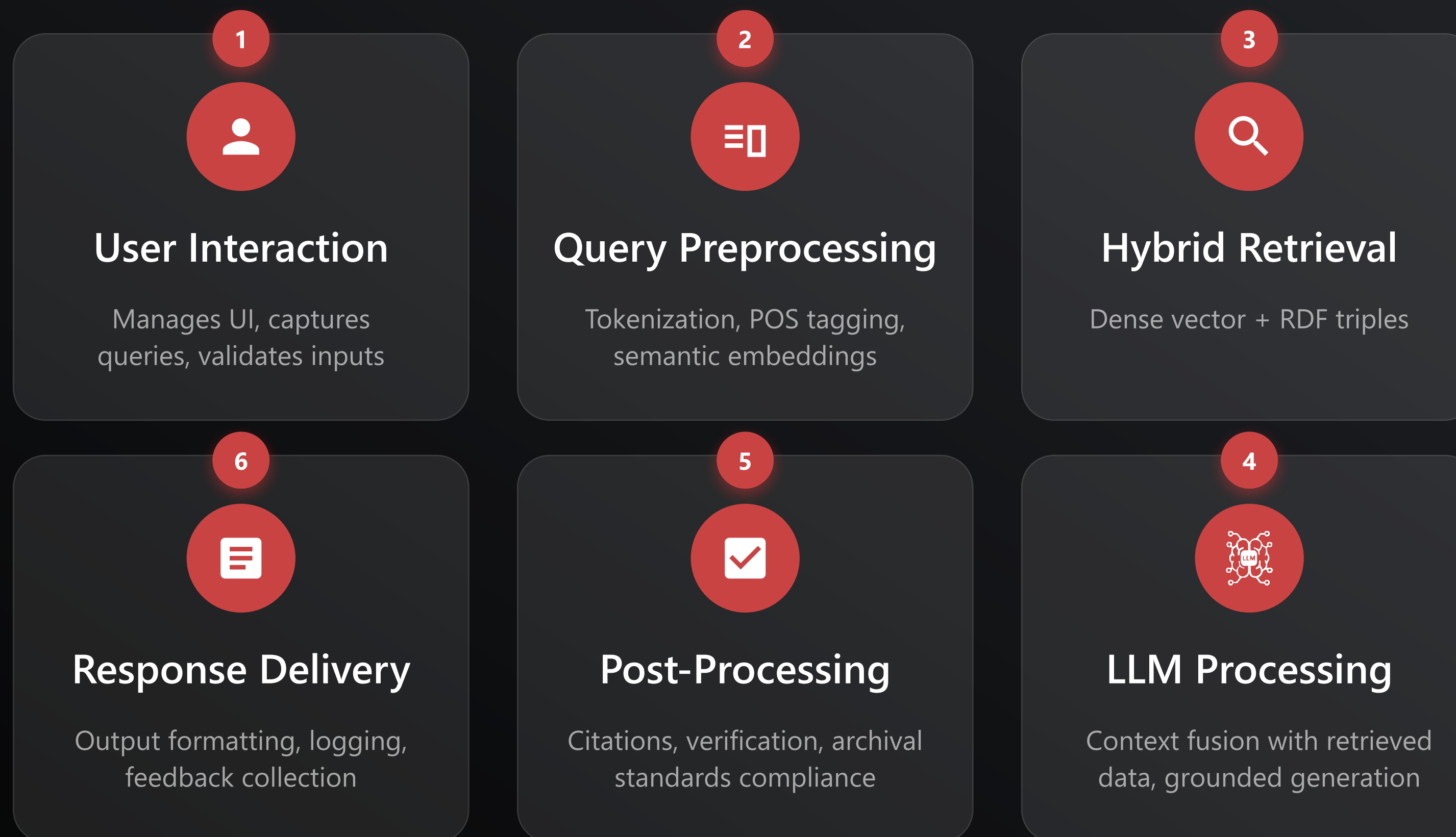




04 — IMPLEMENTATION

# Practical Workflow

Six-layer modular architecture for seamless query processing







05 — VALIDATION

# Preliminary Results



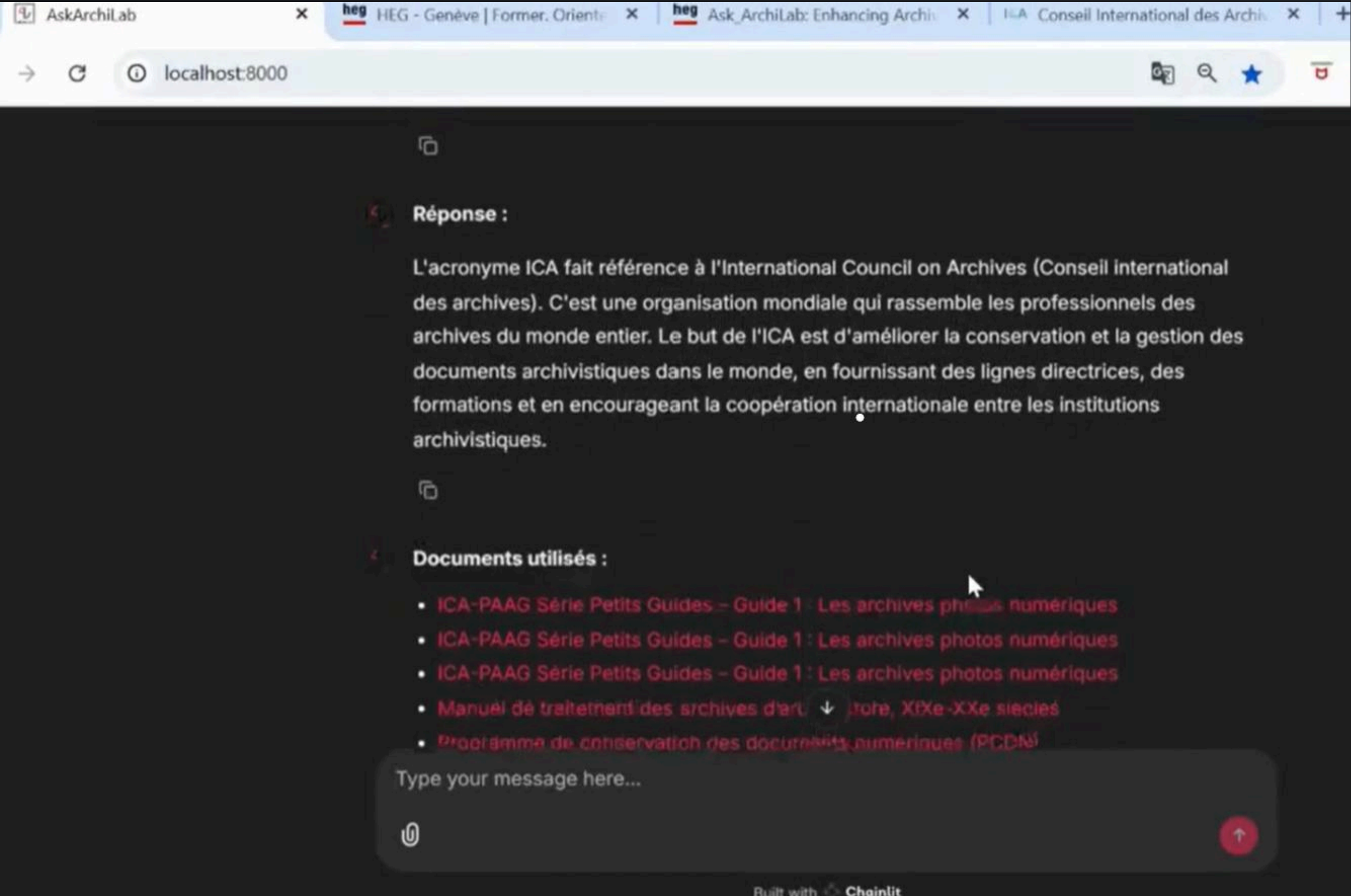
## Case 1: ICA International Council on Archives

Tested on ICA Online Resource Centre content including toolkits, guides, manuals, standards, glossaries, directories, and bibliographies. System successfully retrieved relevant documents (ISAD(G) guidelines) and grounded responses in verified sources.

