Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights

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Abstract

Technology offers powerful tools for society, but restrictions on digital freedom and developments in the field of artificial intelligence, automation, and robotics raise serious concerns about the impact on human rights and the future of work. The development of the internet has expanded access to knowledge, as new media platforms have given activists quick ways to organize communities and exchange messages on a large scale.

Emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence, can significantly enhance the availability and quality of data on which decisions are made in the public interest, by creating new opportunities, increasing efficiency, thereby maximizing human potential.

At the same time, rapid developments in the field of artificial intelligence, automation and robotics raise questions about their impact on human rights and the future of work. The use of machinery to increase productivity risks increasing social inequality through declining wage pressure and job losses. The growth of flexible work, far from the traditional one, facilitated by new technologies, has contributed to changing the nature of work by increasing the availability of flexible positions that offer opportunities for some, while negatively affecting the livelihoods of others.

And in the background, massive data collection can hamper free and fair societies, with implications also for the violation of the individual's other rights and freedoms.

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