



**YOUTH WORKING GROUP
INTERNET SOCIETY COLOMBIA CHAPTER
Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia
(Youth IGF Colombia)
Second Edition**

**Universidad del Rosario - November 21, 2023
Jockey Club Building Faculty of Jurisprudence
Cra 5 #15 - 37, Bogotá**

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Colombian Chapter of the Internet Society, through its Youth Working Group and in collaboration with the Colombian Internet Governance Roundtable, Academia, the private sector, civil society and other interested stakeholders, held the second edition of the Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia (Youth IGF Colombia 2023), which was held within the framework of the Colombian Internet Governance Forum as day 0 (zero), on November 21 of the year 2023 at the facilities of the Universidad del Rosario in the city of Bogotá.

It was considered an event in a hybrid format, whose objective was to contemplate the interaction of multiple interested stakeholders in the different Internet Governance topics in Colombia, through panels, keynote, and light talks, created and directed by young people (national and foreign) between 18 and 35 years old.

It was a pioneering event that had four modules, covering the main topics of Internet Governance in Colombia in terms of:

- Digital Inclusion
- AI and emerging technologies
- Digital Human Rights
- Cybersecurity.

It should be noted that in the preparation of the event, an open call was made, through social networks, in which young people were invited to submit a proposal for the presentation of a paper with the topics related above. In the result of the call, it was reflected that 17 proposals were presented, among which 8 were chosen that met the requirements for their election.

Below, we present the final agenda of the event:

NOVEMBER 21 2023		
Time	Session	Panelists
8:00 – 8:15	Installation of the Second Youth Internet Governance Summit (Youth IGF Colombia) Julio Gaitan The Internet and Society Center of the Universidad del Rosario	
8:15 – 9:00	Opening of the event	Presentation of the event: Julian Casasbuenas Representative of the Colombian Internet Governance Forum. Martha Sanchez ISOC Representative, Colombia Chapter. Laura Victoria Ramos Umut Pajaro Velasquez Benjamin Chong Castillo ISOC Youth Group, Colombia Chapter.
Module I		

09:00 – 09:45	The legal responsibility of content on digital platforms: The debate on the regulation of algorithms and artificial intelligence	Maria Jose Murillo Murillo ISOC Member Colombia Chapter
09:45 – 10:00	Clear Case Colombia: Consent to the processing of personal data.	Benjamin Chong Castillo ISOC Youth Group, Colombia Chapter
COFFEE BREAK		
Module II		
10:30 – 11:15	CIS: Be the Master of your Online Security	Dina Camila Lopez Alejandro Castaneda Vigías: Red PaPaz Secure Internet Center
11:15 – 12:00	Breaking codes and barriers: The power of women in the digital world	Jenaro Adolfo Ceballes Díaz LUCEM ABOGADOS SAS
LUNCH		
Module III		
13:30 - 14:30	Violations in digital human rights towards women and	Diana Carolina Prieto Herrera Laura Daniela Guzmán Jiménez Kenny Stiven Espinoza Velásquez

	diverse young people in Colombia	Sustainable Change Corporation
14:30 – 15:00	The digital divide: Brazil and Mexico perspective	Diná Santana Santos Alejandro Carlos Baltazar Ruiz Alma Romero Casales
COFFEE BREAK		
Module IV		
15:30 – 16:00	Inhabiting the digital space from the Wayuu experience	Leonardi Fernandez Joander González Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
16:00 – 16:40	Workshop: Working Groups, ISOC Colombia Chapter	Pedro Felipe Narváez Community Networks Working Group Coordinator. Janett García Women Working Group Coordinator Claudia Muñoz Cybersecurity Working Group Coordinator. Erika Vega Infrastructure Working Group Coordinator. Laura Victoria Ramos Youth Working Group Coordinator.

16:40 - 17:00

CLOSING OF THE EVENT

The Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia was born as an initiative organized by a group of young people interested in addressing relevant issues about the Internet ecosystem, in which other young people can participate and get involved in order to contribute to the future of the Internet and its governance, particularly focused on the Colombian reality. This event seeks the interaction of multiple stakeholders in Internet governance in Colombia, including universities through whom more young people can connect, learn about, update and empower themselves with Internet governance in the country. In addition to this, the Summit aims for young Colombians to contribute to awareness and sensitization in their regions of the importance of the topics proposed on the agenda. It is also expected that this report of the event can be used as a source of public information, to be shared as reference material and that all audiences can have access to these topics of internet governance in the country from the perspective that young people can provide.

