

G7 Digital Ministers' Track - Annex 1

G7 Action Plan for Promoting Data Free Flow with Trust

G7 countries share a commitment to promote data free flow with trust (DFFT). To this end, we, the G7 Digital Ministers, will keep cooperating to address issues on the four pillars set out by the UK 2021 G7 Roadmap for Cooperation on DFFT, namely (1) regulatory co-operation, (2) data localisation, (3) government access to personal data held by the private sector, (4) data sharing for priority sectors. Under the pillar on data sharing approaches, we note a new focus on knowledge sharing on international data spaces.

Together, we are committed to the following actions:

1. Strengthening the evidence base for DFFT

Support work to better understand the opportunities and challenges created by cross-border data flows. This includes deepening our understanding of existing regulatory approaches and instruments enabling DFFT including related to privacy, data protection, security and the protection of intellectual property rights. It further includes work on better understanding data localisation measures and their potential implications, including the impact on MSMEs, and considering alternatives to localisation.

2. Building on commonalities in order to foster future interoperability

Build upon commonalities, complementarities and elements of convergence between existing regulatory approaches and instruments enabling data to flow with trust, in order to foster future interoperability. This may include further analysis of increasingly common practices such as standard contractual clauses and potential of technologies that enhance trust. We also continue to support work at the OECD to identify common practices, including the work of the drafting group on trusted 'Government access to personal data held by the private sector', which aims at developing high-level principles on government access to personal data held by the private sector, to facilitate DFFT.

3. Continuing regulatory co-operation

Support efforts to promote regulatory cooperation for DFFT including through the continuation of dialogue among G7 policy officials and Data Supervisory Authorities and/or other competent authorities for data, including through dedicated roundtables. This may involve discussions around regulatory approaches related to privacy-enhancing

technologies (PETs), data intermediaries, web tracking, emergent risks, cross-border sandboxes, the promotion of interoperability of data protection frameworks, the OECD work on trusted government access, and the Global Privacy Assembly October 2021 Resolution on Government access to personal data. We support constructive participation in programs such as the UN PET Lab. Additionally, we support other continued efforts to promote regulatory cooperation for DFFT, including between data protection and privacy authorities on enforcing data protection and related laws and regulations.

4. Promoting DFFT in the context of digital trade

Build on the Digital Trade Principles developed by the G7 Trade Track in 2021 and coordinate on promoting DFFT. Continue supporting ongoing discussions at the WTO for an outcome at the Joint Statement Initiative on E-Commerce.

5. Sharing knowledge about the prospects for international data spaces

Foster knowledge exchange on "international data spaces" and facilitating an enabling policy environment. Data spaces can be seen as an emerging approach to trusted and voluntary data sharing within and across organisations and sectors, whether domestically or internationally, to support innovation in academia, industry and the public sector.