

# Charter of Digital Rights (Spain)

## Good practice: Creating a robust human rights framework through a Charter of Digital Rights

**Relevant DFI commitment:** Dedicate ourselves, in conducting and executing our respective domestic authorities, to respect human rights, including as reflected in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the principles of the rule of law, legitimate purpose, non-arbitrariness, effective oversight, and transparency, both online and offline, and call upon others to do the same.

**Type of the initiative:** Strategy

**Stakeholder Group:** Government

**Launch/adoption:** 2021 - Now

### Goals

Spain's Digital Rights Charter aims to establish a robust framework for protecting citizens' rights in the digital age, addressing the challenges posed by technological advancements while fostering inclusivity, innovation, and ethical development. The charter seeks to ensure that digital transformation aligns with fundamental human rights, promoting fairness, equality, and privacy in a rapidly evolving technological landscape.

The charter's primary goal is to safeguard individuals' rights in areas such as online privacy, digital education, and the ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI). It aspires to create a balanced digital ecosystem where economic and technological growth coexist with societal well-being. Additionally, the charter aims to position Spain as a global leader in setting standards for digital rights, contributing to the broader European and international discourse on the ethical dimensions of technology.

### Description

The Spanish Digital Rights Charter, launched in July 2021, serves as a pioneering framework that recognises the impact of technology on citizens' lives and aims to establish safeguards against its potential risks. Developed in collaboration with experts, civil society, and industry stakeholders, the charter outlines key principles and rights essential for navigating the digital era.

The charter is structured around several key themes:

1. **Privacy and Data Protection:** The charter emphasises citizens' right to control their data and ensures privacy is respected in the digital sphere. It includes guidelines for transparent data practices and mechanisms to address data misuse.
2. **Digital Inclusion and Access:** It prioritises universal access to the internet and digital literacy as essential components of modern society. Special attention is given to vulnerable populations, ensuring that everyone benefits from technological advancements.
3. **Ethics in AI and Technology:** The charter addresses the ethical challenges posed by AI and other emerging technologies, advocating for transparency, accountability, and prevention of algorithmic bias.
4. **Work and Education:** Rights concerning digital platforms, remote work, and digital education are outlined to ensure fairness and adaptability in these sectors.
5. **Digital Governance and Participation:** Citizens are empowered to engage in democratic processes online, fostering transparency and inclusivity in digital governance.

The charter does not have legislative power but is a foundational document to guide future policies, regulations, and strategies. By setting ethical and human-centric priorities, Spain's Digital Rights Charter reflects a commitment to protecting citizens while fostering innovation.

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