



Welcome to the ICANN53 NextGen@ICANN Presentation

Development and Public Responsibility Department (DPRD) Focus Areas

Supporting Education and Academic Outreach

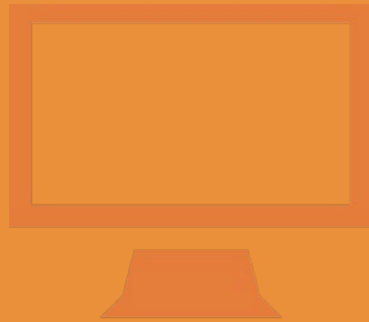
Programs include:

- Online Learning Platform: ICANN Learn
- Development of Educational Materials
- Supporting University Outreach

Supporting the Next Generation

Programs include:

- Fellowship Program
- NextGen@ICANN
- Newcomer Program
- Supporting remote participation and involvement



Participation in Global Internet Cooperation and Development

Programs include:

- Collaborations with local, national, regional, and international organizations
- NETmundial Initiative





Supporting the Next Generation Current Work



The Fellowship Program



NextGen@ICANN



Newcomer's Orientation Session

NextGen@ICANN Requirements

1) Living or studying in the region of the respective ICANN meeting and between the ages of 18 and 30.

Note: for those over the age of 30, be sure to apply for the ICANN Fellowship program if you meet the Fellowship criteria.

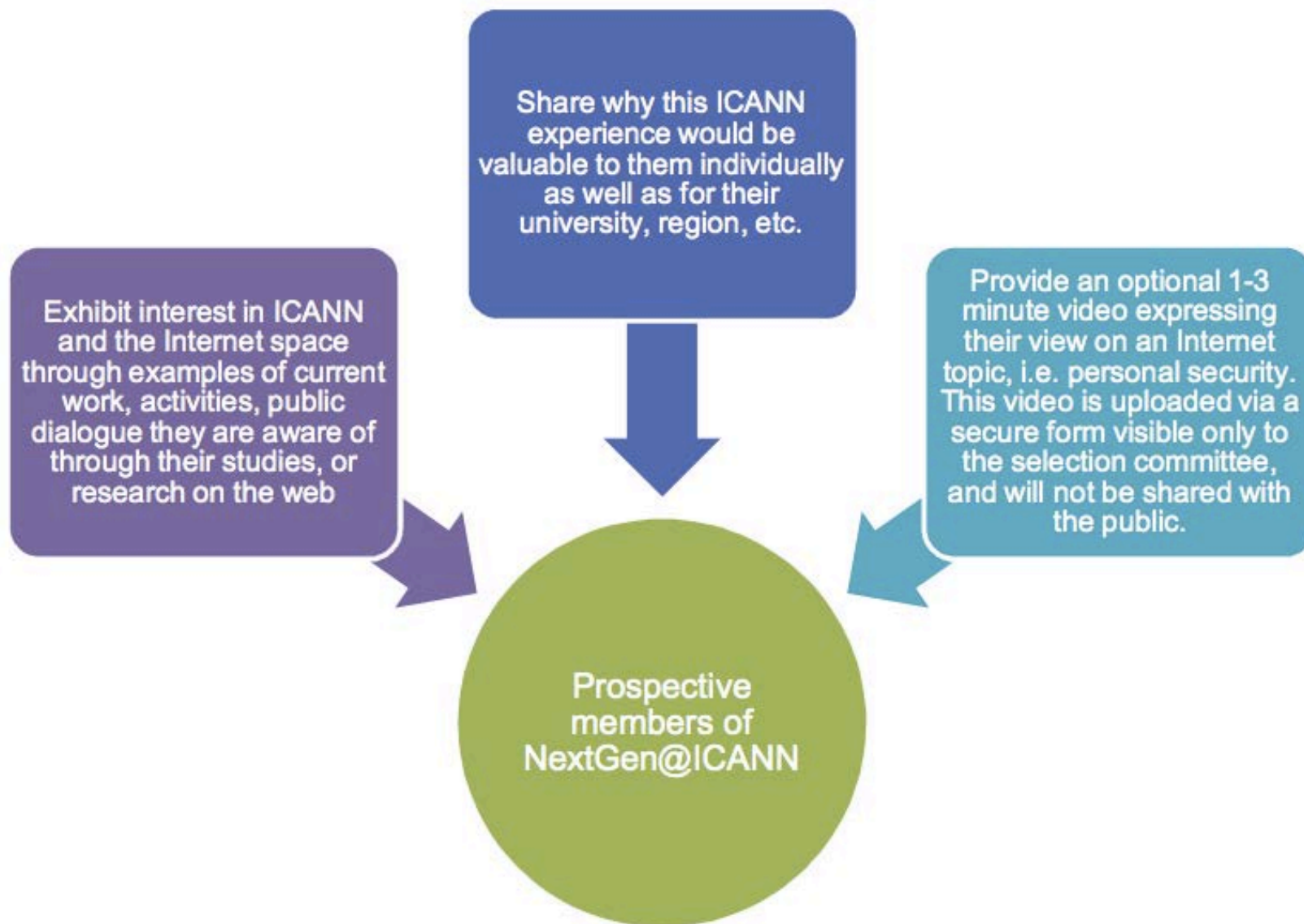
(<http://goo.gl/KAkKQN>)

2) Able to spend the time allotted for the ICANN meeting actively participating and in attendance at all required events, as noted by the organizers of NextGen.

3) Interested in Internet Governance, the future of the Internet, and other topics covered at the ICANN meeting.

4) Willing to present a 5-10 minute project at the meeting. This could be a presentation of research you've done, an activity you are doing related to ICANN's work, a website you are affiliated with that is related to ICANN's work, a thesis project you're working on, etc. This presentation will be attended by the ICANN stakeholder community as well as NextGen members.

About NextGen@ICANN



About NextGen@ICANN

- ICANN provides travel and accommodations as well as a customized ICANN Meeting experience.
- Members meet executives, community members, staff, company leaders, and many others.
Great for networking and getting involved!
- Apply for the next regional session at bit.ly/ngicann



Meet The Presenters

- **Agustina Callegari**
- **Mark W. Datysgeld**
- **Lucas Moura**
- **Alexandre Arns Gonzales**
- **Encel Sanchez**
- **Vinicius Linden**
- **Matías Jackson**
- **Matheus Souza**
- **Bruno M. Duarte**
- **Raphael Silveiras**
- **Marilia Monteiro**
- **Margareth Kang**
- **Jazmín Acuña**
- **Mariana Valente**
- **Sarah Rodriguez**

First Presentation By Agustina Callegari



Intellectual Property and the Digital Revolution: Then, Now, Tomorrow

by Mark W. Datysgeld

Researcher at São Paulo State University, Brazil

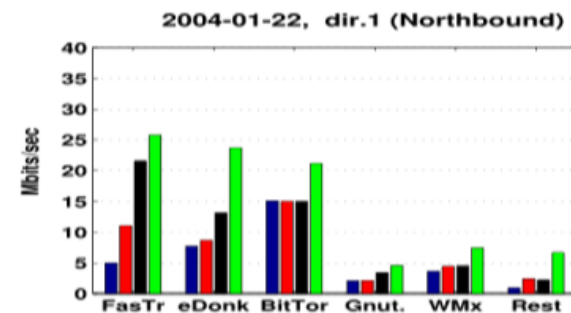
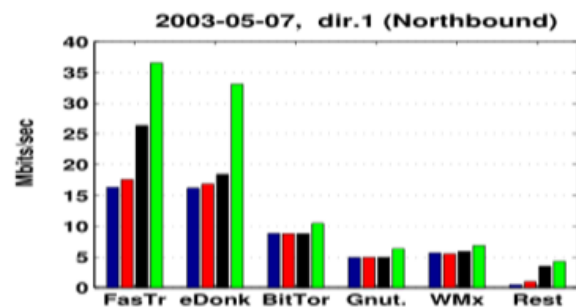
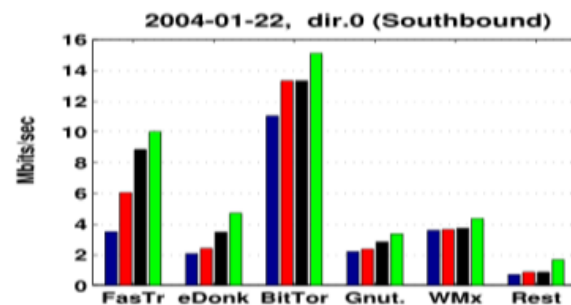
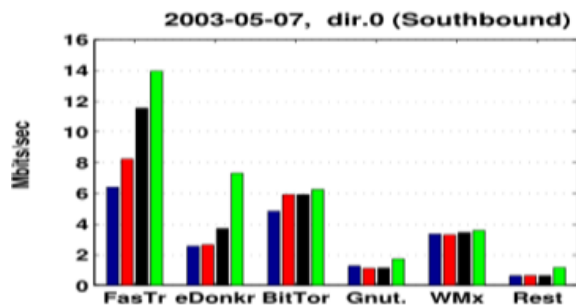
Then – The rise of MP3

- **1994:** TRIPS Agreement (Worldwide)
- **1995:** MP3 format popularized
- **1997:** *Winamp* released
- **1998:** Portable MP3 players released
- **1998:** DMCA signed (USA)
- **1999** *Napster* released



Then – Litigation as a solution

- The *Recording Industry Association of America* sued (or threatened to sue) over **30 thousand individuals**...
- ... but Internet file sharing traffic continued to grow.



Source A: <https://www.eff.org/wp/riaa-v-people-five-years-later>

Source B: "Is P2P dying or just hiding?" by Karagianni, Broido, Brownlee, Faloutsos kc claffy; 2004

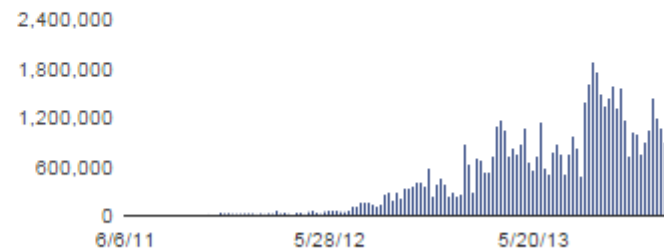
Now – The Industry strikes back

- The *RIAA* and *British Phonographic Industry* removed **200 million links** off Google as of 2015.

Reporting Organization: **BPI (British Recorded Music Industry) Ltd**

Total Requests:	295,730
Median Requests per Week:	795
URLs Requested to be Removed:	138,949,623
% Indexed URLs ⓘ	–
Median URLs per Week:	726,741
Most Recent Request:	May 6, 2015
First Available Request:	Jun 6, 2011

URLs Requested to be Removed Per Week

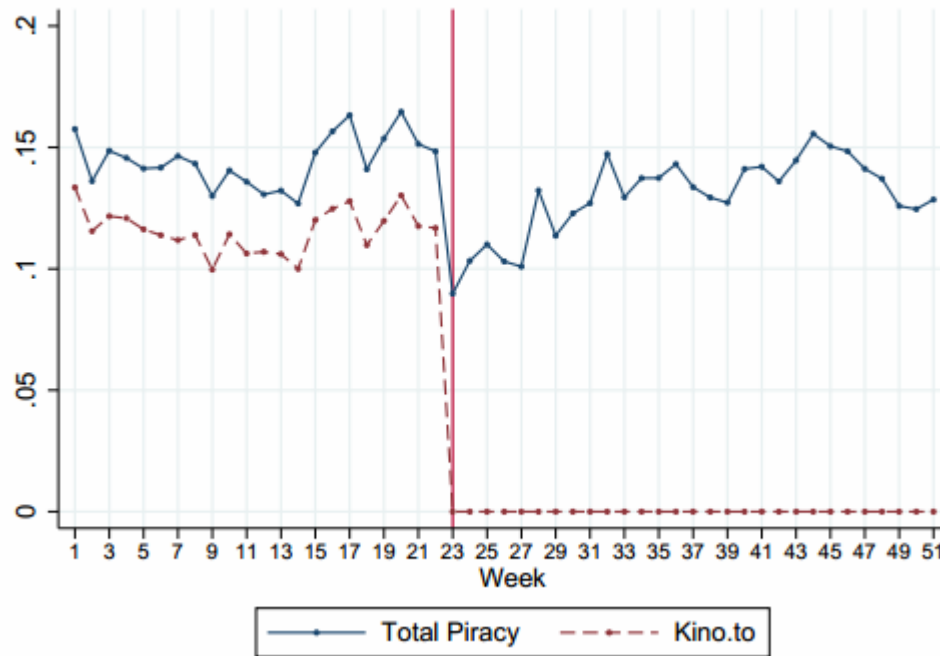


- **138 million takedowns** requested by the *BPI* alone since 2011.
- ... but music piracy remained as high.

Now – The return of the Industry

- According to the *European Commission's Joint Research Centre*, shutting down pirate sites is also **ineffective**.

Figure 2: Evolution of Online Movie Streaming Piracy



Tomorrow – A question

If we can't even solve the digital music problem, how will we deal with more complex issues that are bound to arise in the future?

I propose that we must **plan**, rather than **react**.

Tomorrow – 3D Printing and us

- Is 3D printing **viable**?
 - The technology is not new, it was simply too expensive to be used outside of highly specialized contexts.
 - Since the release of the relatively cheap *MakerBot* in 2009, the technology has been spreading at a significant rate.
 - By 2013, **30.000 MakerBots** had already been deployed around the world.
 - ... and we are only discussing a single brand of 3D printer.



Source: <http://www.makerbot.com/education>

Some of the questions we must ask

- Planning for the future:
 - Who will own the 3D blueprints?
 - *Conglomerates?*
 - Which international institution will regulate and mediate disputes?
 - *The WTO?*
 - Will we repeat the suboptimal cycle of fighting back piracy that digital music went through?
 - Would that really be effective?
 - And many, many other questions.

Thank you for your attention!

