

2014

ANNUAL REPORT

Derechos Digitales



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The year 2014 was very important in the history of Derechos Digitales. After eight years of increasing institutional stability, national recognition and establishing formal networks at international level, we decided to take a key step in our development: branching out from being a local organization to becoming a Latin American one.

The challenge is enormous and the most important so far in the history of our organization, as we will have to devote our efforts into strengthening human rights in the digital environment of countries that increasingly use more technologies and are beginning to adapt their legal frameworks to these new challenges.

Mexico is one of our priorities which, on one hand, has a huge agenda regarding legislation that could potentially collide with public interest and, secondly, still has very few civil society organizations that are specialized or dedicated to these issues. Our mission, therefore, is to provide technical assistance to these organizations to collectively influence the public agenda.

In this context, in 2014 we worked on reversing the censorship of the IDMX.ORG website (a site that denounces human rights violations committed by the Mexican government), as well as opposing the Telecommunications Act that, among other things, implied rights such as freedom of expression and privacy.

But the expansion of regional work did not stop there. The launching of the RedLatam.org website, the setting up of workshops and the release of Latin American related publications have also been part of our regional efforts in this first year.

On the following pages you will see evidence of this work plus a lot more, as part of a 2014 which was marked by trends that appeal to an increasing shift on behalf of the authorities towards surveillance and censorship, up against a general public that increasingly values technology as a means of expression, social communication and gatherings.

2015 welcomes us with even greater challenges, which we will take on throughout a very significant milestone for the whole Derechos Digitales team: the 10th anniversary of the institution. In our tenth year, we hope to strengthen our regional work by providing concrete solutions and continuing to strengthen human rights in face of digital technologies.

Claudio Ruiz Gallardo
Executive Director
Derechos Digitales



Who are we?

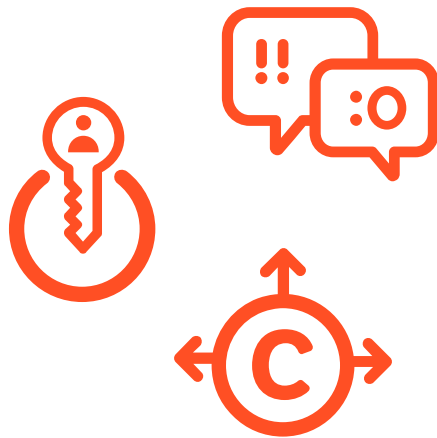
Derechos Digitales is an independent, nonprofit, Latin American based organization, whose main objectives are the development, protection and promotion of human rights in a digital environment.

For this reason, the work of the organization focuses on three key areas:

- Freedom of expression.
- Privacy and data protection.
- Copyright and access to knowledge.

In Chile, we are part of the National Council of Domain Names and IP Numbers (advisors of NIC Chile), and the affiliate of Creative Commons in Chile.

Internationally, we are part of the IFEX network (International Freedom of Expression Exchange) and the APC (Association for Progressive Communications). We are also members of the Committee of the LAC-IGF program, a preparatory meeting of the worldwide IGF at regional level.

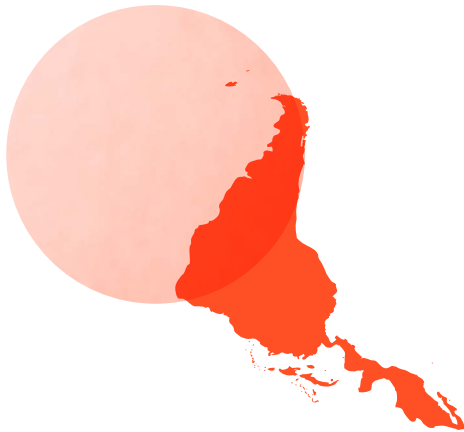


OUR VISION:

Derechos Digitales works towards a society where digital technologies contribute to the development of a just and egalitarian region, with total respect for human rights.

OUR MISSION:

The mission of Derechos Digitales is the defense, promotion and development of human rights in the digital environment by influencing public policies and private practices.



Our community until 2014:



Twitter
17.870 followers



Facebook
4.800 likes



Tumblr
5.800 followers



Mailchimp
3.995 registered



Youtube
136 suscribed

Directory:

- Claudio Ruiz, President.
- Francisco Vera, Vice President.
- Paula Jaramillo, Secretary.
- Roberto Cerda, Director.
- Flavio Tapia, Director.

