INTERNETLAB

ANNUAL REPORT

2022

SUMÁRIO

INTRODUCTION

Ensuring human rights in face of advances on political digitalization and citizenship requires a solid approach, rooted in societal challenges and adapted to the constant innovations of the digital world. InternetLab, a think tank dedicated to technologies and human rights, is a Brazilian organization committed to this goal. Our studies aim to understand how technology affects human rights and, conversely, how technology should be influenced by the pursuit of these rights. Our work generates foundational knowledge to support public policies and regulations, serving as a link between sectors that see innovations from different perspectives.

The year 2022 proved to be particularly challenging due to the upcoming elections. The presence of technology in the public sphere has increased, bringing issues involving technologies, rights, Internet policies and democracy to the center of the debate. Abuse, misinformation and hate speech have become commonplace, driving claims for stricter regulations for digital platforms and leading to a global acceleration of discussions on the topic. In the national context, this scenario became intertwined with debates on disinformation, especially after the Fake News Bill in 2020, which led to a political process for regulating platforms, which gained strength over the year.

Throughout this report, we highlight the main activities, research and projects carried out by InternetLab in 2022. We are grateful for our partners, supporters and collaborators and that makes our work possible, inspiring us to move forward in the defense of rights in the ever-changing digital landscape.

A LETTER FROM THE BOARD

It was common sense to say that the elections - and the year - of 2022 were the most decisive ones for Brazilian democracy since its constitutional refoundation, in 1988. With rising tension, with open wounds in a multitude of human rights issues and with the constitutional order hanging by a thread, the Internet and digital technologies have once again proved to be critical topics, both in social-political dynamics and in public policy agendas. This character is proportional to the responsibility of InternetLab's work in understanding the multiple dimensions of the use of such tools and in building frameworks, analyses and connections for the promotion of human rights and democracy.

When it comes to a political agenda of great visibility, the Internet was strongly present as a theme and as an arena in this year. In the first semester, with the first attempt to vote on the "Fake News Bill"; in the second, with highly digitized political campaigns.

In the first case, it became even clearer that the Bill is, in fact, a version of a much broader agenda, which surpasses the discussion about disinformation: it represents the Brazilian process of legislating over digital platforms - a kind of chapter following that of the Brazilian Civil Rights Framework for the Internet, bridging the gap between the social and political anxieties placed in technology, on the one hand, and a regulatory task of high technical complexity, on the other. The high interest in this process on the part of leaderships from the three governmental branches highlights the crossroad that lies ahead, still not resolved politically and even complexified with the arrival of 2023.

The 2022 electoral campaign adds yet another layer to the picture: watching the before, during and after of the two rounds made it clearer how the existential risk of Brazilian democracy passes through the digital organization of anti-democratic propaganda and political violence against historically minoritized populations.

We see these processes as the spearhead of a broader cycle of public policy discussions that replicates this same bridge. By participating in the Senate's Commission of Legal Experts on Artificial Intelligence, for example, it became clear to us that the use of new technologies and the potential human rights violations associated to them feed the urgency of new frameworks and protection agendas, which are channeled and disputed in institutional politics and come up against the arcane functioning of different innovations. In fact, these urgencies represent the continuous renewal of structural inequalities and violence in Brazilian society.

Thus, taking this context into account, promoting human rights, socio-environmental justice, and democracy involves "digital" challenges and risks, and when this happens, complex public and private policy problems emerge. These problems become more complex as they merge priority demands with unpredictable regulatory outcomes, technological knowledge with social openness, and require tension and balance of fundamental rights. In this way, being quick to resolve the issue of the day without careful consideration of the complexities and long-term implications of such proposals may also create new threats to a different set of democratic rights and principles.

Over the past year, InternetLab has persisted in exploring a variety of new research formats, multi-sector dialogue strategies, and awareness-raising initiatives, all to broaden our reach. In this process, three challenges of the present became evident.

The first arising challenge is that the organization must delve into ways to produce impact-oriented research, involving other actors that have become relevant in face of emerging trends in the digital field. On the one hand, niches in the private sector can be key to amplifying impacts on public policies or raising awareness of risks to fundamental rights, such as in the advertising market, in digital influence, or in the media and journalism ecosystem. On the other hand, it is strategic to develop forms of dialogue and collaboration with local and dispersed public authorities (such as in the agenda of surveillance of the territory and privacy defense) and with an already renewed Federal Administration. It is necessary to build intelligence, protocols, and analytical capacity, so that the organization can conduct research as an advocacy strategy in these areas.

The second challenge is about the regulation of digital platforms and addressing the harmful effects of technology and social media. It is necessary to update the research activities and advocacy of organizations such as InternetLab for the emergence of a new field of action – called "trust and safety" in the jargon of the private sector. We realize that this implies maintaining the capacities of regulatory risk analysis and of production of legal solutions, but also expanding this scope to respond to problems stemming from the grammar of socio-technical systems of moderation and architecture required by digital platforms. With the approval of the Digital Services Act in Europe, this field is represented by a series of activities that are already mandatory on the continent, such as systemic risk analysis and moderation and recommendation system audits – recurrent topics in the discussion of the "Fake News Bill" since 2022. We understand that the project MonitorA, developed in partnership with AzMina magazine and Núcleo Jornalismo, is the embryo of this effort, as well as our work in articulation with civil society, given that InternetLab stands as an entity capable of indicating the most effective points of impact for civil society to advance in the defense of human rights.

The third challenge is how to achieve further capabilities of analysis and effectiveness. The work developed in recent years makes it clear how research connected to advocacy needs to be constantly fed methodologically and empirically in order to gain legitimacy. Even if we are already positioned to support and develop diagnostic initiatives about social media dynamics, for example, it is necessary to improve the capacity to take the next steps, consolidating increasingly powerful arguments in the public debate carried out with the different sectors. This is what we seek with our project about the uses and behaviors of users of messaging apps through qualitative and quantitative research, for example.

These collective perceptions were present in a year in which we took significant steps towards the continued professionalization of the organization. It was the first year with a new board of directors and with new coordinators, formed as a result of the valorization of cutting-edge research professionals who grew within InternetLab. In addition to the agenda of expanding diversity and inclusion in our staff, the steps taken highlight the interdisciplinary vocation of our work and the sensitivity of an organizational culture of making research for advocacy a collective activity.

The year 2023 heralds a new phase for Brazilian society, representing new signals to the world. Working on these and other challenges will be the renewed responsibility of Internet-Lab, a research center that has made its capacities and vocations available to society in its watch for democracy, in its intransigent confrontation of inequalities and in its collective production of pathways to transform digital technologies into instruments for social justice and protection of rights.

Francisco Brito Cruz
Executive Director

Marina Valente
Associate Director

Fernanda Martins
Director

Heloisa Massaro
Director

AREAS
OF WORK

PRIVACY AND SURVEILLANCE

The Privacy and Surveillance area has worked with a special focus on the study of the capabilities and legitimacy of personal data processing by the public sector, considering the outlines of right to privacy and data protection in the context of the execution of public policies and criminal investigations.

Investigation capacity and access to data among surveillance technologies

In 2022, the area focused on recent legislative initiatives in relation to "combating cybercrimes". In April 2022, Brazil ratified the Budapest Convention, which contains rules and guidelines on cybercrime - the accession to which was approved by the National Congress in December 2021. The topic has also been the subject of deliberation by the UN, in view of negotiations on the draft of the International Convention on Cybercrime, which has mobilized national governments, activists and members of civil society around the world in discussions about the interests involved in this type of regulation.

Through the annual organization of the **Congress on Fundamental Rights and Criminal Procedure in the Digital Age** and the periodic publication of the Congress Annals, we sought to identify relevant actors and their contributions to this debate, with the theme "data protection and cybercrimes". In its sixth edition, the Congress took place in August in a hybrid setting, with national and international specialists in topics related to the theme - such as professors, consultants, criminal lawyers, members of the Public Prosecutor's Office, diplomats, and civil society actors. The panels incorporated debates on the conventions related to cybercrime and aspects of international criminal prosecution, addressed the investigation of crimes such as ransomware and money laundering, as well as discussed defensive investigation and the preservation of the chain of custody of digital evidence.

On this occasion, we also launched the updated version of the Annual Report on Surveillance of Communications in Brazil. This time, the material was published in book format, under the title "**The law of digital investigations in Brazil: foundations and normative frameworks**". In addition to reviewing the normative panorama on the subject, the text includes sessions with new themes, such as the discussions about (i) new interpretative divergences on the fundamental rights to secrecy of communications and privacy in the Federal Constitution; (ii) the impacts of the discussion on data protection in criminal matters; (iii) the applicable legal references to "infiltrations" by state authori-

ties, whether physically or virtually. The text also includes statistics on interceptions in the country, now updated with data from 2022.

We also carried out the seventh edition of the project "Who Defends Your Data?", with support from the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF). Held annually, the project aims to promote transparency and the adoption of good practices in terms of privacy and data protection by Internet service providers in Brazil. Although there have been continued advances in relation to the commitments made by companies, there are still points for improvement. In this regard, we observed the absence of notifications to users about requests for access to data by public authorities or the judiciary, the lack of publication of reports about the impact on the protection of personal data, and the delay or non-compliance with the deadline for responding to requests from users regarding the processing of their personal data.

