

Date: Tuesday, 26 February 2019

Version: 2

Theme: Data Governance

Sub-themes: Data and Human Rights, Data and Economic Development

Narrative description:

The global nature of the Internet and the transfer of digital information across borders brings an international dimension to discussions around data. The use of data to develop new technologies and the global movement of data have enabled new social, cultural, and economic opportunities than ever previously imagined. However, the massive collection and use of data (including personal data) in the development of new technologies and the provision of digital services by public entities and the private sector raises many questions and legitimate concerns.

IGF 2019's Data Governance track will provide for discussions around the best approaches to ensure accountable data governance, and about the extent to which ethical guidelines and new legal and regulatory frameworks are needed at national, regional and international levels. It will also enable an exchange of views on how to support and operationalize the exercise of human rights and the empowerment of individuals in their digital identity in current uses and development of data-driven technologies. And it will consider how to create the conditions needed to facilitate data-driven innovation, to ensure competition, and to foster trust in the development of services and new technologies, including through the use of inclusive data and the fulfillment of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Link to SDGs: 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16

Sub-Theme 1	Illustrative policy questions
Data and human rights	1. What should be the rights and responsibilities for individuals in determining the use of their personal data, and what right do individuals have to determine their own digital identity?
	2. What are/should be the responsibilities of the public and private actors providing digital identity solutions?
	3. How does the collection and use of data impact the exercise of human rights beyond that of privacy? (e.g. economic and social rights, political rights, freedoms of assembly, freedom of expression, right to access the internet and other ICTs, health, education)
	4. What is the appropriate role for ethics in guiding the development and use of AI?
	5. What is the relationship between ethical considerations and legal and regulatory frameworks? And which is the better approach for approaching and resolving issues related to the use data in emerging technologies?
	6. To what extent, and how, should accountability and transparency apply to the development and application of algorithms?

	7. What ethical considerations should be taken into account in guiding the development and use of data driven technologies?
	8. What are the concerns around social inclusion and marginalization in the design of data-driven technologies, its use, and related accountability? For example: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) when it comes to the quality and representativeness of the data, who is represented and who isn't? b) what could be done to improve representativeness? c) how could we identify the biases? d) what societal impacts could arise from decision-making based on unrepresentative data?

Sub-Theme 2	Illustrative policy questions
Data and economic development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With increasingly interconnected economies, the ability to make use of cloud technologies transfer digital information across borders is important for enabling economic growth. How can such flows of data be facilitated while also preserving privacy and other fundamental rights, protecting individual and public safety, respecting national sovereignty? 2. What legal frameworks or approaches should be used to govern the need for governments to access digital evidence in order to fight crime and protect public safety while also ensuring the protection of citizens' fundamental right to privacy? Further, with a lack of international frameworks for accessing digital evidence, and noting that it can be difficult to establish the location of the data, how should it be tackled when the digital evidence sought by one government is located within another country? What approaches should be taken to determine where data can reside or be transferred to? What policy standards should be discussed? 3. What are the implications of data location rules, both for the countries where they are imposed and for the global digital economy? 4. How much data concentration should be allowed? What tools are available, or could be envisaged, to govern the access or use of data by various actors? How should co-created data be treated? What is the continuum between open data vs fully privately-owned data? 5. How do we ensure an environment that promotes competition and innovation based on data use while maintaining transparency and openness of publicly-gathered data and circulation of personal data under data subject control? 6. What societal and economic benefits are enabled by the trustworthy use of data to develop new technologies, e.g. through machine learning and the development of AI? How should these benefits be weighed against the need to protect fundamental rights (e.g. right to privacy)?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="418 226 1390 359">7. Where data is used in the provision of a service, what are the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders (e.g. governments, business, citizens) in ensuring the data does not also end up being used for other purposes beyond the intended capture of the data?<li data-bbox="418 394 1458 562">8. Strong legal frameworks for data protection provide essential foundations for data-driven innovation and entrepreneurship. To what extent can the development of international norms and principles facilitate common approaches and interoperability of data protection frameworks, and also facilitate international trade and cooperation?
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(NB: These are illustrative and not top-down – they are provided as examples to give guidance for the community in setting their own policy questions as part of their workshop proposals)