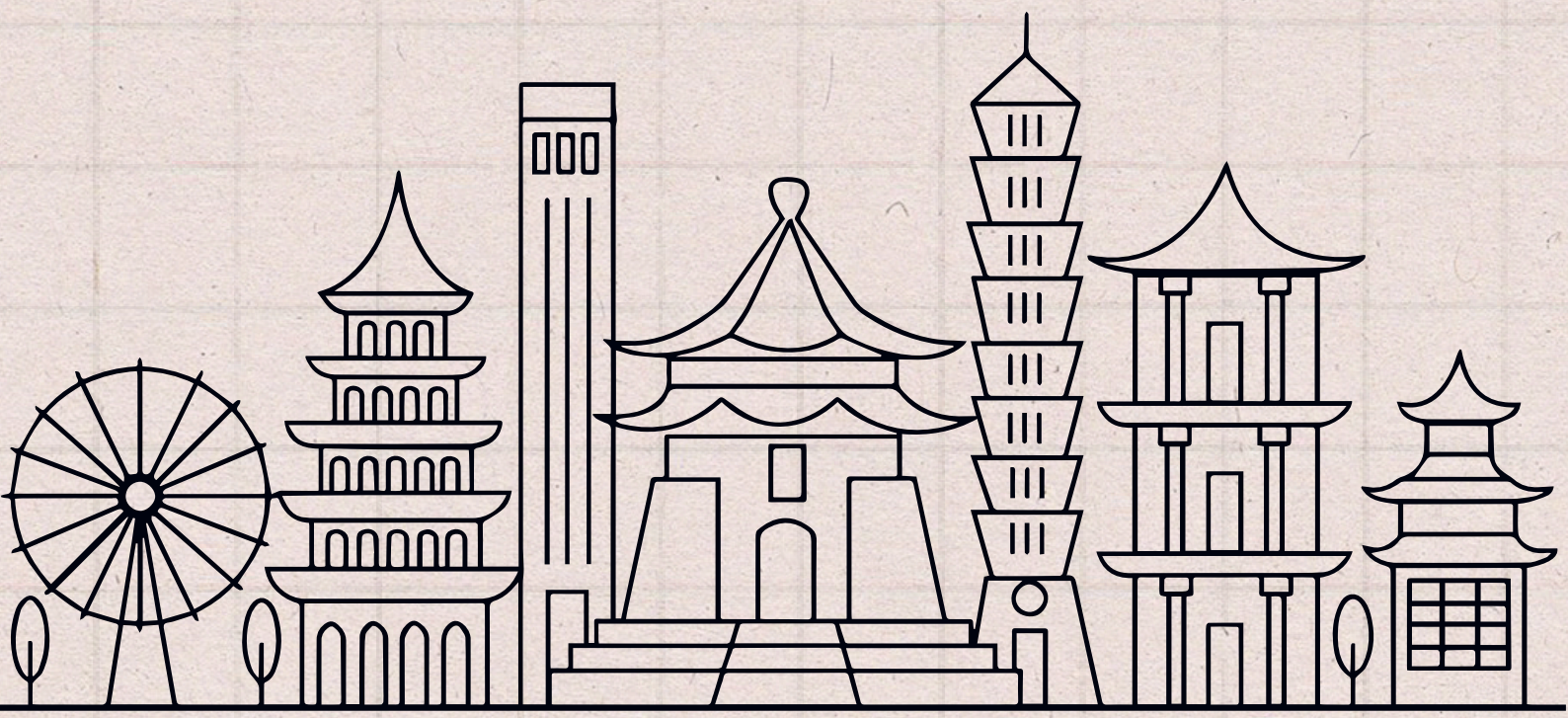
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at

RightsCon 2025

24-27 February | Taipei



This booklet is a small report publication that highlights the learning, network building and the knowledge sharing by Digital Empowerment Foundation, supported by APC and A-CODE

APC
ASSOCIATION FOR PROGRESSIVE COMMUNICATIONS

A-CODE
Art and Collective for Digital Empowerment

Each year, RightsCon convenes business leaders, policy makers, general counsels, government representatives, technologists, academics, journalists, and human rights advocates from around the world to tackle pressing issues at the intersection of human rights and technology. In engaging fireside chats, hands-on workshops, strategic roundtables, private meetings, and a lively exhibition space, RightsCon is where a global movement comes together to build strategies and drive forward change toward a more free, open, and connected digital world.

For its 13th edition, RightsCon was conducted in Taipei, with support for over 550 sessions across 18 tracks, and 6 different session formats focused on the intersection of human rights and technology in the following formats.