Datysgeld, Mark William

Researcher at São Paulo State University, Brazil

Programa de Pós-graduação em Relações Internacionais San Tiago Dantas

Contact:

markwd@protonmail.com



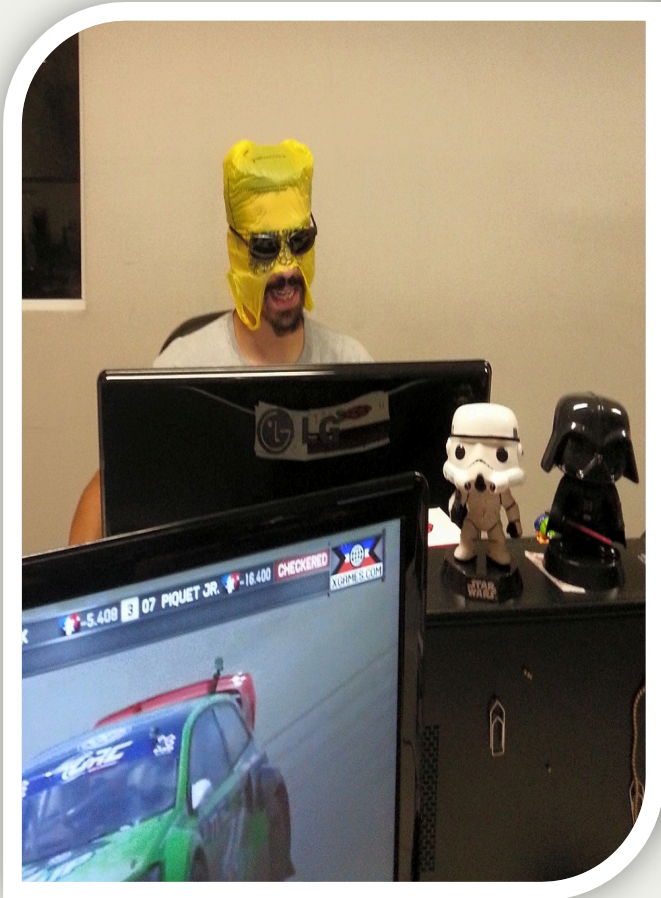


Lucas de Moura

Anti-Fraud / CSIRT /

LUCAS.MOURA@AXUR.COM

AXUR



“In the educational perspective we cannot call anyone victim of cybersecurity”

Offline? Everything is online 😊

How to make teenagers and kids aware of risks that exists when using the internet?

How to make teenagers and kids aware of risks that exists when using the internet, without becoming something boring and with a huge load of do's and don'ts?

How can we effectively teach something that will be updated as the flow of information keeps going?



peregrino



How runs this workshop?





Building the internet





Cybersafety



PEDIR
UMA PIZZA



VERIFICAR UM
NOVO LOCAL
PARA VIAJAR



COMPRAR
UM AVESTRUZ



SABER MAIS
DETALHES DE UM
SERIADO/FILME



LEVAR O CACHORRO
PARA PASSEAR



Phase 1

- Prototype
- Axur's support
- Graphical material

Phase 2

- Reach more kids
- Make the workshop smooth-running
- Feedback

Phase 3

- Creative commons
- Partnership
- To infinity and beyond 😊

Make the next generation of internet users aware of everything to create a **larger, better and fair information society.**

Thank you!

Questions?



Lucas de Moura

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AXUR



Internet Governance: the construction of the 'Information Society' and its consequences for the international order

Author: Alexandre Arns Gonzales

Supervisor: Alfredo Alejandro Gugliano

Buenos Aires
2015



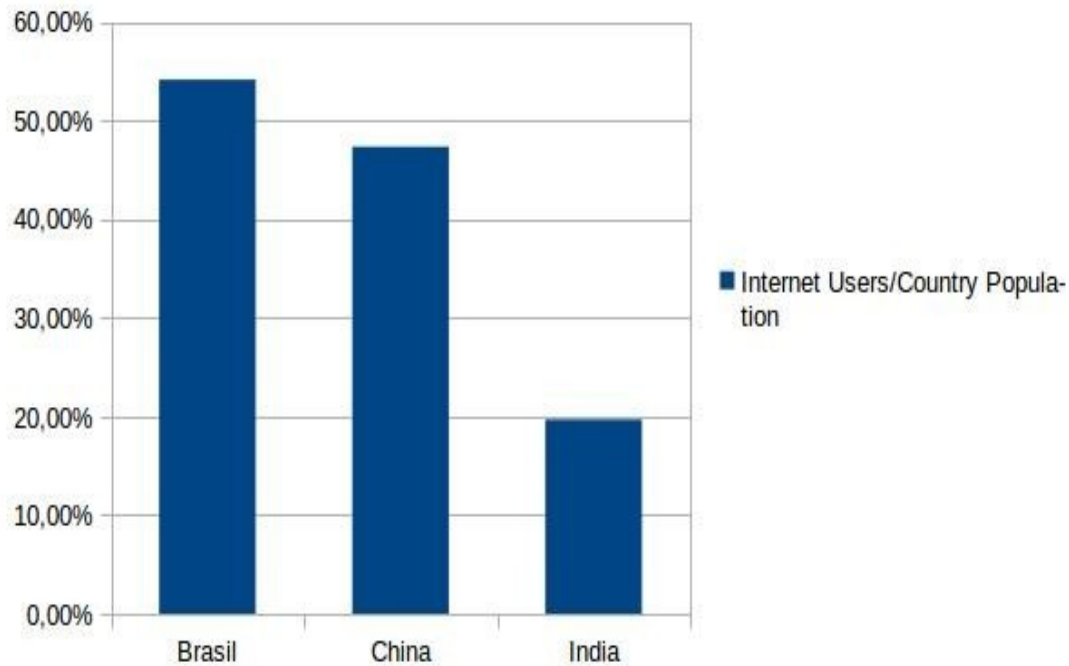
WSIS (2003 and 2005):

→ “10. We are also fully aware that the benefits of the information technology revolution are today **unevenly distributed** (...) (WSIS, 2003);

→”8. We recognize (...) the problem in bridging the digital divide, which will require (...) investments in **ICT infrastructure and services**, and capacity building, and transfer of technology over many years to come” (WSIS, 2005);

→“19. (...) in addition to the public sector, financing of ICT infrastructure by the private sector has come to play an important role (...) **North-South flows and South-South cooperation**” (WSIS, 2005).

2013-2014 - Internet World Stats



“Big Data”:

→ **Collect, stock and processe data;**

→ **Forecasting analysis;**

→ How companies are competing for emergent markets? What are their strategy?

→ How this tailor the relation between the developed and developing economies?



Thank you for your
attention

The Internet Ecosystem And Our Participation

What is the Internet? - How it work?
How to participate?

Encel Sánchez
Venezuela
encels@gmail.com
@Encels

Internet : What is?

“The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link several billion devices worldwide. It is a network of networks”

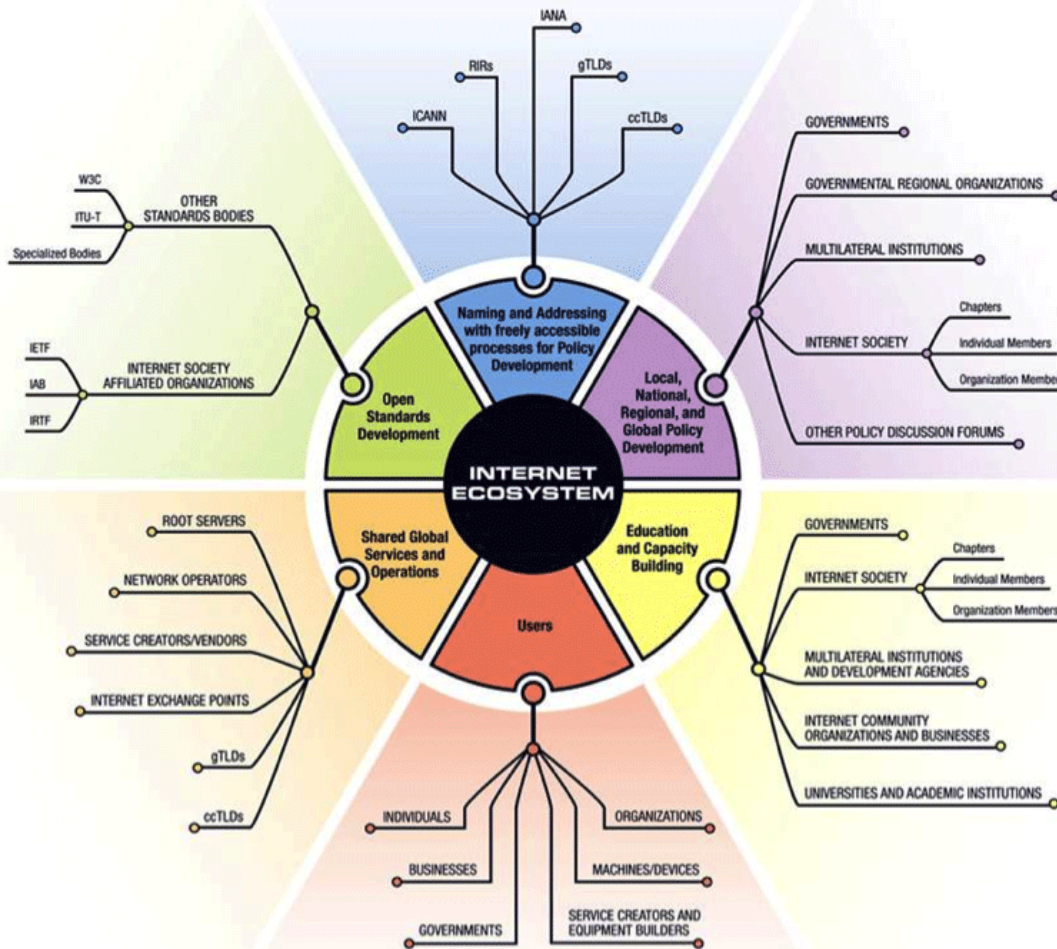
FTP - P2P - SSH - VoIP - SMTP

World Wide Web (WWW).

The most famous Internet service, the window for display “the pretty” of Internet.



The Internet Ecosystem



Opportunities for participation

- Local discussions
- IETF
- Internet Governance Forum
- ICANN
- Internet Society
- LACNIC
- Social Networks

How to Participate?

1. Next Generation Leaders (NGL) Programme Internet Society
 - a. IGF Ambassadors Programme (Internet Society)
 - b. Fellowship to the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Programme.
 - c. ELearning: Shaping the Internet - History and Futures

<http://www.internetsociety.org/what-we-do/education-and-leadership-programmes>

2. LACNIC Fellowship program
 - a. LACNIC, LACNOG, LACIGF.

<http://www.lacnic.net/en/web/lacnic/programa-de-becas>

How to Participate?

3. South School on internet governance

<http://www.gobernanzainternet.org/en/>

4. ICANN

a. ICANN Meeting Fellowships

<https://fellowship.icann.org/applicant/>

b. The NextGen@ICANN Program

The Secret: Networking

MAL: Meet, Ask, Learn...



Why small ISPs matter

Vinicius
Linden



Tecnologia em computadores e



Few dozens of ISPs



More than 2000
ISPs



Telefonica



siones

Rivera

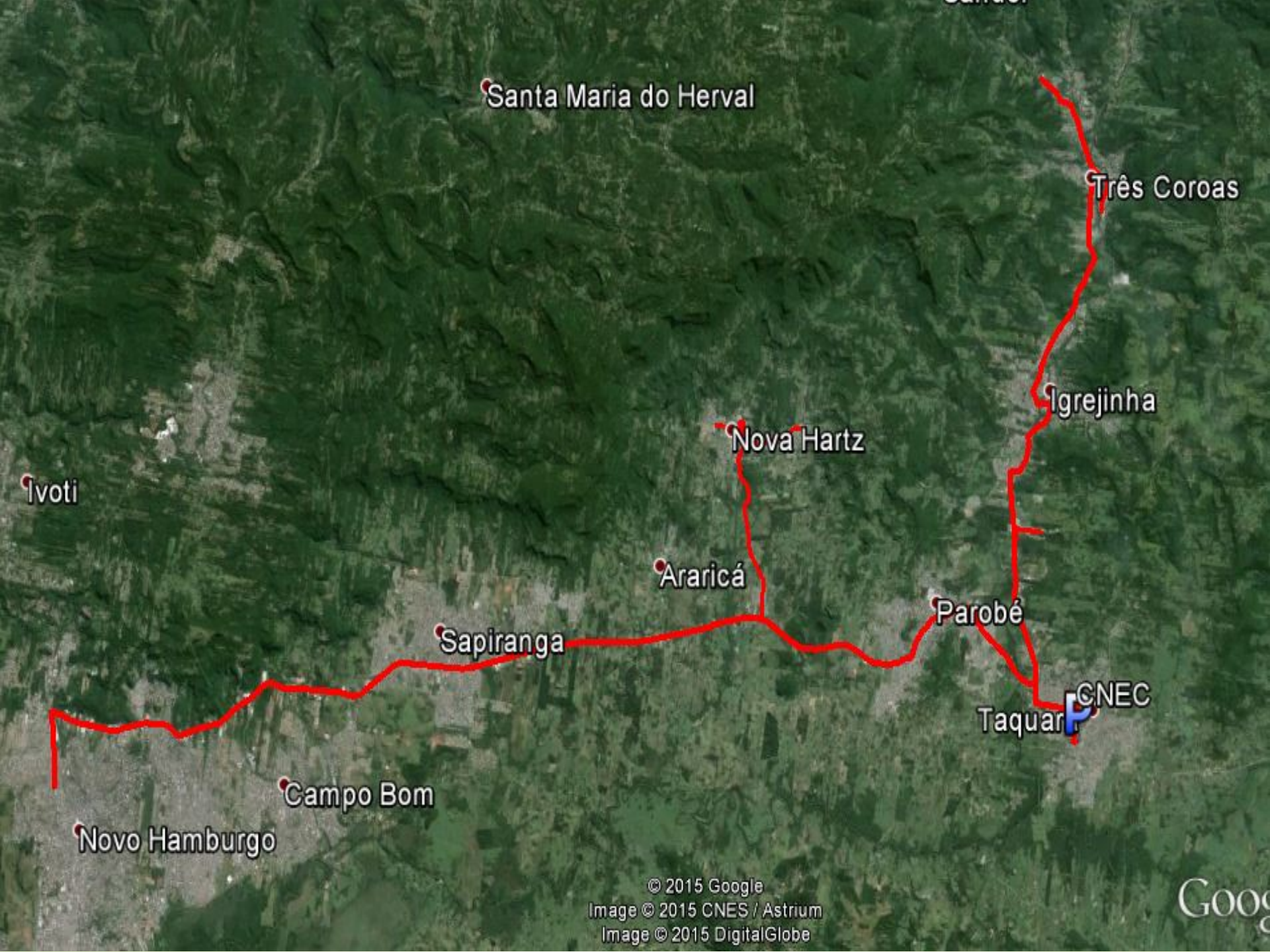
Tacuarembó

Cerro Largo

Rio Grande do Sul Porto Alegre

Image Landsat
© 2015 Google
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
US Dept of State Geographer