Data protection, social protection and public policies

Guaranteeing privacy and data protection in the formulation and execution of public policies is also a priority in the area. In July, we launched the report "**Smart Cities and Personal Data: Recommendations and Good Practices**", along with Laboratório de Políticas Públicas e Internet (Lapin) and Artigo 19. The report analyzes recurrent data protection practices in the acquisition and use of information and communication technologies by cities, presenting recommendations for public administrators based on the results. The report was part of the **Human Rights and Business project**, in partnership with **Global Partners Digital** and **Global Network Initiative**, with the aim of increasing the level of commitment of governments and technology companies to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The findings of the report were discussed in the article "**Brazilian Smart Cities: From Principles to Practice**". The article was part of a collection published by the National Endowment for Democracy about **smart cities and democratic vulnerabilities**.

The right to privacy for children and adolescents was also a topic of attention last year. Throughout 2022, we worked in partnership with Privacy International on a research about the surveillance technologies that have been used in education. In a mapping of facial recognition policies announced by public schools in different states and regions of Brazil, we sought to describe how the Brazilian Government, in its different spheres, has introduced facial recognition technology in schools, identifying vulnerabilities, gaps and points of attention for students' privacy and right to non-discrimination. The research was published in the report "**Surveillance technologies and education: mapping facial recognition policies in Brazilian public schools**". In the regulatory sphere, InternetLab c**ontributed to the call for subsidies published by the National Data Protection Authority** on the

possible **hypotheses of processing personal data of children and adolescents**. In our contribution, we proposed the conciliation of the protection brought to sensitive data by the Article 11 of the General Data Protection Law, the best interest of children and adolescents and the consideration of their rights since the conception of the project, product or service.

Finally, 2022 was also a year marked by presidential elections, a context in which discussions about respecting data protection in the context of electoral campaigns gained importance. In partnership with Data Privacy Brasil, InternetLab organized the course "**Elections and Data Protection**". In September, we also co-organized an event on the topic with **Foro da Sociedade Civil da Rede Iberoamericana de Proteção de Dados, broadcasted on YouTube**.

Projects

> **Events:**
- VI Congress on Fundamental Rights and Criminal Procedure in the Digital Age: Data Protection and Cybercrimes;
- Course "Elections and Data Protection", in partnership with Data Privacy Brasil; and
- Event "Data Protection and Elections", in partnership with Foro da Sociedade Civil da Rede Iberoamericana de Proteção de Dados.

> **Publications:**
- Publication of the 7th edition of "Who defends your data?" - 2022;
- Publication of the book "O direito das investigações digitais no Brasil: fundamentos e marcos normativos";
- Publication of the Glossary "Technology, data and public policies" in Nexo Políticas Públicas;
- Publication of the report "Emergency Aid in Brazil: Challenges in the implementation of a data-driven social protection policy";
- Launch of the report "Surveillance technologies and education: mapping facial recognition policies in Brazilian public schools";
- Launch of the report "Smart Cities and Personal Data: Recommendations and Good Practices"; and
- Publication of the article "Brazilian Smart Cities: From Principle to Practice" in the report "Smart Cities and Democratic Vulnerabilities", organized by NED.

"With the consolidation of the General Data Protection Law, we see that discussions related to the field of privacy have expanded into different spheres. In the legislative and judicial branches, issues related to the possible capabilities of investigative bodies are gaining strength, as well as questionings about the use of surveillance technologies such as facial recognition. In the regulatory sphere, discussions pertaining to public education and health policies are gaining traction. In the construction of these debates, InternetLab is premised on the concern about avoiding reductionist dichotomies, such as that the right to privacy would be the antithesis of security, economic efficiency or public transparency, as well as the premise that the right to privacy and data protection should be guaranteed to people from historically minoritized groups in the enjoyment of public space and citizenship.

— Bárbara Simão, head of the Privacy and Surveillance area at InternetLab

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

Throughout 2022, the area focused on governance of freedom of expression on digital platforms, based on projects to research, monitor, and influence the regulatory activity of the field. The focus was mainly on: i. monitoring and influencing discussions about the regulation of digital platforms, especially with regard to content moderation; ii. monitoring and cataloguing Internet application blocks; and iii. integrating regional efforts of initiatives that research trends in regulation of freedom of expression.

The regulatory discussion on online freedom of expression in Brazil

In 2022, our first focus was on following and collaborating with the discussion that seeks to design regulatory parameters for the exercise of freedom of expression in the Brazilian digital ecosystem. Responding to a conjuncture of heated political debate, due to the intense polarization of the country that followed the general elections, we participated in several discussion forums about the role of digital platforms in the circulation of political discourse, seeking to understand how Brazilian notions of freedom of expression are transferred to the Internet, and what the duties and powers of each of the parties involved in the debate are. We took part in a working group for platform regulation at Coalizão Direitos na Rede, and attended weekly meetings that allowed us to discuss the situation and strategies for articulation and action with the powers of the Republic, focusing on actions that discuss topics related to digital rights in the Federal Supreme Court and in the Electoral Supreme Court, especially in the edition of resolutions for the electoral process, and in discussions on the Bill no. 2630 at the National Congress.

Aiming at thinking about matrices for platform regulation and their relation to the exercise of democracy, InternetLab held the first meeting of the Forum on the Sustainability of Public Interest Journalism, in November, at the Goethe Institute, in São Paulo. The meeting sought to initiate discussions on remuneration of journalism and its relation to digital platforms, observing the financial challenges of the field given the migration of advertising revenue to the Internet. The meeting was attended by over 30 participants from diverse groups, such as media outlets of different proportions and philanthropic institutions. The Forum, which has neither a binding nor a deliberative character, is being built as a space for studies and sharing of experiences, as well as articulation and mobilization of actors interested in the discussion.

The renewal of the platform bloqueios.info

The platform bloqueios.info, aimed at monitoring cases related to Internet applications blockings in Brazil since 2016, took on a new format in 2022. The reformulation of the page took place after a decision by the Supreme Court that determined the interruption of Telegram services in Brazil due to non-compliance with court orders, such as the delivery of user data and removal of channels and content. Although the decision has been reversed before its implementation, the initiative to update the platform bloqueios.info by inserting a timeline and an analysis of the cases in question comes from the intention of debating and

giving more transparency to judicial decisions that discuss and determine full blockings or operation suspensions for applications such as WhatsApp, Uber, Facebook and Telegram. The evolution of the project took place in partnership with Instituto de Referência em Internete e Sociedade (IRIS-BH).

Regional efforts to research trends in regulation of freedom of expression

Finally, InternetLab's partnership with the Center for Studies on Freedom of Expression (CELE) of the University of Palermo, in Argentina, was extended for another year. The collaboration between the two research institutions aims to continue the study on comparative legislation about freedom of expression. There are three activities covered by the cooperation agreement. The first concerns monthly bulletins, documents that present news about judicial decisions and draft laws on freedom of expression in Brazil. The second is the update of the Brazilian chapter of the Legislative Observatory on Freedom of Expression, a table in which we compile and catalog legislative activities - projects and enacted laws - on the subject in Brazil. The third is the presence at the monthly tables of comparative legislation, in which CELE promotes discussions with actors of this field from different countries to present topics of international relevance for digital rights. As an example, the last panel of 2022 was dedicated to discussing India's new telecommunications law and was chaired by Apar Gupta, a lawyer specializing in digital rights and founder of the Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF).

Projects

› Renewal of the platform **Bloqueios.info**, which maps cases of suspension of the activity of Internet applications by the judiciary - in partnership with the IRIS-BH Research Institute;

› Participation in the Working Group on Platform Regulation of **Coalizão Direitos na Rede**. Preparation of notes and opinions on Bill No. 2630;

› **Participation in the regional network for monitoring cases and draft laws**, as well as in roundtables of comparative law on the project by Center for Studies on Freedom of Expression (CELE) of the University of Palermo, in Argentina; and

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› Organization of the first meeting of the Forum on the Sustainability of Public Interest Journalism, an event to articulate and mobilize actors from this field.

"We still have a long way ahead with regard to the construction of regulatory parameters for freedom of expression online, and it is essential that this exercise be based on the notions of trust and security of all parties involved.

— Iná Jost, head of the Freedom of Expression area at InternetLab.

INEQUALITIES AND IDENTITIES

In 2022, the Inequalities and Identities area focused on four main axes, articulating knowledge production and advocacy in different sectors of society: (i) political violence, (ii) gender identity and sexuality on digital platforms, (iii) datafication of public policies and inequalities, and (iv) online violence and hate speech.

Political violence against candidates

Our first and main work front was related to **confronting and monitoring gender-based political violence and violence against historically marginalized groups during the period of the 2022 general elections**. Before the beginning of the electoral campaign, we carried out two projects whose objective was to guide women who held or intended to hold political office. The first of these was "Women in Politics", carried out in partnership with Redes Cordiais. Through this partnership, we produced the document "**Women in Politics: A Guide to Confronting Gender-Based Political Violence**". The guide was prepared based on interviews with representatives of Brazilian institutions dedicated to the promotion and protection of the rights of women and LGBTQI+ people, and it presents the main consequences of political violence, a description of the legislation on the subject, ways to report, and how parties, parliamentarians and civil society can support the victims of political violence.

In addition to the guide, within the scope of the project "Women in Politics", we held a series of online training sessions on the concrete impacts of gender-based political violence, which produced video lessons about reporting channels, digital security, disinformation and hate speech. The project also organized webinars on political violence, counting with references such as Anielle Franco, Erica Malunguinho, Erika Hilton, Lucina di Meco and other specialists.

Also with the aim of assisting candidates and electoral campaign teams with strategies to confront gender-based political violence, we organized, along with Alziras Institute, the video series "**Candidates on Social Media: protect yourself and learn everything about fake news, disinformation and hate speech**". The project was composed of six modules, with information and practical tips for the construction and protection of online electoral campaigns.

