



IBM Data Model for Data Sharing

January 12th 2005

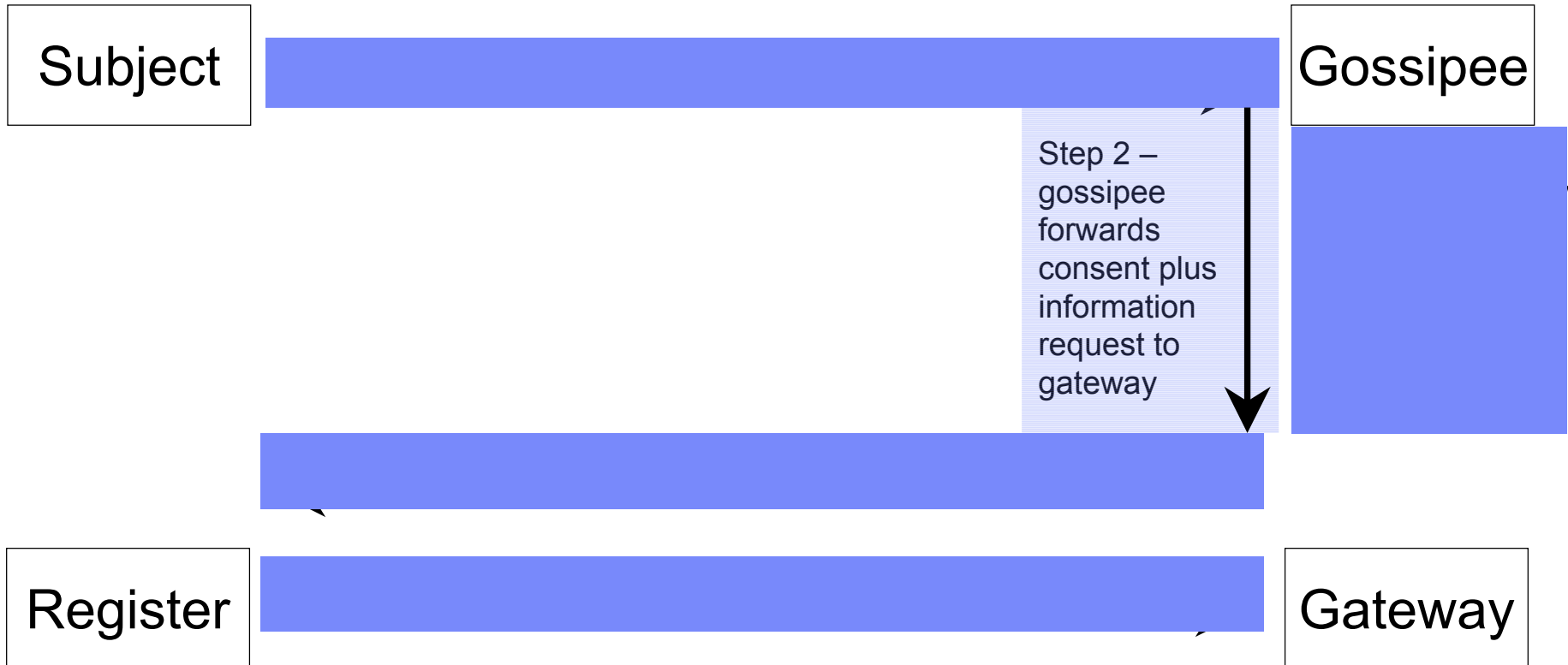
Data Sharing Model

- The CAST
- The Subject
 - The individual giving consent for their data to be shared
- The Gossipee
 - The data requestor
- The Register
 - The data repository
- The Gateway
 - The 'Gossiper' The link between the Gossipee and the register -

Data Sharing

- The Principles
 1. Consent is specific
 2. The Register propagates change
 3. Data access is granular to individual items
 4. Subject can view the register and consents
 5. Bound by security guidelines
 - Minimum Requirements for Verification of Identity of Individuals

Data Sharing – The Data Model



▪Role of Gateways

- Is as the agent of the Gossipee – making it easier to access subject data
- Aggregating responses between registers and gossipees
- Facilitating anonymity and therefore improving privacy
- Protecting register against denial of service attacks

Observations

- The model supports a new electronic marketplace in certified personal information – the infrastructure would be paid for the gossipee...
- The National ID Register would be the value adding information broker
- The National ID register must meet 'level 3' of HMG guidelines
 - Authentication based on asymmetric cryptography – private key stored in a secure device – a smart card is the obvious choice. This could be the ID card. It becomes the pervasive security module.