# ANNUAL
# REPORT

@ DERECHOS
DIGITALES
América Latina

**2019**

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## @| ABOUT DERECHOS DIGITALES

Derechos Digitales is a Latin American, independent, and non-profit organization, founded in 2005 which major goal is the development, defense and promotion of human rights in the digital environment.

Our *vision* is to contribute to a more just, inclusive and egalitarian Latin American society, in which Digital Rights participates, directly and in coordination with other organizations, defending human rights in the digital environment so that technologies are at the service of the comprehensive development of people.

The *mission* of Derechos Digitales is the defense, promotion and development of human rights in the digital environment in Latin America, through the study, dissemination of information, and advocacy on public policies and private practices, to promote social change around respect and dignity of people.

*During 2019, the following people were part of our team:* María Paz Canales, Paula Jaramillo, Juan Carlos Lara, Ignacio Espinosa, Patricio Velasco, Juliana Guerra, Constanza Figueroa, Rocío Consales, Alexandra Argüelles, Jamila Venturini, Pablo Viollier, Marianne Díaz, Carlos Guerra y Vladimir Garay.

*Interns and Fellows:* Gabriel Araya, Magdalena Banda Daza, Javiera Figueroa, Catalina Venegas, Leonardo Ortiz, Gabriela Yuseff, Narrira Lemos de Souza y André Ramiro.
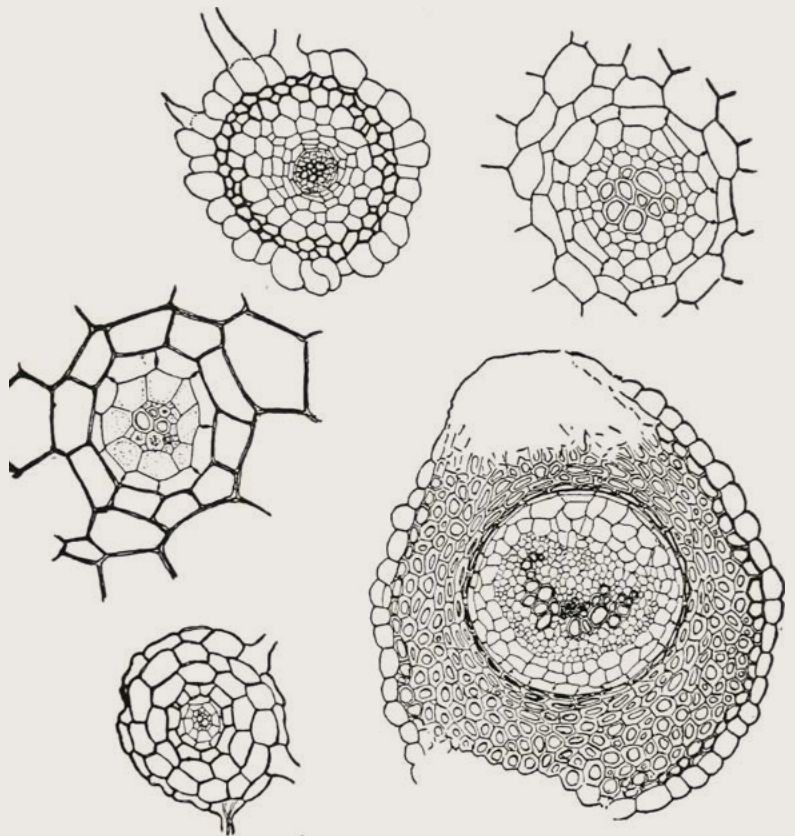
**BOARD**

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- Paula Jaramillo, Vicepresidente
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**ADVISORY BOARD**

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Derechos Digitales participates in the following international networks:

