



ENSURING THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights apply both online and offline. Digital technologies provide new means to exercise human rights, but they are too often used to violate human rights. Data protection and privacy, digital identity, the use of surveillance technologies, online violence and harassment, are of particular concern.

THE WAY FORWARD

1. **PLACE HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE CENTRE** of regulatory frameworks and legislation on digital technologies.
2. **GREATER GUIDANCE ON THE APPLICATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS** in the digital age
3. **ADDRESS PROTECTION GAPS CREATED BY EVOLVING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES**
4. **DISCOURAGE BLANKET INTERNET SHUTDOWNS** and generic blocking and filtering of services
5. **HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED DOMESTIC LAWS** and practices for the protection of data privacy
6. **CLEAR, COMPANY-SPECIFIC ACTIONS TO PROTECT PRIVACY RIGHTS** and other human rights
7. **ADOPT AND ENHANCE SAFEGUARDS RELATED TO DIGITAL IDENTITY**
8. **PROTECT PEOPLE FROM UNLAWFUL OR UNNECESSARY SURVEILLANCE**
9. **HUMAN-RIGHTS BASED LAWS AND APPROACHES** to address illegal and harmful online content
10. **TO ENSURE ONLINE SAFE SPACES, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE CONTENT GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS** that protect freedom of expression, avoid overly restrictive practices and protect the most vulnerable
11. **UNITED NATIONS SYSTEMWIDE GUIDANCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS** due diligence and impact assessments in use of new technologies