



Project Co-designing Digital Policies in Slovenia 2 (CODIS 2)

»Proposals to the National digital decade strategic roadmap update from the interdisciplinary experts panel«

(WP 2, Action 2, KP 4)

The following recommendations were identified at the interdisciplinary expert panel »Challenges for strategic planning and implementation of measures for Slovenia's inclusive digital transformation« organized on Thursday, 3 October 2024 at the Faculty of Social Sciences at University of Ljubljana:

1) Internet as a public good

- Digital infrastructure must become a public service under public control;
- Provide affordable digital infrastructure for all.

2) Competences for life in a digital environment

- Promote learning about digital technologies without technology;
- Promote learning about concepts that enable understanding of how digital technologies work;
- Integrate IT and computing into all school subjects;
- Develop digital competences for quality of life, not only for consumption, services and the labour market;
- Provide quality learning of digital competences tailored to the target groups and their needs;
- Respect the principle of technology neutrality in the digital literacy of the population;
- Provide a supportive environment after the completion of digital competences training;
- Evaluate the impact of public measures to provide non-formal digital literacy education;
- Evaluate the impact of non-formal informal learning on competences.

3) Security and privacy on the internet

- Promote learning to use digital technologies critically and responsibly;
- Develop digital services in interdisciplinary teams and through co-creation with people;
- Protect human rights and values from digital feudalism and digital surveillance;
- Regulate and tax the data capitalism of tech corporations and multinationals;
- Ensure people's ownership of their own digital data;
- Support the widespread use of open formats and open source solutions in society.

4) The right to a healthy analogue lifestyle

- Enshrine the right to disconnect from digital devices in the Constitution;

- Systemically prevent digital addiction;
- Systematically restrict the use of smartphones during school lessons;
- Systemically enable autonomous living without digital devices;
- Systemically safeguard the right to analogue access to key public services;
- Create a government department for analogue living.

5) Democratising decision-making on digital transformation

- Digital technologies must become the subject of community decision-making;
- Take democratic standards into account in the design of digital transformation strategies and actions;
- Decision-making on public investment in digital transformation must take into account the interest of the community;
- Increase public investment in digital accessibility and inclusion of vulnerable groups at local level;
- Strengthen the use of digital technologies to support democratic processes;
- Critically reflect on the digital evangelism of technological idealists;
- Build discursive coalitions between multidisciplinary expertise and NGOs.

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