

8th Youth Forum of Latin America and the Caribbean, Edition 2023

YouthLACIGF 2023



Final event report

August 28 – 30, 2023

University of Cartagena, Cartagena de Indias, Colombia

October 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

About

I. Organizing Committee

II. Description of the organization process

- 1) Organizing Committee
- 2) Organization of Subcommittees
- 3) Selection of Subject Areas
- 4) Call for proposals and selection of proposals
- 5) Code of Conduct
- 6) Photo Organizing Committee

III. Open course

IV. Description of how the multistakeholder model is maintained

V. 8° YouthLACIGF:

1. Official Agenda
2. Summary of the sessions
 - Day 1
 - Day 2
 - Day 3

VI. Photos:

VII. Assistants

1. Statistics

VIII. Budget, financing and support organizations

1. Allied Organizations:

IX. Contact us

About

The YouthLACIGF was created in 2016 as an initiative born from the growing community of young Latin Americans with an interest in internet-related issues. Given the active role that young people have begun to take, this new space with multi-sectoral characteristics is created as a forum for discussion of new ideas and perspectives to encourage the creation of lines of discussion that will be taken to other forums. It is one of the international events that the Youth Special Interest Group of the Internet Society (Youth SG), a non-profit organization, carries out for young people from Latin America and other countries of the world who work voluntarily in projects related to the challenges of Internet Governance from a local, regional and global perspective.

In 2016, the proposal emerged within the framework of the IX LACIGF, held in San José (Costa Rica). In 2017 and 2018, the second and third editions were held in Panama City (Panama) and Buenos Aires (Argentina), and we strengthened our efforts to create a community around the events. In 2019, it was held in the city of La Paz, Bolivia. During 2020, 2021 and 2022, due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, it was converted to an online format and presented over two full days of sessions and keynotes, it was held in this way, as part of the efforts to integrate the agendas of Latin American youth working on Internet Governance with the main forum in the region, the LACIGF. The eighth edition was held for the first time in a hybrid format, hosted by the University of Cartagena, Cartagena de Indias, Colombia.

This organizational process has been carried out in communication with the IGF Secretariat and in accordance with the main criteria and established procedures of the IGF, as explained throughout this report.

Throughout this 8-year process, we have achieved the following objectives:

- To allow the exchange of experiences, ideas and networking among youth who will participate in national and regional forums, and those who are interested in Internet Governance issues in our region;
- Enable networking and create opportunities for young people among the entire GRULAC community;
- To be an in-depth discussion event, but also introductory and welcoming for those new to the community;
- To be an event with a bottom-up perspective, that is, to have on the agenda mainly open spaces for discussion, working groups, dynamics and workshops;

- A Code of Conduct was implemented and updated in April 2020 as a collective effort by the youth community to ensure that those attending will be able to participate without being discriminated against in any way;
- To have a scholarship program, with an open and transparent call for applications, committed to regional, gender and sector diversity, that allows young people from Latin America and the Caribbean to participate in the event and LACIGF with adequate preparation.
- For the fourth time, replacing the ambassador program, this year we conducted an Open Course, which was a preparatory training course for the 8th YouthLACIGF; this course, focused on the objectives of e-learning and putting people in contact with known names in the GRULAC region's Internet Governance ecosystem and preparing those with little or no knowledge to know what to expect and how they can collaborate with the YouthLACIGF and other spaces in the Internet Governance ecosystem in the region and globally.
- In addition, we have also implemented 4 languages within the event, in order to encourage greater participation of those who participate. The languages chosen were: Spanish, Portuguese, French and English.

I. Organizing Committee

Membership refers to the following: Full names, gender, affiliations and interest groups of initiative members:

Organizing Committee				
Name	Genre	Sector	Organization	Country
Umut Pájaro Velasquez	Non-binary	Civil society	Internet Society Gender Standing Group /Youth IGF Colombia	Colombia
Nicolas Fiumarelli	Man	Technical community	Youth IGF Uruguay	Uruguay
Pedro de Perdigão Lana	Man	Technical community	ISOC Brazil	Brazil
João Moreno Rodrigues Falcão	Man	Private sector	Intelliway	Brazil
Karen Cruz Araya	Woman	Civil society	ISOC Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Denise Leal	Woman	Academy	UNB	Brazil
Germán López Ardila	Man	Civil Society	ISOC Colombia	Colombia

II. Description of the organization process

1) Organizing Committee

The preparatory work began in February, as the Organizing Committee was established in 2023 (before the eighth edition of YouthLACIGF took place). It started as an Open Call to all young people between 18 and 35 years old, from Latin America and the Caribbean to select the thematic areas for YouthLACIGF 2023. After this call for thematic areas, we began to analyze how we could make our event more attractive, taking into consideration that we had already been holding the event remotely and on a small scale for several editions.

Once we analyzed the situation, we proceeded to make an open call for volunteers to carry out all the tasks that an event requires.

We identified that in order to have the greatest participation of young people, the event should be held in a hybrid manner with a venue in one of the countries in which the event has not been held, among which we proposed: Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Argentina. Once we saw different options in each country, the Organizing Committee unanimously decided that it should be held in Colombia, in a different department such as Cartagena.

This was followed by a call for volunteers, proposals and registration for the open course, which will be detailed later on.

2) Organization of Subcommittees

In February, an open call was made through social networks, chats and email lists, the call for volunteers, which aimed to form working groups for the support subcommittees such as:

Translation Committee: This committee is responsible for translating and reviewing documents related to Jóvenes LACIGF, including call and workshop topics, general announcements, brochures, panels and more.

Proposal Evaluation Committee: This committee is responsible for creating the selection criteria, preparing the call for proposals, disseminating it and defining the workshops to be held at the event.

Events committee: this committee is responsible for reporting, general support for online and in-person panels (all including Communications), possible idea to have subcommittees within the events committee.

Open Course Committee: This committee is responsible for designing and implementing the LACIGF Youth Open Course, which means planning the class methodology and topics, assisting students, choosing speakers, writing or reviewing course material and other tasks. We will not have volunteers, but we will have a call for speakers.

Technical Committee: This committee is responsible for creating and updating the website, preparing and maintaining live broadcasts and other software applications used in the YouthLACIGF.

From this call, a total of 237 proposals were received, of which 232 were from LAC youth.

3) Selection of Subject Areas

On March 21, we officially launched the call for thematic areas. The community had several options to choose from, including the IGF 2023 thematic areas. After the 4-week deadline, we reviewed the 62 responses from the community and selected the 4 most voted options:

- AI and Emerging Technologies.
- Online Digital Human Rights and Digital Inclusion.
- Cybersecurity, Cybercrime and Online Security.
- Data governance.

4) Call for proposals and selection of proposals

On June 1, we officially published the call for session proposals in 4 languages: Spanish, Portuguese, French and English. The form was available for one month, and was translated by the committee in charge.

We established the call for session proposals, strongly suggesting the use of the following formats accepted by the IGF:

For the selection process, we chose the following criteria:

- Content (desired goals, outcomes and main themes of the session); Relevance to Internet Governance; Relevance to the Latin American and Caribbean region.
- Methodology (ability to interact with online attendees; format chosen).
- Diversity criteria (gender, stakeholders, regional perspective, youth and country focus).

All formats had only three options: 15 minutes, 45 minutes or 60 minutes. We considered these options to avoid too much exposure of Zoom time by both speakers and participants.

In addition, for the organizers of the sessions, we thought of offering a travel and/or accommodation scholarship based on certain characteristics, and depending on the budget we could receive from the sponsors.

5) Code of Conduct

As part of our commitment to ensure that the people who are part of the YouthLACIGF feel safe, the use, reminder and acceptance of our Code of Conduct was a very important topic within the different stages that the event required, this Code of Conduct has been translated into Spanish, English, French, and Portuguese, for a better understanding of all participants, can be reviewed at the following [link](#).

6) Photo Organizing Committee



III. Open course

The YouthLACIGF Open Course (also referred to simply as "Open Course") is an online course taught by youth from Latin America and the Caribbean to empower youth and newcomers to Internet Governance in the region to be well equipped to participate in the YouthLACIGF and other governance spaces. This year, the course was in Spanish and had a simultaneous translation room in English that was carried out by the volunteers of the subcommittee; it was divided into 3 webinars, which had complementary reading material specially prepared by members of the Organizing Committee Umut Pajaro Velasquez, Pedro de Perdigão Lana, Nicolás Fiumarelli, Matheus Lima, Savyo Morais, Terezinha Brito, Laura Pereira, and Arnaldo da Santana. The Open Course material covered the essential topics for newcomers to the region related to our event.