✓ Coherent responses

✓ Source verification

✓ High relevance





## 05 — VALIDATION

# Preliminary Results



### Case 2: PIAF

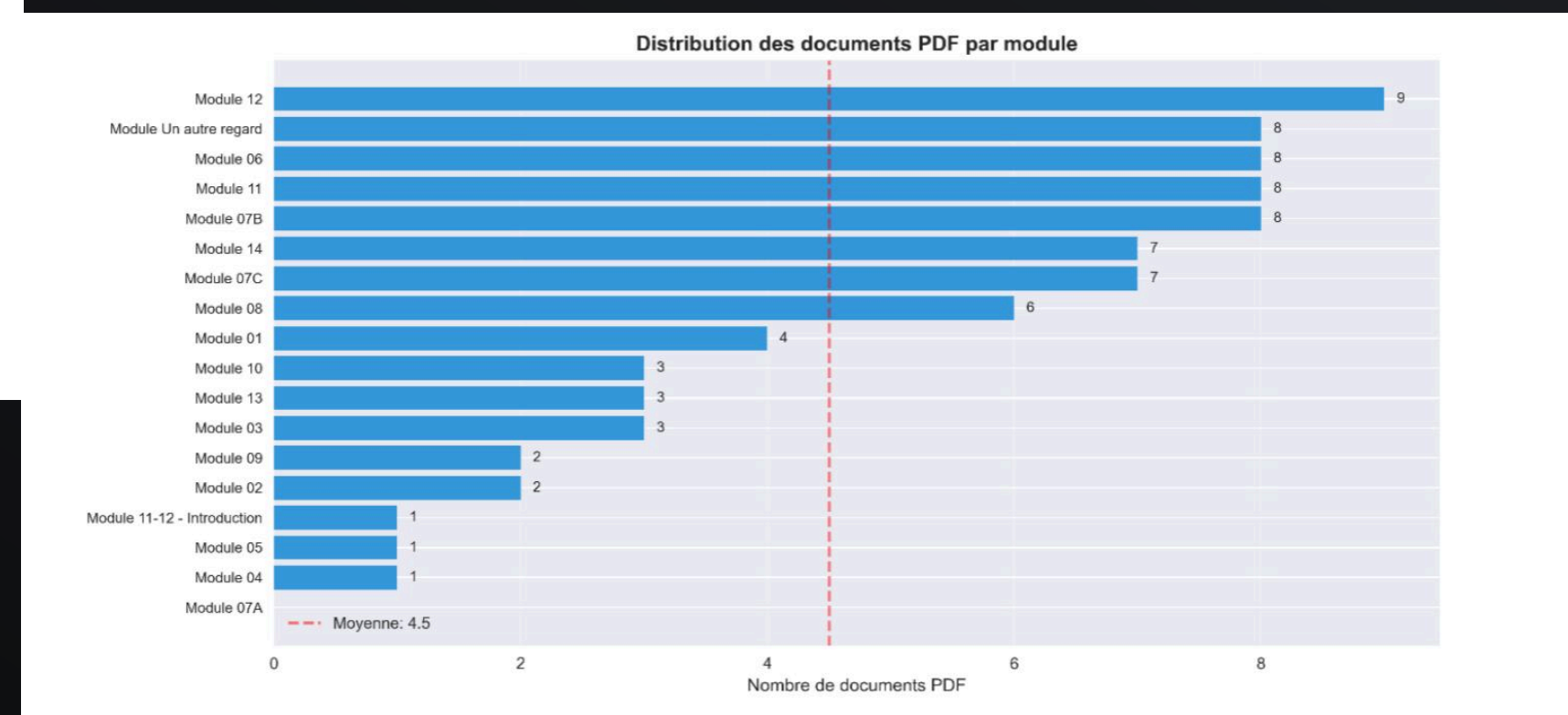
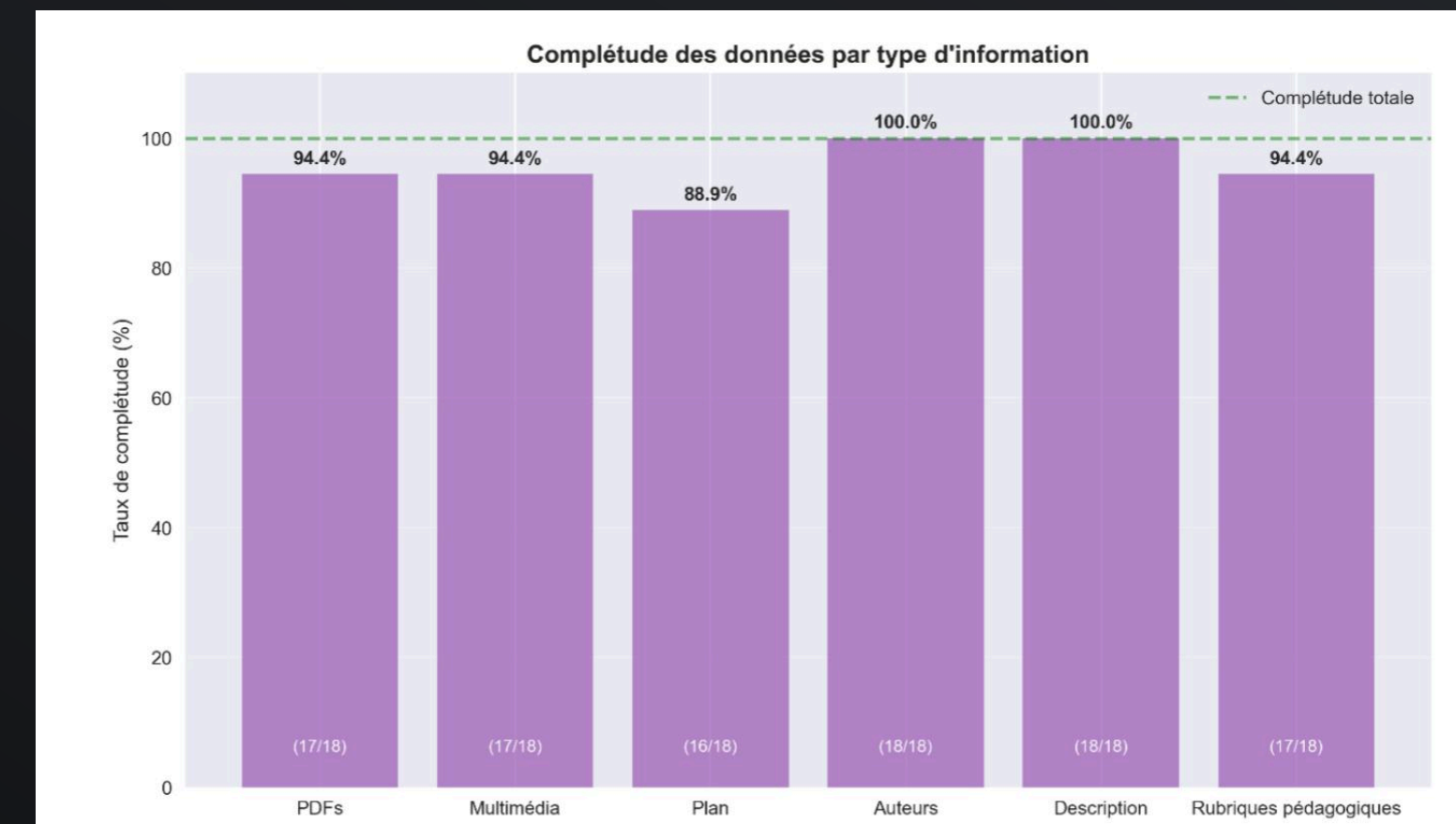
