

# DYNAMIC COALITION ON DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE *2023 YEARLY REPORT*

## 1. Background info about the DAIG

The Data and Artificial Intelligence Governance Coalition (DAIG) aims to present a diverse set of views, in the spirit of multistakeholder debate, from various sectors, countries, disciplines, and theoretical backgrounds. The Coalition intends to foster discussion of existing approaches to data and AI governance. This allows the DAIG to promote analysis of good and bad practices and solutions that stakeholders should replicate or avoid in implementing sustainable and effective data and AI governance. This year's IGF meeting marks the first meeting of the DC-DAIG.

## 2. Activities conducted in the past year

### a. Activities within the IGF

During the DAIG session at IGF 2023, we launched the Official 2023 Outcome "[The quest for AI sovereignty, transparency and accountability](#)". The session explored the tension between the development and use of AI systems, particularly generative AI systems such as ChatGPT, and data protection frameworks.

### b. Any outputs produced and/or research/studies conducted

The Official 2023 Outcome "[The quest for AI sovereignty, transparency and accountability](#)".

### c. Activities outside the IGF

The [Data Governance School LatAm](#) acted as an inception meeting of the DAIG Coalition where stakeholders agreed on the inexistence of an appropriate venue to discuss such concerns, with a particular focus on the analysis of Global South approaches and perspectives. The establishment of the DAIG Coalition, therefore, aims at responding to the pressing need to establish such initiative.

## 3. Updates on internal processes

A mailing list has been created and serves as the main communication platform.

## 4. Priorities/objectives for the following year

The Coalition plans on continuing work on key questions raised during this year's session, such as: What are the key privacy principles at a normative level that should be ensured in face of generative AI? Will/Should data protection laws expand their scope to include non-personal data, since most of the data to train a generative AI is non-personal data? The Coalition is also receiving comments on the preliminary version of its annual report via [an online form](#) in order to publish a revised version later on.