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Capacity Development and Consultation Workshop on Public Service Management and Data Governance Framework

4-5 February 2025



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UNDESA Data Governance Frameworks

Pillars and Elements

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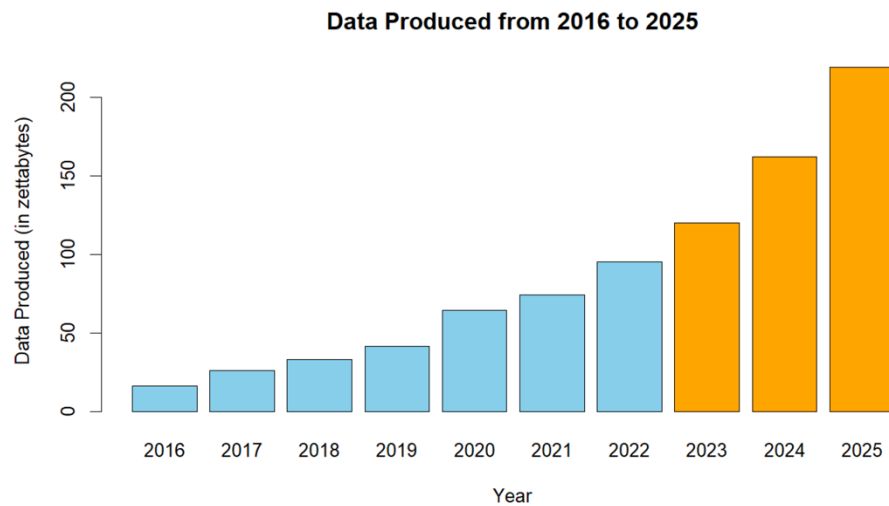
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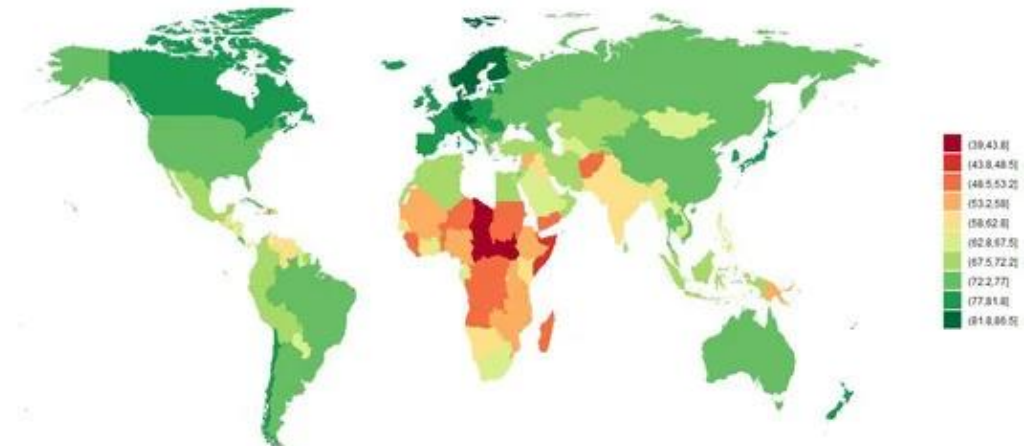
Gambian Context

The Digital Divide Continues to widen...

- Availability of data exponentially increase
- Developing countries being left behind as the developed countries benefit from and contribute towards the Global Digital Economy.
- Our governments are among the largest producers and consumers of data
- Play a pivotal role in shaping robust data governance frameworks:
 - address the needs and interests of the public/diverse stakeholders
 - create value through the usage of data and its generation.