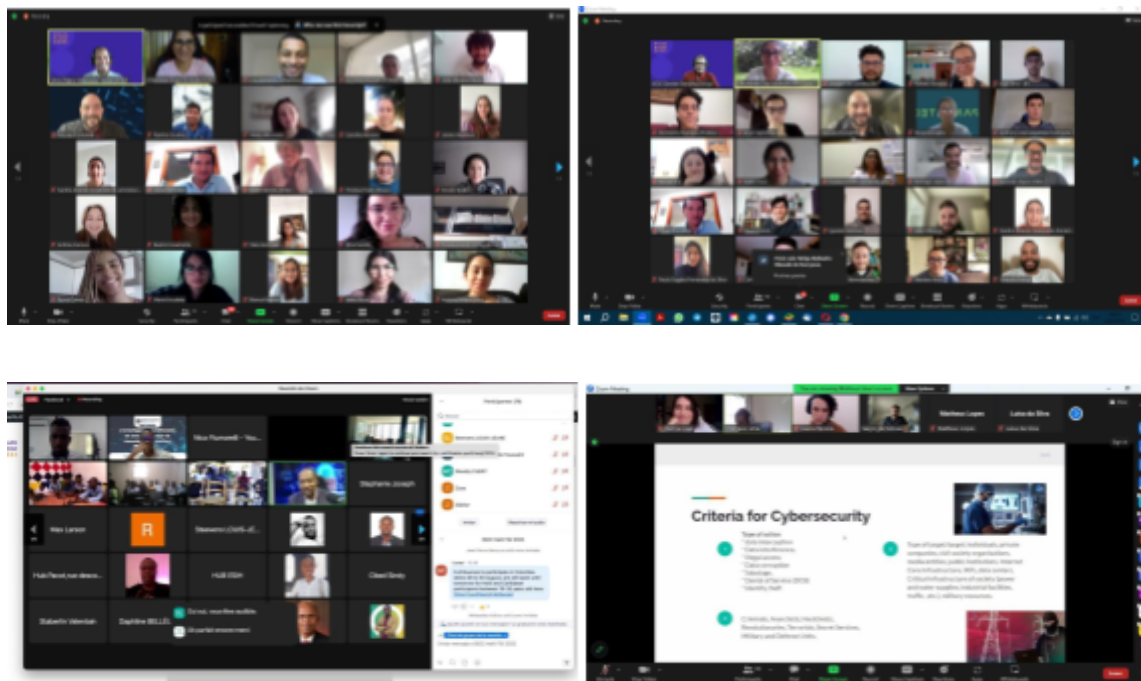
As speakers for the Webinars, we invited experts with experience in relevant organizations in the Latin American and Caribbean region. The content was distributed among weekly webinars (1 hour long each) using the Zoom videoconferencing application, and recordings of the webinars are available on the YouthLACIGF YouTube channel at this [link](#).

It is worth mentioning that during these sessions, we had a total participation of 208 people; in each session there were more than 100 young people present.

List of webinars

1. *Course Introduction, YouthLACIGF, Youth SIG. History of Internet Governance. Internet infrastructure. Kurbalija baskets.*
2. *Introduction to the main topics of the YouthLACIGF (part 1)*
3. *Introduction to the main topics of the YouthLACIGF (part 2)*

Images of the Open Course:





IV. Description of how the multistakeholder model is maintained

Taking into consideration the NRI Toolkit and its principles, the Organizing Committee closely followed all stages to achieve the goal of a successful event by using open publicity of our activities in our communication channels (Call for thematic areas; Call for session proposals) making sure to have the representation of at least 3 stakeholder groups both in our Organizing Committee and in the technical team that accompanied us from the beginning of the 2023 process; as well as maintaining the inclusion of 4 of the most spoken languages in our region to encourage the participation of more young people.

As last year, we maintained formats that encouraged online participation; and accepted proposals for sessions with teams composed of young and non-young participants.

The event was open to the public, free to attend and was widely disseminated on the social networks of YouthLACIGF, Colnodo, Internet Society Colombia, Internet Governance Forum of Colombia and Gender SG. The streaming was available on our YouTube channel and we received questions and comments from participants through the Zoom platform and in person. The moderators also encouraged atte

ndees to share their opinions on social networks.

V. 8° YouthLACIGF:

1. Official Agenda

The link to the complete agenda is available at the following [link](#).

2. Summary of the sessions

- Day 1

Keynote Speech Rights and Digital Inclusion:

Speaker: Eng. Wilson Daniel Gordillo Ochoa

The keynote explores networking in a more egalitarian and equitable way through community networks. These networks not only represent a technological revolution, but also a means to promote the digital rights of communities that are often excluded in rural or remote contexts. It is recalled that Internet connectivity has been recognized as a Fundamental Right by the United Nations. In an increasingly interconnected world, the digital divide and inequality in access to information are issues that we must urgently address. Lack of Internet access can limit the development, education and participation of communities in global society.

Community networks are an answer to this problem. It is not only about digital infrastructure, but also about fundamental human values such as constant participation, empowerment, collaboration and solidarity. Building community networks is not only about bringing technology to these communities, but also about allowing them to be active participants in their development.

Education and digital literacy are essential, but they must be designed in such a way that communities themselves can build their own content and pedagogies, adapting them to their specific needs. This not only ensures equitable access, but also strengthens community ownership and empowerment.

It is important to emphasize that the deployment of these networks must be carried out taking into account the Sustainable Development Goals and in harmony with the local context. Sustainability is key to ensuring that these networks endure and continue to be a source of development.

Although local communities play a central role in building community networks, the collaboration of government entities is essential. Government support involves not only providing resources, but also creating regulatory frameworks that facilitate the existence of community networks in a context of fair competition.

In the 21st century, it is unacceptable that there are still populations in remote regions without a decent Internet connection. Community networks, which belong to the community rather than to a single owner, represent a valuable solution to address this problem. The process of appropriation of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in rural areas is replicable

and can be adapted to different contexts. Using resources and agents.

The key to motivating the community to participate in the construction and maintenance of these networks is to encourage social activities that promote a sense of belonging. All members of the community have the potential to support this process, whether in its initiation, development, implementation or maintenance. Technology developed from community-owned solutions must transcend and adapt to changing needs. It is essential to use a language and approach that respects and corresponds to the beneficiary community. This ensures that technology solutions are accessible and useful to all.

Finally, the future of community networks lies in the engagement of young people. It is they who can drive the growth and strength of these networks in remote areas, rural settings, indigenous communities and beyond. Technology is a powerful tool for development, and its proper application can transform the lives of communities that have been marginalized in the information age.

Youth Track: Capacity Building in Cybersecurity: Empowering Youth for the Future of Internet Governance:

Speakers: Joao Moreno Rodriguez, Brazil / Fernanda Santos Machado, Brazil

Moderator: Umut Pajaro Velasquez, Colombia and Nicolás Fiumarelli, Uruguay

The discussion focused on various measures to improve cybersecurity awareness and practices among individuals and communities. Key points included promoting cybersecurity education, emphasizing secure practices such as strong passwords and regular updates, training to recognize phishing attempts, advocating for device security, data backup and privacy management. It was also suggested to organize cybersecurity workshops, encourage a culture of reporting and knowledge sharing within communities.

Speakers also stressed the importance of integrating cybersecurity education into school and university curricula and developing a dedicated national cybersecurity strategy. Providing students with the knowledge and skills to protect themselves online can empower them to make informed decisions in the digital world. This requires developing age-appropriate educational materials and resources and providing educators with appropriate training.

Another crucial aspect discussed during the workshop was that youth should be offered opportunities to increase their cybersecurity skills and knowledge, such as joining professional associations, receiving mentoring and research support, participating in competitions, hackathons and internships.

In addition, strategies for involving youth in cybersecurity initiatives were discussed. The panelists expressed the need to invite more young people to the

discussions with policy makers, which would give them the possibility to incorporate their point of view into national cybersecurity strategies and policies. It is also crucial to create platforms and channels for participation and feedback from youth perspectives and visions.

