

Privacy implication

#### WTO Public Forum - 4 Oct 2018



**Tourism & hospitality:** remodels local economic and cultural autonomy

Care/gig work : reconfigures work and labor relations E-commercer emakes the global marketplace

Agritech and grocery e-tail: Reengineers the value chain Fintech: transforms financial transactions

**VoD:** disrupts content production and consumption

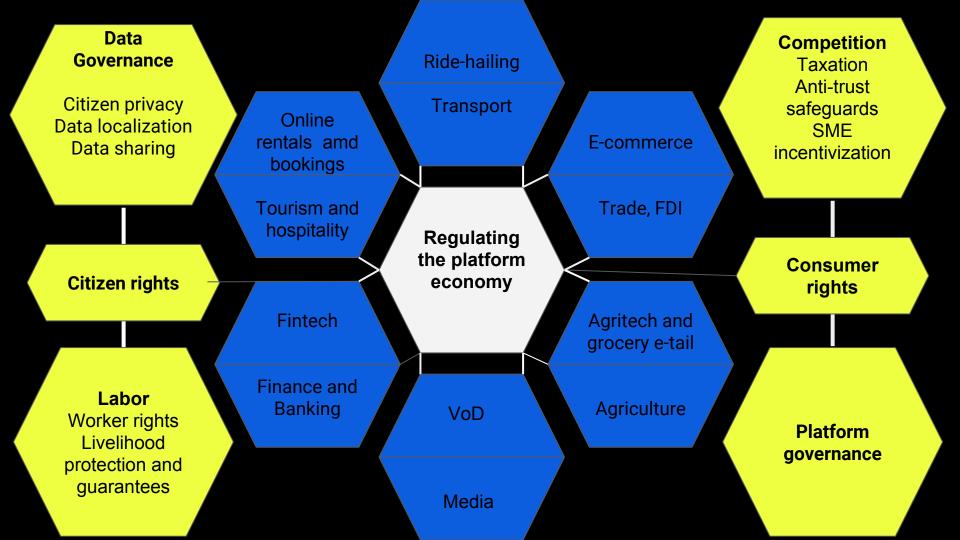
### Platformization

**Ride-hailing**: restructures mobility infrastructure Governing the platform economy: a multi-level policy challenge for developing states

Sectoral transformations on account of platformization make old regulation approaches <u>inefficient</u> and <u>obsolete</u>.

Current approaches to regulating the digital lead to economic and social injustice Global trade paradigms continue to p<u>rivilege global North</u> <u>interests</u> and undermine economic justice Data governance frameworks <u>lack thinking</u> <u>around</u> data's economic value

# Understanding the inter-connected policy dimensions





Revamping macro-economic frameworks - creating a strategic policy road-map

Updating capacities of officials in public systems

Enhancing educational curriculum to optmize platform participation for citizens Reframing policies in traditional socio-economic sectors

Differentiated policies for data

Institutional mechanisms for social audit of platforms

## Data governance for economic sovereignty - towards data as a public good

Digitizing legacy data sets to build digital intelligence solutions with due attention to privacy, transparency and accountability safeguards

Mandating data sharing by private platforms in key sectors. Building public digital infrastructure that can contribute to the aggregation of data and the creation of digital intelligence solutions.

#### Establishing a level playing field

Create domain agnostic competition laws that have clear and comprehensive enforceability Foster domestic innovation through incentivizing startups and MSMEs

Create tax-compliance policies to ensure local economies benefit from the presence and operations of digital platforms.

#### Ensuring livelihood security

Social protection and traditional employment benefits for platform workers -- employment benefits and collective bargaining rights

Systems of liability for platforms to hold them accountable

Targeted approaches that promote equal participation of women and marginalized communities in the gig economy, with due attention to their rights

### Guaranteeing citizen rights in a datafied society

Frameworks of data privacy must maximize real choice for citizens and take into account group/community right to data

Governments should enforce quotas for local, indigenous and independent content in the catalogues of VoD platforms.

Consumer rights frameworks should be updated to apply to digital platforms.

#### Reframing global economic justicea way forward

Developing countries should work through regional blocs to better protect their interests

> Digital TNCs need to be brought into the binding treaty for TNCs being negotiated now.

Developing countries need to regulate their capital markets by drawing up strategic Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) regulation. Creating policy spaces for alternatives towards a solidarity economy Enabling environments that formally recognize and support alternative platforms

Promoting innovative national policy pathways through applied research

Creating city/local level led platforms that function as a public good

Provisioning of public goods - digital and non digital to lay the ground for a culture of innovation.



For more on tech in China: www.996.ggvc.com | www.hans.vc GGVCAPITAL

#### Diverse market places - independent platforms