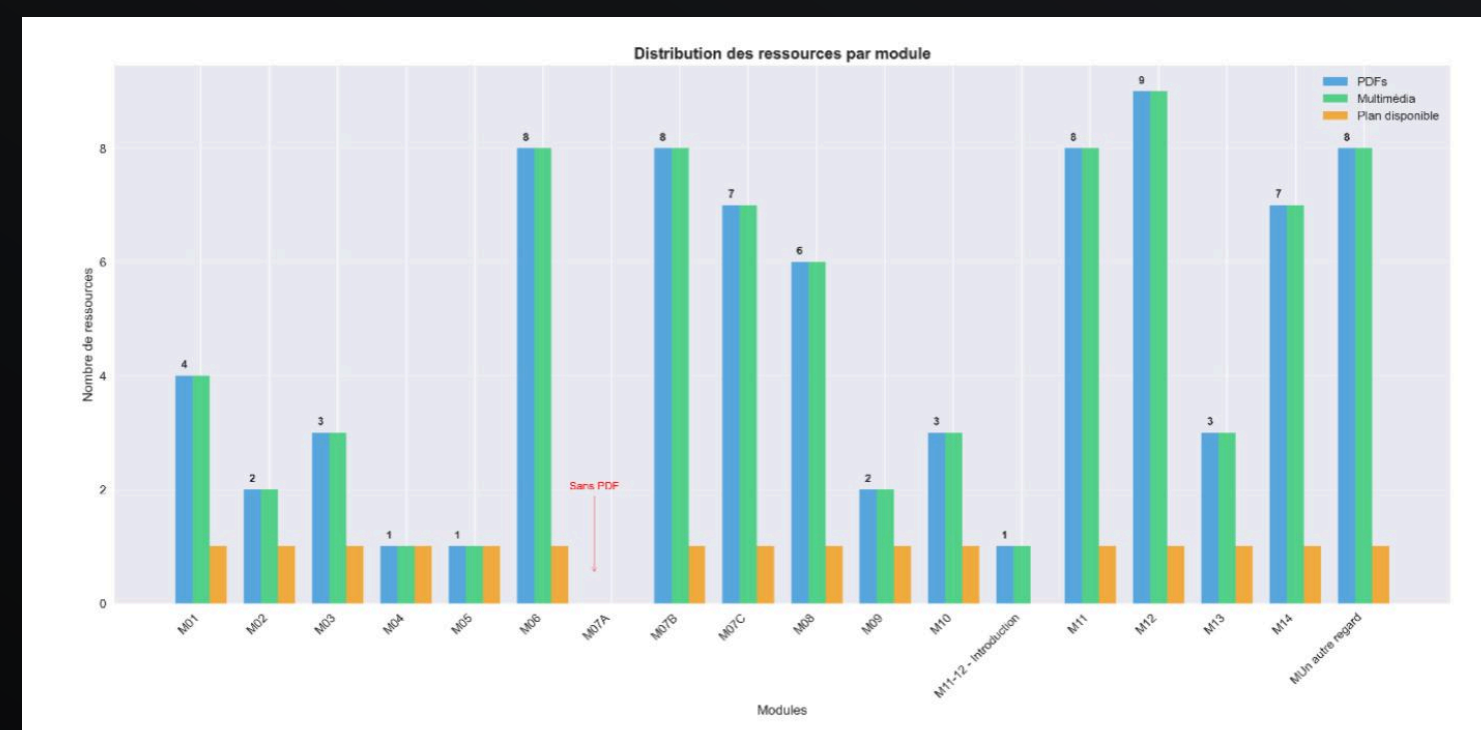
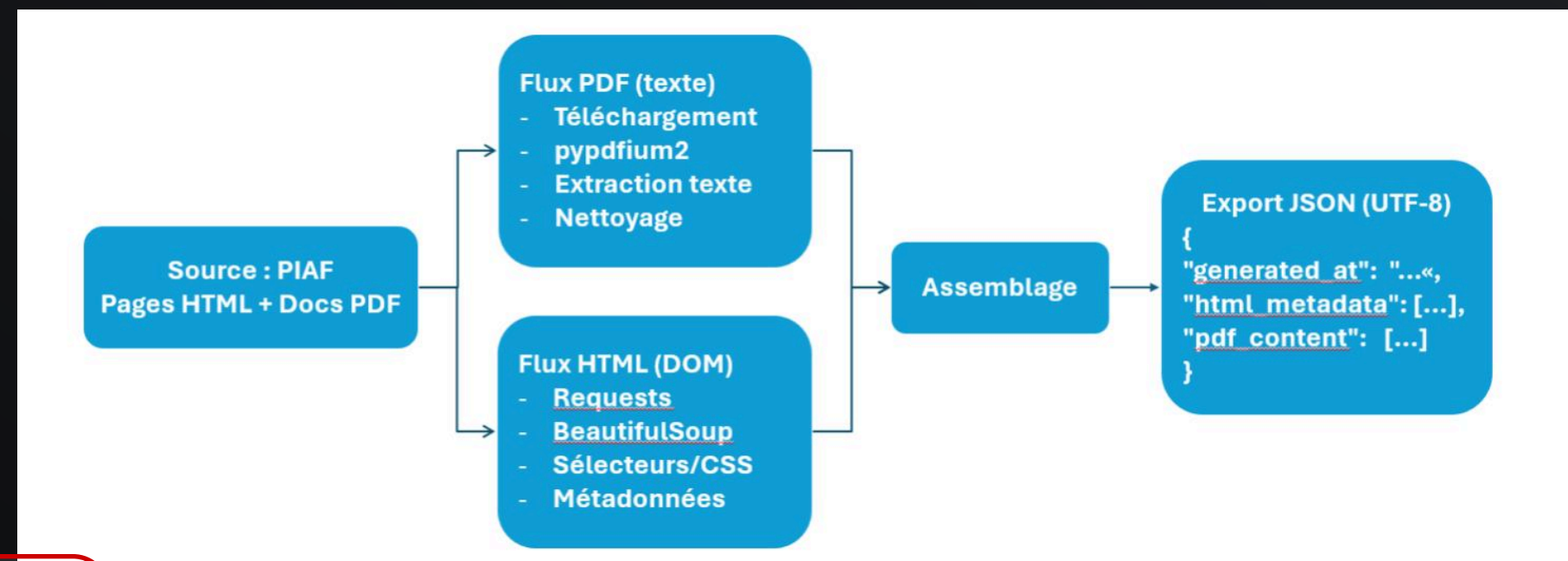
Portail International Archivistique  
Francophone

