Annual Report
Derechos Digitales NGO 2013
Annual Report
Derechos Digitales
NGO 2013

03.- Message from the Executive Director

04.- Who are we?

05.- Copyright and Access to Knowledge

09.- Freedom of expression online

12.- Privacy and personal data

14.- Other highlights

18.- Financial information
Message from the Executive Director

2013 was a critical and complex year with important challenges for public interest with respect to internet rights.

Regarding copyright, probably the most significant threat is now found around the discussion on that rather dark, strategic agreement, known as the Trans-Pacific Economic Partnership (TPP), which aims to allow large copyright holding corporations, from developed countries, to put limits on the debate about the future of copyright holders. In this context, we at Digital Rights NGO are heading the “Open TPP” alliance, we followed the rounds of treaty negotiation and prepared reports and seminars to inform about the implications of the TPP, in Spanish.

Thus, in Chile and in the rest of the region, the problems related to freedom of expression on the Internet are still present and worryingly active. The “Free Rod” court case not only showed us a classic example of the problem of freedom of expression, but also the fragility of the Chilean judicial system to tackle classical problems which include technological elements.

From an institutional perspective, 2013 was a key year for Derechos Digitales NGO. It was important in financial terms, as it allowed us to expand our research areas and level of impact, as well as providing stability and better conditions for the team.

The following pages allow us to show in more detail some of the specific aspects that the team has developed during the past year, illustrating intense work and activity in favor of a regulatory ecosystem that respects fundamental rights in the digital environment. Working towards that goal will undoubtedly lead and inspire our work in the coming year.

Claudio Ruiz
Executive Director
Derechos Digitales NGO

Photo: Sabino Aguad (cc) Sentidos Comunes
Who are we?

Derechos Digitales NGO is a Chilean independent, nonprofit organization, whose main objective is the development, protection and promotion of human rights in the digital environment. To this end the organization’s work focuses on three key areas:

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

To work on each of these points, we carry out and/or create campaigns, publications, public awareness, consulting, lectures and conferences.

We are also part of the National Council of domain names and IP numbers (advisory body for NIC Chile), the affiliates of Creative Commons in Chile, and since 2013, been members of IFEX (International Freedom of Expression Exchange) network and the APC (Association for Progressive

2013 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- Claudio Ruiz, president.
- Francisco Vera, VP.
- Daniel Álvarez, secretary.
- Roberto Cerda, director.
- Flavio Tapia, director.

2013 WORK TEAM:

- Claudio Ruiz, executive director.
- Francisco Vera, projects director.
- Daniel Álvarez, legal director.
- Alberto Cerda, international director.
- Paz Peña, communications director.
- Juan Carlos Lara, content director.
- Danae Tapia, operations director.
- Vladimir Garay, journalist.
- Joaquín Contreras (Navaja Studio), designer.
- Salvador Millaleo, researcher.
- Roxana Donoso, researcher.
- Pablo Cárcamo, researcher.
- Paul Viollier, researcher.
- Camila Gonzalez, researcher.
- Manuel Martínez, researcher.
- Pincheira Carolina, researcher.
- Barbara Soto, researcher.
Copyright and Access to Knowledge

An important part of our work in 2013 was concentrated on the Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement (TPP), a multilateral treaty that keeps its negotiations in secret and involves 12 countries (including Chile, Mexico and Peru).

According to various leaks of the intellectual property chapter of the agreement, the TPP would have, among other things, an effect on limiting human rights on the Internet, seeking to turn internet access providers into monitors of what goes on in their networks, and establishing a system of notification and downloading of files without intervention of the judicial branch. In addition, the treaty would seek tougher sanctions for infringements of copyright, by applying penalties such as fines, internet disconnection or even jail.

In 2013, with full awareness of this problem, which is of public interest, we worked on three closely interrelated areas:

A) INFORMING PUBLIC OPINION:

We designed, developed and managed an online platform with information about the treaty, called “TPP Abierto” (Open TPP), launched on June 3rd with 8,622 unique visitors to date, making it the reference in Chile for information about this treaty and one of the two places in the world that maintains updated information about the TPP in Spanish.

