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INVESTIGATING THE NEXUS BETWEEN INFORMATION GOVERNANCE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC FAIRNESS

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Key Discussions

Information Governance Fundamental Investment-conducive



The 8 Information Governance Principles

(The Association of Records Managers and Administrators, USA)

- 1. Accountability
- 2. Transparency
- 3. Integrity
- 4. Protection
- 5. Compliance
- 6. Availability
- 7. Retention
- 8. Disposition





Digitalisation around Us



















The Legal Framework for Information Governance

Constitutional Rights: Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Expression, Right to life and liberty, Right to Privacy, Freedom of Information, etc.

Private laws

Government-Citizen Relations

commerce related

Personal Data Protection Law Personal Privacy: Property law, law against trespass

FOI Law

Official Secrets

Cybersecurity; CII Protection, cybercrime law

Data Sharing

Communications & Transactions Security



Key Legislations in Malaysia on Information Governance



Personal Data Protection Act 2010

- Upholds privacy, protects data of individuals
- Confers a set of rights of data subject



Computer Crimes Act 1997

- Protects the security of computer and computer system
- System security creates trustworthy work environment



Freedom of Information Enactment

- Ensures transparency of government
- Citizens check-balance mechanism



[Upcoming] Data Sharing Act

- Ensures efficiency of data sharing among government agencies
- Aims at a fair economic distribution and poverty reduction

Case Study:



Pangkalan Data Utama (PADU)



UU No. 27/2022 ttg PDP

What the Law no. 27/2022 does for the Digital Economy

- Data controllers
- Data processors
- Trans-border third parties

Regulates data processing, creating level field



- Right to permit
- Right to access
- Right to data accountability
- Right to remedies

Enumerating rights, empowering consumers

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- Administrative
- Civil remedies
- Criminal sanctions

Provides dispute mechanism, ensuring equality

3

- Data anonimisation
- Data storage
- Data portability
- Data security
- Data encryption
- Data dalation

Oversees and encourages innovation

4

- Data breach notification
- Data protection officer
- Privacy impact analysis

Data Accountability





The G20 Digital Economy Transformation Framework

G20 Bali Declaration, 2022

Digital connectivity

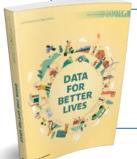
is essential for digital inclusion and digital transformation



A resilient, safe and secure online environment is necessary to enhance confidence and trust in the digital economy.



Addressing the challenges of digital divides, privacy, data protection, IPR, and online safety.



Critical role of data for development, economic growth and social wellbeing.



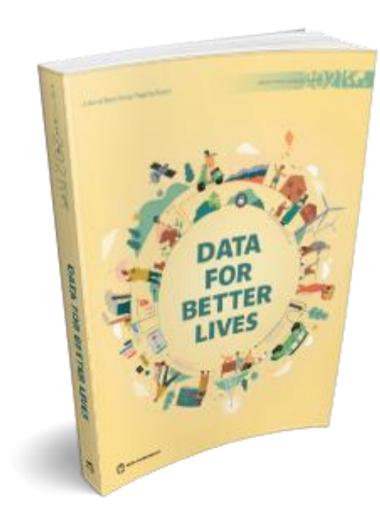
Enable data free flow with trust and promote cross-border data flows.



Need to counter disinformation campaigns, cyber threats, and online abuse.



Data for Better Lives



The World Bank, 2021

Forge a new social contract for data.

Increase data use and reuse to realize greater value.

Create more equitable access to the benefits of data

Foster trust through safeguards that protect people from the harm of data misuse.

Work toward an integrated national data system.

Closing Remarks

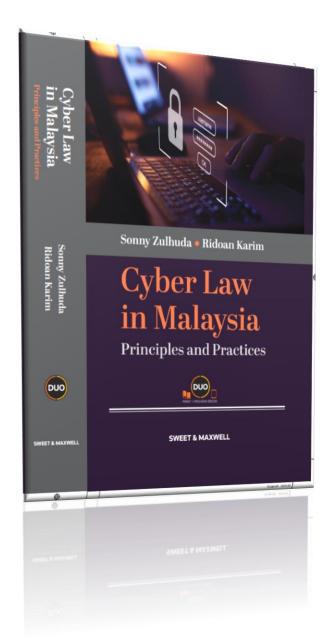
04

There is a strong link between Information Governance, Fundamental rights and the Economic fairness

The link is both corroborative and causal relation

While information explosion is unavoidable, its economic impact can be strategically managed

As technology moves within the society, so does the notion and pattern of its regulation



THANK YOU DR SONNY ZULHUDA



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