Another theme that emerged in the discussion was the role of AI and quantum computing. Where both the opportunities and risks that these technologies can bring to the field of cybersecurity were pointed out. For this reason, there is a need to strengthen national and international cooperation to share knowledge and establish a regulatory framework for AI and quantum computing. Investment in research and development of these technologies is also essential, as is the training of the next generation of professionals specialized in these areas.

It was highlighted that the new Cybersecurity Treaty discussed at the UN could positively affect cybersecurity capacity building by promoting standardized practices, providing a platform for international cooperation, and encouraging the adoption of cybersecurity standards. However, it was also mentioned that there are concerns about limited stakeholder participation.

The protection of personal data and the participation of Central America in this topic:

Speakers: Abdias Zambrano, Panama / Cristina Morales, Nicaragua / Humberto Rumbos, Venezuela / Marion Briancesco, Costa Rica.

Moderation: Yaiza González, Panama and Rodrigo Alexandre, Uruguay.

Privacy and the safeguarding of personal data emerged as important concerns in several Latin American nations, and the specific issues were addressed as follows:

- Panama discussed developments in personal data policies and explored the legal ramifications surrounding the capture of photographs and videos of persons of public interest.
- In Venezuela, revelations were made about government intervention in devices operated by Telefónica, raising concerns about data privacy.
- Costa Rica drew attention to an ongoing legal dispute between the Superintendency and the Central Bank over the protection of personal data related to credit ratings.
- Nicaragua faced a notable absence of a public institution dedicated to overseeing the protection of personal data within its borders.

Emphasizing the need to defend the protection of personal data throughout Latin America, a call to action was made for companies to comply with data protection regulations and privacy. In addition, the active participation of young people in the defense of their privacy and data protection rights was encouraged.

Case and crisis analysis: Importance of regulation and platform liability in cybercrime cases:

Speakers: Alexia Halvorsen, Argentina / Igor da Silva, Brazil / Luiz Belisário, Brazil / Paulo Rená, Brazil.

Moderation: Claudemiro Neto, Brazil and Miguel Sanchez, Peru.

The discussion focused on the imperative need to establish connections with the media and recognize the Internet as a unifying platform for people. Conversations delved into the regulation of data within messaging and social media platforms, underscoring the importance of championing transparency over surveillance. In addition, the discussion highlighted the delicate balance between security and freedom of expression, and concerns arose that the quest for greater security could encroach on individual freedoms. Reference was made to the UN Convention on Cybercrime, with a strong emphasis on safeguarding human rights, particularly for journalism professionals and marginalized communities, against possible legislative impacts. The case of Elon Musk's appeal against a European Commission decision on cyber-surveillance was also included in the speech, illustrating the importance of influencing legislation to protect the rights of the most vulnerable in the field of cybersecurity.

In addition, the discussion underscored the vital task of cultivating a cybersecurity-aware culture among the general public and actively engaging the citizenry in cybersecurity decision-making processes. It was noted that a number of unresolved issues persist in the areas of cybercrime and cybersecurity, reinforcing the need to engage society in these ongoing conversations.

Community networks, if connectivity from and for communities is possible: Speakers:

Glenda Dantas, Brazil / Ileana Obando, Costa Rica / Juan Cruz, Colombia / William Suarez, Colombia.

Moderation: Karen Cruz, Costa Rica and Pedro de Perdigao Lana, Brazil.

During the Digital Divide Panel, the conversation revolved around the concept of digital inclusion and the critical importance of adapting technology to traditionally marginalized communities. Speakers emphasized the requirement for popular education to be aware of unique local, cultural and social dynamics, as this awareness is essential to reshaping the way technology is adopted and integrated within these communities. In addition, strong emphasis was placed on the need to establish community networks and promote the use of open source software in disadvantaged areas. It was also recognized that addressing the challenge of ensuring the financial viability of these networks is a key obstacle that needs to be addressed.

AI4R: critical dialogues on artificial intelligence, risks and human rights: Speakers: Aïta Hinojosa, Chile / Nathan Paschoalini, Brazil / Thiago Guimarães, Brazil / Umut Pajaro, Colombia.

Moderation: Gedeão Ferreira, Brazil and Marina Gonçalves, Brazil.

Within the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI), there was a strong emphasis on the need to incorporate cultural diversity as an integral component of adhering to a rights-based approach. The discussion further proposed building AI systems that are interoperable and highlighted the importance of involving various stakeholders, including the private sector, civil society and academia, in the formulation of AI-related policies. In addition, it was stressed that AI development should adhere to the principle of transparency and be the result of collaborative efforts among various stakeholders. Furthermore, the importance of creating AI systems originating in the global south was highlighted, with the goal of benefiting the global south, with an additional focus on reducing barriers to access and ensuring the inclusion of historically underrepresented communities.

How to be young and participate in Internet governance successfully:

Speakers: Abdias Zambrano, Panama / Federica Tortorella, Dominican Republic / Benjamin Chong, Mexico / Rodrigo Alexandre, Uruguay / Marion Briancesco, Costa Rica.

Moderation: Yaiza González, Panama and Fiorella Ferrari, Peru.

During the discussion they mentioned initiatives on integrating gender and rights in digital spaces into existing projects, the presenters shared an example of their previous work on online violence against women (VAW) in Central America. They explained that they wanted the project to be as inclusive as possible, so they first identified organizations working on digital issues but not necessarily focused on VAW. Next, they looked for groups that dealt with VAW but were not focused on technology or disability. The idea was to find these organizations and collaborate with them to ensure accessibility of the project to diverse communities. In addition, they suggested involving specialists in both technology and the humanities. In summary, the key to successfully proposing this type of initiative to funders is to ensure community involvement throughout the process. This includes the involvement of smaller networks and grassroots organizations, as well as experts from a variety of fields. Ultimately, it is essential to maintain a very inclusive approach when launching any digital rights initiative.

Speakers also mentioned the work on digital rights in open government initiatives and the desire to integrate it with their current project areas within the same foundation for donors who already support them. They shared an experience of collaborating with organizations working on digital issues but not specifically on online gender-based violence, as well as those addressing gender issues without a focus on technology. The key was to involve the communities affected by these issues and to make this clear during proposals to donors. The

importance of including both technical experts and people with humanities backgrounds in addressing digital rights issues was emphasized.

Finally, they mentioned as a way to maintain success in Internet Governance: Start including digital rights issues in the open government projects themselves. This may involve collaborating with local organizations working in this area that can contribute specific expertise on digital rights issues. Identify existing projects that focus on other issues (e.g., gender-based violence) and try to incorporate them. This approach allows to expand the coverage of current projects without duplicating efforts and resources. Encourage the active participation of the communities involved in the projects. This approach focuses on involving small groups and local organizations in all aspects of the project, including initial planning, implementation and evaluation. In addition, consideration may be given to including more technical experts, but also those with backgrounds in humanistic disciplines. In short, the key is to make projects as inclusive and participatory as possible to ensure their success and long-term sustainability. At the end of the session, anyone interested in volunteering or educational exchanges was invited to get in touch. He also encouraged others to stay connected. Overall, the theme revolved around the promotion of digital rights and their integration into other projects, prioritizing community participation.

- **Day 2**

Keynote speech Data Governance:

Speaker: César Díaz

Discussions delved into the complexities of data governance. In the past, data was primarily associated with statistical censuses and concerns about the privacy of personal information. However, in the contemporary landscape, corporations are accumulating increasingly specific and valuable data for their private interests. The idea that "if you don't pay for something, you're not the consumer, you're the product" was underscored, shedding light on the extent to which individuals provide large amounts of information to large corporations. The central theme revolved around determining who owns the data collected on individuals and establishing the necessary regulations for its use. The importance of building trust and ensuring the quality of the information offered on digital platforms was emphasized, especially in terms of the expected access to the Internet. In addition, reference was made in this context to OECD recommendations on data governance, covering access to public information, data protection laws and cross-border data privacy. Data governance was described as a transformative phenomenon reshaping the storage, processing and analysis of information, with a pronounced emphasis on safeguarding data privacy. It was emphasized that the responsibility to protect personal information extends to all institutions, both public and private, and that individuals have high expectations for compliance with privacy-related standards.