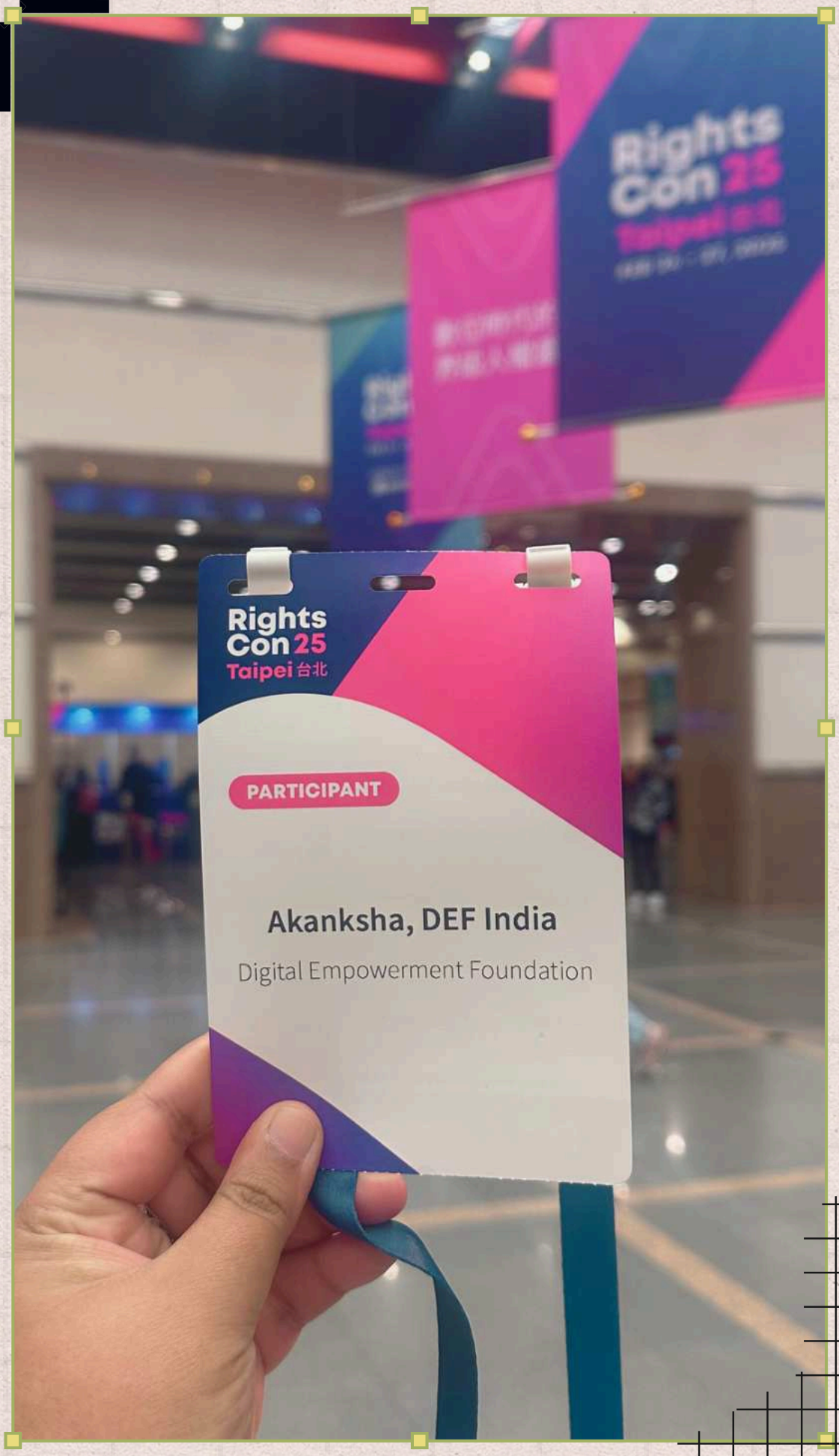
1. DIALOGUE
2. ROUNDTABLE
3. WORKSHOP
4. PRIVATE MEETING
5. LIGHTENING TALK
6. TECH DEMO

PREFACE

RightsCon is the world's leading summit on human rights in the digital age, fostering collaboration among activists, policymakers, technologists, and civil society organizations. It provides a crucial platform for addressing internet governance, online privacy, misinformation, and digital inclusion. By bridging stakeholders from diverse sectors and regions, RightsCon ensures that the voices of marginalized communities shape global digital rights policies.

Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF) is a leader in digital inclusion in South Asia, working to bridge the digital divide in underserved communities. Through initiatives in rural connectivity, misinformation combat strategies, and digital literacy, DEF brought its expertise to RightsCon discussions, supported by the METF grant of Association for Progressive Communication, as participants and session speakers. Its hands-on experience with community networks, digital entrepreneurship, and advocacy for inclusive internet policies ensures that grassroots perspectives are represented on a global stage.

DEF's contributions are particularly impactful in areas of access to information, digital security, and ethical AI use. By getting an opportunity to present case studies from India, we hope to shape practical, localised solutions to global challenges. As a contributor at RightsCon, DEF played a role in ensuring digital rights discourse remains inclusive, action-driven, and focused on empowering communities at the last mile.


Rights
Con 25
Taipei 台北
PARTICIPANT
Akanksha, DEF India
Digital Empowerment Foundation