With the holding of this event on Internet Governance in Colombia for young people, the aim is to achieve connections between interested parties and the future construction of an action plan from the perspective of young people, to be shared with interested stakeholders, to effect of achieving synergies and recommending improvements in public policies related to the different issues of Internet governance.

The Colombia Chapter of the Internet Society, through its youth working group and in relation to academia, the private sector, civil society and other stakeholders, hopes that this event will now become a confluence of different actors that will last in the future. In which spaces are established for different audiences, so that they can be part of the discussion in the most inclusive way possible and appropriate for all people.

II. ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- **Laura Victoria Ramos Guevara:** Civil Society - Academy
- **Umut Pajaro Velasquez:** Technical Sector - Civil Society
- **Benjamin Chong Castillo:** Private Sector – Civil Society

III. SPEAKERS – PANELISTS

1. Julián Casasbuenas, Colombia Internet Governance Forum Coordinator.
2. Martha Sánchez, ISOC President, Colombia Chapter.
3. Laura Victoria Ramos, ISOC Youth Group, Colombia Chapter.
4. Umut Pajaro Velasquez, ISOC Youth Group, Colombia Chapter.
5. Benjamin Chong Castillo, ISOC Youth Group, Colombia Chapter.
6. Maria Jose Murillo Murillo, ISOC Member Colombia Chapter.
7. Dina Camila López, Vigías: Red PaPaz Secure Internet Center.
8. Alejandro Castañeda, Vigías: Red PaPaz Secure Internet Center.
9. Jenaro Adolfo Ceballes Díaz, LUCEM ABOGADOS SAS.
10. Diana Carolina Prieto Herrera, Corporación Cambio Sostenible.
11. Laura Daniela Guzmán Jiménez, Corporación Cambio Sostenible.
12. Kenny Stiven Espinoza Velásquez, Corporación Cambio Sostenible.

13. Diná Santana Santos.
14. Alejandro Carlos Baltazar Ruiz.
15. Alma Romero Casales.
16. Leonardi Fernández, Wayuu Wikimedians.
17. Joander González, Wayuu Wikimedians.
18. Pedro Felipe Narváez, Community Networks Working Group Coordinator, ISOC Colombia Chapter.
19. Janett García, Women Working Group Coordinator, ISOC Colombia Chapter.
20. Claudia Muñoz, Cybersecurity Working Group Coordinator, ISOC Colombia Chapter.
21. Erika Vega, Infrastructure Working Group Coordinator, ISOC Colombia Chapter.

Panelistas
Módulo I

Benjamin Chong Castillo
Grupo de Jóvenes ISOC, Capítulo Colombia.
Caso Claro Colombia: Consentimiento en el tratamiento de datos personales.

Maria Jose Murillo Murillo
Miembro ISOC Capítulo Colombia
La responsabilidad legal de los contenidos en plataformas digitales II debate sobre la regulación de los algoritmos e inteligencia artificial.

Módulo II

Alejandro Castañeda
Vigías: Centro de Internet Seguro de Red Paz
CIS: Sé el Dueño de tu Seguridad en Línea

Dina Camila López

Jenaro Adolfo Ceballes Díaz
LUCEM ABOGADOS SAS
Rompiendo códigos y barreras:
El poder de la mujer en el mundo digital

Panelistas
Módulo III

Diana Carolina Prieto Herrera
Kenny Stiven Espinoza Velásquez
Laura Daniela Guzmán Jiménez

Corporación Cambio Sostenible
Vulneraciones en derechos humanos digitales hacia mujeres y jóvenes diversos en Colombia

La brecha digital: perspectiva Brasil y México

Alejandro Carlos Baltazar Ruiz
Diná Santiana Santos
Alma Romero Casales

Módulo IV

Leonardi Fernández
Joander González
Wikimedistas Wayuu
Habitando el espacio digital desde la experiencia wayuu

Pedro Felipe Narváez
Grupo de Trabajo Redes Comunitarias ISOC
Workshop: Grupos de Trabajo, ISOC Capítulo Colombia

Figure 1. Invitation flyers to the Summit, Source created by the authors.