Work Team 2014:

- Claudio Ruiz, Executive Director.
- Francisco Vera, Director of Public Policy (until September 2014).
- Daniel Álvarez, Legal Director (until July 2014).
- Alberto Cerda, International Director (until October 2014).
- Paz Peña, Advocacy Director.
- J. Carlos Lara, Director of Contents.
- Danae Tapia, Director of Operations.
- Vladimir Garay, Communications Officer.
- Constanza Figueroa, Designer.
- Rayen Campusano, Public Policy Officer (Chile).
- Paula Jaramillo, Senior Researcher.
- Joaquín Contreras (Estudio Navaja) Design.

Associated Researchers 2014:

- Salvador Millaleo Researcher.
- Roxana Donoso, Researcher.
- Pablo Cárcamo Researcher.
- Paul Viollier Researcher.
- Manuel Martínez, Researcher.
- Pincheira Carolina Researcher.
- José Ignacio Gallardo, Researcher.



Freedom of speech

In 2014 our work on strengthening online freedom of speech and denouncing acts of censorship was based mainly on Mexico. A country where for the first time we could closely cooperate with other local organizations that are also concerned with defending human rights in the use of technology.



IDMX CENSORSHIP

[IDMX.ORG](#) is a website dedicated to reporting and documenting abuses against the opponents of the current Mexican President. In a [confusing incident](#) involving the government, the US Embassy in Mexico and GoDaddy (the world's largest domain name management company), the website was removed from the Internet for three months. Given the seriousness of this attack, a [campaign](#) was launched to demand that the President take concrete actions to protect freedom of speech on the net. We collaborated with the R3D collective from Mexico and Access Now.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT

The Telecommunications Act has perhaps been the most important issue of human rights on the Internet in Mexico in recent times, by establishing measures that affect freedom of speech and online privacy. In conjunction with the R3D collective from Mexico and Access Now, we are planning an advocacy strategy involving several stages:

Making the public aware that the Telecommunications Act presented by the government is not an isolated event. Thus, through a [signature raising campaign](#), the President of Mexico was asked to propose concrete actions to protect online freedom of speech.

- One of the problems that we spotted as we began to support the Mexican activists, was that there were no platforms containing clear or accurate information on how human rights are affected on the Internet in the country. So at Derechos Digitales we decided to create a platform for these contents, called "[Internet Libre](#)"



[MX](#)”, which is currently managed by R3D and facilitates the dissemination of human rights on the Internet for the Mexican community.

- Technical support for the local community regarding legal issues or impact throughout the campaign.

While the efforts of civil society failed to prevent the bill from becoming a law, we believe that this intense campaign, by both local and international activists, managed to gain global attention on the situation of human rights and technologies in

Mexico. We are proud to have been involved from the very start of the whole process.

I <3 INTERNET

Meanwhile in Chile, in the midst of the [NetMundial summit](#) in Brazil, we launched the “[I <3 Internet](#)” campaign, which sought to commit government officials, civil society organizations and service companies related to the network, into signing the [Declaration of Internet freedom](#), which aims towards protecting freedom of speech, privacy and innovation, among other issues.



STANDOUT ACHIEVEMENTS

- Designing, implementing and leading a campaign for freedom of speech, for the first time, outside of Chile.
- Establishing relations with Mexican activists interested in defending digital rights.
- Sparking off a debate among the Mexican and international public, on the Telecommunications Act and its implications for human rights, thanks to the joint effort with the local community.



NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Participation in the seminar on digital journalism held in Santa Cruz, Bolivia on May 7th, organized by Fundación Libertad.
- Participation in the seminar “Nuevo Ciclo Político: Internet e Incidencia en el Debate Público” (“New Political Cycle: Internet and Advocacy in the Public Debate”) organized by El Quinto Poder and held on May 14th in Santiago, Chile.
- Presentation of the report “Freedom of Expression and the Internet” of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the OAS, on June 16th in Santiago, Chile.
- Participation in the Second Conference on Freedom of Expression and Media Law in Valparaíso, organized by the Centre for Communication and Media at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso and on 13th and 14th August in Valparaíso, Chile.
- Participation in Disco-Tech, conference organized by APC, Tactical Technology Collective and World Wide Web Foundation, under the Internet Governance Forum.
- Participation in the workshop ‘Surveillance and censorship on the internet and their implications on the freedom of speech’, held on 9th September in Istanbul, Turkey.
- Participation in the forum on media and information literacy, AMILAC, organized jointly by the National Autonomous University of Mexico and the Public Broadcasting System of the Mexican State, in partnership with the Autonomous University of Barcelona and UNESCO, held on 10th and 11th December in Mexico City.
- Turkey for attempt to block social networking (Radio Universidad de Chile, March 29th)
- Derechos Digitales invites you to declare your love of the Internet (Fayerwayer, April 23th)
- Campaign seeking to engage Chilean users with network protection (EMOL, April 23th)
- “If it is used indiscriminately, it will be used for censorship rather than for precautions” (Radio Universidad de Chile, May 17th)
- Derechos Digitales: “If we are under surveillance, there is no freedom of expression” (Radio Universidad de Chile, May 29th)
- Ecuador Communications Minister inaugurates Conference on Freedom of Expression and Media Law (UCV, August 27th)
- A committee will vote next week on a motion that seeks to regulate digital media (House of Representatives, September 4th)
- After strong criticism, voting will begin on motions that seek to regulate digital media (Diario Constitucional, September 5th)
- The different paths towards Internet censorship in Latin America (IFEX, November 12th)
- Ecuador: Derechos Digitales and censorship in the Internet era, discussed at the Central University (El Ecuatoriano, November 28th)

