

# Policy And Release Plane

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## Discussion

The Policy and Release Plane supports governed decisions about access, disclosure, safeguarding, release, redaction, transformation, marking, obligations, and controlled movement of information. It separates the distribution of internal information from authorised release to another participant, authority, community, jurisdiction, or external recipient.

The Policy and Release Plane helps the architecture preserve control over information that crosses organisational, jurisdictional, supervisory, public, community-of-interest, regional, treaty-based, bilateral, national, or global boundaries. It identifies how the system decides what information may be shared, with whom, in what form, for what purpose, under which authority, and subject to which obligations.

The Policy and Release Plane also supports data sovereignty and data residency concerns. Full transaction detail may be required to remain within a local, institutional, national, or otherwise authorised residency domain. At the same time, selected metadata, aggregate summaries, derived indicators, redacted views, masked views, exception views, or recipient-specific release products may be authorised for broader regional, bilateral, treaty-based, agency, or global oversight. The conceptual distinction between full transaction detail and lower-sensitivity metadata or aggregate information allows local authorities to retain control over detailed transaction management while still supporting governed cross-boundary oversight.

A later logical architecture or implementation profile may realise Policy and Release Plane interactions through Policy Enforcement Points, Policy Decision Points, Policy Administration Point capabilities, Policy Information Point capabilities, release services, redaction services, transformation services, metadata or aggregate view builders, information markings, obligation records, release packages, release-specific endpoints, or audit records. Those mechanisms do not redefine the Policy and Release Plane.

The Policy and Release Plane is IEF-inspired. It uses information-sharing and safeguarding concepts such as policy-mediated release, enforcement, decision, administration, attributes, obligations, and evidence. This conceptual architecture does not require a later profile to claim full IEF compliance. A later profile may become more closely aligned with OMG IEF as the architecture matures.

## Definition

*Runtime Plane supporting governed access, disclosure, safeguarding, release, sovereignty-aware movement, and policy-governed sharing of information*

## Source

Adapted from FX Demo Reference Architecture, Section 2.1.14, IEF Policy Layer, Section 3.3.2, IEF Policy / Release Layer, Section 4.4.5, Policy and Release Plane, and Section 4.7, Policy and Release Interaction Pattern; generalised from IEF-specific release concerns to the Financial Systems Archetype conceptual layer.

## Note

A release decision allowing a global risk body to receive an aggregate currency-pair and denomination summary, while full transaction details remain within the originating national domain, may belong to the Policy and Release Plane.

## Example

A release decision allowing a regulator to receive a redacted view of transaction information may belong to the Policy and Release Plane.

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