Annex 2: International Engagements in Data Governance

(for more information see https://unsceb.org/international-data-governance-pathways-progress)

A.   International Intergovernmental Organizations

Intergovernmental Organization	Description	Sample publications
Bank for International Settlements (BIS)	It is an intergovernmental organization whose mission is to support central banks' pursuit of monetary and financial stability through international cooperation, and to act as a bank for central banks. BIS appears to be advocating for a holistic approach to data governance, specially for statistical data. Its relevant publications include principles on effective risk data aggregation and risk reporting which contain broad guidelines on data governance and management.	• Issues in Data Governance • Data Governance: Issues for the National Statistical System • Proceedings of the ISI IFC High Level Meeting on Data Governance
European Central Bank (ECB)	ECB has adopted internationally agreed quality standards and guarantees the confidentiality of information and data governance regarding statistical data. ECB has a Data Protection Office and Data Office; it is also testing a data portal.	• Don't take it for granted: the value of high-quality data and statistics for the ECB's policymaking • ECB Data for Analysis and Decision-Making: Data Governance and Technology • Supply or Demand: What Drives Fluctuation in the Bank Loan Market?

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	FAO is responsible for the compilation, analysis and dissemination of a comprehensive variety of statistical data on food, agriculture, and the sustainable management of natural resources. The organization provides free and unrestricted access to 18 major databases and produces publications with key statistical content covering different topics under FAO's mandate. It published its policy on open data. FAO has adopted an Open Data Licensing Policy, and advocates for the application of a suitable open data license to all statistical data in agriculture and nutrition. The organization is fully committed to promote open data practices to improve data access, derive additional value from data assets, and maximize data use. In this sense, FAO launched the Data Lab to support monitoring of evidence-based policy decisions by member countries and accelerate progress on SDG in 43 focus countries. FAO also leads GODAM - the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition. GODAM has developed licenses, standards and courses to support adoption of open data practices in agriculture and nutrition.	• Farm Data Management, Sharing and Services for Agriculture Development • Assessment of Agricultural Plastics and Their Sustainability: A Call for Action • Agricultural Codes of Conduct Toolkit for data sharing
International Labour Organization (ILO)	**International Labour Organization (ILO)** puts strong emphasis on accountability and transparency for the governance of its own databases. It applies the data standards established by the U.N. for reporting financial data and working with the International Aid Transparency Initiative and the OECD-DAC. The ILO sees transparency as part of the larger process of informed governance and organizational learning.	• Governance of Labour Market Data and the Ability of BRICS Labour Market Information and Analysis Systems to Report on the SDGs • Filling data and knowledge gaps on occupational safety and health in global supply chains

International Monetary Fund (IMF)	**International Monetary Fund (IMF)** is an international intergovernmental organization whose Executive Board established a Steering Group to help ensure the staff, management, and Executive Board maintain the highest possible standards around internal governance, use of data and accountability. As part of this effort, the Board's Steering and the Staff Working groups will take stock of current procedures and systems in place, assess their effectiveness, and recommend improvements as needed to ensure that arrangements reflect best practices. The IMF publishes a range of time series data on IMF lending, exchange rates and other economic and financial indicators. Manuals, guides, and other material on statistical practices at the IMF, in member countries, and of the statistical community at large are also available.	• Toward a Global Approach to Data in the Digital Age • Managing Technology in Finance: Global Approaches for the Digital Age
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	**International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** has a Focus Group on Data Processing and Management to Support IoT and Smart Cities & Communities as well as ICT Data and Statistics Division. ITU Academy on Big Data and Statistics assists governments in developing countries in their ICT data collection and dissemination. Support is provided for the production of statistics in the areas of ICT infrastructure, ICT prices, and access and use of ICTs by households and individuals.	• Open Data Governance is Key to Building a Smart City • Data and Governance in Smart Sustainable Cities • One Data Policy in Indonesia • Sovereignty and Data Sharing
NATO	**NATO** is an intergovernmental military alliance. NATO coordinates defense planning among nations, ensuring Allies are investing, developing and adopting the latest technologies. Cyber defense is part of NATO's core tasks. NATO 2030 Initiative to strengthen the Alliance includes cybersecurity. NATO Science and Technology Organization (STO) works on military data collection and management operations. NATO Modeling & Simulation Center for Excellence provides education, knowledge management, support to concept development, integration, and interoperability of M&S systems.	• NATO 2030: United for a New Era • An Artificial Intelligence Strategy for NATO