Guarantee of security for human rights defenders in Latin America and hate speech in the networks: Hate speech and the LGBTQIAPN+ community: Speakers:

Belén Roca, Chile/ Dauny Montilla, Venezuela/ Eduardo Carrillo, Paraguay/ Umut Pajaro, Colombia.

Moderation: Letícia de Menezes, Brazil and Arnaldo de Santana, Brazil.

It is said that in totalitarian states, such as Venezuela, there have been cases of discrimination that, due to media exposure on social networks, exacerbates and amplifies its negative effects on the LGBTQ+ community. In that sense, LGBTQ+ community activists are more exposed than non-activists to hate speech and discrimination on social networks, due to their public exposure and the inadvertent countermeasures by the State.

It is noted that hate campaigns against the LGBTQ+ community could be amplified through social networks depending on the geolocation of the user, while at the same time the self-regulation of digital platforms could negatively affect the experience of users by promoting self-censorship in the expression of ideas or opinions as a means to obtain greater visibility.

Finally, it was noted that there is a perceived lack of regulation of social networks and digital platforms in the region to address digital violence; however, at the same time, a series of risks are identified, especially due to the presence of authoritarian governments. Likewise, community standards in response to hate speech are perceived as ineffective in their application, as well as the response times of the platforms to complaints, so it is necessary to open spaces for discussion to improve the safety and experience of the LGBTQ+ community online.

Light Talk: LACNIC 2.0 Leaders:

Speaker: Germán López Ardila, Colombia

ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL: LEGISLATIVE CHALLENGES FOR THE INTERNET OPEN IN COLOMBIA, is a research carried out with the support of the program of LACNIC's Líderes 2.0, which sought to create a document with the Legal Design methodology, containing valuable and easy to consult inputs for congressmen, which can be used when discussing Bills of Law in the Congress of the Republic, related to the open Internet. This, in order to deliver in a simple and schematic way valuable information to the congressmen of Colombia, so that they can have more enlightened discussions in legislative proceedings that may involve the Internet and the digital ecosystem. In this way, it is intended to involve more Colombian congressmen in the discussions of Internet governance and avoid the proliferation of bills that may undermine the principles of open, safe and secure Internet for all.

Rainbow filter bubbles: algorithmic bias and information manipulation: Speakers: Nicolás Fiumarelli, Uruguay/ Marcelo Cuhexê, Brazil/ Umut Pájaro, Colombia **Moderator:** Henrique Antunes, Brazil and Gustavo Souza, Brazil

It is commented that it has been identified that content moderation policies or filter bubbles promote that users adapt their language or forms of expression (e.g. images) to avoid censorship and continue using digital platforms. Likewise, filter bubbles can promote that certain content related to the LGBTQ+ community is considered offensive and, therefore, censored or made invisible.

It is noted that content moderation tools based on AI systems can be trained with general information that replicates gender stereotypes or biases against certain communities, as well as biases that may occur in the selection of data. Therefore, it is commented that it is necessary to open the ethical discussion of regulation by governments, as well as at the local and cultural level.

During the panel discussion, questions were raised regarding the importance of public policies to regulate content moderation as a starting point to address ethical dilemmas and the manipulation of information. Likewise, the need to involve marginalized communities in content moderation decision-making in order to recognize their rights, experiences and cultural background was recognized.

Charla Ligera: ISOC Colombia Chapter Youth Working Group:

Speaker: Laura Ramos, Colombia / Umut Pajaro Velasquez, Colombia/ Benjamin Chong, Mexico

In the talk, members of the ISOC Colombia Chapter youth working group presented the Internet Society organization, an NGO founded in the 1990s with the goal of connecting the unconnected and creating an open and accessible Internet. The Colombia Chapter was formed in 2018 and currently operates with different working groups including the youth group thought as a youth initiative focused on promoting Internet governance. The youth group works on youth leadership training projects, empowerment and participation in the construction of national and international policies and events related to the Internet.

The talk also mentions the Internet Governance Youth Summit in Colombia, which was held for the first time in 2022 and focused on topics such as Internet governance, personal data protection and infrastructure. The summit was attended by approximately 80 people, mostly women, and representatives from civil society, the technical sector, academia and government. The ISOC Colombia chapter's youth initiative seeks to promote the leadership of young Colombians in Internet governance and is open to the participation of people from other countries. In addition, the youth forum will be held as part of the Internet Governance Forum of Colombia, providing opportunities for international collaboration.

In conclusion, the light talk presents the Internet Society organization and its Colombia Chapter, focusing on the participation of young people in Internet governance. It also highlights the realization of the Internet Governance Youth Summit in Colombia and promotes the participation of young people from other countries in the event.

The role of Internet governance and algorithms in the preservation of indigenous and traditional peoples:

Speakers: Ileana Obando, Costa Rica / Marcelo Cuhexê, Brazil / Nájla Hellen, Brazil / Miriam Gomez, Peru.

Moderation: Iarah da Silva and Ábida Hellen, Brazil

The panel emphasized several critical points for improving accessibility and connectivity in rural and indigenous areas. First, addressing the needs of the elderly population is a top priority. Many of them lack access to computers and internet, which makes them feel isolated. The proposal included the creation of senior centers equipped with digital resources and the organization of workshops to teach them how to use technology effectively. A notable aspect of this approach was to encourage younger generations to help and support their elders, thus bridging the digital divide between age groups.

Another significant aspect was the empowerment of indigenous communities to become more self-sufficient. Reducing their dependence on government aid was seen as a means to achieve greater autonomy. In this regard, the development of digital skills, which enable these communities to connect and collaborate effectively, was considered essential. By fostering these skills, rural areas could contribute more to their own growth and development.

The panel also emphasized the importance of providing reliable information about their generally rural environment, as many of these communities have limited contact with the urban centers. Sharing educational content through videos and audio recordings was suggested to fill this information gap. In addition, special emphasis was placed on the need to improve infrastructure and enact laws that preserve traditional practices, local cultures and languages. This holistic approach was intended to ensure the holistic development of rural and indigenous areas while respecting their unique identity. Ultimately, the panel urged us to prioritize people over infrastructure and to protect the wealth of traditional knowledge and culture that these regions possess.

Protection of sensitive data, discrimination and human rights in the context of Latin America and the Caribbean:

Speakers: Bianca Nogueira, Brazil / Maraísa Cezarino, Brazil / Ramon Silva, Brazil / Ricardo Chica, Ecuador.

Moderation: Roberta Battisti, Brazil and Gedeão Ferreira, Brazil.

The panel discusses the legislative landscape for the protection of sensitive personal data in Latin America and the Caribbean, the risks for vulnerable populations, and the role of Internet governance for the protection of human rights. The generative questions are: What is considered sensitive data and how does it differ from other types of data? How can the use of artificial intelligence for sensitive data analysis amplify the risks of human rights violations and discrimination?

What are the specific challenges faced by the LGBTIQ+ population in relation to sensitive data? How can the collection of sensitive data lead to discrimination based on gender identity?

Human rights in the digital age from a feminist perspective:

Speakers: Fernanda Chacón, Costa Rica / Denise Machado Leal, Brazil / Umut Pajaro, Colombia.

Moderators: Pedro De Perdigão Lana, Brazil and Karen Cruz, Costa Rica.

The panel analyzes gender inequalities in the access and participation of technologies, the dominant binary approach in the construction of technologies and digital human rights with a gender perspective. The generative questions are: Can gender be considered as a causal factor of inequality when we talk about digital rights and the Internet? What are the worst examples of inequality in relation to gender and Internet use? In terms of digital rights, is there any difference in access or treatment based on gender? What rights should be guaranteed?

The panel concludes that there are gender disparities in access to technologies and decision-making, as well as a binary approach that is leaving out non-binary people. In addition, they add that promoting women's access to STEM training responds to a neoliberal approach to women's participation in the market, but without a systematic change for true inclusion and protection of human rights. The need to guarantee the right to universal and equal access with a non-binary gender perspective, the right to anonymity and privacy is highlighted.

Inclusive Internet in Latin America: meaningful connectivity and youth empowerment:

Speakers: Eduardo Barasal, Brazil / Marcelo de Oliveira, Bolivia / Mariana Lopez, Mexico / Lia Solis, Bolivia.