IMPACT ON MEDIA

- Net Neutrality: a problem between private parties? (Fayerwayer, February 28th)
- Increasing criticism of the government in



Privacy and data protection

Undoubtedly, one of the most relevant issues throughout all of our work this year. To further analyse its scope, we focused on two main pillars: data protection and privacy versus security.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Since April 2014 it has been possible for Chilean citizens to travel as tourists to the United States without a visa, but the cost of this “privilege” is being paid in exchange for the personal data of all Chileans, due to the existence of a weak legislation on this matter. Derechos Digitales was the only civil society organization that [analyzed the agreement](#), [coordinated international support](#) and [raised warnings](#) in the media and in Congress. In this way, and to dismiss the growing criticisms from Parliament, the Executive agreed that the reforms of the Law on Data Protection, that was already in the pipeline, would take care of these weaknesses.

Thus, through the Ministry of Economy, the government [invited Derechos Digitales](#) to participate in a technical committee to prepare a new draft Law on Data Protection. In fact, it [publicly announced](#) the creation of an agency to protect personal data, a body long awaited and many times proposed by our organization. The discussion on this bill in Congress will begin in 2015, so our advocacy work will have to be extended.

In this local context, at the end of the year we became the sponsors of the international seminar [“International trends on protection of personal data”](#) which was held at the University of Chile. It allowed us to closely examine the direction that the regulations on personal information is taking around the world and particularly in Latin America.



A UN AÑO DE LAS REVELACIONES DE SNOWDEN
QUE INTERNET NO SEA UNA AMENAZA
#RESETTHENET

@ONGDERECHOSDIGITALES

PRIVACY AND SURVEILLANCE

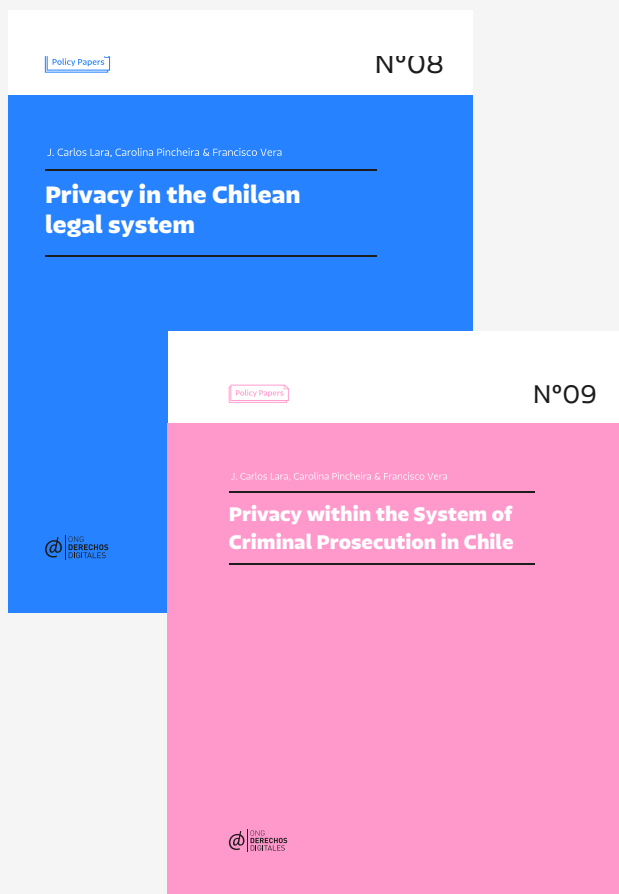
On this matter, we started the year by joining the global “Reset The Net” campaign, not only with the [spread of viral images](#) for our community on the social networks, but also implementing a [https protocol on our website](#), which allows a safe interaction between citizens and activists who want to communicate with us.