- Al Sur
- APC
- Ciberseguras
- Comité de programa de LACIGF
- Creative Commons
- Freedom Online Coalition Advisory Network
- Global Encryption Coalition
- Global Network Initiative
- Global Network of Internet and Society Research Centers
- IDRC Cyber Policy Centres
- IFEX
- IGF Multistakeholder Advisory Group
- Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network
- Internet es nuestra

| Event | Date | Location |
|---|---|---|
| The IDRC Networked Economies (NE) Cyber Policy Centres (CPC) meeting | *January 10 to January 15* | Colombo, Sri Lanka |
| 32° Universal Periodic Review Working Group of the United Nations Human Rights Group | *January 21 to February 1* | Geneva, Switzerland |
| Content & Jurisdiction Contact Group - Internet & Jurisdiction Physical Meeting | *January 23* | Paris, France |
| In person MAG IGF meeting | *January 28 to 31st* | Geneva, Switzerland |
| 'Social Media Councils Working Meeting | *Frebruary 1st and 2nd* | Palo Alto, United Stales |
| CIPL APEC Privacy Workshop | *February 25* | Santiago, Chile |
| Facebook: Round table on Community Standards Uptdate | *February 26* | São Paulo, Brazil |
| Cybersecurity and Strengthening Democratic Processes | *February 27* | Oxford, England |
| APEC Preparatory meetings | *February 28 to March 4* | Santiago, Chile |
| Gender and privacy in the digital age | *March 4* | Geneva, Switzerland |
| Power.Influence.Change: Women Leaders in Action | *March 6 and 7* | New York, United States |
| Cineclubismo: cinema and Copyright | *March 11 to 15* | Temuco, Chile |
| Liabilites of Intermediaries: challenges and opportunities for Latin America | *March 14 and 15* | Buenos Aires, Argentina |
| IETF 104 | *March 23 to 29* | Prague, Czech Republic |
| UPR pre sessions Nicaragua | *April 1 to 5* | Geneva, Switzerland |
| Internet Freedom Festival | *April 1 to 5* | Valencia, Spain |
| Global Network Initiative Board Meeting | *March 25 to 28* | London, England |
| IFEX Regional and General Meeting | *April 8 to 10* | Berlín, Germany |
| UNCTAD E-Commerce Week | *April 4* | Geneva, Switzerland |
| Workshop: For a better internet regulation in Latin America | *April 15 and 16* | São Paulo, Brazil |
| Workshop: For a better internet regulation in Latin America – 2019 | *May 20 and 21* | Bogota, Colombia |
| Facebook Privacy Flyout | *April 24 -25* | Menlo Park, United States |
| Strategic work meeting and discussion between civil society and the Secretary of the Inter-American Court about the challenges and opportunities outlined by the internet for the exercise of Human Rights | *May 2nd and 3rd* | San José, Costa Rica |
| Cryptorave | *May 3 and 4* | São Paulo, Brazil |
| Lacnic 31 | *May 6 to 10* | Punta Cana, Dominican Republic |
| Creative Commons Global Summit | *May 9 and 10* | Lisbon, Portugal |
| Regional Consultation Oversight Board Facebook | *May 15 and 16* | Mexico City, Mexico |
| Stockholm Internet Forum | *May 16 and 17* | Stockholm, Sweden |
| Future Affairs | *May 29* | Berlín, Germany |
| First Global IoT Council Meeting | *May 28 and 29* | San Francisco, United States |
| Transfeminist internet: bodies, policies and resistances | *June 2nd* | Santiago, Chile |
| Global Conference of the Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network | *June 3 and 5* | Berlín, Germany |
| IGF: Third Open Consultations and MAG Meeting | *June 5 to 7* | Berlín, Germany |
| APC Strategic Consultative Meeting | *June 9 and 10* | Tunis, Tunisia |
| IDRC: Gender at Work | *June 8 to 10* | Tunis, Tunisia |
| RightsCON | *June 11 to 14* | Tunis, Tunisia |
| Seminar on innovative citizen participation | *June 25 to 27* | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia |
| Privacy International Network Meeting | *June 25 to 27* | London, England |
| Seminar; "Towards a legal framework for the internet in Latin America. Civil, Commercial, economic and Human Rights dimensions" | *June 26* | Buenos Aires, Argentina |
| CPR LATAM 13th Conference | *July 1st and 2nd* | Cordova, Argentina |

