SECURE, STABLE AND RESILIENT NETWORKS

Everyone has a right to benefit from secure, stable, and resilient digital networks and technologies.

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Existing international human rights law dictates that everyone has an equal right to personal and social protection and liberty, to freedom from exploitation and surveillance, and to a social and international order that enables maintenance and improvement of quality of life.

As a global public resource, the internet should be a reliable and trustworthy network for everyone. But the security of the internet and other digital networks is often undermined by unlawful surveillance, monitoring, and interception of users' private online activity or communications, either for individual or commercial gain or to suppress political dissent.

Secure, stable, resilient digital networks keep people safe and protect their digital rights by enabling everyone, from children and teachers to journalists and whistleblowers, to lawfully express themselves and access information online without fear of retribution. With the digital world transcending both national and jurisdictional borders, achieving this stability requires collaboration across the public, private, and civil sectors. It also requires protection from services and protocols that threaten security and from abuse of data and identities.

Fears about digital safety and security are disproportionately preventing women, girls, and other discriminated-against groups and marginalized people from accessing and enjoying the internet. This, in turn, is limiting their ability to realize their rights and to engage in the digital economy. participation online.

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THE DIGITAL PRINCIPLES

- Everyone has the right to a secure, stable, and resilient internet.

- The rights to liberty and security must be respected, protected, and fulfilled online and through the use of digital technologies.

- These rights must not be infringed upon or used to infringe other rights,in the online environment or through digital technologies.

- Network security must be guaranteed in the public interest, ensuring infrastructure integrity and protection from external attacks and in the interest of individuals.

- Inviolability of digital technologies should be maintained. The IT systems and devices of every person and the freedom and confidentiality of their electronic information and communications are inviolable. Exceptions and limitations should be exercised only when it is necessary and proportionate to do so.

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