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	**Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)** has the first internationally agreed upon set of principles and policy guidance on how governments can maximize the cross-sectoral benefits of all types of data – personal, non-personal, open, proprietary, public and private – while protecting the rights of individuals and organizations. The Organization adopted in 2021 the Recommendation on Enhancing Access to and Sharing of Data. The Good Practice Principles for Data Ethics in the Public Sector support the ethical use of data in digital government projects, products, and services to ensure they are worthy of citizens' trust. The OECD's Horizontal Project Going Digital focuses on its third phase on data governance. The work on data governance is led by the Committee on Digital Economy Policy (CDEP) and its working parties, in particular the Working Party on Data Governance and Privacy in the Digital Economy (DGP).	• Data governance: Enhancing access to and sharing of data • Enhancing Access to and Sharing of Data • Open Government Data Report • Government Access to Personal Data Held by the Private Sector • Enhanced Access to Publicly Funded Data for Science, Technology and Innovation • The Path to Becoming a Data-Driven Public Sector • Health Data Governance

| **United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)** | **United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)** strongly advocates for a global approach to the governance of data and cross-border data flows and this includes agreeing on digital and data-related rights and principles in Digital Economy Report 2021. UNCTAD Division on Technology and Logistics seeks to strengthen inclusive growth and development through science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technology for development; efficient, resilient and sustainable trade logistics services; and training and capacity-building programs. Intergovernmental bodies of relevance in this context: Intergovernmental Group of Experts on E-Commerce and the Digital Economy (Meeting of 10-12 May 2023 to focus on the topic of "How to make data work for the 2030 Agenda") and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (subsidiary body of ECOSOC, for which UNCTAD is responsible for its substantive servicing. Publications: "UNCTAD calls on countries to make digital data flow for the benefit of all" In the upcoming event, "e-Commerce Week: Data and Digitalization for Development," the group will put special emphasis on data and cross-border data flows and the crucial role they play in economic and social development. Reflecting on the wide differences that exist between and within countries to harness data, the connectivity-related digital divide is being heightened by what can be called a data divide. Countries with limited capacities to turn data into digital intelligence and business opportunities, and use them for economic and social development, are at a clear disadvantage. | • Competition and Consumer Protection Policies for Inclusive Development in the Digital Era
• Digital Economy Report 2021 - Cross-border data flows and development: For whom the data flow |

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	**United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)** has various initiatives that go beyond sharing their own data, improving statistical data practices or dealing with issues of data trust such as privacy and data governance transparency and ethics for Artificial Intelligence to promote human rights and the SGDs. It hosts the UNESCO Inclusive Policy Lab and the Data for Sustainable Development Goals. The Lab enables data-based knowledge co-creation and translation into inclusive policies, and hosts a podcast series that has covered relevant data or data governance issues. The Data for Sustainable Development Goals is led by UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), and works with national statistical offices, line ministries and technical partners around the world, to monitor initiatives to measure SDG 4 (Quality Education). UNESCO has also developed eight key principles to help decision-makers and educational planners and managers take informed decisions regarding the development of open school data policies. In late 2021, UNESCO's 41st General Conference unanimously ratified the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science. The UNESCO Recommendations on Open Science and Open Educational Resources are international frameworks that can guide national governments, funders, educational institutions, scientists, educators, and civil society organizations as they work to create a world in which open access to knowledge is a basic human right.	• Data is an instrument - are we using it right? • What if We All Governed the Internet? Advancing Multistakeholder Participation in Internet Governance • The Effects of AI on the Working Lives of Women • Preliminary study of the technical, financial and legal aspects of the desirability of a UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**, the UN Refugee Agency, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people. UNHCR has set vision, strategic priorities and key actions in its Data Transformation Strategy. Data production, process and sharing is crucial for the UNHCR mission. It works with data and statistics to understand important information to save, protect, and improve the lives of refugees, other forcibly displaced and stateless people. Good data is crucial for UNHCR to make informed decisions to plan operations and to allow it to demonstrate accountability to beneficiaries, governments, partners and donors in a tangible and comparable way. UNHCR has various internal data management processes.	• Information Management Toolkit • Evaluation of UNHCR's data use and information management approaches • Registration data for operational planning and programming