With the beginning of the electoral campaign, we started projects to monitor online political violence. In partnership with AzMina Magazine and Núcleo Jornalismo, we held a new edition of MonitorA, an observatory of online political violence against candidates. In its new edition, MonitorA was updated: we had a methodological innovation, in which we started to differentiate attacks from insults. The distinction between the two categories of messages using hostile language allowed us to determine which contents go beyond the limits of freedom of expression, transforming the political environment into an inhospitable scenario for the entry and permanence of candidates – especially women candidates – in institutional politics. We also included a new methodology for monitoring elections, which

was to carry out ethnography on TikTok, in partnership with Lux Ferreira, and we monitored the application of the Law on Gender-Based Political Violence, together with Núcleo de Integridade Eleitoral.

Throughout the electoral campaign, we monitored the profiles of 175 women candidates and 25 man candidates on four social media applications: Twitter, YouTube, Instagram and Facebook. Based on the data collected, we published four journalistic articles: "**Crazy, mad and wacko: misogyny is prevalent among offenses to women candidates in the current elections**"; "'**You're a shame' and 'mimimi': offenses targeting women candidates echo Bolsonaro's speeches**"; "**Transphobia and violence hijack the debate about transgender and travesti candidates on social media**"; and "'**Macumbeira' and 'Micheck': on social media, violence of electoral run also reaches Janja and Michelle**".

Following MonitorA's methodology for differentiating insults and attacks, **we conducted a survey on the narratives about the Northeast and the Northeastern electorate that circulated on Twitter**. Through the data collected, we found that on the day after the first round, 19.4% of the tweets mentioning the terms "northeastern", "northeast" or potentially offensive terms against the region directed attacks and offenses to the northeasterners. 13.4% of the tweets analyzed in the sample also contained allegations of fraud in the elections.

Gender identity, sexuality and social platforms

The second research agenda we worked on in 2022 was the use of social platforms by women, transgender, non-binary, and LGBTQIA+ people. In partnership with Lux Ferreira, a trans-activist with a PhD in Social Anthropology at the University of São Paulo, we started the research project "**Connecting, giving visibility and challenging: a virtual space for queer women and non-binary people**", on the platform Ella Global Community, which focuses on sociability, intimacy and safety in virtual environments for LBT women and non-binary people.

With Lux, we submitted a contribution to Meta's Oversight Board related to a case about gender identity and nudity. In our contribution, we emphasized the importance of content moderation policies taking into account the history and collective production of the trans movement, in order to avoid cases of censorship and limitation of trans and non-binary content and the deprivation of this community in the digital space, which has served as an essential factor to the construction of this political movement. **The Committee's decision cited InternetLab's contribution, which was made in September 2022, and pointed out that the interpretation of Meta's content moderation policies cannot presuppose the sexualization of trans and non-binary bodies**.

Social protection, datafication and public policies

Along with the Privacy and Surveillance area, we continued our research on the use of technologies in public policies, focusing on inequalities and potential risks. Three main projects were carried out in this area: a report on Emergency Aid, glossaries on technologies and public policies, and a mapping of the use of facial recognition in Brazilian schools.

In partnership with Derechos Digitales, we published the report "**Emergency Aid in Brazil: Challenges in the implementation of a data-driven social protection policy**", in which we unraveled the main characteristics of the program, such as the applicable legislation, data flow and agencies responsible for the implementation of the program, and presented the gaps and vulnerabilities found in the program's design.

With Nexo Políticas Públicas, we published the glossary "**Technology, data and public policies**", in which we presented the main concepts for the debate on social justice and data justice for those who are not familiar with the topic. In the glossary, we defined the following concepts: personal data, sensitive personal data, databases, datafication, data-driven public policy, data justice, CadÚnico, privacy, informational self-determination, data protection, surveillance, data flow, automated decision-making, digital exclusion, and algorithmic discrimination.

Finally, along with Privacy International, we carried out a mapping of the use of facial recognition in schools, which resulted in the report "**Surveillance technologies and education: mapping facial recognition policies in Brazilian public schools**".

Violence and hate speech online

In 2022, we continued our efforts to understand different forms of online violence. We published the report "**How influence operations across platforms are used to attack journalists and hamper democracies**", written in partnership with Instituto Nacional de Ciência e Tecnologia em Democracia Digital (INCT.DD), Laboratório de Pesquisa Digital Forense do Conselho Atlântico (DFRLab), Instituto VERO, AzMina and VOLT DATA LAB, in which we conducted research on attacks on journalists, based on MonitorA's methodology. To disseminate and share the report with a broader audience, we established a partnership with the podcaster and influencer Bela Reis, who dedicated **an episode of the podcast Angu de Grilo to the dissemination of the report data**.

As part of the Hate Speech project, funded by the International Development Research Center (IDRC) in Canada and by the Indian organization ItForChange, we organized a two-day roundtable discussion about feminist perspectives on social media governance. Based on the inputs from the roundtables, we published a synthesis of the discussions in the document "**Feminist Perspectives on Social Media Governance: Synthesis Report**".

Finally, we organized a roundtable discussion on gender transformation research with other organizations that have received IDRC funding. The aim of the roundtable was to discuss the methodologies used and delve into the local and digital impact that each of the projects has achieved in terms of gender transformation. The results of the discussion were compiled in the document **"Gender Transformative Methodologies: Learnings, challenges and recommendations through the analysis of the five projects funded by 'Supporting the pathways to gender transformation through research' at the International Development Research Centre"**.
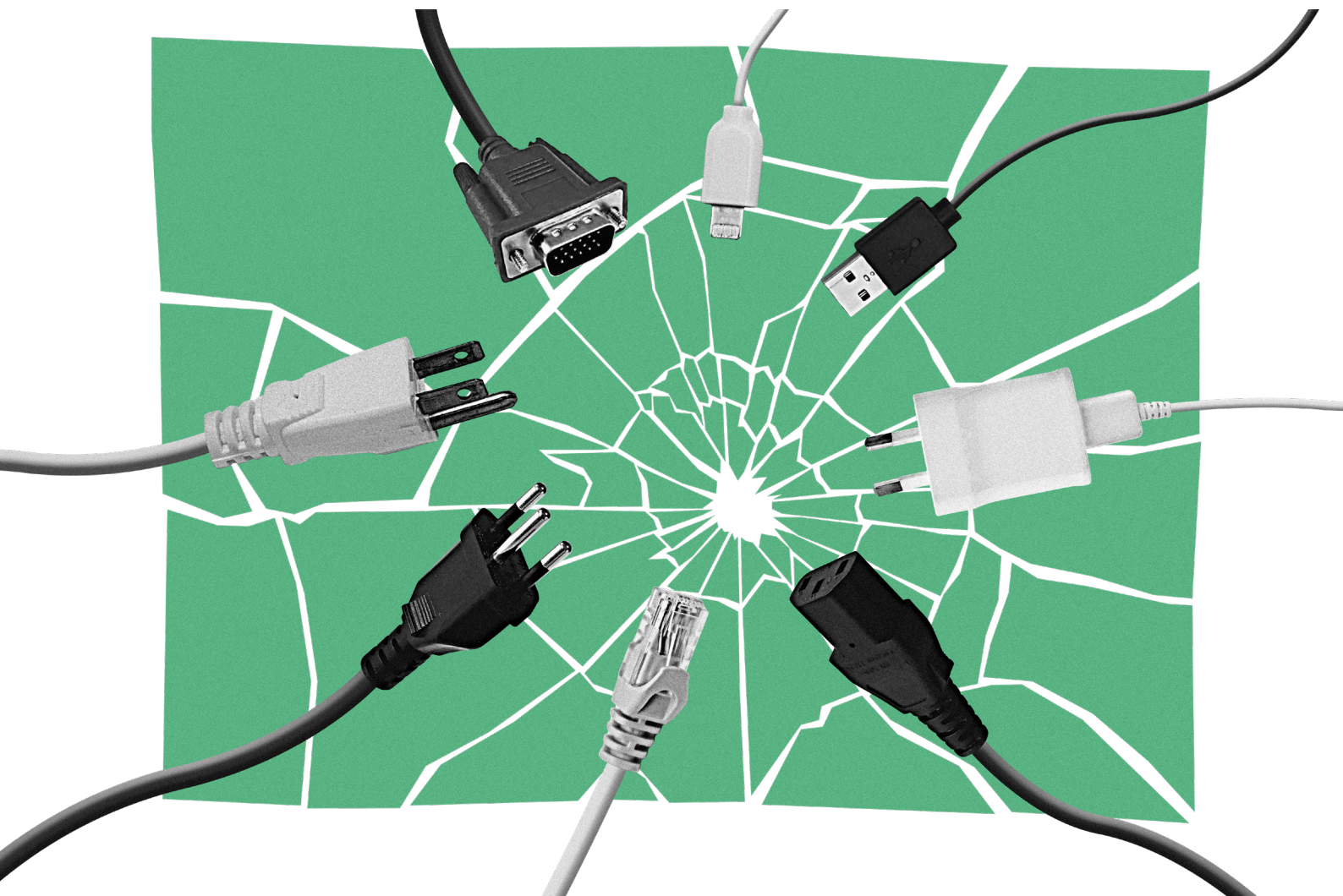
Projects

> With Revista AzMina and Núcleo Jornalismo, MonitorA's articles;

> With Redes Cordiais, the document "Women in Politics: A Guide to Confronting Gender-Based Political Violence";

> In partnership with Instituto Alziras, the video series "Candidates on Social Media: protect yourself and learn everything about fake news, disinformation and hate speech";

> With the consultant Lux Ferreira, a contribution to Meta's Oversight Board related to a case about gender identity and nudity;

> With other civil society organizations, the report "How influence operations across platforms are used to attack journalists and hamper democracies";

> With Derechos Digitales, the report "Emergency Aid in Brazil: Challenges in the implementation of a data-driven social protection policy"; and

> With Nexo Políticas Públicas, the glossary "Technology, data and public policies".