Moderation: Fernanda Santos, Brazil and Mariana Reis, Brazil.

The panel discusses the variables necessary for meaningful Internet access, the inclusion of youth in the debate, access challenges and multi-stakeholder participation. Under a participatory methodology through the Kahoot tool, the generative questions are: Define what

you consider most important for meaningful Internet access? How to involve young people in the debate on digital inclusion and meaningful Internet access? What is the main challenge people face in accessing the Internet? Which sector should provide for the creation of means of digital inclusion and meaningful Internet access?

The panel concludes that meaningful access goes beyond infrastructure and requires education and inclusion with a gender perspective, as well as youth participation. They also add that connectivity and infrastructure are part of the access challenges, and to address them it is necessary to work in synergy among all stakeholders.

- **Day 3**

Keynote Artificial Intelligence:

Speaker: Jamila Venturini

The keynote presentation examined the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in challenging deeply entrenched technological concepts, such as the traditional distinction between machines and humans. In addition, the discussion revolved around the complex relationship of AI with patriarchal, capitalist and colonial systems. Emphasis was placed on harnessing AI to improve the efficiency and optimization of technology, while ensuring that its implementation is environmentally sustainable and respects human rights. It was emphasized that AI systems may be inspired by nature, but it is humanity's responsibility to ensure that their operation is free of bias and prejudice.

In addition, concerns were raised about the material basis of AI, often linked to resource exploitation that disproportionately affects communities which are vulnerable. Issues related to the misuse of private information and proprietary databases, which encroach on individuals' intellectual property rights without fair compensation, were also highlighted. The unequal impacts of AI, rooted in its design primarily by white males from the global north, were discussed, revealing instances of racial discrimination in digital applications and access to services. Before delving into AI development, it was advocated to prioritize pressing issues within Latin American communities, including personal data protection, digital labor standards, anti-discrimination measures and environmental regulations. The need to develop technology focused on solidarity and security while respecting community self-determination was stressed. Privacy, both at the individual and collective level, was highlighted, along with the importance of participatory governance that involves communities in technological decision-making. The discussion also addressed the role of AI in education, raising concerns about over-personalization of academic pathways that may distort reality and influence perspectives based on predictive interactions. The importance of preserving the collaborative

and participatory aspects of traditional education, which benefits from the involvement of communities, teachers and families, was highlighted, and it was suggested that technology should be a complementary and not exclusive tool in this context.

Regulatory convergences and tensions LAC - international transfer of data

Speakers: Belén Roca, Chile / Nathan Paschoalini, Brazil / Abdías Zambrano, Panama.

Moderation: Henrique Bazan, Brazil and Gedeão Ferreira, Brazil.

The panel "Convergences and Regulatory Tensions LAC - International Data Transfer" highlighted the need for effective regulations on international data transfer in the region, especially in countries without strong data protection laws. Representatives from various countries and sectors were invited to present the current regulatory landscape in GRULAC, indicating assimilation mechanisms to facilitate understanding, using a comparative approach of good practices adopted in one country as a reference for others. The speakers stressed the importance of a multidisciplinary approach, respect for human rights and regional and international cooperation in data governance. They discussed challenges, such as the lack of regulation in some Central American countries and the need to update outdated data protection laws, such as the Chilean one. In addition, they highlighted the need to institutionalize an agency to implement regulation and oversee the development and execution of its practices. Concerns were also expressed about the use of technologies, such as facial recognition, in public security, and the importance of raising awareness of data protection among young people was highlighted.

In summary, the panel emphasized the importance of personal data protection in the region and the need for updated regulations to address emerging challenges in data governance. It also underlined the importance of engaging civil society and promoting data protection awareness, especially among young people.

Marginalized perspectives on the impact of technology on education:

Speakers: Ileana Obando, Costa Rica / Paul Rivera, Peru / Paulo Alves, Brazil.

Moderators: José Renato, Brazil and Igor da Silva, Brazil.

The panel "Marginalized Perspectives on the Impact of Technology in Education," which brought together representatives from Brazil, Peru and Costa Rica, highlighted the urgent need to promote inclusive and equitable education through technology, addressing challenges such as limited access and overuse of these tools by students. The event, which brought together representative voices from different parts of Latin America, highlighted the concerns of socially marginalized groups, with the participation of leaders from the indigenous feminist movement and the disability community. It also highlighted the initiatives of the Ministry of Education of Peru, with a focus on the promotion of technology in education, emphasizing the importance of

considering groups that are frequently affected by unequal technological development and the need for universal accessibility. Initially, experiences were shared that illustrate the obstacles faced by communities in adopting technology, including the digital divide and the lack of access to devices and services in non-hegemonic languages. The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which exacerbated these inequalities, were also discussed, highlighting the importance of recognizing and respecting indigenous communities' traditional ways of learning, which emphasize early childhood education and cultural understanding. In addition, a call was made for the development of initiatives that promote the inclusion of technology to assist in the expansion of the community of people with disabilities in educational environments, as well as the formulation of public policies that favor this inclusion and permanence.

The perspective of people with disabilities and how new technologies can facilitate accessibility and promote inclusion was highlighted. Finally, mention was made of initiatives that highlight the work of these groups in the creation of technological platforms, such as the one developed by the women of the Cabécar community, demonstrating how technology can be an ally in the preservation and promotion of traditional ways of life. The need to consider the specific needs of each social group was emphasized, avoiding standardized solutions imposed from outside, and the importance of inclusion and the defense of the rights of the most vulnerable communities throughout South America was reinforced, with a call for the unification of these efforts.

Discovering my environment: CSEC in the digital environment:

Speakers: Camila Fuentes, Colombia / Elis Ortiz, Colombia.

Moderation: Andrea Córdova, Colombia and Gaudymar Casaverde, Colombia.

The panel introduced the topic of commercial sexual exploitation in digital environments, highlighting the importance of understanding digital environments, which include social networks, apps and the internet in general. It was emphasized that these environments offer advantages such as access to information and educational opportunities, but also present challenges such as lack of privacy and anonymity. It was explained that commercial sexual exploitation occurs when a person's body is used as a sexual object to generate pleasure and financial gain, emphasizing how this can occur online due to digital risks such as "grooming" (online sexual harassment), "sexting" (exchange of sexual content via messages) and inappropriate content.

The discussion underscored the importance of creating safe spaces online for children and adolescents, as well as the need for regulations and awareness around activities such as live streaming and webcams that can be exploitative in the absence of an adequate legal framework. In summary, this discussion was a critical step in addressing this sensitive and complex issue, and provided an opportunity to share information and resources aimed at combating commercial sexual exploitation online.

Regional challenges in managing the confidentiality of personal information on the Internet from the perspective of human rights and digital inclusion:

Speakers: Diana Prieto, Colombia / Paola Muñoz, Bolivia.

Moderators: Francisco Rigual, Colombia and Kenny Espinoza, Colombia.

This panel addressed critical issues related to the protection of privacy and confidentiality of personal data in the digital environment. Although the Internet offers significant benefits, such as access to information, effective control over users' personal data is limited, with only approximately 25% of the population owning electronic devices reporting that they feel they have control over their personal data. Essential principles for the proper management of personal data were highlighted, including the need for legitimate purposes, restrictions on movement, time limits, security and confidentiality. The crucial role of civil society in promoting digital education, participating in policy making, monitoring compliance, promoting privacy tools and advocating for appropriate legislation was also emphasized.

The discussion highlighted how the lack of effective regulation can result in privacy abuses, disproportionately affecting vulnerable populations, such as youth and indigenous communities. The importance of digital education and awareness was highlighted, along with the need to protect privacy rights amidst the growth of the digitalization as a critical objective. He stressed the urgency of taking measures to protect the privacy of users in the digital age, promoting a safer and more inclusive Internet.

Talk: LACIGF and youth participation in Internet governance:

Speaker: Lilián Chamarro.

The relevance of the Latin American Internet Governance Forum (LACIGF) and how it values the active participation of young people in discussions on digital issues. Lilián Chamarro highlighted the importance of creating spaces for dialogue where different sectors, including civil society, government, the technical community and business, can converge and establish conversations on issues relevant to the Latin American community.

