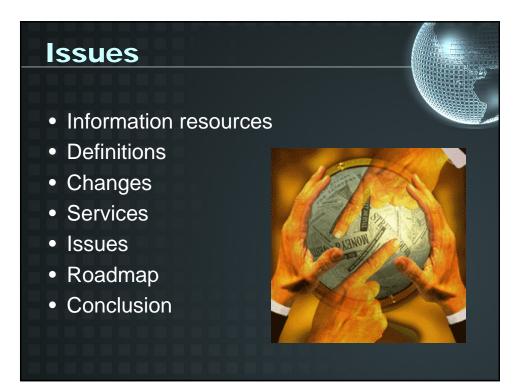
# Information resources..

Proactive Law in the Digital Society Stockholm 2005-06-13

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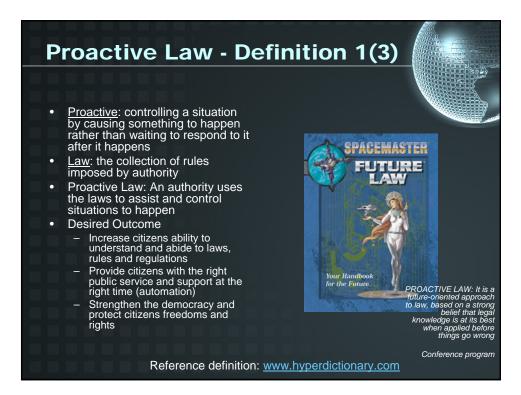


## Information is a resource

- Required by law (Basel II, Sarbanes-Oxley)
- Represents economical values as derived costs, generated cash flow (from being sold as rawmaterial, packaged as informationproducts or included in services) and selected information can on the open market have a great price
- Information Governance is a "new" discipline to identify, understand, manage, control, secure and protect data and information over time
- CIO's gaining new influence from managing and exploiting data and information resources

#### Definition

Author	Data	Information	Knowledge
Wiig, 1993		Facts organized to describe a situation or a condition	Truths, expectations, perspectives, judgments, know-how and methodologies
Nonaka & Takeuchi, 1995		A flow of meaningful messages	Rules, laws and expectations created from meaningful messages
Spek & Spijkevet, 1997	Not yet interpreted symbols	Data with a meaning	Ability to assign meaning
Davenport & Prusak, 1998	A number of discrete facts	A message that will change the receivers perception	Experience, values, insights and contextual information
Quigley & Debons, 1999	Text that don't answer questions on specific problems	Text that will answer questions like who?, when?, what? and where?	Text that will answer questions like why? and How?
Choo, Detlor & Turnbull, 2000	Facts and messages	Data with an attached meaning	Affirmative and verified assumptions



### Proactive Law - Changes 2(3)

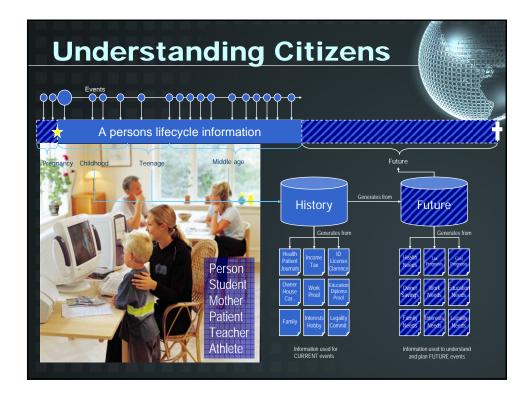
- The CONTENT within our current laws, rules and regulations:
  - represents our interpretation and knowledge on how to govern, control and sustain a democratic society and
  - it forms the basic framework to protect, serve and support our citizens
- In a <u>Digital Society</u> will this knowledge be migrated so it can be managed, controlled and used through computer systems
- language, layout and media are important) to an information content that can be interpreted by computers (and humans)
  - by standard models
  - Rules (processes, workflow activities, triggers, restraints)
  - Repetitive rules that can be
- Reduce the volume by eliminate redundant, inconsistent, outdated and not-applicable laws and consolidate them with other national and international laws
- Simplify and hide complexity

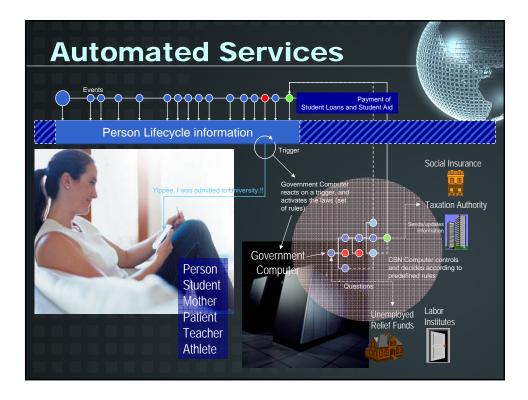
### **Proactive Law - Services 3(3)**

- Use repetitive and predefined rules to automatically:
  - Better understand citizens needs and activities
  - Classify, control, compare, take decisions and give recommendations
  - Set up individually adapted guides to help and aid physical and legal citizens
- Strengthen the information security



Reference definition: www.hyperdictionary.com





#### Issues - Security & Control.!? Proactive Law stipulate by ٠ definition that laws will cause something to happen before things have gone wrong Managemer Protective The Digital Society introduces new risks and vulnerabilities & Contro Measures It's a trade-off between risks, protective measures, management & control and discomfort It's important to understand the human aspect of control and discomfort, in order to Respect the integrity of the individual Risks, Obligations Discomfort Trust the Digital Society Requirements Tradeoff Model Managing risk by managing information

## **Issues - Identification**

#### Today's IT focus

- Identification of machines (IP-number)
- Physical and Legal persons are anonymous
- Proof of identity isn't regulated and depends on commercial solutions
- Severe problems with computer crime
- Integrity is often violated
- Levels of trust is very low
- Severe difficulties to write legislation that matches machines with people

- Tomorrow's info focus
  - Identification of physical and legal persons
  - Anonymity is not allowed
  - Proof of identity is clearly regulated and part of the Public Infrastructure
  - Hackers, whackers, pranks and spammers don't identify themselves
  - Integrity can be controlled
  - Levels of trust is high
  - Possible to write legislation for the digital society

# **Issues – IPR Copyrights**



### Today

- Poor control over instances (a movie, music, image, idea, concept, document), and their value chains
  - No traceability
  - Poor identification of Originator, Owner (all or parts of), User/s, Value/s and liabilities
- Leads to difficulties:
  - In sharing of data and information
  - With information theft (unauthorized usage)
  - In building trust and Information Quality

Instance Originator (parent)-owner-usr (child)

### • Tomorrow

- Every instance (original and copy of movies, music, images, ideas, concepts and document) is tracked and traced
  - Identification of Originator, Owners, Users
  - Value identified
  - Instances classified
- Leads to:
  - Means to exploit (create values from) data and information
  - New services, products, relations, efficiencies

Instance Owner (parent/child)-usr (child)

Issues - it's about information Issue - the Value of Information Our laws, rules and regulations will be migrated to become an essential and valuable part of our data- and information resources Usage Exploitation Issue - the Security of Inform The digital society continuously captures data and information to monitor and understand citizens and Identification events Status Our capabilities to manage, control, sustain, secure and make valuable usages of data- and information will be key components to build the future digital society Remember - data and information is power, for those who can find/access, understand and make use of it Tools The quality of decisions is directly related to the quality of information. Issue - the Management of Information Issue - the IPR of Information Architecture & Technical Issue - the Quality of Information Representation