IV. ORGANIZATION OF THE EVENT

The organizing group developed an agenda for the Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia, based on a multidisciplinary approach to the most relevant Internet Governance topics at a global level, current debates in Colombia regarding the Internet ecosystem, and a call for topics made to the community of young people working or related to Internet Governance in Colombia.

Following this process, and based on the above, a call for proposals was made and the profile of the panelist candidates was studied. The relevance of the proposals according to the topics chosen in the call for topics, inclusion and diversity criteria, and according to their knowledge on the subject, an invitation was made to

For the formation and organization of the agenda, an open consultation was held with the invited panelists, the modules were defined, which served as a thematic reference framework and through the approaches provided by the panelists on the topics according to their expertise and related to the theme of the event, the topics were organized into the modules, as they were presented in the final agenda.

V. EVENT DESCRIPTION

The second edition of the Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia, organized by the ISOC Colombia Youth Working Group, and in association with the Internet Governance Roundtable of Colombia, was held on November 21, 2023, in the city from Bogotá. Its headquarters were the facilities of the Universidad del Rosario, Jockey Club Faculty of Jurisprudence Building, on a day from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

It was divided into sessions in the format of Panels and Keynotes, within which seventeen (17) national panelists and four (04) foreign panelists from different sectors of society, presented current topics focused on Internet Governance, within which The following themes stand out:

1. Digital Inclusion
2. AI and emerging technologies
3. Digital Human Rights
4. Cybersecurity.

Their exhibitions were carried out in a hybrid format, supported by audiovisual material, which allowed a closer and more interactive presentation with those attending the event. Additionally, this event was broadcast online and live through YouTube and was available for further consultation through the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/live/zl-gazJvWjU?si=smfXJjsBbqrQAOzT>

The online broadcast allowed many young people at the national, regional and global levels to participate in the event and obtain free training on the topics presented.

VI. IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE SESSIONS

- 1. The legal responsibility of content on digital platforms: The debate on the regulation of algorithms and artificial intelligence. By María José Murillo Murillo - ISOC Member Colombia Chapter**

The growing diffusion and use of social networks, digital platforms and Artificial Intelligence have made them become an integral part of our lives, providing opportunities to connect, share information, express our opinions and optimize our daily tasks, however, as these tools become more sophisticated, there is growing concern about the accumulation and use of data as corporate raw material, which increasingly promotes the development of algorithms, behavioral predictions and generation of automated decisions that are largely influenced by dark patterns or dark patterns, which affect significantly the decision-making and behavior of users in digital environments, as they are design and manipulation

techniques, which seek to influence the behavior of users in a subtle and unwanted way, generating a certain influence on their preferences and judgments. , leading them to biased or impulsive commercial, personal or political decisions.

We must understand that the technological structure of these social networks or digital platforms rests on algorithmic logic and that this depends directly on the extraction, manipulation, and integration of large-volume databases, a task that today is much easier with the poorly regulated use of artificial intelligence, for the collection and analysis of personal data and subsequent help in the creation of algorithms with biases that directly affect the behavior of users and their rights in the digital sphere.

The presentation seeks to generate a reflective debate on the responsibility of content and legal protection on digital platforms of rights such as the protection of personal data, freedom of expression and internet neutrality of users, with a particular focus on regulation of algorithms and artificial intelligence.

Firstly, the responsibility for content on digital platforms will be addressed, to the extent that these platforms have become key spaces for the massive dissemination of information, so it is pertinent to define to what extent they should assume responsibility for the content generated by its users, taking into account that these are directly influenced by dark patterns. Current legislation, relevant case law and existing legal frameworks will be examined to understand the limits and legal implications in this matter.

At the same time, legal protection on digital platforms is investigated, considering existing regulations and their effectiveness in the fight against the spread of hate, misinformation, and other harmful content. Initiatives will be shown both nationally and internationally, as well as the challenges and opportunities that arise when trying to regulate content in a globalized digital environment.

As digital spaces become increasingly influential in our lives, it is crucial to critically analyze the impact of these algorithmic systems and how they can contribute to a safer, more inclusive and legally responsible digital environment, with the possibility of promoting ethical practices in the digital environment.