Santa Maria do Herval

Três Coroas

Igrejinha

Nova Hartz

Ivoti

Araricá

Parobé

Saporanga

Taquarussu GNEC

Campo Bom

Novo Hamburgo

Small ISPs advantages:
Faster customer service
Less burocratric
More personal service



~~ipov44~~



IPV6

$3.4 * 10$

38

Staff training
IPv6 Web hosting
IPv6 address space to each
end user





**NextGen
@ICANN**

MATÍAS JACKSON - URUGUAY

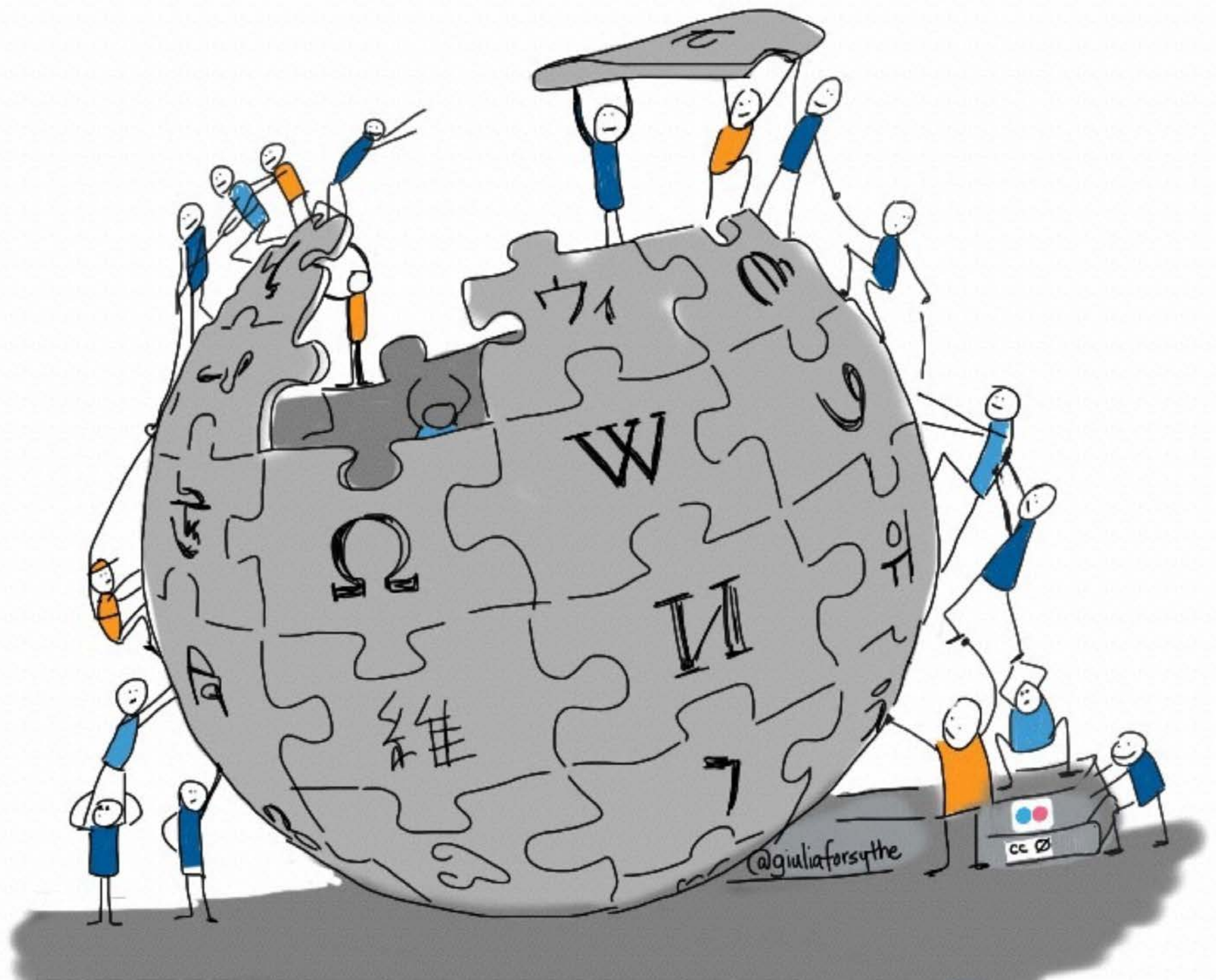
WIKILEGAL

CAN YOU IMAGINE A WORLD



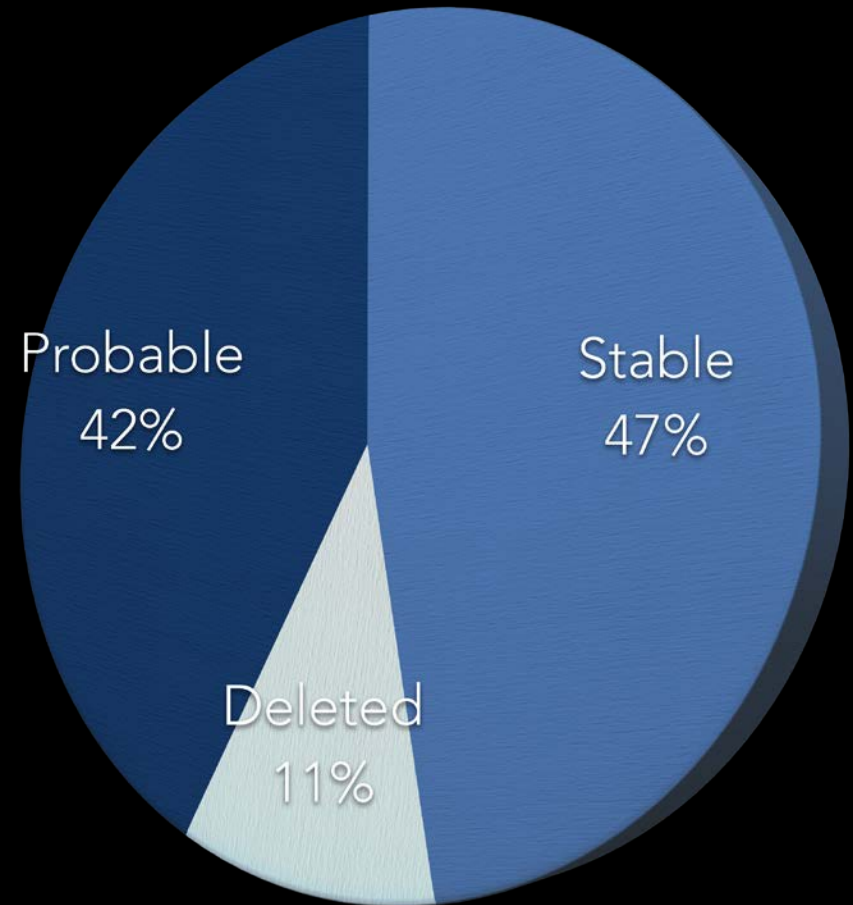
WITHOUT LAWYERS?







- Data Protection
- Legal Informatics
- E-Gov
- Habeas Data
- Ransomware
- Electronic Funds Transfer
- Computer Law
- Cibercrimes
- Teleworking
- Freedom of Information Act
- Electronic Signature



* Articles in spanish

ICANNWIKI



ICANNWiki
www.icannwiki.com

DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC

ICANN
DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC
ssic



Man in a dark suit and glasses standing and talking to a man in a grey shirt.

Man in a grey shirt and khaki pants standing and talking to a woman in a black shirt.

Two women sitting at a table with laptops, one in a black shirt and one in a red shirt.

Woman in a black t-shirt standing and talking to the group.





NextGen
@ICANN



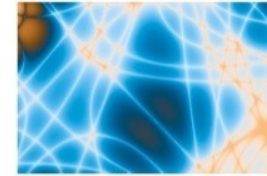
@MJACKSONUY



MJACKSON.UY



**Laboratório de
Tecnologias da
Informação e
Comunicações**



NovaGenesis

NovaGenesis: A Future Internet Project

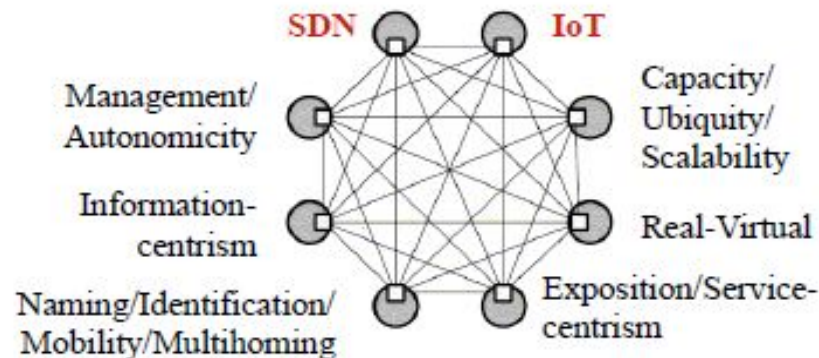
Matheus da Costa de Souza
Advisor: Prof. Dr. Antonio Marcos Alberti

NovaGenesis

► What is NovaGenesis?

- A generic architecture that integrates several key technologies thought to be the Future of Internet.

Future Internet Ingredients



NovaGenesis

► Questions:

► Is the TCP/IP stack suitable to the evolution of information global infrastructure on the next decades?

► It will be possible to re-draw the internet using current technologies?

► The answer:

► Yes, It is possible to re-project the Internet using the state-of-art of currently technologies.