Mention was made of the 15th edition of the LACIGF, where issues of the Global Digital Compact, a global digital pact promoted by the United Nations, were discussed. The community defined relevant topics, including meaningful connectivity, protection of human rights in digital environments and data protection in Latin America and the Caribbean. These discussions resulted in specific recommendations, such as the need for flexible regulatory frameworks for connectivity and the creation of a human rights framework for the implementation of surveillance technologies.

Chamarro also reported on the new LACIGF bylaws and how they are being implemented. He highlighted the transition of LACIGF from an annual event to an ongoing process of discussion, with intersectional committees that allow for a lasting dialogue throughout the year. These

committees seek to diversify discussions and address issues from different perspectives.

The importance of the active and proactive participation of all stakeholders, especially young people, in Internet governance was emphasized. The discussion emphasized the need to continue these discussions and the relevance of bringing the voices of the Latin American community to global forums. The speaker closed with an open invitation to participate in the intersectional committees and the regional forum, highlighting the vitality and impact that these spaces can have on digital governance.

Light Talk: Digital Manipulation: How many tweets does it take to manipulate a country:

Speaker: Humberto Rumbos, Venezuela.

The troubling reality of the manipulation of public opinion through social networks, specifically Twitter, was addressed. Revealing data was shared on how the authoritarian regimes in countries such as Venezuela, Cuba and Nicaragua have used Twitter to control and distort the national narrative. It was noted that these governments have invested significantly in disinformation campaigns, far outpacing civil society in terms of volume and reach.

Rumbos, who is program director at the Provox observatory, shared alarming statistics on the disparity between tweets generated by authoritarian regimes and those from civil society. For example, in Venezuela, the Maduro regime generated around 185 million tweets in one year, in contrast to only one million tweets from civil society. These data reflect a systematic strategy to flood networks with government narratives and silence dissenting voices.

The panel also addressed the international cooperation between these regimes, evidenced by coordinated disinformation campaigns in several countries. Mention was made of the worrying trend of using artificial intelligence to generate false content and how social media platforms, while powerful tools for expression, can be exploited to promote authoritarian agendas.

The discussion shed light on the urgent need to address digital manipulation and promote integrity and transparency in social networks. A call was made for civil society to unite, denounce disinformation and work together to protect freedom of expression and human rights in the digital environment.

Cryptography and Digital Security for Vulnerable Groups, a disruptive technological and political dispute:

Speakers: German Lopez, Colombia / Leticia Hora, Brazil / Umut Pajaro Velasquez, Colombia / Wilson Diaz, Brazil / Karen Cruz, Costa Rica.

Moderation: Luisa de Magallanes, Brazil and Arnaldo de Santana, Brazil.

The panel addressed the growing importance of cryptocurrency in the protection of fundamental rights, especially for vulnerable groups such as activists, journalists, women, black, indigenous and LGBTQI+ people.

The relationship between vulnerable groups and technologies was discussed. The importance

of referring to these groups as "vulnerabilized" rather than "vulnerable" was highlighted. It was discussed how technologies can reproduce inequalities and how different groups face different challenges in relation to these technologies.

In addition, the weakness of cryptography and how digital illiteracy can affect vulnerable groups was addressed, highlighting the importance of including vulnerable communities in the design of technological solutions.

Experiences related to cryptography and digital security in the context of the LGBTQ+ community were shared. Talking about the need to contextualize and adapt security solutions to the specific needs of different groups within the affected communities in the design and development of technological solutions.

A question was also raised about multi-sectoral strategies, challenges and practices of collective and individual agency that can serve as a model for digital security policies, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The SAFE (Security Applied to Business Development) program was highlighted. The objective of this program is to analyze the panorama of cyber threats and cyber crimes in Colombia, identifying the most attacked points and groups in collaboration with the National Police and other authorities, the importance of raising awareness and creating public policies based on concrete data on attacks was emphasized. From their perspective, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) are the most vulnerable to cyber threats, with the average cost of a cyber attack estimated at US\$25,000. This figure is especially relevant in the Latin American context, where the business fabric is largely made up of small and medium-sized enterprises.

During the pandemic and digital transformation, many businesses and small entrepreneurs have started to offer their services digitally, which has increased the need for cybersecurity measures. A recent collaboration with the Bogota Chamber of Commerce to create a security guide for SMEs was mentioned.

Topics related to cryptography, security and the inclusion of vulnerable groups in the development of secure networks were also addressed. The importance of being critical of discourses that use vulnerable groups as a justification for implementing security measures was stressed, and the need to involve these communities in the debate from their own reality was emphasized.

The panel concluded with a call for reflection on the importance of cybersecurity in the current context, the need for inclusive policies and the active participation of all sectors of society in building a more secure and equitable cyberspace.

A call to action was made to ensure the safety and protection of the rights of vulnerable groups in the digital sphere. The importance of multi-sectoral collaboration and the inclusion of the voices of the most vulnerable.

AI linked to sustainability and development:

Speakers: João Teles, Brazil/ Ábida Barros, Brazil/ Paul Rivera, Peru.

Moderation: Brenda Eufrásio, Brazil and Natali Paz, Peru.

In terms of Development, the entry into the 4th industrial revolution with AI is mentioned, as well as the opportunities and externalities that AI brings in terms of work around the world (e.g., creation of new jobs). In that sense, Latin America has enormous potential to take advantage of the benefits of AI to promote sustainable development policies in harmony with its natural resources (e.g., mining).

It is mentioned that AI can benefit sustainable development and the protection of biodiversity in the region to the extent that its use is promoted as a method to improve processes and results (e.g., monitoring marine biodiversity to ensure its preservation), and not as a tool to replace jobs.

VI. Photos:







VII. Assistants

In total, we had 266 attendees this year, of which 105 attended in person, where on the first day we had the participation of 89 young people from 14 countries. In addition, this time we had several participants from other countries outside the LAC Region, thanks to the hybrid format of the event, which allowed the participation of other people from other regions interested in the different topics addressed. Below is a table with information on country, gender, actor and modality:

Name	Genre	Sector	Country	Modality
Obadiah Zambrano	Man	Civil Society	Panama	On-site
Abdullah Qamar	Man	Academy	Pakistan	Virtual
Ábida Hellen Barros Pereira	Woman	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Adriana	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Ahamed Sani Kazaure	Man	Academy	Nigeria	Virtual
Aixa Evelyn Vásquez Iparraguirre	Woman	Another	Peru	Virtual
Alan Alberto Ramirez Garcia	Man	Academy	Peru	Virtual
Alejandra Erramuspe	Woman	Civil Society	Uruguay	Virtual
Alejandra Martinez	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Let José write	Man	Civil Society	Tanzania	Virtual
Alexandra Maldonado	Woman	Civil Society	Ecuador	On-site
Alexia Halvorsen	Woman	Civil Society	Argentina	On-site
Alfredo Velazco	Man	Civil Society	Ecuador	Virtual
Alhassan Sulemana Alhassan	Man	Another	Ghana	Virtual
Amara Baba Add	Man	Civil Society	Chad	Virtual
Dennis Ammiel	Man	Government	Jamaica	Virtual
AMOUZOUGAN Folli Herbert	Man	Technical Community	Go to	Virtual
Ana Beatriz Piña Aguiar	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Ana Carolina Sousa Dias	Woman	Student	Brazil	On-site
Ana Hernandez	Woman	Another	Venezuela	Virtual
Ana Joya	Woman	Civil Society	Peru	Virtual
Andrea Córdova Bravo	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Ángel David Santiago Molina	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Annagrazia Fiorella Cotrina Pegorari	Woman	Government	Peru	Virtual

