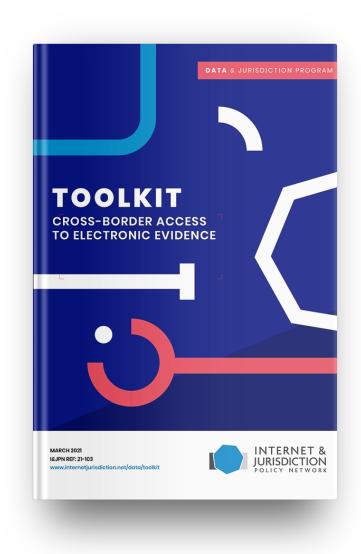


Index

- 1. I&JPN Toolkit: Cross-border Access to Electronic Evidence
- 2. I&JPN Toolkit: Cross-border Content Moderation
- 3. I&JPN Toolkit: DNS Level Action to Address Abuses
- 4. Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network and ECLAC Regional Status Report 2020
- 5. We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around the Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty Report



I&JPN Toolkit: Cross-border Access to Electronic Evidence





1. ISSUE FRAMING

2. I&JPN METHODOLOGY

3. TOOLKIT: CROSS-BORDER ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE 3.1 GENERAL STRUCTURE AND KEY REGIME COMPONENTS FOR ACCESSING ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE

- CROSS-BORDER ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE GENERAL REGIME ARCHITECTURE
- REGIME STANDARDS
 - Regime Scope
 - Public Authorities
 - Providers
 - Users
- REQUEST/ORDER STANDARDS
 - Transmission
 - Request Formats
 - Nexus.

3.2 VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE

- REGIME STANDARDS
 - Cross-Border Requests for Voluntary Disclosure of Subscriber Information, including Annex
- REQUEST/ORDER STANDARDS
 - Request Components for Access to Subscriber Information Under Voluntary Disclosure Regime

4. ABOUT THE INTERNET & JURISDICTION POLICY NETWORK

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

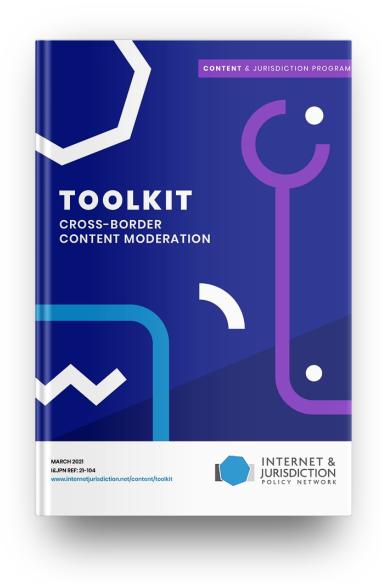


Download the "I&JPN Toolkit for Cross-border Access to Electronic Evidence"

https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/NYBzaY



I&JPN Toolkit: Cross-border Content Moderation





1. ISSUE FRAMING

2. I&JPN METHODOLOGY

3. TOOLKIT: CROSS-BORDER CONTENT MODERATION 3.1 FRAMEWORK

- IDENTIFICATION & NOTIFICATION
 - Normative Basis
 - Third Party Notices
 - Provider Detection
- EVALUATION
 - Timeliness
 - Multi-Factor Evaluation & Impact Analysis
- ACTION
 - Geographic Scope of Content Restrictions
- RECOURSE
 - Mechanisms for Recourse After Content Restriction
 - Recourse Mechanisms Interoperability

3.2 TOOLS

- Typology of Content
- Identification and Notice Sources
- Typology of Detection Modalities
- Components of Complaints / Reports / Notices from Public Authorities And Private Notifiers
- Choice of Action
- User Notification

