

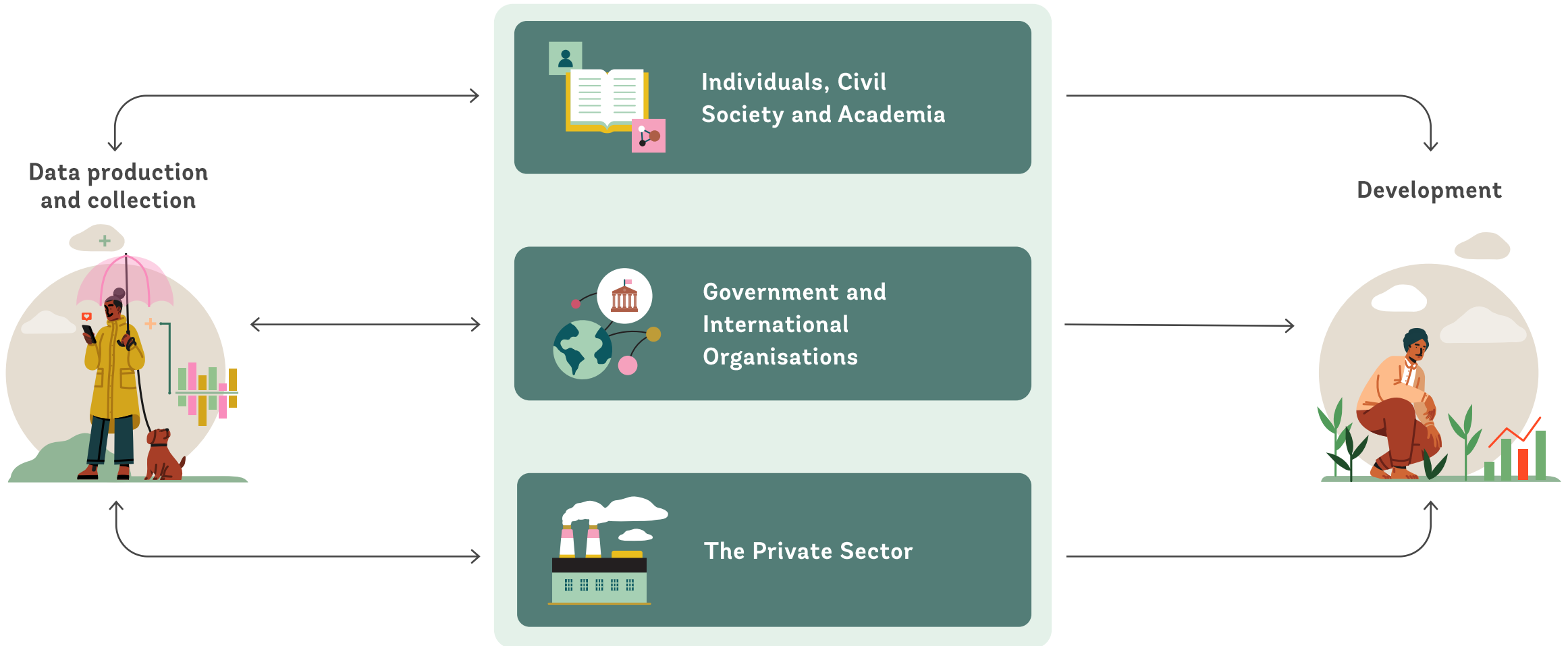
Data saves lives

Odisha's investment in data:
from **10,000** fatalities to just **38**

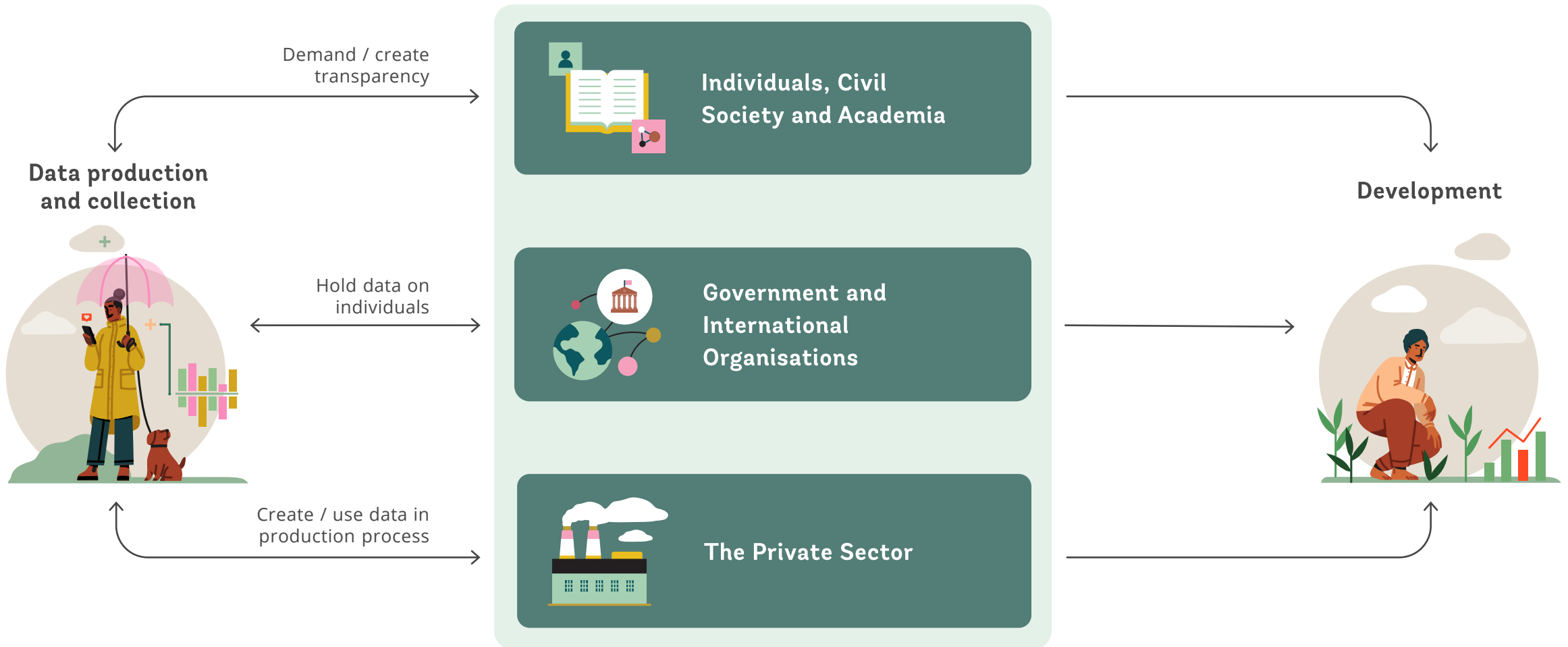


Cyclone Phailin
Photo credit: EU/ECHO Samuel Marie-Fanon

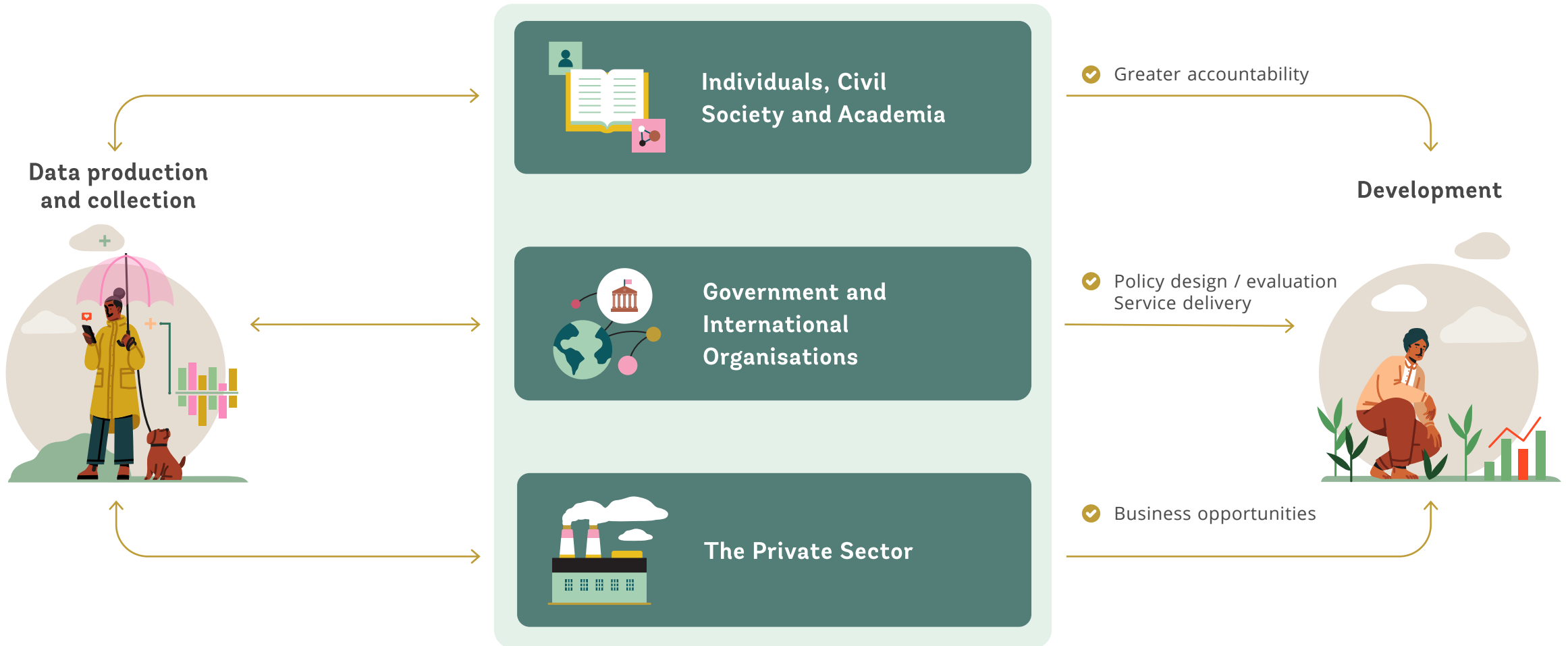
Data for development: 3 pathways



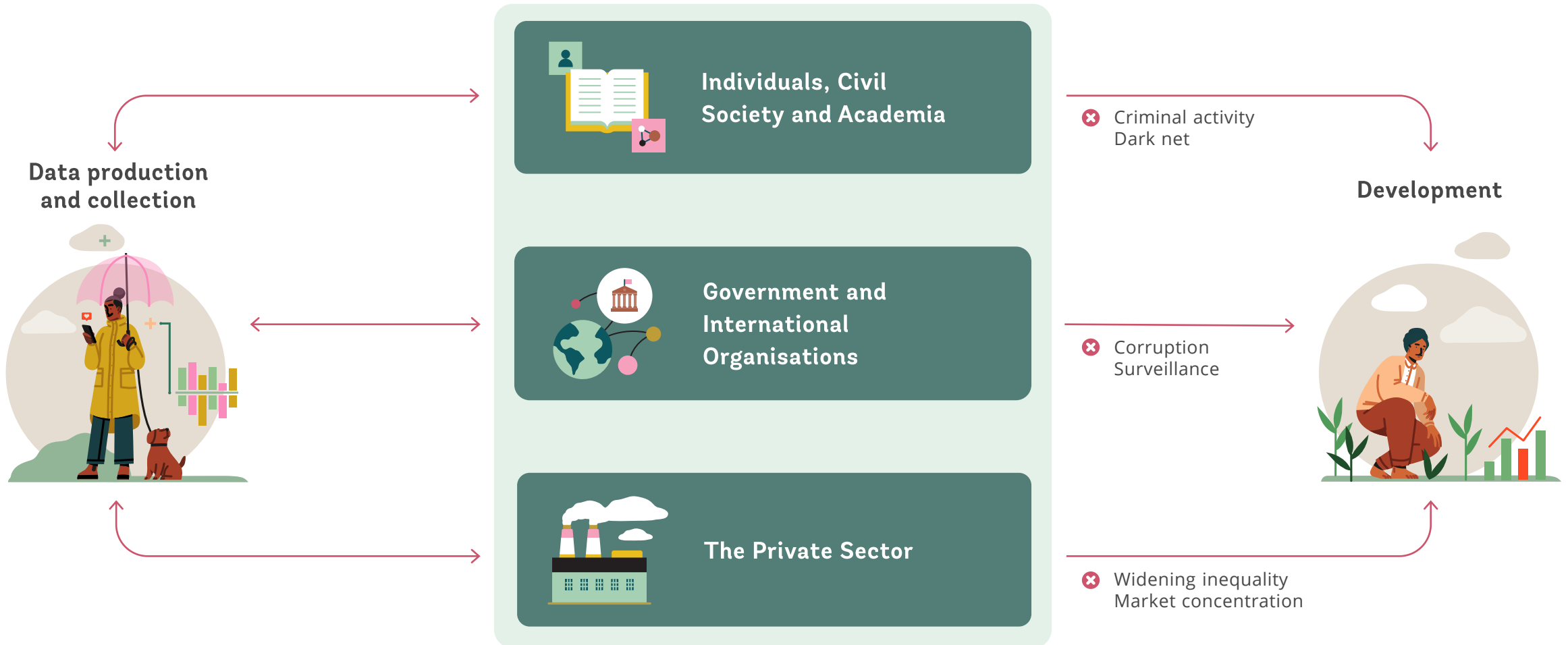
