

# 2011 DoD BIOMETRICS COLLABORA TION FORUM

International Data Sharing and  
Caveats

UNCLASSIFIED



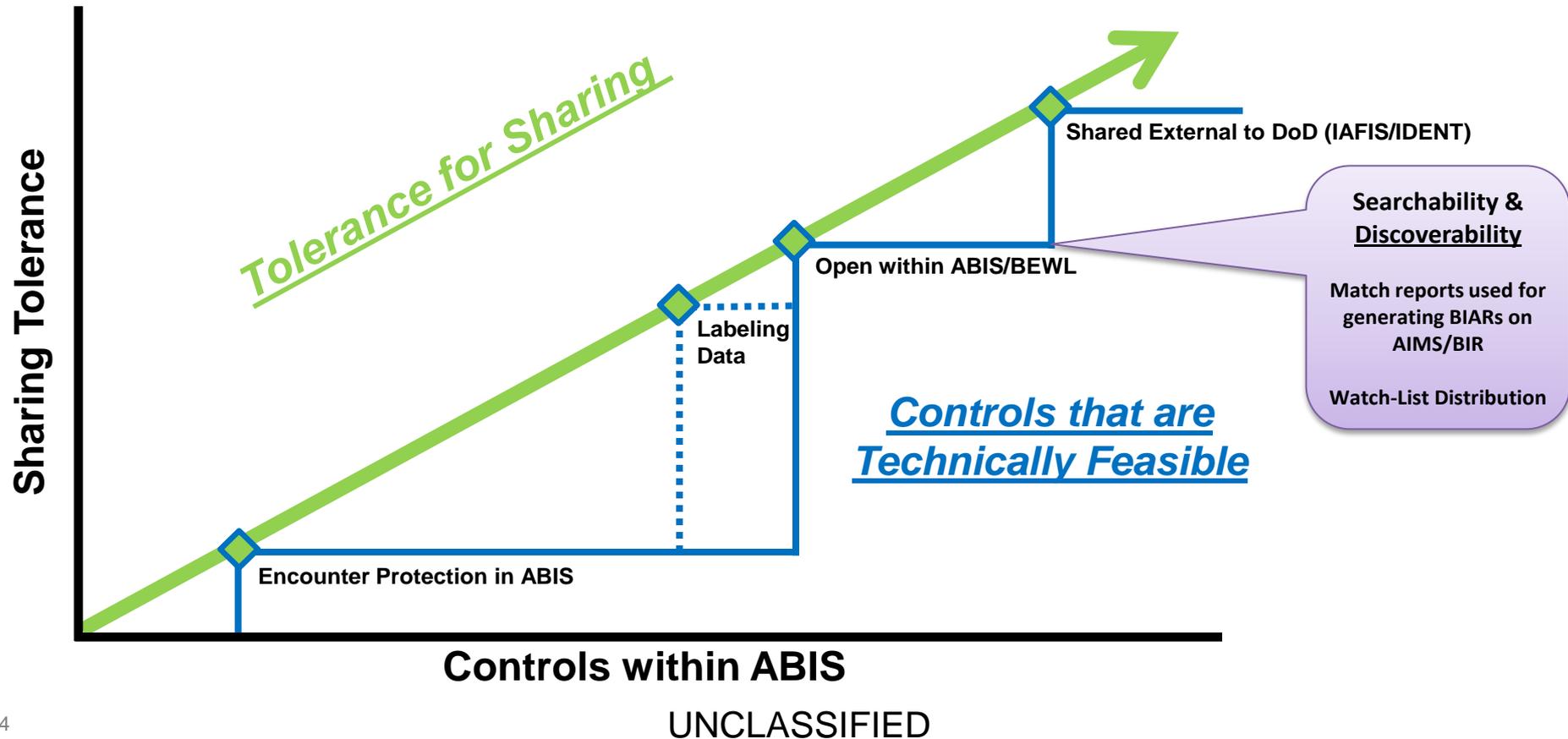
**BIMA** BIOMETRICS  
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- Overview
- Sharing & Technical Feasibility
- Caveat Description and Purpose
- Questions & Discussion

- Partner Nations dictate specific requirements for how their data, and information derived from their data, must be stored, labeled, and shared
- Currently, there is limited ability to incrementally control how narrowly or widely data is shared across the Biometrics Enterprise:
  - Encounter Protection in ABIS: very controlled and extremely limited
  - BAT is available to DoD, OGA, and some Partner Nations
  - AIMS/BIR are intelligence resources available to all SIPRNet users
  - Watch-List data shared with all BEWL Recipients
- Data sharing controls must be incorporated or implemented across the Biometrics Enterprise to ensure sharing occurs in compliance with the terms of the data sharing agreement
- Each Partner Nation will have unique data sharing requirements

## Sharing & Technical Feasibility

Biometric data may be provided by Partner Nations to the DoD under certain conditions. These conditions can vary and may limit sharing within the DoD to specific missions, geographic areas or limit sharing with other interagency and international partners.



# Caveat Description and Purpose

- Labeling data with a caveat allows for:
  - Identification of Partner Nation data
  - Explanation of how their data can be used and handled
- Standardized identification of a Partner Nation's data will also allow for automation of data handling using business rules which satisfy policy requirements
- Integration of caveats into match reports allows users identify the types of data, and see any special instructions which might impose limitations on how that data, or information derived from it, may be used

# Questions & Discussion