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I&JPN Toolkit: Cross-border Access to Electronic Evidence



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5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Download the “I&JPN Toolkit for Cross-border Access to Electronic Evidence”

<https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/NYBzaY>

I&JPN Toolkit: Cross-border Content Moderation



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4. ABOUT THE INTERNET & JURISDICTION POLICY NETWORK

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Download the “I&JPN Toolkit for Cross-border Content Moderation”

<https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/ekBzu2>

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4. ABOUT THE INTERNET & JURISDICTION POLICY NETWORK

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Download the “I&JPN Toolkit for DNS Level Action to Address Abuses”

<https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/oPBz2P>

Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network and ECLAC Regional Status Report 2020



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Download the “Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network and ECLAC Regional Status Report 2020”

<https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/6HB8iZ>

We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around the Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty



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1. ON DATA

- **Beware of analogies.** Analogies are useful to approach unfamiliar situations, but taking them too literally can lead to misguided policy choices.
- **Data is multidimensional.** The world of data is growing and diverse, prone to overlapping modes of classification and formed by numerous actors connected by complex relations and value chains.
- **Data has unusual properties.** Data is different from goods and services, as a non-rivalrous resource which can be replicated and combined in numerous value chains without being depleted.
- **Location of storage and processing is not all that matters.** Who collects, processes or accesses data - and for what purpose(s) - is of high relevance.

2. ON FREE FLOW OF DATA

- **The shadow of the free trade debate.** Discussions around Free Flow of Data are strongly influenced by existing tensions around free trade.
- **Free Flow of Data is a topic high on global policy agendas.** Cross-border data flows are a direct result of the internet architecture, but remain difficult to address in existing multilateral fora.
- **Concerns exist regarding digital interdependence dynamics.** Cross-border data flows raise various concerns, overlapping security, economic and human rights dimensions.
- **Cross-border data flows depend upon trust.** Dealing with potential misuses of data while preserving its free technical transit requires dedicated trust-building frameworks.

3. ON DATA SOVEREIGNTY

- **Digital challenges to territorially-based sovereignty.** The non-geographic architecture of the internet is challenging the Westphalian paradigm underpinning our current international system.
- **Data Sovereignty is peddled as a panacea to many concerns.** The multifaceted notion of Data Sovereignty is both explained and perceived in very different, sometimes conflicting, ways.
- **Implementation pitfalls.** Data Sovereignty measures come in different guises, and their implementation is prone to unintended consequences, with systemic effects if generalized.
- **Dealing with multiple jurisdictions.** Data connects with territories and jurisdictions in multiple ways, producing an ecosystem of overlapping applicable rules and redefining the exercise of sovereignties.

4. MOVING FORWARD

Addressing the challenges related to the governance of the growing Datasphere requires:

- **Organizing a global multistakeholder debate across sectors.**
- **Reframing the discussion towards more nuance and common objectives.**
- **Exploring and fostering innovative approaches** in tools, frameworks and concepts.

Download the Report “We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around the Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty”

<https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/WsB8Ty>