Data for development: 3 pathways



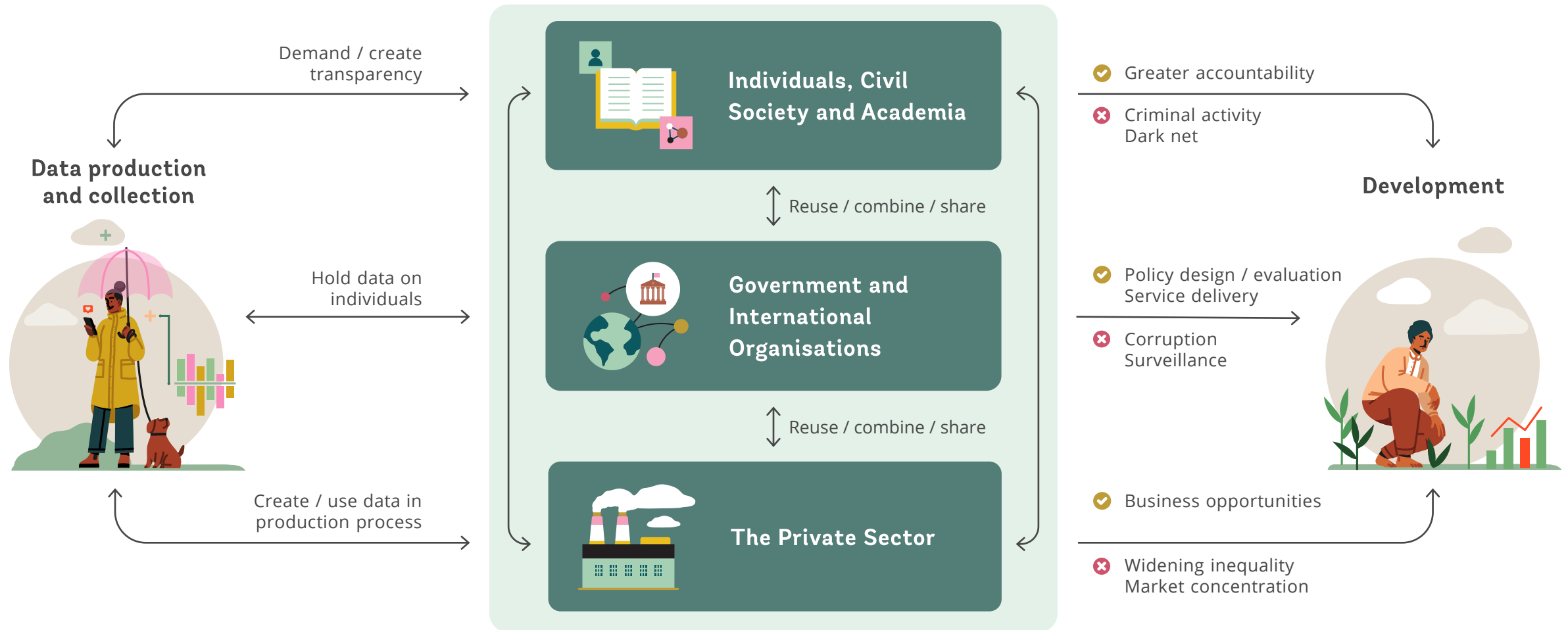
Data for development: potential benefits



Data for development: potential harms



Data for development: 3 pathways

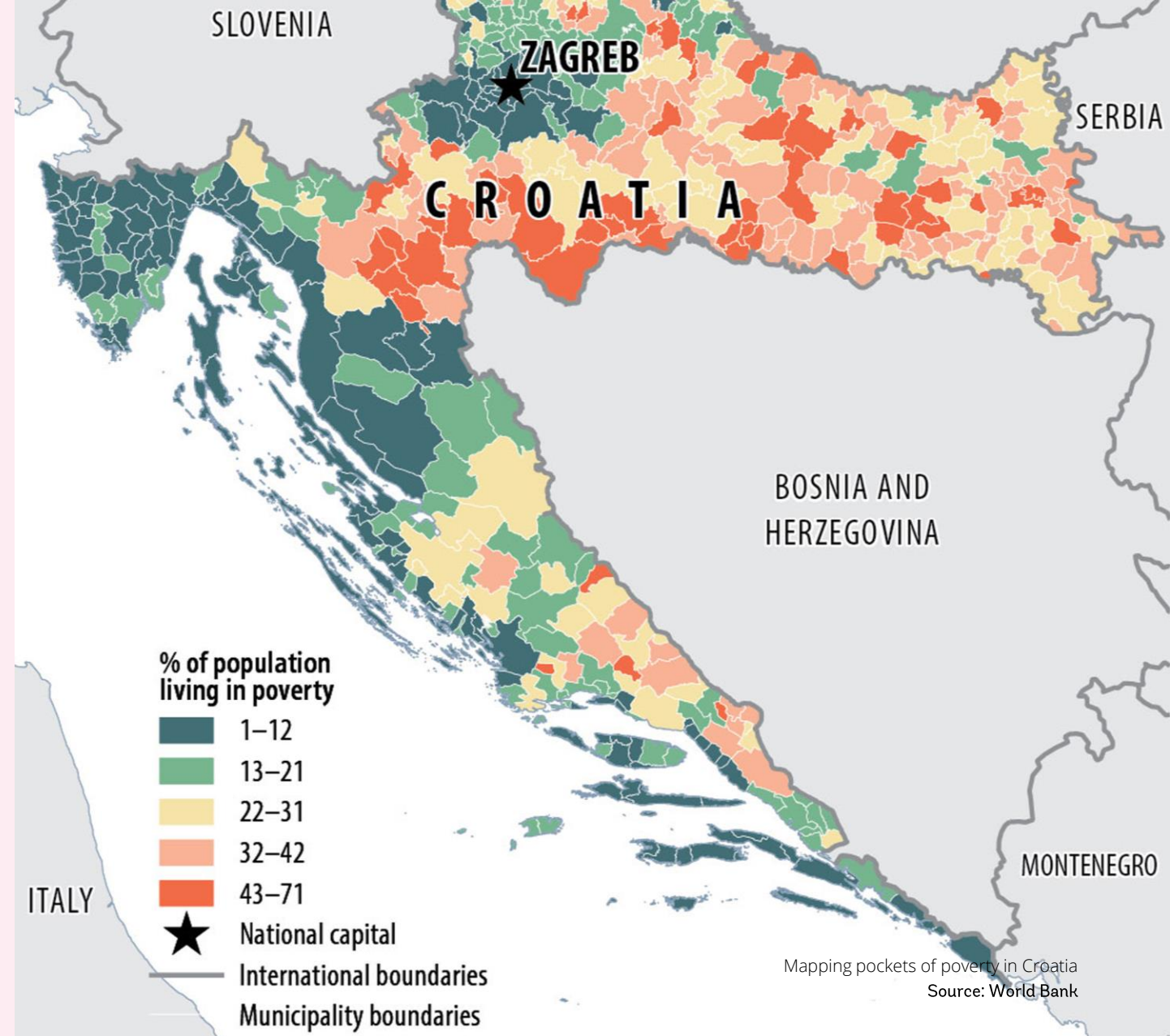


Croatia

Pinpointing poverty

Combining sources

Traditional household survey data was previously used to determine deprivation and allocate EU funding, based on regional GDP. This means that resources weren't reaching poor municipalities in nonpoor regions. Combining the household data with the population census and administrative data revealed large differences in living standards within regions, fuelling proposals for new funding divisions.