2. Clear Case Colombia: Consent to the processing of personal data. By Benjamín Chong Castillo - ISOC Youth Group, Colombia Chapter

Benjamin Chong Castillo presented the "Clear Case", pointing out the problem of sharing personal data in exchange for benefits, highlighting the improper collection of data without authorization. The analysis highlighted the importance of consent and the need for clear regulations in protecting privacy.

3. CIS: Be the Master of your Online Security. By Dina Camila López and Alejandro Castañeda - Vigías: Secure Network Internet Center

Priest

The Red PaPaz Safe Internet Center team presented the Te protejo Report, detailing the center's methodology and its activities. Shocking figures were presented, such as the 187,886 reports in 10 years, with an emphasis on digital situations and sexual exploitation of minors. The "I Guide You" initiative stood out, providing information and guidance to minors. Active participation in research and data analysis supported the importance of the center's work.

Other projects were presented such as the Arachnid Project, dedicated to combating violence against children, analyzed 807,357 cases, demonstrating its importance in the fight against child sexual exploitation. However, a survey conducted by Suojellaan, in partnership with Wey Protect and Fairplay, revealed alarming data on exposure to sexually explicit material. The majority of users surveyed were exposed to this type

of content, with 50% indicating it was accidentally. Worryingly, 45% of users reported suicidal thoughts and half did not seek help to stop viewing this material. The research also highlighted inequalities in child protection between Europe and Latin America.

Finally, it is mentioned that Red Papaz promotes youth participation through initiatives such as "Tú Líderas", based on the Lundy Model, which promotes active listening, commitment and influence of young people in decision-making. This model materializes in various scenarios, from digital citizenship and political advocacy, to social mobilization and the visibility of youth projects. The objective is to provide them with tools to play a leading role in building a more just and inclusive society.

4. Breaking codes and barriers: The power of women in the digital world. By Jenaro Adolfo Ceballes Díaz - Lucem Abogados SAS

Jenaro Adolfo Ceballes Díaz highlighted the importance of addressing gender equity gaps in the digital world in Colombia. She stressed that women face obstacles due to stereotypes and traditional gender roles, and advocated for technology as key to their inclusion. Emphasis was placed on the "Women and Equity" public policy as a fundamental component to promote gender equality in the digital sphere. Digital violence against women is a form of gender violence that occurs through digital technologies, such as the Internet, social networks and mobile phones. This is a form of violence that can have a negative impact on women's physical and mental health, as well as their participation in society.

Forms of violence such as digital harassment, cyberbullying, cybersexism and sexting are mentioned, of which women are more likely to suffer digital violence than men due to factors such as gender stereotypes, lack of knowledge and lack of resources. This has a negative impact on women's physical and mental health, and they may experience symptoms such as stress, anxiety, depression, low self-esteem and sleep problems. In some cases, digital violence can even lead to physical violence or suicide.

Digital violence against women can also have a negative impact on their participation in society. Women who experience digital violence may feel intimidated or threatened, which may prevent them from participating in social or professional activities. It is important to take

measures to prevent and combat this form of violence, and to ensure that women can use digital technologies safely and free of violence. This can be achieved through the promotion of gender equality and the elimination of gender stereotypes, with the improvement of digital education for women, the strengthening of reporting mechanisms for digital violence, and the development of support programs for victims of digital violence. Thus, women can use digital technologies safely and free of violence.

5. Violations in digital human rights towards women and diverse youth in Colombia. By Diana Carolina Prieto Herrera, Laura Daniela Guzmán Jiménez, Kenny Stiven Espinoza Velásquez - Corporación Cambio Sostenible.

This panel examined the state of human rights vulnerability in Colombia, focusing on confidentiality, online safety and freedom of expression, with a special focus on women and diverse youth. Multidimensional inequality in the country was highlighted, and the urgency of addressing gender-based digital violence was underlined. The intervention included shocking data, such as the increase in cases of digital gender violence and the lack of knowledge about the reporting routes and recommendations for responding to this problem.

The situation exposed during the panel highlighted the urgency of addressing digital human rights violations in Colombia, especially among women and diverse youth. The main aspects discussed were the lack of awareness about digital violence, the limitations in reporting routes and the need for comprehensive responses. The importance of collaboration between public and private sectors, digital platforms and civil society is raised to promote significant change. The panel concluded with a call for co-creation, inviting participants to contribute to the diagnosis "Vulnerations in Digital Human Rights in Colombia", which will be available in the short term with a view to being presented and disseminated in governance spaces of youth internet in Colombia and before guarantor authorities in Human Rights.