| Event | Date | Location |
|---|---|---|
| IDRC: AI for Development in Latin America | *July 5 and 5* | Montevideo, Uruguay |
| IETF 105 | *July 20 to 26* | Montreal, Canada |
| Seminar: Internet, desinformation and democracy. | *July 24* | São Paulo, Brazil |
| CitizenLab Summer Institute | *July 31st to August 2nd* | Toronto, Canada |
| LAC IGF | *August 6 to 8* | La Paz, Bolivia |
| DEFCON | *August 8 to 11* | Las Vegas, United States |
| UN 1st Committe GGE regional consultation | *August 12 to 16* | Washington D.C., United States |
| APEC: Third meeting of senior representatives and related meetings. | *August 15 to 30* | Puerto Varas, Chile |
| AbreLatam + Condatos 2019 | *August 26 to 30* | Quito, Ecuador |
| XX Annual Bioetics Conference - 2019 | *August 29* | Santiago, Chile |
| First substantive meeting of the Open working group of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly (Disarmament) on progress in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security | *September 9 to 13* | New York, United States |
| Conference on Human Rights in digital environments | *September 12 to 14* | Buenos Aires, Argentina |
| Assembly "From #MeToo to ¡Fuimos Todas! #NiUnPasoAtrás" | *September 13* | Mexico City, Mexico |
| CELE workshop for better internet regulation in Latin America | *September 18 and 19* | Buenos Aires, Argentina |
| FITS/MX | *September 20* | Mexico City, Mexico |
| OAS Cybersecurity Symposium | *September 24 to 27* | Santiago, Chile |
| XXIII Ibero-American Congress of Computer Law | *October 1st to 4* | São Paulo, Brazil |
| WHO: Ethics & Governance of AI in Health | *October 1st to 5* | Geneve, Switzerland |
| Big Data Week Santiago | *October 12* | Santiago, Chile |
| Mozfest 2019 | *October 21 to 27* | London, England |
| GNI Board meeting | *October 22 to 25* | Washington D.C., United States |
| Open Technolofy Fund Summit | *November 4 and 5* | Taipei, Taiwan |
| Workshop: Artificial intelligence in Latin America: ethics, governance and applications | *November 12* | Montevideo, Uruguay |
| Litigating algorithms | *November 14 and 15* | Berlin, Germany |
| Feminist Internet South East Asia | *November 14 to 16* | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia |
| IETF 106 | *November 17 to 22* | Singapore |
| Internet Governance Forum | *November 27 to 29* | Berlin, Germany |
| Conversation: "Strategies for online violence against women" | *November 28* | Mexico City, Mexico |
| Cyber / Hacktivisms against patriarchal violence | *December 2nd* | Mexico City, Mexico |
| Aritificial Intelligence in Public Administration: La churrerIA BID | *December 3 and 4* | Washington D.C., United States |
| Informal intersessional consultative meeting of the open working group of the first committee of the United Nations General Assembly (Disarmamente) on progress on the field of information, telecommunications in the context of international security | *December 2nd to 4* | New York, United States |
| Regional consultation on the project of General Observation on Article 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the Right to Peaceful Assembly | *December* | Mexico City, Mexico |
| Regional Forum on Artificial Intelligence in Latin America and the Caribbean - UNESCO | *December 12 and 13* | São Paulo, Brazil |
| Forum: Making cyber and sexual rights of adolescents and children visible | *December 17* | Chihuaha, Mexico |

# MAJOR PROJECTS IN 2019

# SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

This issue covers the role of technologies in the exercise of civil and political rights, and of economic, social and cultural rights, from the collective to the individual, based on the search for social justice, and includes everything related to the impact of technology on structural problems of exclusion and inequality, especially against non-hegemonic groups, such as women, sexual and physical dissidents, descendants of indigenous peoples, Afro-descendant groups, people with disabilities, and many others.

Our work in this area addresses issues such as the use of automated decision-making systems, gender violence, the impact of digitization on the discrimination of vulnerable groups, accessibility gaps for content and services, the development of economies and infrastructures. (community networks, feminist infrastructures, etc.), the role of technologies in the right to work and education, digital business models, the negotiation of international trade agreements and their impact on the exercise of rights ("digital trade ").

## Cyber Policy Center 2019-2021

In 2019, Derechos Digitales began the execution of the project for which it was chosen by IDRC as the Cyber Policy Center, a project that aims to carry out research on the use of digital technologies in Latin America and its consequences for human rights, cybersecurity and innovation.

In accordance with our mission and vision, the project focuses especially on the way in which vulnerable and traditionally discriminated groups are affected by the implementation of different technologies, particularly with regard to the exercise of rights such as privacy, freedom of expression and association, and economic, social and cultural rights, which can be affected positively or negatively from an inclusion perspective. The three lines of work contemplated are "Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion", "A Human Rights Approach to Cybersecurity", and "Healthy Data Ecosystems in the Era of Disruptive Artificial Intelligence". The evidence gathered in the investigation will be used to carry out advocacy work in the formulation of public policy.

