# SPORT OF THE DAY

## Introduction

The sport of the day is **Basketball**. This sport is played with a basketball, a circular object made of leather or a similar material, and can be played indoors or outdoors. The goal of the game is to score points by shooting the ball through an elevated hoop. The game is played between two teams of five players each, and the team with the most points at the end of the game wins.

## History

Basketball was invented by **James Naismith**, a Canadian physical education instructor, in 1891. The game was initially played with a soccer ball and a peach basket, and the original rules were simple. Over time, the game evolved and became more complex, with the introduction of specific positions, a backboard, and a net for the hoop. Basketball became a popular sport in the United States and quickly spread around the world, becoming one of the most popular team sports in the world.

## Rules

- **Objective**: Score points by shooting the ball through the opposing team’s hoop.
- **Teams**: Two teams of five players each.
- **Basket**: A circular object made of leather or a similar material, with a diameter of 75 cm.
- **Game Duration**: Typically, basketball games are played in four quarters, each lasting 10 minutes. The total game time is 40 minutes.
- **Scoring**: Points are scored by shooting the ball through the opposing team’s hoop. Each shot that goes through the hoop is counted as a point.

## Equipment

- **Basketball**: A round, leather or synthetic ball with a diameter of 75 cm.
- **Backboard**: A rectangular board with a metal rim at the top, holding the net and hoop.
- **Hoop**: A metal hoop with a net for scoring goals.

## Variants

- **Basketball**: Played on an outdoor court with five players on each team.
- **Streetball**: Played on a smaller court, often on the sidewalk or street, with three players on each team.
- **3x3 Basketball**: A variant of basketball played on a smaller court with three players on each team.

## Conclusion

Basketball is a fast-paced and exciting sport that requires a combination of strategy, skill, and teamwork. It is enjoyed by millions of people worldwide, and its popularity continues to grow, with the sport being a staple of international competitions such as the Olympic Games.
1. Objectives

a. Analyze the fundamentals and benefits of data governance in the public sector.

b. Share best practices of data management in the public sector for good decision making and enhancement of productivity.

c. Examine how good data governance enables the creation of coherent, successful programs and policy implementation of public-sector organizations.

2. Background

Data governance in the public sector is a whole-of-government approach to creating, protecting, using, managing, and sharing data as a strategic asset, enabling informed decisions that lead to better outcomes and services for citizens (OECD, 2019). Good data governance is therefore compulsory for governments that aim to become more data-driven as part of their digital strategy and initiatives. It extracts value from data and enables greater data access, sharing, and integration at the organizational level and beyond while increasing the overall productivity and accountability of the public sector.

The collection of the processes, policies, and standards relating to data governance contributes to the responsible use of data for better governance. When all are in place and fully implemented, the benefits include improved decision making, cost reductions, enhanced data quality, and more effective compliance with better security standards. As the COVID-19 pandemic compels governments to pursue digital strategies more robustly, good data governance has become more necessary on digital government platforms and in online services.

The 2020 global digital government ranking of the 193 UN members, which reflects the scope and quality of online services, status of telecommunication infrastructure, and human capacity in digitalization, ranked the Republic of Korea (ROK), Japan, and Singapore in the top 20 (UN E-Government Survey 2020: Digital Government in the Decade of Action for Sustainable Development). This means they have improved public service delivery; increased citizens’ engagement; enhanced transparency, accountability, and inclusion; which ultimately made life better for all. These countries could therefore offer learning opportunities to other APO members in terms of digital or e-government initiatives, especially in aligning them with national development priorities and in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals for digital literacy (Goal 4), digital inclusion (Goals 5, 8, and 10), digital connectivity (Goal 9), and digital identity (Goal 16).

This study mission will acquaint participants with the fundamentals and benefits of data governance, share best practices of data management in the public sector, and examine how good data governance enables the creation of coherent, successful programs and policy implementation by public-sector organizations.

3. Scope, Methodology, and Certificate of Attendance

The duration of each day’s sessions will be around three hours comprising presentations by experts, group discussions, and other relevant learning methods. The indicative topics of the presentations are:

Day 1:
- Introduction to data governance in the public sector
- Benefits and challenges of data governance in the public sector

Day 2:
- Linking data governance and productivity
- Cases of good data governance in the public sector of the ROK
- Group discussion

The detailed program and list of speakers will be provided two weeks prior to the sessions with announcement of the names of the selected participants.
The participants are required to attend all sessions. This full participation is a prerequisite for receiving the APO certificate of attendance.

4. Financial Arrangements

a. The APO will meet the assignment costs of overseas resource persons and honorarium for up to two local resource persons.

b. The host country will meet the costs for a virtual site visit(s), either broadcast live or recorded as applicable.

5. Implementation Procedures

Please refer to the implementation procedures for APO digital multicountry projects circulated with this document.

Dr. AKP Mochtan
Secretary-General