

Digitalization and technological advancements

Technology is a powerful enabler tool that has become part of everyday life in the XXI century. The lawmakers of the European Union want to ensure that all citizens have access to the benefits of technology and the Internet, while they are also protected from digital threats such as malware or even hacking. In order to clarify the rights and protections the EU wishes to guarantee all of its citizens, they have written The European Declaration of Digital Rights and Principles, which sprang from the leaders' desire to create a healthy environment for all Europeans, without exception.

Firstly, technology has been created to help and make easier some aspects of everyday life from work or even to entertainment. That is why EU believes that the citizen should be a priority in this respect. To ensure this need, European signatures of the declaration shall be engaged that technology, and digital devices are only useful for benefit and improve the living condition of citizens. For this purpose, is necessary to make sure that digital rights are respected both online and offline, to improve the Europeans digital experience. Moreover, the EU will foment these aspects in the whole globe, and certainly in the European Union.

Another aspect carried out in this statement is the importance of solidarity and inclusion, an undoubtable point to improve the digital rights. With this compromise, the EU promotes the need of no-one behind in this complex digital transformation, to make sure that helping, for a better future, we consider digital immigrants, rural people, and anyone who need it, to make them also benefit from this modern technology, from their point of view. With this part of the statement can reduce considerably the malware and phishing cases, among others. For guarantee it, the signatures will commit themselves to act in some respects such as connectivity; digital education, training and skills; digital public services and, last but not least, fair and equitable work conditions.

On the other hand, freedom of choice is essential for a fair digital environment, but it must be respected. That is why everybody should feel free to interact or choose something digitally being out of danger. This includes a fundamental need, that is being in a safety space while interacting with algorithms an artificial intelligence, so EU wants to promote AI systems focused on human relationships, in a reliable and ethical way. Furthermore, the freedom of choice must include our ability to select the digital service that best suit us, based on a reliable, objective and transparent information, that let us compete and innovate in anyone digital area we prefer, only by a free decision.

To continue, in many cases, online participation has not occurred due to a disinformation about the owner of some services or the destination of some cookies. That is the reason why EU want to encourage the pluralistic public debate and engagement of democracy, always in a trusted, diverse and multilingual online environment. Additionally, the principles highlight the need for build up a digital area that safeguards people from disinformation, the disruption of de same and other manifestations of harmful content.

One of the most important problems is the capacity of hackers circumvent the cybersecurity. The idea of applying the off-line services on-line sprang from this issue. That is why EU and thousands of people need to know their privacy is protected, this leads to protect the interest of people, business and public services of cybercrime. EU commit to ensure an effective control of data. Also is essential to make sure young people should feel safe and empowered online.

Finally, the sustainability of the digital transformation has a huge importance, but the transformation is a benefit, and it cannot be a problem. For this, is necessary to promote the local production of digital devices, to reduce the emissions and enrich our economy. Otherwise, this change could cost our health. The EU encourage to have a responsible consume of products and not fall into consumerism. This declaration is a way to reach the common goal.

To sum up, following these points, will make the European population innovate in a safety way that would make everybody get their on challenges in a green way, to the good of all. Therefore, making a more inclusive digital environment could build up innovating ideas by an increase in participation in a respectful way. With these rights, the EU guarantees the beneficial use of digital services and artificial intelligence, meanwhile the criminal offences can be sanctioned by the protection that the declaration and its principles give us. The EU have compromise to improve our digital experience quality in a sustainable, secure and inclusive way to make us undertake as citizens.