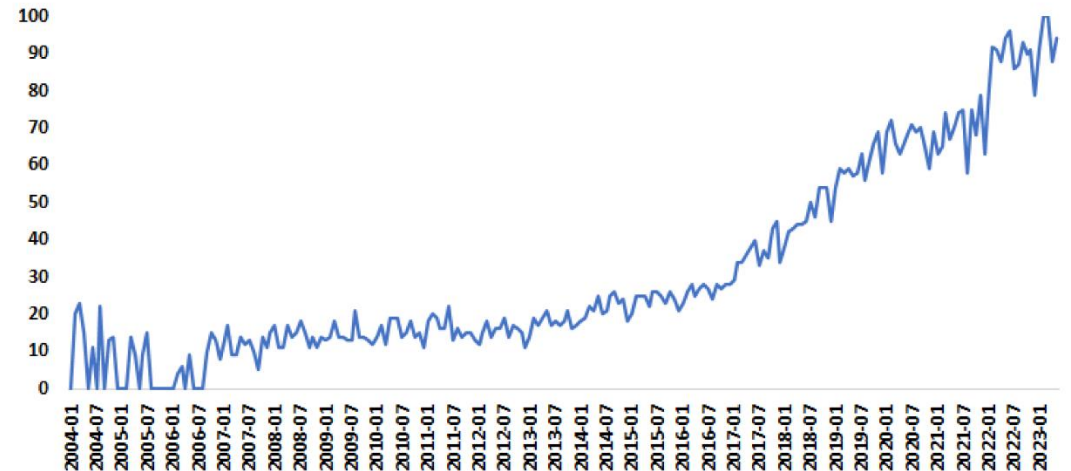


Data Governance (%) - an optimistic view



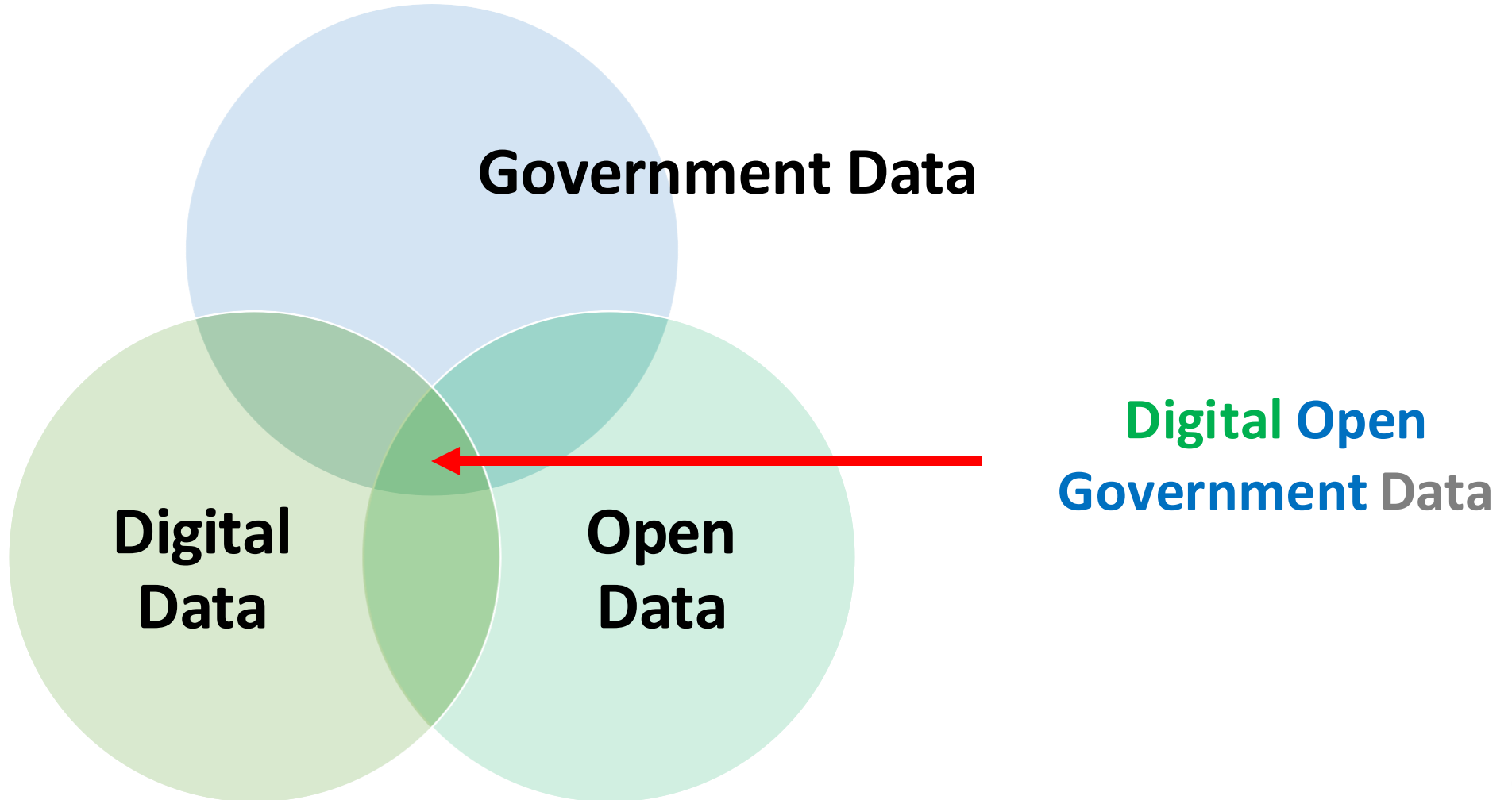
Data as an engine for Growth

- The Gambia is listed as a Least Developed Country (LDC)
- The general population is on average poorly skilled- with over 50% living below the national poverty line
- Critical that governments of least developed countries (LDCs), such as the Gambia, leverage on data as a strategic national resource (stimulate socio-economic growth, shape policy outcomes, drive innovation and improve service delivery)
- Robust Data Governance Frameworks even more critical now!





The 'Holy Grail' of National Data Governance





UN DESA' s National Data Governance Framework

- The UN DESA project “Developing institutional capacities for digital data management and cooperation to advance progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals”
