

The digitalisation of education systems and its impact on human rights, with particular attention to the right to education

AI integration in education in the MENA region: will it be a driver of social inequality?

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Most MENA countries are unprepared for AI integration, lacking adequate human rights protection and facing a significant urban-rural and gender digital divide. The closure of educational institutions during the pandemic particularly affected students without access to technology and the internet.

AI's IMPACT ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Positive Impacts



AI tools could update MENA education systems by making learning more dynamic and interactive.



Enhancing AI knowledge could reduce youth unemployment, by bridging the skills gap between education and market demand.

Negative Impacts



Current efforts to integrate AI in education overlook AI's impact on the right to education.



A rapid shift to AI in education without addressing existing inequalities could have a negative impact on the right to education and exacerbate inequalities for generations to come.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Narrowing the digital divide and establishing robust human rights regulatory frameworks is crucial to ensure that no one is left behind.



The EU should promote a human rights-based approach to AI by advocating for regulations aligned with the EU AI Act.