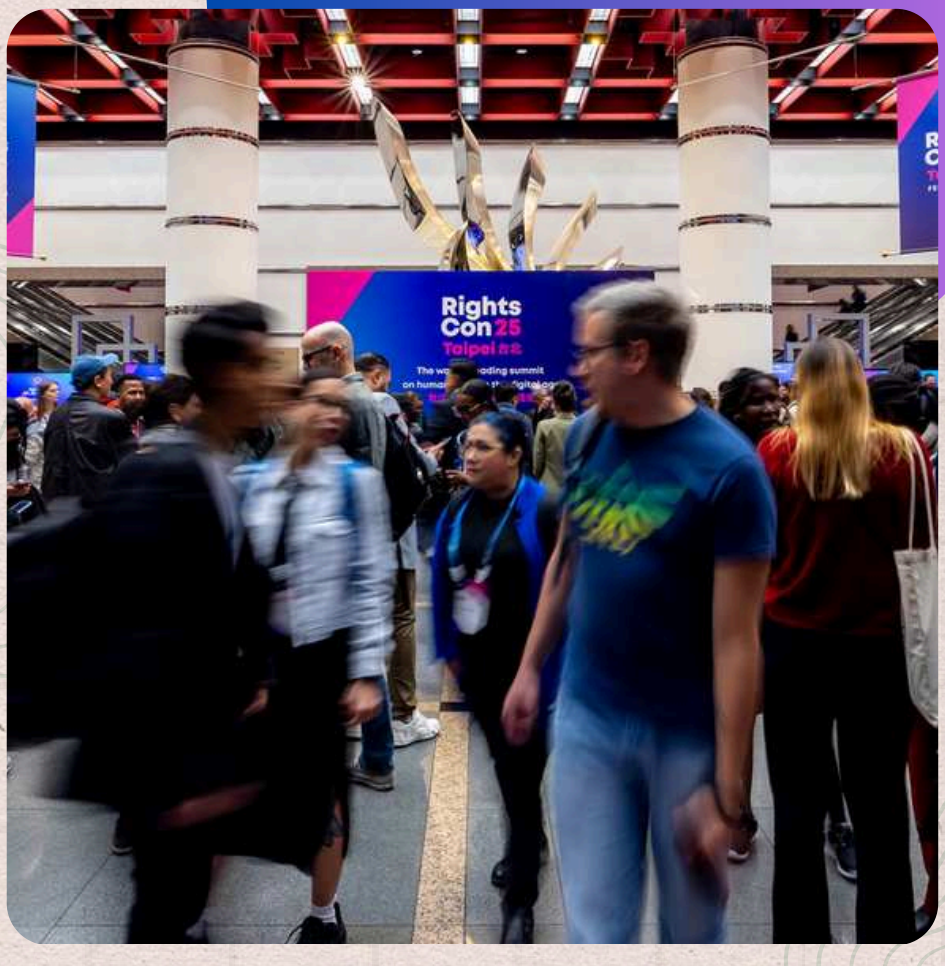
OPENING CEREMONY

RightsCon started with a welcome address by the organisers and special guests. From the beginning, the human rights emergency across the world was highlight and a call for action was presented to the stakeholders in attendance. The welcome address started with **Nikki Gladstone, RightsCon Director, Access Now**, who addressed the audience, welcomed them and spoke about the importance of hosting RightsCon25 in light of digital development, digital violations and digital revelations from across the world. The welcome note emphasised how convenings like RightsCon create crucial spaces for advocacy, dialogue, and collaboration in an era where digital rights are increasingly under threat. Bringing together diverse organisations, experts, and activists enables a collective response to challenges like censorship, surveillance, and misinformation. These forums drive policy changes, strengthen digital resilience, and amplify the voices of those fighting for a free and open internet. In today's digital democracy, such gatherings are essential to ensuring that technology serves people, rather than controlling them.

> *3244 people are here in person to contribute to safeguarding human rights and understand the role that digital plays in safeguarding these rights.*
>
> ~ Nikki Gladstone




Welcome to
Rights
Con 25


Rights
Con 25
Taipei

I would like to invite all of you to draw on the communal, environmental and cultural protocols embedded in indigenous technologies as a collective response for shaping a digital future

~ Alejandro Mayoral Banos, Ecexutive Director, Access Now





I would like to invite all of you to draw on the communal, environmental and cultural protocols embedded in indigenous technologies as a collective response for shaping a digital future

~ Raman Jit Singh Chima, Asia Policy Director and Sr. International Counsel, Access Now

I would like to share with you an anecdote. I was one of the Taiwanese students studying in the USA. At the time, we were passionate to find ways to defend our new found democracy by using the emerging tools of the internet at a time when connections came with dialing modems. But students organised and shared information, gaining attention of a print media magazine **'Business Week'** that published an article called **'Taiwanese fight fire with wire'**

~ Hsiao Bi-khim
Vice President,
Taiwan



LIGHTENING TALKS

On day 1, we started with a lightening talk by Stephen McLeod Blythe, Head of Legal Process at ***Automattic***. At RightsCon, he underscored the responsibility of democratic societies in safeguarding freedom of expression, particularly on online platforms where accountability can be unclear. He highlighted Automattic's legal challenge against a 2015 Turkish court order that led to the temporary blocking of over 77 million WordPress.com sites in Turkey due to censorship concerns. After an eight-year legal battle, the Turkish Constitutional Court ruled in Automattic's favour, marking a significant victory for digital rights. Blythe stressed that such censorship restricts access to information and heightens vulnerabilities to digital rights violations. He also emphasised that platforms like WordPress provide a vital space for independent journalism, activism, and dissent, enabling individuals to share perspectives free from state or corporate control. In restrictive environments, they serve as crucial alternatives to censored mainstream media, ensuring that diverse voices and critical discourse remain accessible.