We also organized the [“DD2014: Internet para los derechos”](#) seminar, a multisectoral public event, to discuss digital regulations in Chile, especially focusing on the challenges of today, in relation to privacy, net neutrality and computer crimes.

Also, given the chances of the Chilean government [voting against](#) the “Resolution on the Right to Privacy” in the General Assembly of the United Nations, our team devised a strategy aimed at both the public and the government with the hope of reversing the decision. It finally proved to be a success as the Executive voted in favour.

This year we also published the results of our local research: [“Privacy in the Chilean legal system”](#) and [“Privacy in the system of criminal prosecution in Chile”](#), both studies were part of a joint project with Privacy International, which served as input for conducting a national workshop with civil society and parliamentary advisers, allowing us to discuss the current state of privacy and surveillance in Chile.

But, by far, the most important issue for us this year was the challenge of designing and organizing, in conjunction with the Office Antivigilância (Brazil), the [“Anti Surveillance in Latin America”](#) workshop. It was held from 8th to 9th December, bringing together 25 representatives of civil society from around the region (Mexico, Colombia, Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala, Uruguay and Chile) all working in research and/or advocacy on issues of technology and surveillance in their countries. We had two days of intense activities that sought to answer questions about the state of research and advocacy regarding surveillance technologies in Latin America, allowing us to share experiences and the unique challenges within our region.



MOST RELEVANT ACHIEVEMENTS

- At national level, leading the problematization of weak Chilean legislation of data protection, concerning the adequate protection of the privacy of individuals.
- Achieving a public discussion on the Visa Waiver Agreement, we were the only organization that raised the issue on the human rights of the citizens, beyond the benefits provided by the Government of Chile.
- Designing and organizing an unprecedented surveillance workshop in Latin America that sought to create a discussion on its research and advocacy from a regional perspective.



NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- “Democracy and Surveillance: Internet and Human Rights in the 21st Century” Seminar, Co-organized by Derechos Digitales, with the presence of Frank LaRue, Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the United Nations, held on April 3rd.
- “Free and secure internet for all” conference, organized by the Freedom Online Coalition and held in Tallinn, Estonia, on Monday April 28th.
- Participation at the Stockholm Internet Forum, held on 26th and 27th May and organized by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Internet Infrastructure Foundation and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.
- Participation at TakeBackTheNet, conference organized by APC between 4th and 5th June in Barcelona, Spain.
- Participation at the seminar “Towards a new regulation on the protection of personal data in Chile”, organized by the Pro Access Foundation and held in Santiago, Chile on August 8th.
- Participation at the “International trends on protection of personal data” seminar, organized by the Centre for Studies in Computer Law, Faculty of Law, University of Chile, and held on November 14th in Santiago, Chile.
- Participation at the “Privacy and Transparency in the Era of New Technologies?” talk organized by the Faculty of Law at the University of the Americas, held on November 12th in Valparaiso.
- Communications of public officials” (Universo, March 11th)
- The illegal invasion of drones in Chile (Ciper, March 14th)
- “Now we hope to see more willingness for having clearer rules of the game” (Radio Universidad de Chile, March 15th)
- Privacy emails (La Tercera, March 18th)
- Charging for Wi-Fi at Lollapalooza Chile causes upset among attendees on the social networks (Biobío, March 27th)
- Big brotherpalooza (Carolina, March 27th)
- Civil Registration Databases (La Tercera, March 25th)
- Derechos Digitales criticizes “constant monitoring” of wi-fi at Lollapalooza and calls for people not to use the service (Dinamo, March 28th)
- Chilean organization criticizes “monitoring” of Wi-Fi network at Lollapalooza festival (EMOL, March 28th)
- Criticizes “monitoring” of wi-fi Lollapalooza festival (Cooperativa, March 28th)
- Beware of cell phone snitching at Lollapalooza (El Ciudadano, March 28th)
- Alberto Cerda: “There are more international agreements to protect intellectual property than the privacy of individuals” (GenderIT April 6th)
- The fine print of the Visa Waiver: Treaty demands Chilean personal data to be handed over to the USA (El Mostrador, April 7th)
- Visa Waiver means the free transfer of data of Chileans to the USA (Radio Universidad de Chile, April 7th)
- Juan Carlos Lara (Derechos Digitales) in ‘Tomorrow is Another Day’ (Concierto FM, April 9th)
- Unparalleled summit in Brazil to seek changes in internet regulation (El Espectador, April 23rd)
- “We must take charge of the commu-

MEDIA IMPACT

- Computer crimes go down by 43% in the last three years in Chile (La Tercera, February 16th)
- “We must take charge of the commu-