Annelise Ribeiro Da Silva	Woman	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Antonio Jimenez	Man	Student	Ecuador	Virtual
Antonia Nirvana Gregorio Lima	Woman	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Ariane Ferreira Ferro	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Arnaldo de Santana Silva	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Ashrafur Rahman Piaus	Man	Civil Society	Bangladesh	Virtual
Athanase Bahizire	Man	Technical Community	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Virtual
Belén Roca Urrutia	Woman	Civil Society	Chile	On-site
Benjamín Chong Castillo	Man	Private Company	Mexico	On-site
Bianca Kremer	Woman	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Brayan Antonio Buelvas Salgado	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Brenda Leal da Silva	Woman	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Brian Malika	Man	Community	Kenya	Virtual
Caio César da Silva	Man	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Camila Andrea Fuentes Padilla	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
CAMILA RODRIGUEZ	Woman	Government	Colombia	Virtual
Camilla Dias Barbosa	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Camilo Arratia Toledo	No Indicates	Civil Society	bolivia	On-site
Carlos Mendes da Silveira Cunha	Man	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
CARMEN YANETTE	Woman	Technical Community	Colombia	On-site
Carol Miranda	Woman	Another	Brazil	Virtual
CAROLINA MARTINS PINTO	Another	Government	Brazil	Virtual
Carolina Paz	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Carolina Magalhães dos Santos	Woman	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Catalina Cordoba	Woman	Academy	Colombia	Virtual
Cesar Diaz	Man	Technical Community	Panama	On-site
Cidar Andrés de Alencar Calle	Man	Student	bolivia	Virtual
Cindyneia Cantanhede	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Claudimiro do Nascimento Neto	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Claudio Alejandro Valdivia Martinez	Man	Private Company	Peru	Virtual
Collins Nnabugwu	Man	Academy	Nigeria	Virtual

Concepción Ortega	Woman	Another	Mexico	Virtual
Cristian Henrique Martins de Souza	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Cristian José Gómez Horta	Man	Student	Colombia	Virtual
Cristina Morales	Woman	Civil Society	Nicaragua	Virtual
Damilare DARAMOLA	Man	Student	Nigeria	Virtual
Daniel Vizuite	Man	Civil Society	Ecuador	Virtual
DAUNY JOSE MONTILLA SANTIAGO	Man	Academy	Venezuela	On-site
Denise Machado Leal	Woman	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Diana Carolina Prieto Herrera	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Diana Restrepo	Woman	Community	Colombia	Virtual
diego	Man	Civil Society	Costa Rica	Virtual
Diego Alonso Lisoni Querido	Man	Private Company	Chile	On-site
Diego Fernando Martinez Soler	Man	Technical Community	Colombia	Virtual
Diego Fernando Reina	Man	Student	Colombia	Virtual
Diego Martinez Castro	Man	Academy	United Kingdom	Virtual
DIEGO RODRIGUES DE ABREVE	Man	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Dikhya Raut	Woman	Civil Society	United Kingdom	Virtual
Dina Santana Santos	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Dorie Poptani	Woman	Academy	Saint Lucia	Virtual
Douglas da Silva Rodrigeus	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Eduarda Costa Almeida	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Eduardo Barasal Morales	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Eduardo Carrillo	Man	Civil Society	Paraguay	Virtual
Eduardo Vega Herrera	Man	Private Company	Costa Rica	Virtual
Elenice Bernardo Silva	Woman	Community	Brazil	Virtual
Elis Mercedes Ortiz Patas	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Emilia Zalewska-Czajczyńska	Woman	Technical Community	Poland	Virtual
Emmanuel Ogwal	Man	Technical Community	Kampala	Virtual
Estefania Da Silva	Woman	Civil Society	Spain	Virtual
Esteici Perez Obando	Woman	Civil Society	Costa Rica	Virtual
Esther Agwang	Woman	Community	Uganda	Virtual

Fanny Teresa Almenárez Moreno	Woman	Academy	Colombia	Virtual
Federica Tortorella	No Indicates	Technical Community	Dominican Republic	Virtual
Fernanda Chacon Vargas	No Indicates	Civil Society	Costa Rica	On-site
Fernanda Machado	Woman	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Fernanda Sanchis	Woman	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Fiorella Ferrari Lavalle	Woman	Civil Society	Peru	On-site
Floriberta Lino de Jesus	Woman	Media	Mexico	On-site
FRANCISCO CAVALCANTE DE SOUSA	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Francisco Javier Rigual Cótua	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Franklin Ronald Moonstar	Man	Private Company	Suriname	Virtual
Gabriela Buarque Pereira Silva	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Gaudymar Casaverde Wilches	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Gideon Felipe Ferreira of France	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
german jimmy	Man	Student	Haiti	On-site
Germán López Ardila	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Giovani André Meneguel	Man	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Giovanni Bracho Tovar	Man	Technical Community	Colombia	Virtual
Gislayne White	Woman	Government	Peru	Virtual
Glenda Dantas Cardozo	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Gustavo Schainberg S. Babo	Man	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Gustavo Sousa	Man	Government	Brazil	On-site
heiner andres gonzalez	Man	Student	Colombia	Virtual
Henrique Bazan	Man	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Herman Ramos	Man	Technical Community	Mozambique	Virtual
Humberto Rumbos	Man	Civil Society	Venezuela	On-site
Iarah Rosa da Silva	Woman	Private	Brazil	Virtual
IASMIM GONÇALVES ALMEIDA	Woman	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Ignacio Antonio Sánchez González	Man	Academy	Chile	Virtual
Igor José da Silva Araujo	Man	Academy	Brazil	On-site

Ileana Silva	Woman	Civil Society	Uruguay	Virtual
Download Mp3 Ileana Moya Obando Gratis	Woman	Civil Society	Costa Rica	On-site
Ingrid Lima dos Santos	Woman	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Isabela Maria Maria Pereira Paes de Barros	Woman	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Jaciara Santos Schot	Woman	Private Company	Brazil	Virtual
JADIR SANTOS YAVE VILLAR FERIA	Man	Civil Society	Peru	Virtual
Jaime	Man	Private Company	Ghana	Virtual
Jamila Venturini	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
JAVED NIAJ MOHSIN	Man	Private Company	Bangladesh	Virtual
Jeagni Sanchez	Woman	Technical Community	Venezuela	Virtual
Jehuar Robinson Murillo	Man	Media and Communications	Colombia	Virtual
Jesse Nathan Kalange	Man	Civil Society	Uganda	Virtual
Jesús Daniel Romero Páez	Man	Student	Colombia	On-site
Jhon Caballero Martinez	Man	Government	Colombia	Virtual
Joao Martins	Man	Civil Society	Portugal	Virtual
João Moreno Rodrigues Falcão	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
João Paulo Vasconcelos	Man	Student	Brazil	On-site
João Vitor Teles Andrade	Man	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Jordan Dwyer	Man	Government	Jamaica	Virtual
José Alejandro Sierra Salgado	Man	Another	Colombia	On-site
Jose Guzman	Man	Academy	Peru	Virtual
José Renato Nascimento Tiraboschi Filho	Man	Government	Brazil	Virtual
Josue Santos Agustin Manrique Fernandez	Man	Student	Peru	Virtual
Juan Andrés Cruz Crespo	Man	Student	Colombia	On-site
Juan Camilo Fonseca Pedraza	Man	Another	Colombia	Virtual
Juan Guillermo Coronel	Man	Student	Argentina	Virtual
Juan Piñeros	No Indicates	Student	Colombia	Virtual
Julia D'Agostini Alvares Maciel	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Julián Casasbuenas G.	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Juliana Novaes	Woman	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Karen Cruz Araya	Woman	Civil Society	Costa Rica	On-site

Kate Tejada	Woman	Student	Peru	Virtual
Keeghan Patricio	Man	Private Company	Saint Lucia	Virtual
Keith Fabre Macedo	Woman	Student	Brazil	On-site
Wise Garrett Aranda Espinoza	Man	Student	Peru	Virtual
Kenny Stiven Espinoza Velásquez	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Khadja Vanessa Brito de Oliveira	Woman	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Larissa Guidorizi de Barros	Woman	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Laura Camila Hernández Gutiérrez	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Laura Victoria Ramos Guevara	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
FOR LEON BERNARDO SOARE'S HAIR	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Letícia Catellan Silva	Woman	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Letícia Sakihama de Menezes Hora	Woman	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Lia Solis Montaña	Woman	Technical Community	bolivia	Virtual
Lilian Nayibe Chamorro Rojo	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Lina Paola Sorza Rodríguez	Woman	Academy	Colombia	Virtual
Lito Ibarra	Man	Technical Community	El Salvador	Virtual
Lorena Enciso	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Luis Felipe Belisário Macedo	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	Virtual
Luisa de Magalhães Dutra	Woman	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
Luize Pereira Ribeiro	Woman	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Mahamat Ali Abdullah	Man	Civil Society	Chad	On-site
Mahamat Moussa Mahamat	Man	Civil Society	Chad	Virtual
Maira Daza Quintero	Woman	Private Company	Colombia	On-site
Manuela Peralta	Woman	Technical Community	Dominican Republic	Virtual
Maraisa Rosa Cezarino	Woman	Private	Brazil	Virtual
Marcelo da Costa Coelho	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Marcelo de Oliveira	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Marcia Cristina	Woman	Another	Brazil	Virtual
Marco Andrés Acosta Rodríguez	Man	Academy	Colombia	Virtual