| United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) | United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) makes urban and settlement statistics available via its Urban Observatory model and the national sample of cities. To help find creative solutions to the urban information crisis, UN-Habitat developed the urban observatory model for urban data collection and analysis, in partnership with cities around the world. Urban observatories consist of five major components: a stakeholder network who help operationalize it, data, a data dissemination platform, an observatory support system and a decision support interface, and are well-positioned to address the frequently expressed need for reliable, high resolution urban datasets specific to the cities and immediate city-regions in which they operate. Its Innovation Unit hosts the United Nations Innovation Technology Accelerator for Cities (UNITAC) that leads the agency's work on digital cooperation, provides technical support to UN-Habitat's flagship program on People-Centered Smart Cities and is involved in a number of global networks working on digital and innovation thematic areas. | • The People-Centered Smart Cities
• A Guide: Leveraging Multi-Level Governance Approaches to Promote Health Equality
• The Sixth Global Environment Outlook (GEO) for Cities Report
• Global State of National Urban Policy 2021 |
| United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) | United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is a specialized U.N. agency whose mandate is to maintain international industrial statistics databases and disseminate industrial data globally as well as to meet the internal needs of statistics for the Organization's research and technical cooperation activities. It provides an open data platform with information on UNIDO's budget and programs and various free-access databases with focus on monitoring the SDG9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). In 2019, it also launched the Industrial Analytics Platform (IAP), an innovative tool featuring, in an accessible format, data on select indicators of industrial development and relevant research by leading experts to harnessing the power of data to increase the efficiency of planning and implementation of programs as well as support the design of evidence-based policies. | • Big Data - Its Relevance and Impact on Industrial Statistics
• Strategic Industrial Intelligence and Governance
• Theme Report On Innovation, Technology and Data Towards the Achievement of SDG7 and Net-Zero Emissions |

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	**United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)** contributes to principled and effective humanitarian response through coordination, advocacy, policy, information management, and humanitarian financing tools and services. OCHA's country and regional offices are responsible for delivering the core functions in the field by leveraging functional expertise throughout the organization. It hosts various information management services, including the Centre for Humanitarian Data (CHD), which is focused on increasing the use and impact of data in the humanitarian sector. The Centre's activities will accelerate the changes required for the humanitarian system to become data driven. The group focuses on four areas: data services, data literacy, data responsibility, and predictive analytics. It manages the Humanitarian Data Exchange and the Humanitarian Exchange Language.	• Resource library Catalogue of predictive models • Case Studies blogs videos, The State Of Open Humanitarian Data 2021: Assessing Data Availability Across Humanitarian Crises • From Digital Promise to Frontline Practice: New and Emerging Technologies in Humanitarian Action (Full Report) • World Humanitarian Data and Trends 2018
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)** is a U.N. office established to educate about the danger of drug abuse and to strengthen international action against illicit drug production and trafficking and drug-related crimes. It published Data Disclosure Framework: General practices developed by international service providers in response to overseas government requests for data. UNODC hosts various databases to support international cooperation.	• Data Matters • What is Internet Governance • The governance of cyberspace • Networks and States: the Global Politics of Internet Governance
United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)	**United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)** adopted Fundamental Principles of National Official Statistics. The need for a set of principles governing official statistics became apparent at the end of the 1980s when countries in Central Europe began to change from centrally planned economies to market-oriented democracies. It was essential to ensure that national statistical systems in such countries would be able to produce appropriate and reliable data that adhered to certain professional and scientific standards. Projects include: Open SDG Data Hub, SDG Global Database, and UN Global Platform. UNSD hosts the annual UN World Data Forum, with an agenda that has expanded over the years to cover various elements of data governance beyond statistical issues.	• Shaping the data governance landscape: a multi-sectoral approach to use, protection and inclusive digital transformation

| World Bank | A new **World Bank**-wide data governance architecture has launched a three-pronged WB Data Framework, and has identified (and is now implementing) a 3-year action plan to better position the Bank to become a data-driven organization. The World Bank is a leading global institution in opening data for public goods. The Bank has opened more than 20,000 indicators through the Development Data Hub program.