This project is supported by the International Development Research Center (IDRC) and will last until 2021.

## Participation in the group of experts of the World Health Organization on artificial intelligence

With our attention focused on the ethical, legal and social challenges that accompany the promises of the application of artificial intelligence on the health field, during 2019 the World Health Organization formed a multidisciplinary advisory group, in order to discuss about to issues such as inclusion, equitable access, privacy, and appropriate uses of these technologies. Derechos Digitales was invited to be part of this group, which includes technologists, lawyers, health professionals, scientists and ethicists, through our Executive Director, María Paz Canales.

The first product created by the advisory group is the guide "Ethical considerations to guide the use of digital proximity tracking technologies for COVID-19 contact tracing", published in 2020 with the aim of guiding the development and implementation of contagion tracing technologies, in the global pandemic of coronavirus disease.

## Gender, surveillance and restrictions on access to social rights

With the support of Privacy International, during 2019 we developed the "Privacy and Surveillance" project, to explore the intersection of privacy, surveillance and gender. Specifically, the project aims to investigate the way in which surveillance technology implemented during the last two decades in Venezuela - and especially the biometric system for food and medicines, as well as the control mechanisms subsequently implemented under the umbrella of the welfare state has impacted women and gender diverse people

The main objective of the project is to understand how data collection and management processes, in a polarized political context, have impacted the way in which people exercise their rights and live their lives.

The results of the project will be published during 2020.

In the same field, Derechos Digitales participated in the consultation opened by the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Privacy of the United Nations to the report "The Human Right to Privacy: A Gender Perspective carried out by the Privacy and Personality' Taskforce. Derechos Digitales contributed to the consultation with relevant cases that occurred in Latin America. The presented document is available here https://www.derechosdigitales.org/wpcontent/uploads/20191114_InputPrivacyGender.pdf

## A feminist internet: participation in the IETF

During 2019, Derechos Digitales was part of the project "Linking Policy and Advocacy with Practical Action at the International and

National Levels to Protect Internet Freedom", led by Article 19 and which also has the participation of CIS India, and funding from the Bureau of Democracy , Human Rights, and Labor of the State Department of the United States,.

The Digital Rights efforts were focused on promoting diversity in participation in the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), an institution that ensures that the Internet architecture and the protocols that comprise it work properly. There, Derechos Digitales led a proposal to apply the feminist internet principles developed by APC to the work of the IETF.

The draft of the proposal can be found at
https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-guerra-feminism-01
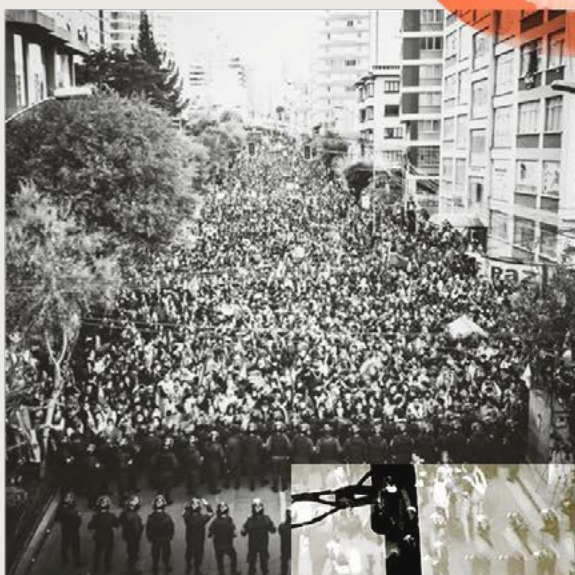
## Gender violence online

The violence that women and LGBTQ + people must endure on the internet is one more expression of systemic gender violence that, unfortunately, is present in almost all forms of social life. This violence is particularly virulent against people who use the tools provided by digital technologies to construct new narratives and organize coordinated actions that challenge dominant social structures.

