

Submission to the Global Digital Compact Apply Human Rights Online

South Centre

Geneva, April 2023

The South Centre is the intergovernmental organization of developing countries that provides them with support to combine their efforts and expertise to promote their common interests in the international arena. The South Centre was established by an Intergovernmental Agreement which came into force on 31 July 1995. Its headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland and is currently comprised of 55 developing countries from all regions of the developing world.

The South Centre [• } **CE** %oif%SeteterÅber 2022 its Programme of Work 2023-2025 where the policy dimensions of digital transformation are highlighted as one of the priority areas for developing countries, including the need to harness digital technologies in education, health and the production of goods and services, support the development of a domestic digital industry, improve their digital infrastructure, advance digital equity and inclusion, effectively tax the digital companies and contribute to shaping the digital governance architecture to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Following the call made in the Declaration on the Commemoration of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the United Nations (A/RES/75/1) for improved digital cooperation, the United N Tm0 g^{*}9(n)4(U)4(U)4(U)4(U)4g(Nq0.00000**%**1 0 595.32 **%**1.92 reW^{*}nBT/F1 12.96 Tf1 0 C

Likewise, taking track of digital innovation should consider the need for making technology more sustainable in the long term. While digital software innovation can strengthen climate action by promoting more efficient use of energy, the continuous innovation of hardware and production of short-life devises promote high-intensive extraction of rare minerals and increases e-waste, which in turn increases the pressure on the environment.

2.1Policy recommendations

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setbacks that newer technologies, including artificial intelligence and machinelearning technologies, could bring to the formal labour market. In addition, the platform economy based on digitalisation, has led to the deterioration of the employment situation of individuals occupied in some sectors, with jobs that become precarious due to increased flexibility and reduction of the social benefits associated to the formal labour market.

Finally, the energy transition required to achieve the objectives set out by the climate

State-led open discussion while identifying any conflict of interest that could undermine the development of an outcome guided by the global public interest.

Public and private partnerships can be in some instances a useful tool to support an