We also published the report “Chile and the TPP negotiations: an analysis of the economic and political impact” by Carlos Furche, former director of DIRECON (Directorate General for International Economic Relations). After a thorough analysis, the author concludes that, given that Chile already has trade agreements with all members of the TPP, the country does not have anything to gain from signing this treaty, in fact it is more likely a step backwards in its comparative advantages.

A few days after its release, Carlos Furche’s report became the critical pillar of the TPP in Chile and nowadays it is constantly cited by specialists, politicians, civil society and other stakeholders in the discussions about the treaty.
B) STRATEGIC ALLIANCE:

We coordinated the “Open TPP” strategic alliance, which currently includes 23 organizations in Chile, Peru and Mexico, and is the only alliance in the region that is especially dedicated to informing and coordinating action on the treaty. From the perspective of their respective fields (consumers, environment, technology, etc.), each organization calls for transparency in the negotiations and a fair deal for the citizens of the countries involved, so as to constitute a critical and informative front about an agreement which is currently being managed in complete secrecy.

We are also the only Chilean organization that are members of an international alliance of civil associations called ‘Our Fair Deal’, a platform which, based on the threats posed by the TPP, seeks to join efforts to keep the internet open, balanced and free.

C) PUBLIC INFLUENCE:

From a local perspective, this year we targeted public influence from four different angles:

- Communication work within the national media to encourage coverage of a subject which until now had been ignored from a local view.
- Multiple briefings to decision makers, such as the Foreign Ministry through DIRECON and members of the national Congress.
- Attending TPP negotiating rounds (Singapore and Peru, specifically).
- Having direct influence In August, on the presentation and unanimous approval by the Senate, of a draft agreement which calls on the President of the nation, Sebastián Piñera, to open a public, technical and political debate, on the implications of the TPP.
- Getting a public statement printed in El Mercurio, the most important national newspaper, that demands transparency and to put a stop to the TPP. It was signed by 34 deputies and 15 senators of the nation, together with elected members such as Gabriel Boric, Maya Fernandez and Giorgio Jackson, four national award winners, plus many other representatives from academia and civil society. The letter has also been backed by more than four thousand citizens through an online campaign for these effects.
TPP RELATED ACHIEVEMENTS

Creating and managing the most important Spanish speaking information platform on the TPP that currently exists.

Transforming the report by Carlos Furche into an essential reference for deputies, senators, presidential campaigners and other key players, who discuss the possible benefits of this agreement for Chile.

Being the main source for civil society issues related to TPP in the media.

Achieving the adherence of important sectors of Congress to ask for transparent negotiations and stopping their benefits through a draft agreement of the Senate in August 2013, along with the public declaration of deputies and senators in December 2013.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTION ON TPP:

- Attended the XVI Round TPP Negotiations in Singapore, 4th to 13th March.
- Attended the XVII TPP negotiation round in Lima, Peru, 15th to 24th May.
- TPP: College Forum at the University of the Pacific in Peru organized by Hiperderecho (Lima, Peru) and Derechos Digitales NGOs. May 15th.
- Activities based on round 17 of the TPP negotiations organized by Hiperderecho, No Negociable and others. (Lima, Peru). 15th to 24th May.
- Meeting on the TPP of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, organized by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies (Valparaiso, Chile). July 30th.
- Conference *Impact of the signing of the TTP in Chile: the economic, political, social and copyright aspects* (Santiago, Chile). August 20th.
- "Doubts about treaty between countries of the Pacific Coast" (Terra-Peru). May 15th.
- "Former chief negotiator of the TPP Agreement in Chile warns of its dangers to citizens." May 16th. (FayerWayer)
- "New TPP round proposes worse conditions than those of ACTA and SOPA" (American Economy). May 16th.
- "Open TPP seeks to warn about risks internet may face due to and agreement in Latin America" (FayerWayer). June 3rd.
- Are the secret negotiations of the TPP agreement constitutional? (El Mostrador). June 5th.
- Interview with Francisco Vera on "GPS" (Cooperativa Radio). June 5th.
- Interview with Francisco Vera on "Demasiado Tarde" (CNN Chile). June 5th.
- "The TPP needs reasons, and they don't exist" (FayerWayer). June 10th.
- Interview with Francisco Vera on "Un País Genroso" (Radio Zero). June 10th.
- "Consumers question TPP negotiations" (House of Representatives). July 31st.
- "Trans-Pacific Association: Experts warn about risks in Chile due to trade agreement" (University of Chile Radio). October 7th.
- "TPP" (Diario Financiero). October 11th.
- "TPP Agreement" (La Tercera). Oct. 14th.
- "TPP: Wikileaks reveals key points of text concerning intellectual property, the impact is analyzed in Chile" (Diario Financiero). November 14th.
- "All you need to know about the TPP" (Oh my geek!). November 14th.
Interview with Francisco Vera on "Radar" (Rock n Pop). 14th November.
Interview with Francisco Vera on "Palabras Sacan Palabras" (Futuro Radio). 16th November.
"TPP text leaked. This is what it says." (El Mostrador). November 18th.
"Ten reasons why the Chilean government must stop the TPP negotiations" (El Mostrador). November 19th.
"TPP: the violation of citizen rights behind confidential negotiations" (El Desconcierto). December 5th.
"New TPP leak puts into question the supposed benefits for Chile" (Región Activa). December 6th.
"Public Statement: Chile should be transparent about the negotiations of the TPP" (El Mercurio). 8th December.
Freedom of expression online