In 2022, we were able to advance and complexify the debate on gender-based political violence in Brazil, both online and offline. The differentiation between insults and attacks allowed us to understand and qualify the different forms of violence that take place online, especially during the electoral period, in addition to qualifying the debate on content moderation, freedom of expression and violence against historically marginalized groups.

— Clarice Tavares, head of the Inequalities and Identities area
at InternetLab.

INFORMATION AND POLITICS

In 2022, the Information and Politics area directed its efforts to monitoring the complex political and electoral interactions that unfolded on social media. Our attention was mainly focused on two fundamental approaches. Firstly, we analyzed and systematized regulations related to social media platforms in the electoral context, including the monitoring of policies and terms of use that apply to digital influencers. Secondly, we took further steps to understand the role and use of private messaging apps in the political communication of Brazilians.

Platforms' rules and terms of use during elections

As an extension of the activities conducted in 2021, we presented the platform Achearegra, an observatory dedicated to the compilation and organization of policies, terms of use, public commitments, and general guidelines for content moderation related to the 2022 elections. Our primary purpose was to make available the access to private regulations of platforms related to online public discourse, in a unified and accessible manner to researchers, journalists, and members of civil society involved in the defense of digital rights. This project was carried out thanks to the valuable support of Desinformante.

In partnership with Redes Cordiais, we published the second edition of the Guide to Digital Influencers in the Elections. In this enhanced version, we introduced the principles that should be followed by digital influencers, along with up-to-date information, with a special focus on issues such as misinformation, censorship, political violence and data protection. One of the most significant updates addressed the Superior Electoral Court's guideline for 2022, which relates to the hiring of digital influencers to post political or electoral content on their profiles, pages, and social media channels or websites.

Users' behaviors and uses of messaging apps

In our second approach, we focused our efforts on understanding the role and use of private messaging apps in Brazilians' political communication. Continuing our series "Vectors of Political Communication in Messaging Applications: Habits and Perceptions", we published the second edition in collaboration with Rede Conhecimento Social. In this research, we explore how the dynamics and individual behaviors of users are applied in the context of political communication, examining whether there were significant differences between the election year and the previous one. Through a methodological approach that included focal groups and sample surveys, we aimed to shed light on the habits, perceptions and

norms developed by users when discussing politics, and to further understand how these behaviors relate to the strategies adopted by political agents to influence the public debate on messaging apps.

In addition, in a partnership of InternetLab, the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA) and the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), four reports were released by the project Digital Democracy - Analysis of disinformation ecosystems on Telegram during the 2022 Brazilian electoral process, through an interdisciplinary approach to map, monitor and analyze open groups and political channels on Telegram. The researchers collected audios, videos, and images shared on the app, with the aim of understanding the narratives, values, grammars and action strategies taken by extremist groups in Brazil.


In the first report, we analyzed the impacts on Telegram groups and channels resulting from the possibility of blocking the platform, a decision made by the Federal Supreme Court in March, 2022. On that occasion, Minister Alexandre de Moraes ordered Apple and Google to remove Telegram from their app stores and Internet service providers to prevent access to the platform, due to allegations of non-compliance with court decisions and disrespect of the Brazilian law.

In the second report, we focused on the period from August 1 to September 15, 2022. In this context, we presented analyses of the behavior of users, of the most frequent topics discussed and, in particular, of the discourses related to the demonstrations that took place on September 7, 2022. During these demonstrations, we identified content that incited the discrediting of the electoral process and the rupture with Brazil's democratic institutions.

The third report focused on the analysis of messages exchanged within 219 extremist groups and 522 channels on Telegram between September 30 and November 15, 2022, thus covering the campaign period for the first and second rounds of the elections. Finally, the fourth

report resulted of the analysis of part of the communications conveyed by the organizers, participants, and supporters of the demonstrations that contested the election results on January 8, 2023.

With these initiatives and research, InternetLab contributed to understanding and confronting challenges related to political communication in the digital context. We reaffirmed our commitment to promoting transparency, accountability and respect for human rights, aiming at a more democratic political communication and an honest public debate.
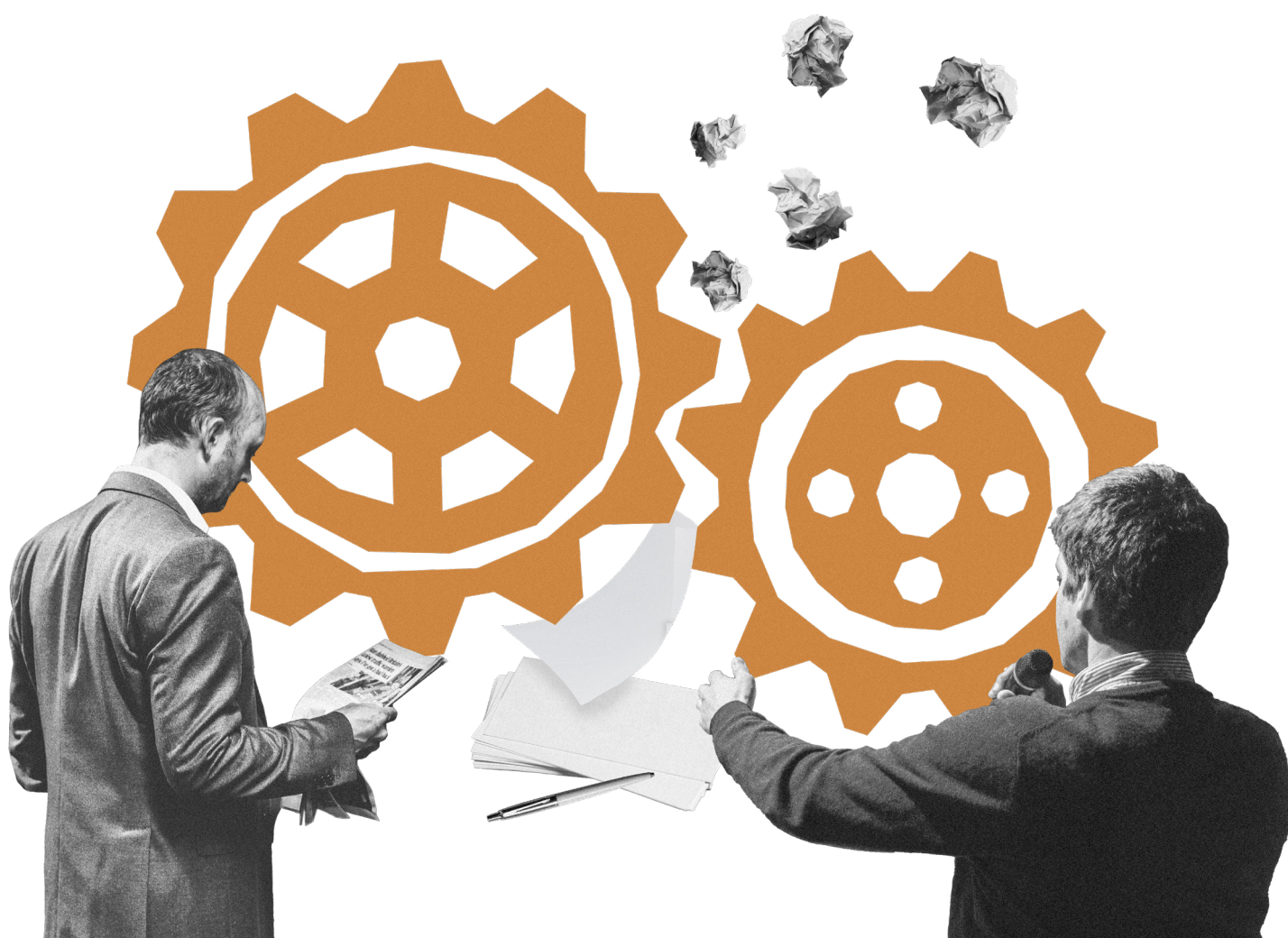
Projects

> **Creation of the portal <u>Achearegra – Observatory of terms of use of digital platforms</u>;**

> **Elaboration and publication of the second qualitative and quantitative research on the use of messaging apps and politics ("<u>Vectors of Political Communication in Messaging Applications: Habits and Perceptions</u>");**

> **Continuous update of the "<u>Media Diet Guide</u>", a repository of data on digital media consumption in the country;**

> **Update of the "<u>Guide for Digital Influencers in the elections</u>", incorporating the Supreme Electoral Court's resolutions in an accessible way for communicators and digital content creators; and**

> **Elaboration and publication of 4 reports of the project <u>Digital Democracy - Analysis of disinformation ecosystems on Telegram during the 2022 Brazilian electoral process</u>.**

"In yet another electoral year, our central concern was to analyze the complexity of online political communication. Based on research and debates carried out since 2020, we have focused our efforts on creating materials that aim to enable both civil society and public authorities to establish parameters for an honest online political debate.

— Ester Borges, head of the Information and Politcs area at InternetLab.