The World Bank's Indicators API receives more than 25 million pulls per month. Hundreds of surveys and millions of interviews are freely accessible in the Microdata Library. The World Bank is likewise supporting client countries with data and statistics modernization, including through the World Bank 'Data for Policy' (D4P) initiative. The Bank is also supporting clients to *open* and *use* their own data, and to thus transform data into knowledge and action, and have led delivery of Open Data Readiness Assessments, summarized our expertise in an Open Government Data Toolkit, and partner with a range of WB operational teams to support country clients to implement their own open data and data use. | • World Development Report 2021: Data for Better Lives
• International Cooperation Can Address Data Governance Challenges
• World Development Report 2021 Data for Better Lives |
| **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** | **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)**, established in 1967, and currently with 193 member states, is the global forum for intellectual property (IP) services, policy, information and cooperation. It is a self-funding agency of the United Nations. Its mission is to lead the development of a balanced and effective international IP system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all. In addition to providing various statistical databases and also consolidating repositories that support researchers within its services, WIPO leads the discussion on intellectual property rights over data and databases within the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR). WIPO administers various intellectual property treaties and conventions, including the Bern Convention and WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT), which covers intellectual property rights over databases (compilations of data). Within various working groups, and also in discussion within the Assembly, WIPO is focused on developing new narratives and alternatives for enhancing data protection within the context of the digital society. WIPO also provides training on data governance and management issues. | • Intellectual property in a data-driven world
• A Guide To Data Protection In Mobile Applications
• Studies on the topic of protection of non-original databases
• Summary on Existing Legislation Concerning IP in Non-Original Databases
• Existing National and Regional Legislation Concerning IP in Databases |

World Health Organization (WHO)	World Health Organization (WHO) has published the data principles that provide a foundation for continually reaffirming trust in WHO's information and evidence on public health. The five principles are designed to provide a framework for data governance for WHO and standards that govern how data that flows into, across, and out of WHO is collected, processed, shared, and used. WHO's Digital & Data Working Group of the Health Data Collaborative supports governance of health data. Global Data Health Observatory explores health data by topic. WHO issued a Call for Health Data, which might be the basis of future work.	• Health Data as a global public good - a call for Health Data Governance
World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)	World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)'s Tourism Data Dashboard provides statistics and insights on key indicators for inbound and outbound tourism at the global, regional and national levels. Data covers tourist arrivals, tourism share of exports and contribution to GDP, source markets, seasonality and accommodation. Tourism Statistics Data constitutes the most comprehensive statistical information available on the tourism sector. Under its work of Tourism for the SDGs, UNWTO has also explored the trends, opportunities, and challenges in using big data and digitalization in the tourism sector, to examine its relationship with statistical frameworks to better measure the economic, social, and environmental impact of tourism.	• Big Data for Better Tourism Policy Management, and Sustainable Recovery from COVID-19
World Trade Organization (WTO)	World Trade Organization (WTO) is an intergovernmental organization that regulates and facilitates international trade between nations. It maintains databases on tariffs and trade. Data governance issues are under the WTO E-commerce Work Program established in 1998. Most recently, 86 countries have embarked on the E-Commerce Initiative and e-commerce negotiations, with special focus on data flow and privacy, via working groups and in order to update WTO rules due to the challenges of TRIPS and GATS application for e-commerce and e-trade. Events were held in 2020 and 2021 to support WTO's E-commerce Initiative and negotiations. The WTO is also pushing via pronouncements and events for better regulatory cooperation to enable data-enabled services, including global supply chain services. In early 2022, WTO Chairs Programme - which discusses research plans, networking and needs of policy makers - set as one of its new research focuses the impact of the accelerating digital evolution on trade and trade regulation, and the role of the WTO within this context.	• Accelerating Trade Digitalization to Support MSME Financing • Promoting Access to Medical Technologies and Innovation: Intersections between public health, intellectual property and trade • 20 Years of the Information Technology Agreement