On February 18th, 2013, Rodrigo Ferrari was formalized for the crime of identity theft after being acknowledged as the alleged creator of the parody accounts @losluksic, @andronicoluksic and @luksicandronico on Twitter. The demandant and presumed victim was Andrónico Luksic, one of the richest and most influential men in Chile, who stated: “There are many people who have been affected by this and several of them have already filed complaints. I am not the first person who this happens to, but I’d like to be the last.”

Because we firmly believed that in this case there was no identity theft, but rather a legitimate act of parody protected by the right of freedom of expression in a democracy, we decided to support the legal defense of Ferrari.

For this case, we worked on both a legal and communication strategy which mainly consisted of three areas:

- According to the records compiled by the public prosecutor, it was not possible to determine that there was any case of usurpation of identity.

- The only real thing in this case was the serious threat to the freedom of expression of chileans, since it was so clear that the Twitter account created by Ferrari (@losluksic) was merely a political parody. A healthy democratic system should protect and not punish the expression of critical discourses.

- The prosecution also incurred in substantial errors during the investigation, assuming problems of due process, by getting hold of data that supported their case without a warrant, which violates the law and human rights of Rodrigo Ferrari.

The case was promptly picked up by national and international media. Locally, there were signs of support, at first, in favor of Luksic’s position. After an interesting and widespread controversy that included newspapers, television, radio and online media, along with features, stories, letters, editorials and opinion columns, the different positions eventually endorsed the view that it was actually a case which threatened freedom of expression.

So finally on April 22nd, 2013, Santiago’s Seventh Court of Guarantee reported the dismissal of the charges against Rodrigo Ferrari, emphasizing that the profile @losluksic only intended to make a parody of the holder’s family, welcoming many of the arguments that were presented from the very beginning.

² One of the 100 biggest fortunes in the world according to Forbes Magazine 2012. More Info Here.
³ La Tercera, February 23th, 2013: Andrónico Luksic: “Freedom of speech is not exercised on someone else’s behalf”
ACHIEVEMENTS IN FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- Providing advice for one of the most important cases related to freedom of expression on the Internet that Chile has had in recent years.
- Devising an argumentation strategy for influencing public opinion, which succeeded in positioning the idea of protecting the freedom of expression above the notion of identity theft in the Ferrari case.
- Helping to create self-reflection among the general public on the importance of freedom of expression on the Internet.
- Beating all odds and winning the case against one of the most powerful business groups in Chile.
- Winning a court ruling that may serve as a precedent for similar cases in our country.

