



DATASPHERE
INITIATIVE



The Datasphere Initiative is a global network of stakeholders fostering a holistic and innovative approach to data governance. By cultivating dialogue and connecting communities, the Datasphere Initiative connects sectoral silos and people to build a collaboratively governed Datasphere and responsibly unlock the value of data for all.

For more information, visit www.thedatasphere.org or contact info@thedatasphere.org.

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Datasphere Initiative (2022). The Datasphere Governance Atlas 2022. Datasphere Initiative.
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Foreword

The Datasphere Initiative was conceived through the notion that all actors contribute to the governance of our digital world, our “Datasphere” – *the complex system encompassing all digital data and its dynamics with human groups and norms*.¹ Consciously or unconsciously, voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, through action or inaction, every digital technology user and every organization – private, public, or non-profit – is in some way connected to data and impacts the Datasphere. How we govern it will influence our ability to deal with major global challenges, from pandemics to climate change, in a way that goes well beyond regulation. All actors are relevant to how we decide to shape the institutional architecture to adapt to our increasingly digital societies.

The Datasphere Governance Atlas is the first flagship report of the Datasphere Initiative. It showcases initiatives from around the world, coming from governments, the private sector, civil society, academia, international organizations, and various informal collaboratives or formal alliances that in some way address the issue of data governance or some of its core elements, from issues of trust, to cross-border challenges, to providing core infrastructure and advancing interoperability standards and processes.

The purpose of the Datasphere Governance Atlas is to bring this community together and provide inspiration, draw lessons from positive experiences and perhaps

those that have negative or positive unintended consequences, and, most importantly, engage and connect a broad range of actors currently separated by geographic, stakeholder groups, and sectoral silos.

The analysis identifies different focuses, technical and normative approaches to data governance and puts forward insights on how the data governance environment is evolving across regions and sectors. We hope that this effort will shine a light on the breadth and depth of activities taking shape in this emerging community and impacting the governance of our Datasphere.

With inevitable limitations regarding sample size, geographic scope, language, and topics covered, the 2022 Datasphere Governance Atlas, nonetheless, gathers 261 organizations and initiatives, and we hope to continue to expand this resource with the help of the community itself.

The Datasphere Governance Atlas will act as a springboard for a larger and ongoing effort to provide an interactive observatory, within our Intelligence Program, to feed the much-needed global, transdisciplinary, and multistakeholder dialogue on data. It is with a bold purpose that we release this report as the first step in understanding the need and potential for a collaboratively governed Datasphere.

We hope you enjoy it!

Lorraine Porciuncula

Executive Director, Datasphere Initiative

¹. De La Chapelle, B. and L. Porciuncula (2022). “Hello Datasphere – Towards a Systems Approach to Data Governance,” *Medium*, <https://medium.com/@thedatasphere/hello-datasphere-towards-a-systems-approach-to-data-governance-d602f96c9e1d>

Acknowledgements

The Report was co-authored by the Datasphere Initiative team, led by Carolina Rossini, Chief Impact and Partnerships Officer, and Barbara Lach, Ph.D., Consultant, under the supervision of Lorraine Porciuncula, Executive Director. Editorial support was provided by Sophie Tomlinson, Director of Communications. The team is thankful to Laura Aade, Research Assistant. The Report also counted with strategic support and contributions from Bertrand de la Chapelle, Chief Vision Officer, and Martin Hullin, Deputy Executive Director of the Datasphere Initiative.

The report has been designed by João Pascoal Studio.

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Executive Summary

Digital data exists in human-defined contexts. All types of data, and the complex interrelationship among data, human groups, and norms, constitute the Datasphere. How we govern this Datasphere affects society in profound ways and will shape our capacity to deal with global challenges, such as climate change and future pandemics.

This Datasphere Governance Atlas is the first of its kind. It aims to provide a better understanding of the data governance ecosystem, its highlights and potential gaps, supporting strategies for addressing the challenges and leveraging opportunities associated with data. This first publication is part of a larger research project to promote an understanding of the dynamics among actors and norms in the vast domain of data governance.

The Atlas maps trends by actors and across regions and sectors, painting a broad picture of the diverse data ecosystem. It also provides a common vocabulary – and a proposed categorization – to bridge conceptual differences around data governance. As the data landscape evolves, so, too, do organizations and stakeholders that contribute to advancing data governance and policy, and

so does the complexity of the issue. The Atlas is intended to reflect this variability.

Specifically, the Atlas brings to the fore original and latest information about more than 260 actors who participate in the global data ecosystem, including their geographic location and scope, as well as their activities' focus, objectives, and outcomes. The methodology consisted of sampling organizations, both intergovernmental and others (governmental, non-governmental, private, academic/research, and coalition/alliance), and conducting qualitative analysis of public information related to their work on data governance and policy. A quantitative analysis of 220 organizations (excluding intergovernmental ones) was also conducted. Descriptive statistics summarize general characteristics of these organizations and initiatives, including their areas of practice and intended outcomes. Regional and cross-regional analysis of the actors and their activities identify existing trends and set the basis for recommendations for future research. The results provide a large overview of organizations and initiatives from almost every corner of the globe. Identification of relevant actors will continue on an ongoing basis.

Some findings based on classification categories of the sample of 220 organizations (excluding the 41 inter-governmental organizations) include:



Nature

The majority of the 220 organizations in the organizational database, 61.4% (135), are non-governmental groups. Coalitions, formed by three or more entities, represent the second largest group, 15% (33), followed by research organizations, 13.2% (29).



Objectives

The leading objective among the organizations is data governance, with 40.5% (89) documenting and researching emerging data governance models and experiences. Data repositories make up 29.1% (64) of the organizational database.



Activities

The most popular activities used to execute the organizations' missions are research, 69.5% (139), and networking, 67% (134).



Geographic scope

The largest group of the organizations, 56.5% (113), aim to have a global impact. The next major group represents organizations focusing on domestic impact, 36.5% (73).



Sectors

The majority of the organizations, 58.5% (117), do not seem to cover any specific topic/sector. Among those organizations that focus on advancing data governance aspects within a sector, environment is the leading theme with 20% (40), followed by the health sector, 19.5% (39), and the justice sector, 12% (24).



Outcomes

The community building outcome is leading among the organizations with 69% (138), followed by knowledge building with 66.5% (133).

Furthermore, the organizational database contributes to advancing discussions around data governance in two substantive ways. First, a detailed, albeit not all-inclusive, data governance lexicon, developed in the process of content analysis, is intended to help bridge disparate approaches to data governance: it will enable more effective discussions among diverse actors across regions and sectors. This lexicon will be further developed in the future to support more actors, collaborations, and a review of the second pillar of the Datasphere concept – the norms. Second, the organizational database provides a foundation to a series of research questions about the actors, norms, and data to guide further investigations in order to develop innovative tools, frameworks and concepts to address data governance.

Questions to further this research include: (1) What other actors are out there? (2) How do all these initiatives relate to each other and potentially contribute to a collaboratively governed Datasphere? (3) How can various efforts better inform each other? (4) How to bring together global, regional, and national efforts to support cross-sectoral and cross-regional interoperability (legal, technical, and in terms of vocabulary)? (5) What models of data governance do exist, and how can they unlock the value of data for all? (6) What values around data

governance, if any, are shared widely by many actors across sectors?

The Data Governance Atlas creates new knowledge and adds to the body of research not only on data use and governance but also provides insights to international organizations and their activities across sectors and geographies. The organizational database points to a wide range of investments in data across the globe – through knowledge, skills, values, and services. The Atlas is the first extensive database of organizations that serves as a benchmark for future inquiries. It will keep evolving through regular updates.

The Datasphere Governance Atlas showcases the numerous initiatives that already try to develop innovative approaches and collaborations around data governance. This evidence highlights the need for multistakeholder cooperation to develop and agree on common language, concepts, and priorities to foster a new, more holistic approach. The debate on data governance is both global, as so many of the organizations aspire to be, and local, as most of them are. It is marked by a high level of complexity and thus requires a nuanced and systemic approach. A milestone today, the Atlas helps show the way to the Datasphere of tomorrow.

Introduction



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graph TD; A[Introduction] --> B[The Concept of Data Governance]; B --> C[Methodology]; C --> D[Key Findings]
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The Concept of Data Governance

Methodology

Key Findings

As data becomes ubiquitous, its governance becomes increasingly intricate. Today data governance concerns not only the rules and procedures for management, analysis, and use of data but also policies, regulations, and agreements within and across countries and continents. This complexity is reflected by the number and breadth of approaches and entities, with various stakes and interests, that participate in data governance processes across the globe.

Whether these entities identify themselves as defenders of the free flow of data, advocates for data flow with trust, personal data, and privacy, as proponents of enhanced data sovereignty, or providers of the supporting infrastructure for sectoral data sharing – their perspectives, vocabulary, and visions constitute a multiplication of narratives and silos in the discussion around data and data governance.²

From a policy perspective, since the late 1970s, the topic of data governance has been framed with a focus on concerns around privacy and data protection. It became a trade issue at the end of the 1990s, and since then has expanded to touch several other policy areas. Nonetheless, there has been very little progress in multilateral fora in terms of finding a common vocabulary to discuss data governance more systematically and to measure the value of data from economic and social perspectives.

Fast forward 30 years, and the data ecosystem has grown exponentially. From international organizations, national government agencies, private companies to not-for-profit organizations and to data management organizations, this rapidly expanding ecosystem covers sectors as varied as health, environment, education, transportation, gender, security, and socio-economic development.

As described in the report “We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty” by the Internet and Jurisdiction Policy Network,³ policy discussions about data governance take place in multiple sectoral and policy silos, often far from the practitioners or affected agents. Consequently, inter-related topics, such as cybersecurity, content moderation, or digital trade, are addressed as isolated issues, overlooking major interdependencies. The combination of increasing activities in data governance, multiple stakeholders involved, and the siloed approaches produces a data governance environment that is challenging to follow and often overlapping.

The Datasphere Initiative proposes a paradigm shift in viewing and studying data governance. A new, holistic approach to the Datasphere encourages not only coordination among diverse actors but also consideration of data’s relationship to individuals and societies.

The term Datasphere was coined in the 1980s, with, for instance, Douglas Rushkoff notably describing the concept as “our new natural environment.”⁴ More recently, Grumbach, Bergé and Zeno-Zencovich (2018),⁵ drawing an analogy to the atmosphere, the hydrosphere and the lithosphere, described the Datasphere as an emergent space, “a holistic comprehension of all the ‘information’

2. De La Chapelle, B. and L. Porciuncula (2021). “We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty,” Internet and Jurisdiction Policy Network, <https://www.internetjurisdiction.net/uploads/pdfs/We-Need-to-Talk-About-Data-Framing-the-Debate-Around-the-Free-Flow-of-Data-and-Data-Sovereignty-Report-2021.pdf>

3. Ibid.

4. Rushkoff, D. (1996). *Media Virus!: Hidden Agendas in Popular Culture*, Ballantine Books: New York, <https://tinyurl.com/2wkcmrve>

5. Bergé, J., Grumbach, S., and V. Zano-Zencovich (2018). “The ‘Datasphere,’ Data Flows Beyond Control, and the Challenges for Law and Governance,” *European Journal of Comparative Law and Governance*, Vol. 5, Issue 2, https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3185943

existing on earth, originating both in natural and socio-economic systems, which can be captured in digital form, flows through networks, and is stored, processed and transformed by machines.”

Expanding on this concept, the Datasphere Initiative proposes to define the Datasphere as **the complex system encompassing all digital data and its relations to human groups and norms**:

- Data is organized in **datasets** of diverse sizes and types, although such classifications have blurred, overlapping, and moving boundaries. The same data can be part of multiple datasets or used in different sectors, and, importantly, the infinite potential for recombination and analysis constantly creates new data or metadata.
- **Individuals and human groups** generate, collect, store, process, exchange, make accessible or access, analyze, and use data for various purposes. They are also responsible for creating the norms that impact datasets and other Individuals and human groups. Distributed across the world, all these actors are inter-linked in complex value chains, often defined by asymmetric power relations.
- A variety of **norms** establish parameters regarding relationships between humans, algorithms and data, including not only high-level principles, international agreements, laws, and regulatory frameworks, but also contracts, licenses or terms of service, and even codes, standards, and software underpinning technical systems (including that of supporting infrastructures).

This delineation enables us to approach digital data in a more holistic manner. How we handle the governance of the Datasphere will in large part determine the future of our digital society.⁶ The initial step in the process of

The Datasphere Initiative proposes to define the Datasphere as the complex system encompassing all digital data and its relations to human groups and norms.

understanding the actors and the current state of data governance requires gathering actionable evidence on initiatives across sectors. The Data Governance Atlas accomplishes this task. The next step calls for addressing knowledge gaps and sectoral silos, and for identifying cross-sector best practices and normative solutions to empower the data society.

Previous research efforts sought to classify actors based on their data governance models, yielding databases that provide an insight into the landscape of data governance practices. Examples include the Mozilla Insights Database of Alternative Data Governance Initiatives (2020), the GovLab [Data Collaborative Explorer](#) (2020), and the [Data Stewardship Explorer](#) by the Data Economy Lab of the Aapti Institute (2020). Other efforts, also mapped in this Atlas – such as the [Global Alliance for Genomics & Health](#), [Global Atlas for Renewable Energy](#), [NOAA Open Data Portal](#), and [Research Data Alliance \(RDA\)](#) – focused on supporting practitioners’ communities to find and share data by consolidating hundreds of area-specific repositories or datasets.

6. IGI Global Publisher of Timely Knowledge, “What Is Digital Society,” <https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/importance-of-digital-literacy-and-hindrance-brought-about-by-digital-divide/65667>

So far, however, no detailed map, with sufficient scope and analytical evidence, captures the broader picture of the organizations tackling data governance in the current ecosystem. There is no analysis that includes the very different values offered by each actor to the Datasphere, the knowledge gaps, and how each region and sector compare to each other within the evolving learning curve of data governance issues.

To fill this knowledge gap, the Datasphere Governance Atlas compiles the work of 261 organizations and initiatives from around the world. The purpose is to connect sectoral and geographic silos and showcase the breadth and depth of this growing ecosystem of public,

private, research, government, international and inter-governmental actors.

The Atlas is organized in three parts. The first section summarizes key findings based on the organizational database and intergovernmental organizations. The second part, the Atlas, contains a list of 220 organizations included in the organizational database as well as 21 international and 20 regional intergovernmental organizations. Brief descriptions of the organizations include six categories – geographic scope, location, type, objective, outcome, and sector – as well as publications and links to their websites. The third section contains annexes: methodology, definitions of categories, and an initial data governance lexicon.

The Concept of Data Governance

Data governance concerns the rules and procedures for collection, management, analysis, use, sharing, and disposal of data. These rules and processes should both promote benefits and minimize harms at each stage of relevant data cycles.

At an organizational level this generally translates into a focus on internal operations and policies, on compliance with external regulation and cross-institutional contracts that allow for some form of data capture, sharing or processing, and on the creation of cross-functional frameworks and responsibilities for managing data as a business asset.⁷

At a national, or international level, data governance involves a focus on the development and implementation of policies, standards, laws, regulations, and agreements

that cover the management of data within countries and the transfer of data across jurisdictional boundaries.⁸

Furthermore, data governance, widely entering the policy lexicon in the last decade, has become the overarching container for the data protection agendas that have been unfolding since the 1970s⁹ and has significant overlaps with fields of cybersecurity and the internet and technology governance.

However, contemporary data governance concerns are wider than data protection and often framed in terms of promoting use of data, subject to certain constraints. For example, Pisa et al. frame data governance in terms of the “rules about how data is collected, analyzed, used, and shared in a way that protects citizens from abuse while supporting innovation, development, and inclusive

7. Abraham, R., Schneider, J. and J. vom Brocke, 2019. “Data Governance: A Conceptual Framework, Structured Review, and Research Agenda,” *International Journal of Information Management*, 49 (December): 424–38, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.07.008>

8. Aaronson, S. (2021). “Data Is Disruptive: How Data Sovereignty Is Challenging Data Governance,” Hinrich Foundation, <https://www.wita.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Data-is-disruptive-Hinrich-Foundation-white-paper-Susan-Aaronson-August-2021.pdf>

9. Greenleaf, G. (2012). “Global Data Privacy Laws: 89 Countries, and Accelerating.” SSRN Scholarly Paper ID 2000034. Rochester, NY: Social Science Research Network, <https://papers.ssrn.com/abstract=2000034>

growth.”¹⁰ Work on open data,¹¹ data sharing,¹² and new models of data ownership and stewardship increasingly fall under the broader banner of data governance, seen as the overarching framework in which decisions over how certain data is to be managed can be made.

Recent work has also emphasized that individualistic data protection frameworks are inadequate to cover the full range of issues of data harm that should be addressed within the domain of data governance,¹⁴ and work on indigenous data sovereignty has brought to the fore that a range of overlapping claims may exist with re-

spect to jurisdiction over particular data.¹⁵ Increasingly, discussions are placing emphasis on questions of who participates in data governance decision making and the rights of individuals or communities with a stake in certain data to self-determination and to also be formally involved in its governance.

Clearly, data governance is an evolving concept and field, which is attracting complexity with years passing. This Atlas, within its methodological limitations, captures a large sample of actors whose focus is one or various of these conceptually evolving data governance elements.

Methodology

To capture a broader picture of the organizations tackling data governance, the Datasphere Initiative developed a database of organizations that influence the data governance debate across sectors around the world. This organizational database forms the foundation of the Datasphere Governance Atlas.

The questions driving this project seek to enhance understanding of the data governance landscape and organizations involved, the innovations they bring, and the potential gaps:

- What organizations focus on data governance?
- What geographic regions do they cover?

- What are the characteristics of these organizations?
- What are their objectives and goals?
- What trends, innovations and gaps in data governance can be identified?

The organizational database development and analysis were conducted in two phases. First, a sample of organizations that tackle data governance was identified. Second, content analysis of the sample identified in more detail the organizations' activities as they relate to data governance.

From August 2021 to March 2022, 261 organizations and initiatives were identified. Only organizations with online

10. Pisa, M., Dixon, P., Ndulu, B. and U. Nwankwo (2020). "Governing Data for Development: Trends, Challenges, and Opportunities," <https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/governing-data-development-trends-challenges-and-opportunities.pdf>

11. Davies, T., Walker, S., Rubinstein, M. and F. Perini (eds. 2019). *The State of Open Data: Histories and Horizons*.

12. Micheli, M., Ponti, M., Craglia, M. and A. Berti Suman (2020). "Emerging Models of Data Governance in the Age of Datafication," *Big Data & Society*, Vol. 7 Issue 2: 2053951720948087, <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053951720948087>

13. Viljoen, S. (2020). "Democratic Data: A Relational Theory For Data Governance," SSRN Scholarly Paper ID 3727562. Rochester, NY: Social Science Research Network, <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3727562>

14. Rainie, S., Schultz, J., Briggs, E., Riggs, P. and N. L. Palmanteer-Holder (2017). "Data as a Strategic Resource: Self-determination, Governance, and the Data Challenge for Indigenous Nations in the United States," *The International Indigenous Policy Journal*, Vol. 8 Issue 2, <https://doi.org/10.18584/iipj.2017.8.2.1>

presence that strive to accomplish at least one of the following objectives in the data governance field were included in the sample:

1. Focus on data governance at large;
2. Enhance trust in data governance by advancing privacy and cybersecurity;
3. Improve policy-making skills and socio-economic development through the use of data;
4. Provide data repositories;
5. Are intergovernmental organizations that work on the topics of trade, health, environment, and development, fostering some data governance aspect to advance their focus area.

Qualitative analysis was conducted using public information of the 261 organizations sampled. Categorization and quantitative analysis were developed for a sub-group of 220 organizations (excluding intergovernmental organizations). More details on the categories and methodology, including limitations, can be found in Annex 1 and 2.

While more than half of the organizations identified have an intended global reach and impact, the majority have headquarters in countries of the Global North, 62% (137 of 220 organizations). The leading objective among all organizations is data governance, followed by data repositories, offering a location where data is kept and maintained in an organized way.

Key Findings

The work on data governance around the world is driven primarily by non-governmental organizations and spread in terms of global reach. While more than half of the organizations have an intended global reach and impact, the majority have their headquarters in countries of the Global North, 62% (137 of 220 organizations). The leading objective among all organizations is data governance, followed by data repositories, offering a location where data is kept and maintained in an organized way. In terms of sectoral distribution, there is a high focus on data topics related to health and environment. Two activities dominate across all sectors: research and networking. Most intergovernmental organizations do not seem to advocate for a particular way on how data should be governed, but almost all of them have an open data portal with various types of datasets accessible by the public at large.

Analysis: The Atlas at a Glance

Cross-Sectional Analysis

By Geographic Scope

By Sector

Analysis of Intergovernmental Organizations

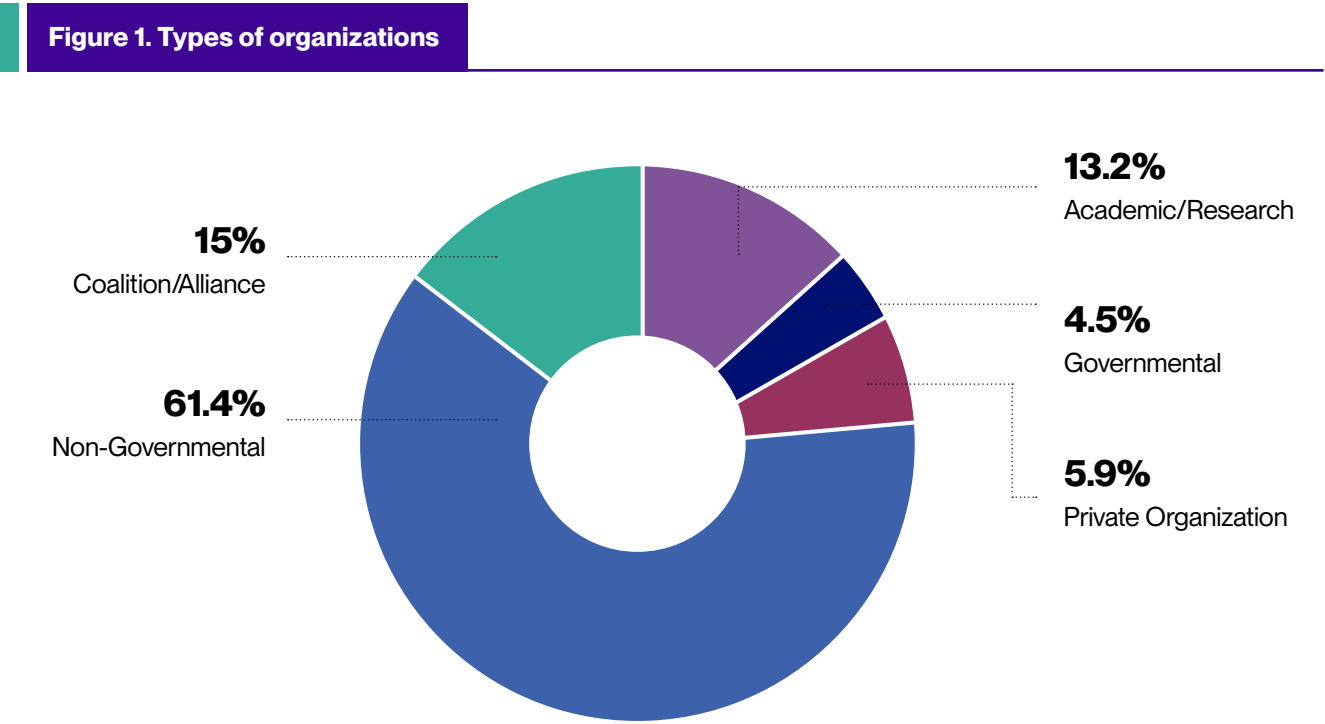
The Datasphere Initiative has been conceived to responsibly unlock the value of data for all. By building agile frameworks and new models of cooperation, the initiative seeks to build a collaboratively governed Datasphere.

As the organization’s flagship publication, the Datasphere Governance Atlas compiles the work of 261 organizations and initiatives from around the world, all with a mission to address the multi-dimensional topic of data governance.

The purpose of this database is to showcase the breadth and depth of organizations’ work on data and take the first step to map the initiatives and analyze trends in this growing ecosystem of public, private, and international actors seeking to address the multiple challenges and opportunities facing our data-driven world.

The initial broad-ranging analysis and categorization of the sample of 220 organizations (41 intergovernmental organizations not included) reveals an ecosystem that is:

- **Driven primarily by non-governmental organizations.** This is particularly striking for the organizations covering the regions of East Asia and the Pacific, 100%; Latin America and the Caribbean, 77.8%; and Sub-Saharan Africa, 60%. Non-governmental organizations that aim to cover North America account for 66.7%; Europe and Central Asia follow with 60%. Non-governmental organizations with national focus represent 67.1%, and those with global reach constitute 54.9% of the organizational database. Overall, non-governmental organizations represent 61.4% of the 220 entities in the organizational database. Meanwhile, 15% are coalitions or alliances, 13.2% are academic or research organizations, 5.9% are private organizations, and 4.5% are governmental organizations (Figure 1).

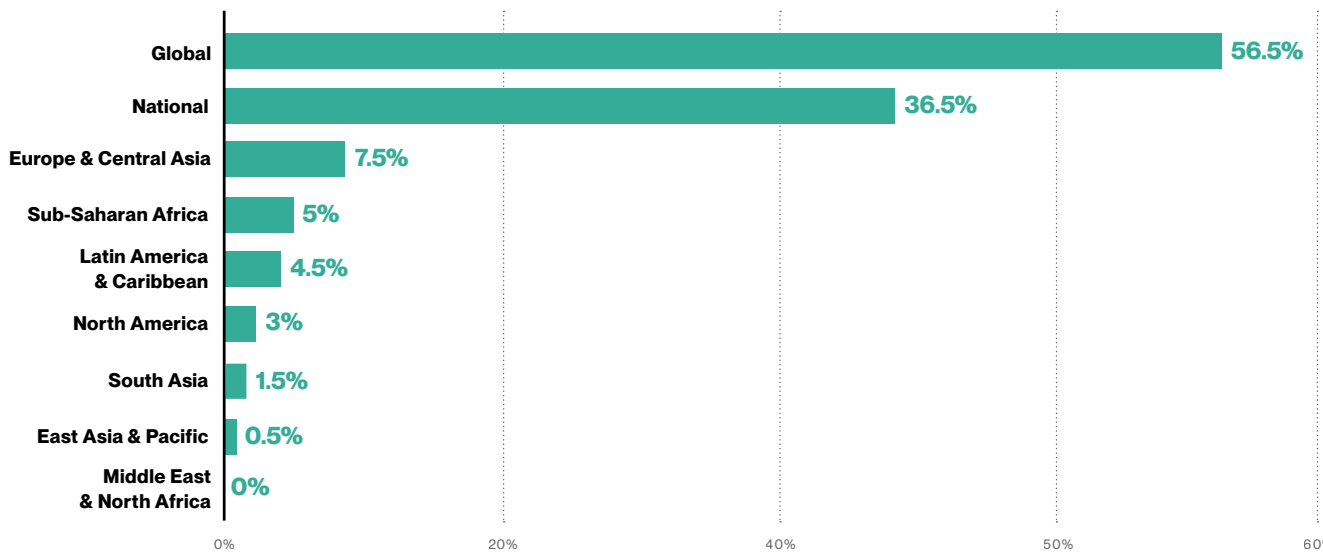


Source: Datasphere Governance Atlas Database (March 2022)

- **Spread in terms of geographic reach but with a strong emphasis on global and domestic impacts.** The largest group of the organizations, 56.5%, aim to work globally, followed by organizations focusing on

specifically national influence, 36.5%. Organizations that seek to have a regional impact represent the smallest group in the organizational database, with 22% spread across six sub-regions (Figure 2).