B.   **Regional Intergovernmental Organizations**

Intergovernmental Organization	Description	Sample publications
African Union	**African Union** is a continental union of 55 member states working to promote the unity and solidarity of the African states, defend their sovereignty, and cooperate internationally. Infrastructure, Technology & Innovation fall under the AU Development Agency. It has recognized that "data is an essential resource for economic growth, competitiveness, innovation, job creation and societal progress" and that "cross-border flow of personal data, which will be amplified by the development of the digital economy, calls for intra-Africa cooperation to enforce data protection legislation." To advance the 2014 African Union Convention on Cyber Security and Personal Data Protection Convention and support for the data economy to flourish in Africa, AU is fostering multistakeholder dialogues for the development of regional cooperation frameworks. This includes the Africa Data Leadership Initiative (ADLI). Moreover, the Second Continental Progress Report includes recommendations on data management and knowledge capitalization for the Agenda 2063, Africa's blueprint and master plan for transforming Africa into the global powerhouse of the future. The Agenda 2063 Progress Report and current Flagship projects - from setting the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) to the pan-Africa e-network and e-universities integration - recognize data as an enabler element and demand various developments for sectoral data governance and management and improvement of national statistical capacities.	• Second Continental Report on the Implementation of Agenda 2063 • Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa – SHaSA 2

African Development Bank	African Development Bank is a regional multilateral bank, composed of 54 African countries and 27 non-African countries. The overarching objective of the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group is to spur sustainable economic development and social progress in its regional member countries (RMCs), thus contributing to poverty reduction. The Bank Group achieves this objective by: mobilizing and allocating resources for investment in RMCs and providing policy advice and technical assistance to support development efforts. The Bank has supported statistical harmonization as well as countries' data-based e government efforts and open data to monitor projects towards the SDGs.	• 2020 Africa Sustainable Development Report • The Natural Gas Value Chain • Water Strategy 2021 - 2025: Towards a Water Secure Africa
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is an intergovernmental forum working to promote sustainable economic growth, trade, investment, and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region. Data management and governance is one of 10 APEC Data Science & Analytics competencies. The Digital Economy Steering Group facilitates the development of the internet and digital economy and advises on the implementation of the APEC Internet and Digital Economy Roadmap.	• APEC Internet and Digital Economy Roadmap • Fostering an Enabling Policy and Regulatory Environment in APEC for Data-Utilizing Businesses • GDPR and CBPR: Reconciling Personal Data Protection and Trade
Association of Caribbean States	Association of Caribbean States (ACS) is an advisory association of nations in the Caribbean Basin working to promote cooperation in the areas of tourism, trade, transport, and disaster risk reduction. It advocates for statistical development and data sharing within its regional cooperation and resources mobilization work.	• Only Together - Transforming Disaster Risk Management in the Greater Caribbean • Distanced Dealings: The Case for Low-Contact Transactions in the Regional Tourism Industry
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a political and economic union of 10 member states in Southeast Asia to promote intergovernmental cooperation and facilitate economic growth, social progress, and cultural development in the region. The "ASEAN Data Management Framework" outlines strategic priorities, including data life cycle and ecosystem, cross border data flows, digitization, and regulation and policy. The Working Group on Digital Data Governance (WG-DDG) was established in 2018 to develop the ASEAN Framework on Digital Data Governance and to implement its key initiatives.	• ASEAN Data Management Framework: Data Governance and Protection Throughout the Data Lifecycle • ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology Ministers Meeting: Framework on digital data governance • ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025

Caribbean Community (CARICOM)	**Caribbean Community (CARICOM**) is a regional intergovernmental organization of 15 member states throughout the Caribbean working to promote economic integration and cooperation among its members and to ensure that the benefits of integration are equitably shared. Projects include the Digital Skills Taskforce, Girls in ICT Partnership Action Plan, Caribbean Sustainable Energy Forum, and CARICOM Secretariat Housing Database.	• Regional Data Policy Vision and Roadmap for a CARICOM Single ICT Space • Innovation, Digital Government, and Public Service Delivery for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean Region • Roadmap: Enhances Access, Use and management of Administrative Data in Statistical Programs
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	**Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)** is a regional intergovernmental organization of 11 Eastern European and Asian countries working to encourage political, economic, and security cooperation among member states. CIS Statistical Committee coordinates, collects, and analyses statistical information, maintains databases, and disseminates statistical information.	• The Eurasian Economic Union will continue work on the creation of the EAEU genomic selection system
The Commonwealth	**The Commonwealth** is an intergovernmental organization of 54 countries, governed by the Commonwealth Charter, working to advance economies, social development, and human rights in member countries. Relevant programs include the Commonwealth Cyber Declaration program, public sector governance, and partnerships to support scientific and cybersecurity cooperation.	• Big Data/Big Data Analytics • Commonwealth Trade Review 2021: Energising Commonwealth Trade in a Digital World - Paths to Recovery Post-COVID

