

-powered technologies are increasingly employed to determine whether you're eligible for a loan, how much you should pay for insurance, or even if you should be granted parole from prison. But algorithms employed to make such decisions often deliver outcomes that may discriminate along gender, race, ethnic, religious or other lines.

For too long, new technologies have been quickly rolled out, often with little concern for the safety or rights of the user, while legislators and regulators run behind to develop governance frameworks.

Of the many approaches to strengthen human rights in the digital space, the Call to Action focuses on three particular aspects:

1. Guidance on human rights due diligence to ensure that technology products, policies, practices and terms of service comply with human rights and are not used for surveillance, repression, censorship and online harassment.
2. An online hub for human rights and digital technology that provides all UN resources on human rights and new technology organised in different thematic areas.
3. Advocacy for the promotion and protection of human rights in the digital space.



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