With the support of the Canadian Embassy in Chile, we developed the project "Safe digital ecosystem for Chilean women activists", through which we accompanied three feminist organizations, to help them improve their internet security practices and make them better prepared for possible attacks. Along with this, we launched the campaign "8 tips for digital security against online violence", a collection of graphic pieces where prominent Latin American experts made recommendations on digital security. In addition, along with the Embassy, we organized the discussion "Online gender violence: diagnosis and challenges", which brought together 30 activists, working on issues related to women's rights and gender violence.

This work adds to our participation in the Ciberseguras network, which brings together experts from different places of Latin America, working on digital security, conducting different talks, workshops and accompaniments during 2019.

# AUTONOMY, DIGNITY, AND CONTROL IN THE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES

This field includes the way in which state and private practices, in relation to technology, affect the autonomy and self-determination of people, as well as the exercise of fundamental rights, such as freedom of expression, privacy, law to peaceful assembly, and access to knowledge and information, among others. It also considers the cumulative effects that the violation of these rights has on democratic societies.

Examples of work in this area include personal data protection, surveillance, digital identity, biometrics, cybersecurity, digital security, information clutter, targeted election advertising, internet hate speech, neutrality of the network, copyright on the internet, competition issues due to data market concentration, and access to infrastructure (submarine cables and spectrum access), among others.

## ReconocimientoFacial.info

Concerned about the accelerated progress of facial recognition technologies in the region, which has been repeatedly implemented without an open debate to the public, a clear regulatory framework, or due respect and protection of human rights, the Facial Recognition.info project includes the creation of a repository related to this subject. It includes news, documents and campaign materials produced by local organizations.

The aim is to promote a human rights narrative as a primary consideration in the debate on facial recognition by producing a file that can be useful to researchers, journalists and activists.

The project was made possible with the support of the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) and has the collaboration of different Latin American organizations.

The project is available in English, Portuguese, and Spanish at
https://reconocimientofacial.info/

## Protection of personal data in Ecuador and Bolivia

Paraguay, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Bolivia are the four Latin American countries which lack a legal framework that specifically regulates the protection of personal data.

During 2019 Derechos Digitales carried out advocacy work on public policies and capacity building with civil society actors in Ecuador and Bolivia. due to the relevance that an adequate protection of personal information acquires in a context in which data processing systems manage an increasing portion of the social, and particularly of the relationship of people with the state,

In the case of Ecuador, part of that effort resulted in a document named "Minimum requirements for the Personal Data Protection Law of Ecuador", prepared by the Association for Progressive Communications and Access Now, which explains the minimum standards that a draft of personal data protection regulations should contain in order to provide adequate protection standards, aligned to the

protection of human rights. We also participated in exchanges with executive offices in charge of preparing personal data protection regulations within the framework of their consultation and exchange processes with civil society, and with legislators, within the framework of a technical cooperation mission supported by UNESCO.

## Campaign against the Constitutional Law of Cyberspace in Venezuela

At the beginning of 2019, the draft of the Constitutional Law of Cyberspace in Venezuela was leaked, a legislative instrument, which sought to expand and increase the powers of the Executive for surveillance over the internet.

The initiative raised the alert for civil society organizations in the region and was criticized by the special rapporteur of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Edison Lanza, as it sought to implement and legitimize disproportionate mechanisms that attack the rights of users of internet in Venezuela, by allowing greater control over content and undermining access to information.

Derechos Digitales participated in the coalition with international organizations and actors against the draft, which was finally shelved.

## The protection of personal data in the digital age

During 2019, Derechos Digitales carried out an analysis of the capacity of the Chilean legal system to make companies accountable for data-based business models.

The analysis evaluated to what extent the Chilean legal regime for the protection of personal data was prepared, with special attention to activities that are not regulated in the national legislation for the protection of personal data, or that are regulated in an inadequate way, as well as the territorial scope of the application of the personal data protection regulations.

The study was included in "Feast of

data. Companies and personal data in Latin America", publication edited by the Colombian organization Dejusticia launched in 2020. The publication is available at: https://www.dejusticia.org/publication/festin-de-datos-empresas-y-datos-personales-en-america-latina/

## Contribution to the public consultation on copyright in Brazil

Surprisingly, in 2019 the government of Jair Bolsonaro opened a public consultation on Law No. 9,610 of 1998 that regulates copyright in Brazil, with the intention of obtaining comments both on the regulation in force today, as well as on those aspects that could be integrated into the law.