NovaGenesis Architecture

► Identification Structure

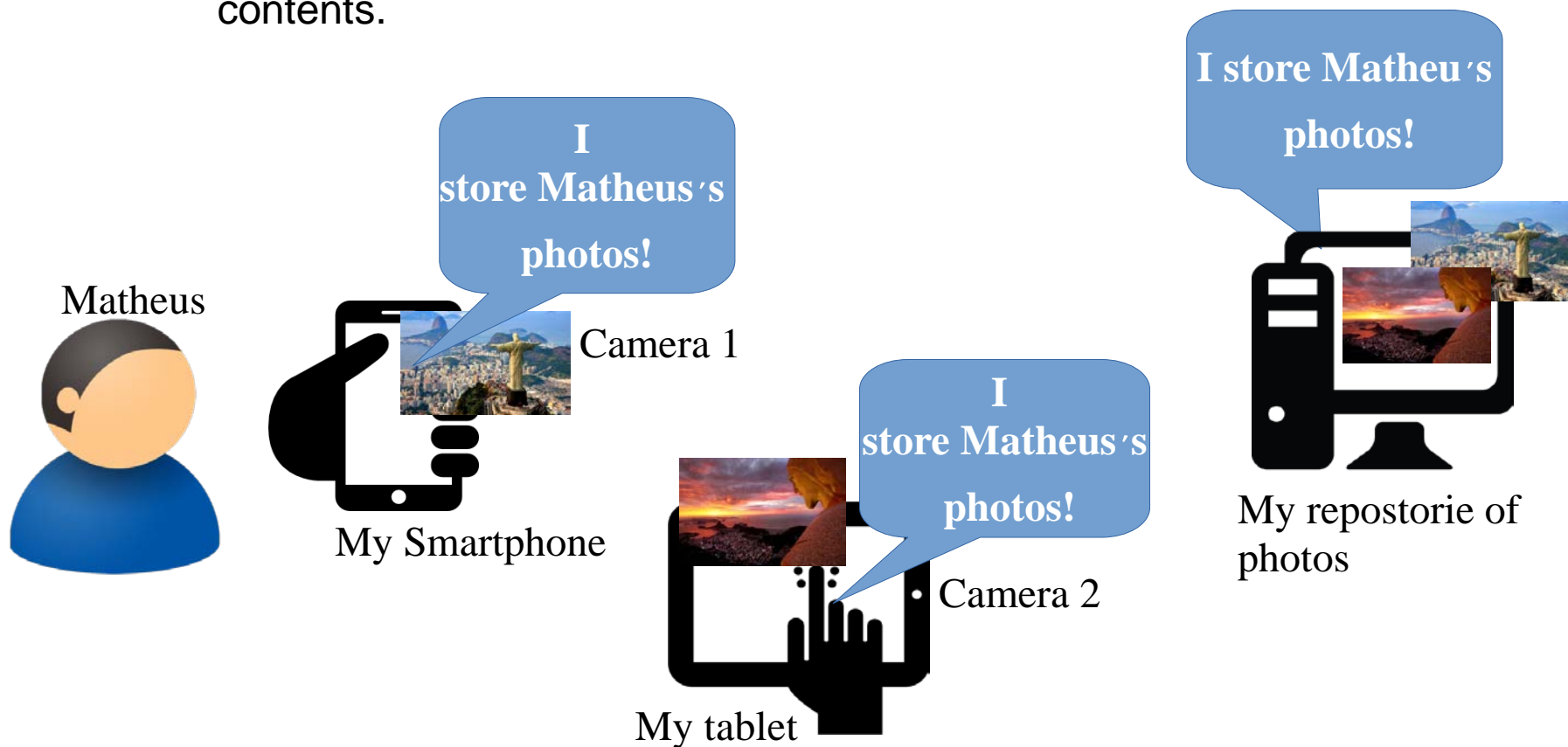
- ✓ Unique existence
- ✓ Name Bindings



NovaGenesis Architecture

► Identification Structure

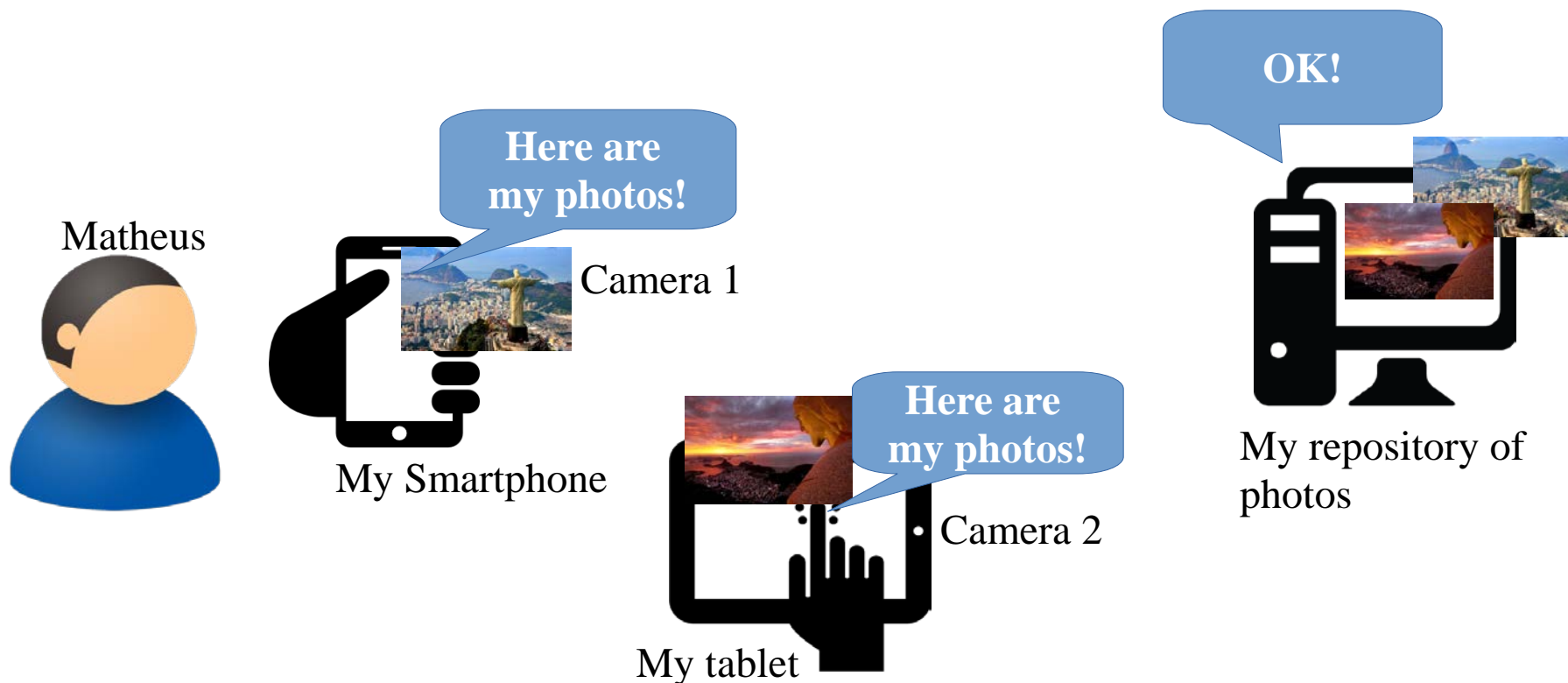
- ✓ It uses syntaxes, associates meaning and context to the entities and contents.



NovaGenesis Architecture

► Identification Structure

- ✓ Services are executed respecting policies chosen by the users.



NovaGenesis Architecture

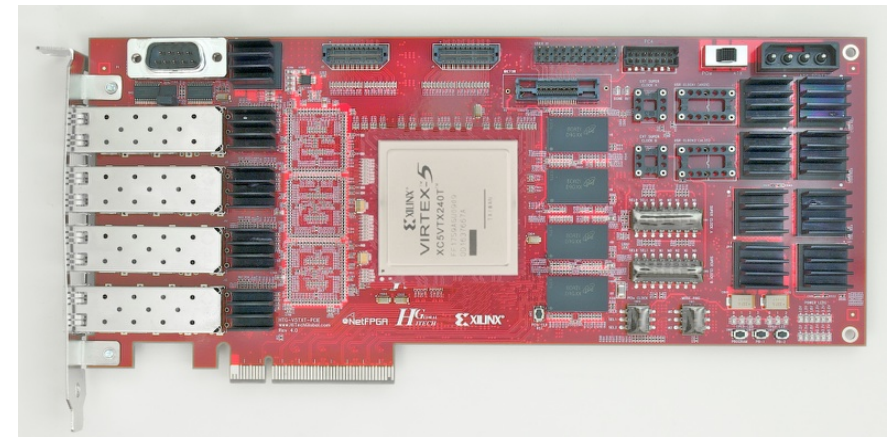
- ▶ Identification Structure
 - ▶ Advantages
 - ▶ High level of rastreability of information and services.
 - ▶ Enable the architecture to accommodate the meaning of the things inside of itself.
 - ▶ Get the machines and human language closer.

Switch service-defined architecture

- Service defined network

hardware.

- The HW has a NovaGenesis proxy.



- Convergence between SDN and SOA.



NovaGenesis

► Conclusion:

- We can, using current technologies, create an environment well prepared to the new generation technologies of change, processing and storage of information, which follow, and benefits, the fast technological evolution that we live today, rethinking naming, naming resolution and identifiers.

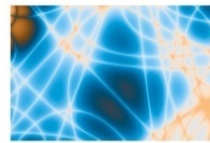
Inatel

Instituto Nacional de Telecomunicações



ICT

Laboratório de
Tecnologias da
Informação e
Comunicações



NovaGenesis

Thank you!

Matheus da Costa de Souza

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br.linkedin.com/in/matheuscdesouza

www.inatel.br/novagenes



Extending the limits of Paraguay through Internet

Bruno M. Duarte Coscia

Centro Nacional de Computación
Universidad Nacional de Asunción
Paraguay

Universidad Nacional de Asunción

CNC

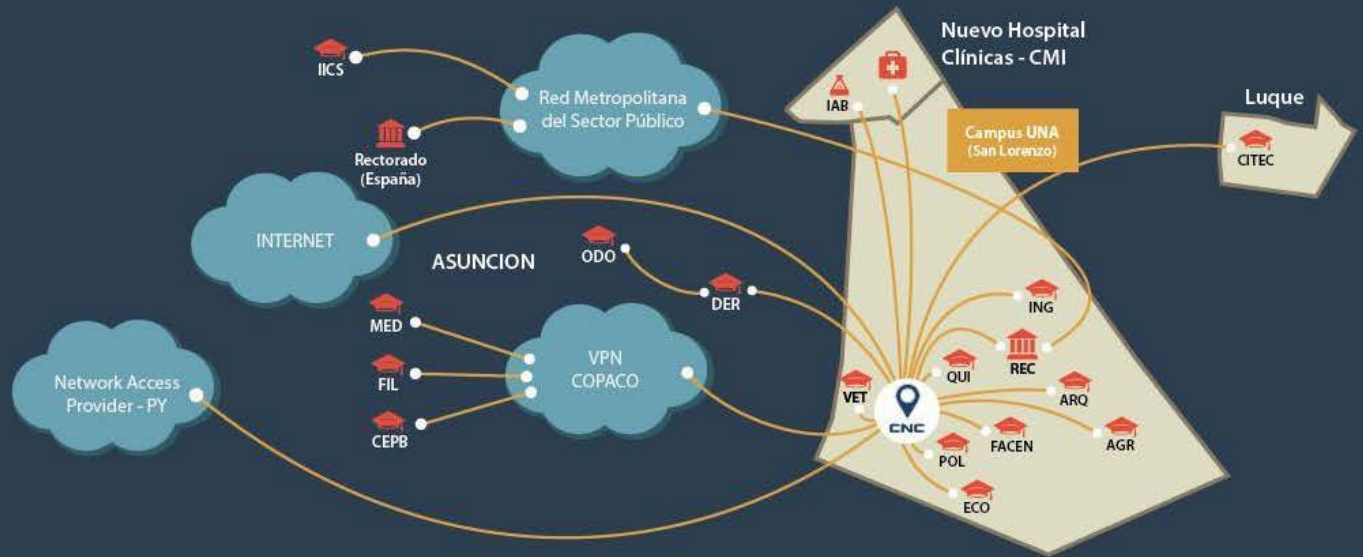
Centro Nacional de Computación

June 23th, 2015
ICANN 53, Buenos Aires



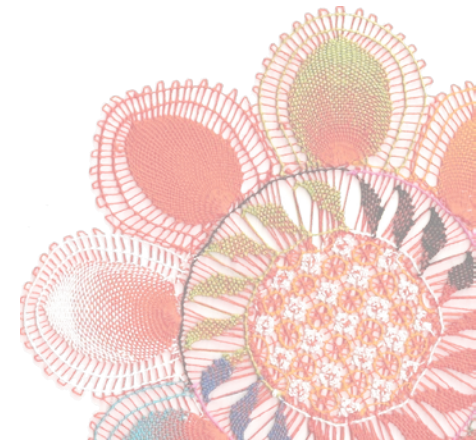


Where are we?

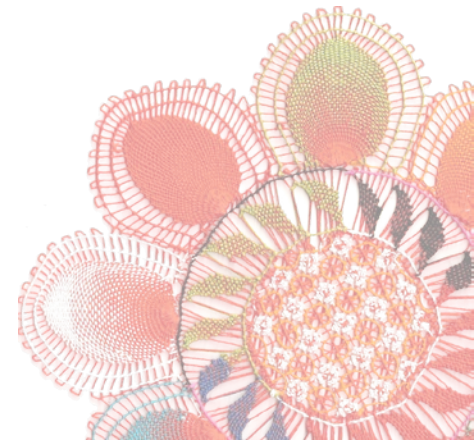


Presentation outline

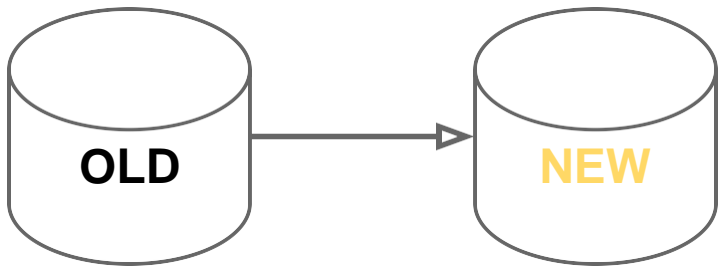
- 1) Improved management for domain name service
- 2) Deployment of second level domain names.
- 3) Name resolution over IPv6
- 4) How an IXP could achieve a higher Internet penetration in the country



Improved management



Improved management for DNS



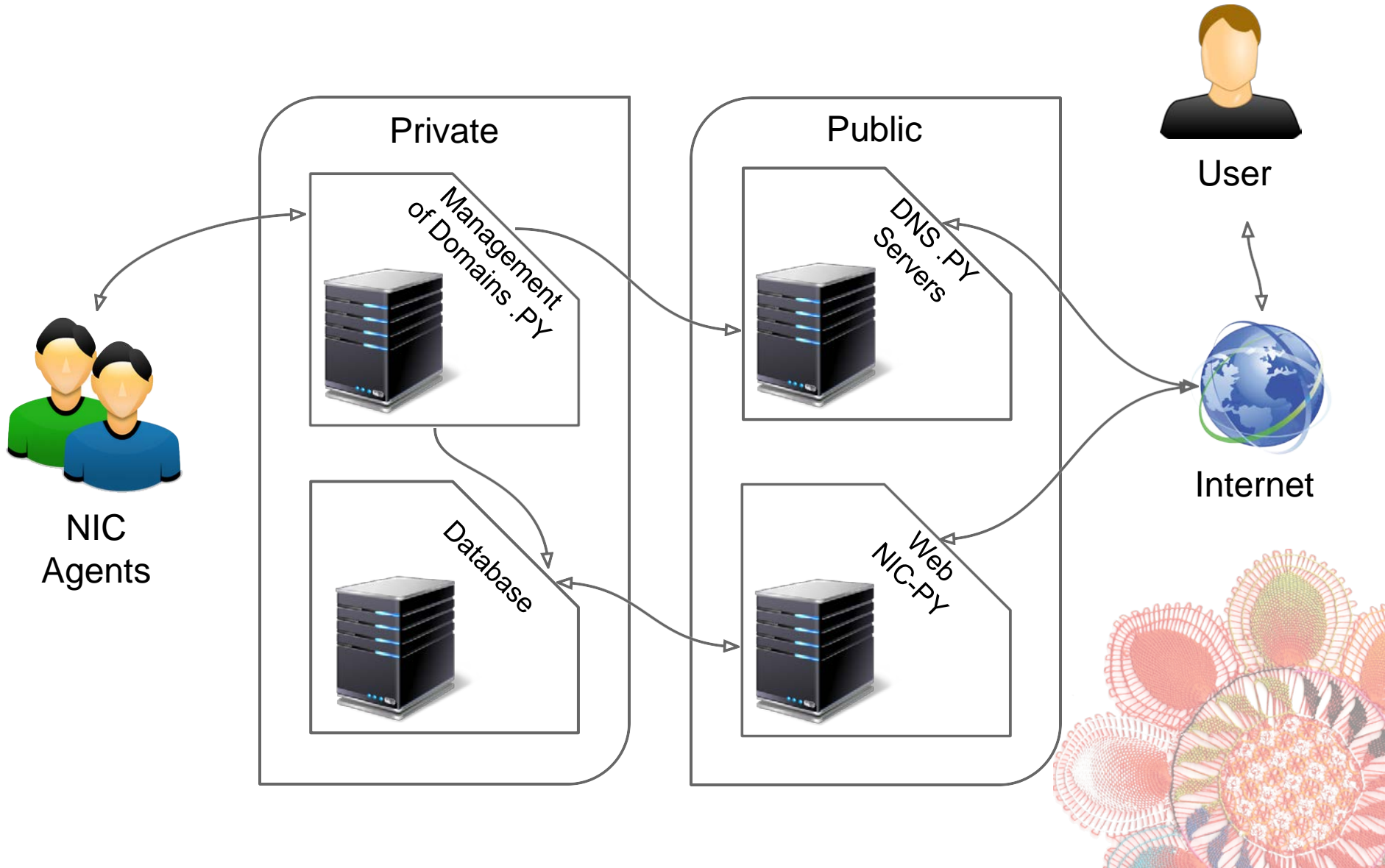
Database migration

- ❖ Database migrated to a new technology
- ❖ Rewritten procedures and queries in the new database
- ❖ Provide the service on a sustainable technology

