CROSS-BORDER DATA FLOWS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Key Issues

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THE POTENTIAL OF DATA RE-USE FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. Digitalization has enabled a massive datafication of society

2. The unique characteristics of digital data (intangible/non-rivalrous) enables the re-use of data, especially promising within a resource-constraint context

3. Key concerns involve the
   a. Potential misuse;
   b. Lack of access and data asymmetries;
   > Cross Border Flows

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Cross-Border Data Flows for Developing Countries

OECD iLibrary

30. Reusing data responsibly to achieve development goals

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Abstract

To harness and accelerate the value of data for development, new mechanisms and partnerships to access and reuse data that have already been collected will need to be established. Data collaboration is a cost-effective and innovative way to multiply the development impact of data. By combining and triangulating data from various sources, data collaboratives can generate new insights and overcome data inequalities. Establishing and operationalising structures and frameworks for responsible use and reuse of data, including addressing concerns about data misuse, should be an urgent priority to truly unlock the promise of

Reusing data responsibly to achieve development goals
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DATA COLLABORATIVES AND CROSS BORDER FLOWS

1. Data collaboratives can provide access to data across borders and sectors.

2. Key challenges involve making data collaboration
   a. Systematic
   b. Sustainable
   c. Responsible

Cross-Border Data Flows for Developing Countries
RECOMMENDATIONS

Systematic:
- Prioritization of purposes for accessing data
- Professionalizing data stewardship
- Establishing the stack of data collaboration

Sustainable:
- Improve the accounting/funding of data flows
- Limit carbon footprint

Responsible:
- Prevent fragmentation of principles, processes and practices
- Establish a social license of re-use