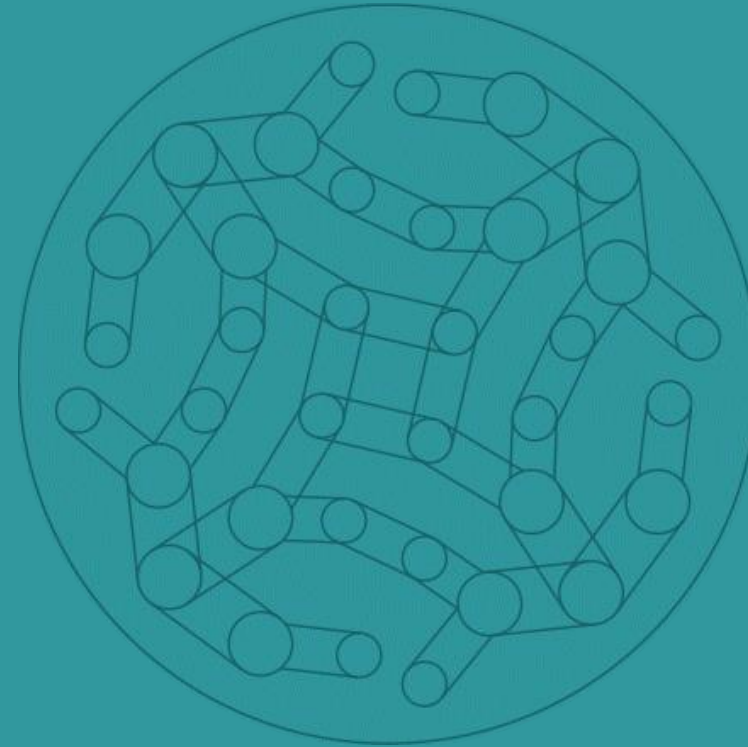


The social contract for data



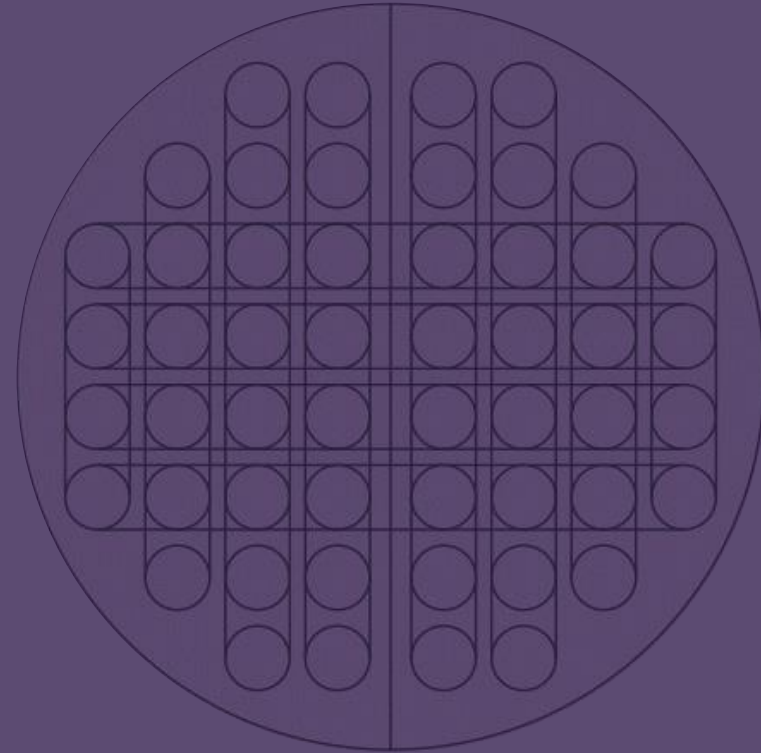
Value

Economic and social value comes from sharing, reusing, and combining data sources to generate greater insight



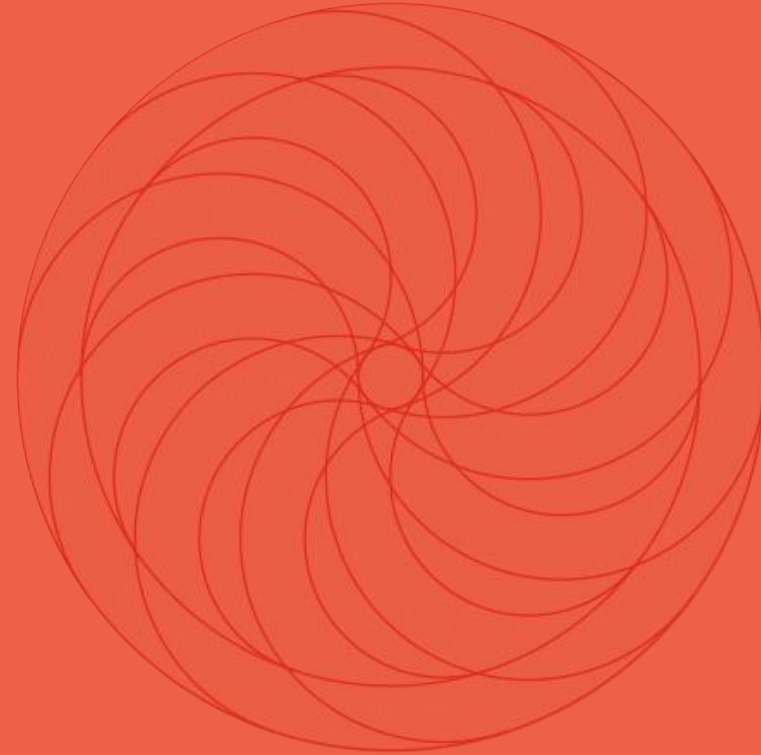
Equity

Data capture, infrastructure, and trade need to include poorer communities and countries equitably