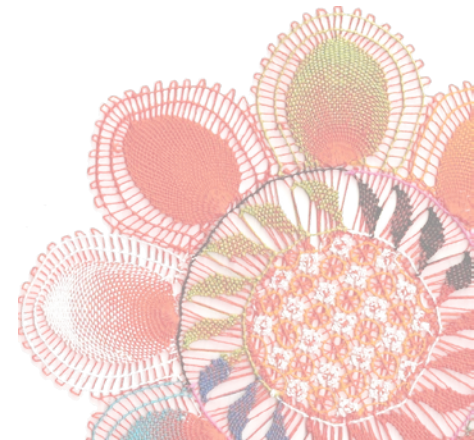
- ❖ New front-end website with isolated functionalities from the management system

The screenshot shows the nic.py website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Inicio', 'Acerca del NIC-PY', 'Tarifas y Formas de Pago', 'Preguntas Frecuentes', and 'Ayuda'. The main header features the 'nic.py' logo, a search bar with a dropdown menu set to '.com.py', and a 'Verificar Disponibilidad' button. Below the header, there are several service tiles: 'Solicite su Dominio', 'Modificación de Datos' (marked 'NUEVO'), 'Transferencia de Dominios', 'Consultar fecha de Expiración', 'Consulta de Datos', and 'Consultas DNS'. At the bottom, there are three light blue boxes for 'Renovaciones', 'Transferencia', and 'Eliminación de Dominios', each with a brief description and a 'Leer más' link.

New infrastructure design



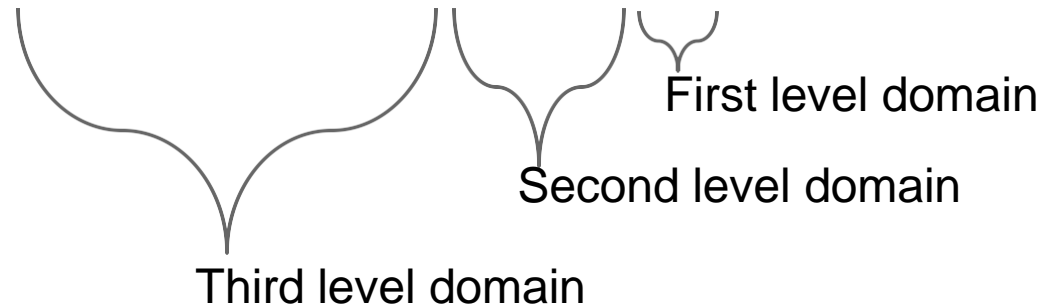
Second level domains



What are second level domains?

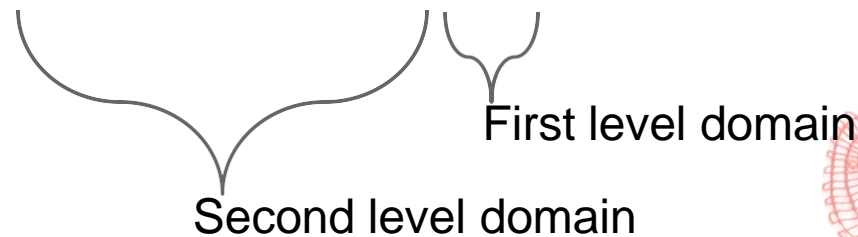
**Third level
domain name:**

ASUNCION.com.py



**Second level
domain name:**

ASUNCION.py



Deployment of second level domains

- ★ First, we need to see who are automatically eligible and who are not...

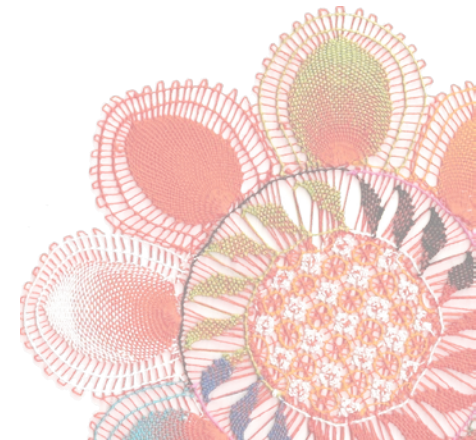
Who goes for the second level?

→ *“Non eligible” domains*

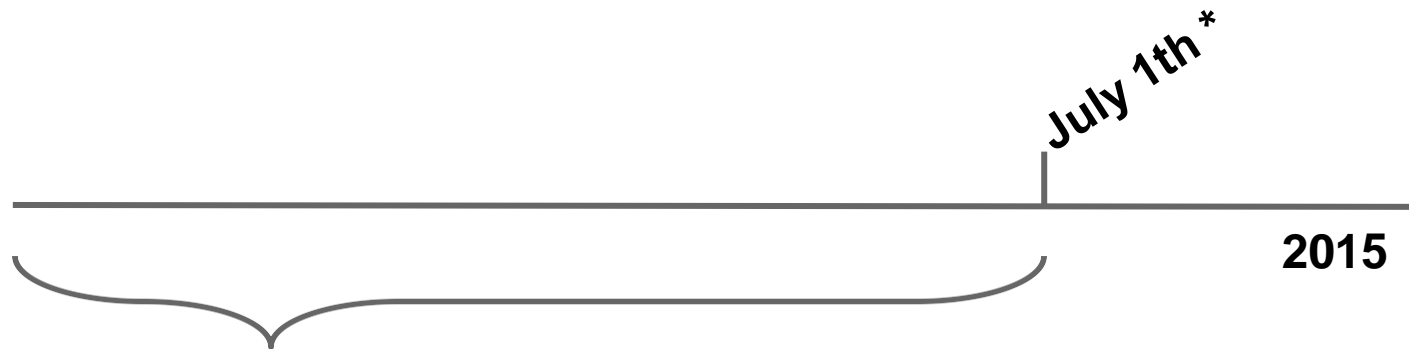
Domain name	Type of domains	State
paraguay	com.py	ACTIVE
paraguay	org.py	ACTIVE
paraguay	edu.py	ACTIVE

↙
“Eligible” domains

Domain name	Type of domains	State
asuncion	com.py	ACTIVE

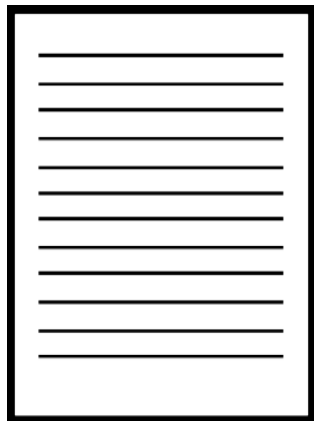


Deployment strategies (1/3)



All “eligible” domains that were registered before July 1th, will pass through a process

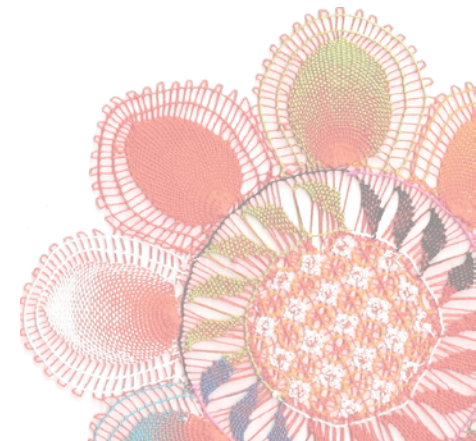
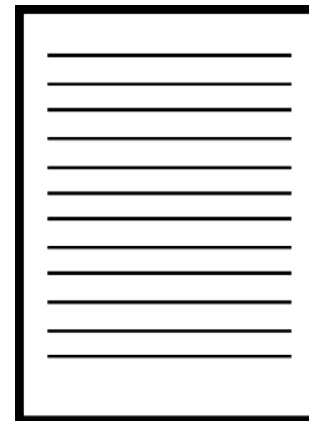
ASUNCION.com.py



Copying ownership
details...

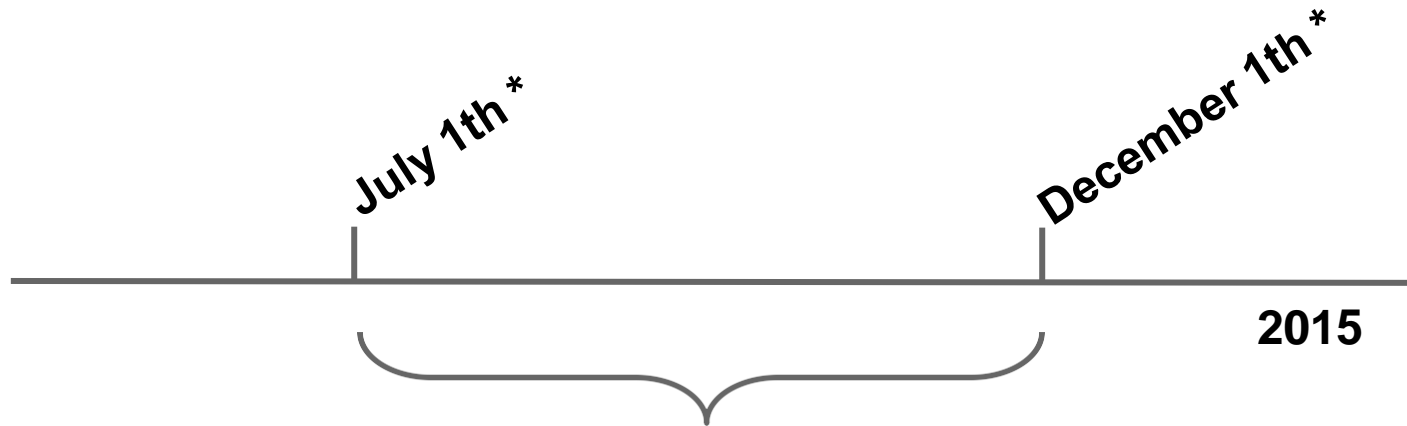


ASUNCION.py



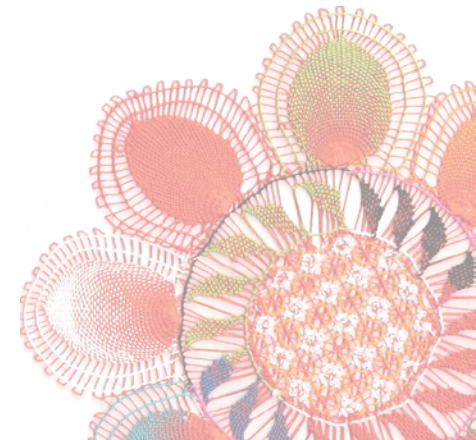
* Estimated date

Deployment strategies (2/3)



Time that would have
ASUNCION.com.py
to pay the registration of
ASUNCION.py

- ★ Within the grace period, if the “reserved” domain is not paid, then the domain name will be open to request it.