Council of Europe	**Council of Europe** is a continental organization working to uphold human rights, democracy, and the rule of law. The Council of Europe Data Protection Commissioner is in charge of overseeing data protection rules and all personal data collected and processed by the Council. It offers workshops on the development of data protection policy. The Information Society and Action against Crime Directorate monitors issues related to data protection and internet governance. The Council has various programs that impact data governance issues beyond privacy. They include, for instance, data and artificial intelligence; children's data; crime and data flow; transparency, open government, and participation; bioethics and health data.	• Convention 108+ Convention for the Protection of Individuals with Regard to the Processing of Personal Data • Handbook on European Data Protection Law • Data Protection • Handbook for policy makers on the rights of the child in the digital environment • Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers on the protection of individuals with regard to automatic processing of personal data in the context of profiling • Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the human rights impacts of algorithmic systems
Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	**Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)** is a 15-member regional organization working to promote economic integration. ECOWAS Supplementary Act on Personal Data Protection (2010) encourages member states to adopt a unified data protection regulatory framework, which mirrors the EU's Data Protection Directive. The Act outlines the basic principles guiding the processing of personal data and establishes consent as the primary legal basis.	• ECOWAS Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food Newsletter • ECOWAS Commission Annual Report

The European Commission	**The European Commission** is the European Union's politically independent executive arm. It is alone responsible for drawing up proposals for new European legislation, and it implements the decisions of the European Parliament and the Council of the EU. In 2018, the Commission proposed a number of policy and legislative initiatives to unlock the re-use potential of different types of data - both personal and non-personal - and create a common European data space under the umbrella of the EU Data Strategy. This work is based on two EC Communications: the 2014 Communication on the data-driven economy and a 2017 Communication on building a European data economy. Within this Strategy, and in addition to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the EC is pushing forward the Data Act on harmonized rules on fair access to and use of data, which sets up rules regarding the use of data generated by Internet of Things (IoT) devices, fostering EU's human-centric approach to data and the Data Governance Act. This process has included multistakeholder consultations. The European Data Protection Board, an independent body, ensures the consistent application of the GDPR. The EU, in 2019, also enacted the Legal Protection of Database Directive. In addition to normative innovation, the EC also leads projects and funding within its Big Data and Open Data portfolio, which includes projects from the Horizon 2020 Industrial Leadership - Information and Communication technologies LEIT-ICT) Work Programme.	• Building a Data economy Brochure • The European Data Flow Monitoring Report • Facilitating cross border data flow in the Digital Single Market • Data governance and data policies at the European Commission • Free Flow of Non-Personal Data • European Data Spaces (upcoming) • European Data Market study
Mercosur	**Mercosur,** the Southern Common Market, is a regional trade organization working to promote a common space to generate business and investment opportunities through the competitive integration of national economies into the international market. In 2018, Digital Agenda Group (GAD) approved its first Action Plan (2018-20), with commitments on digital infrastructure and connectivity; security and trust in the digital environment; digital economy; digital skills; digital government, open government and public innovation; technical and regulatory aspects; digital signatures; and coordination in international forums. It hosts a repository of regional statistics focused on regional commerce.	N/A

Organization of American States	**Organization of American States** (OAS) is an intergovernmental organization of 35 states of the Americas working to advance democracy, human rights, security, and development. The Department of International Law promotes the development of international law, serves as Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Juridical Committee, and deals with the protection of personal data. Its projects include the Cybersecurity Program. OAS also hosts the Inter-American Commission and the Special Rapporteur of Freedom of Expression for the Americas, who works on issues of data when related to Freedom of Expression. The Special Rapporteur office has also supported the development of model laws for access to information and government transparency, via its Open Governments efforts in the region.	• Principles on Privacy and Personal Data Protection • Open Data in Mexico • Rights to Self Determination and Tribal People • Compendium on the Obligation of States to adapt their Domestic Legislation to the Inter-American Standards of Human Rights • Standards for a free, open, and inclusive Internet
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	**South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)** is a regional intergovernmental organization of eight member states in South Asia working to promote the welfare of the people of South Asia, accelerate economic growth, social progress, and cooperation. SAARC Gender InfoBase is a South Asian repository of qualitative and quantitative data and information on gender-related issues and women empowerment.	• Earth Observation and Climate Data Analysis for Agricultural Drought Monitoring in South Asia • Advantage South Asia: Opportunities and Challenges for Management Development
Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT)	**Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT)** is the statistical authority of the EU, and as such, EUROSTAT coordinates statistical activities at the EU level and inside the EU Commission. Its resources include the Protocol on impartial access to Eurostat data for users and EUROSTAT database.	• Citizen to government data partnerships: what can we learn from and recommend to civil society groups working in the official statistics domain? • Financial big data and policy work: opportunities and challenges - 2019 edition • Power from statistics: data, information and knowledge