- those who seek to control the internet” ([Radio Universidad de Chile](#), April 23rd)
- Prosecutors are checking your Facebook ([Bionoticias](#), May 3rd)
- US Ambassador to Chile lies about the handing over of sensitive data ([El Ciudadano](#), May 12th)
- Google Glass: Goggles of the future? ([Canal 13](#), May 20th)
- The “bonus” paid out by Santander to ten university deans in Chile ([El Mostrador](#), May 29th)
- 34 International Experts speak out against Mass Surveillance on the anniversary of the Snowden case ([EFF](#), June 5th)
- First anniversary of the Snowden case, world governments receive pressure to put an end to mass surveillance ([Actantes](#), June 6th)
- Should Chile legislate on internet oblivion? ([Radio Universidad de Chile](#), June 18th)
- Is there a right for internet oblivion required? ([APC](#), June 18th)
- Should Chile legislate on internet oblivion? ([El Nortero](#), June 19th)
- ‘Gran Capital’, June 30th: Francisco Vera ([Radio Zero](#), June 30th)
- Chilean criminals become viral for uploading evidence which is held against them for their arrest ([Biobío](#), July 16th)
- Chile among the countries with the most confidential information requests on Facebook ([24H](#), July 16th)
- In Chile, police hunt down criminals because of their social networking profiles ([El Nuevo Herald](#), July 16th)
- Under secretary Trusich: “Chile needs a Data Protection System that respects the rights of the people” (July 25th, [Ministerio de Economía](#))
- Data protection: Private public table set up (July 25th, [Terra](#))
- Incredible photographs taken by drones ([Biobío](#), August 1st)
- Someone is watching ([La Tercera](#), August 2nd)
- Crime information exchange: Foreign Relations Committee approves agreement between Chile and the United States ([Senado](#), August 14th)
- Gender violence: is a law against vengeful porn necessary? ([APC](#), August 17th)
- “The law, in fact, supports the proliferation of cyber crimes” ([Universo](#), September 2nd)
- Privacy in Chile: A year on from the Snowden case ([Sentidos Comunes](#), September 4th)
- Defend and ensure your anonymity on the Internet ([Sentidos Comunes](#), September 7th)
- Can we expect a radical change in the policy of “real names” on Facebook? ([IFEX](#), October 10th)
- Chile requests data from Facebook ([Oasis FM](#), November 6th)
- Chilean State, among the top 10 requesters of user information on Facebook ([La Tercera](#), November 6th)
- The pointless message that you should stop sharing on Facebook ([Biobío](#), December 2nd)
- Pasting a message so that Facebook can not use your contents is useless ([Observatodo](#), December 3rd)
- Is it worth sticking a message in rejection of the new Facebook policies? ([Canal 13](#), December 3rd)
- Sony case opens a debate on terrorism and digital rights ([Radio Universidad de Chile](#), December 22nd)
- Cybersecurity tips to protect you from what happened to Javiera Acevedo ([Cooperativa FM](#), December 26th)

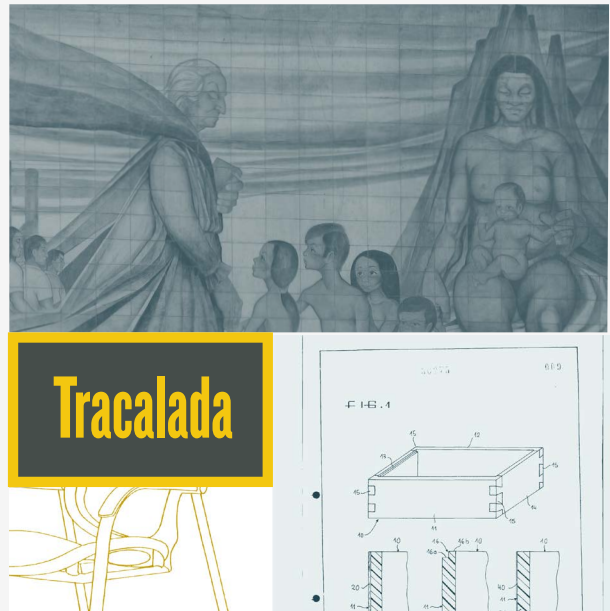


Copyright and Access to Knowledge

Copyright remains a key aspect of our work. This year, unlike the previous one, we focused on researching two key aspects for strengthening access to knowledge and culture: Open Access and the Public Domain

OPEN ACCESS

A fundamental aspect for the scientific development of any country, the “Open Access” movement in Chile has been developing over several years. How have editorial policies evolved regarding access to the works of academic journals in Chile? To answer that question, we conducted the research [“Publishing policies for academic publications”](#), which updates the 2014 results obtained in our successful research of 2009. To understand the findings of this study, we complement the results from a sociological viewpoint with the article [“Attitudes and perceptions of the system of scientific publications among Chilean researchers”](#).