Deployment strategies (3/3)

- ★ NIC-PY is planning to establish an agreement with WIPO/OMPI for dispute resolution regarding second and third level names for ".py"

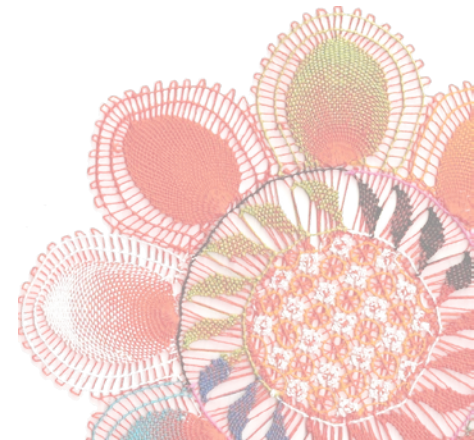


WORLD
INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

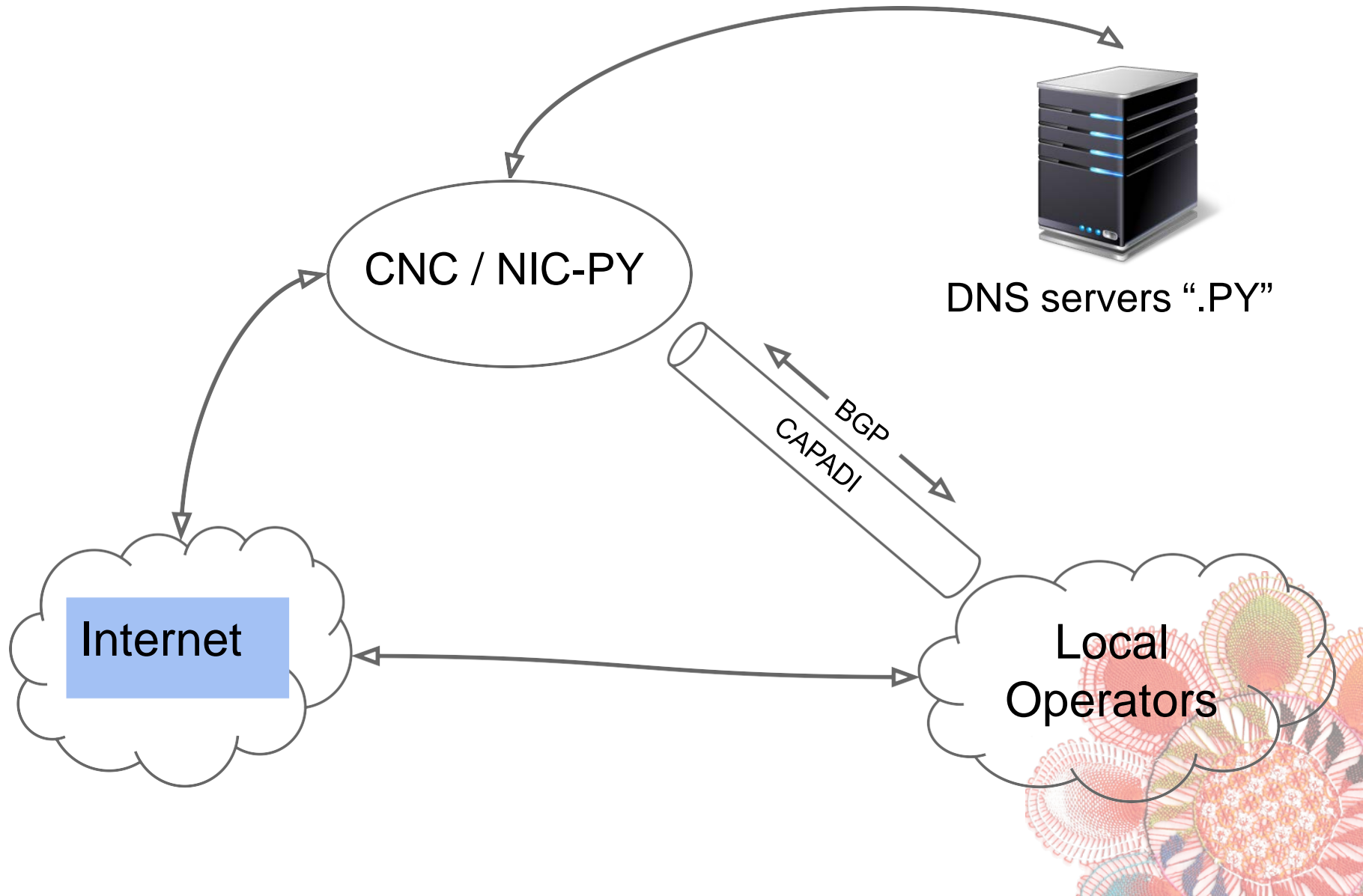




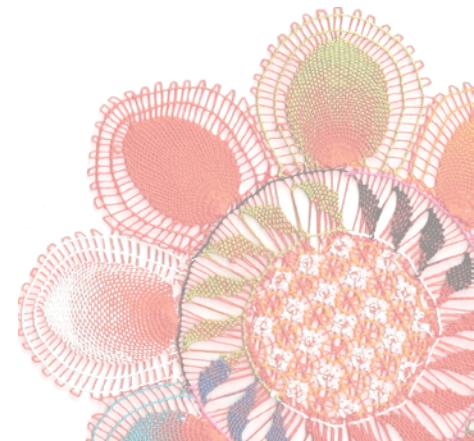
Deployment



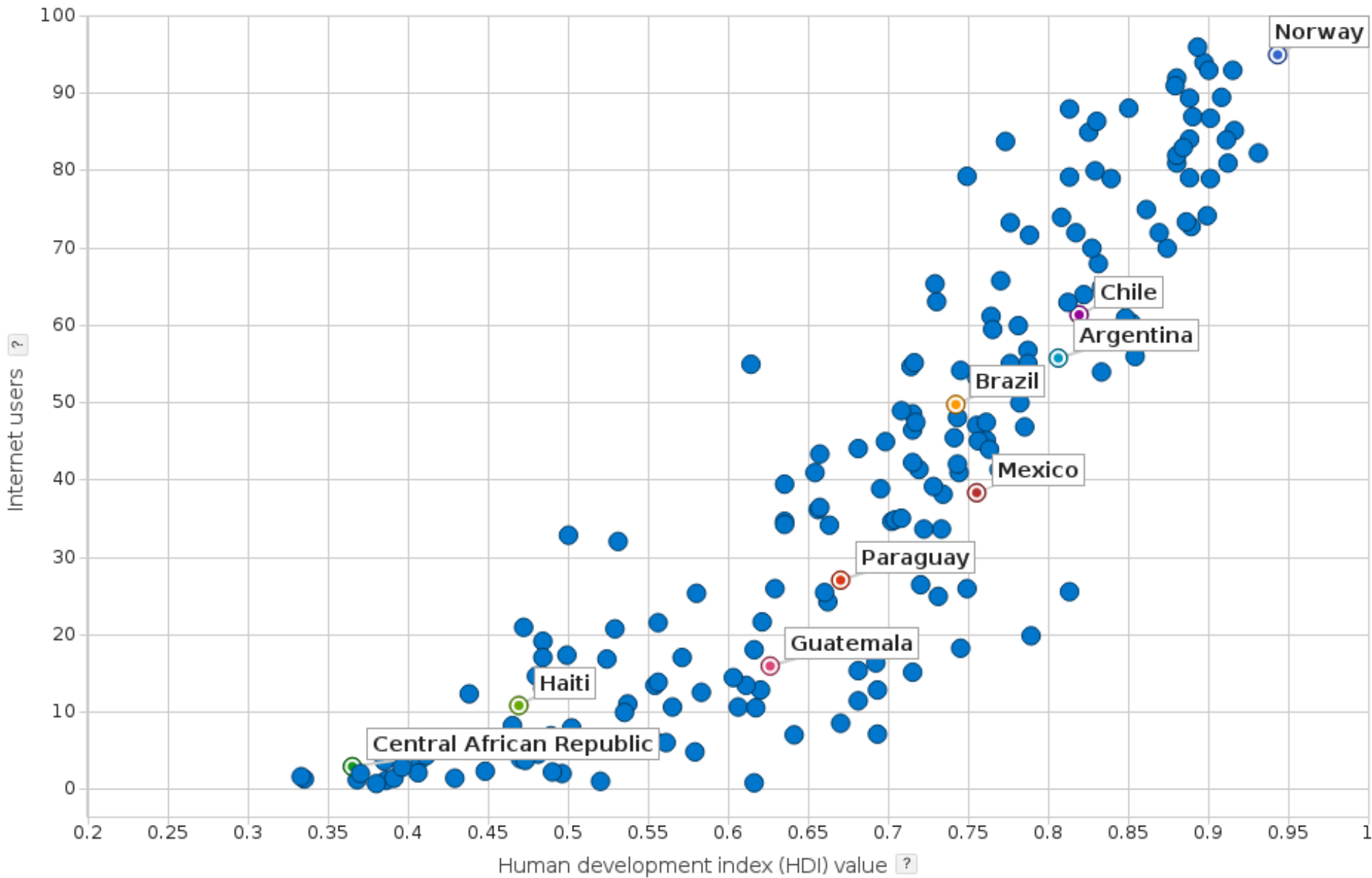
Name resolution over IPv6



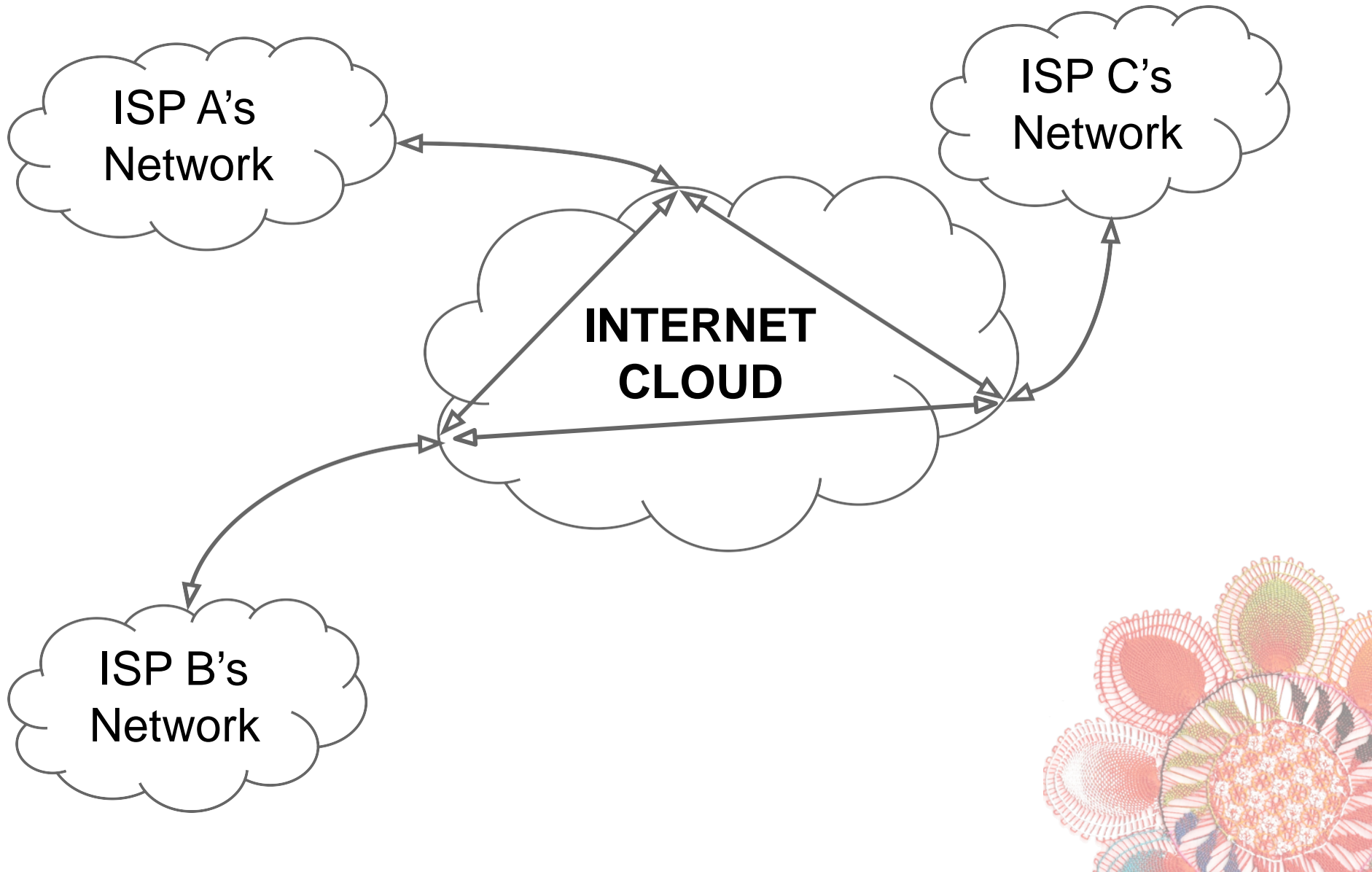
IXP



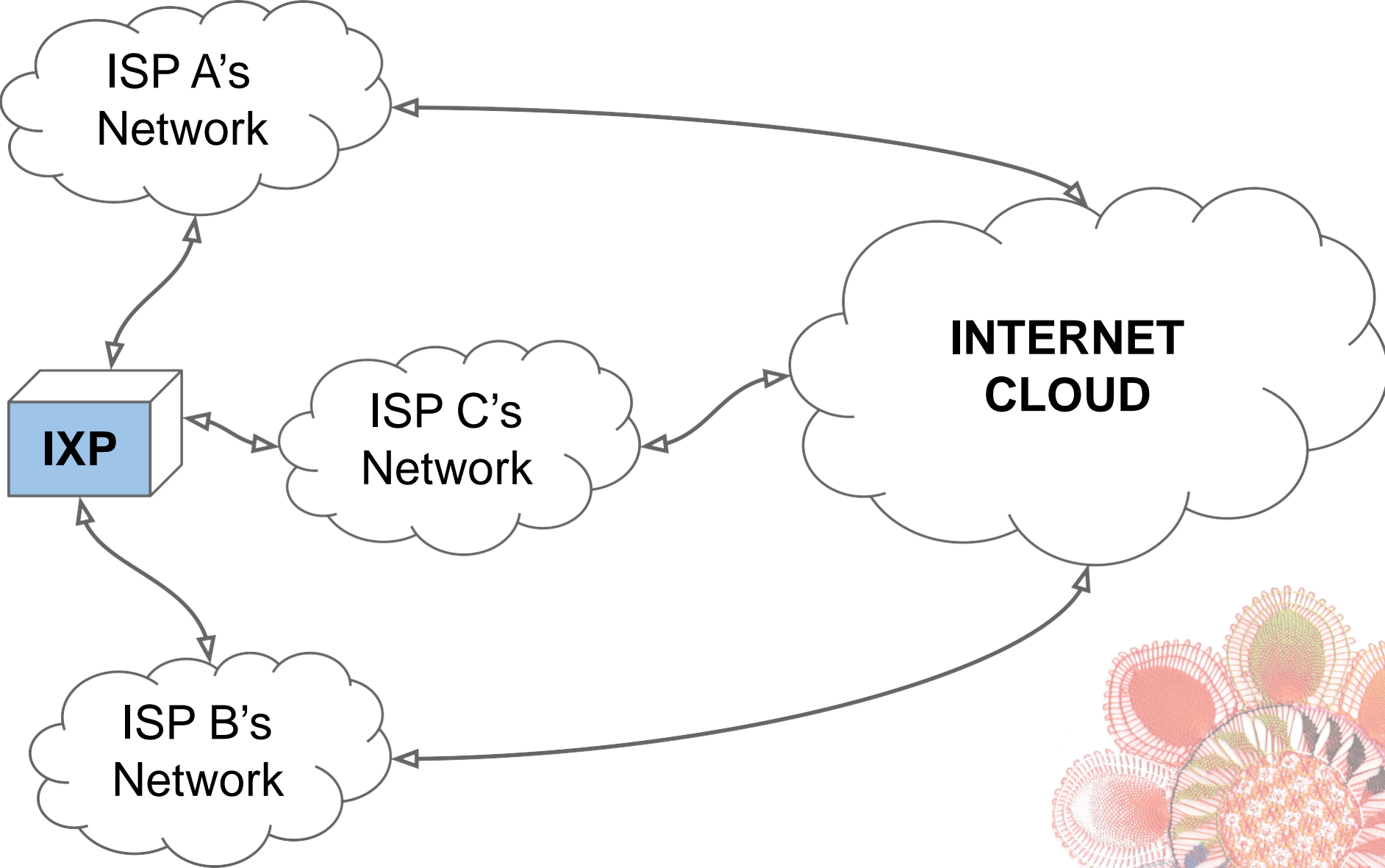
Country ?