6. The digital divide: Brazil and Mexico perspective. By Diná Santana Santos (Brazil and Colombia Chapter of the Internet Society), Alejandro Carlos Baltazar Ruiz (Law Degree Student at the University of the Americas Puebla Mexico), Alma Romero Casales (Law Degree at the National Autonomous University of Mexico - UNAM).

The digital divide affects inequality in access to new information and communication technologies (ICT) between the different existing social groups, in which various factors such as economic, geographic, and gender play a role. The discussion proposal addresses the current situation that exists in Mexico and Brazil regarding the digital divide, especially on two key aspects: from the perpetuation of poverty and the gender perspective.

The panel on Brazil has indicated, through qualitative and quantitative data, the existing digital gender gap in Brazil, where the hypothesis that Brazil continues with a considerable percentage corresponding to the digital gap was confirmed. 47% of all Brazilian workers are women, only 24% work in STEM careers (Fernandes, 2021). In the year 2023, in Brazil, according to the Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico - CNPQ, women represent 43.7% of researchers. However, few women are still seen in leadership positions, whether in research or outside of it (IFSP, 2023) and although gender non-discrimination is provided for in the 1988 Federal Constitution, salary inequality persists in practice, and, historically, given that, according to IBGE data (2021), the salary difference between women and men reached 22% at the end of 2022. This means that a Brazilian woman receives, on average, the 78% of a man's salary (BRAZIL, 2023). In this way, it is concluded that there is a need for public policies, projects and legal frameworks to encourage and reduce the existing digital divide.

During the participation of the Mexican speaker, the need to reclassify the “Right to Technology” was explained so that it would be part of the “DESCA” (Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights) along with the implications that this would have for its justiciability. (Abramovich & Courtois, 2014). As background, the incorporation of Environmental Rights was taken, which were not originally in the

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, also expressed in the American Convention on Human Rights, to which they are added through the Protocol of San Salvador, which creates a precedent for the dynamism of this classification of rights as long as there is an element of interdependence. The need was justified by explaining that during the COVID-19 pandemic, there was an increase in average nominal spending on the acquisition of intelligent telephone devices (or Smartphones) without there being a substantial increase in the salaries received by the majority of the population. This, in turn, sets up a recipe for generating “poverty traps” (Banerjee & Dulfo, 2019) that maintain the multiple violations of Human Rights that this entails. Finally, an argumentative line was formulated for the demand for rights to access to technology, using precedents from the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which are applicable to jurisdictions that recognize the binding nature of the jurisprudence of this court.

7. Inhabiting the digital space from the Wayuu experience. By Leonardi Fernández (Wikimedistas Wayuu) - Joander González (Wikimedistas Wayuu)

Wayuu Wikimedistas participated in the Second Edition of the Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia, a space that served to publicize the experience that has begun to be woven from the Wayuu indigenous community. The Internet has become a necessary asset for the development of skills in line with the reality and advancement of the globalized world. In that sense, indigenous communities are no strangers to the expansion of the Internet, since in some way they have had to access to the information available on different platforms, however, much of the indigenous information is not reflected in the digital space, this being a gap that is weakening the development and continuity of indigenous information in areas such as the internet.

The internet and information is reaching the Wayuu communities through different devices such as cell phones, tablets and laptops, despite the rural context and disconnection. Much of the information that reaches the communities does not reflect the Wayuu cultural world, this being a challenge that new generations face. Now, the emergence of Wayuu Wikimedistas responds to this challenge, in which it is

proposed to inhabit the digital space with new epistemologies different from the dominant one, and this is sought to be evidenced through encyclopedic articles, multimedia information and any other useful format for the context.

In our participation, we set out to talk about governance of indigenous data, systematization, challenges, realities and opportunities that we as an ethnic group see on the internet. From our position, we believe that it is important to involve more underrepresented communities in debate spaces, since it is a way to hear new voices and learn about other perspectives on a specific topic. Finally, we are convinced that indigenous communities have much to contribute to the challenges of today's world, as well as much to contribute to the diversity of cultures, thoughts, and languages.

