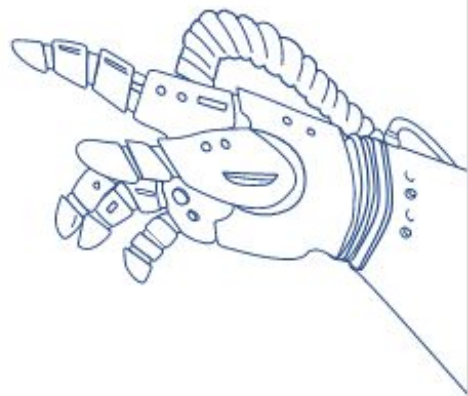




The Future of Work We Seek

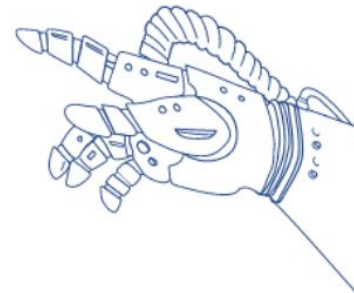
A philanthropic agenda for workers
and the digital economy





- Developments in AI and rise of platformization have restructured value chains, transforming the paradigm of work and raising new issues for workers rights
- The Covid-19 pandemic has surfaced long-standing structural inequities and injustices that prop up the current labor-capital imbalance.
- The global economic outlook and value distribution has been consistently skewed against labor for many years now, with digitalization a key contributing factor in the current downside
- The erosion of basic workers' rights and the rise of an inscrutable algorithmic management regime are signifiers of a deeper crisis in the making

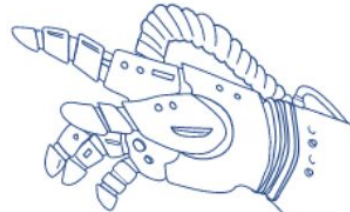
Context





A re-imagined future of work agenda is not only about mitigating damages, but also about effecting a systemic shift to harness technological gains for global equity and local livelihood autonomy

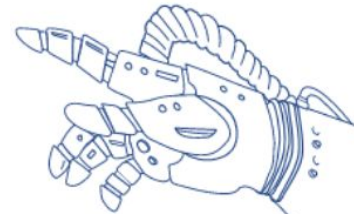
The takeaway





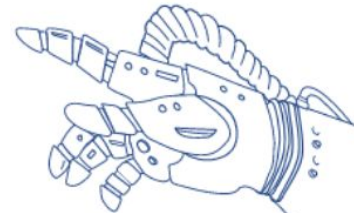
- Explores digitalization of the economy and the impact on workers and workers' rights to determine priorities for philanthropic programming
- Specifically focuses on the Global South
- Synthesizes insights from over 100 informants across various constituencies

About this study





Research framework





Findings

Discursive, economic, & policy barriers



Corporate capture of discourse distorts the rhetoric of digitalization to privilege disruption, innovation & efficiency in digital policy at the cost of inclusive development, equity, & redistributive justice



Deindustrialization paves the road to digital colonialism, reinforcing digitalization pathways that enable extractive data & labor practices in the Global South



Issues of workers' rights become entwined within an undemocratic, neoliberal global digital & trade ecosystem, leaving workers little room for influence

Heightened adversity for workers



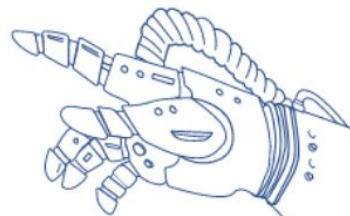
Digitalization heightens worker precarity & informalization, leaving workers insecure, fragmented, & disenfranchised



Weakened labor institutions face new capacity & resource challenges in the digital age, denting collective representation & bargaining abilities



Marginalized worker groups face additional challenges in the digital economy with regard to access to opportunities & advancement debunking the myth of digitalization as an equalizing force





Algorithmic management normalizes opacity & lack of accountability in work arrangements, leaving workers without a meaningful right of explanation & appeal



The access divide is a persisting issue for equal opportunities in the digital economy, affecting women workers in particular

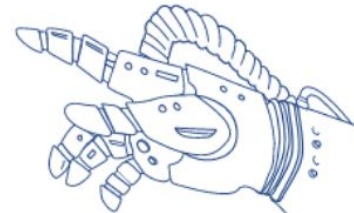


Data emerges as an important site of workers' rights issues to challenge surveillance & gamification practices as well as to harness more equitable gains from the digital economy



