

## TF05 Accepted Policy Briefs

Total: 71

- 5.1.1 The G20's Path to Inclusive Digital Asset Integration
- 5.1.2 5G emergence in the Global South: challenges and policies to overcome the digital infrastructure gap
- 5.1.3 Amplifying Digitalisation for Sustainable Agri-Food Systems
- 5.1.4 Toward Universal and Meaningful Connectivity: Strategy to Overcome Affordability Barriers
- 5.1.5 Strategies for collecting demand-side data on digital technologies for informed policies in the Global South
- 5.1.6 A Policy Brief for inclusive educational environments, and formulating a universal design for disability friendly educational institutions
- 5.2.1 Building an International Information Architecture: Leveraging Data for Sustainable Development
- 5.2.2 Revitalizing local economies: A case of Japan's Furusato Nozei Program and its digital transformation impact on tax decentralization, economic growth, and sustainable development
- 5.2.3 Leveraging Digital Innovations for Sustainable Development: Evidence from Tax Systems in Africa
- 5.2.4 Ensuring Accessible and Inclusive Digital Infrastructure
- 5.2.5 Building digital public infrastructures (DPI) for inclusive, equitable and quality education
- 5.2.6 Digital Public Infrastructure for Electoral Processes, an opportunity to increase trust and enhance democratic governance
- 5.2.7 A Consumer-centric Approach to Digital Public Infrastructure for Sustainable Financial Inclusion
- 5.2.8 Challenging the Future: G20 Guidelines for Digital Transformation and Sustainable Cyber Resilience
- 5.2.9 Ethical and Inclusive Data Governance: A Cornerstone for Transforming Public Services in the Digital Era
- 5.2.10 Governing Digital Public Infrastructure as a Commons
- 5.2.11 Reorienting Public Services Platformization in Health
- 5.2.12 Interoperability as a Lever for Inclusive and Equitable Public Service Delivery: Challenges and Opportunities
- 5.2.13 Citizen-centred digital government: Approaches for advancing the public sector's use of technologies based on demand-side data
- 5.2.14 Applying the CII Framework to DPIs: Considerations, Challenges and Opportunities
- 5.2.15 A Framework for Digital Public Infrastructure to Scale Transformation
- 5.3.1 Towards a Framework of Data Protection for Open Data
- 5.3.2 Agile Governance for an Agile Future: Sandboxes for Promoting Responsible Innovation

- 5.3.3 Balancing privacy and security: The role of encryption in building trust online
- 5.3.4 Enabling Social Inclusion through Human-centered Approaches to Cybersecurity
- 5.3.5 Sustainable Cyber Governance: Balancing Security and Development
- 5.3.6 Regulatory sandboxes as a mechanism for achieving SDGs
- 5.4.1 Powering Youth Engagement for an Inclusive Digital Economy
- 5.4.2 Algorithmic Transparency in Digital Work Platforms: A Policy Proposal for Sustainable Development in the Digital Era within the G20 Context
- 5.4.3 Bridging the Digital Gender Gap as An SDG Accelerator
- 5.4.4 Adopting an Intersectional Approach to Digital Education and Skills
- 5.4.5 Digitalizing MSMEs for Employment Creation and Sustainable Development
- 5.4.6 Data governance for inclusive development
- 5.4.7 Freedom of association of workers from a Global South perspective: in search of a collective approach in the digitized work environment
- 5.4.8 Labour Market Implications of Generative AI and the Case for Universal Basic Income Schemes
- 5.5.1 Governing Global Existential AI Risks: Lessons from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- 5.5.2 Enacting a solidarity-based approach to AI and data governance
- 5.5.3 Enhancing Legal and Jurisdictional Interoperability for Artificial Intelligence: A Global South Perspective
- 5.5.4 Harmonizing Governance Frameworks for the Agentic use of AI in Education across the G20
- 5.5.5 Democratizing AI for the public good: Key concepts and recommendations
- 5.5.6 Ethical Governance of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare: Balancing Innovation with Ensuring Ethical Integrity and Gender Equity
- 5.5.7 Artificial Intelligence in Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice System: Transparency and civil participation as core issues in promoting human rights
- 5.5.8 Fostering a Federated AI Commons ecosystem
- 5.5.9 Algorithmic Monocultures, Arbitrariness, and Global Divides
- 5.5.10 AI governance mechanisms with a human rights approach
- 5.5.11 Artificial Intelligence Spring: Implications on Labour Market
- 5.5.12 Taking a human-centred approach to Generative AI to help improve social outcomes and address global inequality (working title)
- 5.5.13 AI Technologies: Algorithmic Monocultures, Arbitrariness, and Global Divides
- 5.5.14 Governing computational infrastructure for strong AI economies
- 5.5.15 Auditing algorithms as way to prevent algorithmic bias
- 5.5.16 Building a facial recognition accountability checklist for the public sector
- 5.5.17 Governing AI: from principles to implementation in a global world
- 5.5.18 Private Algorithms and Public Interest - Overhauling the trade secrets regime for equitable AI futures
- 5.5.19 The Unseen Layers of AI: A Policy Exploration of Data Provenance and Informed Consumption
- 5.5.20 Empowering Societal Engagement in AI: Aligning Ethics, Sustainability, and Development within the Digital Economy
- 5.5.21 Equitable data governance in the age of AI: A data justice perspective
- 5.5.22 Dataset Discrimination in Government Surveillance: A Threat to Equality and Justice

- 5.6.1 Preventive cognitive contagion as a strategy for mitigating electoral misinformation
- 5.6.2 Why and how the G20 should supercharge research publishing reform
- 5.6.3 Governance of Algorithmic Management in Digital Platforms
- 5.6.4 Advocating an International Decade for Data under G20 Sponsorship
- 5.6.5 A Latin American Perspective on Global Governance for Digital Platform Accountability
- 5.6.6 The economic and social impact of platform transparency: ad regulation for the construction of inclusive digital markets
- 5.6.7 Tackling Human Rights gatekeeping in social media markets: the need for a pro-competitive solution to protect freedom of expression.
- 5.6.8 Measuring the economic contribution of online digital platforms to guide regulatory reform
- 5.6.9 Gendering the G20 Information Integrity Agenda
- 5.6.10 An Interoperating Social Media Environment: Necessary (though not sufficient) Response to the Issue of Information Integrity
- 5.6.11 Designing Digital Global Governance with children's best interests and their rights as a priority
- 5.6.12 Minimizing Digital Divide to Promote Inclusive Global Digital Governance: G20-Led Regulation Platform
- 5.6.13 Standardized payment interfaces as a digital public infrastructure: learning from the experience in India and Brazil
- 5.6.14 2024 Global Election Datafication SafeGuarding: Holistic Collaboration Policies between Digital Platform Regulators and Electoral Authorities