8. COMMUNITY WIRELESS NETWORKS

This section explored the importance of free software and GNU/Linux operating systems in rural areas, working with Ubuntu servers and end-user friendly configurations. The use of IoT (Internet of Things) in rural environments and the ease of configuration in security to ensure cybersecurity were discussed. Practical examples were presented such as the implementation of Apache with Wordpress + Ubuntu and the use of MQTT in IoT for secure and free services.

Key tools were highlighted, such as OPENWRT to adapt to the needs of community networks in rural areas in Colombia and OPENSLL as a tool for secure certifications on local servers.


9. Workshop: Working Groups, ISOC Colombia Chapter

From the ISOC youth work group, the invitation was extended to young people to continue training in leadership and participate in the youth group. The Internet Society coordination promoted a work plan focused on four pillars: strengthening the Internet, fragmenting the Internet,

connecting the disconnected and encryption. The importance of making the Internet highway a communicative and safe space was emphasized.

The working groups of the Internet Society Chapter Colombia were presented, including Women In-Tech, Community Networks, Infrastructure, Youth, and Cybersecurity (5G -T). In the field of cybersecurity, the crypto-world seminars in collaboration with academia and participation in international training programs on online security, such as those organized by the European Union Cybersecurity Agency, stood out.

VII. MEMORIES AND PARTICIPANTS.

The photographic record of the memories of the event is available at the following link:  [YOUTH INTERNET GOVERNANCE SUMMIT MEMORIES](#)







- **Number of participants.**

The event had eighty (80) attendees, of which twenty-one (29) participants attended in person and twenty (51) virtually.

Asistencia al Evento

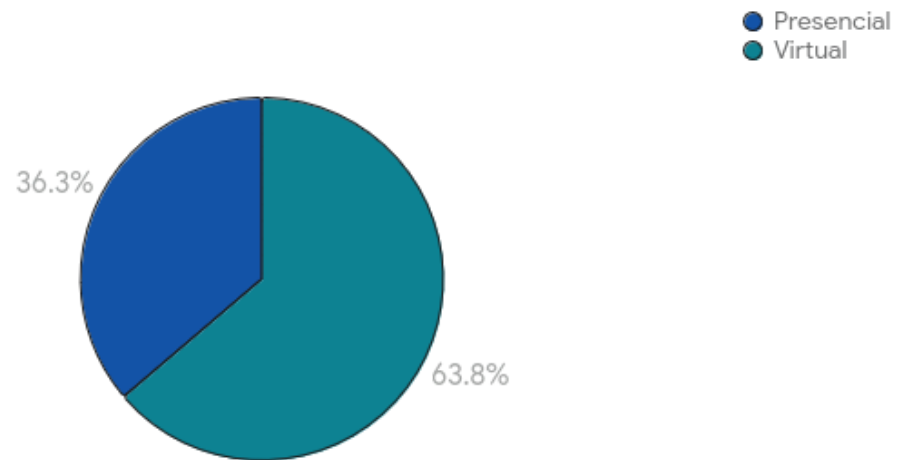


Figure 2. Distribution by type of attendance at the youth summit. Own elaboration source.

- Gender

Pie Chart of Sex

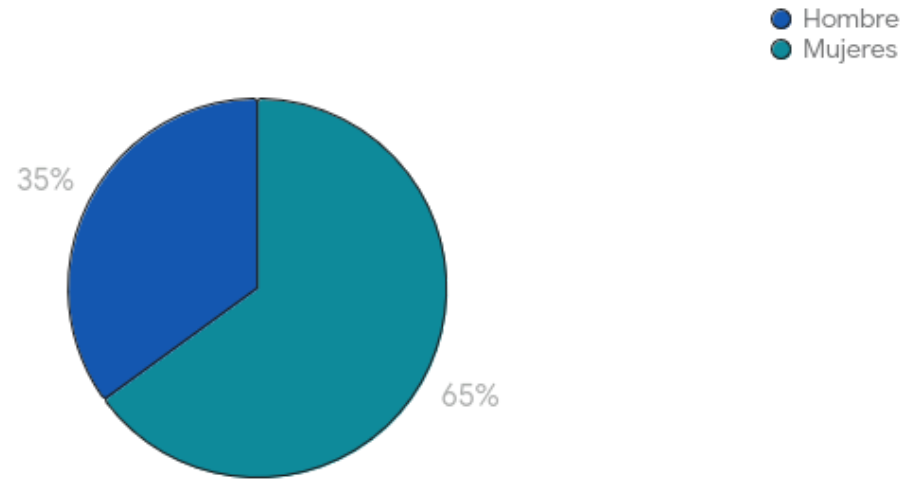


Figure 3. Distribution by gender of attendees at the youth summit. Own elaboration source.