CULTURE AND KNOWLEDGE

In 2022, InternetLab's Culture and Knowledge area proceeded with activities focused on the axes: (i) copyrights and access to knowledge; (ii) institutional copyright policies; (iii) right to research and (iv) knowledge equity.
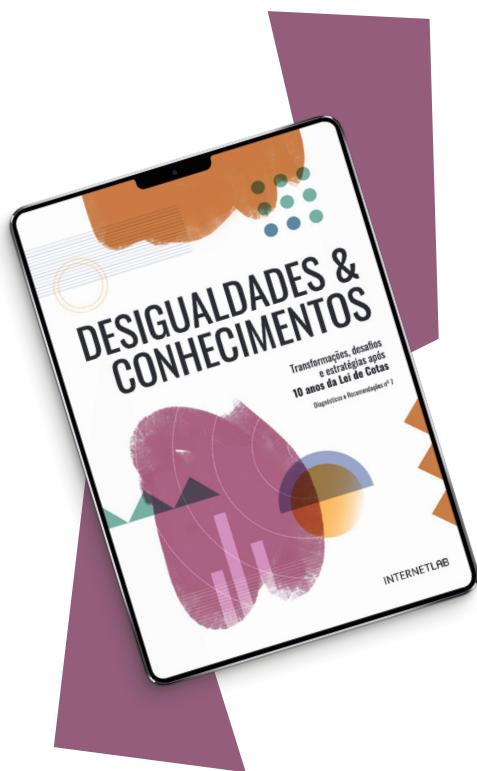
Copyrights and access to knowledge

In 2022, Remix project, an existing partnership between InternetLab, Intervozes and IBDAutoral, continued the publication of open access guides aiming to disseminate copyright knowledge to professionals from different areas. We published the "Guide to Libraries: Copyright and Access to Knowledge, Information and Culture" and the "Guide to Copyright and Elections". Throughout 2022, Remix's partnership also resulted in the publication of several articles in the project's column "Rethinking copyrights", in Jota. A series of videos were also published on Remix project's page and on its YouTube channel. The videos present basic concepts of copyright and gaps in Brazilian legislation on this matter. Together, the 6 videos of the Remix project have over 200 thousand views.

In 2022, Remix also developed several initiatives to dialogue directly with legislative proposals on copyright that were in progress in the National Congress. Thus, members of the project participated in the "Commission of Jurists responsible for subsidizing the elaboration of a substitute (bill) on artificial intelligence in Brazil", organized by the Federal Senate to debate and formulate a proposal on the subject, also encompassing issues related to copyright. The final report presented by the commission of jurists, with over 900 pages, proposed a law to regulate artificial intelligence in Brazil. The wording suggested by the Commission was later proposed as Bill 2.338/2023 by the president of the Federal Senate, Rodrigo Pacheco (PSD/MG).

Throughout 2022, Remix Project also analyzed and debated the "Bill No. 2630", which aims to regulate platforms. Remix's initiatives sought to evaluate the proposals for remuneration of journalism by platforms that were then in progress in the National Congress, by assessing how they fit into the Brazilian legal system and how they relate to existing remuneration models in other jurisdictions.

In 2022, InternetLab also published a report on copyright and digital economy, based on the debates of the 2021 Global Congress on Intellectual Property and the Public Interest.

Institutional Copyright Policies

Continuing the initiatives in the area of Culture and Knowledge that relate to copyrights and public policies for the Internet, we finalized the study on possible reforms of the Copyright Law based on a public consultation carried out by the National Secretariat of Copyright and Intellectual Property in 2019, which resulted in two publications. The article "Copyright Law Reform: mapping interests based on the 2019 Public Consultation" was published in the third volume of the Journal Internet & Sociedade. A paper focused on how the different models of liability of intermediaries were debated in the public consultation was published as a chapter of the book "Copyright and the Internet: diagnoses and perspectives of the Brazilian debate", organized by the Center for Teaching and Research in Innovation of Getúlio Vargas Foundation, under the title "Responsibility of Intermediaries and Copyright in Brazil: Lessons learned at the 2019 public consultation".

In 2022, InternetLab also took important steps to increase its participation in the institutional debate on Internet and copyright policies. At the international level, InternetLab was accepted to participate in the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) as an accredited observer. In this position, we began to participate in WIPO's Committee on Copyright and Related Rights, the main collegiate body to debate copyright internationally and to eventually draft international treaties on the subject.

At the national level, InternetLab was successful in its application to join the Interministerial Group on Intellectual Property. Chaired by the Ministry of Economy, the group debates and proposes regulations on different intellectual property topics, including copyright.

Right to research

Within the ongoing partnership with the organizations Fundación Karisma (Colombia), Nurep (Brazil), Hiperderecho (Peru), DatySoc (Uruguay), Derechos Digitales (Chile) and Fundación Via Libre (Argentina), we continued an investigation on the right to research in Latin America, focusing on the use of protected works in text and data mining processes.

The preliminary results of this research were presented at the Annual Conference of European Policy for Intellectual Property (EPIP) in Cambridge, UK, in a thematic session on the right to research in international copyright law, and at the American University's Symposium on the Right to Research in International Copyright Law, in Washington, US. Both subsidized the work of these organizations in the WIPO Committee on Copyright and Related Rights.

Knowlege equity

In 2022, InternetLab's Culture and Knowledge area, in partnership with Wikimedia Foundation and with a grant from the Wikimedia Knowledge Equity Fund, initiated the study on how race inequalities – which structure Brazilian society, especially in relation to knowledge produced by black and indigenous people – cross the notions and productions of knowl-

edge in Brazil and how this relates (or not) to the debate on free knowledge in Brazil. The project began with a series of conversations with intellectuals and activists to discuss the difficulties and transformations in the production and circulation of knowledge of black and indigenous people. As part of this project, we published in 2022 the study "Inequalities & Knowledge: Transformations, challenges and strategies after 10 years of the Quotas Act", a mapping that sought to understand the main barriers to the production and circulation of online and offline knowledge faced by authors belonging to historically minoritized groups. In this area, we also launched an open call for a thematic dossier on inequalities in knowledge in the Journal Internet & Sociedade.

Finally, InternetLab took part in WikiCon Brasil 2022, a conference that aims to bring together and strengthen the Brazilian Wikimedian community, integrating the diversity panel and the table on how to implement Wikimedia with knowledge equity.

Projetos

> Completion of <u>Remix Project</u>, a result of InternetLab's partnership with Intervozes, Núcleo de Pesquisa em Direitos Fundamentais, Relações Privadas e Políticas Públicas (NUREP) and Instituto Brasileiro de Direitos Autorais (IBDAutoral), which aims to democratize the discussion on copyright through various fronts, with the publication of 6 videos;

> Publication of an <u>academic paper</u> and a <u>book chapter</u> based on the study of the 2019 Public Consultation on the Reform of the Copyright Law;

> Coordination of research on the right to research in Latin America, with focus on the use of protected works in text and data mining processes, in partnership with the organizations Fundación Karisma (Colombia), Nurep (Brazil), Hiperderecho (Peru), DatySoc (Uruguay), Derechos Digitales (Chile) and Fundación Via Libre (Argentina). The research is part of <u>the project "Right to Research in International Copyright", with support from the Arcadia Foundation</u> and coordination by the "Program on Information Justice and Intellectual Property" (PIJIP) - American University;

> <u>Fellowship Wikimedia and InternetLab: Knowledge Equity</u>;

> <u>Mapping</u> of key social actors in historical claims for knowledge equity;

> "<u>Guide to Libraries: Copyright and Access to Knowledge, Information and Culture</u>";

> "<u>Guide to Copyright and Elections</u>"; and

> Column "Rethinking Copyrights", in <u>Jota</u>.

"Our goal here is to think about the intersections between cultural rights, access to knowledge and Internet policies, and to act so that these areas become fairer for all people involved. Encompassing the democratization of the debate on copyright (through the Remix Project and the publication of free guides), the critical analysis of legislative proposals in progress (through investigations on the right to research in Latin America), as well as the study about inequalities in knowledge, our work in 2022 was guided by the search to ensure a more vibrant and fruitful scenario for culture and knowledge.

— Alice Lana, head of the Culture and Knowledge area at InternetLab.

