* I agree with Febrian. Ideally, government should deal with data collection and protect citizens' privacy. However, it's too ideal and sometimes government is the one who invades the privacy of citizens. The main issue here is that countries and companies are not neutral enough. They hold their own positions and serve their interests. In my opinion, people should form an international organization like the United Nations as third party to collect data.
* Cause the organization is neutral, there is no particular motivation for the organization to abuse the data with the risk of breaking the law. Secondly, unlike the government，the organization is restricted and supervised by its member countries,which ensure the organization won't expand unbirdly .This organization has no right to sell or use data, its only power is to classify the data into different levels of privacy. Members apply for the big data they need and pay a flat fee to keep the orgnization going. Once the application is approved, the organization The organization will publicly announce which member will use which kind of big data so that even citizens can supervise the companies and countries.

Both Weinan and Sean make very compelling arguments regarding who should protect our privacy. I do agree that governments should be the ones to protect our privacy since their goal is the well-being and prosperity of their citizens. For one, governments are very systematic in how they approach certain bills they need to pass. Guidelines for regulating data collection may take a lot of time to establish due to the complexity of the data, as well as the professionals who would be arguing for the guidelines themselves. It would take very knowledgeable individuals from many disciplines to work together towards a common goal. Computer professionals, lawyers, business analysts, politicians, and more, would all play a vital role when drafting such a bill. Speaking to Sean's point, technology advances so rapidly that by the time a bill is drafted, it is very possible it will need to be revisited and modified. Thus, the question is, how many resources do we need to allocate in order to protect our privacy and is it even feasible? Until we have an answer to that we will need to rely on these big data collectors to safe guard our privacy.