IGF 2016 Workshop Report Template

Session Title	Sex and Freedom of Expression Online
Date	8 December 2016
Time	9 – 10.30 am
Session Organizer	Nadine Moawad and Jan Moolman, civil society
Chair/Moderator	Bishakha Datta, Point of View, civil society, India
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Erika Smith, APC, civil society, Mexico
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	1)Jac SM Kee, APC, civil society, Malaysia
	2)Smita Vanniyar, Point of View, civil society, India
	3)Shiwa Karmacharya, LOOM, civil society, Nepal
	4)Sanchia Brown, Women & Media Collective, civil society, Sri Lanka
	5)Olga Cavalli, South School of Internet Governance, Argentina
Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):	1. Sexual expression is an important component of online expression and must be protected, like all other online expression.
	2. Anonymity is a key enabler of online sexual expression by creating the conditions in which individuals, specially LGBTI persons, can freely speak about their sexualities without stigma.
	3. Women of multiple diversities in the Global South use online means to get information about sexual health, advocate for sexual rights, specially in countries where there are limited offline possibilities for these.
If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation	The panel focused on a number of issues that affect sex and online freedom of expression. These include: access, anonymity, consent, data protection, obscenity laws, pornography, privacy and surveillance. Panelists highlighted the need for policies to distinguish between consensual and non-consensual sexual expression and to protect the former by punishing the latter.

Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)	Discussions that took place focused on sexting as a form of sexual expression. Participants had several questions on sexting and digital privacy: Is sexting safe? How can privacy of consensual intimate images be ensured?
Please describe any	Participants suggested that:
participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3	-the principle of harm, rather than morality, must be the standard to distinguish legitimate sexual expression from that which is illegitimate
paragraphs)	-policymakers must ensure that freedom of sexual expression is
	protected online as part of freedom of expression.