OUR

WORK

IN 2022

INTERNETLAB IN NUMBERS

4

Technical contributions

164

Interviews, articles and citations in national and international media

+210k

Page views on the website

+4k

Views on pages of our journal

+4.5k

Subscribers to Semanário, our weekly newsletter on Internet policies

+2.6k

Subscribers to our Monthly Newsletter, in which we share our materials and institutional achievements
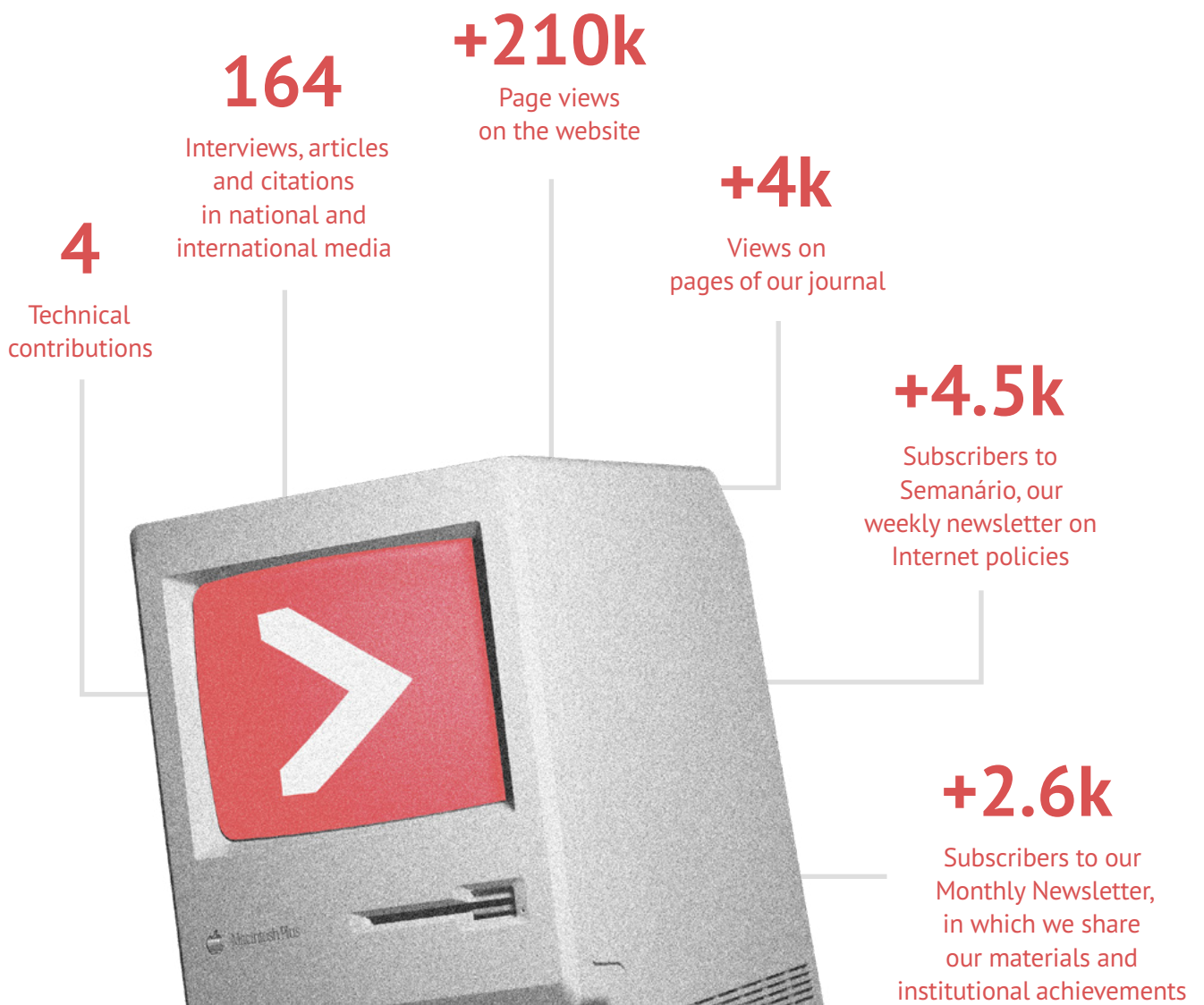
THE PRESS

**The New York Times:
Ganhe ou perca,
Bolsonaro destruiu
a confiança nas
eleições do Brasil**

Win or Lose, Bolsonaro Has Destroyed Trust in Brazil's Elections

President Jair Bolsonaro has attacked Brazil's electronic voting system. Now, ahead of Sunday's elections, many of his supporters believe there will be fraud.

Share full article 25

Kátia de Lima, in green, attending a rally in support of President Jair Bolsonaro this month in Rio de Janeiro. Maria Magdalena Arrellaga for The New York Times

Política & Poder

'Guia Para o Enfrentamento da Violência Política de Gênero'

Manual traz respostas para as dúvidas mais comuns sobre o tema, além dos principais marcos normativos e informações sobre os locais para fazer denúncias

'Guia Para o Enfrentamento da Violência Política de Gênero'

Fantástico: EXCLUSIVO: grupos no app Telegram violam leis e abrigam negociações de drogas, armas, pornografia infantil e outros crimes.

ESTADÃO

Organizações lançam guia sobre eleições para influenciadores digitais

O Estado de S. Paulo: Organizações lançam guia sobre eleições para influenciadores digitais

ELEIÇÕES 2022 • LGBTQIA+

'Micheque' e 'macumbeira' lideram ofensas nas redes de Michelle e Janja

Estudo analisa interações e revela ataques misóginos e que envolvem religião e corrupção; candidatas trans sofreram camada extra de violência política

Folha de S. Paulo: 'Micheque' e 'macumbeira' lideram ofensas nas redes de Michelle e Janja

'Você é uma Vergonha':Tebet e Soraya receberam 6.661 mil ofensas no Twitter depois de primeiro debate na TV

Machismo e ataques a mulheres foram uma das marcas da corrida presidencial de 2022

Por Leonardo Nogueira
29/09/2022 21h57 · Atualizado

O GLOBO: Você é uma Vergonha': Tebet e Soraya receberam 6.661 mil ofensas no Twitter depois de primeiro debate na TV

Soraya Thronicke e Simone Tebet disputam palanques na corrida ao Palácio do Planalto — Foto: Divulgação

Tecnologia, dados e políticas públicas

Clarice Tavares, Bárbara Simão, Anna Martha e Juliana Fonteles 26 de Setembro de 2022 (atualizado 31/01/2024 às 14h24)

Dados pessoais [Quando tratamos de temas como dati...
...so de tecnologias em políticas públicas, o primeiro conceito import...
...er abordado é o de dados pessoais.] **Dados pessoais sensíveis**
...onceito de dados pessoais desdobra-se em outra categoria mais res...
...ados pessoais sensíveis.] **Base de dados** [Uma base de dados (o...
...e dados) é o conjunto de dados e informações estruturadas e relacio...
...ntre si.] **Datificação** [Datificação é o termo utilizado para carac...
... fenômeno que torna diferentes aspectos da vida social em dados,...
...umentando o uso de dados em diferentes escopos e impactando o co...
...ocial.] **Política pública datificada** [No âmbito das políticas pú...
... processo de datificação se exprime por meio da datificação dos...
...eneficiários e usuários, que são convertidos em "bancos de dados di...
...m que se determinam os direitos".] **Justiça de dados** [Justiça...
...ados refere-se à "justiça na forma como pessoas se tornam visíveis,...
...epresentadas e são tratadas em razão de sua produção de dados digi...
...s implicações da coleta e tratamento de dados pessoais para a justi...
...cial 1 **CadÚnico** [O Cadastro Único para Programas Sociais d...

Glossary: Technology, dta and public policies

ELEIÇÕES 2022 • CABO ELEITORAL • FACEBOOK

Podcast apresenta disputa política pelas redes sociais no ano eleitoral

Cabo Eleitoral é uma parceria da Folha com o InternetLab e estreia nesta quarta-feira (30)

**Cabo Eleitoral conta como trollagem política é institucionalizada pela direita; ouça:**

JOURNAL INTERNET & SOCIEDADE

In 2022, two editions of the Journal were published. On the **issue of August**, we kept an eye out to record a year full of (un)definitions in politics, with a dossier presenting three articles with cutting-edge empirical research on propaganda and political communication operations.
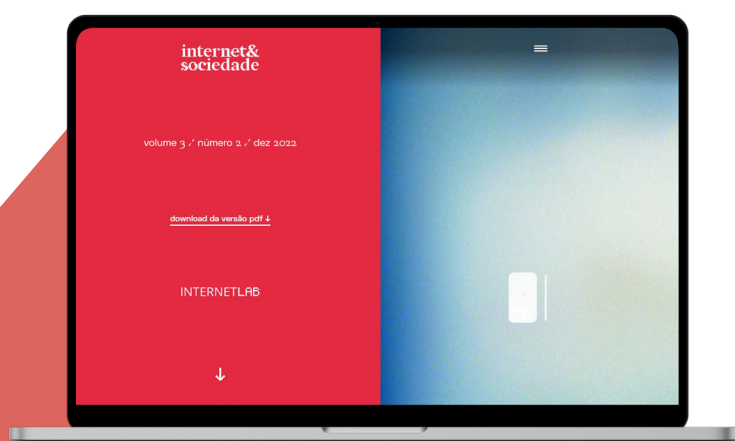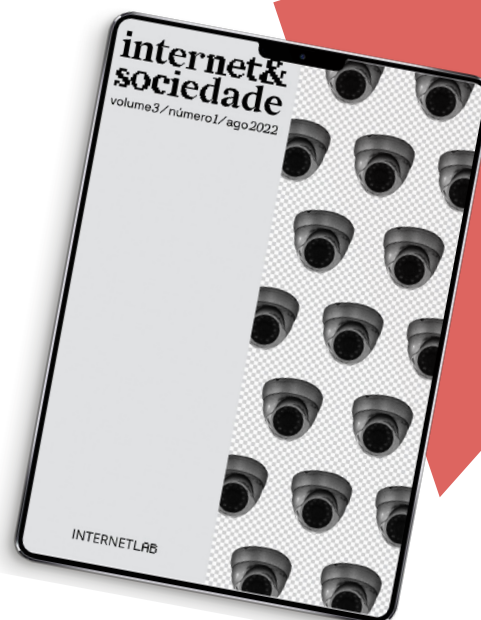
In **December**, we published two thematic dossiers, focusing on the theme of culture and knowledge in the digital environment from different perspectives.

