Freedom of Association and Internet Infrastructure

draft-tenoever-hrpc-association-05

Niels ten Oever – University of Amsterdam Gisela Pérez de Acha – Derechos Digitales The most profound technologies are those that disappear.

→ Infrastructure is often taken for granted by those using it.

Research Questions

1. How does the internet architecture enable and/or inhibit freedom of association and assembly?

2. If the Internet is used to exercise the right to freedom of association, what are the implications for its architecture and infrastructure?

Objective:

Expand and deepen relationship between specific rights and protocols.

Non-Objectives:

- Analyze specific protocols for HR impact
- Produce new guidelines

1. Overview of changes

- a) Removed the discussion on the Internet as association and possible consequences for relations between AS (obligation to pass packets)
- b) Cleaned up conclusion
- c) Typos

Methodology

- 1. Collect a number of cases to analyze where Internet infrastructure and protocols enabled/inhibited people to collaborate/cooperate or communicate.
 - Ethnographical approach: this overview DOES NOT aim to cover all possible ways in which people can collectively organize or reach out but rather cover typical uses.
- 2. Analyze the cases with the theoretical framework in the literature review and provide recommendations based on the findings.

6. Cases and examples)
<u>6.1</u> . Conversing	
<u>6.1.1</u> . Mailing Lists	
6.1.2. Multi-party video conferencing	
<u>6.1.3</u> . Internet Relay Chat	
<u>6.2</u> . Peer-to-peer networks and systems	
6.2.1. Peer-to-peer system achitectures	
<u>6.2.2</u> . Version control	-
6.3. Grouping together (identities)	
<u>6.3.1</u> . DNS	
<u>6.3.2</u> . Autonomous Systems	
7. Discussion: Protocols vs Platforms	

Conclusions

- 1. The right to freedom of assembly and association protects collective expression.
- 2. Since Internet protocols play a central role in the management, development and use of the Internet, we established the relation between some protocols and the right to freedom of assembly and association.
- 3. Different architectural designs come with different affordances, or characteristics.
 - E.g. Centralized vs. Decentralized
- 4. The increasing shift towards closed and non-interoperable platforms have a significant impact on the distributed and open nature of the Internet.

Comments?

Disagreements?

Research Group adoption?