We also attended a lightening talk by ***Ukraine War Archive***, where they highlighted that digitising the history of a country, especially during conflict, is crucial for preserving truth, countering misinformation, and ensuring that voices are not erased. In war zones, traditional records are often lost or destroyed, making digital archives essential for documenting lived experiences, resistance, and resilience. Digital platforms enable global access, fostering awareness and advocacy while providing affected communities with a means to share and reclaim their narratives. In conflict zones, digital tools become lifelines—protecting history, mobilising support, and connecting people amidst turmoil.



Democratic societies have responsibility to propagate freedom of expression, especially on online platforms where accountability can be blurred. Take Turkey for example, Wordpress is home to millions of websites and certain attacks on blocking IP addresses would make the network of websites on our platforms unavailable in Turkey. The climate there makes people access information online and that inaccess make them more vulnerable to censorship and curtail their digital rights

~ Steve Blythe, Automattic @Wordpressdotcom



I, one day, received a link from a friend on an FTP server and it had an old archive of resistance and we started archiving the history of conflict, building almost a wikipedia directory of our people's history. The Ukraine War Archive is where we store the stories of people, their expressions, and sharing information to help our community in this challenging time

~ Ukraine War Project

SESSION 1

25.2.2025

SILENCED AND MISLED: THE TWIN THREATS OF MISINFORMATION AND CENSORSHIP IN SRHR

This session explored the intersection of misinformation and censorship in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), providing critical insights from key stakeholders. Speakers highlighted the challenges of online suppression of SRHR content, algorithmic biases, and misinformation shaping public discourse.

Hyra Basit of the Digital Rights Foundation shared concerns about women's health discussions being flagged on digital platforms, citing cases where Facebook groups like Soul Sisters faced repeated takedowns for violating community guidelines. Jackie Rotman of the Center for Intimacy Justice discussed research exposing how algorithms disproportionately censor SRHR content by misclassifying it as inappropriate. These findings have led to successful advocacy efforts holding platforms accountable.

The roundtable featured firsthand insights from MSI Reproductive Choices and The Center for Countering Digital Hate, shedding light on tactics used by bad actors to manipulate information. The discussion underscored the need for policy interventions and platform accountability to safeguard SRHR content online.



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We have a very popular women's-only group called soul sisters where women talk about health-related disinformation, myths and culturally-fed malinformation around women's health. The platform keeps marking these posts as violating the community guidelines and the groups keep getting reported

~ Hyra Basit



"We are actually studying digital platforms, their biases to content around SRHR and how the posts and content that gets taken down is gendered. One of the common reasons is that the algorithms sees this information as adult, as inappropriate. We release these investigations and the power behind putting this information out has caused advocacy successes where platforms were held accountable"

~ Jackie Rotman

SESSION 2

25.2.2025

WHATSUP WITH ELECTIONS? SAFEGUARDING ENCRYPTED MESSAGING APPS FROM ELECTION MANIPULATION

The session delved into the dual-edged nature of end-to-end encrypted (E2E) messaging platforms, highlighting their role in safeguarding human rights and their potential misuse in political manipulation. Mariana Olaizola Rosenblat, Policy Advisor on Technology and Law at the NYU Stern Center for Business and Human Rights, presented findings from a comprehensive study spanning 17 countries, revealing how political operatives exploit features of encrypted messaging apps to disseminate propaganda and influence elections.

Iria Puyosa, Senior Research Fellow at the Atlantic Council's Democracy +Tech Initiative, emphasised the varying security configurations among messaging apps. She noted that while platforms like WhatsApp offer default E2E encryption, others like Telegram require users to opt-in, and some, such as WeChat, lack E2E encryption entirely. This disparity affects the degree of privacy and security users experience.

Robyn Greene, Director of Privacy and Public Policy at Meta, underscored the company's commitment to mitigating misinformation. She highlighted innovations like allowing users to leave groups silently, implementing 'forwarded' badges, and collaborating with over 50 fact-checking organizations globally as initial steps toward enhancing platform integrity.

Akanksha Ahluwalia from the Digital Empowerment Foundation addressed challenges faced by communities new to digital platforms. She pointed out that inaccessible language and complex community guidelines can lead to digital exclusion. Ahluwalia advocated for collaboration with platforms to ensure data collection practices respect user privacy and called for widespread critical digital literacy to empower users.

The session concluded with a discussion on potential solutions, emphasizing the need for messaging platforms to enhance transparency and user control, policymakers to craft regulations that protect both security and privacy, and academic researchers to continue investigating the evolving use of encrypted messaging in political contexts. Participants from Global Majority countries, where encrypted messaging is prevalent in political discourse, contributed valuable perspectives to the dialogue.



Meta is committed to reducing misinformation and has released many new innovations to do the same. Leaving groups silently, having 'forwarded' badges, E2E and working with more than 50 recognised fact-checking organisations across the globe is a start

~ Robyn Greene, META



“

The communities that we work with have just started understanding using popular platforms and we keep them at the cusp of exclusion when they face digital wrongs. The language of these platforms is inaccessible, so is the community guidelines. What we need is collaboration with platforms to ensure that the data collection practices respect their data and widespread critical digital literacy.

~ Akanksha Ahluwalia, DEF


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SESSION 3

25.2.2025

WHEN THE CANNONS ARE HEARD, ARE THE MUSES SILENT? WARTIME CENSORSHIP

This session examined the challenge of balancing national security and freedom of expression during armed conflicts. While restricting disinformation and propaganda is crucial, broad wartime censorship risks suppressing critical voices, investigative journalism, and marginalised communities.

