

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT IN COSTA RICA.

Freedom of speech and thought

- There are no previous recommendations on this subject
- In two years the country has dropped 15 points in the World Press Freedom Index.
- By 2023, there will be an increase of 231% over the previous year in attacks on journalists in digital spaces.

Recommendations

- Guarantee journalists and human rights defenders the exercise of their rights in digital environments.
- Generate public policies focused on the protection of their right to freedom of expression and access to information, in digital environments free of violence.

Gender violence online

- France recommends strengthening public policies aimed at combating gender-based violence.
- Three policies are updated in this regard (PIEG, PICTII, PLANOVI), and Law 8589 on the criminalization of violence against women.
- Current policies and laws do not address gender-based violence in digital spaces.

Recommendations

- Generate a National Strategy against online gender-based violence, which establishes measures to generate safe digital spaces for women, connecting with current legislation.
- Expand the scope of action by amending Law 8589 on the Penalization of Violence against Women to include violence against women through digital media.

Hate speech and attacks on women in public and political office

- Canada indicates the need to adopt legislation criminalizing hate crimes based on sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Côte d'Ivoire calls for the strengthening of measures to ensure equality of women and men in the political sphere.

Hate speech and attacks on women in public and political office

- Law 10235 was passed to eradicate violence against women in politics.
- In 2023 there is an increase of 50% and in the last two years of 255% of messages, gender-based violence typifications and hate speech online.
- Of these, 72% correspond to digital media attacks on women in politics.

Recommendations

- Develop a national policy against hate speech and discrimination in view of the high growth of violence, aggression and hate in social networks.
- Implement a National Strategy to prevent violence against women in politics, women journalists and women human rights defenders.
- Implement the National Inter-institutional Protocol for Responding to Victims of Gender Violence on the Internet to provide a comprehensive response to victims of digital gender violence.

Right to privacy and data protection

- Kyrgyzstan recommends further steps to harmonize legislation and policies with international humanitarian law.
- There has been a personal data protection law in place since 2011, but without updates.
- A National Cybersecurity Strategy with a focus on Human Rights and Gender is generated.
- Increase in the improper handling of personal data by state institutions and no clear open data framework, as well as a 115% increase in cyber-attacks on citizens and a steady increase in online gender-based violence since the Covid-19 pandemic

Recommendations

- Updating of Law 8968 on the protection of individuals with respect to the processing of their personal data, taking into account gender considerations and the right to privacy in digital spaces.
- Generate a cybersecurity policy with a focus on human rights and gender that seeks to safeguard the human rights of all people in digital spaces.
- Generate a National Policy for Data Governance.
- Generate a Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information that guarantees the opening of public data and algorithmic transparency in the Public Administration.