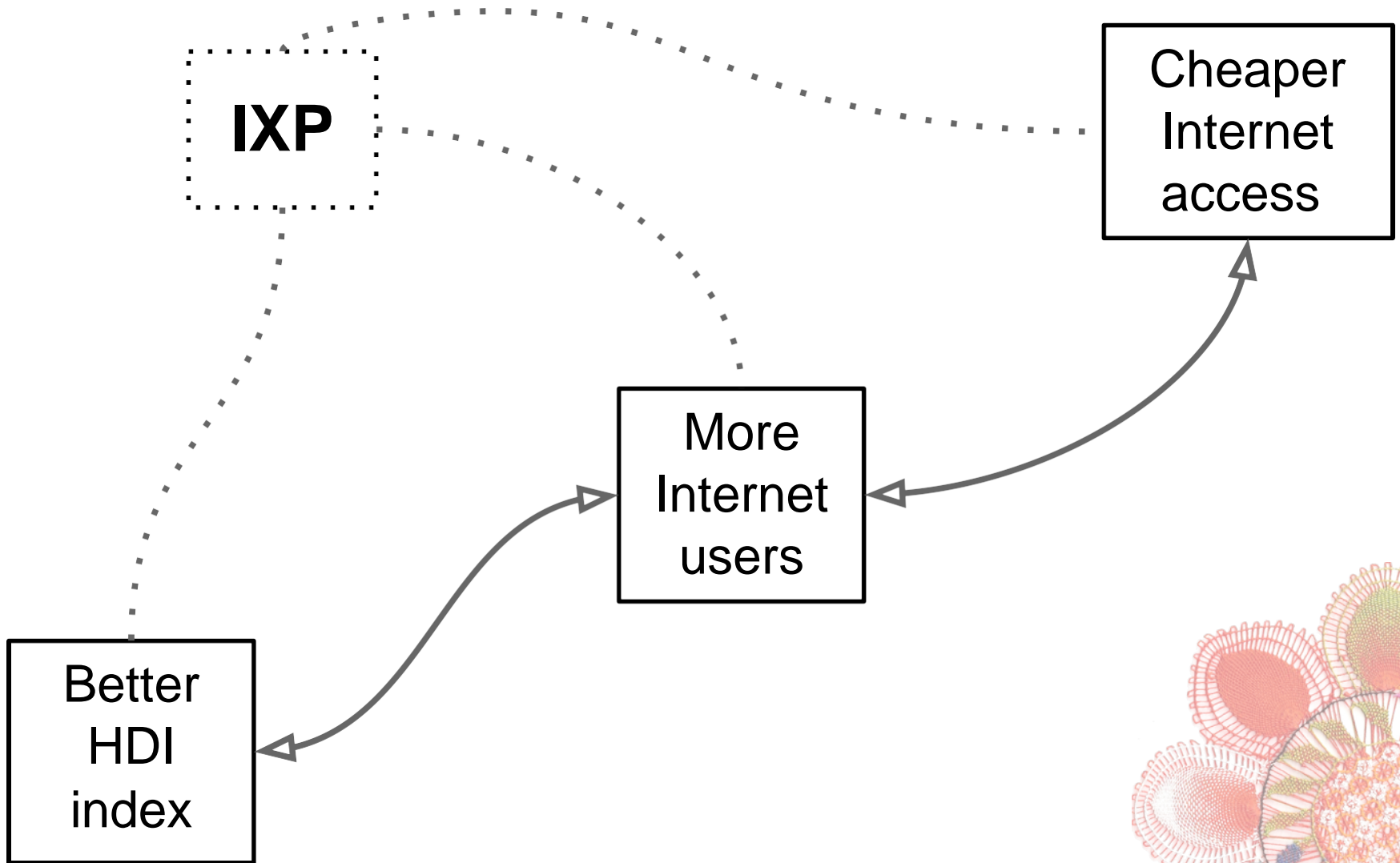
Connectivity between ISPs



Connectivity between ISPs with an IXP



How an IXP could achieve a higher Internet penetration in the country



Universidad Nacional de Asunción

CNC

Centro Nacional de Computación

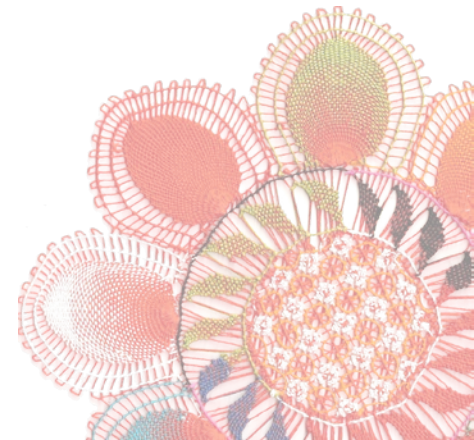
nic  **py**

Thanks!

bduarte@cnc.una.py

<http://www.nic.py/>

<http://www.cnc.una.py/>



About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

Raphael Silveiras

Ph.D. Candidate in Sociology at University of Campinas (UNICAMP)

About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

→ Master's degree research done in the sociology field at Unicamp (2012-2014): **Public Consultations for the Brazilian Civil Rights Framework to the Internet and the Copyright Law Reform:** the relationship between law, Internet and State in contemporaneity.

This paper investigated the performance of the State and civil society from two public consultations over the Internet in Brazil: Brazilian Civil Rights Framework to the Internet and the Copyright Law Reform. This research focused primarily on the state's action, more specifically on how it has exercised the power in these spaces, using Michel Foucault's theoretical conception of power as reference.

About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

→ Ph.D. research ongoing: **Powers and counterpowers on the Internet: governance, architecture and resistance on the network of networks**

This research project aims to investigate how governance is exercised on the Internet, its technical boundaries, the central actors and their interaction on the construction of the Internet architecture, with reference to Brazil and the U.S., which will be analyzed comparatively. Referenced to these actors that exercises the governance and considering the conception of power in Foucault, it should be emphasized that there are counterpowers in relation to Internet governance, fundamental consideration to its proper understanding. This research is important in two points: on the extent to which the Internet is present in a significant part of life of the world population; and a deep knowledge about it to cooperate to more critical uses of Internet, and to the debate about the Internet governance in the sociological field.

About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

→ How this sociological study can contribute with other studies about Internet Governance?

1) New critical perceptions about Internet Governance

Unlike other disciplines, sociology does not necessarily hold on to traditional social categories, like “State” and “rights”, which allows a different view about an object of analysis. So, this research can provide other critical means to reflect about the Internet Governance.

2) Can contribute with the access of non-technical people to technical knowledge of the Internet

3) To encourage the debate about Internet from the sociological bias, looking for a dialogue with others areas of knowledge.

About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

→ Fundamental objective

Understand how to exercise the Internet Governance, what are your national and technical limitations, its key players on the interaction between them to the construction of its architecture, with the United States and Brazil as references and understand how these countries are interacting on this area (different positions on Internet

→ Secondary Objectives)

- A) To study the architectural construction of the Internet and its operation mode since its infrastructure
- B) To comprehend how Internet works, its working conditions, its technical limits and the limits of its governance
- C) To investigate ways of using the Internet that in some cases goes beyond its governance
- D) D) To contribute with the dialogue between sociology and technical structure of Internet

Briefly, it could be said that the objective is to investigate the power and the counter-power in Internet Governance and the recognition of its architecture, investigating the political dimension of its development.

About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

→ Some references

FOUCAULT, M. GETSCHKO, D.
DELEUZE, G. MULLER, M.
ABBATE, J. SILVEIRA, S. A.
BERNERS-LEE, WELLMAN, B.
T.
CASTELLS, M.

→ Main theoretical-methodological references

FOUCAULT, M.
DELEUZE, G.

→ Main articulated concepts
GALLOWAY, A.

Foucault: power (power relation, ascending analysis, power dynamics); biopower; device

Deleuze: device; rhizome; control society

→ Forecast to end the research: September 2018

About sociological contributions to the Internet Governance

Thanks!

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Privacy Governance in Cyberspace

Marília Monteiro

June 2015



Cyberspace

“Cyberspace is the processing, manipulation, and exploitation of information; the facilitation and augmentation of communication among people; and the interaction of people, information, and devices. The main characteristic of cyberspace is the interconnection of computers, information, devices, and people. “

(Almeida&Doneda 2015)

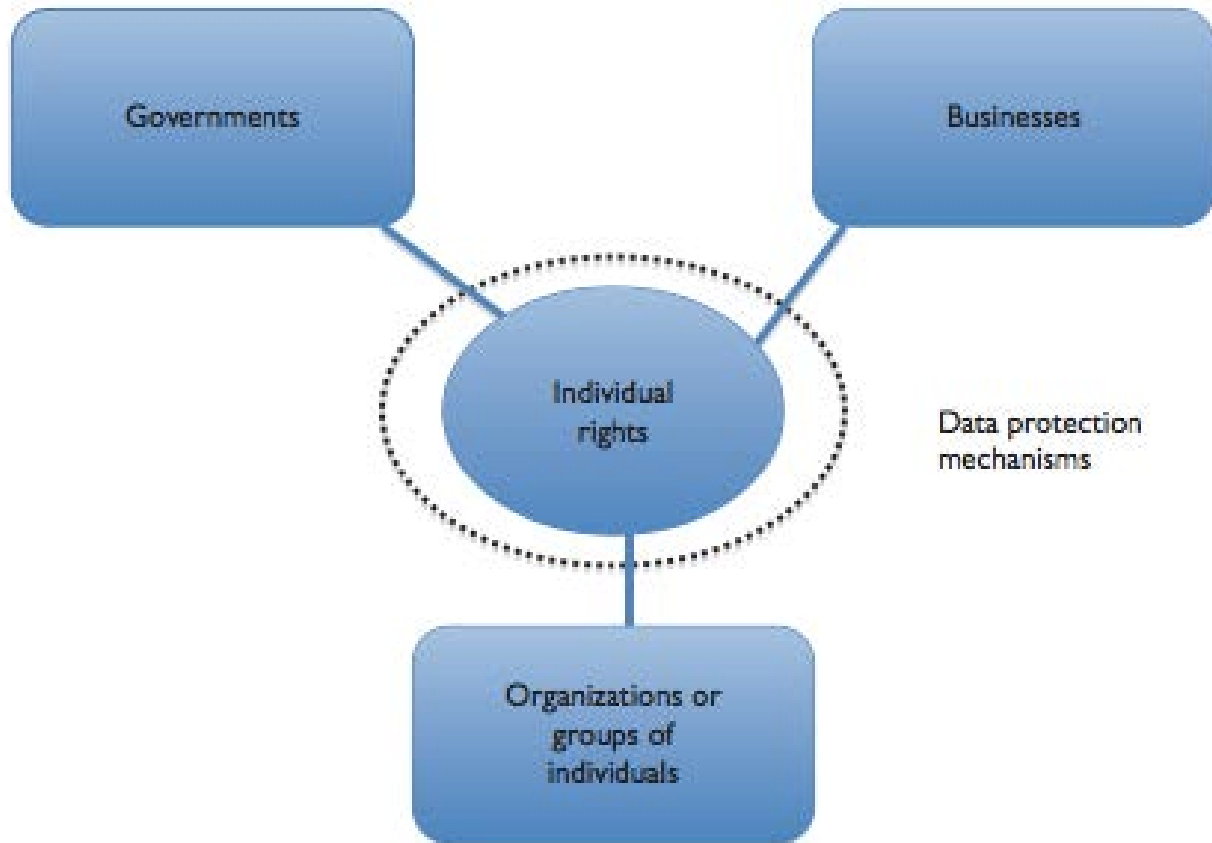
Cyberspace Governance

governing actors?

Level	Technology	International Documents	Regulation & Laws
Global	Critical Resources	Privacy	
	Names and Number	Access	
	Encryption	Ethics	
Regional	Numbers (IP)	Access	
		Ethics	
National			Freedom of Expression
			Privacy
			Access
			Ethics

Privacy Governance

governing interests/rights?



Related Issues

- Data Protection
- Walled Gardens
- Digital Arms Race
- Neutrality
- Broadband plans
- Jurisdiction

Privacy Governance in Cyberspace a multistakeholder choice

- Regulation
 - Technical
- Social / culture

Obrigada :)

mariliaamonteiro@gmail.com

@am_marilia

International Regulations on Privacy and the Multistakeholder Approach



Margareth Kang
Buenos Aires 2015

Until 1981 : Human Rights Declarations

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights– 1948
2. European Convention of Human Rights - 1950
3. American Convention of Human Rights - 1978
4. African (BANJUL) Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights - 1981

From 1980 to 2000 : Privacy Protection



1. OECD Guidelines (on the Protection of Privacy and the Transnational Flow of Personal Information) - 1980.
2. Directive 95/46/EC of the EU - on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data -1998

From 2000 to 2010



1. EU-US Safe Harbor – 2000.
2. Directive 2002/58/EC of EU - concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector -2002
3. APEC Privacy Framework - 2005
4. APEC Data Pathfinder - 2007

From may 2010 to 2015



1. APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules - 2010
2. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights – 2011.
3. The African Union Convention on Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection - 2014
4. UN Resolution A / HRC / 28 / L.27 , " The right to privacy in the digital age “ – 2015
5. Personal Data Protection Principles – OAS – march 2015.
6. General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) - Endorsed by European Ministers on june 15th, 2015.

