

DYNAMIC COALITION ON DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (DAIG)

DAIG ACTIVITY REPORT 2024

1. Background info about DAIG

The [UN IGF Data and Artificial Intelligence Governance Coalition \(DAIG\)](#) emerged in April 2023 with goal of facilitating a multistakeholder and evidence-based debate around the governance of personal data and AI and exploring the interactions of data policies with AI policies, with a particular focus on the Global South.

2. Activities conducted in the past year

a. Activities within the IGF

Session during [IGF 2024](#) on “[Data and AI Governance from the Global Majority](#)”

(recording available at https://youtu.be/F_t03Go33yQ?si=NFapcYOPC8CK1aqY)

The IGF 2024 session, co-hosted by the Data and AI Governance Coalition (DAIG) and the Dynamic Coalition on Data and



Trust (DC-DT), launched the DAIG Annual Report on “AI from the Global Majority” and convened a mixed-format panel of scholars, policymakers, and practitioners from Africa, Latin America, Asia, Europe, and the United States to examine how data-intensive AI systems impact human rights, democracy, and equity worldwide. Participants highlighted regional challenges—such as Africa’s need for infrastructure and talent, Latin America’s emerging data-protection regimes, China’s opaque judicial AI, and Russia’s regulatory gaps—while stressing the disproportionate environmental and labour burdens on the global majority. Key proposals included reparative algorithmic impact assessments, a Paris-Agreement-style governance framework, stronger youth participation, and capacity-building initiatives to bridge the North-South divide and ensure transparent, accountable, and culturally sensitive AI development.

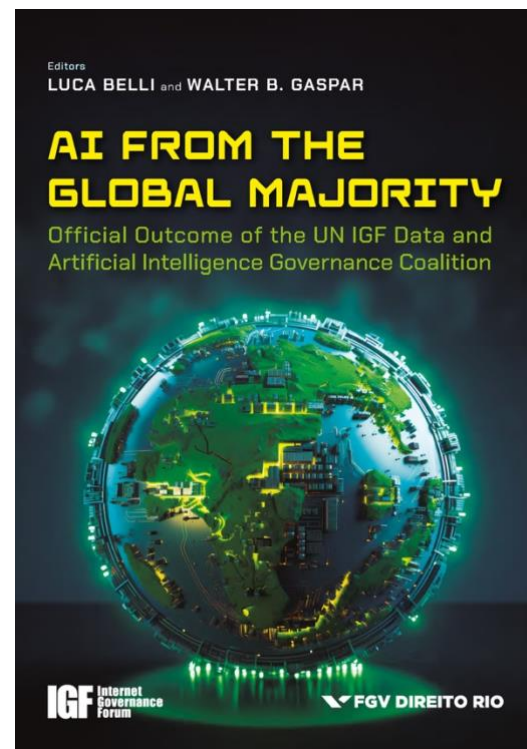
- Published a Call for Essays on “[AI from the Global Majority](https://intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/279/27750)”, accepting works from multistakeholder actors (accessible at: https://intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/279/27750).

b. Outputs produced and research or studies conducted

Published a report based on the call for essays with contributions from more than 20 authors from various countries.

“**AI from the Global Majority**” is the 2024 outcome report of the **UN IGF DAIG Coalition**, gathering essays from scholars, activists, policymakers, and practitioners across Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. It maps how AI is shaping—and often marginalising—the lives of the world’s most populous regions, exposing colonial-era power dynamics, data-access gaps, bias-laden systems, and the environmental toll of AI infrastructure. The volume pairs critical analyses of legal, ethical, and socioeconomic challenges with concrete solutions, and makes the case that a truly equitable AI future must be built from the ground up by the Global Majority, not imposed from the Global North.

(download available at: https://www.intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/279/28447).





c. Activities outside the IGF

CPDP LatAm session on “[AI from the Global Majority: Meeting of the UN IGF Coalition on Data and AI Governance](#)”

(recording available at <https://youtu.be/dAJbTVmhii8?si=jOaHQHYiYDLADLFL>).

The CPDP LatAm 2024 session “AI from the Global Majority: Meeting of the UN IGF Coalition on Data and AI Governance”, moderated by Luca Belli (CTS-FGV), gathered a diverse panel—including UN Special Rapporteur Ana Brian Nougères, Minister Armando J. Manzueta Peña, Isadora Perez Peixoto of the Datasphere Initiative, Jonathan Mendoza from INAI, María Julia Giorgelli of the Buenos Aires Defensoría, Pablo Palazzi (UDES), and attorney Tatiana Coutinho—to pinpoint the core priorities for AI governance in the Global South.

They emphasized that sovereignty, transparency, and accountability must drive AI development and regulation, insisting that Global-South perspectives move from the margins to the centre of international debates.

The panel warned against discriminatory AI uses—particularly facial-recognition surveillance that disproportionately harms racial and gender minorities—and called for strong technical and legislative interoperability to protect privacy and human rights across varied contexts.

Finally, they highlighted the pressing need for environmentally and socially sustainable AI, critiquing the massive energy consumption of data centres and urging a technology trajectory that maximizes collective benefits while minimizing ecological and social risks.