PUBLIC DOMAIN

One of the most dramatic consequences of the increase in timeframes for the protection of copyright, is the decline of works in the public domain. Investigating their status not only becomes important for countering protectionist arguments, but also constitutes a contribution to the cultural industries. In this context, in a joint project with the Centre for the Study of Information Law of the University of Chile, we created a [diagram](#) to know whether a work is free or not from copyright. We complemented this work with the article [“Relevant legal aspects for creating a diagram of copyright in Chile”](#), and launched [“Tracalada”](#), a unique web site in Chile showing different Chilean works that are in the public domain.

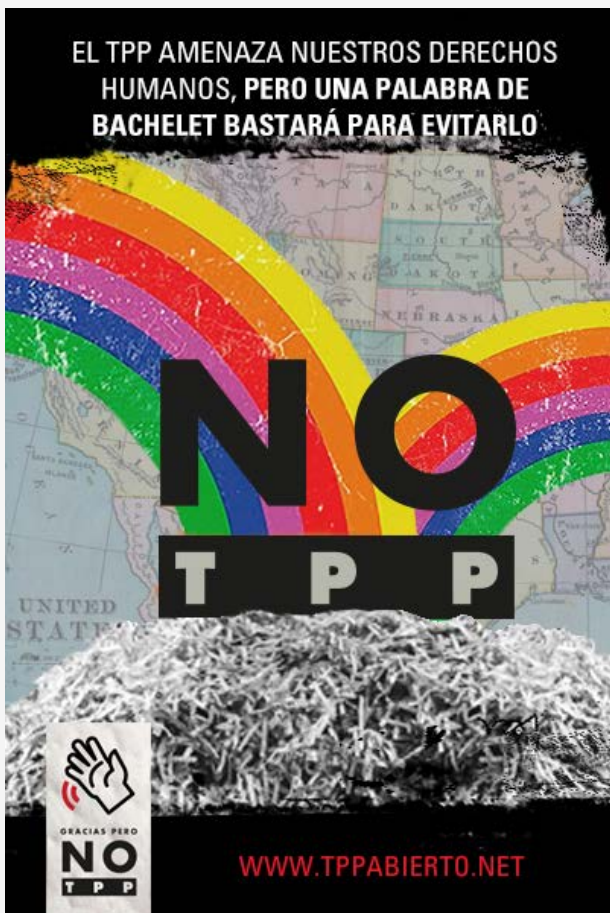
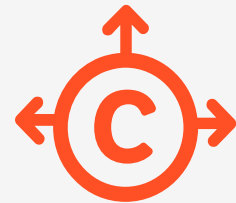
TPP

After an intense 2014, in terms of advocacy activities for Chile to halt and make negotiations more transparent on the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP), this year we concentrated our work on two aspects:

- Performing a [legal analysis](#) of the impact on Internet freedom, related to the intellectual property chapter of the negotiation which, again, was filtered by Wikileaks.
- Participating in the [“side room”](#) that the government of Michelle Bachelet opened as a result of public pressure achieved through our campaign “Open TPP”, to make negotiations of this treaty transparent.

MOST RELEVANT ACHIEVEMENTS

- Continuing as a leading reference point in Chile and in Latin American, in legally analyzing and planning advocacy regarding the TPP negotiations.
- Cystallizing the most important research so far on public domain in Chile.





NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Participation in the Santiago version of [FLISOL](#), held on April 26th.
- Participation in [ACHIPI Conferences](#), an activity organized by the Chilean Association of Intellectual Property which aims to delve into “the importance of intellectual property rights for the industry”, held on August 5th in Santiago de Chile.
- Participation in the “Public Domain” [seminar](#) organized by the National Institute of Industrial Property (INAPI), held on August 19th in Santiago, Chile.
- Participation in the public domain and Creative Commons [conference](#) organized by the Archive of Folk Music at the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile and music archive of the National Library of Chile, held on October 27th in Santiago, Chile.
- Participation in the [International Library Conference 2014](#), organized by the Association of Librarians of Chile AG, held in Santiago, Chile, on 3rd and 4th November.
- Participation in the [Second National Congress of Students of Physics and Astronomy at Free Access to Knowledge Forum](#). This activity took place on November 5th in Valparaiso.
- Participation in “If it is free, who pays?” [debate](#), organized by the Puerto de Ideas Foundation, held in Valparaiso on November 8th.
- [Webinar](#) on copyright for Librarians, organized by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), held on November 5th.
- Launch of the “Information and open knowledge in the context of multilateral cooperation” [report](#), co-written by Juan Carlos Lara, published on November 18th, 2014 in Montevideo, Uruguay.