Figure 2 - Geographic scope of organizations

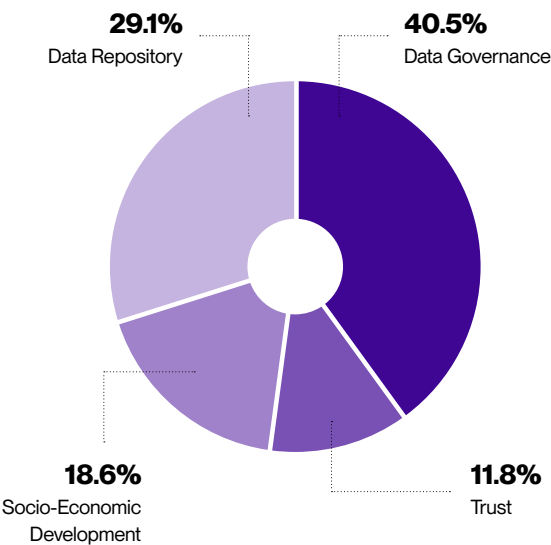


Source: Datasphere Governance Atlas Database (March 2022)

Note: Geographic scope is an overlapping category. Organizations are counted more than once if their scope covers more than one region.

- **Indicating common objectives among all organizations with a strong focus on data governance at large by documenting and analyzing emerging data governance models.** The largest group among the sampled organizations, 40.5%, are driven by the objective of collecting and organizing data. Organizations that identify their objectives as data repositories represent 29.1% of the organizational database, followed by organizations that aim to expand socio-economic development, 18.6%, and those that promote trust, including security and data protection, 11.8% (Figure 3).
- **Somewhat showing a high focus on data topics related to environment, health, and justice.** Although the majority of the organizations, 58%, do not cover any specific sector, a noteworthy number of them focus on five sectors: environment, 20%; health, 19.5%; justice, 12%; agriculture, 10%; and gender, 8%.

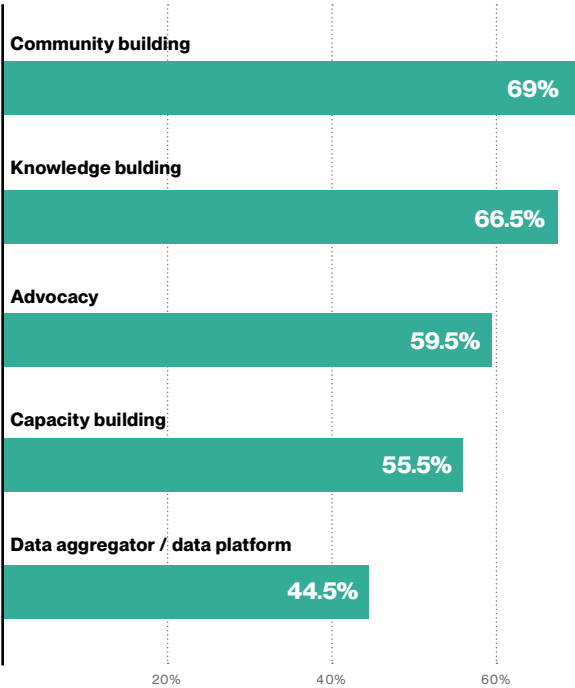
Figure 3 - Objectives of organizations



Source: Datasphere Governance Atlas Database (March 2022)

- **Strong interest in food security and gender sectors among organizations with global reach.** The leading sector in the global category is food security, 85.7%, followed by gender, 68.8%, the environment, 57.5%, and economy, development, trade & finance, 57.1%
- **Spread in terms of outcomes within the organizations with a global reach and a national impact.** The organizations that aim for global impact also seek outcomes in knowledge building, 34.5%; community building, 33.2%; capacity building, 27.3%; advocacy, 25%; and data aggregator, 21.4%. The outcomes sought by the organizations that focus on a domestic impact are spread across all categories, leading with community building, 20.5%, and advocacy, 18.6%, and following with knowledge building, capacity building, and data aggregator/platform, all within 15% to 16% (Figure 4).
- **Displaying interest in research and networking across topics.** Research, 69.5%, leads among activities that help organizations to execute their mission, followed by networking, 67%, and capacity building, 53.5% (Figure 5). Looking further into the sample, among the 135 non-governmental organizations, 38.6% rely on networking, 35.9% rely on research, and 30% rely on capacity building to execute their mission. Of the 113 organizations that aim for impact globally, 34.5% focus on research and 32.7% focus on networking by providing virtual space that allows for peer-to-peer interactions. Predictably, more than half, 57.7%, of organizations with community building outcomes rely on networking activities to execute their mission, and 55.9% of organizations with knowledge building outcomes focus on research to accomplish their objectives.
- **Showing gaps in data visualization tools to promote work and activities.** Visualization is the least frequently used tool among all organizations. Predictably, organizations that focus on the environment, 35%, and media, 33.3%, use visualization to explain findings and support their mission. The gender sector and the economy, development, trade and finance sector follow with 31.3% and 28.6%, respectively. To a lesser extent, organizations that cover justice, 16.7%, business, 16.7%, and education, 21.4%, sectors also use visualization to achieve their mission.

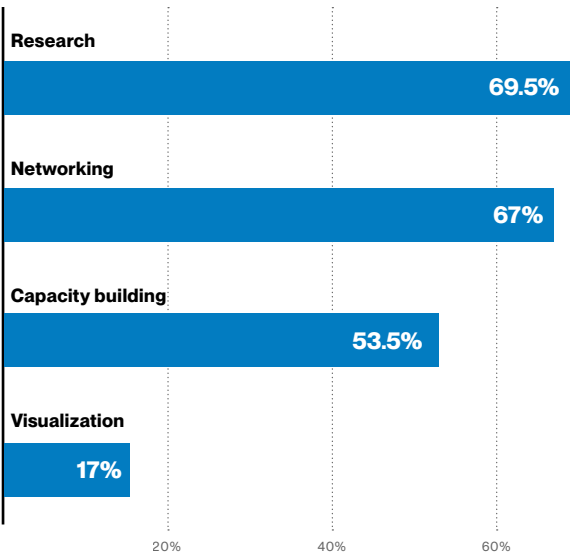
Figure 4 - Outcomes of organizations



Source: Datasphere Governance Atlas Database (March 2022)

Note: Outcomes are an overlapping category. Organizations are counted more than once if they pursue multiple outcomes.

Figure 5 - Activities of organizations

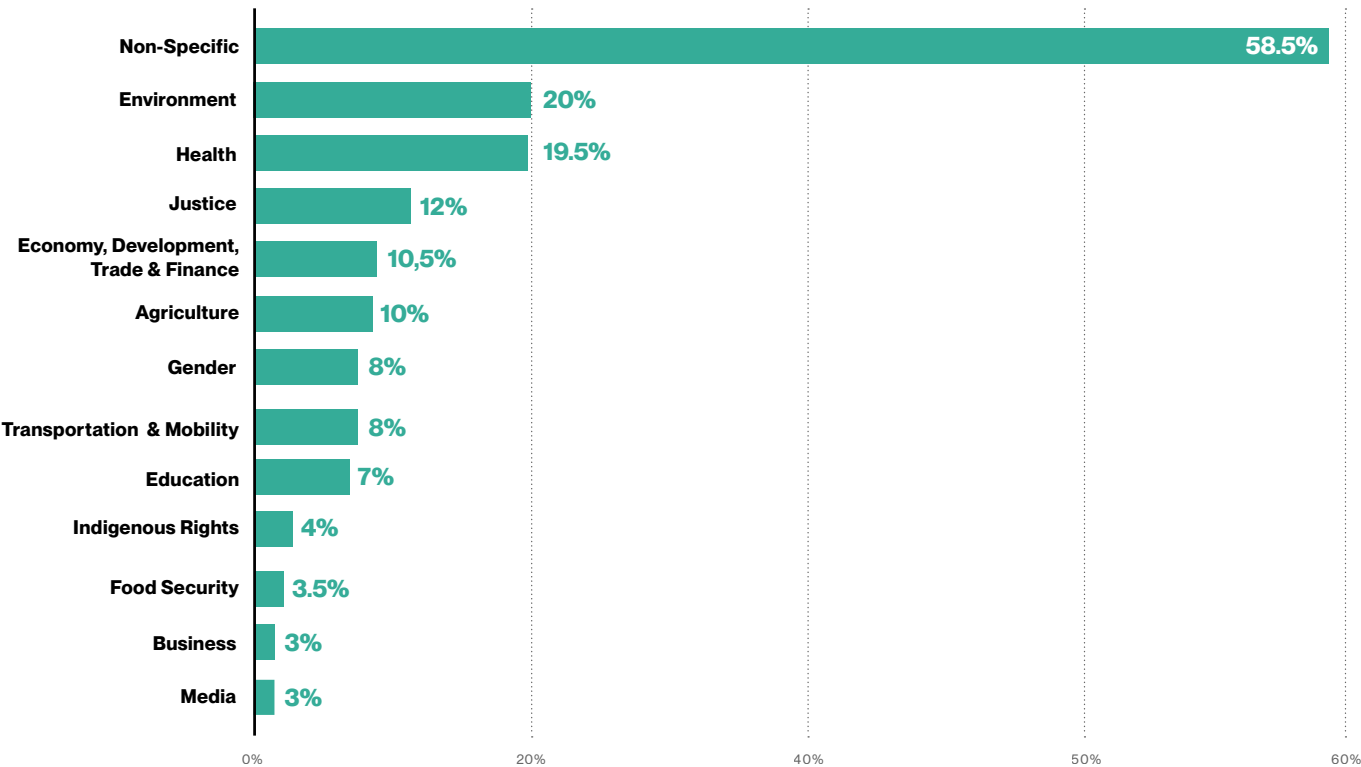


Source: Datasphere Governance Atlas Database (March 2022)

Note: Activities are an overlapping category. Organizations are counted more than once if they engage in more than a single activity.

- **Pointing to a trend among organizations using research with focus on the indigenous rights, media, and gender sectors.** All organizations, 100%, that cover the indigenous rights use research to execute their mission. Similarly, media and gender sectors are among the most frequently identified topics for those organizations, 83.3% and 81.3%, respectively.
- **Revealing a wide coverage across all sectors among non-governmental organizations.** The most frequently covered sectors by the non-governmental organizations are indigenous rights, 75%; transportation & mobility, 69.8%; gender, 68.8%; economy, 66.7%; education, 64.3%; health, 61.5%; and the environment, 60%. More than 60% of non-governmental organizations do not focus on any specific sector (Figure 6).

Figure 6 - Sectors covered by organizations



Source: Datasphere Governance Atlas Database (March 2022)
Note: Sectors are an overlapping category. Organizations are counted more than once if they cover more than one sector.

- **Demonstrating a strong focus on indigenous rights among organizations with domestic impact and those focusing on data governance.** Almost two-thirds of organizations that cover the indigenous rights sector, 62.5%, aim to have a domestic impact. Similarly, 87.5% of the organizations that cover indigenous rights work to improve data governance at large, and 75% are non-governmental organizations.
- **Showing a trend of research organizations covering the business sector.** Of the organizations that cover the business sector, 50% are research institutions.
- **Revealing predominantly research and networking activities among organizations focusing on indigenous rights, media and food security.** All organizations that focus on the indigenous rights sector aim to accomplish their mission through research and networking. Similarly, 83.3% of the organizations that cover the media sector focus on research and networking, and 85.7% of organizations covering the food security sector focus on networking, with 71.4% concentrating on research activities to execute their mission.
- **Indicating a tendency of organizations in the gender, indigenous rights, and media sectors to focus on advocacy.** All of the organizations covering the indigenous sector focus on advocacy and community building activities to accomplish their mission. Sectors with a very high level of advocacy activities include food security, 85.7%, gender, 75%, and media, 66.7%.

- **Revealing a trend among organizations with data aggregator outcomes to cover business, environment, and education sectors.** Almost 84% of the organizations that cover the business sector and 78.6% of those that cover the education sector have identified data aggregators as at least one of their outcomes.
- **Showing a wide coverage across sectors for organizations that engage in community building.** Although 70.1% of the organizations that do not cover a specific sector have identified community building as one of their outcomes, other organizations that focus on specific sectors demonstrate an equally high interest in pursuing community building as an outcome. Those organizations that focus on the media sector, 83.3%, and the food security sector, 71.4%, also identify with community building.

These first indications help to understand the concentration of efforts dealing with data governance as well as

Although 70.1% of the organizations that do not cover a specific sector have identified community building as one of their outcomes, other organizations that focus on specific sectors demonstrate an equally high interest in pursuing community building as an outcome.

the types of actors leading this work around the world. As the Datasphere Initiative expands this sample and analysis in the future, it might help to highlight important trends, such as overlaps and gaps, or identify where further efforts need to be developed.

Cross-Sectional Analysis

This section presents a summary of key observations based on descriptive statistics and content analysis of the sample of 220 organizations and initiatives contributing to the data ecosystem. These findings paint a broad picture of the actors and their activities in the data domain.

By Geographic Scope

In this section, findings are introduced crossing various categories with the organization's geographic scope. The geographic scope category captures the organization's defined or intended geographic scope for its work impact. This classification is not intended to cover the organization's headquarters or physical location. This is an overlapping category; one organization may have a declared or intended impact in multiple regions.

Global

Of the 113 organizations in the Atlas with a global reach:

- **Type:** The majority of organizations are non-governmental entities, 54.9%. Coalitions represent 21.1%, and academic or research institutions constitute 15%, followed by governmental organizations, 7.1%, and private organizations, 1.8%.
- **Objective:** 42.5% of organizations focus on data governance, 21.2% aim to impact socio-economic development, and 28.3% are data repositories. The smallest group, 8%, aims to generate trust in data governance.
- **Sector:** Food security is the most frequently covered sector, 85.7%, followed by gender, 68.8%; environment, 57.5%; and economy, development, trade and finance, 57.1%. More than half of the organizations that aim for global impact cover the health sector, 51.3%. The business sector is covered by the fewest number of organizations, 16.7%.

Europe & Central Asia

Of the 15 organizations in the Atlas covering Europe and Central Asia:

- **Type:** The majority of organizations are non-governmental entities, 60%.
- **Objective:** Almost 54% of the organizations aim to generate trust in data governance by advancing privacy and cybersecurity, while 26.7% focus on data governance at large. None of the organizations aims to affect socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for data sharing in support of the SDG and better policy making.
- **Sector:** The largest segment of the organizations aiming for impact in Europe and Central Asia and that focus on a single sector are concentrated on the media, 33.3%, followed by justice, 20.8%, and business, 16.7%.

North America

Of the 6 organizations in the Atlas covering North America:

- **Type:** More than half of the organizations are non-governmental entities, 66.7%, followed by 33.3% of private organizations.
- **Objective:** Of those organizations that aim for impact in North America, 50% are data repositories, 33.3% focus on data governance, and 16.7% aim to generate trust in data governance by advancing privacy and cybersecurity. None of the organizations with scope of impact in North America aims to impact socio-economic development.
- **Sector:** The business, 16.7%, and agriculture, 15%, sectors are covered most frequently by organizations with scope of impact in North America.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Of the 9 organizations in the Atlas covering Latin America and the Caribbean:

- **Type:** The majority of organizations are non-governmental entities, 77.8%, followed by coalitions formed by three or more organizations, 22.7%.
- **Objective:** 44.4% focus on data governance, 33.3% are data repositories, and 11.1% work to affect socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for data sharing in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and better policy making and 11.1% to generate trust in data governance by advancing privacy and cybersecurity.
- **Sector:** The largest group, 14.3%, of the organizations cover the food security sector, followed by education, 7.1%

South Asia

Of the 3 organizations in the Atlas covering South Asia:

- **Type:** Non-governmental organizations constitute 66.7%. The remaining 33.3% are academic or research institutions.
- **Objective:** 66.7% of the organizations focus on data governance at large, and 33.3% are data repositories.
- **Sector:** 16.7% of the organizations cover the business sector and the media sector, respectively. Food security is covered by 14.3% of the organizations.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Of the 10 organizations in the Atlas covering Sub-Saharan Africa:

- **Type:** The majority of organizations are non-governmental entities, 60%, followed by academic/research organizations, 30%.
- **Objective:** The majority of the organizations focus on data governance at large, 70%. The remaining 30% work to affect socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for data sharing in support of the SDGs and better policy making.
- **Sector:** 33.3% of the organizations cover the media sector and the business sector, respectively; 10.3% cover the health sector; and 9.5% cover the economy, development, trade and finance sector.

National

Of the 73 organizations in the Atlas covering a single country:

- **Type:** The majority of the organizations are non-governmental entities, 67.1%. Academic or research institutions constitute 9.6% of all organizations focusing on domestic agenda, followed by private organizations, 8.2%.
- **Objective:** 35.6% of the organizations focus on data governance at large and 17.8% on affecting socio-economic development. Repositories represent 32.9% of the organizations.
- **Sector:** The majority of the organizations with domestic focus cover the indigenous rights sector, 62.5%, followed by the transportation and mobility sector, 37.5%; education sector, 35.7%; and the agriculture sector, 35%. No organizations with a domestic focus cover the food security sector.

By Sector

In this section, findings are introduced crossing various categories with the organization's purposefully/expressly covered sector of impact or focus. This is an overlapping category; one organization may focus on more than one sector.



Agriculture

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the agriculture sector are non-governmental entities, 55%, followed by private organizations, 20%, research institutions, 15%, and coalitions, 10%.
- **Objective:** 60% of the organizations aim to serve as data repositories; 10% of the organizations aim to affect socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for data sharing, and those that focus on improving data governance at large represent 25%.
- **Geographic scope:** 40% of the organizations have a global reach, and 35% have a domestic focus. The region of North America follows with 15%. The remaining regions constitute 5% each, with the exception of Sub-Saharan Africa (0%).



Economy, Development, Trade & Finance

- **Type:** The majority of organizations covering this sector in the organizational database are non-governmental organizations, 66.7%, followed by coalitions and research institutions, 14.3%, respectively.
- **Objective:** 38.1% of the organizations aim to impact socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for better data sharing. Similarly, 47.6% provide data repositories, while 9.5% focus on improving data governance.
- **Geographic scope:** More than half, 57.1%, of the organizations that cover the economy sector seem to aim for a global scope, followed by 19% of the organizations with a domestic focus, and 9.5% with a focus on Sub-Saharan Africa.



Education

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the education sector are non-governmental organizations, 64.3%, followed by research institutions, 14.3%.
- **Objective:** While 35.7% of the organizations aim to affect socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for better data sharing, 50% provide repositories, and 14.3% focus on data governance.
- **Geographic scope:** 42.9% of organizations seem to focus globally, and 35.7% nationally. Organizations that work to make an impact in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, East Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean represent 7.1% each, respectively, of the organizations with focus on the education sector.



Environment

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the environment sector are non-governmental organizations, 60%, followed by private organizations, 17.5%, and research institutions, 12.5%.
- **Objective:** 62.5% of the organizations are data repositories; 15% of the organizations aim to affect socio-economic development using data or by advocating for better data sharing; and 22.5% of the organizations focus on data governance.
- **Geographic scope:** 57.5% of the organizations that cover the environment sector seem to focus on a global reach, followed by organizations with regional focus on Latin America and the Caribbean, 7.5%, East Asia and the Pacific, and South Asia with 2.5% each.



Food Security

- **Type:** The majority of organizations, 57.1%, that cover the food security sector are non-governmental entities, followed by coalitions, 42.9%.
- **Objective:** The organizations focus on data governance at large, 42.9%, and socio-economic development, 42.9%. The remaining organizations, 14.3%, provide data repositories.
- **Geographic scope:** 87.5% of the organizations seem to focus on a global reach, followed by 12.5% of the organizations with a domestic scope of impact.



Gender

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the gender sector in the organizational database are non-governmental entities, 68.8%, followed by coalitions and government organizations, 12.5%, respectively.
- **Objective:** 68.8% of the organizations aim to expand socio-economic development, followed by those that tackle data governance at large to reduce the gender digital gap, 12.5%, and those that provide data repositories, 12.5%. Organizations with regional impact represent 6.3% each with the exception of North America (0%).
- **Geographic scope:** 68.8% of organizations that cover the gender sector seem to focus on a global scope, followed by 12.5% of organizations with a national focus. Organizations that aim for a regional impact in Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, East Asia and the Pacific, South Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa constitute 6.3% each of the group that focuses on the gender sector.



Health

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the health sector are non-governmental entities, 61.5%, followed by research institutions, 17.9%, coalitions, 15.4%, and government organizations, 5.1%.
- **Objective:** The largest group represents data repositories, 43.6%, followed by organizations that focus on data governance at large, 35.9%. While 17.9% aim to impact socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for data sharing in this area, 2.6% aim to increase trust in data governance by advancing privacy and cybersecurity in the field.
- **Geographic scope:** 51.3% of the organizations seem to focus on a global reach, followed by 33.3% of organizations with a national focus, and 10.3% aiming to impact the region of Sub-Saharan Africa.



Indigenous Rights

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the indigenous rights sector are non-governmental entities, 75%, followed by coalitions or alliances representing 25% of the sample.
- **Objective:** 87.5% of the organizations that tackle the topic of indigenous rights focus on improving data governance by researching and documenting emerging data governance models. The remaining 12.5% work to expand socio-economic development.
- **Geographic scope:** 62.5% of the organizations that cover indigenous rights have a national focus, and 37.5% have a global reach.



Justice

- **Type:** The majority of organizations, 58.3%, that cover the justice sector are non-governmental organizations, followed by research institutions, 25%, and coalitions, 12.5%.
- **Objective:** 41.7% of the organizations are data repositories, 16.7% aim to affect socio-economic development, 29.2% aim to increase trust in data governance by advancing privacy and cybersecurity, and 12.5% focus on data governance.
- **Geographic scope:** 33.3% of the organizations that cover the justice sector have a national focus, and 33.3% have a global reach, followed by 20.8% of organizations focusing on impact in Europe and Central Asia, and 8.3% in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, respectively.



Transportation & Mobility

- **Type:** The majority of organizations that cover the transportation and mobility sector are non-governmental entities, 68.8%, followed by research institutions, 18.8%, and coalitions, 12.5%.
- **Objective:** 56.3% of the organizations are data repositories, 18.8% aim to affect socio-economic development by using data or by advocating for better data sharing, and 25% focus on improving data governance in this field.
- **Geographic scope:** 37.5% of organizations have a national focus, and 50% of the organizations have a global reach. Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe and Central Asia represent 6.3% each of the organizations.

Analysis of Intergovernmental Organizations

The analysis of 41 intergovernmental organizations provides some insights into their role in the data ecosystem:

- Several organizations are leading in the data governance arena: the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and United Nations agencies, from their role of setting global norms (e.g. novel governance frameworks), processes (e.g. improvement of statistic capacities and interoperability), structures (e.g. hosting repositories) to culture (e.g. advocating better knowledge and abilities on data for better policy making).
- Most organizations do not seem to advocate for a particular way on how data should be governed, but almost all of them have an open data portal with various types of datasets accessible by the public at large.
- There seems to be opportunity for further inter-organizational and inter-agency cooperation when it comes to tackling data governance. While some efforts are cross-sectoral and focus on data governance at large, most focus on outputs and outcomes related to the organization's primary field of work.

Data Governance Principles

- The OECD is leading international organizations in producing data governance principles and recommendations.
- When international organizations develop or adopt data governance principles, the latter rarely apply to the external world as their scope seems to be limited to the organization itself.
- Instead of drafting data governance principles, some intergovernmental organizations have decided to agree to principles drafted by other organizations (e.g. FAIR principles), which point to the standardization of some sets of principles within a certain sector. The adoption of external accepted principles also supports interoperability among various initiatives of actors.
- While some intergovernmental organizations have to this date not yet drafted any data governance principles, they do advocate for a global approach to the governance of data and cross-border data flows (e.g. the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in their [Digital Economy Report 2021](#)).

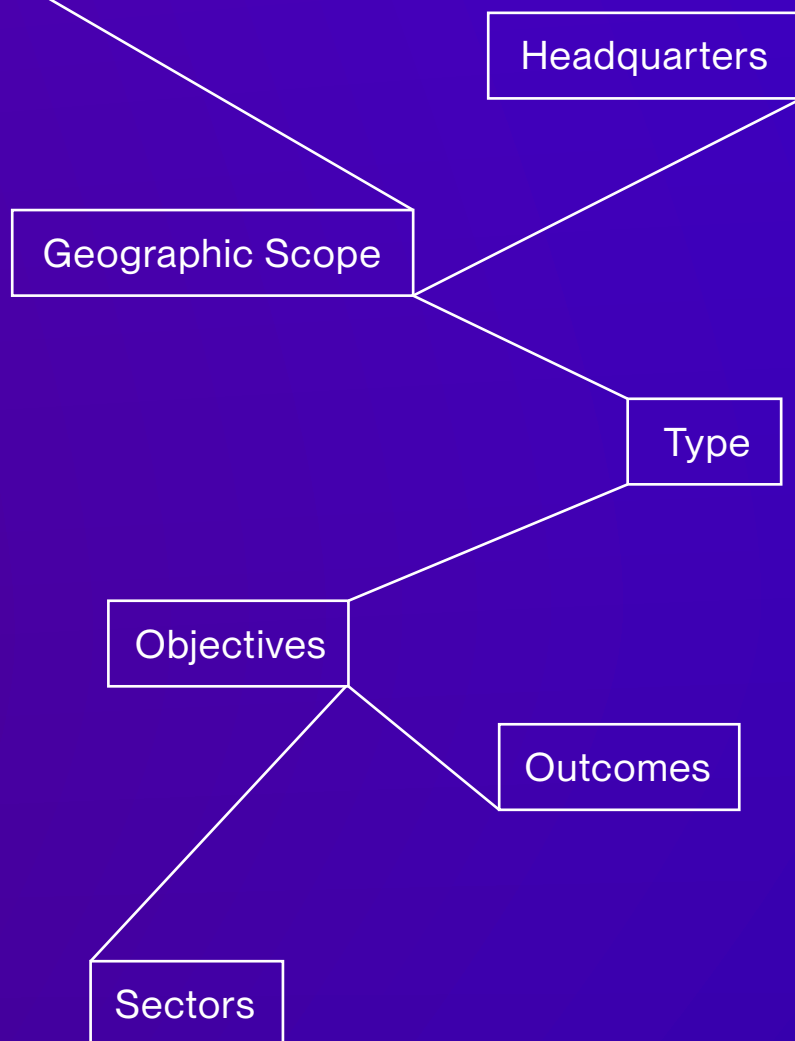
Initiatives & Projects on Data or Data Governance

Most of the identified projects and/or initiatives seem to focus on using data to achieve SDGs or for better policy making more generally, rather than focusing on data governance in itself.

Publications

Publications written by intergovernmental organizations vary in focus. From statistical excellence and better organizational data management, including broader access and sharing practices within the organizations and between the organizations and their audiences, to data governance in relation to their respective business focus, and to cross-sectoral data governance, publications focus on normative or technological solutions. Each organizational description points to sample publications found in the organization's sites.

