# draft-association HRPC

Mallory Knodel (CDT) - Presenter

mknodel@cdt.org

Niels ten Oever, Stéphane Couture, Gisela de Acha

HRPC Meeting - IETF 109 - 16 November 2020

# **Background**

- draft-association is one of the specific rights drafts after 8280, specific to rights of association and assembly
- Niels and Gisela were the original editors. Joe, with "co-traveller" Stéphane, took over editorial role at IETF 104 (or 105?).
- Post-IETF106 (December 2019) proposed a "way forward" articulated around 3 meetings/seminars that took place in the last months.
- Stéphane re-conducted literature review and identified new research sub-questions with Mallory.
- Niels and Mallory added case studies to answer the sub-questions.

## **Summary of the Draft**

- RQ: "How does the architecture of the internet enable and/or inhibit the right to freedom of assembly and association?"
- RQ: "What are the considerations of the right to freedom of assembly and association for protocol development?"
- Literature review
- 7 research sub-questions
- New: Sub-questions are answered with examples of IETF protocols.
- Possible addition: Overall conclusions from the sub-question answers.

### Literature review

#### Recommendations, Special Rapporteur on FAA:

- "increase the quality of participation in and implementation of existing multi-stakeholder initiatives"
- "support the research and development of appropriate technological solutions to online harassment, disinformation and propaganda, including tools to detect and identify State-linked accounts and bots";
- "adopt monitoring indicators that include specific concerns related to freedom of peaceful assembly and association"

#### **FAA Cases, Council of Europe Report:**

- Switch-offs in protest (Arab Spring, Bart)
- Targeting of social media users who call for or organise protests though the Internet
- VPNs (Virtual Private Networks) to the ToR project to ensure anonymity
- Distributed Denial of Service attacks (<u>DDoS</u>) as civil disobedience

How is this related to protocols? What are the implications for IETF?

## Questions coming out literature review

#### New research sub-questions

- 1. As a general matter, what are the features of protocols that enable freedom of association and assembly? Can protocols facilitate agency of membership in associations, assemblies and interactions? Where in the stack do we care for FAA?
- 2. Does protocol development sufficiently consider the enabling of freedom of association without discrimination as to race, colour, national, ethnic origin?
- 3. Does protocol development sufficiently consider usable and accessible formats and technologies appropriate for persons with different kinds of disabilities?
- 4. Is it possible to distinguish "peaceful" and "non-peaceful" association from the perspective of protocol development? If yes, can and should protocols be designed to limit "non-peaceful" Association?
- 5. In particular, should protocols be designed to enable legitimate limitations on association in the interests of "national security or public safety, public order, the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others", as stated in the ICCPR article 21?
- 6. Can a protocol be designed to legitimately exclude someone from an association?
- 7. In general, what kind of human rights impact assessments should be made to incorporate the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association when developing protocols?

### Answering the questions with examples of protocols

- 6. Cases and examples
  - 6.1. Got No Peace: Spam and DDoS
    - 6.1.1. Spam
    - 6.1.2. DDoS
  - 6.2. Holistic Agency: Mailing Lists and Spam
    - 6.2.1. Mailing lists
    - 6.2.2. Spam
  - 6.3. Civics in Cyberspace: Messaging, Conferencing, and Networking
    - 6.3.1. Email
    - 6.3.2. Mailing lists
    - 6.3.3. IRC
    - 6.3.4. WebRTC
    - 6.3.5. Peer-to-peer networking

### **Conclusions section**

- Rather than move forward with the case studies AND the conclusions section, we first finished the research into the case studies before concluding anything.
- This is obvious, so why are we bringing it up?
  - o In the past this draft pre-determined that it would NOT present recommendations,
  - when perhaps, based on the case studies, this draft might need to do.
- So, what are some conclusions?

### **Agreements: Proposed actions**

- Establish agreement on the revisions to the draft so far.
- Establish agreement on the proposed way forward.
  - Sufficiently answered new research sub-questions with case studies for research.
  - Move forward to draw conclusions. (Or not).
- Call for new editor(s).
- Call for authors for work on conclusions and finalise draft.