IMPACT ON MEDIA

- The government will continue with TPP negotiations ([La Tercera](#), April 25th)
- Derechos Digitales skeptical of government meeting on Trans-Pacific Partnership ([Biobío](#), April 24th)
- Direcon begins meetings to make TPP negotiations more transparent ([Diario Financiero](#), April 25th)
- Journalist Mark Anderson: “The Trans-Pacific Agreement (TPP) was devised by the Bilderberg Group” ([Verdad Ahora](#), May 31st)
- In a participatory meeting of the “side” room, specific issues on copyright and Internet are analyzed ([Direcon](#), June 12th)
- “The Trans-Pacific Agreement includes provisions which would lead to interfering in Chilean state sovereignty” ([Concierto FM](#), July 1st)
- Trans-Pacific Partnership, energy and visa Weiver are key issues during a US visit by president Bachelet ([El Rancagua](#), July 1st)
- Key issues of Bachelet’s US visit: Trans-Pacific Partnership, energy and visa Weiver ([El Morrocotudo](#), July 1st)
- Digital rights and the scope of the TPP ([Cooperativa](#), July 3rd)
- Analysis of the pros and cons for Chile in relation to the potential TTP agreement with the US ([CNN](#), July 4th)
- Aspects of the trading of state enterprises were analyzed at another meeting of the TPP “side” room ([Direcon](#), July 25th)
- Peruvian hackers breach FACH (Chilean armed forces) security and filter hundreds of emails of the institution ([El Mostrador](#), August 14th)
- Telecommunications and Electronic Commerce in the TPP, addressed in another meeting of the “side” room ([Direcon](#), August 28th)



- TPP “side” room addresses results of the Hanoi negotiation round, Vietnam ([Direcon](#), September 17th)
- Wikileaks filters part of the TPP text and no improvements to be found for Chile ([El Mostrador](#), October 16th)
- 48 Civil society groups demand the public release of the TPP agreement text ([Creative Commons](#), December 11th)
- What’s new for Chile in the Creative Commons 4.0 license? ([Fayerwayer](#), 14th of January)
- A look the closing down of Feria Mix stores and its ties with the culture of piracy ([El Mostrador](#), February 11th)
- Declaration of Lyon: Access to information should be a development priority for the UN ([IFEX](#), August 18th)
- Microsoft lobby against Farcas reveals political vulnerability ([Radio Universidad de Chile](#), August 19th)
- Mirosevic, Microsoft and the lobby against free software ([El Mostrador](#), August 19th)
- First ‘Puerto de Ideas’ discussion will confront visions of copyright in a digitized world ([El Mostrador](#), September 30th)
- A way of democratizing knowledge ([Página 12](#), November 7th)
- The University of Chile cinematheque releases over 150 films for free online download ([El Mostrador](#), November 26th)
- Hacking and piracy: the escalating digital battle of Hollywood in 2014 ([La Tercera](#), December 17th)

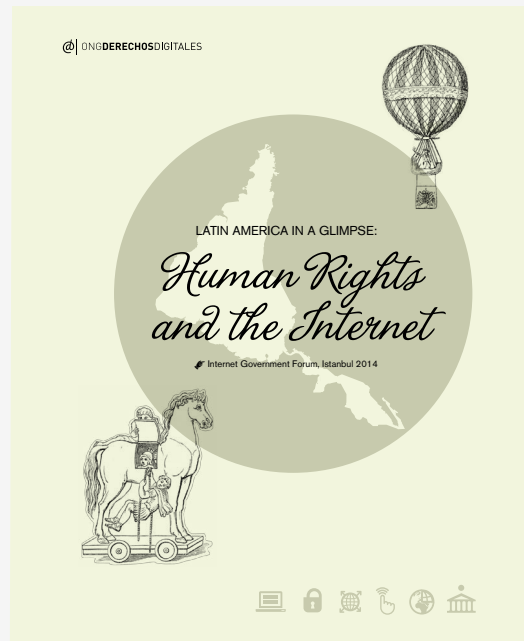


International projects

One of the goals of our organization for this 2014 was to put out on the international agenda the problems and opportunities of the intersection of technology and human rights in Latin America. To achieve this, we conducted the following activities and products.