Tetiana Avdieieva and Vita Volodovska from the Digital Security Lab Ukraine (DSLU) stressed the need for targeted policies that enhance information security without eroding democratic freedoms. Chantal Joris from ARTICLE 19 emphasised that restrictions must be necessary, proportionate, and context-specific under international law.

Julia Haas from OSCE highlighted how slow, uncoordinated responses to wartime disinformation often undermine their effectiveness. Artur Papyan of the Media Diversity Institute – Armenia called for systemic, globally coordinated approaches instead of reliance on regional sanctions.

The session concluded with discussions on ensuring policies effectively combat propaganda while safeguarding press freedom and digital rights, emphasising collaboration between governments, civil society, and international organisations.

SESSION 4

25.2.2025

SAVING SAFE HARBOR: BUILDING CONSENSUS ON INTERNET PRESERVATION AND REGULATION

This session examined the role of intermediary liability protections in ensuring an open and innovative internet. These provisions, commonly referred to as safe harbor, protect online platforms from liability for user-generated content, fostering a digital environment conducive to free expression and technological advancements. However, recent global policy shifts imposing stricter monitoring obligations on intermediaries threaten this foundational principle.

Speakers included Jhalak M. Kakkar (Centre for Communication Governance, NLU Delhi), Nikhil Pahwa (MediaNama), Maria Luisa Stasi (ARTICLE 19), and Apar Gupta (Internet Freedom Foundation). They highlighted the risks of overbroad regulations that disregard linguistic and contextual diversity, disproportionately impacting smaller platforms. Pahwa noted that "eroding safe harbor protections hampers innovation and digital rights," while Stasi warned that regulatory overreach could "inadvertently stifle online freedoms."

The session underscored the need for civil society and policymakers to collaboratively advocate for proportionate regulations. Participants agreed on the necessity of a unified global strategy to safeguard intermediary protections, with a policy brief consolidating these insights to be presented to stakeholders.



Platform accountability should not be just safe harbour considerations. Yes, they need to be safe, accountable and inclusive but none of these obligations should be contingent on whether a platform should be liable for third-party content or users or not. So why is the safe harbour toolkit it? Because there's a power imbalance between platforms and users. The platforms started becoming larger and the diversity of platforms started shrinking.
~ Nikhil Pahwa

SESSION 5

26.2.2025

RE-THINKING DIGITAL SECURITY TRAINING FROM A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE AND SURVIVORS' EXPERIENCES

The workshop "Digital Security Training for Combating Online Gender-Based Violence" at RightsCon 2025 focused on training strategies from Taiwan, India, and Indonesia to address digital gender violence. The session highlighted the urgent need for tailored digital security training for victims and field workers who support them, ensuring that interventions are contextually relevant and effective.

Speakers Rohini Lakshane (Independent Researcher and Technologist), Mallie Hsieh (FLAME), Szuhui Huang (Open Culture Foundation), Farhanah (Digital Defenders Partnership), and Frida Lee (CSCS) shared their expertise on designing security frameworks responsive to gendered threats in digital spaces. Each facilitator presented their country's model, detailing service design maps and training strategies developed in response to local social and legal contexts. Participants, divided into three groups, explored key questions about their own countries' situations, gaps in service provision, and ways feminist perspectives could shape digital security training.

The session underscored the importance of intersectional approaches in training design, acknowledging diverse vulnerabilities faced by victims. Participants engaged in knowledge-sharing and strategy-building, aiming to refine and expand digital security efforts globally.



“

In Greece, while we do have improved response to online gender-based online, the nuance of the content is often lost. Digital violence is an emerging policy subject too but we need to look at privacy and gender-based identity propagation online. We have marginalised communities that do not report digital violence due to fear of discrimination. AI fuelled surveillance and lack of gender sensitive training exasperates this exclusion even further

~ Anastasia, DATAWO



An influencer, a trans woman, has been receiving a lot of attach on social media platforms and led to an arrest too. This shows that social surveillance is fed by factors such as caste, religion, class and gender identity.

~ Neelam, Article 19

SESSION 6

26.2.2025

TRENDS IN GENDERED DISINFORMATION IN DIGITAL MEDIA DURING ELECTIONS

This session brought together experts to discuss digital harassment during elections in Argentina, Pakistan, and Togo, highlighting how online violence silences marginalized voices and hinders democratic participation.

Shalini Joshi, Program Director at Meedan, emphasized the role of tiplines in collecting real-time data to understand gendered disinformation. Hyra Basit, Program Lead at the Digital Rights Foundation, stressed the importance of digital literacy programs to empower communities in identifying and countering online harassment.

Justina Lee of Ecofeminita noted that gendered disinformation transcends linguistic and cultural boundaries, calling for collaborative anti-harassment mechanisms. Naima Mungai, Program Manager at the Africa Women Journalism Project (AWJP), advocated for unified global strategies, stating, "We must create a media landscape that truly reflects the richness of African society."

The session concluded with a call for survivor-informed redressal mechanisms and global action plans to address socio-behavioral norms underpinning online violence, ensuring women and gender nonconforming individuals can participate in democracy without fear.



However, our work with the Africa Women Journalism Project (AWJP) emphasises the importance of inclusive media practices that amplify diverse voices across linguistic and cultural barriers. This commitment ensures that marginalised communities can access and contribute to the digital ecosystem, fostering a more equitable information landscape.

