

Session Materials

V.Hillman will provide overview of the current landscape of education data governance, with proposals from two perspectives (a) security standards and (b) praxis in open data;

Esther Mutuzo will provide [the approach of self-sovereign identity based on IEEE P1484.2 Recommended Practices for Learning and Employment Records](#) with use cases in Uganda's adult learners' learning records;

Dixon Siu will provide examples of Fujitsu's [Personium](#), a distributed, open source, personal data store informed by design principles for children data.

Ms. V.Hillman

- [IGF 2020 WS #184 Children's Rights and Participation in Data Governance](#)
- [IGF 2022 Day 4 WS #258 Governing AI & Education Technologies Transforming Education – RAW](#)

1. **Call for a global education security standard (GESS)** for education technologies.

Based on over 1.5 years of work with an international community mapping all existing international cybersecurity frameworks, a concrete GESS framework that underpins children's fundamental rights to privacy can be presented briefly and call on policymakers to see it as a 'common language' for all digital products and services that target children as users, edtechs too. Such framework can:

- **Promote trust and confidence** - Members of the developing and low-income countries specifically may be wary of using digital technologies due to concerns with regards to privacy and (in)security.
- **Access to digital networks** - a standard can help facilitate a streamlined framework for secure and reliable digital systems and infrastructures.
- **Support regulatory harmonization globally** - especially because of the global access to digital technologies (e.g Google is US-made but is used globally), adopting clear standards that all tech companies can adhere to provides the basis for collaboration and harmonization between countries and regions. This will have a trickle effect with a positive impact on digital inclusion and reducing the global digital divide.

2. **Open Data** ([EU's strategy for open data markets](#)) is an incredible opportunity to outline some of the benefits of data and a human-centric way of fostering the use of data for good

while we also weigh the risks and concerns. Open Data as a sub-topic will actually focus on our 'multi-stakeholder' participation. Sharing data and using data for good requires all stakeholders' commitment and therefore our panel will look at ways to strengthen such multi-stakeholder collaboration for internet governance.

- Presentation on EU-HORIZON-UKRI project which aims to enable cross-border data exchanges and computation by enhancing privacy and security through Homomorphic encryption and other solutions (such as automated audit checks for data privacy and security validation). We have worked with data from various sectors including education, health, transportation, and energy (which enhances our overall scope for the UN IGF).
- The objective with this second brief presentation will be to shed light on how harnessing technologies and data for good can lead to
 - **enhancing access to information**, which is especially pertinent for developing and low-income countries
 - **encourage and foster innovation through open data science**, which can enable access to new markets, ideas, and communities.
 - **foster international collaboration** since by making data available in a standardized and accessible format governments, research centers, and other stakeholders can work together to develop solutions, advance science, and address common challenges.
 - **empower citizens through better informed decisions and access to information** through open data (where clear mechanisms of oversight, governance, standards, security and privacy are met).

Ms. Esther Mutuzo

- [IEEE P1484.2 Recommended Practices for Learning and Employment Records](#)
- [Diwala ecosystem](#)

Mr. Dixon Siu

- [Personium](#)

Related Materials:

- Protecting Privacy of Children <https://www.slideshare.net/keikotweetie/b921-2pptx>