Derechos Digitales participated in the consultation, making recommendations on matters such as exceptions and limitations, and responsibility of intermediaries on the internet.

The recommendations are available here https://www.derechosdigitales.org/wp-content/uploads/DerechosDigitales-Contribuic%CC%A7a%CC%83oConsulta_ReformaLDA2019.pdf

## "¿Quién defiende tus datos?" Chile - 2019 Edition

For the third consecutive year, Derechos Digitales presented the report "¿Quién defiende tus datos?" - Chile, a study carried out with the support of the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF), which measures the way in which internet providers protect the privacy of their clients against the requirements of the authority in Chile.

In its 2019 edition, the report confirms a growing general improvement in protection standards: transparency reports regarding the requirement of access to personal data and interception of communications have become a standard practice in the national industry, and most of the companies has made public

a list of requirements that the authorities must comply with when issuing a request for access to personal information, which shows a healthy interest of the companies for the protection of their costumers' personal data.

The study is available at https://www.derechosdigitales.org/qdtd-2019/

## Cybersecurity capacity building program

During 2019, Derechos Digitales executed the last part of the "Cyber Capacity Building Program" project, an initiative supported by Global Partners Digital, with the aim of strengthening the commitment to human rights of public policies developed in the field of cybersecurity in Chile.

The project began in mid-2018 and was centered on the computer crime bill that seeks to implement the provisions of the Budapest Convention in Chile. To this end, a series of legislative advocacy objectives were carried out, including the production of minutes for decision-makers, the organization of a coalition of relevant actors that actively participate in the process of drafting and approving the law, the drafting of proposals. improvement of the original project in line with human rights provisions.

Among the activities highlighted during the last section of the project is the incidence on influential actors in the process, in order to improve those potentially harmful aspects from a fundamental rights perspective, and the production of a legislative analysis that compares the original project with its final form, which will be published in an academic journal during 2020.

The evaluation of the project is positive, as several of the proposals made by Derechos Digitales were included in the approved version of the law, eliminating the most controversial aspects of the bill.

# TECHNOLOGY POLICIES FROM LATIN AMERICA

This field covers the work that Derechos Digitales carries out in favor of the strengthening and representation of Latin American experiences and perspectives of public and private policies design, which impact the development and use of technologies in the region. In the same way, it gives an account of the efforts of Digital Rights to strengthen the regional human rights system, the instances of Internet governance and the local capacities in terms of technology policies in line with the protection of human rights.

It also includes the participation of Digital Rights in global forums and in local, regional and global instances of internet governance, and the tools and resources that the organization develops and makes available to the community in order to strengthen its capacity for action.

## Rapid Response Fund for the Protection of Digital Rights in Latin America

With the support of the Ford Foundation, in 2019 we began the pilot implementation of the "Rapid Response Fund for the Protection of Digital Rights in Latin America" (RRF), an initiative that provides support to Latin American civil society activists and organizations to respond threats to the exercise of human rights and their intersection with technology.

During the first year of operation, the fund financed 14 projects from 7 Latin American countries, and, thanks to the good reception of the initiative, it has been extended for two more years.

## Universal Periodic Review before the Human Rights Council

The Universal Periodic Review of Chile was scheduled for January 2019, this is a mechanism of the United Nations Human Rights Council through which the human rights files of all Member States are evaluated, with the aim of improving the human rights situation in all countries.

During the previous examination carried out in Chile in 2014, it did not include any recommendation with explicit references to the internet or the use of digital technologies. With the support of IFEX, Derechos Digitales led advocacy work, with the aim of urging the other Member States to present indications related to these matters, in areas such as privacy, freedom of expression, women's rights, and the relationship between human rights and corporations.

The work format was successful and was later replicated for the Universal Periodic Exam of Nicaragua, held in May 2019.

## REDLATAM

In 2019, Derechos Digitales assumed the task of giving new life to REDLATAM, a platform built several years before and under the auspices of the CYRILLA project, developed by the Lebanese organization SMEX, and financed by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the State Department of the United States.

The project contemplates the production and maintenance of a legislative database on digital rights in Latin America, in addition to the efforts made by SMEX in the Arab region in the Middle East and North Africa and by the Center for Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law in the sub-Saharan African area, with the intention of mapping and analyzing the evolution and impacts of legal frameworks in digital environments, particularly in the global south.