The Atlas



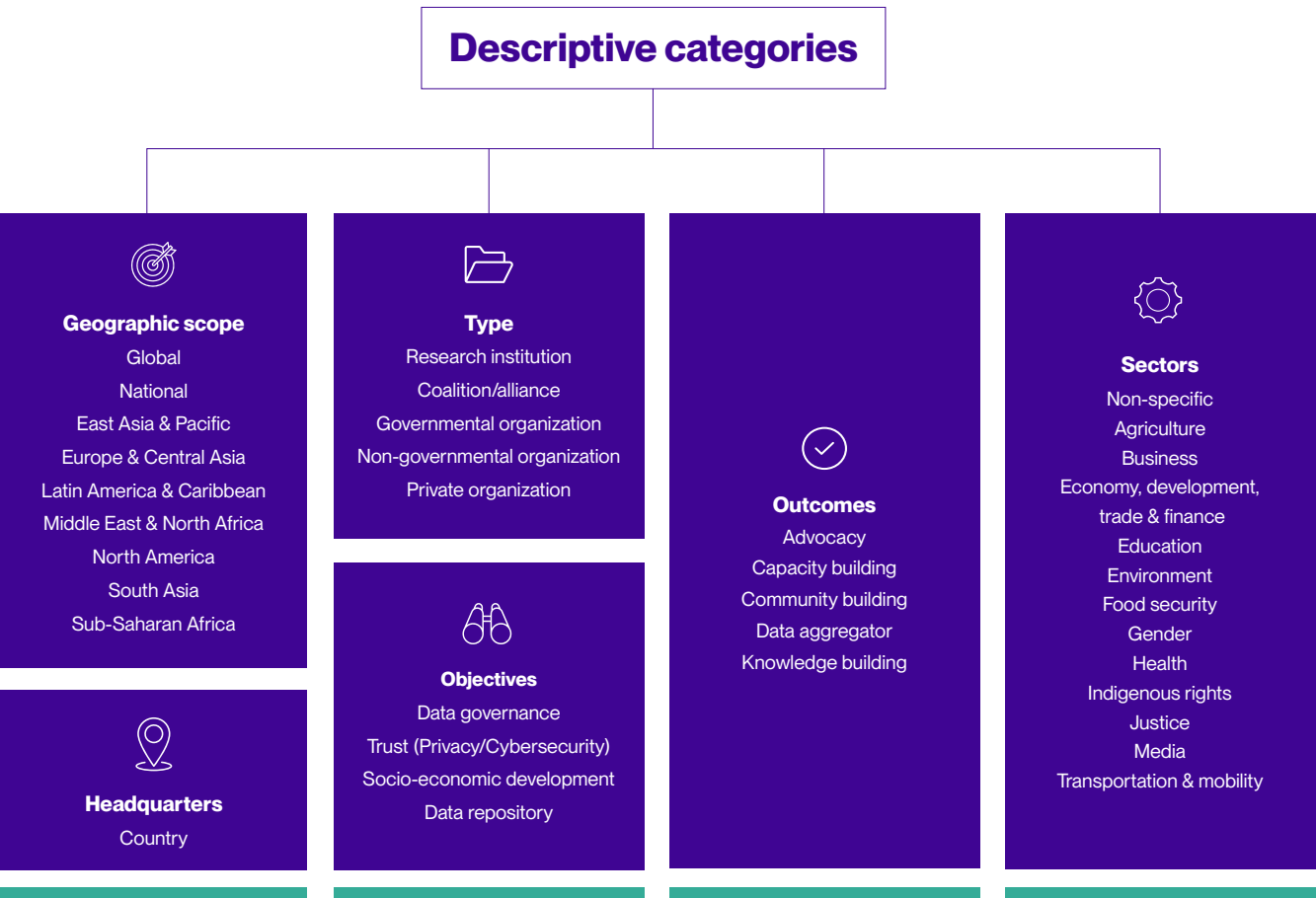
The 2022 Atlas contains a list of 261 organizations that work or somehow contribute to the data governance domain. They are separated into two groups. One group comprises 220 organizations that are governmental, non-governmental, private, academic/research and coalition/alliance entities. The other group includes 41 intergovernmental organizations.

The list below begins with the 220 organizations in alphabetical order. Entries highlight the organizations, a sample of their efforts, and publications relevant to data governance, and include links to websites. Each organization is classified under six descriptive categories: geographic scope of impact, nationality based on the organizations’ headquarters, nature, objectives, outcomes, and sector. A detailed explanation of the categories is included in Annex 2. The first group of 220 organizations is followed by 41 intergovernmental organizations, sub-divided by their international (21) and regional nature (20). The work related to the data governance domain of these 41 intergovernmental organizations is described briefly, including links to their

website and sample publications. The descriptive categories are on the right of the brief organization description, and the color scheme used has the following meaning:

- Non-Governmental
- Governmental
- Coalition
- Private
- Research Institution

The descriptions were sent for review by the organization listed as per methodology. If you are part of an organization and wish additional edits, reach out to the Datasphere Initiative at info@thedatasphere.org, adding “Atlas” to the subject line.



Organizations

A

Abriendo Datos

www.abriendodatos.org

Abriendo Datos is a civil society organization based in Costa Rica that promotes initiatives that seek to reduce political and economic inequality by fostering transparency and data use. It executes its mission through the development of open innovation projects, such as [Representative City](#), [training in data awareness](#) and capacity building of citizens.

Sample publications: ["Digital Magna Carta: Information Society and the Third Wave of Open Data"](#); [Blog](#)

Access Now

www.accessnow.org

Access Now is a global non-governmental organization that [defends users' digital rights](#), including those of civil society groups, journalists, activists and human rights defenders. Through research, advocacy and coalition building with partners globally, this civic group [advocates a human rights perspective on data](#) issues and defends [the right to privacy](#) and [data security](#) to ensure that online activities are private, safe, and secure. It also provides comprehensive, real-time technical assistance to users.

Sample publications: ["The Future of Data Protection: What We Expect in 2021"](#)

Ada Lovelace Institute

www.adalovelaceinstitute.org

Ada Lovelace Institute is an independent research institute that aims to ensure that data and AI work for people and society. [Its mission](#) is to create a world in which the opportunities, benefits, and privileges generated by data and AI are justly and equitably distributed and experienced. Through research and community building, the Institute aims to restore public trust and maximize the collective benefits of effective, responsible, and trustworthy [use of data for the public good](#).

Sample publications: ["Participatory Data Stewardship"](#); ["Exploring Legal Mechanisms for Data Stewardship"](#)

African Francophone Open Data Community (CAFDO)

www.cafdo.africa

CAFDO is a non-governmental organization in Sub-Saharan Africa with a [mission](#) to create the conditions for a greater impact of open data in French-speaking African countries. Through networking, community building, and [developing data-driven innovations](#) to improve services and delivery in agriculture, transportation, gender equality and public service, CAFDO provides leadership in regional public, personal and corporate data governance. CAFDO also hosts training via the [Africa Data Academy](#).

Sample publications: ["Assessment of the Open Data ecosystem in Tunisia"](#); [Blog](#).

Geographic scope:
Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Headquarters:
Costa Rica

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice



Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building

Sector:
Non-specific



Geographic scope:
Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
Burkina Faso

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



African Open Data Network (AODN)

www.developlocal.org/tagg/aodn

AODN is a non-governmental organization in Sub-Saharan Africa. It is a regional hub of Open Data for Development Network and Open Knowledge and Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data. Its mission is to generate research insights to support open data initiatives and contribute to improvements in data for development in Africa. It focuses on research, networking, capacity development, and facilitating technical assistance to governments for successful open data initiatives in the region. AODN is part of the Local Development Research Institute.

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
Kenya

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

AG Data Commons

<https://data.nal.usda.gov/about-ag-data>

AG Data Commons is a U.S. governmental platform and repository that uses visualization to provide public, scientific research data to help the agricultural research community share and discover research data. It is funded by the Department of Agriculture and meets federal open access requirements.

Sample publications: [Metrics](#); [Impacted bibliography](#)

Geographic scope:
North America

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Agriculture

AG Data Transparent

www.agdatatransparent.com

AG Data Transparent is a U.S.-based non-profit organization working to bring transparency, simplicity, and trust to agriculture data sharing between farmers and agriculture tech providers. Its Privacy and Security Principles for Farm Data - Core Principles - represent basic guidelines that ag tech providers should follow when collecting, using, storing, and transferring farmers' ag data; 37 companies signed onto the Core Principles, pledging to incorporate them into their contracts with farmers.

Sample publications: [News Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
North America

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Justice

Amazonia Socioambiental

www.amazoniasocioambiental.org

Amazonia Socioambiental is a coalition that comprises the Amazonian Network of Georeferenced Socio-Environmental Information and is a consortium of civil society organizations from the Amazon countries oriented to the socio-environmental sustainability of the Amazon. The RAISG generates and disseminates knowledge, statistical data and geospatial socio-environmental information of the Amazon, prepared with common protocols for all the countries of the region. Its work is the result of the cooperation of eight civil society organizations. It hosts a public data repository and uses visualization of energy and climate data on the Amazon to inform about the Amazon and the threats and pressures it faces.

Sample publications: ["Technical note: Deforestation in the Amazon \(2000-2018\)"](#)

Geographic scope:
Latin America

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

aNewGovernance

www.anewgovernance.org

aNewGovernance is a market-driven international not-for-profit association headquartered in Brussels. It brings together public bodies, associations, academics, start-ups, and corporates from around the world to help build sectoral data spaces (e.g. health, skills, mobility, finance, agriculture, energy, administration, and green deal) within their governance and personal data spaces as well as the personal cross-sectorial data space. Its objective is to encourage human-centric fair use of data, moving away from all-state- and platform-centric models. Its mission is to unite personal data sharing ecosystems, develop personal data spaces by sector, and develop the building blocks for the personal data space.

Sample publications: [“Why Do We Need Governance for Personal Data Sharing?”](#); [“Building a Cross-Sectoral Personal Data Space”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Belgium

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health, Education, Transportation & mobility

Association for Data and Cyber Governance

www.adcg.org

Association for Data and Cyber Governance is a global coalition of individuals and organizations interested in building and maintaining their knowledge of data and cyber governance. It aims to share knowledge leading to effective best practices for its members in data privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity. It builds capacity and community through sharing research and networking on its platform. Its projects include education and training (e.g. webinars, certificate courses) and data and cyber governance resources

Sample publications: [“How Data Governance Powers Data Insights”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity, and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Association of Technology, Education, Development, Research and Communication (TEDIC)

www.tedic.org

TEDIC is a non-governmental organization in Paraguay with a mission to promote the principles of free culture and defend civil rights on the internet. It fosters spaces for interaction and exchange of knowledge, develops Web tools with open code and design, and conducts advocacy work. Its vision is to establish a collaborative society whose digital rights are exercised and respected and that can access, copy, modify and freely share their culture. To this end, it conducts research, events, capacity and community building, via, for instance the Data Bootcamp, and projects. It has developed the Data Account toolkit and Open Data, an illustrated digital journalistic series of five chapters on the right of access to public information in Paraguay.

Sample publications: [Blog](#); [“Personal Data in the Social Security Institute. Exploratory analysis on some personal data protection practices in the social security system of the Paraguayan State”](#); [“Protection of personal data in the private sector in Paraguay”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Paraguay

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Justice

Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC)

<https://ardc.edu.au>

ARDC is a national infrastructure provider whose mission is to accelerate research and innovation by driving excellence in the creation, analysis, and retention of high-quality data assets. ARDC provides high capacity digital data storage for nationally significant collections, cloud computing, collection curation and data management resources, as well as national catalog, identifier and vocabulary services. Its purpose is to provide Australian researchers with competitive advantage through data. Through the National Data Assets initiative, the ARDC established strategic partnerships with research communities and institutions to develop a portfolio of national-scale data assets that support leading edge research. Research Projects, ARDC-supported Research Platforms, the Nectar Research Cloud, and Identifier Services help researchers maximize quality and impact of their work. The Research Data Australia, an online research portal, connects researchers with more than 100 Australian research organizations, government agencies, and cultural institutions and covers a broad range of research fields from science, technology, engineering and mathematics, through social sciences, arts and humanities.

Sample publications: "Leading Australia to Data-Driven Research Impact"; "National Agenda for Research Software"; "Making a Difference Through Data-Driven Research"; "Institutional Research Data Management Policies and Procedures"; "About Data"; Newsletters

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Australia

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific



B

Big Data for Migration Alliance

<https://data4migration.org>

Big Data for Migration Alliance is a coalition seeking to improve the evidence base on migration and human mobility globally through research, community building, and advocacy. It aims to provide guidance and capacity building support on ethical and responsible data innovation.

Sample publications: "Designing Data Collaboratives to Better Understand Human Mobility and Migration in West Africa"; "The 100 Questions The Migration Data Agenda"; "Big Data for Migration Alliance (BD4M) Harnessing the Potential of New Data Sources and Innovative Methodologies for Migration"; "Designing Data Collaboratives to Better Understand Human Mobility and Migration in West Africa"; "Big Data and Alternative Data Sources on Migration: From Case-Studies to Policy Support - Summary Report"; "Big Data and Alternative Data Sources on Migration: From Case-Studies to Policy Support"; "Can Big Data Help Us Achieve a 'Migration Data Revolution'?"; "IOM Migration Data Strategy"; "Data Innovation for Migration: Why Now and How?"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Ghana

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice, Health, Transportation & mobility



Body & Data

<https://bodyanddata.org>

Body & Data is a non-governmental organization in Nepal with a mission to enhance understanding and access to information on digital rights among women, queer people and minority groups. Its vision is to create accessible, safe and just digital space for all. Its main programs include knowledge generation (research and analysis), capacity building (workshops), and advocacy (campaigns).

Sample publications: "Mapping Laws Relevant to Online Violence in Nepal"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Nepal

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Gender, Health



British Columbia First Nations' Data Governance Initiative (BCFNDGI)

www.bcfndgi.com

BCFNDGI is a non-governmental initiative in Canada to equip First Nations with the technological and human resource capacity to govern and own their communities' data. It offers [FNIGC Data](#) with information about First Nations people living in reserves and in northern communities and provides [tools for engaging communities](#).

Sample publications: ["BCFNDGI - Data Governance and Accountability Model"](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Indigenous rights



California Data Collaborative (CaDC)

www.californiadatacollaborative.org

CaDC is a network of water professionals collaborating to create tools and applied research supporting planning and analysis. They envision a water industry inspired and empowered to make informed data-driven decisions responsive to tomorrow's water needs.

Sample publications: [Blog](#); [Case Studies](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building

Sector:
Environment, Agriculture



Canadian Open Data Society

www.opendatasociety.ca

Canadian Open Data Society is a non-governmental organization founded to broaden the open data discourses to the private sector, civil society and public and become a community of practice that advances learning, standards, and data quality. It aims to develop an [open access data portal](#) in a variety of languages. It provides training via [various webinars](#).

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Canadian Research Data Centre Network

<https://crdcn.ca>

Canadian Research Data Centre Network is a coalition of Canadian universities and Statistics Canada that works, through its [Research Data Centre Program](#), to provide university, government, and other approved researchers access to an array of social, economic, and health confidential microdata in secure computer facilities located on university campuses across the country. The [Network's mission](#) is to build a data platform to enable Canada's social science and health researchers to conduct advanced statistical [research](#) and to adopt best practices in network governance. It supports cross-[institutional collaborations](#) and hosts a repository of [CRDCN-enabled publications](#).

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific



Caribbean Open Institute

<https://caribbeanopeninstitute.org>

Caribbean Open Institute is a regional coalition of individuals and organizations that promotes open development approaches to inclusion, participation and innovation within the Caribbean, using open data as a catalyst. The Institute is a member of the [Open Data for Development](#) (OD4D) network and an active participant in the broad open data community. Through [research](#) and capacity building, the Institute demonstrates the benefits of open development approaches and advocates for open data as a catalyst.

Sample publications: [“Mapping an emergent Open Data ecosystem”](#); [“Open Data as a Catalyst for Problem Solving: Empirical Evidence from a Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\) Context”](#)

Geographic scope:
Latin America

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Center for Data Innovation

<https://datainnovation.org>

Center for Data Innovation is a think tank part of the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF) based in the United States that aims to formulate and promote pragmatic public policies to maximize the benefits of data-driven innovation in the public and private sectors. It educates policymakers and the public about the opportunities and challenges associated with data, as well as technology trends, such as open data, AI, and the IoT.

Sample publications: [“Europe Should Ensure the Free Flow of Data with Its Trade Partners”](#); [“Feedback on the Data Governance Act”](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia, North America

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

Center for Global Development

www.cgdev.org

Center for Global Development is a non-profit organization located in the United States and the United Kingdom that focuses on research [to explore ways governments can use data](#) to support innovation, economic development, and inclusive growth while protecting citizens and communities against harm. The Center aims to reduce global poverty through innovative economic research that drives better policy and practice by the world's top decision-makers. Through research and networking, the Center aims to contribute to data governance with knowledge building and advocacy on topics ranging from gender to economic growth and to trade and finance.

Sample publications: [“Governing Data for Development: Trends, Challenges, and Opportunities”](#); [“Governing Data for Development: Where Are We Now?”](#); [“Addressing Cross-Border Spillovers in Data Policy: The Need for a Global Approach”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Gender, Economy, development, trade & finance

Center for Media, Data and Society

<https://cmds.ceu.edu>

Center for Media, Data and Society is an academic organization at Central European University, Austria, that seeks to improve the quality of media policy making through research and debate on data governance with emphasis on journalism and democracy. Part of the [CEU Democracy Institute](#), the Center contributes to knowledge building and advocacy through research, education, and networking.

Sample publications: [“How America and Europe Deal With Data”](#); [“How Data Governance Affects Media Freedom”](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Austria

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Media

Center for Open Data Enterprise (CODE)

www.opendataenterprise.org

CODE is a non-profit organization whose mission is to maximize the value of open and shared data for the public good by working with government agencies, businesses, nonprofits, and researchers, both data providers and data users. Through [research](#) and [networking](#), the Center promotes the application of fully open data, and strategies for sharing and exchanging data, that requires privacy or security restrictions. It seems to focus on topics of health, energy and climate, food security, agriculture, and transportation and mobility. It launched [Sharing Health Data for Good](#) and was involved in developing [SDG National Reporting Initiative](#) and [Open Data Impact Map](#).

Sample publications: [“Aligning Open Data, Open Source, and Hybrid Cloud Adoption in Government”](#); [“Challenges and Opportunities for Ocean Data to Advance Conservation and Management”](#); [“Open Data for Racial Equity: A Briefing Paper on Policing Data”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Data aggregator, Advocacy

Sector:
Environment, Health, Gender, Food security, Agriculture, Transportation & mobility

Center for Strategic and International Studies

www.csis.org

Center for Strategic and International Studies is a bipartisan, global non-profit policy research organization dedicated to advancing practical ideas to address the world's greatest challenges. CSIS contributes to knowledge and community building by organizing [conferences](#), publishing, lectures, and media appearances that aim to increase the awareness and salience of policy issues with relevant stakeholders and the interested public. CSIS experts explore the intersection of data privacy and security, digital trade, and technology to understand the data ecosystem.

Sample publications: [“The Real National Security Concerns over Data Localization”](#); [“Implications of the Digital Markets Act for Transatlantic Cooperation”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Centre for Digital Governance

www.hertie-school.org/en/digital-governance

Centre for Digital Governance is an academic organization, located at the Hertie School in Berlin, that works to improve the public well-being by conducting academic research, providing world-leading education, and contributing societally relevant policy insight on the challenges and opportunities of digital transformation. Regarding data governance, it aims to create new understanding about how data is being opened up by governments, and how this data is being and can be used by any stakeholder to create services and value. In addition, it investigates what the tangible and empirically verifiable benefits of open government data are as well as the potential “dark-side” of increasing openness.

Sample publications: “The Survival of Open Government Platform: Empirical Insights From a Global Sample”; “Government Collaboration and Digitalisation: Comparative Case Studies on Collaborative Management for Government Digitalisation and Public Sector Innovation”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge building

Sector:
Non-specific

Centre for Public Data

www.centreforpublicdata.org

Centre for Public Data is a non-partisan organization with a practical mission to help the U.K.’s public data work better for everyone. It works to strengthen data collection and publication provisions in new policy and legislation, and campaign to fill data gaps. Current work focus includes subsidy data, gambling data, data in policy, and data gaps.

Sample publications: “Evidence to PACAC inquiry on Government data during Covid-19”; other research and evidence

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Centro de Pensamiento Estratégico Internacional (CEPEI)

<https://cepei.org>

CEPEI is an independent data-driven think tank, working through field-based analysis and high-level advocacy to scale up the participation of the Global South within the sustainable development agendas. Its mission is to influence people and institutions in their decision-making to move towards sustainable development. To execute its mission, the group has two projects: governance for development and data for development.

Sample publications: “The Covid-19 pandemic and the virtual limitations of development governance”; “Big data y desarrollo sostenible ¿Cómo ayuda el big data a avanzar la Agenda 2030?”

Geographic scope:
Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Headquarters:
Columbia

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

CIVIC

<https://civicplatform.org>

CIVIC is a U.S.-based non-governmental data platform designed to make public information public knowledge. Its vision is for public data to be available in common formats for collaboration and problem solving. It builds applications to provide a set of common frameworks for rapid development. As an open-source platform, it allows users to replicate or contribute to codes. It is funded by the Civic Software Foundation. The Foundation hosts cohorts of researchers focused on various data-enabled research and data governance issues, from data feminism in 2020 to real-world examples in 2021.

Sample publications: [Features](#) [projects](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
**Environment, Economy,
development, trade & finance,
Transportation & mobility**

Climate Advocacy Lab

www.climateadvocacylab.org

Climate Advocacy Lab is a training, testing, and consulting organization in the climate and clean energy advocacy space. With a network of 3,400 members of advocates, scientists, data scientists, funders and consultants, the Lab serves as a hub for coordination, collaboration, and best practices on translating public support for climate change into action. Its mission is to help the climate community build grassroots power and win through evidence-based advocacy. It executes its mission by enabling organizations to run smarter and more effective public engagement campaigns. It provides tools like the state climate-related data, environmental polling, and partner resources, including Climate Signals and CCAM Explorer (public opinion on climate over time).

Sample publications: "[Climate Opinion Factsheets](#)"; "[Communicating the Climate Crisis](#)"; "[A Big Win for Environmental Justice Organizers](#)"; [Summary Handout](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
**Knowledge, capacity and
community building, Advocacy**

Sector:
Environment

Coalition for Digital Environment Sustainability (CODES)

www.sparkblue.org/CODES

CODES is part of the broader follow-up to the U.N. Secretary-General's Roadmap on Digital Cooperation. Launched in March 2021, it will lead a global multistakeholder process and convene a series of events to anchor environmental sustainability needs within the Digital Cooperation Roadmap and catalyze a digital planet for sustainability. It seems to focus on energy and climate topics. It executes its mission by mobilizing the research community planning for digitizing environmental sustainability.

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
**Community building,
Advocacy**

Sector:
Environment

CODE for Canada

<https://codefor.ca/>

CODE for Canada is a national non-profit organization that connects government innovators with the tech and design community to improve people's lives. Its mission is to promote and enable civic technology and design, civic education, and collaboration between the public, private and non-profit sectors. It executes its mission through education and training by offering courses that enable public servants, government teams, and executives to lead digital transformation in their departments.

Sample publications: "[Building Digital Government Talent Pipelines: Recruitment and Retention for Digital Era Government](#)"; [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Collaboration on International ICT Policy for East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)

<https://cipesa.org>

CIPESA is a non-governmental organization in Uganda that focuses on the use of ICT in support of development and poverty reduction. It works across the continent informing policy making and encouraging debate by publishing commentaries, briefing papers and newsletters. Through research and networking, CIPESA supports the role ICT can play in achieving the key objective of open government. A member of Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) and Association for Progressive Communications (APC), it is one of the two programs established under the Catalyzing Access to Information and Communications Technologies in Africa (CATIA) initiative. It supports the mission of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

Sample publications: "[New Law Holds Promise for Improved Data Governance in Kenya](#)"; "[Uganda is a Ripe State for Open Governance Data](#)"

Geographic scope:
Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
Uganda

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Collaboratory for Indigenous Data Governance

<https://indigenoustatalab.org>

Collaboratory for Indigenous Data Governance is a U.S.-based non-governmental organization that develops research, policy, and practice innovations for indigenous data sovereignty. Indigenous data sovereignty draws on the U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that reaffirms the rights of Indigenous nations to control data about their peoples, lands, and resources. The lab's research, teaching, and engagement seek to transform institutional governance and ethics for indigenous control of indigenous data, particularly within open science, open data, and big data contexts. Its mission is executed through research on health, energy and climate, and indigenous data rights.

Sample publications: "[Native Nation Rebuilding for Tribal Research and Data Governance](#)"; "[Indigenous Data Governance in the United States](#)"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity, and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Environment, Health, Indigenous rights



Committee on Data (CODATA)

<https://codata.org>

CODATA of the [International Science Council](#) was established as the International Council for Science Committee on Data for Science and Technology in 1966. CODATA promotes global collaboration to advance open science and to improve the availability and usability of data for all areas of research. It works with regional organizations, such as the European Commission and the EU Member states with their major leading initiative for the [European Open Science Cloud](#), which has an increasing number of partner initiatives in other regions. In order that high-throughput data generation instruments and computers may effectively support the scientific and innovation process, both data and workflow components need to be machine-actionable. Building on and refining many earlier efforts, in 2014 the [FAIR principles were formulated](#). The CODATA [International Data Policy Committee \(IDPC\)](#) is the key instrument by which CODATA pursues its mission of promoting effective and appropriate policies for Open Science and FAIR data. [Task Groups](#) are groups of scientists, researchers and data experts who work together on a specific problem or theme to advance the state of data management and to advance science. CODATA collaborates on major data conferences such as [SciDataCon](#) and [International Data Week](#).

Sample publications: [“Data Science Journal”](#); [“The Future of Science and Science of the Future: Vision and Strategy for the African Open Science Platform \(v02\)”](#); [“CODATA History”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
France

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Confederation for Open Access Repositories

www.coar-repositories.org

Confederation of Open Access Repositories is an international association with 156 members and partners from around the world representing libraries, universities, research institutions, and government funders that brings together individual repositories and repository networks in order to build capacity, align policies and practices, and act as a global voice for the repository community. Its mission is to enhance the visibility and application of research outputs through collaboration across the global repository network. Its community groups include [Next Generation Repositories](#), [Biodiversity and Open Science](#), [Metadata and Vocabularies](#), and [Research Data management](#).

Sample publications: [“COAR Community Framework for Best Practices in Repositories”](#); [“What Should Be the Essential Baseline Practices for Repositories that Manage Research Data?”](#); [“COAR Controlled Vocabularies for Repositories”](#); [“Institutional Open Data Policy and Services”](#); [“Policy-making for Research Data in Repositories: A Guide”](#); [“Good Practice Principles for Scholarly Communication Services”](#); [“COAR Confederation of Open Access Repositories”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Consumer Data Research Centre

www.cdrc.ac.uk

Consumer Data Research Centre is an academic organization that brings together world-class researchers from several U.K. universities to lead academic engagement between industry and the social sciences and utilize consumer data for academic research. Through research and education and training, the group builds knowledge, creates a data platform, and collaborates with consumer data providers. Topics include business/consumer, justice, health, and transportation and mobility.

Sample publications: Publications enabled by this effort; Research Review

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building, Data aggregator

Sector:
Agriculture, Business, Justice, Health, Economy, development, trade & finance, Education, Transportation & mobility

Creative Commons

<https://creativecommons.org>

Creative Commons (CC) is a global non-governmental organization, with various local affiliates, based in California that works to overcome legal obstacles to the sharing of knowledge and creativity to address the world's pressing challenges. It aims to realize the full potential of the internet – universal access to research and education, full participation in culture – to drive a new era of development, growth, and productivity. The group executes its mission through projects in the areas of licenses and legal tools, discovery and collaboration tools, policy and advocacy, and community building. CC also advocates and supports open access, open science, open data and open educational resources efforts around the world. Thousands of organizations, governments and companies around the world have adopted Creative Commons licenses. The result is 2.0 billion works and counting licensed with a CC open license.

