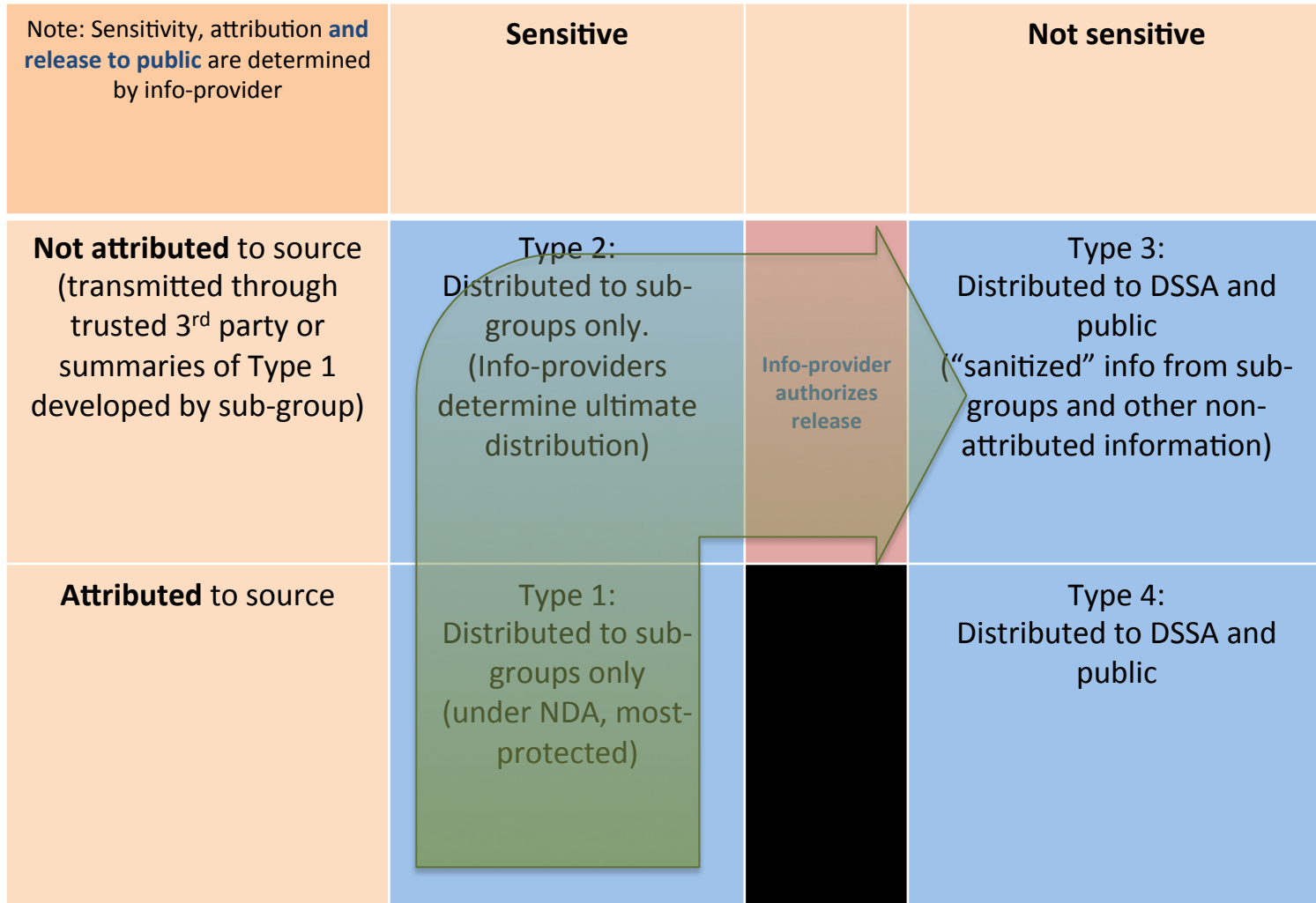


Handling Confidential information Overview



Dimensions

- Dimensions
 - Sensitivity
 - Options
 - Sensitive
 - Not sensitive
 - Nature
 - Data (for analysis)
 - Internal processes
 - Trade secrets
 - Decision made by information-provider
 - May require compartmentalization across sub-teams
 - Attribution
 - Options
 - Attributed to source
 - Not attributed to source
 - Decision made by information-provider
 - Non-attributed info transmitted through trusted 3rd party or from sub-team "sanitizing"
 - Distribution
 - Options
 - Distribute to the public
 - Distribute to sub-groups
 - Sub-groups decide distribution for sensitive information (information-provider has final say)

Use cases

- Use cases
 - Type 1
 - Sensitive, attributed
 - Distribution to sub-teams only
 - Governed/enforced by DSSA NDA (and project/use-specific NDAs if needed)
 - Highest standard of protection
 - Type 2
 - Sensitive, not-attributed
 - Distributed to sub-teams only
 - Transmitted through trusted 3rd party or summaries of Type 1 information developed by sub-group
 - Sub-team determines ultimate distribution (information-provider has final say on “sanitized” versions of information they’ve submitted)
 - Type 3
 - Not sensitive, not attributed
 - Distributed to the DSSA and ultimately the public (via email list, wiki, report, etc.)
 - "Sanitized" information developed by sub-groups
 - Primarily Type 2 information that has been approved for release by the sub-group that developed it
 - Type 4
 - Not sensitive, attributed
 - Distributed to the public (via email list, wiki, report, etc.)

Open questions

- Mechanisms needed
 - Tracking membership
 - In DSSA?
 - In sub-groups
- Open questions
 - Code of conduct for group -- is the charter sufficient?
 - Preliminary answer: charter is sufficient
 - Who is the trusted 3rd party for transmitting non-attributed information?
 - ICANN staff?
 - DSSA member?
 - (under special NDA?)
 - Contracted provider (lawyer, consultant)?
 - Anonymous system (NEISAS, remailer, drop-box, etc.)?
 - Preliminary answer: TBD

Charter

- Principles
 - Sub-working groups may need to access sensitive or proprietary information in order for the DSSA to do its work
 - These procedures are an exception to accountability and transparency standards
 - No formal NDA required for membership in the DSSA
- Sub-working groups
 - Only required where members of sub-working groups need to access and protect confidential information
 - If needed: sub-WG members sign formal Affirmation of Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure agreement
 - If needed: project or issue-specific Non-Disclosure Agreement
 - If needed: separate private sub-working group email lists