DATA JUSTICE

a global framework for technological rights and freedoms

Linnet Taylor
‘When it was proclaimed that the Library contained all books, the first impression was one of extravagant happiness... There was no personal or world problem whose eloquent solution did not exist in some hexagon.’

Jorge Luis Borges (1941)
The Library of Babel

Source: Heteropian studies, 2017
The machine readable society

By 2030, profiling will be based on data gathered over decades

By 2130, profiling will be based on data gathered over generations
Datafied development
In a global data market, the worst-case scenario eventually becomes the standard for us all.
Fragmented governance
Defining common principles

- Visibility
- Engagement with technology
- Nondiscrimination

DATA JUSTICE
What problems create claims to data justice, and what would constitute a globally inclusive framework?
Multidisciplinary approach

- Political economy
- Critical Data Studies
- Feminist theory
- Postcolonial theory
- Capabilities approach
Methodology

Mapping perceptions of (big) data

Fieldwork on three cases

Feedback loop: discussions/workshops

- Kenya
- Singapore
- Harvard/South Sudan
Contribution of the research

1. Research approach incorporates different visions of just datafication

2. Theoretical tools to integrate positive and negative needs

3. Engagement with the ‘domain of public reasoning’
Impact

1. A conceptual framework that contributes to
   - research (development, legal philosophy...)
   - data policy and governance
   - technology development

2. Public debates positioning data justice in the public domain