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)	**United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)** has two working groups, the Statistics Division and Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT). Three initiatives — Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway, National SDG Tracker, and Every Policy is Connected — support countries in the region to achieve the SDGs based on data for interventions development and assessment. Projects include the Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway, a window to data and analysis at regional, subregional and country levels on SDG statistics for Asia and the Pacific; the National SDG Tracker, a tool for countries to track progress on the Sustainable Development Goals; and EPIC (Every Policy is Connected), a tool that facilitates policy-data dialogue aiming to identify policy priorities as well as data needs. In support of better use of data for impact, UNESCAP also provides capacity-building through the Training on Realizing Data-Driven Governance for Central Asia, which is tailored for government officials.	• Report of the Expert Group Meeting on the Uses of Big Data for Official Statistics: Data Governance and Partnership Models
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)	**United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)** has worked on promoting the harmonization and development of cyber legislation in the Arab region, and, to this aim, it has published directives and law templates covering issues, such as personal data protection, e-communication and free expression, e-signature and e-transactions, e-commerce and consumer protection, intellectual property, and cybercrimes. The U.N. Data Hub for the Arab Region (UNDHA) is a database-driven bilingual (Arabic/English) web portal, developed and maintained by the ESCWA Statistics, Information Society and Technology Cluster, in support of its program on statistics for evidence-based policy making.	• Technology for Development Bulletin in the Arab Region • ESCWA Data Strategy

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) houses the African Centre for Statistics, which is responsible for improving the production, dissemination and use of quality data and comparable data and statistics in Africa to support evidence-based policy making, planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063 The Africa We want. UNECA also hosts the Africa Data Leadership Initiative (ADLI), a peer network designed for and by African policy makers, consumer rights advocates, and private sector stakeholders to ensure the data economy drives equitable growth and social progress across the continent. ADLI is focused on increasing the use and value derived from data, enhancing capacities to make smart use of available data on the African continent both in the public and private sectors, and supporting infrastructure development for data flow.	• African Governance Report • African Data Revolution Report 2016
The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) adopted in 1992 the fundamental principles of official statistics. Its project "Statistical Data Governance Framework to Achieve Data Interoperability," in a proposal stage, aims to create a data governance reference framework with the following outputs: (1) Establishing a data governance body inside the statistical organizations to agree on conceptual decisions that are necessary to get data interoperability; (2) How to structure and use the existing models and standards produced by the ModernStat program and by other relevant projects like SDMX and DDI as components of this framework; (3) Core aspects that need to be covered during the phases and sub-processes described by the GSBPM to ensure that reliable data interoperability will be achieved by the statistical projects; and (4) Recommendations about how to implement transversal platforms supporting data interoperability and being able to set up concept-driven integrated information systems that have shared concepts and classifications, provide common views, and are supported by common reusable information services, applications and tools.	• The role of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in Data Governance and Stewardship in Australia from a Regulatory Perspective • Machine Learning of Official Statistics

| United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC) | United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC) works to contribute to the economic development of Latin America and promote the region's social development, coordinating actions directed toward this end, and reinforcing economic ties among countries and with other nations of the world. It provides statistical data and statistical expertise for Latin America and Caribbean countries. It has recognized the value of open data, including for regional digital transformation and government transparency, and data use for better policy making. | • Corporate governance and data protection in Latin America and the Caribbean
• Creating an enabling environment for e-government and the protection of privacy rights in the Caribbean: A Review of data protection legislation for alignment with the GDPR
• Harnessing open data to achieve development results in Latin America and the Caribbean
• Global and regional perspectives on the integration of statistical and geospatial information |