Building stronger societies

Luminate



Strategic Plan 2018–2022

Impact area

What will we do about it?

Data & Digital Rights

During the last strategy period (May 2014 - October 2018):



36

non-profit organisations supported

What has changed? Over the previous strategy period, data privacy has come of age as a policy and consumer issue, popular sentiment towards the tech platforms has shifted, and specific harms – disinformation, hate speech, manipulation – are better understood and more prevalent. At the same time, we have seen crackdowns on civic space by authoritarian regimes threatening freedom online. Thus, we continue evolving this area, which expanded from Open Data (2014) to Data Governance (2016), and now to Data & Digital Rights.

Through a combination of tools (e.g., funding for NGOs and universities, direct advocacy, litigation, proofs of concept), we will help to build stronger data and digital infrastructure, giving people a voice in the design of technology and holding accountable those who control it.

>	New strategy	
	Move beyond sole focus on open data to data rights (including privacy & AI ethics)	
	Include digital threats to democracy (e.g., dis/ misinformation) as a campaign within our Data & Digital Rights impact area, and add a focus on digital rights to our data rights work (e.g., internet shutdowns and encryption)	
	Support groups that give the public a voice in the ways data and technology are used and	
	affect their lives, and a chance to participate in the design of norms and standards. Advocate to influence policymakers to improve regulation and institutions	

Our goal

We will support people and communities to exercise their human rights in the design and use of data and technology.

Hypothesis	If people are given the	If the power held by those	If we strengthen the
	opportunity to express	who control data and tech	institutions that underpin
	their voice and articulate	is better understood and	our societies' data and
	their needs, the design	acknowledged, and if smart	digital infrastructure, we
	and use of data and	policy solutions are made	will ensure they are more
	digital technologies will	available, policymakers will	responsive to people and
	strengthen their rights and	be more willing and able to	communities, as well as
	affect their lives in more	make meaningful regulatory	listened to by policymakers,
	positive ways.	change.	politicians, and companies.
Success	E.g., norms and standards	E.g., growing demand for	E.g., creation of institutions
	defining the use of data	evidence base and policy	and norms that are resilient
	in societies respect and	alternatives; governments'	through political change;
	strengthen human rights,	adoption of the policy	orgs we support become
	and are designed for and	proposals drafted by	anchor institutions in
	by the people.	our grantees.	the field.
Disconfirm	E.g., people exercise their voice but institutions do not respond, and thus they become less likely to engage in the future.	E.g., policies enacted in Europe are not followed elsewhere; companies ignore regulation, pay fines, and go on with business as usual.	E.g., institutions are neither resilient nor representative of people's interests; anchor institutions fail to scale sustainably and eventually collapse.

1 For each impact area, we have listed our working hypotheses, which inform our investment decisions, as well as examples of what evidence might lead us to believe our theory of change is on track ("success") and examples of what evidence or occurrences might lead us to believe we were wrong and should change course ("disconfirmation").