~ Naima, AWJP




數位時代的世界級人權盛會
Rights Con 25
ROAD TO
SUSTAINABLE PLANET
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SESSION 7

26.2.2025

CASTEIST COLONIAL HISTORIES OF BIOMETRIC SURVEILLANCE

The session at RightsCon 2025, led by the Criminal Justice and Police Accountability (CPA) Project, examined how contemporary biometric surveillance and predictive policing in India are deeply rooted in colonial and casteist structures. Focusing on the Criminal Procedure Identification Act (CPIA, 2022), speakers highlighted how the law enables mass biometric data collection, disproportionately targeting historically criminalised caste communities. The discussion also covered the role of multinational corporations in developing centralised crime databases such as the Crime and Criminal Tracking Networking Systems (CCTNS)

Nikita Sonavane, co-founder of CPA Project, emphasised that "predictive policing in India is an extension of caste policing, using modern technology to reinforce historical discrimination." She highlighted how the colonial-era Thugee Act and Criminal Tribes Act laid the foundation for present-day policing practices that continue to criminalise marginalised communities.

Mallika Dharmaraj of Logic(s) Magazine stressed the need for evidence-based advocacy to challenge these data-driven policing mechanisms. She called for greater scrutiny of digital databases and their implications for civil liberties. The session concluded with a discussion on policy-based strategies to counter surveillance-driven caste policing and the need for stronger data protection laws to prevent systemic discrimination.

SESSION 8
26.2.2025

VOICES FROM THE GLOBAL SOUTH: DEFENDING HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST VIOLENT EXTREMISM ONLINE

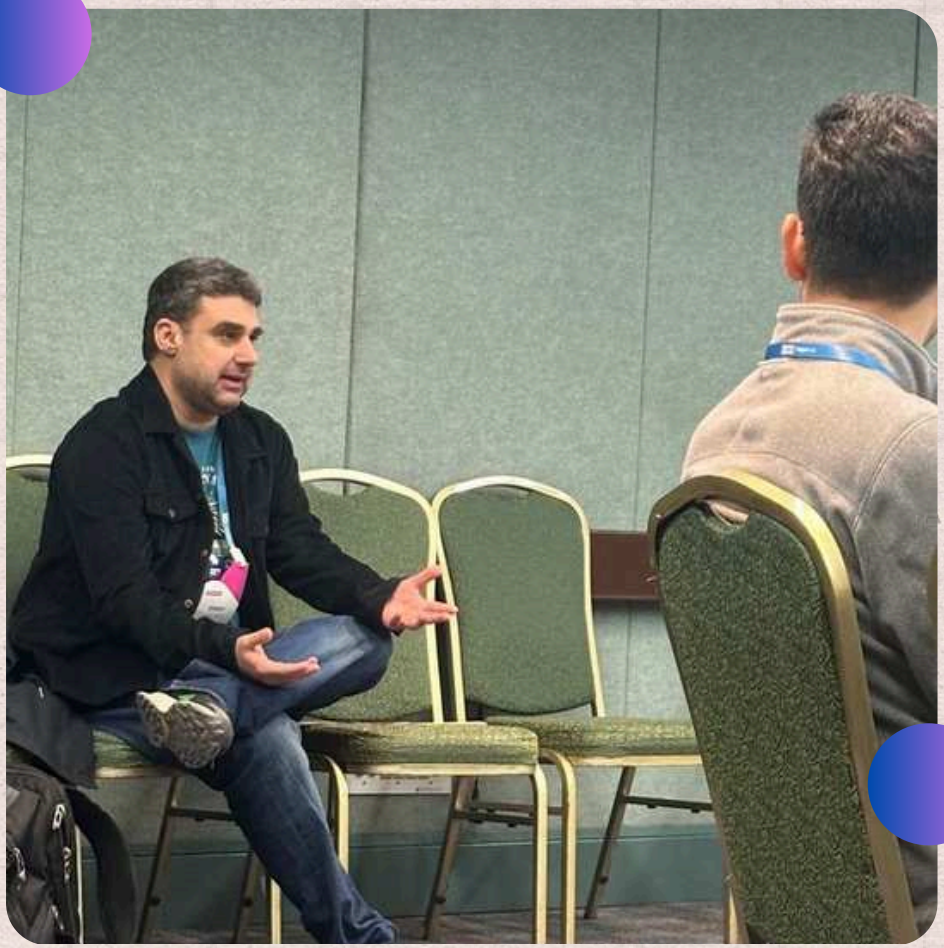
The roundtable convened experts to examine how extremist groups exploit digital platforms across these regions. Ottavia Galuzzi of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) presented research highlighting the potential for these actors to enhance their cyber capabilities and collaborate with cybercriminals and hacktivist groups. The discussion emphasized the need to assess the effectiveness of global tech sector responses to such threats and to bridge the gap in counter-extremism measures between the Global North and Global South.

Arthur Robert Bradley and Mai Van Train from the Brussels School of Governance contributed insights into the recruitment strategies of violent extremists, particularly targeting youth through social media and gaming platforms. They also addressed the collaboration between extremist groups and organized crime, as well as the online radicalization processes affecting various malicious actors.