- Age

Distribución de Edades

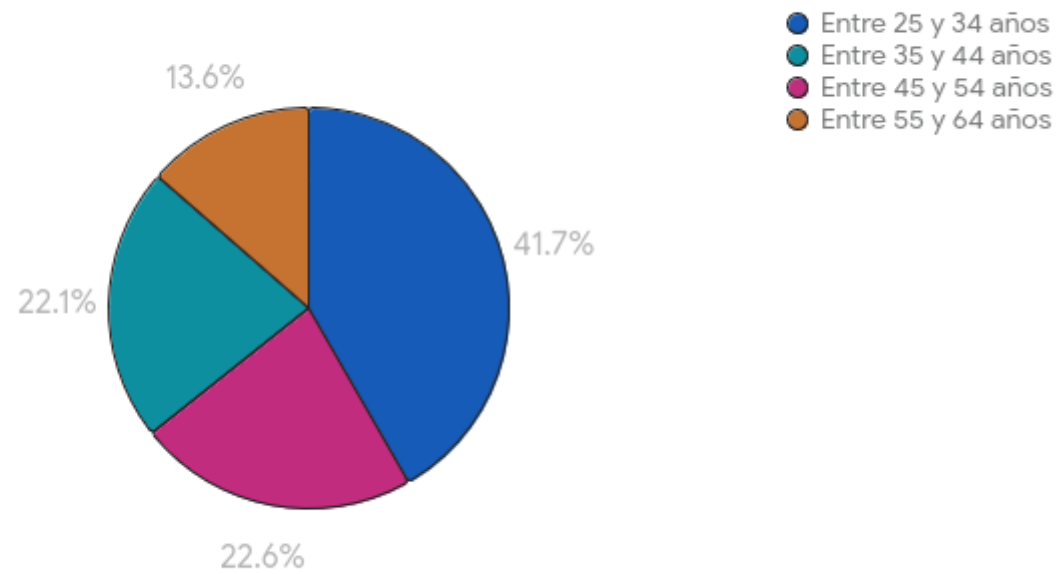


Figure 4. Age distribution attending the youth summit. Own elaboration source.

VIII. BUDGET

The Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia was carried out entirely with funds allocated by the ISOC Foundation through a grant for governance events or summits in countries where there are Internet Society chapters. The allocation of resources was under the supervision and supervision of Internet Society Colombia and were distributed in the categories: equipment, travel and/or transportation and other direct costs (see figure) which are described in greater detail in number of items and the correspondence in money and destination of each of these items.

The money was mainly spent on the logistical part that guaranteed the possibility of the event being real, that is, everything related to staff in charge of technical aspects, staff in charge of serving the public, presenter of the event and others with the purpose of that it was an experience that not only includes sessions on governance issues and provides moments of relaxation of a day planned to last 9 hours, such as coffee breaks and lunch for panelists and attendees.

Other minor expenses were those for the designs of advertising pieces, certificate, event logo, transportation, and shipping of Summit souvenirs. With respect to transportation or travel expenses, there were only two high costs compared to the rest, and they were the payment of two trips by the co-coordinators of the Internet Society Youth Working Group Colombia Chapter, this item, and the others can be seen in More detail in the budget table below:

CUMBRE JUVENIL DE GOBERNANZA DE INTERNET				
Recursos				
Descripcion	Unidad	# unidades	Costo Unidad	Total
PUBLICIDAD + DISEÑADOR	Unit	1	\$ 150.000	\$ 150.000
PLATAFORMA GRABACIÓN/TRANSMISIÓN EVENTO/ ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA ONLINE	Unit	1	\$ 240.000	\$ 240.000
ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA EN EL SITIO - AUDIOVISUALES	Unit	2	\$ 760.964	\$ 760.964
SPEAKERS (BONO CREPPES)	Unit	20	\$ 50.000	\$ 1.000.000
SPEAKERS (PRODUCTO VASO)	Unit	20	\$ 11.000	\$ 220.000
SERVICIO DE CAFÉ (2 HORAS JORNADA MAÑANA Y TARDE)	Unit	2	\$ 300.000	\$ 600.000
PERSONAL DE SERVICIO ESTACIÓN DE CAFÉ	Unit	2	\$ 60.000	\$ 120.000
ALMUERZOS	Unit	50	\$ 35.000	\$ 1.750.000
MEMORIAS FOTOGRÁFICAS Y ALBÚM	Unit	1	\$ 120.000	\$ 120.000
BEBIDAS	Unit	50	\$ 4.000	\$ 200.000
PERSONAL DE SERVICIO ALMUERZO	Unit	2	\$ 60.000	\$ 120.000
MAESTRO (A) DE CEREMONIAS	Unit	1	\$ 320.000	\$ 320.000
SALÓN ESCALONADO - SEMI AUDITORIO (8 HORAS)	Unit	8	\$ 69.162	\$ 553.296
APOYO LOGÍSTICO (MODULO REGISTRO Y MATERIALES)	Unit	1	\$ 807.240	\$ 807.240
MÚSICO	Unit	1	\$ 100.000	\$ 100.000
APOYO DE CONEXIÓN (1 MES DE CONEXIÓN PARA CADA ORGANIZADOR)	Unit	3	\$ 98.605	\$ 295.815
IMPUESTOS	Unit	1	\$ 53.773	\$ 53.773
Total				\$ 7.411.088
Viáticos				
Description	Unít	# unidades	Costo Unidad	Total
TIQUETES BENJAMIN	1	1	\$ 1.550.000	\$ 1.550.000
ALOJAMIENTO BENJAMIN	1	4	\$ 90.000	\$ 360.000
TIQUETES - UMUT	1	2	\$ 387.536	\$ 775.072
ALOJAMIENTO UMUT	1	4	\$ 90.000	\$ 360.000
PARQUEADEROS (3)	3	3	\$ 17.000	\$ 51.000
TAXIS (COTIZACIÓN PUBLICIDAD, GESTIONES EVENTO, REUNIÓN CON PANELISTAS)	1	5	\$ 15.000	\$ 75.000
GASOLINA (2)	2	2	\$ 70.000	\$ 70.000
Total				\$ 3.241.072
Other Direct Costs				
Description	Unit	# unidades	Costo Unidad	Total
PUBLICIDAD (FLYERS)	80	80	\$ 2.000	\$ 160.000
PUBLICIDAD (PENDÓN)	1	1	\$ 190.000	\$ 190.000
PAQUETES DE BIENVENIDA (lapiceros isoc)	60	60	\$ 3.800	\$ 230.000
CERTIFICADOS FÍSICOS PONENTES	1	20	\$ 2.000	\$ 40.000
DOMICILIO MERCANCÍA	1	1	\$ 25.000	\$ 25.000
CREDENCIALES (ASISTENTES Y SPEAKERS)	60	60	\$ 2.000	\$ 120.000
MATERIAL INGRESO (HOJAS DE REGISTRO/LAPICEROS/MARCADORES)	2	2	\$ 10.000	\$ 20.000
BOTELLAS AGUA PONENTES Y STAFF	40	40	\$ 800	\$ 32.000
Total				\$ 817.000
Grand Total:				\$ 11.469.160

Figure 5. Distribution by youth summit budget concept. Own elaboration source.

IX. PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS.

Apart from the budget provided by the Internet Society Foundation subsidy with which the Youth Summit of Internet Governance of Colombia was financed, they also collaborated with us as strategic allies by providing panelists, localization, technical assistance, guests, dissemination on social networks or other support that facilitated to successfully carry out the summit, we have the following organizations: Colombian Internet Governance Table, Colnodo, Vigías: Red PaPaz Safe Internet Center, Sustainable Change Corporation, Wikimedistas Wayuu, LUCEM ABOGADOS SAS, Universidad del Rosario, Google, .CO, LACNIC and Internet Society Colombia Chapter.

X. CONTACT INFORMATION

- Website: Internet Society - Colombia Chapter: <https://isoc.co/>
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