Sample publications: Blog: CC0 Public Domain Dedication for data; "Now Is the Time for Open Access Policies—Here's Why"; "The 2020 State of the Commons Report"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Data aggregator, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Criminal Justice Administrative Records System

<https://cjars.isr.umich.edu>

Criminal Justice Administrative Records System is an academic initiative housed at the University of Michigan. It creates a nationally integrated repository of data following individuals through the criminal justice system. It aims to build a uniform, accessible data infrastructure that follows every criminal episode from arrest to final sanction. The database, which will support integration with extensive individual-level social, demographic, and economic data held by the U.S. Census Bureau, will result in major data improvements for research.

Sample publications: "Benchmarking the Criminal Justice Administrative Records System's Data Infrastructure"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Data aggregator

Sector:
Justice

D

Dalberg Data Global Insights

<https://dalberg.com/what-we-do/dalberg-data-insights/>

Dalberg Data Global Insights is a global non-governmental organization with a purpose of building inclusive data ecosystems to address international development challenges. The group works in sectors of public health, food security, financial inclusion, gender, poverty alleviation, and energy access to develop data solutions in collaboration with stakeholders. By leveraging AI, the group adopts a human-centered approach to empower local and global communities based on their set of needs to better target, implement, and evaluate their programs and initiatives.

Sample publications: [“Dalberg Data Insights’ Mobile Money Dashboards Promote Financial Inclusion in Uganda”](#); [“What Are Hidden Data Treasures and How Can They Help Development Outcomes?”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Multinational

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Environment, Health, Gender, Economy, development, trade & finance, Food security

DATA

<https://data.org.uy>

DATA is a civil society organization founded in April 2012 in Uruguay that works on open government, open data, access to public information and participation through the use of civic technology based on three pillars: social tools for participation, the use of open data, and strengthening communities and social activism. The outcomes – capacity building, community building, and advocacy – are driven by the vision of DATA that public information, open data, transparency and civic technology are fundamental to a fair society, which requires the participation of informed people.

Sample publications: [“Open Data Catalog”](#); [“Lecciones, experiencias y aprendizajes en el ámbito de gobierno abierto: el caso de DATA Uruguay”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Uruguay

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data & Society

<https://datasociety.net>

Data & Society is an independent non-profit research organization studying the social implications of data-centric technologies and automation to produce evidence to inform public debates about emerging technologies. It represents a strong community of scholars in internet governance. Its research includes topics such as AI, health, education, ethics, human rights and privacy.

Sample publications: [“Precision Medicine National Actor Map”](#); [“The Responsive City: Engaging Communities Through Data-Smart Governance”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Archiving and Networked Services (DANS)

<https://dans.knaw.nl>

DANS is the Dutch national center of expertise and repository for research data. It helps researchers make their data available for reuse. This allows researchers to use the data for new research and makes published research verifiable and reproducible. With more than 180,000 datasets and a staff of 60, DANS is one of the leading repositories in Europe.

Sample publications: [“A milestone! NARCIS provides access to 900,000 open access scientific publications!”](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe

Country/Headquarters:
Netherlands

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Data aggregator

Sector:
Justice, Environment, Health, Gender, Economy, development, trade & finance, Education, Transportation & Mobility

DATA Biosphere

www.databiosphere.org

DATA Biosphere is a non-governmental organization that aspires to be a data platform for the biomedical research community. An open, compatible, and secure approach to data within the larger research community is the principle behind this organization. Its governing principles are modularity, community driven, open, and standards based. The platform collaborates with Terra, Gen3 Data Commons, and Dockstore.

Sample publications: [A milestone! NARCIS provides access to 900,000 open access scientific publications!](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Health

Data Coalition

www.datacoalition.org

Data Coalition is a coalition that advocates for responsible policies to make government data high-quality accessible and usable. The Coalition's work unites the data communities that focus on data science, management, evaluation, statistics, and technology, including individuals in companies, non-profit organizations, and academia. The Coalition promotes policies that enable government data to be high quality, accessible, and usable; its policy priorities fall into six core categories: data sharing, evidence-based decision-making, government spending, innovation and emerging technology, market and regulatory technology data, and open data.

Sample publications: [“Federal Working Group Aims to Improve Demographic Data”](#); [Blog](#); [“DataShare: A Digital Series Exploring Sustainable Data Practices in Government”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Collaboratives for Local Impact (DLCI)

<https://dcli.co/>

DLCI is a non-governmental organization that empowers individuals and communities in Africa with the data skills they need to solve health, education, gender inequality, and economic growth challenges. DLCI uses a systems-approach to unlock the power of data, advance country leadership in improving lives, and build the skills that youth and women need to access opportunities within the global digital economy. Relevant programs include [Tanzania Data Lab](#), a world class data and innovation lab that harnesses the potential of the data in solving local, regional, and global sustainable challenges through data and innovation. It offers [public resources](#) and [projects](#) to improve data-informed decision-making.

Sample publications: [“Assessing Data Readiness of Sub-National Institutions Using the Data Compass”](#); [“The Tanzanian Youth Data Engagement Strategy 2018-2023”](#)

Data Commons

<https://datacommons.org>

Data Commons is a U.S. open-source repository that combines data from public datasets using mapped common entities. Its [data sources](#) include U.S. data, international data, biomedical data, COVID-19 data, and sustainability data. It includes visualization tools to explore and analyze data across different datasets without data cleaning or joining. It covers topics from demographics and economics to emissions and the climate. [The benefit of aggregated data](#) from across multiple data sets in a single graph is that it becomes much easier to build connections across data sets.

Sample publications: [Blog](#); [Enabled publications](#) by this repository.

- Geographic scope: **Sub-Saharan Africa**
- Country/Headquarters: **United States**
- Type: **Non-governmental**
- Objectives: **Socio-economic development**
- Outcomes: **Knowledge and capacity building**
- Sector: **Non-specific**



- Geographic scope: **National**
- Country/Headquarters: **United States**
- Type: **Non-governmental**
- Objectives: **Data repository**
- Outcomes: **Data aggregator, Advocacy**
- Sector: **Non-specific**



Data Documentation Initiative Alliance

<https://ddialliance.org>

Data Documentation Initiative Alliance is an international coalition dedicated to establishing metadata standards and semantic products for describing social science data, data covering human activity, and other data based on observational methods. The purpose of the coalition is to oversee the continued development of DDI standards, promote the adoption of DDI metadata standards, support the development of training programs, ensure compatibility of DDI standards, and balance the interests of a diverse community of stakeholders. The membership of the Alliance consists of stakeholder organizations that assume responsibility for the development and stewardship of DDI metadata standards and semantic products. Membership is open to organizations from around the globe regardless of discipline or sector. The Scientific Board with seven elected members oversees the scientific and technical work. The Alliance offers resources and products to its members, including DDI Codebook, DDI LifeCycle, and Controlled Vocabularies.

Sample publications: “Data Documentation Initiative: Implementation and Governance”; “Extracting Metadata From the Data Analysis Workflow”; “Metadata for the Longitudinal Data Life Cycle”; “Work Flows – Data Discovery and Dissemination: User Perspective”; “What Can the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) Do for Comparative Surveys?”; “DDI Alliance Strategic Plan, 2021-2023”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Economy Lab (Aapti)

<https://thedataeconomylab.com>

The Lab is a dynamic public research space to think through legal, policy, governance, and technological issues. It was established in 2019 by the Aapti Institute to examine lived experiences at the intersection of technology and society and to think through questions around data stewardship, a paradigm of governance that can unlock the societal value of data, empower users/communities to participate in data decision-making while preserving privacy and rights. The Lab builds its work on the foundation of four blocks for responsible data governance: creating knowledge, amplifying narratives, building communities, and translating theory into practice. It compiled a list, Data Stewardship Explorer, of 150 initiatives around the globe that act as data intermediaries or stewards of data. The Lab generates insights for policy making and technology development based on grounded research and analysis. Its projects include Data Governance Deep Dives on data stewardship for the agricultural sector, frameworks for alternative data governance, data monetization, data cooperatives for the energy sector, and the cooperative model.

Sample publications: “Stewarding Data for Safe & Inclusive Cities”; “Trust Law, Fiduciaries, and Data Trusts”; “Community Data Governance”; “Enabling Data Sharing for Social Benefit Through Data Trust”; “Empowering Civil Society Organizations to Be Better Data Guardians”; “Policy Pathways and Governance Principles to Enable Data Stewardship”; “Health Data Sharing Being Set Up to Fail by a Regulatory Mashup”; “Data Governance Deep Dives #3: Data Cooperatives for the Energy Sector”; “Data Governance Deep Dives #1: The Cooperative Model”; “Health Data Governance: Empowering Communities to Effectively Manage Their Data”

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
India

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment, Health

Data Elevates

www.dataelevates.com

Data Elevates is a private global organization whose mission is to train the next generation in using data for development, to build demand and capacity for data use in social impact organization, and to connect those trained on data use with the growing market for their skills. The group executes their mission by working with public and private organizations around the world to build professional capacities in data literacy, analysis, and visualization and by community building through competition-based events like hackathons and connecting data professionals to jobs.

Sample publications: [Current Projects](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Feminist Network

www.datafeminismnetwork.org

Data Feminist Network is a global non-profit organization with a mission to expand knowledge of data feminism to promote equitable and gender-sensitive data systems for inclusive decision-making. The group executes its mission by networking, advocacy, and community building through virtual lounges, book clubs, podcast, and creating safe spaces for women and marginalized individuals.

Sample publications: ["What is Data Feminism?"](#); ["Invisible Women: Study Guide"](#); ["Data Feminism Study Guide"](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Gender

Data for Black Lives

<https://d4bl.org>

Data for Black Lives is a U.S.-based non-profit organization committed to using data science to create concrete and measurable change in the lives of black people. The group executes its mission through networking and programs like Abolish Big Data, hubs, and policy working groups exploring alternative models of data governance.

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data for Good

<https://dataforgood.ca>

Data for Good is a volunteer-driven organization in Canada devoted to empowering social change through the use of data. More than 8,000 volunteers – data scientists, architects, computer scientists, IT engineers, and marketers – share advice through hands-on data events.

Sample publications: [Case studies](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Foundation

www.datafoundation.org

Data Foundation is a non-profit think tank in the United States that seeks to improve government and society by using data to inform public policymaking. Through research and educational activities, the group addresses relevant, emerging data-related needs in the country with the goal of devising realistic solutions, accelerating policy coordination, and advancing innovation. Its programs include [Data Coalition](#), a membership-based initiative advocating for responsible policies to make government data high-quality accessible and usable.

Sample publications: [“CDO Insights: 2021 Survey Results on the Maturation of Data Governance in U.S. Federal Agencies”](#); [“Introducing the ‘Innovations in Data’ Series”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Future Lab

<https://foundation.mozilla.org/en/data-futures-lab>

Data Future Lab is a global experimental space where Mozilla team, grantees and fellows learn from each other and instigate new approaches to data stewardship challenges. It provides funding, scaffolding for collaboration, convening around emerging ideas, and a place to workshop approaches to data stewardship, which give greater control and agency to people. The group executes its mission by producing research that (i) informs the strategy of the [Research Lab](#) and contributes to the knowledge base of the data stewardship field, and (ii) explores how power can be shifted through data governance in a collaborative research series [Data for Empowerment](#). The Lab supports projects and facilitates cross-network collaboration and engagement.

Sample publications: [“Read Me: About This Research”](#); [“What Does it Mean? Shifting Power Through Data Governance”](#); [Data Futures Lab Glossary](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Governance Institute

<https://datagovernance.com>

Data Governance Institute is the industry's oldest and best-known source of in-depth Data Governance best practices and guidance. Founded in 2003 by Gwen Thomas, primary author of the DGI Data Governance Framework, it's the number one recognized name in the industry, with practitioners around the world consistently reporting that they have based their programs on the DGI Data Governance Framework and supporting materials. Its resources include the [Data Governance Basics](#), [Data Governance Framework & Components](#), [Online Data Management Training Center](#), and [Bookstore](#).

Sample publications: [“Governance and Stewardship”](#); [“Goals and Principles of Data Governance”](#); [Data Governance Glossary](#); [Practical Guidance Blog](#) (a wealth of knowledge on data strategy, data governance, and realizing value from information assets); [Stakeholder Conversations](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Governance Network

<https://datagovernance.org>

Data Governance Network is a non-governmental organization in India that over the next two years hopes to develop a self-sustaining, multidisciplinary community of professionals that can inform good governance practices and the trajectory of India's digital economy. It aims to achieve its mission by bringing together institutional and individual experts, convening stakeholders across industry, government and academia, and fueling an engine of implementable policy research.

Sample publications: [“Beyond Data Bodies: New Directions for a Feminist Theory of Data Sovereignty”](#); [“Governing the Resource of Data: To What End and for Whom?”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
India

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Governance Professionals Organization (DGPO)

<https://dgpo.org>

DGPO is a U.S. non-profit association of business, IT, and data professionals dedicated to advancing the discipline of data governance. Its objective is to provide a forum that fosters discussion and networking for members and to encourage, develop, and advance the skills of members working in the data governance discipline. Content only available for members. Membership: <https://dgpo.org/membership/>

Sample publications: [“EDM Council's Data Management Capability Model”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Data Natives Network

<https://datanatives.io/>

Data Natives Network is Europe's largest meeting point for the data-driven generation and world's largest community of data-driven professionals. Its mission is to bring together diverse strands of the global tech community and educate and inspire community members to shape the innovations of tomorrow. The Network executes its mission through bringing together hackers to participate in online [hackathons](#) and through a series of [virtual meetups](#) that shift the focus to a human-centered approach to tech. It organizes the [Data Natives conference](#) in 2022.

Sample publications: [Magazine](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building

Sector:
Media, Economy, development, trade & finance, Food security

Data Policy Center

https://cipit.strathmore.edu/?page_id=9355

Data Policy Center at Strathmore University is a research center to study, create and share knowledge on the development of intellectual property and information technology. The long-term goal of the DPC is to contribute to the body of evidence available for those influencing policy in the areas of data protection, data bias, open data, and other issues pertaining to data governance with a focus on issues relevant to the Global South.

Sample publications: [“The Gap in Kenyan Based International Personal Data Transfers: Adequacy Considerations”](#), [“Data Protection in the Kenyan Banking Sector”](#)

Geographic scope:
Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
Kenya

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge building

Sector:
Health, Economy, development, trade & finance

Data Pop Alliance

<https://datapopalliance.org>

Data Pop Alliance is a [collaborative](#) laboratory in the United States created by the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, MIT Connection Science, and Overseas Development Institute. It brings together researchers, experts, practitioners, and activists to change the world with data through three pillars of work: diagnosing local realities and human problems with data and AI; mobilizing capacities, communities, and ideas towards more data literate societies, and transforming the systems and processes that underpin our societies and countries. Its programs include [Diagnose](#), [Mobilize](#), and [Transform](#).

Sample publications: [“Regional Study on Big Data for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean”](#); [“World Bank Crisis Risk Finance Analytics Strategic Review, Dissemination, and Technical Design on Big Data and Technology for Financial Resilience”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Data2X

<https://data2x.org>

Data2X is a collaborative technical and advocacy platform dedicated to improving the quality, availability and use of gender data in order to make a practical difference in the lives of women and girls worldwide. Part of the [United Nations Foundation](#), Data2X works with U.N. agencies, governments, civil society, academics, and the private sector to close gender data gaps, promote expanded and unbiased gender data collection, and use gender data to improve policies, strategies, and decision-making.

Sample publications: [Glossary](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Gender

Data4change

www.data4chan.ge

Data4change is a London-based non-profit global network of creative talent collaborating at the intersection of data, design, technology and journalism on projects that forge real change and have lasting impact. The network helps to transform data into accessible and engaging content through projects created in collaboration with non-profit organizations tackling pressing social, political, and environmental issues.

Sample publications: [“The Price of Speaking Up”](#); [“377 Total Shutdowns”](#); [“Hear the Blind Spot”](#); [“AI Bedaya – The Beginning”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Economy, development, trade & finance

Data for Development Network (D4D.net)

<https://www.d4d.net>

D4D.net is a global research cooperative that works to strengthen collaboration across a broad network of stakeholders by developing and mobilizing the knowledge needed to advance the use of data to address critical development challenges across the Global South. Programs include the Global Index on Responsible AI, Global Data Barometer, Open Data for Development, and Data for Gender Equality. It starts with a simple premise – The responsible use of data can help us to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), understand the impact of the COVID crisis, or identify key priority areas for development programming to be addressed in the future. However, we need to know more, share what we know, and be willing to work together for the public good.

Sample publications: [“Global Data Barometer”](#); [“Designing a Rights-based Global Index on Responsible AI”](#); [“The State of Open Data”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

DataCite

<https://datacite.org>

DataCite is a leading global non-profit organization that aims to improve data citation in order to establish easier access to research data. It provides persistent identifiers (DOIs) for research data and other research outputs. Organizations within the research community join DataCite as members to be able to assign DOIs to all their research outputs. This way, their outputs become discoverable and associated metadata is made available to the community. DataCite promotes data sharing and citation through community-building efforts and outreach activities. It advances its mission through working groups such as the Metadata Working Group and the Services and Technology Steering Group.

Sample publications: [“DOI Basics”](#); [“DataCite DOI Display Guidelines”](#); [“Connecting Research Outputs”](#); [“DataCite REST API Guide”](#); [“DataCite Metadata Schema 4.4”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

DataKind

www.datakind.org

DataKind is a mission-driven not-profit organization that leverages data science for the greater good, from battling hunger to advocating for child well-being. It helps social change organizations to use data science to achieve their missions. By bringing together pro-bono top data scientists and volunteers with social change organizations to collaborate to maximize social impact, DataKind works to tackle critical humanitarian issues in the areas of education, poverty, health, human rights, the environment and cities. From [DataDive events](#) to [Community events](#) and to [DataCorps projects](#), DataKind translates social needs into data science problems and solves them with advanced analytics. For example, it helped Amnesty International develop an algorithm to predict human rights violations.

Sample publications: “Introducing the DataKind Playbook”; “Our Ethics + Responsible Data Science Practices at DataKind”; “Increasing Data Capacity in the Social Sector”; [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Environment, Economy, development, trade & finance, Education, Gender, Health

Datalat

www.datalat.org

Datalat is a non-governmental organization that promotes a data culture based on openness and effective use in order to create innovative solutions for decision making. The group fosters the creation of capacities, the use of methodologies, open tools and applied research. It executes its mission through [programs](#) on climate, gender, [open data](#), and [data visualization](#) as well as [education](#), networking and [community building](#).

Sample publications: “Open Data, Big Data and Open Government: Are They the Same?”; [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Ecuador

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

DataOne Federation

www.dataone.org

DataOne Federation is a community-driven federated network of data repositories operated by research centers, universities, non-profit organizations, citizen science initiatives, government and non-government organizations. The repositories of member organizations become available in DataOne search once the member submits its data to one of the DataOne repositories. Funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation, the Observation Network for Earth (DataOne) is the worldwide community of Earth observation data authors, users, and diverse stakeholders. It supports enhanced search and discovery of Earth and environmental data. DataOne launched metrics visualizations for datasets through the [search and discovery platform](#). These standardized metrics include live counts of citations, downloads, and views for each dataset in the network. A [network of 44 member repositories](#) share data, infrastructure and expertise. The network also offers [webinars](#) and data management [training](#).

Sample publications: “Data Policies for Public Participation in Scientific Research: A Primer”; “Primer on Data management”; “Portals Tutorial”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Environment

DataReady

<https://dataready.org>

DataReady is a private organization that aims to help the sustainable development and humanitarian sectors navigate the complexities of data governance. The company works from an international level, supporting the development of normative principles and standards for data use, down to an individual company or organizational level, where it designs and produces data management strategies, policies and protocols. At an organizational level, DataReady strengthens people's and organizations' knowledge of digital data and how it can be used responsibly. DataReady does not build data dashboards or IT systems but helps craft the policies and protocols that guide their use across communities of practice. The group supports governments, international development organizations, non-governmental organizations and companies with the creation of data policies and promotion of data interoperability. It worked with the U.N. to help manage data openly and responsibly and advised the WHO on its data sharing practices.

Sample publications: "Introducing the Joined-up Data Maturity Assessment"; "Covid-19 Data and Data Sharing Agreements. The potential of sunset clauses and sunset provisions"; "The data revolution enters the next phase"; "The moral imperative for a human rights-based data revolution"; Case studies

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

dataskydd

<https://dataskydd.net>

dataskydd is an independent, non-profit association in Sweden whose purpose is to work for informed decisions about legislation and technology in accordance with the fundamental rights to data protection and personal integrity. Its mission is better protection of human rights in Sweden, including privacy. Its knowledge building and advocacy efforts include mapping EU's data protection packages, data storages and other breaches of privacy, collecting gossip from Brussels, analyzing political documents, and activities that can be carried out locally in Sweden.

Sample publications: "Swedish municipalities data protection practices"

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Sweden

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Datasphere Initiative

www.thedatasphere.org

Datasphere Initiative is a non-governmental organization whose mission is to build agile frameworks to responsibly unlock the value of data for all. Driven by core values of openness, collaboration, empowerment, boldness, purposefulness, and persistence, the Initiative is a global network bringing together stakeholders by the vision of collaboratively governed Datasphere. Through three programs to facilitate dialogue, develop evidence-based intelligence, and catalyze concrete innovations, both technical and normative, the Initiative aims to foster a systems approach to data governance.

Sample publications: "We Need to Talk About Data"; "Hello Datasphere – Towards a System Approach to Data Governance"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Switzerland

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Dataversity

www.dataversity.net

Dataversity is a global producer of educational resources for business and IT professionals on the uses and management of data. The team strives to provide high-quality content to a worldwide community of practitioners, experts, and developers who participate in and benefit from face-to-face hosted conferences, free online events, live webinars, white papers, online training, daily news, articles and blogs. Its mission is to provide the single best source of education for those working with data in their professional life.

Sample publications: "[Taking the right steps to implement data governance and data stewardship](#)"; "[The distributed cloud and data governance](#)"; "[A brief history of data silos](#)"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

Datos El Salvador

<https://datoselsalvador.org>

Datos El Salvador creates open data strategies for public institutions, strengthening the open data ecosystem in El Salvador. Its mission is executed through training and workshops, and the development and support for public institutions to create and implement open data roadmaps and portals.

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
El Salvador

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Development Gateway

<https://developmentgateway.org>

Development Gateway is a non-governmental organization that researches data ecosystems to identify incentives and barriers to data use; builds technical tools to support data analysis, visualization, and management; and advises on data strategy and policy to strengthen data-driven decision-making. The group executes its mission through research, providing technical solutions, advising and developing digital transformation strategies.

Sample publications: "[Designing Data Strategies: A Playbook for Action](#)"; [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Multinational

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Gender, Transportation & mobility

Development Initiatives (DI)

<https://devinit.org>

DI is an independent international development organization located in the U.K. that focuses on the role of data in driving poverty eradication and sustainable development. Its mission is dedicated to improving information for other non-governmental organizations, governments, donors and businesses about resources and decision-making to drive better outcomes with data. The group's vision is a world without poverty that invests in human security and where everyone shares the benefits of opportunity and growth. Its projects include [Data to Support Disability Inclusion](#) and [Improving Evidence on Nutrition with MQSUN+](#). Its platform also offers a range of [data tools and datasets](#).

Sample publications: [“Data Disharmony: How Can Donors Better Act on Their Commitments?”](#); [“The Data Side of Leaving One Behind”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom, United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Digital Asia Hub

www.digitaliasiahub.org

Digital Asia Hub is a non-governmental organization based in Hong Kong. The Hub was incubated by The Berkman Klein Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University and a diverse group of academic, civil society, and private sector partners. The Hub provides a non-partisan, open, and collaborative platform for research, knowledge sharing and capacity building related to Internet and Society issues with focus on digital Asia. The Hub also aims to strengthen effective multistakeholder discourse, with both local and regional activities, and will contribute to – and itself serve as a node of – a larger network of academic organizations: the [Global Network of Internet & Society Centers](#) (the “NoC”). Its programs include [Platform Futures](#) and [Online Research Sprint](#).

Sample publications: [“Small Books for Big Platforms – Data: Opportunities and Challenges”](#); [“The Next Digital Decade - Policy Approaches from Asia”](#)

Geographic scope:
South Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Hong Kong

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Digital Civil Society Lab (Stanford)

<https://pacscenter.stanford.edu/research/digital-civil-society-lab>

Digital Civil Society Lab (Stanford) is an academic organization that aims to understand and inform civil society in a digitally dependent world, with strong focus on the U.S. The Lab brings together scholars, practitioners, policy makers and students across four interconnected domains that shape a thriving and independent digital civil society: organizations, technology, policy, and values. Its [research](#) focuses on the transformation of civil society in the digital age. The Lab also offers [courses](#) for an emerging generation who will shape the future of digital civil society.

Sample publications: [“Decoding Digital Democracy in Africa”](#); [“Philanthropy and Digital Civil Society: Blueprint”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge building

Sector:
Non-specific

Digital Council Africa

www.digitalcouncil.africa

Digital Council Africa is an independent, not-for-profit organization with a business membership composition that seeks dialogue with all stakeholders on how to maximize the societal benefits of digital and data-driven technologies to increase equality and inclusivity, well-being and digital adoption in Africa. Established in 2010 under the banner of the FTTx Council Africa, the Digital Council supports and educates governments, policy makers and political leaders on technology and data issues facing the continent.

Sample publications: [Conext Newsletter](#)

Geographic scope:

Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:

South Africa

Type:

Coalition

Objectives:

Socio-economic development

Outcomes:

Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:

Non-specific

Digital Legal Lab

www.sectorplandis.nl

Digital Legal Lab is an interuniversity research center on law and digital technologies. Researchers from [four Dutch universities](#) work collaboratively on important questions related to the digitalization of law. They [explore](#) how algorithms, data, automation and AI affect the legal system and society.

Sample publications: ["Data After Death - Legal Aspects of Digital Inheritances"](#); [Podcast](#)

Geographic scope:

Global

Country/Headquarters:

The Netherlands

Type:

Research institution

Objectives:

Data governance

Outcomes:

Knowledge and community building

Sector:

Justice

Digital Public

www.digitalpublic.io

Digital Public is a U.S. public interest digital governance organization. It designs and builds tools that empower communities to protect their digital futures. The group executes its mission through [advocacy, advisory, and research](#).

Sample publications: [Digital Public Writing](#)

Geographic scope:

North America

Country/Headquarters:

United States

Type:

Non-governmental

Objectives:

Data governance

Outcomes:

Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:

Non-specific

Digital Public Goods Alliance

<https://digitalpublicgoods.net>

Digital Public Goods Alliance is a global multistakeholder initiative jointly supported by the current co-hosting entities, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), UNDP, and UNICEF, with a mission to accelerate the attainment of the sustainable development goals in low- and middle-income countries by facilitating the discovery, development, use of, and investment in digital public goods. The Alliance executes its mission by (i) launching in 2021 its [5-year Strategy](#) that lays the groundwork for collaboration with governments, industry, the U.N., and civil society and (ii) developing a [Roadmap](#) tool capturing stakeholder activities.

Sample publications: [Blog, "Financial Inclusion DPGs Digital Public Infrastructures Final Report"](#); ["Health DPGs Immunization Delivery Management Final Report"](#); ["Call for weather, climate & hydrological information datasets to be made open and freely available as digital public goods Report"](#)

Geographic scope:

Global

Country/Headquarters:

Various

Type:

Coalition

Objectives:

Socio-economic development

Outcomes:

**Data aggregator
Community building, Advocacy**

Sector:

Non-specific

Digital Trade and Data Governance Hub

<https://datagovhub.elliott.gwu.edu>

Digital Trade and Data Governance Hub is an academic organization at [George Washington University](#) that provides resources, training, events, and evidence-based research to help stakeholders understand data governance and digital trade. It executes its mission through research on data, including [Global Data Governance Mapping Project](#) and [Data Innovation as Data Governance](#), and [community building](#).