Participants underscored the importance of developing region-specific strategies that respect human rights and fundamental freedoms while effectively countering online violent extremism. The session concluded with a call for collaborative efforts to design programmatic activities tailored to the unique challenges faced by countries in South America, Africa, and Asia, aiming to enhance the global response to the misuse of digital technologies by violent extremist actors.



> In the research conducted by UNICRI, we found that cybercrime has almost become a service and the multi-platform nature of it. We're recorded case studies quantifying that platform accountability, non-compliance of law and the fragmented nature of cyber crime is at the center of marginalisation of vulnerable communities
> ~Arthur Robert Bradley



“

There’s a lot of extremist content online that is not being moderated by platforms, In Syria, this has turned into violence against immigrants and their ability to move within the city has been affected by the rhetoric. The online hate is translated into physical hate and leading to attacks.

SESSION 9
26.2.2025

DOCUMENTING INTERNET SHUTDOWNS AROUND THE WORLD: CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES, AND SOLIDARITY

The workshop titled "Strategies to Combat Internet Shutdowns: A Collaborative Approach" convened experts to address the escalating issue of internet shutdowns worldwide. Since 2016, the #KeepItOn coalition has documented over 1,500 shutdowns, with 2024 marking a record high of 296 incidents across 54 countries.

Felicia Anthonio, #KeepItOn Campaign Manager at Access Now, emphasized the urgency of a unified response from civil society and human rights defenders to counter the increasing sophistication of shutdown tactics.

Zachary S. Bischof from the Georgia Institute of Technology presented findings from a comprehensive longitudinal study on internet outages and shutdowns, highlighting the need for effective monitoring and rapid identification of shutdown events.

Participants engaged in collaborative discussions, sharing regional experiences and strategies to document and combat shutdowns. The workshop underscored the importance of building solidarity among stakeholders, enhancing data collection methods, and advocating for policies that uphold internet freedom globally.

SESSION 10
26.2.2025

RIGHT TO NOT BE SUBJECT TO AUTOMATED DECISIONS: CHALLENGES AND REGULATIONS IN THE JUDICIAL SECTOR

The panel titled "Ethical and Legal Implications of AI in Judicial Judgments" convened experts to examine the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in the judicial systems of Mexico, Peru, and Colombia. The discussion centered on the ethical and legal challenges arising from AI-assisted judgment drafting, particularly concerning the potential infringement on human rights and the perpetuation of biases.

In Colombia, the judiciary has proactively addressed these challenges by developing ethical guidelines for AI applications in both public and private sectors. This initiative aims to ensure that AI tools are employed ethically, respecting human rights and enhancing judicial processes.

Despite these advancements, many Central American countries lack specific regulations concerning automated decision-making in the judiciary. This regulatory gap raises concerns about privacy and data protection, especially when AI tools might reproduce or amplify existing biases. The panel emphasized the need for inclusive policy development, highlighting that in nations like Peru, Mexico, and Colombia, civil society's participation in crafting AI legal frameworks has been limited, leading to public distrust regarding the safeguarding of human rights.



In Peru, AI is being used to control movement, increase surveillance is even presented as evidence for making. judicial judgements. The ethical implications of using digital evidence and automating judicial judgements, especially against vulnerable groups, is a huge problem.
~ Rubiela, Hiperderecho

SESSION 11
27.2.2025

PRESERVING LOCAL CULTURES: BUILDING COMMUNITY NETWORKS IN RURAL AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

The roundtable discussion titled "Preserving Non-Dominant Languages and Cultures Through Community Networks" brought together global experts to address the marginalization of rural and Indigenous communities in the digital landscape. Organized by the Association of Progressive Communications, the Internet Society (ISOC) Foundation, and Rhizomatica, the session featured insights from organizations actively working to bridge the digital divide and promote cultural preservation.

Nahid Jubair, Deputy Director of the Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF) in India, emphasized the significance of community networks in fostering digital inclusion. He highlighted DEF's initiatives in connecting rural communities and empowering them to create locally relevant content, thereby preserving their languages and cultures. Jubair's participation underscored DEF's commitment to digital empowerment and cultural preservation.

Talant Sultanov, Co-Founder of the Internet Society Kyrgyz Chapter (ISOC.KG) and Policy Advocacy Advisor at the Global Digital Inclusion Partnership (GDIP), shared his experiences in enhancing digital connectivity in Kyrgyzstan.

He discussed projects like "Sanarip Insan," which focuses on digital skills development for women and youth in rural areas, and "ilimBox," a platform delivering educational content in local languages to unconnected schools. Sultanov's work exemplifies efforts to integrate technology with cultural and educational preservation.

Representatives from Common Room (Indonesia) and Redes AC (Mexico) also contributed, sharing their strategies for implementing last-mile connectivity solutions and empowering local organizations to sustainably operate community networks. These initiatives aim to ensure that local communities can preserve their languages and cultures by creating locally relevant content and empowering local organizations to operate community networks sustainably.

The session concluded with interactive group discussions, allowing participants to delve deeper into the challenges and opportunities associated with community networks. The collective insights emphasized the critical role of localized digital initiatives in preserving non-dominant languages and cultures, ensuring that technological advancement does not lead to cultural erosion but rather supports and enriches diverse heritages.



The tea tribe community is an example of internet and information poverty. DEF implemented a unique model in Assam and West Bengal with data boosted by mobile phone signal booster devices and channelling in CILs with access to network, information and resources. It helps to enable access to critical public information. Internet is now used for preserving local cultures.