MEDIA IMPACT

"Derechos Digitales NGO demands due process for the creator of the @losluksic account" (El Dinamo). February 19th.
"Twitter user prosecuted for Luksic parody: “It is a serious threat to the freedom of expression” (Biobío Chile). February 19th.
"NGO that advises the defense of Twitter user who parodied Luksic: Here the only crime is to have parodied someone powerful“ (The Clinic). February 19th.
"Andronico Luksic denounces identity impersonation on Twitter, while prosecutor formalizes charges against lawyer” (The Clinic). February 19th.
Chile: “Charges formalized against lawyer for creating a parody Twitter account of businessman Andronico Luksic” (FayerWayer). February 19th.
"Andronicu Luksic denounces identity impersonation on Twitter, while prosecutor formalizes charges against lawyer” (The Clinic). February 19th.
"Twitter Accounts under fire for allegations of identity theft” (24 Horas). February 19th.
"Twitter gives up user identity of Chilean accused of being author of parody account” (Reddit). February 19th.
"Twitter user who parodied Luksic risks facing 61 to 540 days in jail“ (CNN Chile). February 20th.
"Reports of identity theft on social networks increase by 14 % in 2012” (La Tercera). February 20th.
"All the power of Andronico Luksic against the twitter user behind parody” (El Mostrador). 20th February.
"Identity theft on the Internet: Experts cast doubt on what law to apply and on what route to take in the Ferrari-Luksic case” (La Tercera). February 20th.
"#FreeRod, The twitter campaign in support of the lawyer who parodied Luksic“. (El Dinamo) 21st February.
"Chile Takes Twitter User to Court Over Parody” (Global Voices). February 21st.
"Chile Takes blogger to court over Twitter parody account” (Access Now). February 21st.
"Andronico Luksic denouncement reopens debate on legislation and internet” (University of Chile Radio). February 22nd.
"Parody of Andronico Luksic on Twitter, is it a case of identity theft?” (OhMyGeek). February 22nd.
"Luksic Case and freedom of expression” (La Tercera). February 23rd.
"Powerful businessman against freedom of expression on Twitter” (Manzana Mecánica). February 25th.
"Court dismisses Luksic family identity case on Twitter“ (Cooperativa). April 19th.
"Chile: Case against alleged impersonator of Andronico Luksic dismissed“ (FayerWayer). April 19th.
"Andronico Luksic lawsuit rejected against user accused of stealing identity on Twitter” (Biobío Chile). April 19th.
OTHER NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES ON FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- National Conference for Media Reform, organized by FreePress (Denver, USA). 5th to 7th April.
- Panel discussion “Freedom of Expression on the Internet in Latin America”, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden and the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Stockholm (Stockholm, Sweden). 22nd and 23rd May.
- Freedom Online Conference, hosted by Online Freedom Coalition. (Tunis, Tunisia). 17th and 18th June.
- IFEX General Meeting, organized by IFEX. (Phnom Penh, Cambodia). 17th to 20th June.
- Opening day on Freedom of Expression and Media Law, organized by Amnesty International, the Citizen Observatory, FUCATEL, Eco Communications NGO, the Equality Institute through Citizens Consulting and Derechos Digitales NGO. (Valparaiso, Chile). 20th and 21st August.
- Lecture and Workshop “Internet, Digital Activism and Human Rights” organized by Derechos Digitales and Hiperderecho NGOs (Lima, Peru). 12th and 13th September.
- “Faces and Traces of Freedom of Expression in Latin America and the Caribbean” Seminar, organized by IFEX (La Paz, Bolivia). 21st and 22nd November.
- Launch of e-book “Social media and collective action in Chile”, organized by El Quinto Poder (Santiago, Chile). November 28th.
Undoubtedly this has become one of the main issues of 2013, both globally and locally. Our work with privacy and personal data was supported by three pillars:

**A) AMENDMENTS TO THE CHILEAN LAW ON PERSONAL DATA.**

Since 2012, we at Derechos Digitales NGO have been monitoring the legal proceedings related to this modification, the first applied on the law of 1999 which, in the light of technological developments, has already become completely outdated.

Our work has consisted in regular attendance to Congress, delivering a perspective of public interest to the parliamentary debate and providing technical assistance to parliamentarians who today are discussing the amendment. In this process, we have given relevance to the human rights perspective involved in handling personal data, and achieving that the committee take into account some aspects that were neglected in the original project, such as incorporating sanctions on the unauthorized use of personal information.

This becomes very important, especially when our assessment indicates that today we face a bill that, in general, does not advance substantively towards data protection, on the contrary, it has turned into a setback that will sacrifice the rights of people and jeopardize the competitiveness of local industry.

**B) PRIVACY IN LEGAL PERSECUTION.**

2013 will also be remembered for the investigation work that we have carried out on the legal aspects of legal persecution in Chile, which has allowed us to interact with different actors of the Chilean criminal prosecution system, and to gain in-depth knowledge on such important aspects of human rights such as having a due process. We are expecting to publish the results by the first quarter of 2014.