Complete transformation of PIAF's educational content covering the entire archival management cycle. Rigorous preprocessing pipeline applied to multilingual training modules from international experts.

90%+ Coverage

Source traceability

Structured dataset







05 — VALIDATION

# Ongoing Evaluation Process

## End User Testing



Benchmarks



Archival Experts

RAGAS Framework



Faithfulness



Answer Relevancy



Accuracy

## Technical Testing Approach (Jan-March 2026)

- Query syntax validation and accuracy testing
- Generated queries verification
- Overall system performance assessment
- Automated tests on retrievers and generators (upcoming)
- Distributed vs monolithic agent comparison (upcoming)
- Other LLM & RAG frameworks for assessment





06 — FUTURE WORKS

# Roadmap & Next Steps



## Multi-Agent System

### Our Multi-Agent approach will

- **Augment prompting capabilities:**  
An intelligent agent will be responsible for reformulating, enriching, contextualizing, and optimizing user prompts.
- **Augment retrieval capabilities:**  
An intelligent agent—or a coordinated set of agents—will handle this complex task by leveraging multilingual processing and complementary retrieval strategies.
- **Augment reliability, traceability, explainability, and guidance:**  
An intelligent agent will gather user feedback and maintain a structured prompt library to support consistent, transparent, and well-guided interactions.

Expand capabilities with heterogeneous data sources with RDF knowledge representation

Exploration and validation of diverse archival scenarios, international collaboration expansion, and real-world deployment.

### Phase 1 Initial Agent

[Video Demo here](#)



Conversational agent setup with ICA dataset. Single-agent system with basic RAG implementation

### Phase 2 Heterogeneous Data



Implementation of distributed intelligent agents with parallel processing and collaborative problem-solving

### Phase 3 Multi-Agent System

### Phase 4 Extended Use Cases





## 07 — CONCLUSION

Latest advances in Generative AI combined with Knowledge Engineering have made innovation possible to face unprecedented challenges in contemporary archival practices.

This work introduces an innovative approach combining Advanced RAG and knowledge graphs techniques to maximize context and retrieve precise information





# Thank you

## Q & A

Special thanks to our collaborators and partners

**Aurèle Nicolet** and ArchiLab team,

**Pierre-Yves Burgi** from University of Geneva,

**Luciana Duranti** and **Muhammad Abdul-Mageed**, InterPares Trust AI coleaders,

Our partners at **ICA** and **PIAF** for their support and contributions,

**Maryam Ablouâ** for her work on the PIAF dataset,

**Aïchatou Orou Bade** for the Demo Video.

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