~Nahid Jubair, DEF


DIGITAL RIGHTS
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INTERNET ROSHNI
DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT OF
THE ADIVASIS AND TEA TRIBE
Internet Society Foundation



CLOSING CEREMONY

The RightsCon 2025 Closing Ceremony marked the conclusion of the summit's 13th edition. This event brought together participants from diverse sectors, including business leaders, policymakers, technologists, and human rights defenders, both in-person and online.

Throughout the summit, over 550 sessions were conducted across 18 thematic tracks, addressing critical issues at the intersection of human rights and technology. These sessions facilitated cross-sector connections and fostered productive collaborations, aiming to turn conversations into concrete outcomes.

The Closing Ceremony highlighted the summit's achievements, including the launch of significant initiatives and the strengthening of global coalitions. Organizers expressed gratitude to all attendees and sponsors for their contributions, emphasizing the collective commitment to advancing digital rights globally.

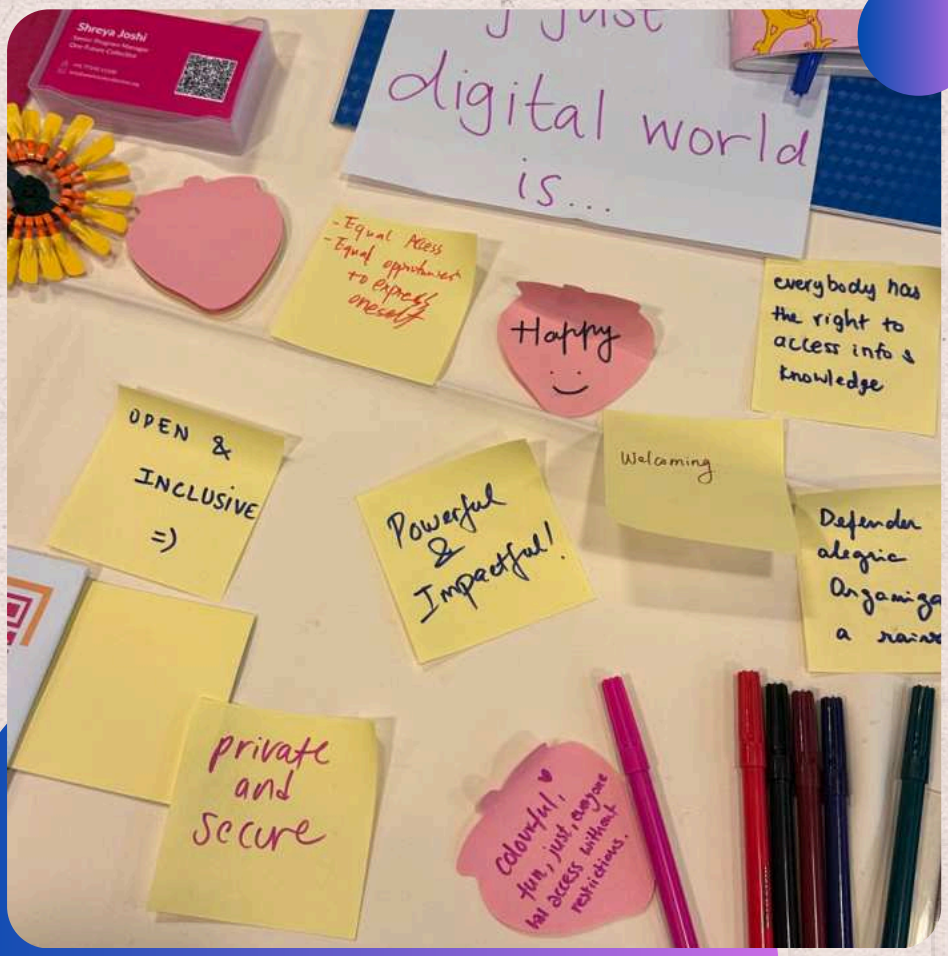
The ceremony concluded with a call to action, encouraging continued collaboration and advocacy beyond the summit. Participants were reminded of the ongoing challenges and opportunities in the digital rights landscape, reinforcing the shared commitment to advancing human rights in the digital age.




nt Digital Justice Programme Manager

KEY LEARNINGS

- Empowering communities with digital skills is essential to ensure they can safely and effectively engage online, thereby enhancing their participation in the digital economy.
- Strengthening data protection laws and practices is vital to safeguard individuals' personal information, particularly in regions with emerging digital infrastructures.
- Protecting freedom of speech in digital spaces requires balancing content moderation with the right to information, ensuring that platforms do not become tools for censorship.
- Understanding the implications of digital trade agreements is crucial, as they can impact national policies on privacy, data localization, and access to knowledge.
- Addressing the gender digital divide involves creating inclusive technologies and policies that consider the unique challenges faced by women and gender minorities.
- Recognizing and mitigating the environmental footprint of digital technologies is necessary to promote sustainable development.
- Involving young people in digital policy discussions ensures that future regulations reflect the needs and perspectives of the next generation.


digital world is...
Happy
everybody has the right to access info & knowledge
OPEN & INCLUSIVE =)
Welcoming
Powerful & Impactful!
private and secure
colourful, fun, just, everyone has access without restrictions.


ABORTION IS ALWAYS TRAUMATIC
AND OTHER LIES
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ABORTION is
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