DRAFT - Information Sharing and Embargo Policies

MITRE

Requesters are free to use this CNA even if vulnerability information will remain private for an unpredictable amount of time. This CNA accommodates all vulnerability-discovery use cases, including ones in which the discoverer must maintain confidentiality for long periods of time in order to be publicly credited by the vendor. The MITRE CVE project does not offer an opinion about vulnerability-disclosure timelines.

The policy of this CNA is that CVE ID requests are not visible to persons with any perceived conflict of interest. CVE ID requests may be read by persons who are MITRE employees and/or contractors. These persons must not work for other organizations that request CVE IDs, use CVE IDs, or produce or sell products that may have CVEs (i.e., customer-controlled products of software or computer hardware). This CNA does not provide any preferential treatment of CVE ID requests that originate within MITRE, or that relate to products produced or used by MITRE.

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DWF

This CNA suggests a vulnerability-disclosure timeline of N days. This CNA reserves the right to discontinue service to requesters if their vulnerability discoveries regularly remain private (to only the discoverer and the vendor) for more than Y days each time.

This CNA discloses its directors on the https://github.com/distributedweaknessfiling/DWF-Documentation/blob/master/General-Information.md web page. The directors may read private/embargoed CVE ID requests. Some of the directors are primarily employed by organizations who use CVE IDs extensively to advance their own commercial interests. For example, employers of these directors may sell vulnerability databases that wish to have the earliest possible information or fix product vulnerabilities with a hope of offering the earliest possible fixes. It is up to each requester to decide whether this has any perceived conflict of interest.