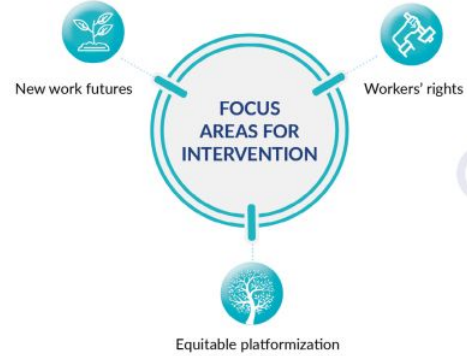
Digital rights vacuum

Findings

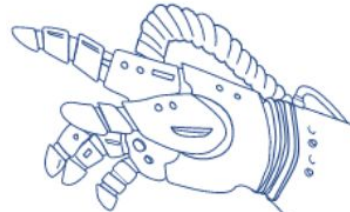




CROSS-CUTTING MODALITIES FOR ACTION



The way forward



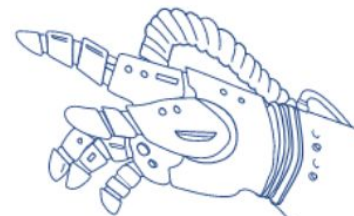
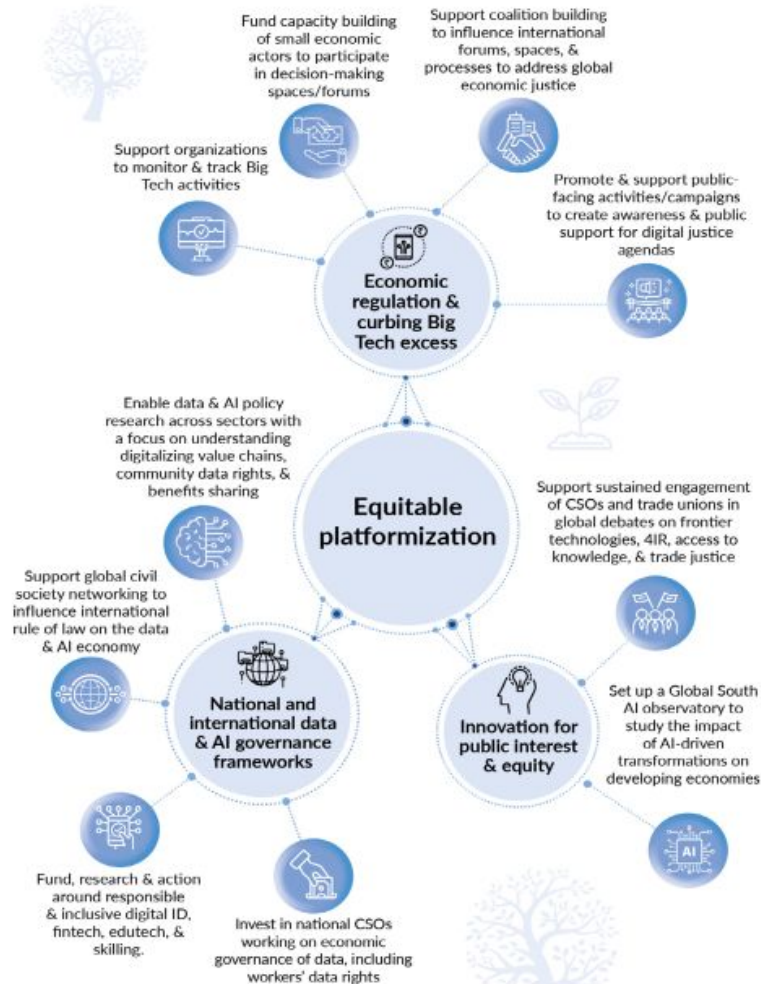


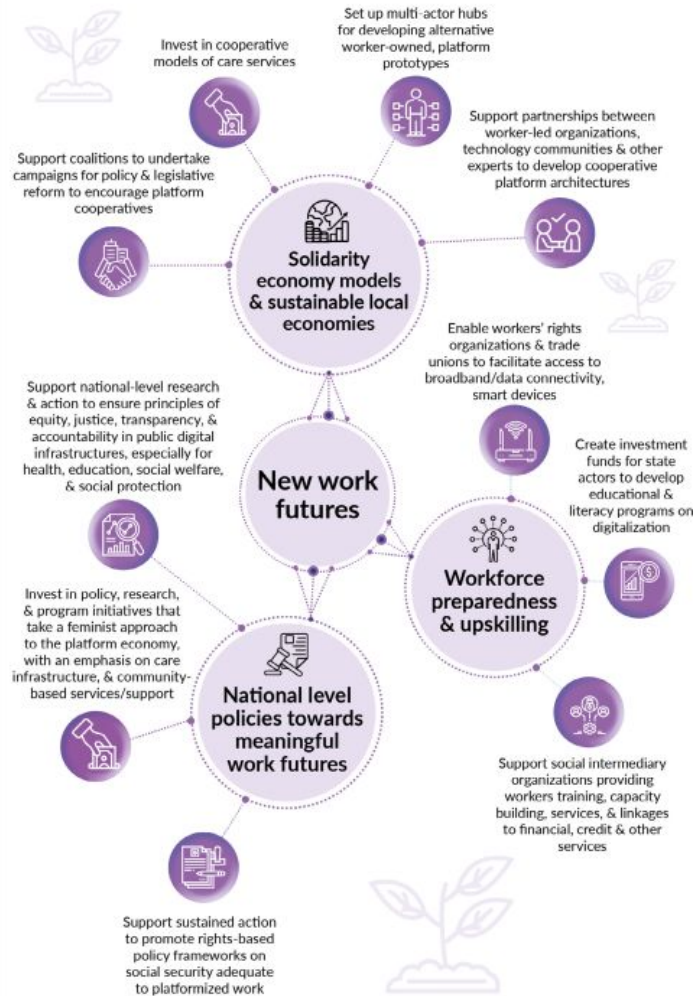
Model pathway: Workers' rights with an emphasis on the Global South





Model pathway: Equitable platformization





Model pathway: New work futures