**C) CAMPAIGN ON INTERNET PRIVACY:**

The international scenario, after Edward Snowden’s revelations on the NSA spying on online communications, was the perfect backdrop for the launch of the “Do not fear the Internet: Privacy depends on us” campaign, which with a series of videos and graphics, sought to give very specific advice on taking care of personal data in the digital environment.
PRIVACY ACHIEVEMENTS

• Becoming one of the most important voices of civil society in Congress on the discussion on the amendment to the law on personal data.

• Meeting and working with the main actors in the Chilean criminal prosecution system to learn about their views on privacy and personal data.

• For the first time in our history, we have done an educational campaign regarding privacy, which has received acclamation from organizations such as Social ITC from Mexico and Ciber-voluntarios from Spain.

ACTIVITIES


• Conference, “NSA Surveillance: What’s the Harm?”, organized by Fordham Law School, organized jointly by the Center on National Security, PEN American Center and the ACLU (New York, United States). November 14th.

• Seminar on personal data protection in Latin America. Hosted by Privacy International (Buenos Aires, Argentina). November 29th.

MEDIA IMPACT

• “Digital Rights NGO criticizes criminal data bank for violating privacy” (La Nación). January 30th.

• “Expert on Digital Rights: What the FBI wants is for the web to be less safe” (Cooperativa). March 28th.

• “Everyone’s Rights are at Stake: Global Reach of U.S. Surveillance Programs” (Global Voices Online). June 14th.

• “Can the internet and the right to privacy coexist? Interview with Francisco Vera Derechos Digitales NGO” (Manzana Mecánica). July 5th.

• “E-mails and corporate documents are also vulnerable” (Pulso). July 7th.

• “Digital rights expert analyzes the new book by Julian Assange” (Cooperativa). July 10th.

• “Controversy for ruling that acquits former employee for gaining access to businessman’s email” (La Tercera). July 21st.

• “Four tips for protecting your information on the internet” (24 Horas). September 17th.

• “Special Report: Someone is following you” (TVN Chile). September 22nd.

• “Web expert: Personal information in Chile is vulnerable” (24 horas). September 23rd.

• “Q & A: Chile’s Francisco Vera on privacy, surveillance and the NSA” (The Santiago Times). October 14th.

*Special Report: Someone is following you* (TVN Chile). September 22nd.
The year 2013 also included other important achievements for the organization, including:

DIGITAL RIGHTS LAC:

In conjunction with the Centro de Tecnologia e Sociedade (CTS) of the Getulio Vargas Foundation in Brazil, the Association for Civil Rights in Argentina (ADC) and the Karisma Foundation of Colombia, we prepared and put out the newsletter “Digital Rights: Latin America & the Caribbean”, a monthly online publication which analyzes the state of digital rights in Latin America and the Caribbean. It is made with the contribution of various specialists from the region, in English and Portuguese, as well as in Spanish. A unique opportunity to showcase to the world the situations that arise from this part of the planet.

WORKSHOP ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNET AND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITIES ONLINE:

On August 26th, in conjunction with ADC and APC, we organized a preparatory workshop prior to the LAC-IGF6 (Sixth Internet Governance Forum of Latin America), which was attended by over 50 people from diverse civil society groups linked to issues about rights and technology in the region. The space was useful to promote discussion among participants on topics such as digital rights in the region, opportunities and regulatory threats, among other things.

Also, an important part of our team attended the following days after the discussions on the LAC-IGF6. They worked on a subject that continued through until attending the Eighth Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in Bali, in October 2013.

SIXTH ANNUAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) FOR DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE (CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA):

On that occasion, we actively participated in the “Conceptualizing Users’ Rights: Copyright, Open Access and Enforcement in Dialogue” part of the conference, but also worked on the development of the Final Declaration on Intellectual Property and TPP.
SEMINAR, “COMPUTER CRIME: NEW CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES”:

Joint Initiative of Derechos Digitales NGO and the Center for Studies in Computer Law (CEDI) of the University of Chile, which for two days (5th and 6th November) brought together the country’s specialists into different working groups to discuss issues such as intellectual property, privacy and computer fraud, among others.