NEWSLETTER SEMANÁRIO

Our weekly newsletter about updates on Internet policies in Brazil and around the world. With 39 editions, 31 thousand views, 6.3 thousand clicks and over 4.5 thousand subscribers in 2022. In the past year, we updated several sectors that are interested in or work with Internet policies in Brazil and around the world. **Subscribe**.
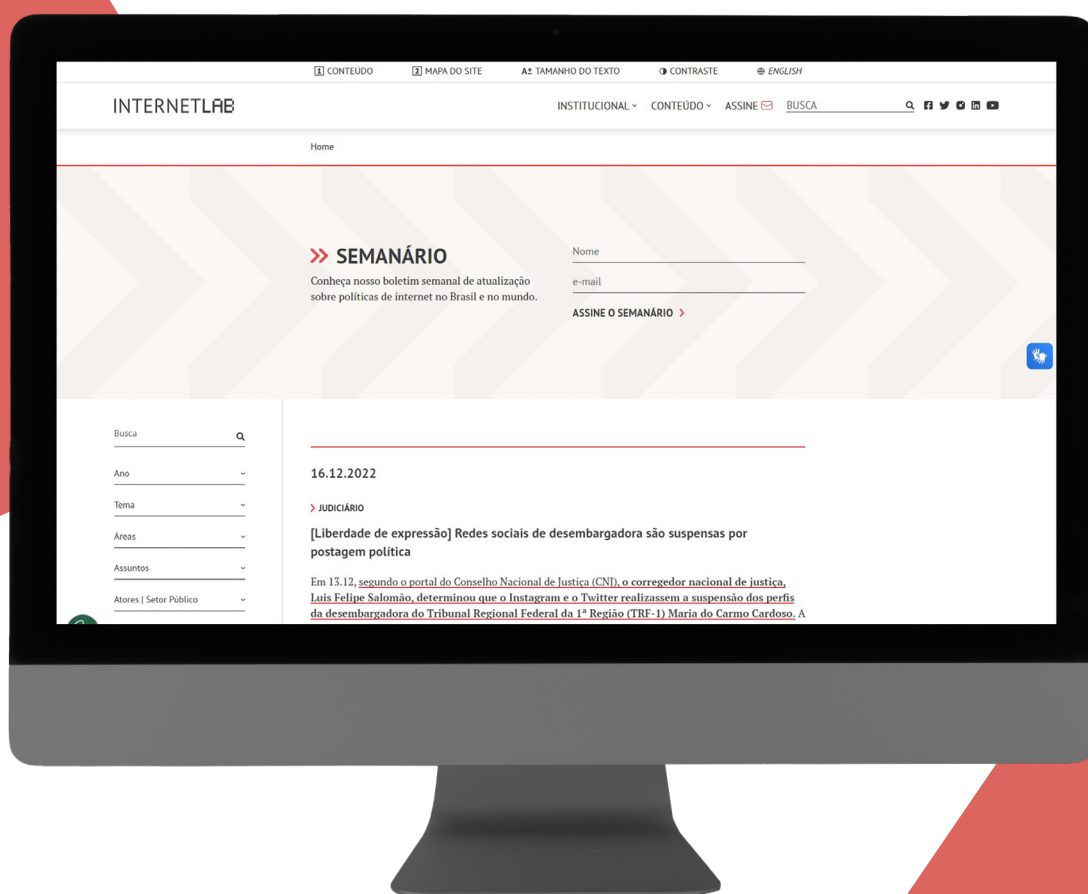
CABO ELEITORAL PODCAST

In six episodes, the podcast outlines an overview of the impacts and changes brought by the Internet to electoral campaigns. A partnership between InternetLab and the newspaper Folha de S.Paulo.

OUR
STRUCTURE

TRANSPARENCY AND GOVERNANCE

2022 was the year in which InternetLab consolidated its management transition and brought new leadership figures to strategic positions within the organization.

General Assembly and Board of Directors. In 2021, one of our directors, Mariana Valente, received an invitation to become a professor in Switzerland; in 2022, we implemented the expansion of our General Assembly and our Board of Directors, welcoming Heloisa Massaro and Fernanda Martins - previously heads of research - as new deputy directors of the organization. Throughout the year, we consolidated this expanded leadership, with the incorporation of the new directors into our network of partners and funders.

InternetLab is organized as a non-profit association, and the body that elects the executive board and makes strategic decisions is the General Assembly of Associates. After expanding the associative body in 2022, at the end of the year, one of the members, João Brant, requested his departure to take on a position in the Executive Branch. In 2023, the General Assembly is composed of Francisco Brito Cruz, Mariana Valente, Laura Schertel Mendes and Silvana Bahia.

New leaderships coordinating research areas. With Fernanda Martins and Heloisa Massaro fully integrated into the Board of Directors, we felt the need to bring in new leadership figures to take on their previous positions, as head of research in Inequalities and Identities, and in Information and Politics, respectively. Our choice was to invest in our team, promoting two exceptional researchers with extensive knowledge about the organization and experience in our projects and themes. Ester Borges took on the role in Information and Politics, and Clarice Tavares, in Inequalities and Identities. With a rich interdisciplinary background, Clarice Tavares and Ester Borges represent an important path of renewal and development of leadership skills within the organization.
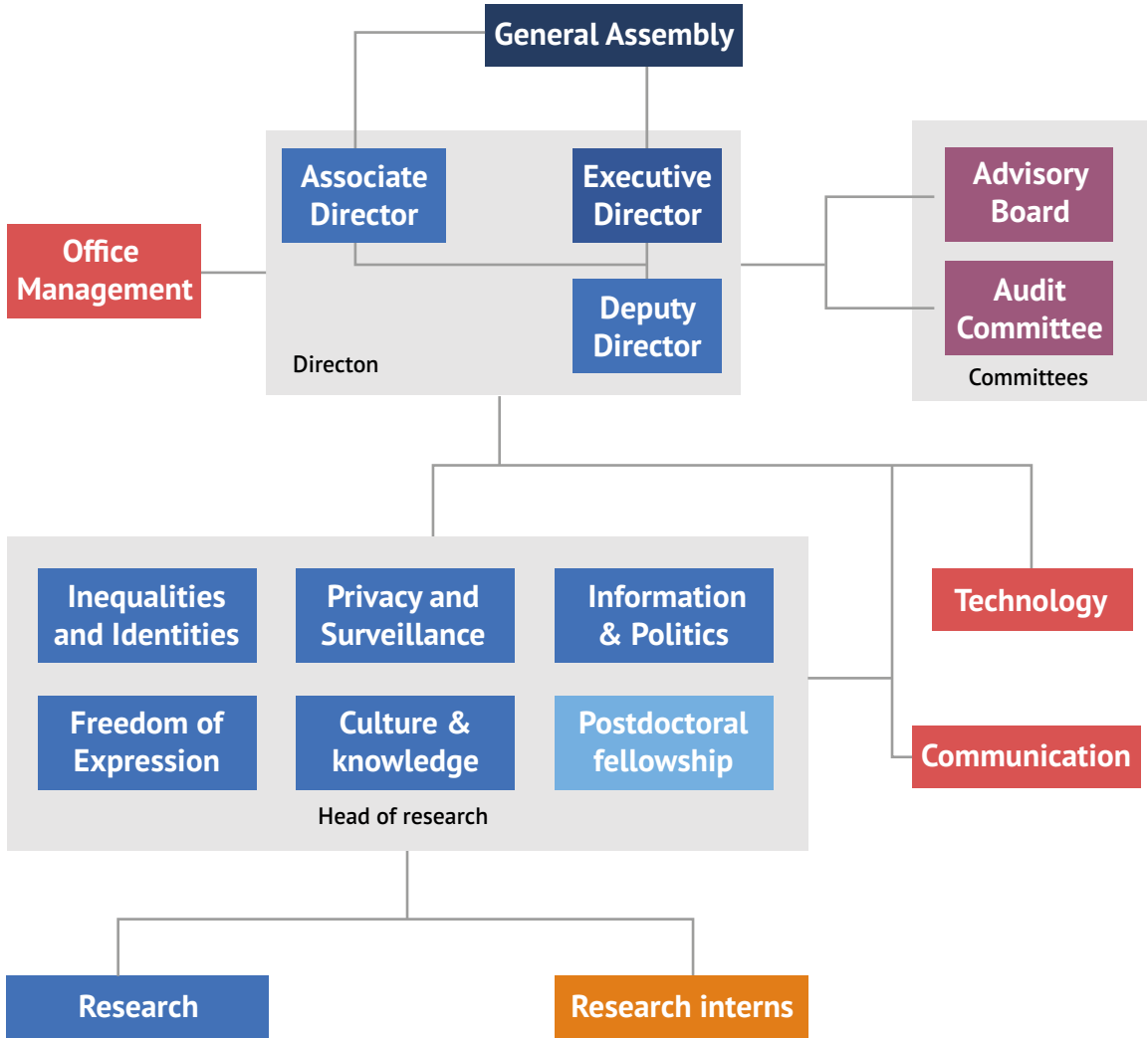
Security. With the consolidation of its new management and leadership positions in 2022, InternetLab implemented an important new process to professionalize its management and to prepare for typical contingencies of third sector activities, developing a risk mitigation and security plan, which is already in operation.

Strategic Planning. At the end of 2022, we also started a diagnosis process to carry out a strategic plan for the next five years of the organization. With the support of the program Potência, offered by Luminate, we developed this initial mapping guided by a specialized consultancy, which allowed us to consult strategic partners and the team.

Financial and Accounting Practices. In 2022, we hired a new accountant with experience in nonprofit organizations. The new service provider started not only to support InternetLab with accounting services, but also with some general administrative, financial and human resource support services. This change has allowed us to improve our accounting policies and to develop better human and financial resource practices.

Audit Committee. InternetLab's financial oversight body continues to offer guidance on budgetary matters and is responsible for approving annual budgets and accounts, and any increases in the Executive Director's salary. In 2023, with the expiration of the term of office of a member of the audit committee, without any possibility of extension, our committee will be renewed by the General Assembly.

