



Cross-boundary Information Sharing Principles

Complexities and Challenges

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- “The nations of the G-7 and beyond should work together to adopt principle-based governance systems for securing safe sharing and use of data for health emergencies; build and implement the operational systems, infrastructures, and technologies for implementing a principle-based and privacy-preserving approach to equitable use of data for health emergencies”

Truths

Collaboration is essential to improve the quality of government services

Information sharing is essential to enable successful collaboration

Cultural impediments outweigh technical issues

Complexities increase exponentially as the scope of sharing increases

Finding the balance



TRUST

Privacy Policy

Interoperability

Data standards

Governance

Table 1: The Fair Information Practices

Principle	Description
Collection limitation	The collection of personal information should be limited, should be obtained by lawful and fair means, and, where appropriate, with the knowledge or consent of the individual.
Data quality	Personal information should be relevant to the purpose for which it is collected, and should be accurate, complete, and current as needed for that purpose.
Purpose specification	The purposes for the collection of personal information should be disclosed before collection and upon any change to that purpose, and its use should be limited to those purposes and compatible purposes.
Use limitation	Personal information should not be disclosed or otherwise used for other than a specified purpose without consent of the individual or legal authority.
Security safeguards	Personal information should be protected with reasonable security safeguards against risks such as loss or unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure.
Openness	The public should be informed about privacy policies and practices, and individuals should have ready means of learning about the use of personal information.
Individual participation	Individuals should have the following rights: to know about the collection of personal information, to access that information, to request correction, and to challenge the denial of those rights.
Accountability	Individuals controlling the collection or use of personal information should be accountable for taking steps to ensure the implementation of these principles.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Fair Information Practices

Principles of safeguarding

- Technology must be a means for protecting privacy and securing information;
- Standards are essential for supporting sharing innovation and safeguarding;
- International Agreements governing privacy must be technology independent;
- Safeguarding technologies such as large scale, global federated identity and privilege management standards are essential to global information sharing

Tear Down This Wall