- Aims to support developing countries to assess key data management and governance challenges and strengthen policies/knowledge of sound and secure data management.
- This will enable effective, accountable, and inclusive data governance in the Gambia



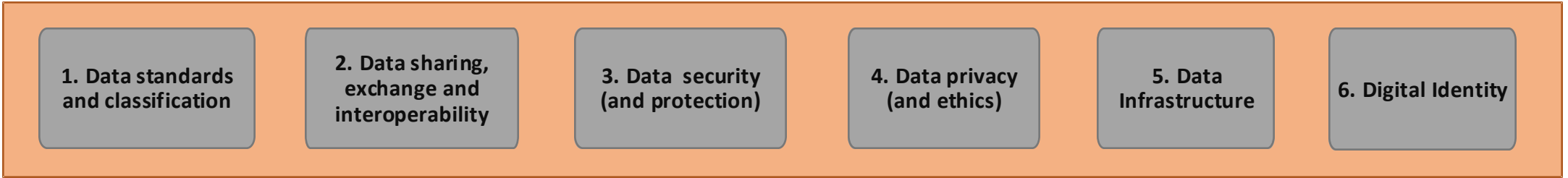


UN DESA' s National Data Governance Framework

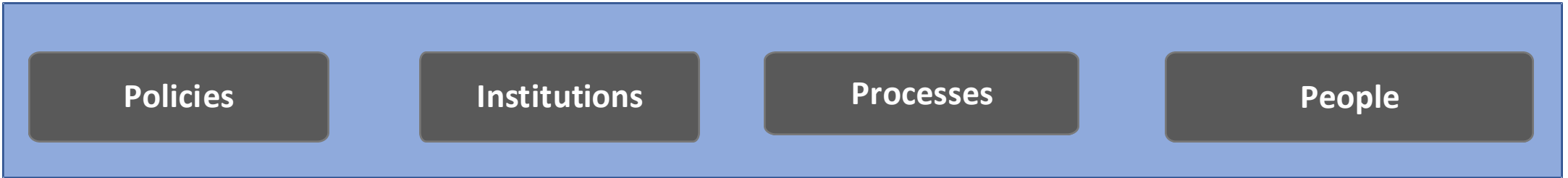
- **Conduct research to assess the existing data governance framework**
- **represents a structured approach for Data Governance which supports sustainable development.**
- **Provide recommendations to reinforce the ongoing efforts in The Gambia**
- **The research is conducted through the lens of the UNDESA Data Governance research framework**
- **A dynamic relationship between the principles, pillars and elements as it relates to data governance, strategies or policies : Three core principles operationalized by four pillars and six elements**