Sample publications: “[Data is Disruptive: How Data Sovereignty is Challenging Data Governance](#)”; “[Transatlantic Priorities: Data Governance](#)”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Dryad

<https://datadryad.org>

Dryad Digital Repository is a curated resource that makes research data discoverable, freely reusable, and citable. Dryad provides a general-purpose home for a wide diversity of data types. Its [mission](#) is to provide the infrastructure for, and promote the re-use of, data underlying the scholarly literature. [Dryad focuses](#) on search, presentation, and discovery and delegates the responsibility for the data preservation function to the underlying repository with which it is integrated. Its community is open to [stakeholder organizations](#) including universities, academic libraries and research institutions.

Sample publications: “[Best practices for creating reusable data publications](#)”; “[Quickstart guide to data sharing](#)”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific

Duke Center on Law & Technology (DCLT)

<https://law.duke.edu/dclt>

DCLT hosts the [Data Governance Design Conference & Research Network](#) and has a mission of empowering law students and lawyers to help “technology second” organizations — health networks, legal aid providers, local governments, and civil society partners — adapt to a digitizing world to navigate and govern complex data and technology issues. DCLT also hosts the [Digital Governance Design Studio \(DGDS\)](#), which incubates experiential, interdisciplinary projects that bridge academia and practice, including developing [curricula on health data governance](#) and building tools and frameworks for evaluating and improving digital governance initiatives.

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

E

Earth Biogenome Project (EBP)

www.earthbiogenome.org

EBP is an international non-governmental organization of research institutions to promote a global effort through affiliated project-networks to create a digital library of DNA sequences for all known eukaryotic life forms. Its mission is to sequence, catalog and characterize the genomes of all Earth's currently described eukaryotic species. EBP 10-year plan includes three goals: 1) Benefitting human welfare; 2) Protecting biodiversity; and 3) Understanding ecosystems. The network of networks coordinates numerous group-specific, regional, and national-scale efforts, such as the California Conservation Genome Project (U.S.), Darwin Tree of Life Project (Great Britain and Ireland), the Vertebrate Genome Project and the 10,000 Bird Genomes Project (Denmark and China).

Sample publications: "EBP Flagship Paper"; "Statement of Principle on Digital Sequence Information"; "IT and Informatics Standards"; "Report on Analysis Standards"; "Report on Sample Collection and Processing Standards"; "Roadmap"; "Flagship Publications"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment, Health,

Ecuadorian Open Data and Metadata Network (REDAM)

<https://datosabiertosecuador.org>

REDAM is a coalition whose mission is to promote the full exercise of information and participation rights through knowledge, abilities, skills, tools and public information in open format to contribute to the development of the country and the world. The coalition focuses on identifying the problems associated with access to information and open data; generates skills for the treatment of open data and participation rights; influences the processes of legislation and public policies. Its members include: Datalat, MedialabUIO, Urbamapp, Creative Commons Ecuador, Tinkulab, CIIACTUA, Fundación Ciudadanía y Desarrollo, Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, Escuela Politécnica Nacional, Universidad Central del Ecuador, RICHSL, and a group of professionals in a personal capacity.

Sample publications: "Expert Mapping in Open Data"; "Ecuador Open Data Policy and Guide"; Blog

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Ecuador

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Education Policy and Data Center

www.epdc.org

Education Policy and Data Center is a U.S.-based global non-governmental organization that serves as a resource for education data, profiles, and data reports on education status at the country and subnational level, research papers on issues and challenges in education in developing and transitional countries, as well as medium-term education projections. As a research unit of the Global Learning Group of FHI 360, the Center was funded by USAID. It executes its mission through partnerships and collaborative research projects. After more than 16 years of making sense of data to improve education for development, EPDC has closed out. While most resources can still be accessed, their site is now static and most interactive features have been disabled.

Sample publications: "National Administrative Data Collection Notes"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific

Electronic Frontier Foundation

www.eff.org

Electronic Frontier Foundation is the leading non-profit organization defending civil liberties in the digital world. EFF champions user privacy, free expression, and innovation through impact litigation, policy analysis, grassroots activism, and technology development. EFF's mission is to ensure that technology supports freedom, justice, and innovation for all people of the world. EFF uses the expertise of leading technologists, activists, and attorneys to defend free speech online, fight illegal surveillance, advocate for users and innovators, and support freedom-enhancing technologies. Projects include [privacy](#), [security](#), [transparency](#), and [free speech](#).

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Elektronisk Forpost Norge (EFN)

<https://efn.no>

EFN is a civil rights organization in Norway that works with citizenship and legal rights in the IT community. EFN works primarily politically, but also as a campaign organization. The fight against censorship, surveillance and for privacy has always been a central theme for EFN. It is a membership-based organization and is associated with EDRI (European Digital Rights Initiative).

Sample publications: [Articles](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Norway

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

El Instituto Panameño de Derecho y Nuevas Tecnologías (IPANDETEC)

www.ipandetec.org

IPANDETEC is the Panamanian Institute of Law and New Technologies, a non-profit that promotes the use and regulation of Information and Communication Technologies and the defense of human rights in the digital environment in Panama. Its projects include mapping of internet governance actors and organizations in the Central American region; personal data protection studies; analysis of cybersecurity strategies in the Central American region, from the perspective of human rights and social inclusion, and open data observatories.

Sample publications: [“Centroamérica Cibersegura”](#); [“Global Information Society Watch 2016”](#)

Geographic scope:
National, Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Headquarters:
Panama

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative

<https://envirodatagov.org>

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative is a non-governmental organization that documents and analyzes changes to environmental data and governance practices through multidisciplinary and collaborative work. The Initiative advocates for the federal provision of environmental data and governance, from policies and institutions to public access to information. It envisions a future in which justice and equity are at the center of environmental, climate, and data governance. To execute its vision, EDGI organizes its work under five working groups and several projects.

Sample publications: "Democratizing Data Report"; "EDGI 2021 Annual Report"; Blog

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Environment

Environmental Data Initiative

<https://environmentaldatainitiative.org>

Environmental Data Initiative is a global data aggregator with strong focus on the U.S. EDI promotes and enables curation and re-use of environmental data; it assists researchers to archive and publish their environmental data. The EDI Data Portal contains environmental and ecological data packages contributed by a number of participating organizations.

Sample publications: "Five Phases of Data Publishing"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

Environmental Governance Lab

<https://munkschool.utoronto.ca/egl/>

Environmental Governance Lab is a research hub that focuses on the development of new ideas and tools to respond to the challenge of environmental governance at multiple scales. It is a home for research partnerships, a node in global research networks on environmental governance and transformative policy, and a platform for knowledge exchange with practitioners, policy makers, and the public. It is also a research center of Earth System Governance, a global research alliance in the area of governance and global environmental change.

Sample publications: "Accountability and data-driven urban climate governance"; "Disaggregating public-private governance interactions: European Union interventions in Transnational private sustainability governance"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge building

Sector:
Environment

Environmental Information Data Centre

<https://eidc.ac.uk>

Environmental Information Data Centre is the U.K.'s national data repository for terrestrial and freshwater sciences. EIDC is part of the Natural Environment Research Council's Environmental Data Service hosted by the U.K. Centre for Ecology & Hydrology. The EIDC is certified as a trusted repository by CoreTrustSeal. The Centre provides advice on best practice for data management and assistance in depositing data.

Sample publications: "Templates and Guidance Documents on Data Management"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

Epicenter.works

<https://en.epicenter.works/>

Epicenter.works is an Austria-based fundamental rights non-governmental organization with a focus on privacy and freedom of speech on the internet. Formerly known as the Working Group on Data Retention Austria, the organization succeeded with its complaint in the Court of Justice of the European Union that led to the abolishment of the EU [Data Retention Directive](#) in 2014. Epicenter closely follows legislative processes on the national and EU level and provides tools to empower citizens to make their voices heard. Data retention is one of their many programs.

Sample publications: ["Data Retention, Location Data"](#); ["Passenger Name Records"](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Austria

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice

eQualitie

<https://equalit.ie>

eQualitie is a private organization that promotes and defends fundamental freedoms and human rights, including the free flow of information online. Its goal is to create accessible technology and improve the skill set needed for defending human rights and freedoms in the digital age. The group aims to educate and raise the capacity of constituents to enjoy secure operations in the digital domain by building tools that enable and protect free expression, circumvent censorship, empower anonymity and protect from surveillance where and when necessary. Its [projects](#) include website protection, digital security and [capacity building](#).

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Eticas Foundation

<https://eticasfoundation.org/raval-data-commons>

Eticas Foundation is a non-governmental organization with a global reach that aims to create new debates, new knowledge, and better tech around transparency and accountability. The group teams up with other organizations to explore [education](#), [labor](#), [human rights](#), [data and politics](#), [algorithms](#), [smart cities](#), and [migration](#). Projects include [Bad Data Challenge](#), [Observatory of Algorithms with Social Impact](#), and [Civic Tech Hub](#).

Sample publications: ["Resolution for Establishing Responsible Governance for Digitalization in the Workplace"](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Spain

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

European Collaborative Data Infrastructure

www.eudat.eu

European Collaborative Data Infrastructure is one of the largest infrastructures of integrated data services and resources supporting research in Europe. It is sustained by a network of 27 European research organizations, data and computing centers. EUDAT and its services have been developed in close collaboration with more than 50 research communities across multiple scientific disciplines. It is a collaborative data infrastructure project comprising both generic and topic-related infrastructure providers who have implemented and are running the e-infrastructure services to support research data. EUDAT follows a service-oriented architecture and provides a set of cross-disciplinary service stacks for the research data management life cycle. EUDAT's initiatives include Service Catalog, User documentation, training, and Summer schools.

Sample publications: "Why Is FAIR Data Important?"; "Researcher Survey Shows High Satisfaction for EUDAT Services"; News; Newsletter

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Finland

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific



F

Fair Data Society (FDS)

<https://fairdatasociety.org>

FDS is a non-profit initiative that is reimagining the data economy and creating a fair, and decentralized data layer. FDS, led by the Data Fund, recognizes online privacy as a basic human right and a basis for progress for all. It executes its mission by educating and raising awareness and developing fair data technology. Fairdrop is a decentralized file transfer app built on blockchain technology that does not collect any user data. It offers secure, fault-tolerant, encrypted, censorship and DDOS-resistant file sharing.

Sample publications: "The Future of the Data Economy is Human Centric and Decentralized"; "MyData Operators - the Pillars of Fair Data Economy"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Slovenia

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Feminist Data & Research

<https://fdresearch.ca>

Feminist Data & Research is a private research, evaluation, training, data management, and knowledge management social global enterprise that aims to help governmental, nonprofit, corporate partners to achieve sustainability and maximum impact based on reliable and innovative knowledge production. FDR helps organizations to achieve development goals through feminist lens and offers the following services: (1) professional development, and training in IT, engineering, evaluation, and artificial intelligence, (2) data collection, processing, evaluation and dissemination, and (3) research and analysis for policy and planning.

Sample publications: "City of Ottawa: Gender, Anti-Racism and Equity Baseline Study (GREBS)"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Gender



Feminist Open Government (FOGO)

<https://fogo.od4d.net>

FOGO is a non-governmental initiative in Canada that aims to advance gender equality and better governance through increased transparency, participation, accountability, and government responsiveness. The initiative's research will be action-oriented, informed by evidence, and produced in such a way that government reformers and civil society partners in Open Government Partnership countries can use it.

Sample publications: "Feminist Open Government: Addressing Gender Equity Challenges in Open Government Co-Creation Processes. Case Studies from Latin America, Africa and Asia"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Gender

First Nations Information Governance Centre (FNIGC)

<https://fnigc.ca>

FNIGC is a non-governmental organization in Canada that supports the development of information governance and management at the community level through regional and national partnerships. It envisions that every First Nation will achieve data sovereignty in alignment with its distinct world view. The group executes its mission through research, education and training, information sharing, and knowledge translation. First Nations Data Centre is a knowledge translation resource that provides access to published, unpublished, and record-level data from the Centre's national survey work.

Sample publications: "Introducing a first nations data governance strategy"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Data aggregator

Sector:
Indigenous rights

Fogo Cruzado

<https://fogocruzado.org.br>

Fogo Cruzado is a non-governmental collaborative digital platform in Brazil that records data on armed violence in the metropolitan regions of Rio and Recife. It partners with regional organizations. Its products include an open-source digital platform, which allows for "alerts" about potential risk situations, and visualization of violence and crime statistics.

Sample publications: "Reports on Rio and Recife" (available only in Portuguese)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Brazil

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Justice

Foundation for Media Alternatives

<https://fma.ph>

Foundation for Media Alternatives is a non-governmental organization that works in the Philippines on issues of gender and ICT, privacy and data protection, and internet rights, including freedom of expression online. FMA exists to enable the empowerment of civil society and social movements in the information age by advocating for democratic governance of ICTs; human rights in digital environments; equitable and safe access to and responsible use of ICTs; gender-transformative perspectives, policies and practices – through engagement with stakeholders. The Foundation works to advocate the right to privacy of citizens, which includes the right against unlawful surveillance. FMA conducts research and monitors policy developments related to privacy rights not only in the Philippines, but in a global context as well.

Sample publications: "Open Data and Citizen Engagement"; "Open Data in the Philippines: An Issue of Access and Awareness"; Briefing papers; Reports

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Philippines

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
**Knowledge building,
Advocacy**

Sector:
Non-specific



G

Gen3

<https://gen3.org>

Gen3 is a non-governmental global data platform for building data commons and data ecosystems. Gen3 aims to accelerate and democratize the process of scientific discovery by making it easy to manage, analyze, harmonize, and share large and complex datasets in the cloud. The platform is a key component of the translational medicine data ecosystem used by NIH Institutes and Centers. Its products include Gen3 Data Ecosystems, Gen3 Framework Services, Gen3 Data Commons, and workspaces. The platform offers forums and webinars.

Sample publications: "Data Dictionary"; Guide for Data Contributions

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific



Genomic Data Commons

<https://gdc.cancer.gov>

Genomic Data Commons is an academic organization whose mission is to provide the cancer research community with a unified repository and cancer knowledge base that enables data sharing across cancer genomic studies in support of precision medicine. It executes its mission by providing tools, applications and other resources for retrieving, downloading, and analyzing bioinformatics data. The Commons is part of the National Cancer Institute.

Sample publications: Data Dictionary; Data policies and standards to improve research in the fields covered

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Health



Géopolitique de la Datasphère (GEODE)

<https://geode.science>

GEODE is a French research and training center in human and social sciences at the University of Paris 8 dedicated to the study of the impact of digital transformation on the strategic environment. The scientific ambition is twofold: (i) developing tools to collect, process and exploit the large masses of data relating to the datasphere, and proposing the development of new methods of mapping physical spaces from the fusion of specialized and non-specialized data; and (ii) studying the datasphere as a geopolitical object in its own right, with an analysis of the defense and security issues they cover. Its primary focus is geopolitics and security. Its research focuses on datasphere policies, datasphere mapping, and confrontations in the datasphere.

Sample publications: “Cyberspace: from a global village to a space with multiple borders”; “Russia’s African Toolkit: Digital Influence and Entrepreneurs of Influence”

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
France

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific



GeoTech Center

www.atlanticcouncil.org/programs/geotech-center

GeoTech Center at the Atlantic Council is a U.S. non-governmental initiative whose work focuses on illuminating leaders how new technologies and data can benefit people, prosperity, and peace. It executes its mission through hosting “tech for good” events, discussions on smart partnerships for global challenges involving AI and China, providing bipartisan recommendations for the Commission on the Geopolitical Impacts of New Technologies and Data. The Data Salon Series provides an interactive discussion about data ethics. Roundtable discussions focus on issues such as what data represents legally and morally, what responsibilities data providers have, and what responsibilities to privacy and transparency data stewards have.

Sample publications: Economy of Trust Newsletter; “Competing data governance models threaten the free flow of information and hamper world trade”; “Cultivating Europe Data Garden”, “The EU’s emerging data policy landscape”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific



German Data Forum (RatSWD)

www.konsortswd.de/en/ratswd

RatSWD advises the federal government and the state governments on expanding and improving the research data infrastructure for the empirical social, behavioral, and economic sciences since 2004. Established by the Federal Ministry of Education, the Forum facilitates a continuous exchange between data producers and the data users in science and research with the aim of improving access to high-quality and scientifically potent data, a product of public, private and scientific activities. The Committee for Data Access supports the work of the Forum. RatSWD coordinates 41 research data centers, which are accredited according to its guidelines; they work together in the Standing Committee Research Data Infrastructure. The Forum is also a driving force behind the establishment and consolidation of standards in the social, behavioral, and economic sciences as well an important and reliable partner for addressing issues of data protection and research ethics to both researchers and research-funding institutions. A number of working groups focus on issues ranging from law to ethics and to the collection and use of unstructured data.

Sample publications: "Big Data in Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences: Data Access and Research Data Management"; "Data Protection Guide"; "Data Collection Using New Information Technology"; "The German Data Forum (RatSWD) and Research Data Infrastructure: Status Quo and Quality Management"; "Activities Report 2019 of the Research Data Centres (RDSs) accredited by the German Data Forum (RatSWD)"; "How Does the EU Data Protection Reform Affect Research Data Centres?"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific

Gesellschaft fur Freiheitsrechte

<https://freiheitsrechte.org>

Gesellschaft fur Freiheitsrechte is a Berlin-based non-profit with a mission to establish a sustainable structure for successful strategic litigation in the area of human and civil rights in Germany and Europe. The GFF's current cases focus on protecting privacy, freedom of information and the press, and defending equal freedom for all. The GFF's long-term goal is to permanently improve the protection of human and civil rights in Europe. The GFF organizes events, expert talks, and panel discussions.

Sample publications: "2021 - IT report "Spyware against students - online proctoring as a threat to IT security and data protection"

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Ghana Open Data Initiative

<https://data.gov.gh>

Ghana Open Data Initiative is a non-governmental platform to ensure public accessibility of data collected by the group on topics of agriculture, business, city data, education, elections, energy, environment, health, and local government. The Initiative supports (i) better governance and delivery of public services attributable to more evidence-based decision-making, higher levels of information sharing, and increased transparency; and (ii) socio-economic development attributable to reuse of open data and innovation, insights gained by harvesting open data with other data sources. Programs include Hackathon and Open Data for Academic Outreach with the ultimate goal to set up Open Data clubs in universities to engage continuously with the Ghana Open Data Initiative.

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Ghana

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Economy, development, trade & finance, Education, Environment, Health,

Glia Foundation

<https://www.glia.foundation>

Glia Foundation is a U.S. non-profit founded and headed by Richard S. Whitt. Its core mission is to better align modern-day market, technology, and political institutions with the greater public good. Chief goals include developing and promoting programs that enhance core human values – such as human autonomy and agency, trust, and openness – through the governance of technology, market, and political systems. One of the Foundation's core initiatives, the GLI-Anet project, seeks to build new Web ecosystems founded on trustworthy fiduciaries, digital lifestreams, Personal AIs, and symmetrical interfaces. Ongoing and future projects include conducting multidisciplinary research, creating educational campaigns, providing targeted outreach, supporting cross-sector collaborations, and presenting advocacy.

Sample publications: "Hacking the SEAMs: Elevating Digital Autonomy and Agency for Humans" (December 2020)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States of America

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Global Alliance for Genomics & Health (GA4GH)

www.ga4gh.org

GA4GH is an international, non-profit alliance formed in 2013 to accelerate the potential of research and medicine to advance human health. Bringing together 600+ leading organizations working in healthcare, research, patient advocacy, life science, and information technology, the GA4GH community is working together to create frameworks and standards to enable the responsible, voluntary and secure sharing of genomic and health-related data. GA4GH works via the establishment of Work Streams to develop standards and tools founded on the Framework for Responsible Sharing of Genomic and Health-Related Data and Driver Projects to enable international genomic data sharing based on the specific clinical needs and research. It also supports its community via an implementation program.

Sample publications: "Genomic Data Toolkit"; "Regulatory & Ethics Toolkit"; "GA4GH Standards for Professional Conduct"; Data Security Toolkit; Catalog of Genomic Data Initiatives (with over 200 initiatives identified)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health

Global Atlas for Renewable Energy

<https://globalatlas.irena.org>

Global Atlas for Renewable Energy is a non-governmental platform intended to help users, policymakers and investors to find renewable energy resources maps for locations across the world. The Atlas stems from an initiative coordinated by IRENA and aimed at closing the gap between countries that have access to the necessary data and expertise to evaluate the potential for renewable energy deployment in their countries and those that lack these elements. The platform provides a variety of simulators to visualize data on solar, wind, bioenergy, geothermal and marine energy. It partners with more than 50 international research institutions.

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Arab Emirates

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

Global Biodiversity Information Facility

www.gbif.org

Global Biodiversity Information Facility is a non-governmental online public data platform that provides open access to data about all types of life on Earth. GBIF is funded by world's governments, universities, foundations, and the European Union. Its tools include species matching, name parser, and sequence ID labs, and a global list of publishers.

Sample publications: [Blog](#), [Community Forum](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Denmark

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
**Data aggregator,
Community building**

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment

Global Data Justice

<https://globaldatajustice.org>

Global Data Justice is an academic project, based in the Netherlands, that focuses on the diverse debates and processes occurring around data governance in different regions to draw out overarching principles and needs that can push data technologies' governance in the direction of social justice.

Sample publications: ["What is Data Justice? The Case for Connecting Digital Rights and Freedoms Globally"](#); ["Constructing Commercial Data Ethics"](#); ["Global Data Justice"](#); ["What is Responsible and sustainable Data Justice?"](#); ["A Crisis of Opportunity: Market-Making, Big Data, and the Consolidation of Migration as Risk"](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
The Netherlands

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Business, Justice, Media, Health

Global Fishing Watch

<https://globalfishingwatch.org>

Global Fishing Watch is an international non-profit organization dedicated to advancing ocean governance through increased transparency of human activity at sea. By creating and publicly sharing map visualizations, data and analysis tools, Global Fishing Watch aims to enable scientific research and transform the way oceans are managed.

Sample publications: ["Transparent ocean data can drive digital innovation to reveal human activity at sea"](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

Global Forest Watch

www.globalforestwatch.org

Global Forest Watch is a non-governmental online public data repository that provides real-time visual information about where and how forests are changing around the world. The platform provides data and tools for monitoring forests, such as interactive charts and Forest Watcher app.

Sample publications: [Blog](#); ["2021 Must Be a Turning Point for Forests. 2020 Data Shows Us Why"](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

Global Indigenous Data Alliance

www.gida-global.org

Global Indigenous Data Alliance is a coalition of indigenous researchers, data practitioners, and policy activists advocating for indigenous data sovereignty within their nation-states and at an international level. Through research and networking, GIDA aims to advance knowledge, create a community of indigenous stakeholders, and advocate for data for self-determined wellbeing of Indigenous People. [CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance](#) are people- and purpose-oriented, reflecting the role of data in advancing Indigenous innovation and self-determination. They complement the existing FAIR principles encouraging open and other data movements to consider both people and purpose.

Sample publications: [“GIDA-RDA COVID-19 Guidelines for Data Sharing Respecting Indigenous Data Sovereignty”](#); [“CARE Principles: Unpacking Indigenous Data Governance”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health, Indigenous rights

Global Integrity

www.globalintegrity.org

Global Integrity is a U.S. non-governmental organization that provides tailored support to governance reformers and change agents, strengthening their ability to address challenges relating to corruption and the use of public resources. The group envisions a world in which public resources are used effectively to deliver services, meet people's needs, and reduce poverty in countries and communities around the world. To execute its vision, GI partners with stakeholders to address governance-related development challenges and [offers three services](#): problem mapping, data use and impact, and strategy and learning. Projects include [Open Gov Hub](#), [Global Affiliate Hus](#), and [Open Data for Anti-Corruption](#).

Sample publications: [Impact stories](#); [Annual reports](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN)

www.godan.info

GODAN is a growing network of over 1,000 global innovators and change makers across national governments, non-governmental organizations, and international and private sector organizations. Combining open data advocacy and consultancy with innovative products and solutions, GODAN and its partners are looking to improve food security and helping to ensure zero hunger and improve the lives and livelihoods of farming communities across the globe. The coalition executes its mission with tools and resources: [Policy Guidance and Advice](#), [Documentary Series](#), [Training Courses](#), and [Webinars](#).

Sample publications: [“Global Open Data for Agriculture”](#); [“Ownership of Open Data”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Coalition

Objective:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Food security

Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data

www.data4sdgs.org

Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (Global Partnership) is a global network, headquartered in Washington, D.C. with a distributed team working from eight countries, with fiduciary hosting by the United Nations Foundation (501c3). The network works together to ensure the new opportunities of the data revolution are used to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals to improve lives, fight inequality, and promote environmental sustainability. It bridges divides between sectors as a connector, a facilitator, a broker, and an advocate. The Global Partnership brings together 600 partner organizations to put the power of data behind delivering the Sustainable Development Goals. Based on its [Five-Year Strategy](#) and its [2021-2023 Country Engagement Strategy](#), it does this by: (i) Building a global movement advocating on data for development; (ii) Influencing and shaping global policies and frameworks on data; (iii) Getting data to where it is needed, in the hands of decision-makers and governments. The Global Partnership works through advocacy campaigns, like the [Data Values Project](#), and various [initiatives](#), like the [Inclusive Data Charter](#) and [Data for Now](#). It offers [learning resources](#) for communities to build from others' experiences and to help develop common mechanisms and approaches toward more coherent and inclusive data ecosystems.

Sample publications: ["Data for a Resilient Africa"](#); ["Advancing Dialogue on Data Governance in Latin America and the Caribbean"](#); ["Four Recommendations for Building Trust in Multistakeholder Governance of the Data Economy"](#); ["Improved Data Governance Leads to Better Economic Outcomes for Philippine Citizens"](#); ["Four Approaches to Align Data Values Across Communities of Practice"](#); ["Toward a Common Understanding of Data Governance"](#); [News](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Economy, development, trade & finance, Education, Environment, Health, Justice, Gender, Food security, Media, Transportation & mobility

Global Techno Politics Forum

<https://technopolitics.org>

Global Techno Politics Forum is a U.S. non-governmental independent organization that strives to be innovative and imaginative. Its [mission](#) is to shape the public debate and facilitate global coordination at the intersection of technology and geopolitics. It achieves this mission through convenings, research and community building.

Sample publications: ["Data: Governance and Geopolitics"](#); ["Data Free Flow with Trust"](#); ["Why Data Governance Matters"](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Go Open Data Association (GOOD)

www.go-opendata.ca

GOOD is a non-governmental organization whose mission is to support the open government and open-data principles for sustainable community well-being. It executes its mission through knowledge sharing, open dialogue and collaboration, and programs, including an annual signature [conference](#), [workshops](#) and other events as part of providing [knowledge sharing](#), skills building and open community dialogue. It also [hosts a series of resources](#) to support public institutions to adopt open data as well as [projects and initiatives](#).

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objective:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Gov Lab

<https://thegovlab.org>

Gov Lab is an academic organization, founded at NYU and affiliated with Northeastern University, that aims to improve people's lives by changing the way we govern. Its goal is to strengthen the ability of institutions, including governments, and people to work openly, collaboratively, effectively and legitimately to make better decisions and solve public problems. To execute its mission, the Lab works on data projects. It hosts a large library of resources on data governance and other topics.