TODAY ...



PRIVATE SECTOR



CIVIL SOCIETY



ACADEMIA

Thank you !



Data Retention In Paraguay

Jazmín Acuña

TEDIC

Paraguay

ICANN53

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Civic campaign against a data retention bill

- Communications
- Politics
- Technology

Mandate of the bill proposal

- **ISPs would have to retain traffic data for 12 months**
- **With a judge order, ISPs would have to release the data to prosecutors**
- **Justification: Terrorism, drug trafficking and child pornography**

Communications

*Pyragues + web = #Pyrawebs

**Pyragues: Undercover agents of the
dictatorial regime*

A portrait of Alfredo Stroessner, a man with a mustache wearing a suit and tie, is shown in the background. The entire image has a blue color overlay.

#PYRAWEB

 Alfredo
Stroessner
liked this

INFORMATE MÁS EN PYRAWEB.TEDIC.ORG

INTERNET ES

LIBERTAD

#PYRAWEB ES

CENSURA

Politics

- Lobbying
 - Experts' analyses: EFF and Access
 - International record
 - E-petition





Technology

- The issue
 - *One public IP = One user/service* in most places
 - *One public IP ≠ One user/service* in Paraguay
 - One public IP = approximately 250 users
- Solutions
 - Enforcement
 - IPV6

Questions?



For a gender conscious Internet agenda in Brazil

Mariana Giorgetti Valente
(research team:
Natália Neris
Lucas Bulgarelli)

>> work in progress

background problem:

three themes:

>> nudity on social platforms, ToS

>> transgender identity / activism

>> **misogyny on the Internet, especially
revenge porn**

>> revenge porn: the Marco Civil

intermediary liability



>> revenge porn: the Marco Civil

poder

Marco Civil da Internet pode agilizar exclusão de imagens de 'vingança pornô' na internet

MÁRCIO FALCÃO
JULIA BORBA
DE BRASÍLIA

11/12/2013 © 15h10

f Compartilhar

🐦 Tweetar

g+ 1

🔊 OUVIR O TEXTO

+ Mais opções

Numa tentativa de coibir o chamado "revenge porn" --vingança pornô, em

>> judicial decisions

São Paulo Court of Appeals

>> Marco Civil being enforced
(companies held liable)

>> most cases: threat and extortion

(problem larger than expected)

>> field work: the “Top 10”



8° lugar...

São Paulo

Grajaú, Parelheiros

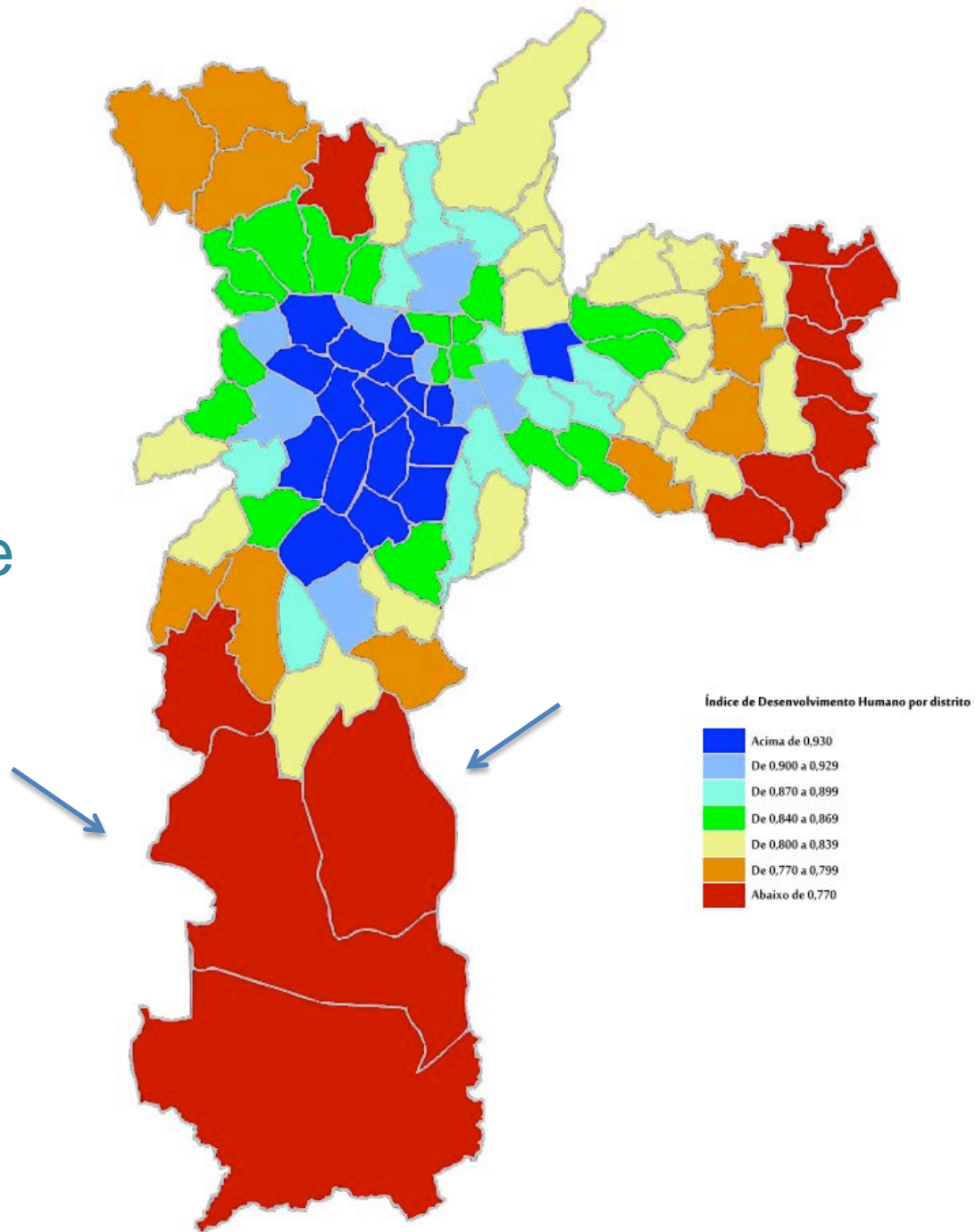
>> low state presence

>> revenge porn?

no revenge, no porn

>> intersectionality

>> activism:
empowerment, no
criminalization



A few conclusions (or confusions)

>> revenge porn is not a good concept

>> *bills might be displaced*

>> criminalization not envisioned

>> *backlash risk*

>> *collectivity, not individuality*

>> media coverage is poor / does not provide good account of the problem

>> policies must involve education and health sectors / platforms could improve presence and involvement

Google to remove 'revenge porn' from search results

Jessica Guynn, USATODAY

6:12 p.m. EDT June 19, 2015



(Photo: Martin E. Klimek, USA TODAY)

f 5137 **t 481** **in 11** **35** **EMAIL** **MORE**
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SAN FRANCISCO —In a significant step to combat "revenge porn," Google will honor requests to remove from search results nude or sexually explicit images posted on the Internet without consent.

Google says it will remove the search results the same way it does other sorts of highly sensitive personal information such as bank account numbers and Social Security numbers.

"Our philosophy has always been that search should reflect the whole Web," Amit Singhal, senior vice president of Google Search said in a [blog post](#) provided to USA TODAY. "But revenge porn images are intensely personal and emotionally damaging, and serve only to degrade the victim — predominantly women."

Victims will be able to submit requests through an online form in coming weeks, Google said.

"We know this won't solve the problem of revenge porn — we aren't able, of course, to

remove these images from the websites themselves — but we hope that honoring

TOP VIDEOS



Buying An operating system might be A thing of the past
02:20



This \$1600 'emotional' robot sells out in one minute
01:10

ongoing...

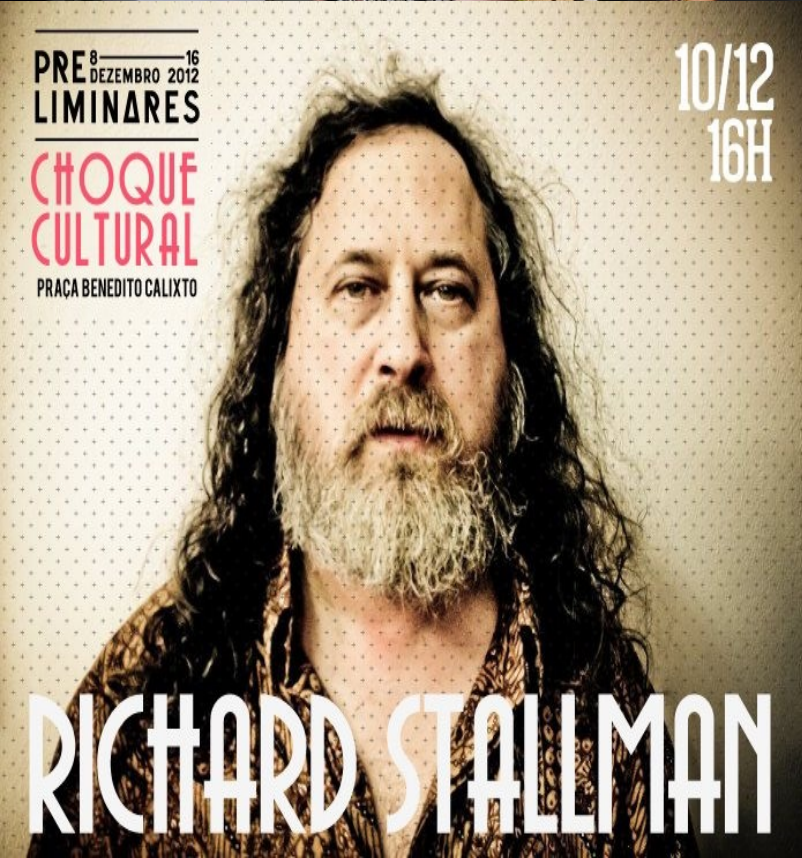
Internet as a hostile space?
online x offline

thank you.

mariana@internetlab.org.br
www.internetlab.org.br

O FUTURO DA INTERNET

E SUAS APLICAÇÕES NAS BASES





CRESCIMENTO EXPONENCIAL

+

FUTURISMO

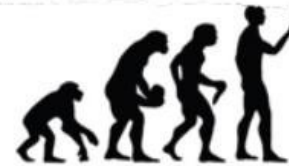
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PERIFERIA

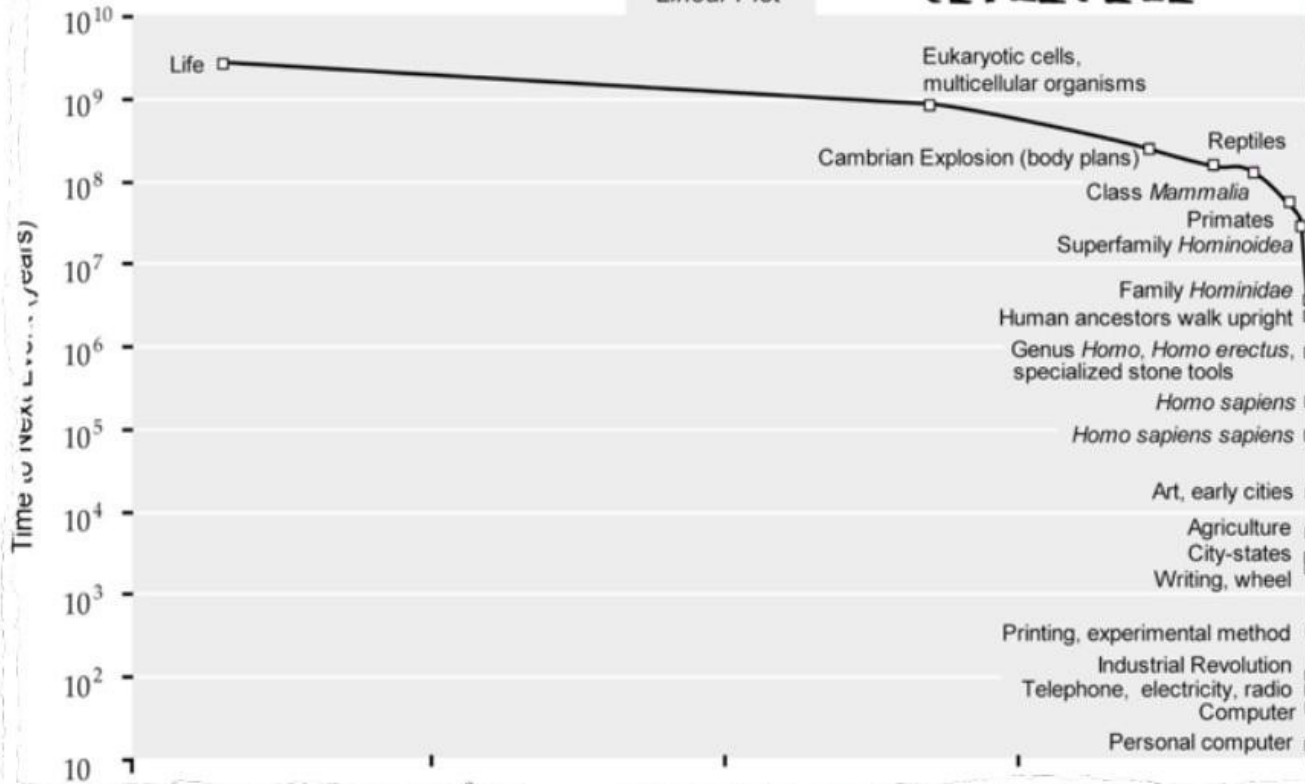
=

REALIDADE

Countdown to Singularity



Linear Plot







OBRIGADA

ICANN!

Engage with ICANN



Thank You and Questions

Reach us at:

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