4. ABOUT THE INTERNET & JURISDICTION POLICY NETWORK

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

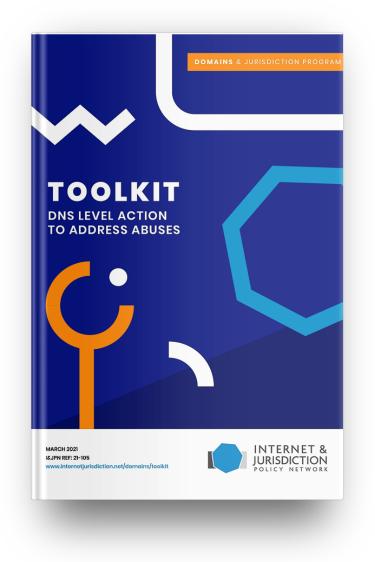


Download the "I&JPN Toolkit for Cross-border Content Moderation"

https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/ekBzu2



I&JPN Toolkit: DNS Level Action to Address Abuses





1. ISSUE FRAMING

2. I&JPN METHODOLOGY

3. TOOLKIT: DNS LEVEL ACTION TO ADDRESS ABUSES 3.1 ADDRESSING ABUSE AT DNS LEVEL (GENERAL)

- IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION
 - Types of Abuses
 - Due Diligence by Notifiers
 - Notification to Registrants
- EVALUATION
 - \circ Thresholds

• ACTION

- Types of Actions
- Effects of Action at the DNS Level
- RECOURSE
 - Recourse for Registrants
 - Transparency

3.2 ADDRESSING TECHNICAL ABUSE

- IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL ABUSE
 - Channels / Sources / Typology of Technical Abuse Notifiers
 - DNS-Level Action to Address Technical Abuses: Due-Diligence Guide For Notifiers
 - Minimum Components For Technical Abuse Notices
- EVALUATION OF TECHNICAL ABUSE
 - DNS Technical Abuse: Choice of Action
- ACTING ON TECHNICAL ABUSE
 - DNS Operators' Decision-Making Guide To Address Technical Abuse
- PROCEDURAL WORKFLOW
 - Addressing Phishing and Malware

4. ABOUT THE INTERNET & JURISDICTION POLICY NETWORK

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

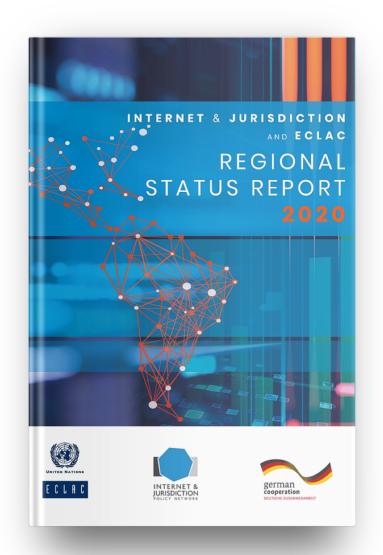


Download the "I&JPN Toolkit for DNS Level Action to Address Abuses"

https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/oPBz2P



Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network and ECLAC Regional Status Report 2020





- 1. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
- 2. PREFACE
- 3. PRESENTATION
- 4. METHOD
- 5. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 6. INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I - Overarching trends

- Increased connectivity is necessary but can reinforce socioeconomic inequalities
- A changing technological landscape
 - Swings in perceptions: from tech euphoria to techlash
 - Transnationalism is an emerging new dynamic
 - Foreign multinationals are influential in the region
 - The business environment for start-ups in the region is variable
- · Foreign regulatory initiatives are inspiring regional and national proposals
 - Policy initiatives have been proliferating as the appetite for regulating cyberspace increases
 - Legislative and judicial inspiration: cross-fertilization or imitation?
- Concerns over international influence and normative plurality
 - Rules are set for (and by) large and well-established international actors
 - The growing role of company norms: the "constitutional" status of terms of service
- The role of territoriality and the exercise of sovereignty are different in a global network
 - The increasing extraterritorial reach of national laws
 - Extraterritoriality brings enforceability challenges
- Intermediaries are being expected to play new roles
 - Increasing responsibility is being placed on private operators
 - Intermediaries are increasingly being asked to provide data to support investigations
 - Transparency is essential to enhance trust, but implementation varies
 - Growing attention is being paid to due process in content moderation activities