Sample publications: "The Third Wave of Open Data"; "Data Protection and Digital Agency for Refugees"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Governance Data Alliance

<https://governancedata.org>

Governance Data Alliance is a community of governance data producers, users, and funders committed to the effective production and use of high-quality data to advance democratic governance reforms in countries. The Alliance encourages greater coordination amongst data producers to fill data gaps while simultaneously investigating who governance data users actually are. The goal is to produce and aggregate high-quality but accessible governance data that policymakers and other change agents can use to take action. Projects include knowledge sharing and collaboration among data producers, publishing and promoting a governance data dashboard that aggregates high quality data in one place, and collecting and analyzing governance data user habits and trends.

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Guarini Global Law & Tech

www.guariniglobal.org

Guarini Global Law & Tech is an initiative of the New York University (NYU) School of Law's new Guarini Institute for Global Legal Studies. The initiative brings together in-depth interdisciplinary study, practice, and exploration of legal and regulatory issues that are transforming legal practice in a new global landscape.

Sample publications: "Confronting Data Inequality"; "The Digital Markets Act: A Procompetitive Recalibration of Data Relations"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

H

Health Data Collaborative

www.healthdatacollaborative.org

Health Data Collaborative is a non-governmental organization that provides a collaborative platform that leverages and aligns technical and financial resources to country owned strategies and plans for collecting, storing, analyzing and using data to improve health outcomes, with specific focus on SDG targets and communities that are left behind. The group executes its mission through partnering with global health stakeholders and building knowledge through its working groups and tools they produce.

Sample publications: "Data and Digital Governance Working Group: Terms of Reference"

Geographic scope:
Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health

Healthcare Data Institute

<https://healthcaredatainstitute.com>

Healthcare Data Institute is a global think tank dedicated to the transformation of the healthcare system through the scientific and economic use of health data for the benefit of healthcare system stakeholders, patients and citizens. Its mission is executed through the Data Innovation Program, which aims to support the elaboration, dissemination, and development of AI/data projects in the healthcare sector and through working groups who focus on big data and healthcare topics.

Networking and activities: <https://healthcaredatainstitute.com/activities/#title2>

Sample publications: "Unlocking the Full Potential of Data Analytics for the Benefit of All"; "Big Data and Prevention From Prediction to Demonstration"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
France

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health

HIE of One

<https://hieofone.com>

HIE of One is a U.S. non-governmental organization focused on building a solution to healthcare records spread across apps, portals, and systems, leaving patients and providers without an easy way to access and share important health data. HIE of One is building a private, patient-directed health information record, the Trustee®, designed to address the needs of multiple stakeholders across the healthcare delivery spectrum, while giving the patient complete control over who has access, to what, and when. Other projects include Nirvana Labs and CoverUs.

Sample publications: "Trustee Health Passport for COVID-19 Working Prototype Sprint"; "Community Organizations Can Reduce the Privacy Impacts of Surveillance During COVID-19"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Health

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

www.icpsr.umich.edu

ICPSR is an international consortium of more than 750 academic institutions and research organizations. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research provides leadership and training in data access, curation, and methods of analysis for the social science research community. ICPSR maintains a [data archive](#) of more than 250,000 files of research in the social and behavioral sciences. It hosts 21 specialized collections of data in education, aging, criminal justice, substance abuse, terrorism, and other fields. The group advances its mission through research on the emerging challenges of [digital curation and data science](#), [education](#), and [thematic data collections](#).

Sample publications: ["Guide to Social Science Data Preparation and Archiving"](#); ["Data Management and Curation"](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

Impact and Policy Research Institute

www.impriindia.com

Impact and Policy Research Institute is a start-up research think tank in India. It is a platform for pro-active, independent, non-partisan and policy-based research. It contributes to debates and deliberations for action-based solutions to a host of strategic issues. IMPRI seeks to confront the most critical challenges to issues of socio-economic, political and environmental importance through qualitative and quantitative analysis. The analytical framework is strengthened through three types of activities: Building Dynamic Evidence, Deepening Public Debate, and Catalyzing Transparent and Accountable Governance.

Sample publications: ["Population Data and Pandemic Preparedness"](#); ["Comprehensive Data Governance: Evolution, Challenges, and the Way Forward for Policy"](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
India

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Data aggregator, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

IndiaSpend

www.indiaspend.com

IndiaSpend is a non-profit organization in India that utilizes open data to inform the public on a range of issues, with the aim of fostering better governance and more transparency and accountability in governance. The group believes data is crucial for public discourse at a time when citizens are becoming an active part of the governance process. IndiaSpend is growing to become an ["agency of record"](#) on data and facts on the Indian social and political economy with focus on education and healthcare. A related objective is also to make the use of data exciting and a first recourse for young India, rather than opinion, by reaching them through social media and in innovative formats.

Sample publications: ["Data Gaps"](#); ["Data Viz"](#); [Governance Newsletter](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
India

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

InfoAmazonia

<https://infoamazonia.org>

InfoAmazonia is an independent media outlet that uses maps, data, and geolocalized reports to tell stories about the endangered Amazon region. A network of organizations and journalists deliver updates from the nine countries of the forest. The data used is renewed frequently and is freely available for download. The comparison between stories and data aims to improve the public's perception of issues in the Amazon region.

Sample publications: "[How Money Laundering, Livestock, and Land Grabbing Feed Corruption in the Amazon](#)"; "[Deforestation Grows in Electoral Years in Brazil and Other Tropical Countries](#)"

Geographic scope:
Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Headquarters:
Brazil

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building

Sector:
Environment

Innovation for Poverty Action

www.poverty-action.org

Innovation for Poverty Action is a research and policy non-profit organization that creates and shares evidence, while equipping decision-makers to use evidence to reduce poverty. With a long-term presence in 22 countries in [Africa](#), [Asia](#), and [Latin America](#), IPA leads the field of development in cutting-edge research quality, innovation, and impact. Its program areas include [agriculture](#), [education](#), [financial inclusion](#), [governance](#), [health](#), [peace and recovery](#), [entrepreneurship](#), and [social protection](#). IPA values research transparency, thus data-sharing is a key component of [transparent research](#).

Sample publications: "[2020-2021 IPA Annual Report](#)"; "[Report: Measuring Fees and Transparency in Nigeria's Digital Financial Services](#)"; [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community and capacity building

Sector:
Non-specific

Interconexión.lat

<http://interconexion.lat>

Interconexión.lat is a on-governmental organization that promotes the exchange and co-production of data between civil society organizations in Latin America to face cross-border challenges and make the efforts of the region more efficient.

Sample publications: "[First Report](#)"; [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

International COVID-19 Data Alliance (ICODA)

<https://icoda-research.org>

ICODA is an independent consortium of leading life science, philanthropic, and research organizations uniting to respond to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Its mission is to build an open and trustworthy international research partnership to support a rapid response to COVID-19 and a long-term alliance for making data accessible to health researchers and scientists around the world. To execute its mission, the Alliance offers data contributors a streamlined process to access data. Driver projects are exemplar studies where ICODA is working in close partnership with data contributors and the research community. Workbench allows researchers to access and analyze global datasets while respecting privacy.

Sample publications: The urgent need for better coordination across the global data sharing landscape; "Equitably harnessing the power of health data: the report"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge and community building,

Sector:
Health

International Data Spaces Association

<https://internationaldataspaces.org>

International Data Spaces Association brings together companies, scientists, lawmakers and other relevant stakeholders in a not-for-profit global association to create the technical standard that will guarantee secure and sovereign data exchange and safe collaboration among partners. More than 120 member organizations are working together to drive a new vision for a global, digital future in Europe and worldwide. Projects include IDS-RAM, data gateway standard, IDS reference testbed, IDS connector, and Data Space Radar.

Sample publications: "International Data Spaces Enabling Data Economy"; "Design Principles for Data Spaces"; "Implementing the European Strategy on Data Role of the International Data Spaces (IDS)"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Internet Society (ISOC)

www.internetsociety.org

ISOC is a global non-profit organization that supports and promotes the development of the internet as an open, secure and trustworthy global technical infrastructure, a resource to enrich people's lives, and a force for good in society. People are at the heart of the Society's mission. The group seeks collaboration with all who share these goals. It executes its mission by offering programs and projects to close the digital divide and to strengthen the internet, and by advocacy.

Sample publications: "Internet Way of Networking Use Case: Data Localization"; "Action Plan 2022"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Inventario

<https://proyectoinventario.org>

Inventario is a non-profit project to facilitate access to open data and public information about Cuba. This independent media outlet combines investigative journalism techniques, open culture and civic technology to produce stories and structured resources that contribute to improving transparency, citizen participation and accountability of the institutions. It provides data on topics ranging from education to government and to health and economy.

Sample publications: "Attribution to the Pandora Papers of the alleged revelation of fraud in the Latin Grammy Awards is false"; "The Panamanian office where Latin American elites hid their wealth"; Blog

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Cuba

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment, Health, Economy, development, trade & finance, Education, Transportation & mobility



JoinData

<https://join-data.nl>

JoinData is a non-profit independent data platform in the Netherlands. The Future of Smart Farming focuses on farmers and agricultural innovation aiming to put farmers in charge of their data. Data catalogue provides information of types of data farmers may collect.

Sample publications: "The Power of Data Sharing Is in the Added Value"; "How Does NUWEA Director Sebastian Visser Experience JoinData?"; "Do Pig Farmers Have Control Over Their Data?"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
The Netherlands

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Agriculture



JusticeHub

<https://justicehub.in>

JusticeHub is a non-profit organization in India that empowers communities for data-driven justice by making legal and justice data open, accessible and actionable. By becoming a shared and open resource for publishing justice data, JusticeHub aims to increase the access to and interoperability of data, and thus advance the open data movement in India. It provides a repository of legal and justice data, Budget for Justice (open-source data analytics), and Contribute data.

Sample publications: Resources; Newsletter; Forum

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
India

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity and community building

Sector:
Justice



L

La Quadrature du Net

www.laquadrature.net

La Quadrature du Net is a French non-profit member-based association that promotes and defends fundamental freedoms in the digital world and fights against censorship and surveillance, both from states or private companies. It works to advance free, decentralized, and empowering internet. It executes its mission through advocacy and knowledge building. LQDN fights against the commodification of our personal data: Personal Data.

Sample publications: “Amazon Fined 746 Million Euros Following Our Collective Legal Action”; “Orange Recycles its Geolocation Service for the Global Pandemic”

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
France

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Laboratory for Public Policy and the Internet

<http://lapin.org.br>

Laboratory for Public Policy and the Internet is a non-profit think tank dedicated to digital policy based in the Brazilian capital of Brasília. Researchers, lawyers, engineers and representatives from both the public and the private sectors contribute to LAPIN's goal of analyzing and supporting the development of public policies focused on the regulation of digital technologies. Its mission of assisting decision-makers, raising the quality of public debate and promoting a regulatory environment in Brazil that respects privacy, freedom and other human rights is executed through projects on surveillance, AI, digital economy and disinformation.

Sample publications: “Lapin Participates in Debate on Surveillance in Latin America”; “Democracy and Cyber-Freedom in Reverse?”

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Brazil

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Ladysmith Collective

<https://ladysmithcollective.com>

Ladysmith Collective is a private feminist research consultancy. It is a woman-owned social purpose corporation, founded by Canadians who often find themselves abroad. Through feminist research and advocacy, the organization is crafting a more just world. Guided by the principle “no research about us, without us,” Ladysmith makes women and their life experiences central to crafting a more just and caring world. The organization uses digital technologies to collect gender data, conducts field research and desk reviews. Gender Data Kit is a set of technologies, feminist methods, and resources for gender data projects. The research team collected data to identify and change beliefs, practices, and policies that contribute to gender injustice and inequality.

Sample publications: “Who Cares During Crisis? New Global Gender Data on Time Poverty During the COVID-19 Pandemic”; “Cosas de Mujeres Gender Data No. 9”; “Gender Data Brief No.8”; “Abuses Suffered by Women in Survival Sex and by Sexually Exploited Women in Cúcuta”; “When Building Peace is Dangerous Work for Women”; “Femicide and the Media: Do Reporting Practices Normalize Gender-Based Violence?”; Newsletter

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice, Health, Gender, Economy, development, trade & finance

Latin America Open Data Initiative (ILDA)

<https://idatosabiertos.org>

ILDA is a non-profit organization that aims to understand how the use of data could serve a fair, open and sustainable Latin America. ILDA is part of the Open Data for Development Network. The group focuses on community, gender and inclusion, developing technologies, and transparency and governance. It executes its mission through projects and by providing resources.

Sample publications: “Citizen Participation and Public Procurement in Latin America: Case Studies”; “Guide for the Collection of Migration Data”; Newsletter and Blog

Geographic scope:
Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Headquarters:
Uruguay

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Maia Nari Wingara Indigenous Data Sovereignty Collective

www.maiamnayriwingara.org

Maia Nari Wingara Indigenous Data Sovereignty Collective is a non-governmental organization in Australia that was formed in early 2017 in order to develop Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data sovereignty principles and to identify Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander strategic data assets. The aim of the Collective is to empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander to engage in indigenous data sovereignty and to advocate for rights using data to inform development.

Sample publications: “Data for Governance: Governance of Data”; “Indigenous health data and the path to healing”; “Indigenous Data Sovereignty”; “Good Data Practices for Indigenous Data Sovereignty and Governance”

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Australia

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Indigenous rights



Measures for Justice

<https://measuresforjustice.org>

Measures for Justice is on a mission to make accurate criminal justice data available to spur reform in the United States. It aims to accomplish its mission by showing people what criminal justice looks like nationwide, helping to standardize and improve criminal justice data nationwide, offering tools, services and research to ensure people can use the data to best effect. Projects include Textricator and Expr.

Sample publications: “A Look Inside the Black Box of New York State’s Criminal Justice Data”; “Florida Criminal Justice Data Transparency Standard Operating Procedure”; “2021 Annual Report”; Newsletter

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building

Sector:
Justice



Metamorphosis Foundation

<https://metamorphosis.org.mk>

Metamorphosis Foundation is a non-profit organization in Macedonia that strengthens the awareness and capacity of citizens and civil society to take on the best role as activists for democracy, supporting the government to fulfill its democratic role. Its projects include Human rights online (big data, artificial intelligence, robotics, nanotechnology and genetics), education, and social accountability.

Sample publications: "Open Data Misconceptions: Experience from the Western Balkans"; "Digital Agenda Observatory 2021"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Macedonia

Type:
Non-governmental

Objective:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice

MIDATA

www.midata.coop

MIDATA is a global non-profit that aims to show how data can be used for the common good, while at the same time ensuring the citizens' control over their personal data. It operates an open-source data platform designed for international application, acts as a trustee for data collection and guarantees the sovereignty of citizens over the use of their data. Owners of a data account at MIDATA may actively contribute to medical research and clinical studies by granting selective access to their personal data. Projects include Mitrends Citizen Science and Corona Science.

Sample publications: "Shaping the Health Data Future: The DayOne Scenarios"; "Recommendations for an AI Strategy in Switzerland"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Switzerland

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health

MIT Media Lab

www.media.mit.edu

MIT Media Lab is one of the world's leading research and academic organizations. Media Lab designers, engineers, artists, and scientists strive to create technologies and experiences that enable people to understand and transform their lives, communities, and environments. Founded in 1985, the Lab promotes an interdisciplinary research culture that brings together diverse areas of interest and inquiry. It executes its mission through projects, initiatives and centers. Projects include Make Data Matter, DataViva (data for the entire economy of Brazil, including exports and imports for each municipality and product, and occupation data for every municipality, industry, and occupation).

Sample publications: "Data experiences: novel interfaces for data engagement using environmental health data"; "DataBasic: design principles, tools and activities for data literacy learners"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Academic

Objectives:
Research institution

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

MyData Global

<https://mydata.org>

MyData Global is an award-winning international non-profit organization whose mission is to empower individuals by improving their right to self-determination regarding their personal data. With over 100 organization members and close to 400 individual members from over 40 countries, the group facilitates community working on the ethical issue of personal data. It organizes the [MyData Conferences](#).

Sample publications: [“My Data: An Introduction to Human-Centric Use of Personal Data”](#); [“My Data: A Nordic Model for Human-Centered Personal Data Management and Processing”](#); [White papers](#); [Newsletter](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Finland

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



N

National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)

www.ncei.noaa.gov

NCEI is the U.S. leading authority for environmental data and manages one of the largest archives of atmospheric, coastal, geophysical, and oceanic research in the world. NCEI contributes to the NESDIS mission by developing new [products](#) (26,000 datasets) and [services](#) that span the science disciplines and enable better data discovery. Its [resources](#) include climate reports, outreach seminars, and severe weather information.

Sample publications: [“Data stewardship maturity report for Meteorological and Oceanographic Data Collected from the National Data Buoy Center Coastal-Marine Automated Network \(C-MAN\) and Moored \(Weather\) Buoys”](#); [“NOAA Extreme Weather Information Sheets \(NEWIS\)”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment



National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON)

www.neonscience.org

NEON is a continental-scale [governmental observation facility](#) operated by Battelle and designed to collect long-term open access ecological data to better understand how U.S. ecosystems are changing. Its resources include [NEON](#) operated by [Battelle](#) (meteorological, soil, organismal, biogeochemical, freshwater aquatic, and remote sensing data) and educational resources: [workshops](#), [code hub](#), and [learning hub](#). It is part of the [National Science Foundation](#).

Sample publications: [“Research Support and Assignable Assets”](#); [“Protocols & Standardized Methods”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity building

Sector:
Environment



National Geoscience Data Centre (NGDC)

www.bgs.ac.uk/geological-data/national-geoscience-data-centre

NGDC is part of the British Geological Survey. It is a global geoscience organization focused on public-good science for government and research to understand earth and environmental processes. Its mission is to provide impartial and independent geoscience advice and data through observation, monitoring and characterizing geological environments, both nationally and internationally. Collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and presenting data and knowledge are the Centre's core activities. Research includes core geological survey and monitoring work; Data Search is a data-right organization with other 400 datasets; and Government and policy provides independent advice to the U.K. government and the administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Sample publications: ["BGS Digital Data Review 2021-22"](#); [Data Sets](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment



National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Open Data Portal

<https://data.noaa.gov>

NOAA Open Data Portal is an initiative led by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This program is focused on two main initiatives. NOAA OneStop provides enhanced collection and granule searching for datasets archived at the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). Emphasis is on both improved search relevancy and overall user experience. The NOAA Data Catalog is an inventory of all NOAA data collections. The user interface allows web-based searching by keywords and other attributes; machine-to-machine searching is available using the OGC CSW protocol (Open Geospatial Consortium Catalog Service for the Web). To further scale the impact of its data, NOAA has launched the Big Data Project (BDP), which provides an opportunity to combine NOAA's tremendous volume of high-quality environmental data and advanced data products, private industry's vast infrastructure and technical capacity, and the U.S. economy's innovation and energy. There are over 220+ NOAA datasets on the Cloud Service Providers (CSPs) platforms. Other data programs of NOAA include Radio Frequency Management, the Geospatial Information System and the High Performance Computing and Communications.

Sample publications: ["Open data on AWS supports sustainable agricultural practices and crop optimization"](#); ["NOAA Big Data Program Plans Cloud Access to GOES-18 Data in Light of Upcoming GOES-T Launch"](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge and capacity building

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment, Economy, development, trade & finance



National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC)

<https://nsidc.org>

NSIDC is a Canadian governmental organization that supports research into the world's frozen realms: the snow, ice, glaciers, frozen ground, and climate interactions that make up Earth's cryosphere. NSIDC manages and distributes scientific data, creates tools for data access, supports data users, performs scientific research, and educates the public about the cryosphere.

Sample publications: ["In Search of a Common Language"](#); ["A New Way to Find Arctic Data"](#); ["Libre Frees Polar Data"](#)

Geographic scope:
North America

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building

Sector:
Environment



Norwegian Centre for Research Data (NSD)

www.nsd.no

NSD is a national center and archive for research data. Its mission is to archive, facilitate, curate and disseminate data about people and society for the purpose of research. Funded by the [Research Council of Norway](#), the NSD is merging with two other Norwegian organizations, Uninett and The Directorate for ICT and joint services in higher education and research, to form the new Norwegian Agency for Shared Services in Education and Research (Sikt). Through its [projects](#), it aims to deliver rich data resources and good [data protection](#), data management and [archiving](#) support services to students, researchers, and companies working in higher education and research.

Sample publications: [Annual Report 2020](#); [NSD Strategy 2021-2024](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Norway

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
**Data aggregator,
Capacity building, Advocacy**

Sector:
Non-specific

Ocean Protocol

<https://oceanprotocol.com>

Ocean Protocol is a global organization governed by a Singapore-based non-profit that aims to unlock data for more equitable outcomes for users of data. The group is committed to kick-starting a New Data Economy that reaches every person, company and device, giving power back to data owners and enabling people to capture value from data to better our world. Its resources include [Compute-to-Data](#), [Data Science](#), and [Data Tokens](#).

Sample publications: ["Data Sharing Using the Latest Web3 Technologies"](#); ["Data Whale Announces the Launch of ALGA"](#); [Ocean Papers](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Singapore

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
**Data aggregator,
Community building, Advocacy**

Sector:
Environment

Open Algorithms for Better Decision (OPAL)

www.opalproject.org

OPAL is a global non-governmental group that aims to unlock the potential of private data for public good in a privacy-conscientious, scalable, socially and economically sustainable manner. OPAL aims to serve as a trusted enabler to unlock the potential of data collected by private organizations by bringing the code to the data through open algorithms and safe and fair technological and governance systems for better decisions in support of the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) around the globe.

Sample publications: ["Mobile Phone Data for Informing Public Health Actions Across the COVID-19 Pandemic Life Cycle"](#); ["Intelligent Connectivity and the Need for a New Data deal"](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Corporates

<https://opencorporates.com>

Open Corporates is a global non-governmental group that [aims](#) to make the world's company [data open](#) for all. It makes the [largest open database](#) of companies in the world openly available.

Sample publications: [Annual Report 2020](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
**Business, Economy,
development, trade & finance**

Open Culture Foundation

<https://ocf.tw>

Open Culture Foundation is a non-profit in Taiwan that supports local communities advocating the use of open technologies in broader sectors, including open-source software, open hardware, and open data. It aims to help government, enterprises, and non-governmental organizations better understand the benefits of adopting open source and to promote the importance of open data to the public sphere through nine projects and ongoing community projects.

Sample publications: Annual Reports

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Taiwan

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Data Alliance

<http://www.opendata4tw.org.tw>

Open Data Alliance, or Organization for Data-Driven Application (ODA), is a fellowship alliance under the Taipei Computer Business Association (TCA) that aims to promote the application and development of the open data industry, the internationalization of the Open Data industry, and international exchanges and cooperation. Its projects include integrating government open data and private sector data, linking private data platforms with thematic portals, jointly promoting data value-added applications with the power of industry alliances, and providing development and innovation services for the public and enterprises.

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
China

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Data Charter

<https://opendatacharter.net>

Open Data Charter is a collaboration among more than 150 governments and organizations working to open up data based on a shared set of principles (adopted by 85 national and local governments). It promotes policies and practices that enable governments and CSOs to collect, share, and use well-governed data, to respond effectively and in an accountable way to the following focus areas: anti-corruption, climate action and pay equity. Its mission is to make data open and freely available, while protecting the rights of people and communities. Its resources include guides and reports.

Sample publications: "Roadmap to Fight Corruption with Open Data"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Environment, Gender

Open Data for Development Network

www.od4d.net

Open Data for Development Network is a global network committed to advancing the understanding, use, and impact of open data. Its projects support critical research and the evolution of open data ecosystems in developing countries in order to spur social change, increase government transparency, and support the SDGs. Projects include Feminist Open Government, State of Open Data, and Global Data Barometer.

Sample publications: "Governments Looking to Increase Women's Economic Empowerment Might Want to Look in the Mirror"; "How to Empower Women-Led Businesses and Make Public Procurement More Inclusive"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Data Institute

<https://theodi.org>

Open Data Institute is a non-profit with a mission to work with companies and governments to build an open, trustworthy data ecosystem. The Institute works with a range of organizations, governments, public bodies, and civil society to create a world where data works for everyone. This means getting data to those who need it, particularly in response to the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals. Its projects include Explainers, courses and training, and tools and resources (e.g. Data Ethics Canvas, Ecosystem Mapping, Policy Design Patterns, Standards Guidebook, Datapolis Board Game).

Sample publications: "Exploring Global Perspectives on Data Trusts"; Reports

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Environment, Health, Economy, development, trade & finance, Food security, Transportation & mobility

Open Data Manchester

www.opendatamanchester.org.uk

Open Data Manchester is a U.K. not-for-profit formed from a diverse group of open data advocates in 2010 that supports organizations to release data and helps people use it. It executes its vision of a fair society, where everyone benefits from better decision making, better products and services, by promoting responsible and intelligent data practice supported by research and focused on need.

Sample publications: "Introducing the new Data Cooperatives Working Group - in collaboration with Aapti Institute"; "A Year in Open Data Manchester 2021"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Data aggregator, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Data Nepal

<https://opendatanepal.com>

Open Data Nepal is a civil society initiative to make Nepal's data accessible online. The almost 700 datasets published at Open Data Nepal portal are harvested from different public agencies working under the government of Nepal. The portal allows users to publish, explore, download and use data to make their own visualizations, apps and services without any restriction. Online services include explore dataset, suggest dataset, and organization. Open Data Nepal is being incubated by Open Knowledge Nepal, a chapter of the members of Open Knowledge Foundation. OKF-Nepal also helps and supports open data entrepreneurs and startups to solve different kinds of data related problems they are facing through counseling, training and by developing tools for them. It executes its mission through projects: Open Election Data Week, Internal Data Learning Sessions, and Data Meetups.

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Nepal

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Agriculture, Education, Economy, development, trade & finance, Environment, Health, Justice, Transportation & mobility

Open Data Policy Lab (NYU)

<https://opendatapolicylab.org>

Open Data Policy Lab (NYU) supports decision-makers at the local, state and national levels as they accelerate the responsible re-use and opening of data for the benefit of society and the equitable spread of economic opportunity. It seeks to accomplish its mission through projects, such as [Open Data Policy Lab: City Incubator](#). Using comparative analysis and research, the Lab will identify best open data practices and inform the development of responsible data initiatives.

Sample publications: [“The Emergence of a Third Wave of Open Data”](#); [“The Third Wave of Open Data Toolkit”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Data Research Network

<https://webfoundation.org/our-work/projects/open-data-research-network/>

Open Data Research Network has been established to connect researchers from across the world to explore the implementation and impact of open data initiatives. It is a joint project of the International Development Research Centre and the Web Foundation seeking to develop wider partnerships.

Sample publications: [“Embedding Open Data Practice”](#); [“Open Data Barometer – Leaders Edition”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Data Watch

<https://opendatawatch.com>

Open Data Watch is an international non-profit organization of data experts working to bring change to organizations that produce and manage official statistical data. The group supports the efforts of national statistical offices (NSOs) to improve their data systems and harness the advancements of the data revolution. Through its [policy advice](#), [data support](#), and [monitoring](#) work, the group influences and helps both NSOs and other organizations meet the goals of their national plans and the SDGs. Its aim is to make lasting changes to improve the coverage and openness of official statistics.

Sample publications: [“Data Dissemination in the Digital Age”](#); [“Gender Data Gaps: A Comparison of Three Regions”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Environmental Data Project

www.openenvironmentaldata.org

Open Environmental Data Project is an international non-governmental organization that values openness in practice as a way to create accountability, collaboration, and direct access. It executes its mission through research, workshops, pilots and prototypes, and storytelling for the future. The Project focuses on building stronger environmental management and governance practices within existing systems and envisioning different futures for environmental governance in practice.

