Digital and Green Transitions:

Uncovering Inequalities in Mobility and Agri-Food Systems

Digital and **green technologies** are transforming systems – driving innovation, efficiency, and sustainability. Yet, if not managed fairly, this twin transition risks deepening existing **inequalities**. As a first step toward addressing these challenges, the **READJUST** project has identified potential inequalities in the **mobility** and **agri-food sectors**.

MOBILITY



Digital Divide: Older people, rural residents, and low-income groups often lack access to digital tools & e-mobility



Corporate Dominance: Private companies control platforms, data, and deployment - often neglecting less profitable areas



Data Privacy & Ethical Concerns: Sensitive mobility data can be misused for surveillance or profit



Labour Disruption: Gig economy (e.g. short-term, freelance work) and automation displace secure jobs – workers might face surveillance, fewer rights, and precarious conditions

AGRI-FOOD



Digital Divide in Rural Areas:

Farms may lack internet access and digital skills - especially in remote regions



Corporate Control of Data & Tech:

Big agribusinesses dominate digital platforms - small farmers have little say or profit from their own data



Digital dependency and farmer autonomy: Digitalisation can make farmers dependent on proprietary technologies they don't control, limiting their independence.



Job Losses & Labour Exploitation:

Automation can replace workers and push vulnerable groups into insecure jobs

Key Takeaways



The twin transition risks **amplifying existing inequalities** if the policies driving them are not designed with inclusion and justice in mind.



Inequalities take many forms – from **digital exclusion** and **labour exploitation** to disparities between **regions** and **social groups** – and need to be addressed systemically across sectors.



These findings highlight the need to address inequalities caused by the twin transition with **practical solutions**. Therefore, READJUST uses **case studies** to explore local inequalities and co-create policy measures with communities in the agri-food and mobility sectors.