CHAPTER II - Major topical trends in Latin America and the Caribbean

- Expression
 - Fake news and disinformation
 - Defamation
 - Online bullying
 - Non-consensual distribution of sexually explicit media
 - The "right to be forgotten" comes up against the region's particular characteristics
- Security
 - Increased cybersecurity coordination is needed to deal with widespread incidents in the region
 - Cross-border investigations and electronic evidence
 - Surveillance
 - Cybersecurity
- Economy
 - E-commerce: the aspiration of a digital single market
 - The internet of things (iot)
 - Digital payments
 - Blockchain and cryptocurrencies
 - International and regional data flows: data protection regimes
 - Cross-border international and regional data flows

CHAPTER III - Major approaches to cross-border internet dilemmas in Latin America and the Caribbean

- Major legal trends
 - States are increasingly resorting to an "effects doctrine" in asserting jurisdiction
 - The expansion of jurisdictional reach
 - Take-down, stay-down and stay-up orders by courts
 - Fines and sanctions
 - Terms of service are interlocking with national laws
- Major technical approaches
 - Geolocation technologies
 - Content filtering is on the rise as countries fight hate speech and disinformation
 - The Domain Name System: suspensions and blockings resulting from notifications and judicial and administrative orders
 - Site and app blocking
 - Service shutdowns
 - Mandatory data localization
- Glossary

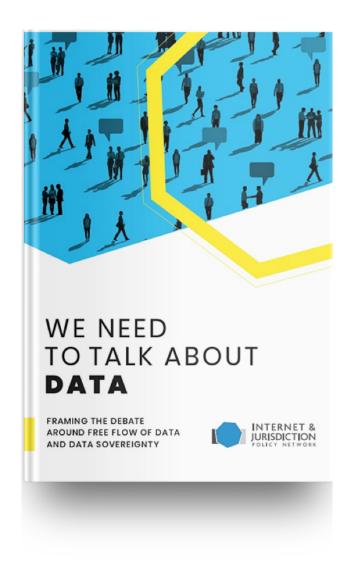


Download the "Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network and ECLAC Regional Status Report 2020"

https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/6HB8iZ



We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around the Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty





1. ON DATA

- **Beware of analogies**. Analogies are useful to approach unfamiliar situations, but taking them too literally can lead to misguided policy choices.
- **Data is multidimensional.** The world of data is growing and diverse, prone to overlapping modes of classification and formed by numerous actors connected by complex relations and value chains.
- **Data has unusual properties.** Data is different from goods and services, as a non-rivalrous resource which can be replicated and combined in numerous value chains without being depleted.
- Location of storage and processing is not all that matters. Who collects, processes or accesses data and for what purpose(s) is of high relevance.

2. ON FREE FLOW OF DATA

- **The shadow of the free trade debate**. Discussions around Free Flow of Data are strongly influenced by existing tensions around free trade.
- Free Flow of Data is a topic high on global policy agendas. Cross-border data flows are a direct result of the internet architecture, but remain difficult to address in existing multilateral fora.
- **Concerns exist regarding digital interdependence dynamics.** Cross-border data flows raise various concerns, overlapping security, economic and human rights dimensions.
- **Cross-border data flows depend upon trust.** Dealing with potential misuses of data while preserving its free technical transit requires dedicated trust-building frameworks.

3. ON DATA SOVEREIGNTY

- **Digital challenges to territorially-based sovereignty.** The non-geographic architecture of the internet is challenging the Westphalian paradigm underpinning our current international system.
- Data Sovereignty is peddled as a panacea to many concerns. The multifaceted notion of Data Sovereignty is both explained and perceived in very different, sometimes conflicting, ways.
- **Implementation pitfalls.** Data Sovereignty measures come in different guises, and their implementation is prone to unintended consequences, with systemic effects if generalized.
- **Dealing with multiple jurisdictions.** Data connects with territories and jurisdictions in multiple ways, producing an ecosystem of overlapping applicable rules and redefining the exercise of sovereignties.



4. MOVING FORWARD

Addressing the challenges related to the governance of the growing Datasphere requires:

- Organizing a global multistakeholder debate across sectors.
- Reframing the discussion towards more nuance and common objectives.
- Exploring and fostering innovative approaches in tools, frameworks and concepts.



Download the Report "We Need to Talk About Data: Framing the Debate Around the Free Flow of Data and Data Sovereignty"

https://connect.internetjurisdiction.net/zs/WsB8Ty