Sample publications: [Digital Rights](#); [Data Governance Models](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Environment

Open Government Partnership

www.opengovpartnership.org

Open Government Partnership is an international organization of reformers inside and outside of government working to transform how government serves its citizens. Its project of Open Data (OGP) provides easy access to the wealth of data, and databases are available in multiple formats under a creative commons license. Policy areas it covers include gender, legal and justice, health, energy and climate, gender and education. Since its founding in 2011, OGP has grown to 78 countries and 76 local jurisdictions that work alongside thousands of civil society organizations. Every two years, each member submits an action plan co-created with civil society that outlines concrete commitments to enhance transparency, accountability and public participation in government.

Sample publications: [“OGP Vital Signs – 10 Years of Data in Review”](#), [“Algorithmic Accountability for the Public Sector”](#), [Global Report](#); [Annual Reports](#); [Newsletter](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Humans

www.openhumans.org

Open Humans is a non-governmental organization dedicated to empowering individuals and communities around their personal data to explore and share for the purposes of education, health, and research. The group executes its mission through community and knowledge building, providing tools for personal data access, and data analysis notebooks.

Sample publications: [Open Humans Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity and community building

Sector:
Health, Environment, Education, Justice

Open Institute

<https://openinstitute.africa>

Open Institute is a non-profit organization based in Nairobi, Kenya, that collaborates with governments, civil society organizations, citizen groups and the private sector to find innovative ways to achieve sustainable development. The Institute with stakeholders aims to promote responsive governments that have the necessary capacity to listen and engage fruitfully with citizens. Through its work it wants to see open and proactive governments that ensure all the relevant information concerning development is disclosed to the public to give value to citizen voices. Its programs include responsive government and active citizenship.

Sample publications: ["Data Governance"](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Kenya

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Knowledge Foundation

<https://okfn.org>

Open Knowledge Foundation is an international non-governmental organization whose mission is to create a more open world, a world where all non-personal information is open, free for everyone to use, build on and share and where creators and innovators are fairly recognized and rewarded. Through teaching, creating and campaigning, and services, it is working for a fair, free and open future for all.

Sample publications: [Case studies](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Open Mobility Foundation

www.openmobilityfoundation.org

Open Mobility Foundation is a U.S. open-source software foundation that creates a governance structure around open-source mobility tools, beginning with a focus on the Mobility Data Specification. It is able to offer a safe, efficient environment for stakeholders, including municipalities, companies, technical, privacy, and policy experts, and the public to shape urban mobility management tools that help public agencies accomplish their mobility policy goals. Programs focus on MDS, community projects, and knowledge sharing. OMF also catalogs all publicly known MDS users, permit agreements, and publishes links to open data on its State of Practice. The Open Mobility Foundation is hosted by OASIS-Open, an established leader in open-source and software standards industry. OASIS is a nonprofit consortium that drives the development, convergence, and adoption of open standards for the global information society.

Sample publications: ["Using MDS Under GDPR"](#); various [learning materials](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Transportation & mobility

Open Referral

<https://openreferral.org>

Open Referral is a U.S. non-governmental organization that develops data standards and open-source tools to make it easier to share, find and use information about health, human and social services. Its main initiative is [Open Referral Initiative](#). It galvanizes collective action by 1) developing a new lightweight data exchange format — [the Human Services Data Specification](#) (aka ‘the Open Referral format’) — while 2) supporting locally-led pilots in which various institutional stakeholders are using this format to exchange open data and develop open platforms.

Sample publications: [“Human Services Data Specification \(HSDS\)”](#); [Blog](#); [Newsletter](#); [Videos](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Health

Open Rights Group

www.openrightsgroup.org

Open Rights Group is a UK-based digital campaigning organization working to protect the rights to privacy and free speech online. It raises awareness of threats to human rights and challenges them through [public campaigns](#), media commentary, legal actions, policy interventions and [tech projects](#).

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

OpenNorth

<https://opennorth.ca>

OpenNorth is a non-profit in Canada working with public, private and research partners as well as community stakeholders to foster effective, responsible, and collaborative use of data and technology and solve complex problems. Open North drives [research, capacity-building, solution design, and network collaboration](#) across and within sectors to advance the responsible and effective use of data and technology. Its projects include the [Applied Research Lab](#) and [Advisory Service](#).

Sample publications: [“A Promising Path to Developing Data Governance in the Performing Arts Sector”](#); [“Data Governance and Digital Infrastructure: Analysis and Key Considerations for the City of Toronto”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Openscientia

<https://opsci.io>

Openscientia is a community of open science activists, researchers, organizers and enthusiasts working on the problems of data sharing, reproducibility, incentive alignment, coordination, and intellectual ownership. The community aims to build a [Web3 scientific ecosystem](#) that unlocks data silos, coordinates collaboration and democratizes funding. Its long-term vision is to create a global network of automated knowledge foundries, where scientists and AI co-create new knowledge.

Sample publications: [“A Permissionless Data Layer for Science Web Apps”](#); [Video](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Singapore

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building

Sector:
Non-specific

OpenUp

<https://openup.org.za>

OpenUp is a global non-governmental organization that partners with government, organizations, industry leaders and civil society to identify, gather, and make accessible information that supports open communities and an empowered citizenry. It executes its mission through partnerships and projects and tools.

Sample publications: "Simple Tech Tool Helps to Expose Huge Lottery Corruption"; "How to Measure the Impact of OpenUp's Civic Tech Tools"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
South Africa

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Partnership in Statistics for Development (PARIS21)

<https://paris21.org/about-paris21>

PARIS21 is an international non-governmental organization promoting the better use and production of statistics throughout the developing world. PARIS21's goal is to develop a culture of Management for Development Results (MfDR). PARIS21 pursues this goal primarily by encouraging and assisting low-income and lower middle-income countries to design, implement, and monitor a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS). The group executes its mission through engaging international initiatives, knowledge building, advocating, developing innovative solutions for statistics, and strengthening statistical systems. Gender Data Network is a joint initiative between PARIS21, Data2X, the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), and Open Data Watch.

Sample publications: "New policy brief: Participatory Data Ecosystems to Close COVID-19 Data Trust Deficit"; Newsletter

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
France

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific



Patients Like Me

www.patientslikeme.com

Patients Like Me is a private organization that aims to create a platform to help patients manage complex conditions through peer support, digital health services and clinical education. It values trust and the use of data with integrity.

Sample publications: "Validating a Framework for Coding Patient-Reported Health Information to the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities Terminology: An Evaluative Study"; "Research Manuscript Bibliography"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Health



Patio Digital

<http://patiodigital.prefeitura.sp.gov.br>

Patio Digital is an initiative of the Municipal Education Secretariat in Brazil. Its mission is to strengthen transparency, social participation and development of new technologies in order to improve education in Sao Paulo. Monthly meetings, development of innovative solutions and partnerships for conducting research are just some of the initiatives that make up Pátio Digital. Its open data portal publishes databases in open format and also various visualizations so that researchers, journalists and other interested parties can make analysis, produce applications and cross with other public information.

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Brazil

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Education



Polar Data Catalogue

<https://polardata.ca>

Polar Data Catalogue is a Canadian government repository of metadata and data that describes and provides access to diverse datasets generated by Arctic and Antarctic researchers. The records cover a wide range of disciplines from natural sciences and policy to health and social sciences. The PDC Geospatial Search tool is available to the public and researchers alike and allows searching data using a mapping interface and other parameters. Tools include [PDC Search](#), [PDC Lite](#), and [PDC Input](#).

Sample publications: [“The Polar Data Catalogue: Data Management for Polar and Cryospheric Science”](#); [“The Northern Voice: Listening to Indigenous and Northern Perspectives on Management of Data in Canada”](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Environment

PolyPoly

<https://polypoly.coop>

PolyPoly is a private European company with the vision to revolutionize the economic system for data, making it fair and sustainable, by building a decentralized data economy. It is supported by three entities called the polyVerse. The Cooperative, together with its members, represents the interests of citizens. It develops the technological basis with the [poly-Pod](#) - an app for all devices that lets the user see who can see their information, putting the user back in control, and allowing for the user to delete data that no one should see. The Enterprise takes care of enabling the economy to make a smooth transition to the decentralized data economy. The Foundation guides states along the journey, and counsels on the appropriate legal frameworks.

Sample publications: [“Europe Needs a New Data Economy Whitepaper”](#); [“In POD We Trust: Towards A Transparent Data Economy”](#); [Newsletter](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Europe & Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Powered by Data

<https://poweredbydata.org>

Powered by Data is a private organization in Canada with a [mission](#) to maximize the availability and impact of data for public good, with a special focus on philanthropic grants impact. The organization helps develop infrastructure that enables the social sector to better share, use, and learn from data. Its approach blends [consulting](#) on data strategy and governance frameworks, stakeholder convening, and [policy development](#). Open data aims to increase public access to data about the nonprofit sector.

Sample publications: [“Understanding The Philanthropic Landscape: How Grants Data Can Inform Funder Decision-Making”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Canada

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Privacy International

<https://privacyinternational.org>

Privacy International is a global non-governmental organization. Its mission is to protect democracy, defend people's dignity, and demand accountability from institutions who breach public trust. Social Media Surveillance: the data generated through peoples' use of social media becomes valuable intelligence to others. Micro-Targeting: personal data could be used to target individuals with information. The group advances its mission through research, litigation, partnerships and advocacy. The group's impact includes 13 court decisions against exploitative practices.

Sample publications: "Fighting Mass Surveillance in the Post-Snowden Era"; "Data Protection Guide"; "Our Data Future"; "Analyzing Responses to Covid-19"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific

Project Data Sphere

www.projectdatasphere.org

Project Data Sphere provides a place where the world's research community can broadly share, integrate, and analyze patient-level data from academic and industry cancer clinical trials. Launched in 2014 with nine data sets, the project platform currently features about 155 data sets representing more than 120,000 patient lives. Access to data sets is granted through a quick process, and a variety of SAS analytic tools are freely available to registered users. The Project's collaborative research programs explore leading issues in oncology using machine learning tools and big data analytics. Each of the four programs is led by a Project Data Sphere staff member who assembles targeted task forces comprising notable members of industry, academia, and regulatory science. Biannual symposia, co-hosted with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, provide a rich forum in which to take a deep dive into the work of these task forces.

Sample publications: Video Library ; enabled Publications

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Health

Pulse Lab Jakarta

www.unglobalpulse.org/lab/jakarta

Pulse Lab Jakarta is a joint data innovation facility of the United Nations and the Government of Indonesia. It is part of the UN Global Pulse initiative - the UN Secretary-General's initiative on big data and artificial intelligence for development, humanitarian action, and peace. Other local instances of the UN Global Pulse include Kampala and New York. The Lab's vision is to a future in which big data and AI are harnessed safely and responsibly for the public good. To accomplish its vision, the Lab employs a mixed-method approach through which it harnesses alternative data sources and advanced data analytics methods to obtain actionable insights and applies human-centered design to ground-truth insights from its data analysis and research, providing evidence to inform policy makers. Some projects include alternative use of traditional data against covid-19 and real-time data for faster decision making in times of crisis.

Sample publications: Blog

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Indonesia

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge building

Sector:
Media, Environment, Health, Gender

R

Re: Open Government

<https://reopengov.org>

Re: Open Government provides a community space for the recognition of initiatives by policy-makers and change-makers. They highlight community impact via videos and stories featuring local, national, and international luminaries from the Open Government, Open Data, Civic Tech, AI, and Design communities.

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Unknown

Type:
Non-governmental

Objective:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Research Alliance for Data Governance and Cyber Security (DGCS-Alliance)

www.dgcs-research.net

DGCS-Alliance is a platform for experts to discuss, formulate and propose policy solutions to common challenges in data governance and cybersecurity faced by Asia, the European Union, the United States and other areas of the world. Through cross-jurisdictional research collaboration and policy exploration, DGCS-Alliance aims to produce technical solutions to common challenges with the purpose of facilitating the sustainable, ethical and equitable development of the global digital economy.

Sample publications: “Research Digest of Data Governance and Cyber Security in Global Journals (1)”; “Research Digest of Data Governance and Cyber Security in Global Journals (2)”

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Research Center for Law and Digitalization (FREDI)

www.jura.uni-passau.de/en/faculty/institutes-and-centres/fredi/

FREDI is a competence center for innovative research on legal matters of the digital/data-driven economy at the University of Passau. To this end, the Center also focuses on the international dimension of this field of law which is of utmost importance. Against this background, the Center especially engages with global regulative developments and conducts comparative research. Some projects include mapping global data law, digital policy salon, Global Data Law conference series, and legal tech lecture series.

Sample publications: Data Law by Continent; Global Data Law Map

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Germany

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building

Sector:
Justice

Research Data Alliance (RDA)

www.rd-alliance.org

RDA was launched as a community-driven initiative in 2013 by the European Commission, the U.S. Government's National Science Foundation and National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Australian Government's Department of Innovation with the goal of building the social and technical infrastructure to enable open sharing and re-use of data. The RDA is built on six foundational values of Openness, Consensus, Community Driven, Inclusivity, Harmonization and not for profit and technology neutral. With over 10,000 members from 145 countries, RDA provides a neutral space where its over 70 members can come together to develop and adopt infrastructure that promotes data-sharing and data-driven research. RDA builds the social and technical bridges that enable open sharing and re-use of data. The group's mission is executed through working groups, interest groups, and community practice with strong focus on indigenous data sovereignty, rather than data governance at large. RDA directly and logically tackles numerous data infrastructure challenges through the work of its over 90 Working Groups, Interest Groups and Communities of Practice, distributed across various disciplines.

Sample publications: Catalog of Recommendations and Outputs; "RDA Strategic Plan 2020 – 2023"; "Supporting the engagement of disciplinary research communities with the European Open Science Cloud"; "The Commons Compendium"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
**Data aggregator,
Knowledge capacity and
community building**

Sector:
Non-specific

Research ICT Africa

<https://researchictafrica.net>

Research ICT Africa, with a vision of digital equality in Africa, accelerates economic inclusion and social justice by undertaking rigorous research and data surveys to inform digital policy and data governance. It conducts multidisciplinary research on digital governance, policy and regulation, through various projects, to facilitate evidence-based and informed policy making for improved access, use and application of digital technologies for social and economic development in Africa. Its ICT Africa Mobile Pricing Index is a database of the lowest data and voice prices collected quarterly for each mobile operator in Africa. Its public-interest research on the digital economy and society responds to national, regional and continental needs. It provides relevant stakeholders with the information and analysis required to develop flexible and adaptive policies and regulation to deal with an increasingly complex and dynamic digital environment. RIA contributes to the gathering and analysis of data and indicators to establish a repository of knowledge for furthering research and digital governance.

Sample publications: "Designing a Rights-Based Global Index on Responsible AI"; "From Data Protection to Data Justice – redressing the uneven distribution of opportunities and harms in AI"; "AI4D – Digital and Biometric Identity Systems"; "An African perspective on gender and artificial intelligence needs African data and research"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Headquarters:
South Africa

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
**Data aggregator,
Knowledge, capacity and
community building, Advocacy**

Sector:
**Business, Economy,
development, trade & finance,
Education, Transportation
& Mobility, Health, Gender,
Justice, Media**

S

Safecast

<https://safecast.org>

Safecast is an international volunteer-driven non-profit organization whose goal is to create useful, accessible, and granular environmental data. Its mission is to provide citizens worldwide with the tools they need to inform themselves by gathering and sharing accurate environmental data in an open and participatory fashion. Its tools include a data platform and repository users can upload to and use from data and maps, hosted by MIT MediaLab, to support data visualization.

Sample publications: [“The Safecast Report 2017”](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Japan

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
**Data aggregator,
Community building**

Sector:
Environment

Sahamati

<https://sahamati.org.in>

Sahamati (formal name: DigiSahamati Foundation) is a non-governmental organization shaping the future of data sharing in India by bringing together financial institutions, technology service providers, and certifiers to implement the account aggregator framework. It seeks to be a vehicle for India to shift to a new data governance paradigm that empowers individual and small businesses. Its vision is a world where every individual has access and control over their data, and that agency over data could empower Indians with opportunities to improve their own lives. It seeks to convene people and organizations from different backgrounds (finance, law, technology) to set and achieve audacious goals for India's Data Empowerment and Protection Architecture and the Account Aggregator network. It executes its mission through [the AA dashboard](#), [a discussion forum](#), and [events](#).

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
India

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
**Capacity and community
building, Advocacy**

Sector:
Non-specific

Salus Coop

www.saluscoop.org

Salus Coop is a citizen data cooperative in Spain that accelerates research and innovation in the healthcare sector. Salus Coop seeks to legitimize the right of citizens to control their own data, while facilitating data sharing to accelerate research and innovation in the health sector. Projects include the Cooperative Covid Cohort, which aims to create a cohort of citizen data donors for research on COVID, and TRIEM, a study that uses collective intelligence mechanisms to co-design licenses for access and use of our data.

Sample publications: [“The Citizen Health Data Report”](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Spain

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
**Knowledge and community
building, Data aggregator**

Sector:
Health

School of Data

<https://schoolofdata.org>

School of Data is a global network committed to advancing data literacy in civil society. Information that directly impacts people's lives is increasingly accessible, but civil society is falling behind in making effective use of it. Through its global network of data literacy practitioners and trainers, School of Data seeks to address data skills gaps in order to amplify the messages of civil society through the use of data. The group executes its mission through programs: [School of Data Fellowship](#), [School of Data Network Lab](#), and [School of Data Curriculum Development](#).

Sample publications: [Blog](#); [Course catalogue](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



SDG 16 Data Initiative

www.sdg16.org

SDG 16 Data Initiative is a collective project to compile existing global data that can help track progress towards the achievement of SDG16. The recommended U.N. official [indicators](#) along with proposed complementary indicators are listed for each target. We have included a variety of respected data providers and sought to highlight gaps and useful alternative data sources in SDG16 target areas.

Sample publications: ["Center for Global Development. SDG Indicator: Serious Gaps abound data availability"; "SDG16DI Global Report 2021"](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Various

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice, Economy, development, trade & finance



SeedLinked

<https://seedlinked.com>

SeedLinked is a U.S. non-governmental organization that connects plant growers and their data to help breed, source, and harvest the best seeds. It provides a platform to search for and compare varieties, review, and be part of building seed stories with other growers. Among its online tools are a [seed companies map](#) and a [SeedLinked grower network map](#). They also support the community by [hosting trials](#) and building data repositories with resulting data.

Sample publications: [Newsletter](#)

Geographic scope:
North America

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Business, Agriculture



Slum Dwellers International (SDI)

<https://sdinet.org>

SDI is a network of community-based organizations of the urban poor in 32 countries and hundreds of cities and towns across Africa, Asia and Latin America. SDI is committed to supporting a process that is driven from below. Its [partners include](#) academic institutions, international networks and multilateral organizations. Its main project is the [Explore Our Data](#) map with city and settlement data. SDI's databases are becoming the largest repositories of informal settlement data in the world and the first port of call for researchers, policy makers, local governments and national governments.

Sample publications: [Videos](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
Latin America & Caribbean, East Asia & Pacific, South Asia

Country/Headquarters:
South Africa

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Advocacy

Sector:
Agriculture, Justice, Environment, Health, Gender, Food security, Education, Economy, development, trade & finance



South Eastern European Dialogue on Internet Governance (SEEDIG)

<https://seedig.net>

SEEDIG is a subregional multistakeholder Internet Governance Forum on Internet and digital policy issues. It is structured as an open informal space for different stakeholders to discuss internet-related issues. Its mission is to support a sustainable and inclusive digital advancement of the SEE+ region through facilitating multistakeholder dialogue and cooperation on addressing issues related to the use, evolution and governance of the internet and other digital technologies across the region. The forum builds capacity by holding annual meetings in different countries of the region an online, running intersessional activities, and building strategic partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders. Through the Youth School, SEEDIG offers undergraduate and graduate students from South Eastern Europe and the neighboring area a space to learn, network, and exchange views to prepare in Internet governance and digital policy processes. Its Fellowship Program targets professionals interested in internet governance, and its Internship Program offers students and young professionals opportunities to get involved in SEEDIG's activities.

Sample publications: "Why Learn About Internet Governance?"; "Why We Learn About Internet Governance?"; "The Power of Diversity -the SEEDIG Youth School Lesson"; "SEEDIG Strategic Plan 2018-2020"; "South Eastern European Dialogue on Internet Governance"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Europe and Central Asia

Country/Headquarters:
Romania

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building

Sector:
Economy, development, trade & finance; Justice

Strava Metro

<https://metro.strava.com>

Strava Metro is a global non-governmental organization that maintains a dataset to help make cities better for anyone on foot or on a bike. It has the largest collection of human-powered transportation information in the world. Metro aggregates, de-identifies and contextualizes this dataset to help make cities better for anyone on foot or on a bike. The group works with urban planners, city governments and safe-infrastructure advocates to understand mobility patterns, identify opportunities for investment and evaluate the impact of infrastructure changes.

Sample publications: Blog

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Transportation & mobility

Tanzania Data Lab

<https://dlab.or.tz>

Tanzania Data Lab is a world class data and innovation lab that harnesses the potential of the data revolution and the fourth industrial revolution in solving local, regional, and global sustainable development challenges through data and innovation. The group envisions an African continent where data is frequently and consistently used to inform policy and decision making at all levels. To accomplish its mission, the group works on several projects: Data Science Solutions, capacity development, community engagement, and innovation. Its resources include data portal, co-working space, and publications.

Sample publications: "Assessing Data Readiness"

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Tanzania

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building

Sector:
Non-specific

Te Mana Raraunga

www.temanararaunga.maori.nz

Te Mana Raraunga, also known as The Maori Data Sovereignty Network, is a non-governmental organization in New Zealand that works to enable Māori Data Sovereignty and to advance Māori aspirations for collective and individual wellbeing by asserting Māori rights and interests in relation to data, ensuring data for and about Māori can be safeguarded and protected. The group's projects include [Stats NZ](#), [Sharing Information for Wellbeing Hui](#), and [Virtual Health Information Network](#).

Sample publications: ["Indigenous data sovereignty data for governance: governance of data briefing paper"](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
New Zealand

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Indigenous Rights



Terra

<https://terra.bio>

Terra is a global non-governmental organization funded by MIT, Harvard, Microsoft and Verily that aims to enable the next generation of collaborative biomedical research by building an open platform that connects researchers to the datasets and tools they need to achieve scientific breakthroughs. Terra as a hub brings together data generators, tool developers and biomedical scientists to eliminate obstacles and accelerate scientific discovery. It provides access to [datasets](#), [genomic reference data bundles](#), Terra [showcase](#), workspace bucket and [external buckets](#).

Sample publications: [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Community building

Sector:
Health



Transportation Data Collaborative

www.uwtdc.org

Transportation Data Collaborative is an initiative at the University of Washington to create a protected and linked data repository of sensitive information from public and private transportation providers. Data repositories are commonplace in health and medicine, and have proven to be successful in promoting research while protecting privacy. The TDC allows partnering agencies to create data-driven policy, support research uses, and provide individuals with authenticated access to their own transportation records.

Sample publications: [TDC Report](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Research institution

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Business, Transportation & mobility



Tuva Labs

<https://tuvalabs.com>

Tuva is a U.S.-based private organization whose mission is to build a strong foundation in data literacy from the classroom to the boardroom. It brings together research, pedagogy, and technology to develop rigorous instructional and assessment solutions that are used in schools, districts, enterprises, and government agencies around the world. It offers interactive [tools](#) for teaching, learning and assessment; data, graphing and statistical tools; and accessibility by design.

Sample publications: [Tuva tutorials](#); [Content Library](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Private

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Capacity building

Sector:
Education



U

UK BIOBANK

www.ukbiobank.ac.uk

BIOBANK is a large-scale U.K.-based non-governmental biomedical repository and research resource containing anonymized genetic and health information. It is globally accessible to approved researchers.

Sample publications: [Publications using the repository](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United Kingdom

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Health

UN Biodiversity Lab

<https://unbiodiversitylab.org>

UN Biodiversity Lab is a free open-source interactive platform of more than 400 datasets on nature, climate change, and sustainable development. It provides access to global state-of-the-art maps and data to enable policy makers and other stakeholders to use spatial data to generate insight for nature and sustainable development. It offers training, like the [Using Special Data for Biodiversity](#), and launches initiatives, like the [Resource Watch](#) and [SEPAL](#). UNBL 2.0, developed jointly by the [United Nations Development Programme \(UNDP\)](#), the [United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre \(UNEP-WCMC\)](#), and the [Secretariat of the UN Biodiversity Convention](#), and launched in 2021 highlighted strong [partnerships](#) and included an announcement from Microsoft of its commitment to support the digital ecosystem of UNBL with their Planetary Computer and custom analytics as digital public goods. UNBL 2.0 is now available in English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish. Over time, the UN Biodiversity Lab will offer access to [big data on sustainable development](#), and incorporate automated monitoring using artificial intelligence to support planning for human and planetary health.

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data repository

Outcomes:
Data aggregator, Knowledge building

Sector:
Environment

Sample publications: ["Mapping of Essential Areas for Life Support-ELSA-in Columbia"](#); ["Mapping Nature for People and Planet"](#); ["Impact Stories: Haiti"](#); [Blog](#)

United States Indigenous Data Sovereignty Network (USIDSN)

<https://usindigenousdata.org>

USIDSN helps ensure that data for and about Indigenous nations and peoples in the United States (American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians) is utilized to advance Indigenous aspirations for collective and individual wellbeing. USIDSN's [primary function](#) is to provide research information and policy advocacy to safeguard the rights and promote the interests of Indigenous nations and peoples in relation to data.

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Indigenous rights

Sample publications: ["Policy Brief Indigenous Data Sovereignty in the United States"](#); ["Policy Brief: Data Governance for Native Nation Rebuilding"](#); [Books](#)

Unwanted Witness

www.unwantedwitness.org

Unwanted Witness is a civil society organization in Uganda that was established to respond to the gap in effective communication using various online expression platforms. Its mission is to contribute to good governance through effective and efficient internet/online activism through networking and strengthening capacities of netizens for collective advocacy and synergy. Programs include [Data Protection and Privacy](#), [Digital Identity](#), and [freedom of expression](#).

Sample publications: ["Privacy Scorecard Report 2021"](#); ["Data Protection and Privacy Law Analysis"](#); ["The Data Protection and Privacy Act 2019"](#); [Blog](#)

Geographic scope:
National

Country/Headquarters:
Uganda

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice



V

VIZ for Social Good

www.vizforsocialgood.com

VIZ for Social Good is a global non-governmental organization that was founded in response to a call from data visualization professionals who wanted opportunities to channel their skills toward the greater good. Thus, its mission is to harness the power of data visualization for social change. Volunteers can [sign up](#) to design creative data visualizations for non-profits around the world: [Visualization projects](#).

Sample publications: [Blog](#); [Success Stories](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Data aggregator

Sector:
Non-specific



W

Wikimedia Foundation

<https://wikimediafoundation.org>

Wikimedia Foundation is the non-profit organization that hosts Wikipedia and other free knowledge projects. It protects the values and policies that allow free knowledge to thrive on the Wikipedia and Wikimedia sites. The Foundation supports the communities of volunteers around the world who edit, improve, and add knowledge across Wikimedia projects. [Wikidata](#) acts as central storage for the structured data of its Wikimedia sister projects including Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wiktionary, Wikisource, and others. The [mission](#) of the Foundation is to empower and engage people around the world to collect and develop educational content under a free license or in the public domain, and to disseminate it effectively and globally. By hosting collaborative [knowledge projects](#), [funding](#) editathons, hackathons, and scholarships, the Foundation supports free knowledge sharing around the globe. It partners with art institutions, such as the Metropolitan Museum to provide [Open Access](#), which make all images of public-domain artworks and basic data on all accessioned works in their collections available for unrestricted use under [Creative Commons Zero \(CC0\)](#). The Foundation also actively [advocates](#) for free expression and rights to speak and learn freely and supports [research](#) to inform new technologies, products, and programs.

