**Policy on use of data in the DOI System**

- **No sale or re-use of DOI System data by IDF**: IDF will not consolidate DOI name data or kernel metadata for resale or re-use. This data is held by IDF solely for the purposes of permitting look-up from a DOI name to the declared metadata by any user.

- **No disclosure of usage**: usage statistics and information about individual DOI name resolution will not be released by IDF to any party. IDF will only release statistics relating to the aggregate activity of the DOI System. Records of resolution activity by DOI name are not made available.
  - IDF may make data patterns and registration information available for research in the interests of e.g. Handle System performance analysis and optimization. In such cases, all data will be rendered un-interpretable and un-resolvable.

- **Persistence**: DOI System data deposited with a Registration Agency by IDF, DOI names and associated internal Handle registration information, and kernel metadata associated with those numbers will be held by the Registration Agency for the benefit of the DOI System and provided to the IDF or to a successor Registration Agency in the event of cessation of the Registration Agency, as provided in the Registration Agency Agreement.

- **RAs may define their own data policies** for their own use of their own data (i.e. data pertaining to DOIs and registrants under their aegis, metadata beyond kernel metadata, etc.)

- **Aggregate statistics** reporting such as overall totals broken down by RA and time will be made available by IDF to RAs through the Directory Manager’s reports.

- **RA responsibility.** An increasing number of statutes and regulations globally impact what one can do with information captured via the internet. These statutes are many common themes, but differ in detail; virtually all of them purport to have extra-territorial effect so that a RA resident in one country is potentially subject to the privacy legislation in every country that its website serves or reaches. As a rule, advice in this area is very case-specific, depending
on the nature of information captured, whether the information is associated with individuals, the locations of the persons accessing the site and of the proprietor of the site and the purposes for which the information is used. IDF counsel can provide advice of a general nature that could help RAs orient themselves to the relevant laws, but each RA should get competent advice from counsel in its country whenever such a concern is raised.

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