By taking these steps, we hope that InternetLab will move in the direction of its institutional consolidation, increasingly extrapolating the trajectory of the individuals who brought it this far. With these changes, the organization approved a new institutional organizational chart, drawn below.

General Assembly

Associate Director

Executive Director

Deputy Director

Directon

Office Management

Advisory Board

Audit Committee

Committees

Inequalities and Identities

Privacy and Surveillance

Information & Politics

Freedom of Expression

Culture & knowledge

Postdoctoral fellowship

Head of research

Technology

Communication

Research

Research interns

FUNDING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Established as a non-profit entity, InternetLab acts as an articulation point for researchers and representatives of public, private and civil society sectors, encouraging the development of projects that address the challenges of elaborating and implementing public policies in new technologies, such as privacy, freedom of expression and issues related to gender, ethnic-racial relations and other identities.

We subsidize the public debate through the production of knowledge. InternetLab does not work as a consultant or law firm; we provide services only in cases that are in tune with our mission: to do research in the area of law and technology focusing attention on advocacy in public policies.

In our work, we often establish partnerships with other organizations, always seeking convergence points, affinity and compatibility to develop joint actions. We believe that partnerships work well when organizations share a common goal and have the ability to cooperate and share roles in complex work and projects. In 2022, InternetLab renewed alliances established over time, but also established important new cooperations, as you can see below.

Institutional Funding

Ford Foundation

Luminate

Open Society Foundations

Google Brasil

Project Funding

International Development Research Centre

Universidade de Palermo

Meta Inc

National Endowment for Democracy

Fundação Arcadia

National Democratic Institute

Privacy International

Twitter Inc

WhatsApp Inc

Derechos Digitales

Global Partners Digital

Wikimedia

International Republican Institute

Carnegie Endowment

Project Partners

IT for Change

Electronic Frontier Foundation

Centro de Estudios en Libertad de Expresión y Acceso a la Información (CELE) - Universidade de Palermo

Redes Cordiais

Rede Conhecimento Social

Instituto Azmina

Núcleo Jornalismo

Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de São Paulo

Global Partners Digital

Universidade Federal da Bahia

Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina

Fundación Karisma (Colombia)

Open Future

Anis Bioética

American University

Hiperderecho (Peru)

DatySoc (Uruguai)

Derechos Digitales (Chile)

Fundación Via Libre (Argentina)

Crown University

Global Network Initiative

Oxford University Balliol College

Networks and coalitions in which we participate

Creative Commons

Network of Centers

Coalizão Direitos na Rede

Just Net Coalition

Aliança por Algoritmos Inclusivos - AI+

AL SUR

The funding for our activities comes from foundations, third sector organizations, companies and international development agencies. In all these cases, we apply a policy for relationship with funders. This policy is intended to promote independence, autonomy, transparency, academic freedom and freedom of expression, plurality of opinions, encouragement of diversity, and the defense of ethics in academic research.

In order to promote such values, our policy bars certain kinds of fundings, such as those that require the performance of political-party activities or those that can reasonably be considered as favoring private interests in conflict with public interest. In addition, the policy establishes a pre-suitability verification process, which can be used by the organization to assess whether a new funding is compatible with these criteria and values. In large financing, this pre-verification process is mandatory and must involve InternetLab's Audit Committee.

21,75%
Development
agencies

11,54%
Private
sector

66,71%
Foundations
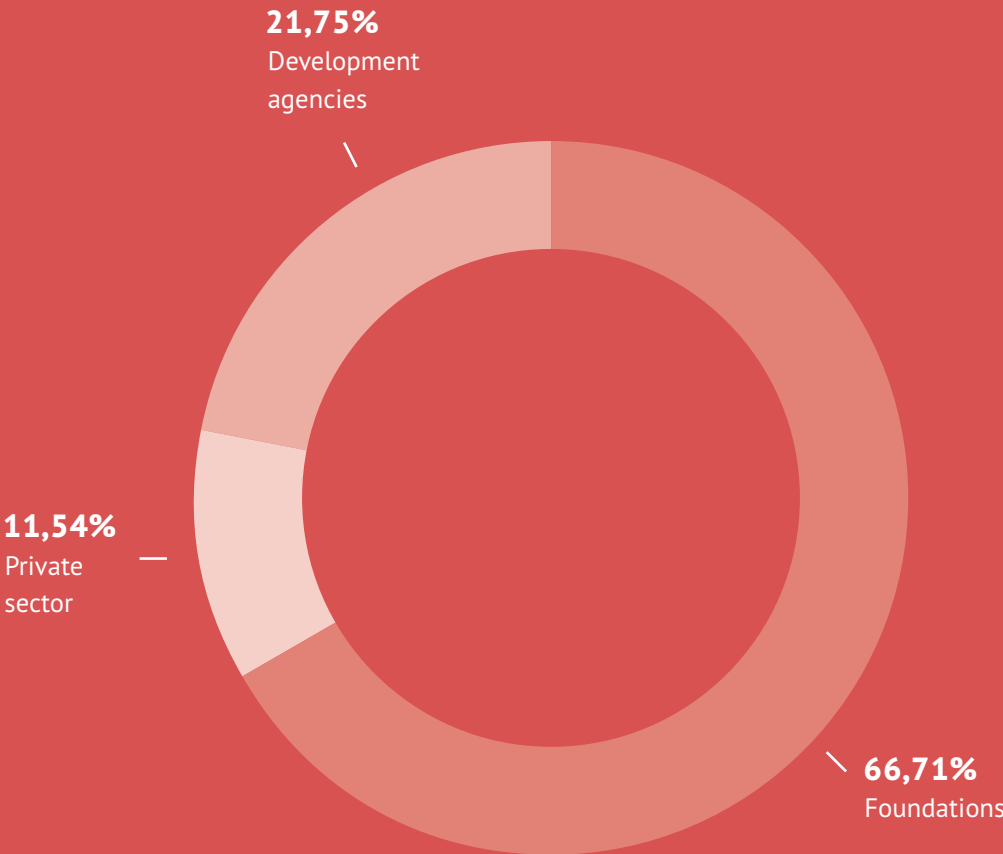
WHAT HAVE WE SPENT ON IN 2022?

The year 2022 represented the resumption of face-to-face activities in the post-pandemic period, and the expenses reflect this reality. In that year, we also worked in partnerships with grants, making donations to partners in projects.

Research activities
Paying researchers, partners and research consultants

78,26%

Communication and publications
Staff and suppliers (e.g. graphic design and audiovisual production)

6,35%

Administration and structure
Staff, accountants and fixed expenses (rent and utilities)

9,08%

Events
Expenses for events for staff and the public

1,34%

Representation
Travel, per diems and other representation expenses

4,13%

Taxes and charges

0,84%

OUR TEAM

In 2022, as a result of our management transition and changes in leadership, we hired new professionals for our research positions. In addition, the team had exchanges in the areas of Communications and Freedom of Expression, leading to the incorporation of new professionals in these roles. We reached the end of the year with 20 professionals (4 directors, 5 heads of research, 1 communications officer, 1 technology fellow, 1 postdoctoral fellow, 1 assistant director, 5 researchers and 2 interns).

The DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) efforts in 2022 consisted of continuing to implement internal policies and affirmative actions formulated in 2021 to reflect our concerns about inclusion and diversity. We expanded our program to promote the effective inclusion of black professionals in our staff by increasing support for training in English language and providing mentorship and travel opportunities to prove experience and training for our new leaderships.

In addition, in 2022 we launched our new website, with accessibility tools, and, for the first time, we hired to our team a person with disability, as part of our affirmative actions. At the end of the year, almost 2/3 of our team was composed of women, and half of it by black professionals. In our leadership positions (4 directors and 5 heads of research) almost 90% of the professionals are women, and 1/3 of them are black.

This year, we also expanded our DEI efforts to our projects, including transgender and non-binary perspectives in them, as well as developing two projects specifically focused on topics related to this goup (a contribution to the oversight board and a study about virtual environments for LBT women and non-binary people), in partnership with a non-binary research consultant.

STAFF

Board of Directors

Francisco Brito Cruz
Fernanda K. Martins
Heloisa Massaro
Mariana Valente

Team involved in 2022 activities

Alessandra Gomes | Especialista em tecnologia
André Houang | Pesquisador
Artur Péricles | Coordenador de pesquisa | Liberdade de Expressão
Barbara Simão | Coordenadora de pesquisa | Privacidade e Vigilância
Blenda Santos | Pesquisadora
Catharina Pereira | Estagiária de pesquisa
Clarice Tavares | Coordenadora de pesquisa |Desigualdades e Identidades
Ester Borges | Coordenadora de pesquisa | Informação e Política
Iná Jost | Coordenadora de pesquisa | Liberdade de Expressão
Jade Becari | Pesquisadora
João Vitor Araújo | Assessor de comunicação
Juliana Fonteles | Pesquisadora
Karina Oliveira | Coordenadora de comunicação
Luiz Fernando Sabino | Assessor da diretoria
Stephanie Lima | Fellow de pós-doutorado

Advisory Council

Beatriz Cardoso
Carolina Rossini
Diogo R. Coutinho
Jefferson Nascimento
José Eduardo de Oliveira Faria
Marcel Leonardi
Paulo916
Taís Gasparian
Conselho fiscal
Adriana de Moraes Vojvodic
Aline Viotto Gomes
Benjamin Mariotti Feldmann

Audit Committee

Adriana de Moraes Vojvodic
Aline Viotto Gomes
Benjamin Mariotti Feldmann

INTERNETLAB