

Economic and trade opportunities and costs of privacy governance



Policy framework

- ✓ Collaboration with stakeholders including international bodies such as the United Nations, regional African organization, tech companies, civil societies.
 - International benchmarking
 - Adoption of best practices
- Ensuring accountability, transparency, safety and security at the core of any technical, ethical and regulatory framework
 - Competitive Edge
 - Building trusting





What are the commercial impacts on the designing of policy in Ghana?

What are the effects of the law and Regulations on:

- Firms
- Traders
- Foreign Investors
 - Initial Costs
 - Standardization,
 - Consistency of approach
 - Extra-Territorial application
 - Interoperability
 - Portability



The Ghana DPC trifold objective (3T's)

TRANSPARENCY

• TRUST

Transparency, building **Trust** between the Commission, Data Controllers, and Data Subject; in an effort towards National **Transformation.**

TRANSFORMATION



Considering issues of Access and connectivity

✓ Analyzing access and cost of processing data essential as data is a major asset enabling AI systems to function. For instance, one critical issue in the Global Southern countries is the high cost of data and internet connectivity.

Issues of data privacy

✓ Not enough transparency around data collection and few legal data protection frameworks in developing countries

"Ethics by design" - we want to be sure that if AI can or should act autonomously, given our best interests we can trust it and those who design it and take all the ethically relevant aspects into account



Cultural perspective

Regional Trade

- Mainly cash based
- Clear focus on financial inclusion
- Cashless transaction

$\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Unique identification of individuals at Community levels

- Last mile solutions
- National digital identification and verification

Risk Management

- Scale up on Cyber Security
- National Technical Working group



QUESTIONS?