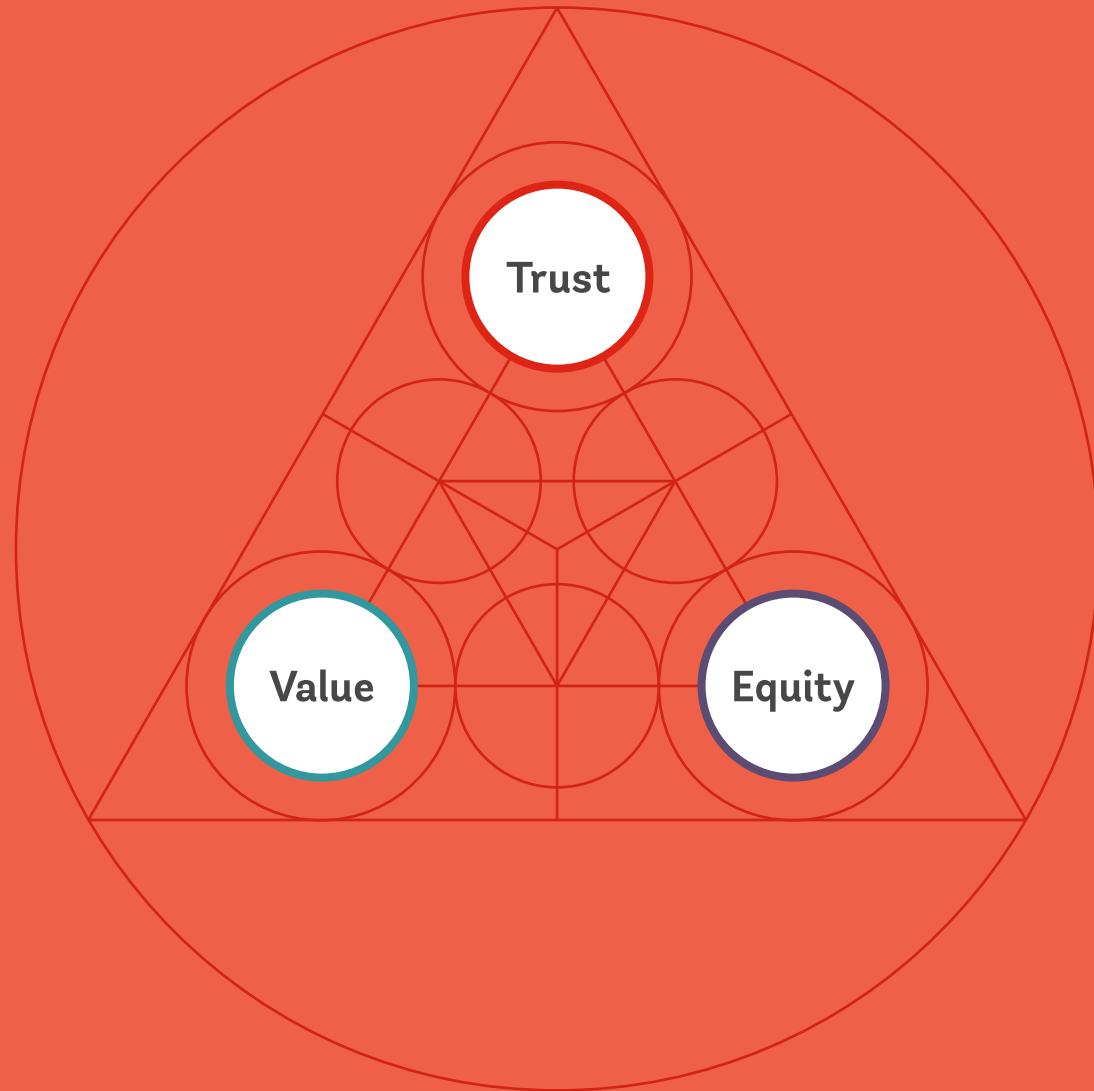


Trust

Personal data and data infrastructure must be protected from misuse to avoid discrimination and cybercrime



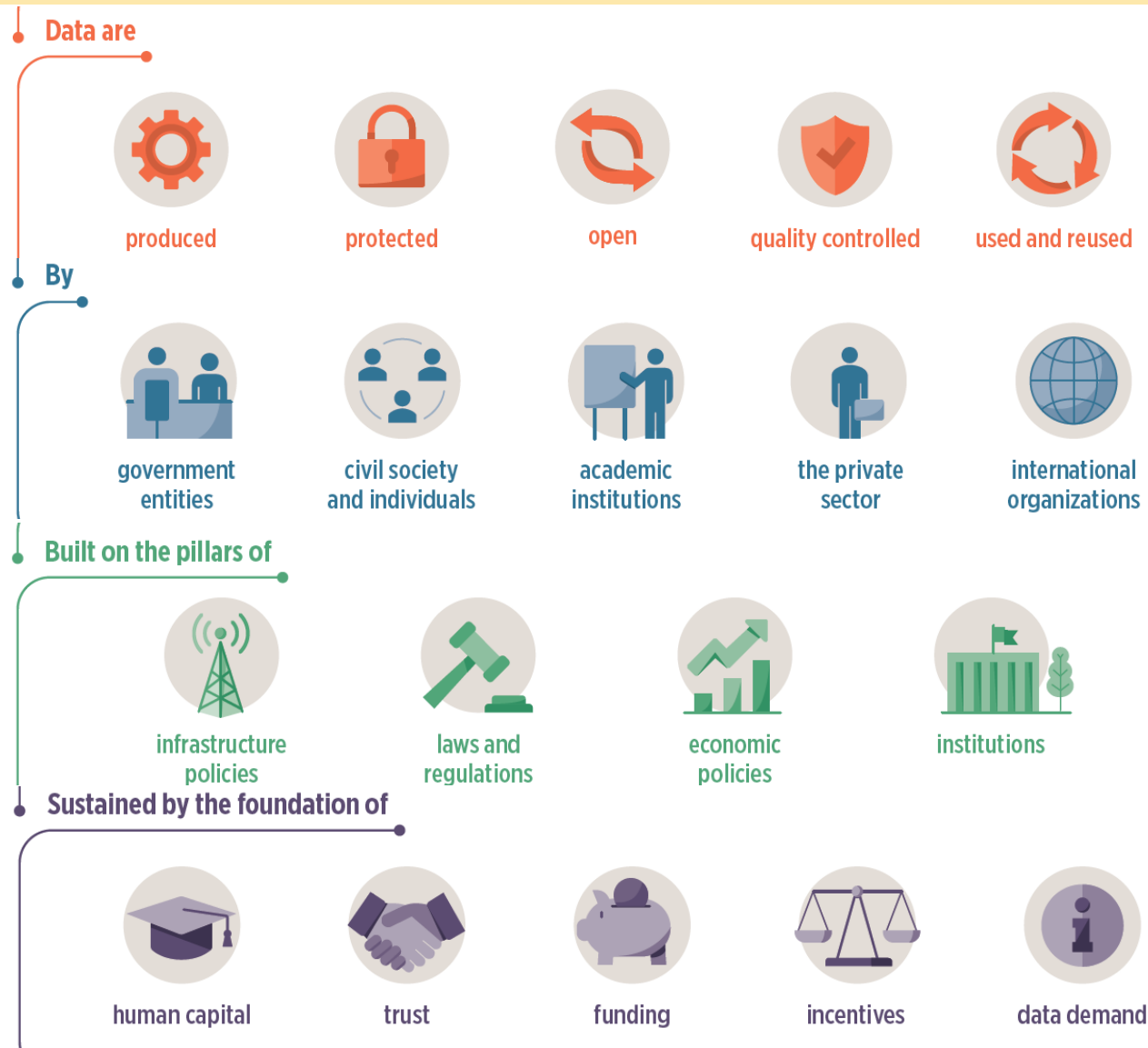
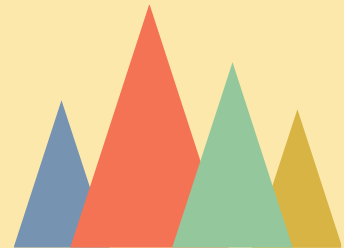
The three elements of a social contract for data: Value, Equity and Trust



