



 Ernst and Young

Governing Data Sovereignty in Distributed Multi- Cloud Machine Learning Systems

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The Rise of Multi-Cloud ML

Multi-cloud machine learning is transforming the landscape of data processing, enabling organizations to harness the strengths of various cloud providers for enhanced scalability and redundancy. Leveraging multiple cloud services optimizes machine learning workflows for efficiency. This approach avoids vendor lock-in and improves disaster recovery by dispersing data. It also allows resource allocation based on real-time needs, reducing costs. Ultimately, multi-cloud machine learning supports innovation and scalability, with evolving technologies offering new opportunities.

Increase in data sovereignty regulations

In recent years, there has been a **significant rise** in global data sovereignty regulations, creating compliance challenges for organizations managing **cross-border machine learning** data flows.



Challenges

Ensuring lawful data residency and control across clouds is essential for compliance.

Organizations must maintain auditability of data movement and processing, which can be complex with diverse regulatory frameworks.

Managing regulatory consistency amid varying global laws poses significant challenges for effective governance in multi-cloud environments.

Global Legal Frameworks Shaping Data Sovereignty

GDPR

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) mandates strict data privacy and protection standards for all organizations operating within the EU, significantly influencing data governance practices globally.

CLOUD ACT

The Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data (CLOUD) Act allows U.S. law enforcement to access data stored by U.S. companies, impacting cross-border data flow and compliance.

CHINA'S CYBERSECURITY LAW

China's Cybersecurity Law enforces stringent regulations on data localization and cross-border transfers, requiring organizations to adhere to strict compliance measures for operating in the Chinese market.

Legal Mandates and Governance

DATA RESIDENCY

Data residency mandates require organizations to store and process data within specific geographical boundaries, influencing cloud architecture choices and necessitating compliance with local laws and regulations.

ACCESS CONTROLS

Implementing robust access controls ensures that only authorized personnel can access sensitive data, aligning with legal requirements and enhancing security in distributed multi-cloud environments.

Key Standards for Multi-Cloud Governance

ISO 27018

ISO 27018 provides guidelines for protecting personal data in public cloud environments, ensuring compliance with privacy regulations and fostering greater trust in cloud services.

CSA STAR

The Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) STAR program offers a comprehensive certification and self-assessment framework that evaluates cloud security controls and promotes best practices among cloud providers.

NIST 800-53

NIST 800-53 outlines security and privacy controls for federal information systems, serving as a vital reference for organizations to achieve compliance and enhance their data protection measures.

Organizations lacking data flow visibility

Many organizations struggle to maintain clear visibility into cross-provider data flows, leading to increased risks and compliance challenges in managing data across distributed systems.