ELEMENTS (6)



PILLARS (4)



**SDG 16
PRINCIPLES (3)**





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The 3 Core Principles



Accountability

- to ensure that misuse of data is prevented and any breaches in data governance duly addressed.
- Stakeholders are expected to have integrity, be open, transparent and operate in a manner that serves the interest of the general public.
- Allow for public trust to be maintained with all key stakeholders involved in data governance held responsible for their actions.



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The 3 Core Principles



Effectiveness

- Institutions should have the required expertise, resources and tools to be able to execute their mandates effectively.
- ensure that data is utilized effectively to improve the performance of government through optimal service delivery and effective decision-making.
- involve collaboration between key stakeholders, leveraging technology, sound policymaking, and streamlining processes.



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The 3 Core Principles



Inclusiveness

- leave no one behind and not discriminate based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political, disability or social status.
- All relevant stakeholders should be include in the data governance process, including marginalized and vulnerable groups
- ensuring that there is an equitable benefit of data governance that can be shared equitable across all levels of society.
- ensures that fundamental freedoms and human rights are promoted and protected for all, diverse perspectives are considered and there is equitable access to public services.

The 4 Main Pillars

Policies

- The foundational element of data governance
- Provides legitimacy of the system
- strategies, directives, and regulatory documents across all levels of government,
- Answers the question 'why'

Institutions

- Defines means of institutionalising data governance
- Provides evidence of the system
- establishment of institutional organs and bodies that have mandates to lead, coordinate, enforce, standardize; ensuring compliance
- Answers the question 'what'

People

- Defines means of capacitating data governance
- Knowledge/skill level required for their roles/responsibilities in data governance.
- Also highlights the importance of public engagement and participation in operationalizing policies and institutional frameworks.
- Provides embodiment of the system
- Answers the question 'who'

Processes

- Defines means of operationalization, providing the practical mechanisms allowing for policies and institutional arrangements to be implemented across government efficiently with consistency
- Provides mechanics of the system
- Answers the question 'how'

Understanding the 6 Elements

Data Standards and Classification

This refers to the establishing and enforcing standards to ensure the consistency and compatibility of data-centric processes across different systems and institutions

Data Sharing, Exchange, and Interoperability

This emphasizes the importance of having an effective collaboration mechanism to allow for efficient and secure data sharing and interoperability between different institutions and other key stakeholders

Data Security

Securing data from unauthorized access and other data security breaches is critical to maintain integrity and public trust. This element refers to having efficient strategies in place to keep data confidential and secure for effective data governance

Understanding the 6 Elements

Data Privacy

Efficient strategies that maintain data privacy rights by ensuring that personal data is collected, stored, and used in ways that respect the rights of the citizens and prevents the unintended use/misuse of their personal data

National Data Infrastructure

Developing and maintaining the technological and institutional infrastructure necessary for effective data governance. A robust data infrastructure supports all other elements of the framework, enabling efficient data management and use

Link with Digital Identity

Linking digital identity securely with shared data within and between agencies ensures that citizens can be accurately and securely identified in digital transactions, thereby enhancing service delivery and governance.



Day Two: Baseline Study Preliminary Findings

- The preliminary findings from desk review, in depth interviews, survey questionnaires
- Presentation of the SWOT analysis from collected data



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**Jerelen jef
Abaraka
Thank You**



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