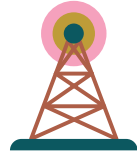
Working towards an integrated national data system (INDS)



The vision of an Integrated National Data System



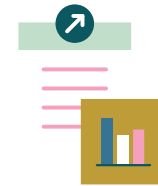
Data governance provides means to enforce the social contract



Infrastructure policies



Laws and regulations



Economic policies



Institutions

National

Universal
broadband coverage
.....
Domestic data
infrastructure

Safeguards
.....
Enablers

Antitrust
.....
Trade
.....
Taxation

Government
entities
.....
Other stakeholders

International

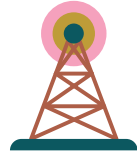
Global technical
standards
.....
Regional collaboration

Cybersecurity
conventions
.....
Interoperability
standards

International
tax treaties
.....
Global trade
agreements

International
organisation
.....
Cross-border
cooperation

Data governance layer 1: Infrastructure policies



Infrastructure policies



Laws and regulations



Economic policies



Institutions

National

Universal
broadband coverage
.....
Domestic data
infrastructure

Safeguards
.....
Enablers

Antitrust
.....
Trade
.....
Taxation

Government
entities
.....
Other stakeholders

International

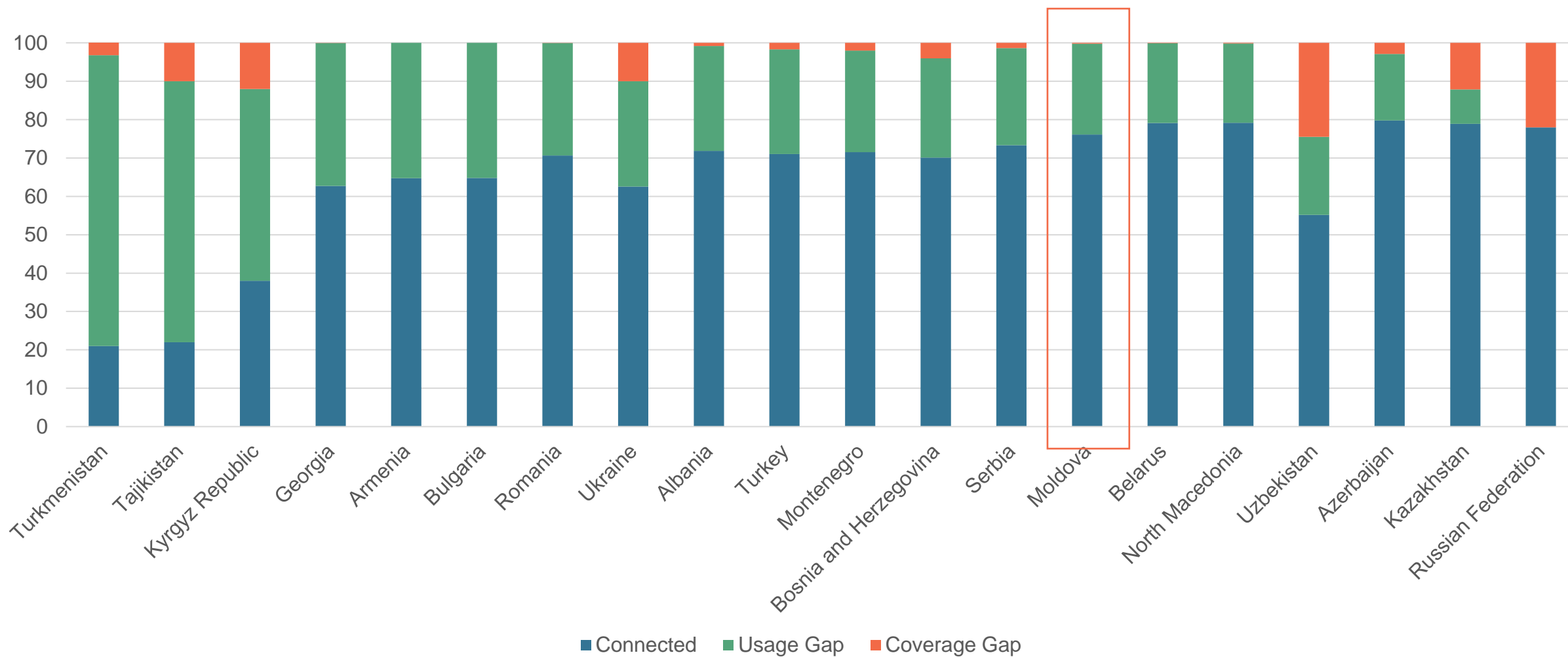
Global technical
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conventions
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standards

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tax treaties
.....
Global trade
agreements