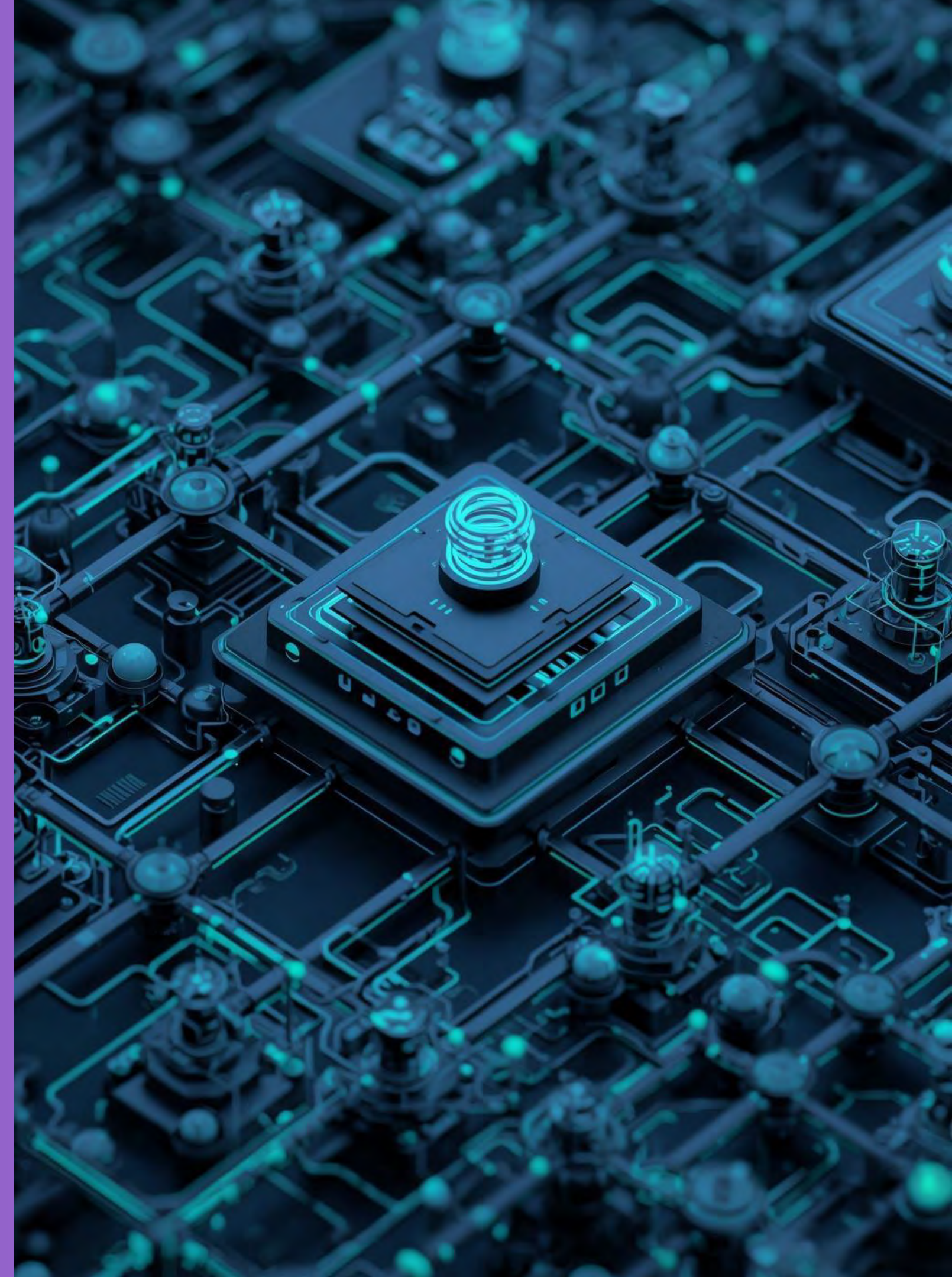


Sovereign Cloud Zones

Sovereign cloud zones enable organizations to **meet regional compliance** by localizing data processing and storage within specific jurisdictions, ensuring adherence to local regulations and enhancing data security. These zones offer a tailored approach to cloud computing, where companies can benefit from the flexibility and scalability of the cloud while maintaining strict control over data residency. By leveraging sovereign cloud zones, businesses can confidently expand their operations globally, knowing that their data management practices align with diverse legal frameworks. Moreover, this approach fosters trust with local customers and partners, who can be assured that data privacy is being prioritized in accordance with regional standards. As cloud technology continues to evolve, sovereign cloud zones are poised to play a crucial role in shaping the future of secure and compliant digital infrastructure.

Zero-Trust Frameworks

The **Zero-Trust Data Framework** emphasizes continuous verification of access and robust security measures, ensuring that data remains protected throughout its lifecycle in multi-cloud environments.



Compliance Automation for Scalable Governance

REAL-TIME MONITORING

Automated systems enable **real-time regulatory monitoring**, ensuring compliance with evolving regulations while minimizing the risk of non-compliance across various jurisdictions and cloud environments.

POLICY ENFORCEMENT

Automated policy enforcement seamlessly integrates compliance protocols across multiple clouds, significantly reducing manual intervention and ensuring consistent governance practices throughout the organization's cloud infrastructure.

AUDIT TRAIL GENERATION

Generating an **audit trail** is essential for transparency, providing detailed records of data access and processing activities, which supports accountability and facilitates compliance audits effectively.

Balanced Governance

ALIGNING ARCHITECTURES

Align architectures with regional regulations to ensure compliance while maintaining operational efficiency. This approach fosters adaptability in ever-evolving regulatory landscapes across diverse jurisdictions.

PRESERVING FLEXIBILITY

Preserve operational flexibility and scalability within governance frameworks. This enables organizations to swiftly respond to changing compliance demands while optimizing resource allocation and operational effectiveness.

Thank You!
Questions & Discussion?