REDLATAM.ORG

This online platform is a reflection of an investigation carried out by Derechos Digitales and Access Now in 2013, showing the regional state of human rights involved in the use of technology, through an analysis of legal frameworks and the civil society organizations which were involved from each country. The 2014 results were released in RedLatam.org, a website that has received the support of most organizations around the region and has been internationally recognized as being crucial source for learning more about the situation of each country.



INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM (IGF)

One of our goals this year was to improve the position and presence of Latin America in the IGF. During the version held in Turkey, our strategy consisted of two parts:

- The publication of the document [“Latin America in a glimpse: human rights and the Internet”](#) a summary of the status of human rights on the Internet in the region, made in collaboration with the Office Antivigilância (Brazil) and APC.
- The [“Latin America: challenges for human rights on the Internet”](#) workshop, a new space that brought together 25 representatives from the region and abroad to discuss the challenges being faced across the region.



IACHR HEARING

The Inter-American Human Rights System was built to formally and materially ensure the exercise of human rights in Latin America. However, there has not, so far, been a case linked to the exercise of rights on the Internet nor a specific thematic hearing before the Commission, which deals with this matter.

For this reason, throughout 2014 we worked on two fronts in relation to this issue:

- Derechos Digitales, along with other major international and regional organizations, [participated](#) in an unprecedented thematic hearing on the impact of Internet on the

defense and exercise of human rights before the Commission.

- In preparation for that instance, we published the policy paper [“Fundamental Rights on the Internet and its defense before the Inter-American Human Rights System”](#) which tries to envision what procedural mechanisms are required for a cause of impairment of fundamental rights, in a digital environment, to succeed in obtaining a favorable reply for the protection of the Inter-American Human Rights System.



MOST RELEVANT ACHIEVEMENTS

- Advancing in the positioning of the human rights and technologies agenda of Latin America in the international community of the 2014 IGF.
- Being recognized as the authors behind the project that best portrays the state of human rights and technologies in Latin America: Redlatam.org
- Gaining the first thematic hearing on human rights and technology in the Commission.



OTHER NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- RightsCON Conference, organized by Access, held in San Francisco between 3rd and 5th March.
- Civil society meeting at Net Mundial, co-organized by Derechos Digitales, held in Sao Paulo on April 22nd.
- Participation at the USA Internet Governance Forum, held on July 16th in Washington.
- Participation at the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Internet Governance Forum in Latin America and the Caribbean, LACIGF, held between 16th and 18th July in San Salvador, El Salvador.
- Participation at the 2014 Internet Governance Forum, held in Istanbul, Turkey, between 2nd and 5th September.
- Participation at the “Digital inclusion for children and adolescents” panel, organized by the National Council for Children, Unicef, and Ashoka, held on October 23rd in Santiago, Chile.

IMPACT ON MEDIA, RELATED TO OTHER SUBJECTS

- This internet map situates Chile as a paradise for porn and illegal activities (LUN, March 15th)
- Loopholes and deal making threaten net neutrality globally (The Bulletin, March 10th)
- Get to know the Chilean NGOs that monitor your Internet rights (Fayerwayer, April 15th)
- The challenges of journalism in the digital era (Diario Nuevo Sur, April 11th)
- Unanimously, Undersecretary Trusich is elected President of the Board of Domain Names and IP Numbers (Ministry of Economy, May 13th)
- RedLatAm, a map illustrating digital

rights around Latin America (Fayerwayer, May 27th)

- Chile suffers major setbacks in digital rights issues (Estrategia, May 29th)
- Chile suffers major setbacks in digital rights issues, according to experts (EMOL, May 29th)
- Get Free Software in the State? Organizations and experts debate (El Quehacydecerto, June 8th)
- Guide for safe use of the internet (Sentidos Comunes, June 9th)
- San Salvador receives its Internet community to discuss the new roadmap for network governance (LACTDL, July 7th)
- ChileCompra establishes work round table for Public Procurement of Technology and Innovation (ChileCompra, August 8th)
- Document on human rights and internet in Latin America prepares discussions on the topic at the IGF (Instituto BETA para Internet e Democracia, September 1st)
- Standards proposed for belonging to the Council for Transparency (La Segunda, September 8th)
- Wikipedia Zero in Chile: Is it desirable to have exceptions on net neutrality? (IFEX, October 10th)
- The fight against the digital tolls. (La Tercera, November 17th)



Financial information

The challenge of becoming a regional force also involved a considerable financial effort on behalf of our organization. Thus, the budget that we had during the year 2014 totalled USD \$ 410,442, which came from the following main sources:

- Open Society Foundations, United States.
- Privacy International, UK.
- Internews, United States.
- Global Partners, UK.
- Google Inc., USA.
- Universidad de Chile, Chile.

Source of financing according to the type of donor