International
organisation
.....
Cross-border
cooperation

Usage gaps vary widely across countries, with few coverage gaps



Data governance layer 2: Laws and regulations



Infrastructure policies



Laws and regulations



Economic policies



Institutions

National

Universal
broadband coverage
.....
Domestic data
infrastructure

Safeguards
.....
Enablers

Antitrust
.....
Trade
.....
Taxation

Government
entities
.....
Other stakeholders

International

Global technical
standards
.....
Regional collaboration

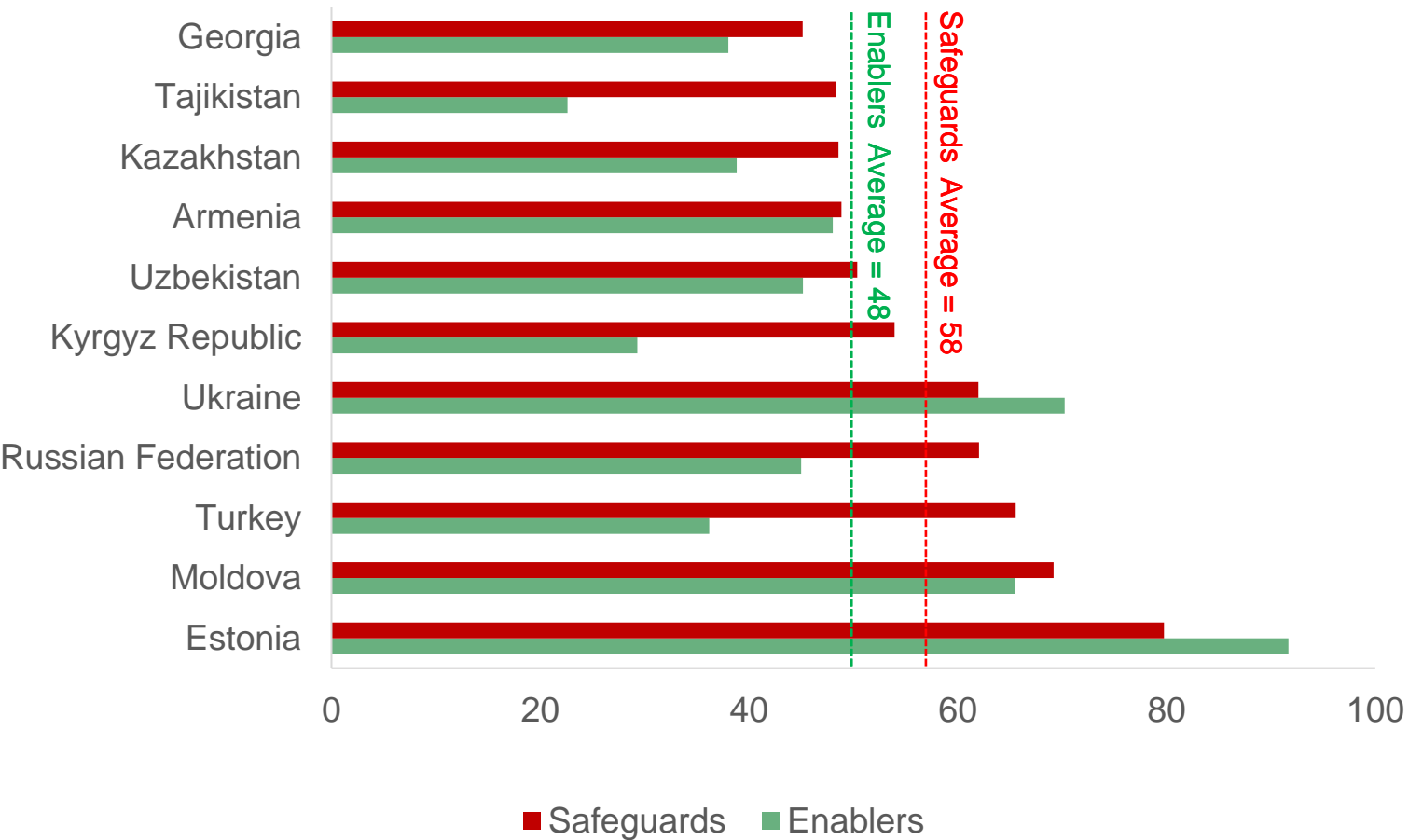
Cybersecurity
conventions
.....
Interoperability
standards

International
tax treaties
.....
Global trade
agreements

International
organisation
.....
Cross-border
cooperation

Moldova and Estonia are among middle-income economies that match the regulatory safeguards average of HICs

Scores for quality of data regulation environment in ECA Region, 2020



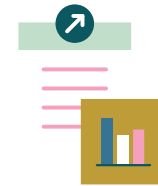
Data governance layer 3: Economic policies



Infrastructure policies



Laws and regulations



Economic policies



Institutions

National

Universal
broadband coverage
.....
Domestic data
infrastructure

Safeguards
.....
Enablers

Antitrust
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Trade
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Taxation

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Other stakeholders

International

Global technical
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agreements

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organisation
.....
Cross-border
cooperation

Data governance layer 4: Institutions



Infrastructure policies



Laws and regulations



Economic policies



Institutions

National

Universal
broadband coverage
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Regional collaboration

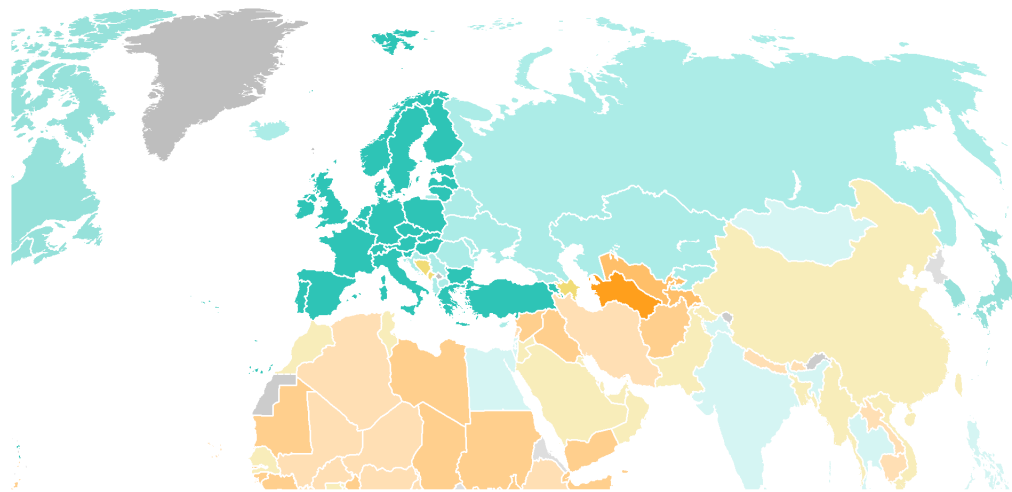
Cybersecurity
conventions
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Interoperability
standards

International
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Global trade
agreements