WORKSHOPS, “¿HOW DOES THE INTERNET WORK?”:

In 2013, as part of a book launch which bears the same name (see below in Publications section) and is mainly geared towards journalists interested in knowing the technical and legal scope of the network’s functions, we organized three workshops:

Lecture and workshop for journalists in media (Santiago, Chile). September 30th.

Lecture and workshop for journalism students, organized by University of Concepción (Concepción, Chile). December 2nd.

Lecture and workshop for entrepreneurs organized by Girls in Tech Chile (Santiago, Chile). December 12th.

GOOGLE POLICY FELLOWSHIP:

Thanks to Google Policy Fellowship program, this year our research team was joined by the lawyers Laura Hernandez (Santa Clara University) and Marcela Palacio (American University Washington College of Law), who worked in our office in Santiago for 10 weeks. The first worked on the article “How the Chilean system responds to a leak, loss, leakage or unauthorized access to personal data” and the second on “The anti-circumvention measures of technical protection measures and their implementation in Peru”. Both will be published in 2014.

Taller “¿Cómo funciona internet?”, organizada por Girls in Tech Chile.
INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS:
This year, at Derechos Digitales NGO we reaffirmed the associativity of our organization, with the integration of two international communities that are widely recognized around the world:

Association for Progressive Communications (APC): a nonprofit network of more than five dozen networks of members and partners around the world, committed to ensuring that the Internet serves the interests and needs of the global civil society. Our entry into the APC is a sign of recognition for the work of our organization and an opportunity for us to be part of one of the most active and critical networks, regarding rights in the digital world.

International Exchange for Freedom of Expression (IFEX): A worldwide network of 71 non-governmental organizations whose goal is to defend the rights of freedom of expression. Our entry to this network is recognition of the growing importance of freedom of expression as a right on the internet, making us one of the first organizations in IFEX that is solely dedicated to working on digital rights, we are also the first Chilean institution within the network.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Chile and the TPP negotiations: an analysis of economic and political impact. Author: Carlos Furche.
- Technological measures of protection of intellectual property rights: regulatory challenges in Chile. Authors: Juan Carlos Lara & Francisco Vera
- Privacy and new technologies, Chilean regulation and public policy proposals. Authors: Juan Carlos Lara, Francisco Vera & Barbara Soto.
- Liability of Internet service providers. Authors: Juan Carlos Lara & Francisco Vera.
OTHER APPEARANCES IN MEDIA

- "Claudio Ruiz, Derechos Digitales: Public policies for digital strategy have been unsuccessful" (Sentidos Comunes). October 16th.
- “Association of record labels sends out ‘warnings’ to those who download pirated music in Chile” (Emol). July 29th.
- “Four thousand homes have been notified about illegal music downloads” (Metro). July 29th.
- “Lawyer: BitTorrent and Ares programs are not illegal” (Cooperativa). July 30th.
- “What you should do if you receive a notification for downloading illegal music” (Biobío Chile). July 30th.
- “Four thousand Chileans have been notified about illegally downloading music” (La Tercera). July 30th.
- “Downloading music via internet” (La Tercera). August 1st.
- “NGO says that illegal music download notifications have no legal validity” (DNA Radio). August 1st.
- “4000 Chileans are notified about illegally downloading music on the Internet” (Megavisión). August 2nd.
- “Francisco Vera, director of Digital Rights NGOs, and download music notifications: “Fear campaigns never work” (Diario Austral de Valdivia). August 11th.

Cladio Ruiz, Executive Director
Derechos Digitales NGO
Photos: Sabino Agud (cc) Sentidos Comunes

13,000 Twitter
3,555 Facebook
1,650 Tumblr
1,290 Malichimp
Financial information

This was a year of growth for Derechos Digitales NGO due to the diversification of its funding sources, leading to growth in the scope of the projects and the professional team that works with them.

The donors behind these contributions were:

- IDRC (International Development Research Centre), Canada.
- Privacy International, UK.
- Internews, USA.
- Global Partners, UK.
- Google Inc., USA.
- Toronto University, Citizen Lab, Cyberstewards program, Canada.

Our 2013 budget increased to $214,980, which came from the following sources:

- International donors: 67%
- Private companies: 22%
- Membership fees: 4%
- Government agencies: 7%
- Government agencies: 4%