During 2019, intensive work was done on the compilation of relevant information and the technical development of the platform on the website, which will be available during 2020.

## Latin America in a Glimpse 2019

For the fifth time, during 2019 we carried out Latin America in a Glimpse, a summary of the most relevant issues in terms of human rights and technology in Latin America during the year.

The topics covered in this edition of the publication are feminism and technology, copyright, artificial intelligence, the persecution of digital activists and the implementation of facial recognition technologies. This last article was presented in a special session, within the framework of the "day zero" of the Internet Governance Forum, held in Berlin in November.

The publication is available at https://www.derechosdigitales.org/wp-content/uploads/glimpse-2019.pdf

## Support for the #FreeOlaBini campaign

On April 11, 2019, Ola Bini was arrested at the Quito airport, as he was preparing to board a flight to Japan. Bini, a free software developer and privacy activist based in Ecuador, was arrested for his association with Julian Assange; the arrest occurred hours after the Ecuadorian president, Lenín Moreno, withdrew political asylum from the founder of Wikileaks.

The case against Bini presents various irregularities and inconsistencies, and there

is agreement in the defense that it would be a politically motivated cause. Despite the fact that the evidence against him is highly questioned, Bini had to spend 70 days in prison until, in the month of July and after several attempts at his defense, the court of the Court of the province of Pichincha decided to grant him habeas corpus and ordered his immediate release, alleging a number of violations and violations of due process in the context of his detention.

The #FreeOlaBini campaign was launched to support him and Derechos Digitales has actively contributed, participating as civil society observers in one of the hearings, held in August.

## Web site MicroSD

Micro SD is a project that seeks to introduce some basic concepts for the development of safer practices in relation to technology, especially thinking of journalists, activists, and communicators.

Originally designed as a set of printed cards, created from the experiences gathered in workshops held in different locations of Latin America, during 2019 we developed a web version of the tool, with the intention of introducing more people, organizations and teams to the particularities of digital security, so that they can improve their practices and their relation with technology.

This project was one of the winners of the 2018 Innovation Challenge carried out by Civil Rights Defenders, an international human rights organization that works for the defense of civil and political rights.

The project is available at https://derechosdigitales.org/microsd/

## Digital Rights Response to the Chilean "Social Outbreak"

As a human rights organization based in Santiago, Chile, the general state of protest commonly referred to as "social outbreak" monopolized much of our efforts during the latter part of the year.

From our field of experience, linked to new technologies, Derechos Digitales made an energetic call in support of the exercise of fundamental rights and their respect by the authorities, providing assistance in issues such as the removal of content from social media accounts, generating manuals and instructions for the protesters and participating in the different instances organized by local and international institutions related to the defense of human rights.

One of the items produced as part of this work is the guide "Digital security tips for independent media", which compiles basic digital security advice, mainly aimed at independent media, communicators and social communicators, for the best protection of its content dissemination platforms. The guide is available at https://www.derechosdigitales.org/wp-content/uploads/manual-medios-independientes-1.pdf

This experience served as the basis for advising the work that local organizations were carrying out in Bolivia, in a similar context of large public demonstrations and political polarization.

# Financing sources

In 2019, Derechos Digitales total budget amounted to USD $ 543.720,07, which came from the following sources

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Ford Foundation | 52,28 | % |
| | International Development Researc (IDRC) | 18,26 | % |
| | Social Media Exchange Association Smex | 8,19 | % |
| | Article 19 Research | 6,56 | % |
| | Global Partners Digital Ltd | 2,28 | % |
| | OTF: Radio Free Asia | 2,3 | % |
| | Internews Network | 1,67 | % |
| | Google | 1,32 | % |
| | Privacy International | 1,11 | % |
| | APC | 1 | % |
| | Public Citizen Foundation | 0,95 | % |
| | Electronic Frontier Foundation Inc | 0,92 | % |
| | Dejusticia | 0,88 | % |
| | Mozilla Corporation | 0,87 | % |
| | Civil Rights Defenders | 0,64 | % |
| | Gender At Work | 0,33 | % |
| | B&S Europe | 0,12 | % |
| | Public Knowledge | 0,2 | % |
| | Embajada De Canada | 0,06 | % |
| | Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente | 0,05 | % |