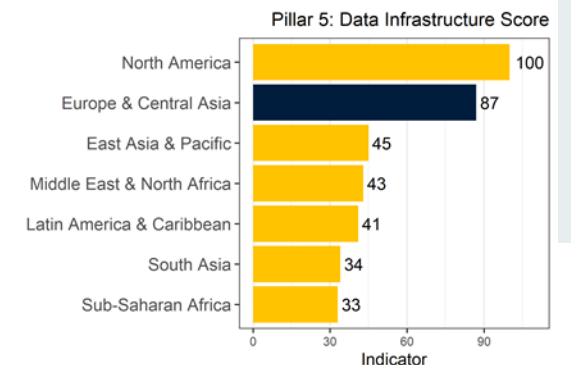
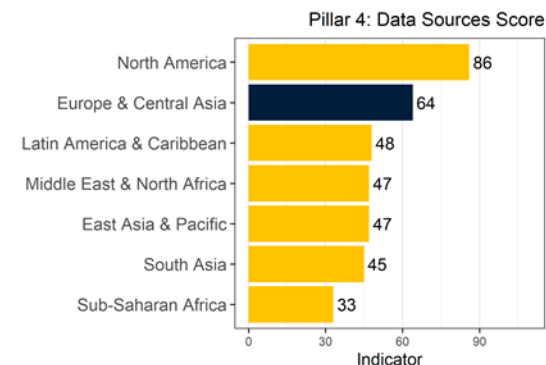
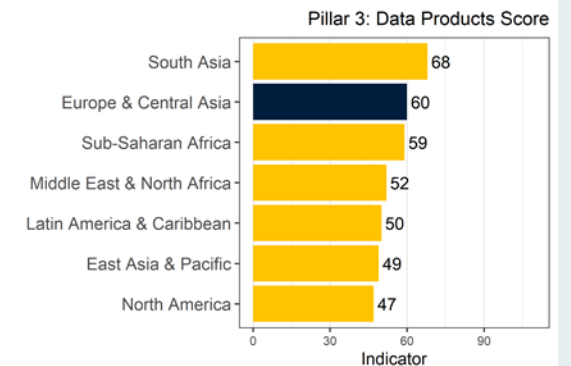
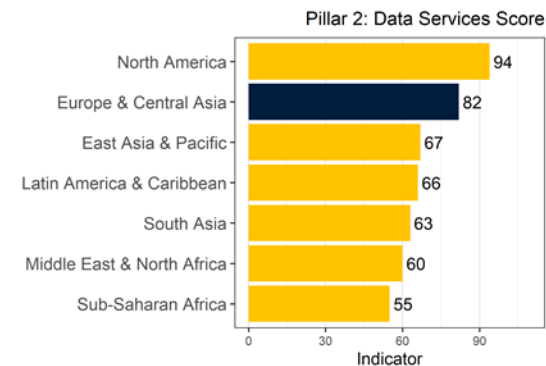
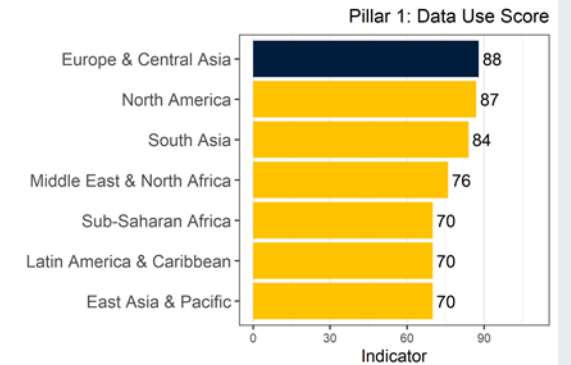
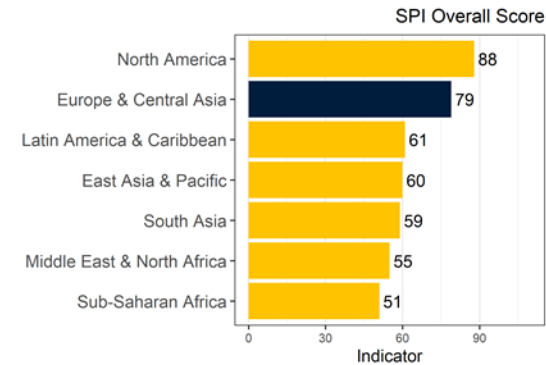
International
organisation
.....
Cross-border
cooperation

ECA's statistical performance is quite unequal, with countries in the EU performing substantially better than others

SPI Overall Scores - Europe & Central Asia

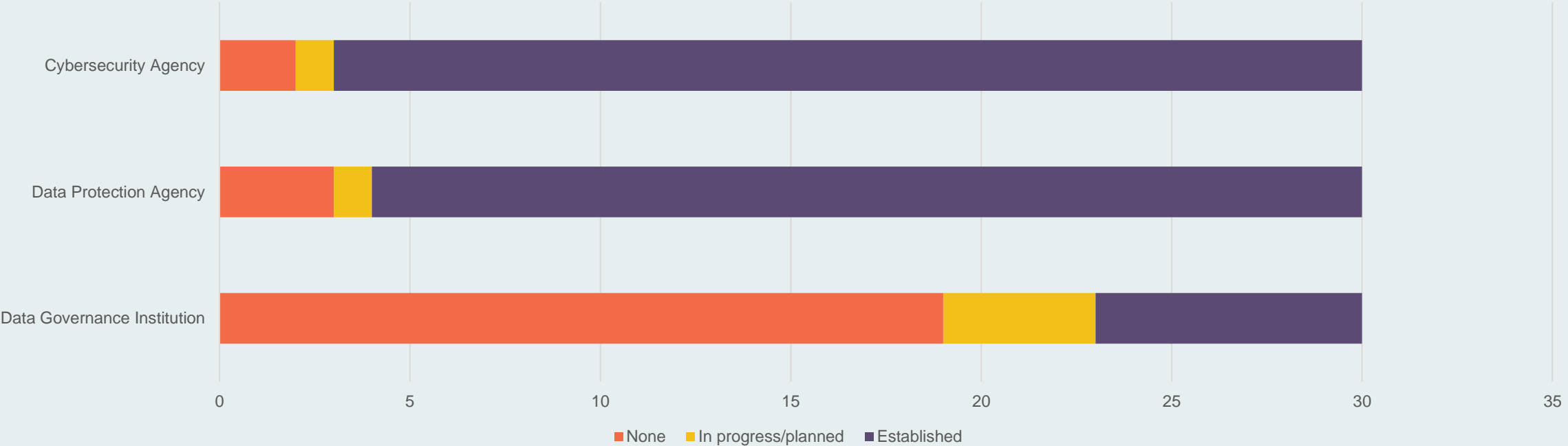


Source: World Bank. Statistical Performance Indicators



While ECA has some key institutions for data protection and cybersecurity, strategic leadership for data governance is key

Key Data Governance Institutions in ECA, 2020



Summary of main messages

- 1. We need a new social contract for data based on value, trust and equity**
- 2. We still have a long way to go on data governance**
- 3. Data governance is also a matter for international cooperation**
- 4. We should aspire to the vision of an Integrated National Data System**

THANK YOU

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