Sample publications: ["What Are the Ten Most Cited Sources on Wikipedia? Let's Ask the Data"](#); ["The Digital Services Act Could Require Big Changes to Digital Platforms. Here Are 4 Things Lawmakers Need to Know to Protect People-Powered Spaces Like Wikipedia"](#); ["We Stand for Racial Justice"](#); ["Understanding Workflows of Wikimedia Editors"](#); [News](#)

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
United States

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Socio-economic development

Outcomes:
Knowledge, capacity and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



Worker Info Exchange

www.workerinfoexchange.org

Worker Info Exchange is a global non-profit organization dedicated to helping workers access and gain insight from data collected from them at work. It aims to tilt the balance away from big platforms in favor of the people who make these companies so successful every day—the workers. The group executes its mission through three activities: data access, data investigations, and data trusts.

Sample publications: [“Managed by Bots: Data-Driven Exploitation in the Gig Economy”](#); [Blog](#)

- Geographic scope: **Global**
- Country/Headquarters: **United Kingdom**
- Type: **Non-governmental**
- Objectives: **Data repository**
- Outcomes: **Data aggregator, Capacity building**
- Sector: **Non-specific**



World Data Systems

www.worlddatasystem.org

World Data Systems is an Interdisciplinary Body of the International Science Council. Its mission is to support the ISC’s vision by promoting long-term stewardship of, and universal and equitable access to, quality-assured scientific data and data services, products, and information across all disciplines in the natural and social sciences and the humanities. WDS replaced the International Polar Year and the International Geophysical Year to better respond to modern data needs. The Body’s objectives are: to enable universal and equitable access to quality-assured scientific data, data services, products and information; to ensure long-term data stewardship; to foster compliance to agreed-upon data standards and conventions; and to provide mechanisms to facilitate and improve access to data and data products. Its working groups and the Scientific Committee follow Data Sharing Principles when dealing with large datasets. The Early Career Researchers and Scientists Network promotes best practices in data management, data analysis, and data sharing among Early Career Researchers (ECRs).

Sample publications: [“Strategic Plan 2019-2023”](#); [“WDS Scientific Committee 2018-2021 Teleconference #21”](#); [“Membership Maturity”](#); [Blog](#)

- Geographic scope: **Global, Sub-Saharan Africa**
- Country/Headquarters: **France**
- Type: **Research institution**
- Objectives: **Data governance**
- Outcomes: **Knowledge, capacity and community building**
- Sector: **Non-specific**



World Economic Forum's Shaping the Future of Technology Governance: Data Policy

www.weforum.org/platforms/shaping-the-future-of-technology-governance-data-policy

World Economic Forum's Shaping the Future of Technology Governance: Data Policy is a coalition within the WEF (a non-profit foundation) working with partners from all sectors, regions and industries to develop agile and innovative approaches to accelerate the responsible use of data and empower stakeholders across the entire data ecosystem. It executes its mission through programs/conference: Data Intermediaries - Trusted Digital Agency, and Operationalizing a Responsible Data Ecosystem. Within this program, the WEF also hosts Data for Common Purpose Initiative, which builds on the belief that orienting data policy and data models around common purposes, such as specific use cases, will unlock opportunities for both the public good and commercial spheres. DCPI is built on the belief that data can and should be treated differently depending on its actual and anticipated use and that 4IR technologies are on a path to enabling differentiated use of the same data, dependent upon context.

Sample publications: "Advancing data flow governance in the Indo-Pacific: Four Country Analyses and Dialogues"; "A Roadmap for Cross Border Data Flows: Future-Proofing Readiness and Cooperation in the New Data Economy"; "Data Policy in the Fourth Industrial Revolution: Insights on Personal Data", "Developing a Responsible and Well-Designed Governance Structure for Data Marketplace"; "Rethinking personal data"; "Resetting data governance: authorized public purpose access and society criteria for implementation of APPA"; "Data for common purpose: leveraging consent to build trust"; "Shaping the Future of Technology Governance: Data Policy"; "Exploring international data flow governance"; "A new data governance model for contact tracing"; "Six ways data sharing can shape a better future"

Geographic scope:
Global

Country/Headquarters:
Switzerland

Type:
Coalition

Objectives:
Data governance

Outcomes:
Knowledge and community building, Advocacy

Sector:
Non-specific



xnet-x

<https://xnet-x.net>

xnet-x, Institute for Democratic Digitalization, is a network of activists who propose advanced solutions in different fields related to digital rights and the updating of democracy to the 21st century. The group's focus is on issues such as the privacy of citizens' data, digital rights and net neutrality, the fight against corruption, the auditability of algorithms and effective mechanisms of transparency, among others.

Sample publications: "We Present You DD: The Tool for the Democratic Digitization of Education"; "We Map the Citizen Ecosystem of Digital Rights of Barcelona"; Blog

Geographic scope:
Europe

Country/Headquarters:
Spain

Type:
Non-governmental

Objectives:
Trust

Outcomes:
Knowledge building, Advocacy

Sector:
Justice



Intergovernmental organizations

While the main focus of most intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) – organizations composed of governments and created by treaties – is not on data or data governance, IGOs are increasingly understanding the power of data to support better real-world interventions to advance their missions and commitments to the SDGs.

While many IGOs, both global and regional, have adopted open-data policies and host repositories of the data they or their partners produce, fewer are venturing to foster or advocate for a better and holistic data governance approach within the sectors they cover. Many IGOs focused, or dependent, on statistical data are also advanced in supporting better data management for statistical data, with a great leadership from the U.N. and its agencies and international banks because of the relevance of this type of data to impact assessment. Examples of organizations that have proposed and developed sector-wide data governance for sectoral innovation and development include FAO, with GODAM and DataLab; OECD, with its horizontal project on Data Governance (Going Digital III) and the adopted Recommendation on Enhancing Access to and Sharing of Data; UNCTAD, with the “2021 Digital Economy Report

- Cross-Border Data Flows and Development: For Whom the Data Flow”; and U.N.-Habitat promoting better data governance for People-Centered Smart Cities.

Thus, in addition to the mapping of the 220 organizations in the previous section, we have conducted a desktop survey to identify the trends regarding data governance within a set of IGOs at the global and regional level and whether such trends go beyond internal policies for open data.

To examine the extent of their participation in data governance efforts, this survey was conducted through extensive search of the IGOs websites, where the search words were data and data governance combined with principles, working group(s), initiative, project, publications, repositories, and events. These key terms were entered into both Google search and the search engine directly on the organization’s website. Documents in various formats, which limit the search, were reviewed manually. The results were recorded in a database of intergovernmental organizations.

An initial group of IGOs and non-exhaustive survey results follow in alphabetical order:

International Intergovernmental Organizations

Bank for International Settlements (BIS)

www.bis.org

BIS 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.

Sample publications: “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)

www.ecb.europa.eu

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.

Sample publications: “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)

www.fao.org

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.

Sample publications: "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)

www.ilo.org

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.

Sample publications: "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)

www.imf.org

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.

Sample publications: "Toward a Global Approach to Data in the Digital Age"; "Managing Technology in Finance: Global Approaches for the Digital Age"

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

www.itu.int

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.

Sample publications: [“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”](#)

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

www.nato.int

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.

Sample publications: [“NATO 2030: United for a New Era”](#); [“An Artificial Intelligence Strategy for NATO”](#)

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

www.oecd.org

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](#). In 2021-2022 the OECD's Horizontal Project Going Digital focused in its third phase on data governance. This work on data governance is led by the [Committee on Digital Economy Policy](#) (CDEP) and its working parties, including the Working Party on Data Governance and Privacy in the Digital Economy (DGP).

Sample publications: [“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)

<https://unctad.org>

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. 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.

Sample publications: “[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)

<https://en.unesco.org>

UNESCO has various initiatives that go beyond sharing its 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 make 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.

Sample publications: “[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)

www.unhcr.org

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.

Sample Publications: ["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)

www.unhabitat.org

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 that helps 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.

Sample publications: ["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)

www.unido.org

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.

Sample publications: ["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)

<https://centre.humdata.org>

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](#).

Sample publications: [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)

www.unodc.org

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.

Sample publications: ["Data Matters"](#); ["What is Internet Governance"](#); ["The governance of cyberspace"](#); ["Networks and States: the Global Politics of Internet Governance"](#)

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

<https://unstats.un.org>

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.

Sample publications: ["Shaping the data governance landscape: a multi-sectoral approach to use, protection and inclusive digital transformation"](#)

World Bank

www.worldbank.org

World Bank issued recommendations in a [report on how to govern data](#). [GovData360](#), an initiative of the World Bank's Governance Global Practice (GGP), contains more than 4,700 governance-related indicators on state capacity, efficiency, openness, inclusiveness, accountability, integrity, and trust in government. The site gathers information from 35 data sources, including other World Bank sources. [World Bank Open Data](#) toolkit is designed to help governments, Bank staff and users understand the basic precepts of open data, then get "up to speed" in planning and implementing an open government data program. Other projects include [DataBank](#).

Sample publications: "[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)

www.wipo.int

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](#).

Sample publications: "[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)

www.who.int

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.

Sample publications: "[Health Data as a global public good - a call for Health Data Governance](#)"

World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

www.unwto.org

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.

Sample publications: [“Big Data for Better Tourism Policy Management, and Sustainable Recovery from COVID-19”](#)

World Trade Organization (WTO)

www.wto.org

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.

Sample publications: [“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”](#)

Regional Intergovernmental Organizations

African Union

<https://au.int>

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.

Sample publications: "Second Continental Report on the Implementation of Agenda 2063"; "Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa – SHaSA 2"

African Development Bank

www.afdb.org

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.

Sample publications: "2020 Africa Sustainable Development Report"; "The Natural Gas Value Chain"; "Water Strategy 2021 - 2025: Towards a Water Secure Africa"

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

www.apec.org

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.

Sample publications: "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 (ACS)

www.acs-aec.org

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.

Sample publications: "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)

<https://asean.org>

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.

Sample publications: "[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)

<https://caricom.org>

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](#).

Sample publications: "[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)

<https://e-cis.info>

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.

Sample publications: "[The Eurasian Economic Union will continue work on the creation of the EAEU genomic selection system](#)"

The Commonwealth

<https://thecommonwealth.org>

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.

Publications: "[Big Data/Big Data Analytics](#)"; "[Commonwealth Trade Review 2021: Energising Commonwealth Trade in a Digital World - Paths to Recovery Post-COVID](#)"

Council of Europe

www.coe.int

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](#).

Sample publications: "[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)

<https://ecowas.int>

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.

Sample publications: "[ECOWAS Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food Newsletter](#)"; "[ECOWAS Commission Annual Report](#)"

The European Commission

<https://european-union.europa.eu>

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.

Sample publications: "[Building a Data economy Brochure](#)"; "[The European Data Flow Monitoring Report](#)"; "[Facilitating cross border data flow in the Digital Single Marke](#)"; "[Data governance and data policies at the European Commission](#)"; "[Free Flow of Non-Personal Data](#)"; "[European Data Spaces \(upcoming\)](#)"; "[European Data Market study](#)"

Mercosur

www.mercosur.int

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.

Organization of American States (OAS)

www.oas.org

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.

Sample publications: "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)

www.saarc-sec.org

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.

Sample publications: "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)

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

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.

Sample publications: "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)

www.unescap.org

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.

Sample publications: [“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)

www.unescwa.org

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.

Sample publications: [“Technology for Development Bulletin in the Arab Region”](#); [“ESCWA Data Strategy”](#)

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

www.uneca.org

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.

Sample publications: [“African Governance Report”](#); [“African Data Revolution Report 2016”](#)

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

<https://unece.org>

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.

Sample publications: “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)

www.cepal.org

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.

Sample publications: “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”; “Harvesting open data to achieve development results in Latin America and the Caribbean”; “Global and regional perspectives on the integration of statistical and geospatial information”

Annexes

Methodology

Categorization Criteria

Data Governance Lexicon

Annex 1 - Methodology

Previous research revealed and classified several database initiatives based on organizations' data governance models, including the Mozilla Insights [Database of Alternative Data Governance Initiatives](#) (2020), the GovLab [Data Collaborative Explorer](#) (2020), and the [Data Stewardship Explorer](#) by the Data Economy Lab of the Aapti Institute (2020).

The Datasphere Initiative effort goes beyond those models to capture a broader picture of the organizations tackling data governance today, identifying organizations' roles and added value within the Datasphere ecosystem.

For this purpose, the Datasphere Initiative has taken the first step to develop a database of organizations that influence the data governance debate across sectors around the world. The Datasphere Governance Atlas focuses on the "individuals and human groups" element of the Datasphere, defined as those who generate, collect, store, process, exchange, make accessible or access, analyze, and use data for various purposes. Moreover, these actors are also those who develop norms, processes and infrastructures to support the actions and relations of the Datasphere. Distributed across the world, all these actors are interlinked in complex value chains, often defined by asymmetric power relations.

The organizational database development and analysis were conducted in two core phases. In the first phase, a sampling method was used to identify any initiatives that have some aspect of data governance as a supporting element to its mission and activities. In the second phase, content analysis of the sample was used to identify in more detail the organizations' activities, outcomes, and outputs as they relate to data governance. This second phase allowed for new initiatives to be identified in a cascading mechanism, based on the initiatives' collaborations or partnerships. Those organizations were then included, analyzed and categorized.

Phase I: Sample

From August 2021 to March 2022, 220 organizations and 41 international and regional intergovernmental organizations whose websites indicated relevance to data governance were identified. Organizations with online presence that strive to accomplish at least one of the following objectives were included in the sample:

1. **Focus on data governance** at large by documenting, researching or experimenting on emerging data governance models, practices, norms and experiences. Organizations that deal with various aspects of data governance, including data licensing, data sharing and new stewardship models are found here.
2. **Enhance trust in data governance** by advancing privacy, data security, and cybersecurity.
3. **Improve** socio-economic development through the use of data or by advocating for data production, access and sharing in specific support of the SDGs or better policymaking.
4. Provide **data repositories** by offering an online location where aggregated public-interest data is kept and maintained in an organized way, and specific levels of access are granted to different stakeholders.
5. Are **intergovernmental organizations** that work on the topics of digital, trade, health, environment and development, etc.

A preliminary list of organizations was created based on online research and building on the Datasphere Initiative team's knowledge of the data ecosystem. The list served as a starting point for refining the sampling, executed in three steps. First, the Mozilla Insights [Database of Alternative Data Governance Initiatives](#) was examined, and cross-reference search was performed based on the partners and networks of both the Mozilla database and the initially identified organizations. Second, the preliminary list was gathered and reviewed, and additional initiatives were identified

and added to the list based on a cascading effort of identifying organizations that collaborate or are involved in any way with the organizations identified in the 1st step of search (for example, from reviewing the work of FAO in agriculture and nutrition, organizations focused on that sectors' governance of data in agriculture and nutrition were identified). In the last step consultations with practitioners and Datasphere Initiative partners were conducted to identify additional organizations for inclusion in the sample.

The sample was divided among intergovernmental organizations (41) and other types of organizations (governmental, non-governmental, private, academic/research and coalition/alliance) (220). Quantitative categorization and analysis (by type, objective, geographic scope, sector, outcome, activities) were conducted only on the second group of 220 organizations. The statistical analysis is summarized in the Analysis section.

Phase II: Content Analysis

Based on the final sample of organizations, two separate groups were created to develop categories to examine the debate around data governance within the selected organizations.

Organizational database (220 organizations and initiatives)

The first group consisted of organizations that focused on data governance. Categories were developed to reveal similarities and/or differences among those organizations. The categories include a description of the organization, its objective, its nature, geographic scope, outcomes it aims to achieve, and topics it covers (see Annex 2 for complete list and definitions of categories).

Geographic regions were based on the classification adopted by the World Bank. Theme categories were developed for concept, not frequency. Some subcategories were mutually exclusive, such as the nature of the organization (i.e. research entity was coded as research only), and others were overlapped, such as theme sectors and outcomes (i.e. one organization may focus on more than one sector, like gender and justice, health and trust). Information was gathered from the organizations' respective websites and entered into a master spreadsheet. Whenever possible, categories were transformed into dummy variables with "yes" or "no" inputs to conduct quantitative analysis. Qualitative and quantitative questions were asked, which allowed the team to both produce the initiatives' descriptions and statistics for each category.

Intergovernmental organizations (41 international and regional organizations)

The second group consisted of a selection of intergovernmental organizations, both acting at the international and regional levels. Different from the first group, the aim of the selection of this group of organizations was not to include organizations with a dedicated mission to data and data governance, but rather understand to what extent intergovernmental organizations were conducting work related to data and data governance. Therefore, a different set of theme categories was developed to examine the extent of their participation in data governance efforts. The categories were also used as search terms and included data or data governance principles, working group/s, initiative/project, publications, and events. The key terms were entered into the search engine directly on the organizations' websites or via search tools, and results were recorded in the database of intergovernmental organizations. In both cases, a following cascading website search was done manually.

Limitations

There are several limitations that may affect this first instance of the Datasphere Governance Atlas (version 2022). They include:

1. The sample is limited to organizations with an online presence. Only organizations with websites are included.

2. The classification into categories of the organizational database is based on information provided by the organizations themselves on their respective websites, such as what mission they seek and how their work proposes to impact specific populations. These assertions were not critically examined, nor their success in achieving their mission investigated. In an effort to get things right, the Datasphere Initiative Team sent the Atlas to all the initiatives where a contact was identified (e.g. general email, email of a leadership member, contact form). A week was given for review and input. From 217 contacts made, input from 6 organizations was received.
3. Most subcategories were not mutually exclusive. Many organizations are involved in more than one activity or aim for more than one outcome in the data governance domain. The organizational database was designed to help in mapping and supporting a better understanding of the current environment and provide a point of reference for future research.
4. There was a level of subjectivity associated with sampling, due to the lack of a clearly identifiable population, and codifying into categories, due to the conceptual approach.
5. The search of organizations was conducted in four languages – French, English, Spanish and Portuguese – which ultimately limited access to results in some areas of the world. Thus, the fact that a larger number of organizations in some regions was not identified does not necessarily imply that there are no more organizations tackling data governance. It is possible that alternative key searches in local language terms will provide more results in other regions, especially Asia.
6. Governmental Open Data Portals (ODP) were intentionally excluded from this database. These portals are the result of efforts related to access to information and government transparency. Lists of such portals may be accessed from other sources, including Wikipedia at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_open_government_data_sites, Data Portals at <https://dataportals.org/search>, Data Catalogs at <http://datacatalogs.org/>, and Open Data Inception at <https://opendatainception.io/>. The Open Knowledge Foundation, the Global Data Barometer hosted by the Data 4 Development Network, and the Open Government Partnership track those efforts as well.
6. Private organizations that are providers of data management consultancy, infrastructure services and governance tools were intentionally excluded. However, a few companies that – in addition to providing consultancy, infrastructures, or tools – also impact on any aspects of data governance policy discussions were added to the organizational database.

Annex 2 - Categorization Criteria

1. Description

What are the core characteristics of the organization?

Purpose: to understand who the organization is in the ecosystem, how it contributes to it, and how it relates to other organizations.

- **Mission:** what is the purpose and the overall intention of the organization?
- **Vision:** what is the ideal state that the organization wishes to achieve?
- **Relevant programs/projects:** what programs/projects of the organization are relevant to data or data governance?
- **Publications:** what publications of the organization (e.g. blog posts, reports, white papers) are relevant to data or data governance?

2. Objective

What is the objective of the organization?

Purpose: to understand the organization's objective, and thus potential core outcomes.

- **Improve data governance:** is the organization's objective to improve data governance at large by e.g. documenting and researching models and processes; proposing best practices, principles or standards; and building communities of practice based on common governance norms?

- **Generate trust** (privacy/cybersecurity): is the organization's objective to generate trust in data governance by advancing privacy, and/or data security, and/or cybersecurity?
- **Socio-economic development**: is the organization's objective to improve socio-economic development through the use of data or by advocating for data collection and/or data sharing in support of the SDGs and better policy-making for socio-economic development?
- **Data repositories**: is the organization's objective to provide data repositories by offering a location where aggregated data is kept and maintained in an organized way?

3. Nature

What is the legal nature of the organization?

Purpose: to understand the multistakeholder presence, the distribution.

- **Academic/research institution**: is the organization affiliated with an academic or research institution?
- **Governmental institution**: Is the organization part of a government organ or initiative?
- **Private organization**: is the organization a private entity?
- **Non-governmental organization**: is the organization a non-profit entity?
- **Coalition/alliance**: is the initiative formed by a group of organizations independently, regardless of whether the alliance is incorporated as a legal entity?

4. Nationality

What is the country where the organization's headquarters are or, in the case of coalitions/alliances, where the secretariat is located, if one exists?

Purpose: To capture localization of organizations and potential inferences, such as knowledge, capacity, availability of funding, etc.

- **Countries**: Countries were identified based on organizations' declarations on websites or, when available, its statutes, administrative information, financial information, and LinkedIn pages.

5. Geographic Scope (overlapping category)

What is the geographic area that the organization intends to impact with its mission, programs, communities, or outputs?

Purpose: to capture the organization's defined or intended geographic scope for its work impact. This classification is not intended to cover the organization's nationality/physical location. This is an overlapping category; the organization may have a declared/intended impact in multiple regions.

- **Global**: is the organization's defined or intended geographic scope for its work impact global? Is its scope multi-regional, but the regions are not specifically defined?
- **Regional**: Is the organization's defined or intended geographic scope for its work impact regional (the Middle East & North Africa - Europe & Central Asia - North America - Latin America & Caribbean - East Asia & Pacific - South Asia - Sub-Saharan Africa)?
- **National**: Is the organization's defined or intended geographic scope for its work impact limited to a single country?

6. Activities Performed (overlapping category)

What are the types of activities that the organization engages in to fulfill its mission?

Purpose: to understand the main ways through which organizations are trying to achieve their mission. This is an overlapping category; organizations may develop one or many activities to fulfill their mission.

- **Visualization:** is the organization using data visualization to support its mission?
- **Research:** is the organization aiming to achieve its mission through developing and publishing research by itself or with other organizations or by supporting other organizations to develop research?
- **Networking:** is the organization providing a physical or virtual space that allows for peer-to-peer interactions among other organizations or individuals (including academic institutions and open dialogue spaces)?
- **Capacity building:** is the organization providing activities that improve individuals' or other organizations' skills and abilities to approach data or data governance (e.g. training and purposeful knowledge sharing)?

7. Outcomes (overlapping category)

What are the outcomes that the organization aims to produce/deliver based on available outputs and activities?

Purpose: to understand the value each organization adds to the ecosystem via a certain outcome of its activities and outputs. This is an overlapping category; one organization may achieve more than one outcome.

- **Knowledge building:** is the organization creating and advancing knowledge on data or data governance through written literature (e.g. reports, blog posts, white papers)?
- **Data aggregator/data platform:** is the organization providing data to other organizations or individuals by providing access to its repositories or by aggregating other repositories, or, somehow making access to datasets better or easier in any way?
- **Capacity building:** is the organization improving other actors' (organizations or individuals) abilities related to data or data governance?
- **Community building:** is the organization focusing on creating a community with stakeholders that are relevant to data or data governance?
- **Advocacy:** is the organization focusing on producing an impact via advocacy efforts to create behavior or policy change?

8. Sector (overlapping category)

Is the organization focused on one or more sectors in particular?

Purpose: to understand which sectors are being purposefully or expressly covered by an organization and potential sectoral gaps. This is an overlapping category; one organization may focus on more than one sector. When an organization expressly declares one or multiple sectors, those are identified or tagged. When an organization does not declare a specific sector, the organization is classified under "Non-specific," even when it might have (undeclared) sector-focused outputs.

- **Business & consumer:** has the organization tackled data or data governance to better inform business decisions and optimize business operations?
- **Justice:** has the organization tackled data or data governance to improve any aspects of justice, from the improvement of legal systems to issues of equity and fairness?

- **Media:** has the organization tackled data or data governance in relation to the media or communication sectors?
- **Environment:** has the organization tackled data or data governance for environmental sciences, including one or some of the following issues: biodiversity, climate, ocean, energy, etc.?
- **Health:** has the organization tackled data or data governance to improve health outcomes, including one or some of the following issues: patients' data, private or public health issues, or data for medical or drugs research?
- **Gender:** has the organization tackled data or data governance to reduce gender inequality issues, including gender digital gap and/or to increase women's rights or participation in democracy or professional life?
- **Indigenous rights:** has the organization tackled data or data governance concerning original populations' personal and non-personal data, or concerning the right of a nation to govern and control its own data?
- **Economy, development, trade & finance:** has the organization tackled data or data governance to guide any aspects of the economy, including development, trade and finance?
- **Food security:** has the organization tackled data or data governance to support food security efforts, including mapping of communities and food availability?
- **Agriculture:** has the organization tackled data or data governance in relation to any aspects of agriculture, at the theoretical or producer's level?
- **Education:** has the organization tackled data or data governance regarding educational data with various purposes, including to improve the educational sector or to increase educational opportunities?
- **Transportation & mobility:** has the organization tackled issues around mobility of people (e.g. migration) or things? Has the organization tackled data or data governance to enable better navigation and transit systems?
- **Non-specific:** is the organization focused on solutions that are non-specific to any sector? Organizations that focus on government transparency will be categorized as non-specific because their goal is transparency regarding all types of data coming from governmental organizations.

Annex 3 - Data Governance Lexicon

The lexicon of data governance was generated in the process of content analysis of the organizations' websites. This extensive, but non-exhaustive, list of terms provides an insight into the diversity of concepts that organizations use to address data governance. Proposed by coalitions, non-governmental, governmental, private, and international organizations, the following terms reflect differences of conceptual perspectives and practical approaches to the discussions around data and data governance. The lexicon also brings to the fore the complexity of data governance, its overlaps with the internet, technology and cybersecurity governance, and the rights of individuals, regional communities and businesses. It also interacts with organizational-level data, technology and standards adoption and management. At a later stage, identifying commonalities among the terms may serve as a conceptual bridge to effective cross-sectoral discussions around data governance. While the concepts are not defined, this lexicon supports survey, research and future understanding of the scope of norms, principles, and laws that regulate the Datasphere.

Big data

Biometric data

Cloud data governance

Cross-border data flows

Data access

Data accountability/ies

Data agenda

Data architect(s)

Data asset(s)

Data collaboration(s)

Data collection

Data commons

Data consumer	Data governance program
Data cooperatives	Data guidelines
Data economy	Data inconsistencies
Data ecosystem(s)	Data infrastructure
Data errors	Data lifecycle or data life cycle
Data exchange standard(s)	Data literacy
Data fiduciary	Data management
Data flows	Data management activities
Data governance	Data management initiatives
Data governance approach	Data marketplace
Data privacy	Data model
Data procedure(s)	Data modeler(s)
Data processes	Data owner
Data producer	Data ownership
Data professional(s)	Data policies
Data provenance	Data principle(s)
Data provisioning	Data strategy
Data quality	Data subject
Data representation	Data understanding
Data requirement(s)	Data value
Data retention	Datasphere
Data retention period(s)	Enterprise data model
Data role(s) and responsibilities	Enterprise data modeling
Data scope	Information governance
Data security	Machine-generated data
Data sharing	Management of data
Data sharing agreements	Master data
Data silos	Metadata or meta data
Data sovereignty	Open access
Data standard(s)	Open data
Data steward	Openness
Data storage	Reference data
Data governance council	Sensitive data
Data governance effectiveness	Social media data
Data governance framework	Stewardship
Data governance implementation	Streaming data
Data governance issue(s)	Traditional data
Data governance leader	Transactional data
Data governance office	

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