Marcos César M. Pereira	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
María Alejandra Doblado Gelvez	Woman	Student	Colombia	On-site
Maria Encalada	Woman	Civil Society	Ecuador	On-site
Maria Julya dos Santos de Oliveira	Woman	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Maria Paula	Woman	Student	Colombia	Virtual
Mariana Alejandra Lozano Cano	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Mariana Custodio Reis Silva	Woman	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Mariana Gomes de Oliveira	Woman	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Mariana López Lima	Woman	Civil Society	Mexico	On-site
Mariana Venâncio	Woman	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Marina Gonçalves Garrote	Woman	Academy	United States	Virtual
Marion Briancesco Arias	Woman	Civil Society	Costa Rica	On-site
Martha Cecilia Herrera Vega	Woman	Private Company	Colombia	Virtual
Matheus Figueiredo Lima	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Maurice Cindy Abdol	Woman	Technical Community	South Africa	Virtual
MD Anisur Rahman	Man	Civil Society	Bangladesh	Virtual
Meyra Vacca Pertuz	Woman	Private Company	Colombia	On-site
Miguel Ignacio Estrada	Man	Technical Community	Argentina	Virtual
Miguel Sánchez Fernández	Man	Civil Society	Peru	On-site
Miriam Alexandra Gómez Uriarte	Woman	Civil Society	Peru	On-site
mirriam is not a guy	Woman	Academy	Zambia	Virtual
Natali Paz Pintado	Woman	Civil Society	Peru	On-site
Natalia Andrade	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Nathan Paschoalini Ribeiro Batista	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Nicholas Kwame Adjei	Man	Academy	Ghana	Virtual
Nicolas Fiumarelli	Man	Community	Uruguay	On-site
Nicolás Vargas Hernández	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Nicole Castro Hernandez	Woman	Academy	Costa Rica	Virtual
Nicole Tandler	Woman	Student	Argentina	Virtual
Nubia Aracely Cortes de Lara	Woman	Academy	El Salvador	Virtual
OLGA PATRICIA OME	Woman	Another	Colombia	Virtual

Omaira Quintero	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Omar Suarez	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	Virtual
Otávio Santos Gomes	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Palaquiéme BIASSA	Man	Civil Society	Go to	Virtual
Paloma Rocillo	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Paola Muñoz Vargas	Woman	Civil Society	bolivia	Virtual
Paul	Man	Technical Community	Uganda	On-site
Pablo Isidoro Rivera Jaramillo	Man	Civil Society	Peru	On-site
paula bernardi	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
paula soriano	Woman	Another	Colombia	Virtual
Paulo Alves da Silva	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Paulo Rená Da Silva Santarém	Man	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Pedro de Perdigão Lana	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
Pedro Eduardo Camera	Man	Private Company	Brazil	On-site
Pedro Harutunian	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	Virtual
Pollyanna Rigon Valente	Woman	Technical Community	Portugal	On-site
Prithvi Loetawan	Man	Private Company	Suriname	Virtual
Ramon Silva Costa	Man	Academy	Brazil	Virtual
remy is out	Man	Student	Uganda	Virtual
Renato Freitas de Menezes	Man	Media	Brazil	On-site
Ricardo Salvador Chica Reino	Man	Civil Society	Ecuador	On-site
Roberta Battisti Pereira	Woman	Government	Brazil	Virtual
Rodney Taylor	Man	Government	Trinidad and Tobago	Virtual
Rodrigo Alejandro	Man	Technical Community	Uruguay	Virtual
Rosy Palomo	Woman	Student	Mexico	Virtual
Rubén Alexander Gil Calvo	Man	Academy	Peru	Virtual
Pray for Tiku Beyene	Woman	Civil Society	Ethiopia	Virtual
Sabrina Matias Cavalcante	Woman	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Samuel Guimarães Lima	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Sandra Álvarez	Woman	Another	Venezuela	Virtual
Sashamoy Palmer	Woman	Government	Jamaica	Virtual

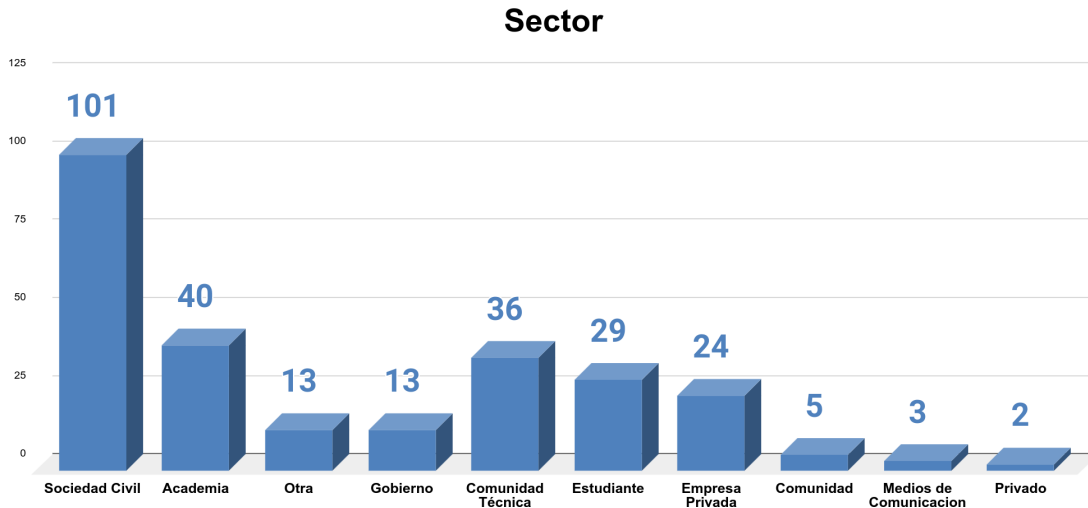
Sávio Vinícius de Moraes	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	On-site
sebastian camilo cruz dussan	Man	Technical Community	Colombia	On-site
shahzeb	Man	Another	United States	Virtual
Shawn Melville	Man	Private Company	Trinidad and Tobago	Virtual
Cindy Flores Romero	Woman	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Steffon Lewis	Man	Government	Trinidad and Tobago	Virtual
Stephanie Stifano	Woman	Civil Society	Venezuela	Virtual
tabita	Woman	Civil Society	Kenya	Virtual
Thaís Helena C B Aguiar	Woman	Civil Society	Brazil	Virtual
Thelma Lizbeth Rivas Figueroa	Woman	Technical Community	El Salvador	Virtual
Thiago Guimarães Moraes	Man	Academy	Brazil	On-site
Thiago William Poltronieri Araujo	Man	Technical Community	Brazil	Virtual
Umut Pájaro Velasquez	Another	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Valeria Niemes	Woman	Civil Society	Argentina	Virtual
Victoria dos Anjos Gois	Woman	Student	Brazil	Virtual
Vinícius Leonel	Man	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Virginia Díaz Ponte	Woman	Private Company	Colombia	Virtual
Victoria Pinheiro	Trans	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Vladimir Garay	Man	Civil Society	Chile	Virtual
William Freddy Suárez Guerrero	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Wilson Gordillo	Man	Academy	Colombia	On-site
Wilson Guilherme Dias Pereira	Another	Civil Society	Brazil	On-site
Yaiza Gonzalez	Woman	Civil Society	Panama	On-site
Yanina Yaquelin Girón Renteria	Woman	Academy	Peru	Virtual
Yefry Castro Rodriguez	Man	Civil Society	Colombia	On-site
Yessica Fernanda Rodriguez	Woman	Private Company	Colombia	On-site
Yuli Bettín	Woman	Another	Colombia	Virtual
Yuri Silva Lima	Man	Academy	Brazil	Virtual

1. Statistics

Sectors

Graph N° 1:

Number of people attending by sector they represent.



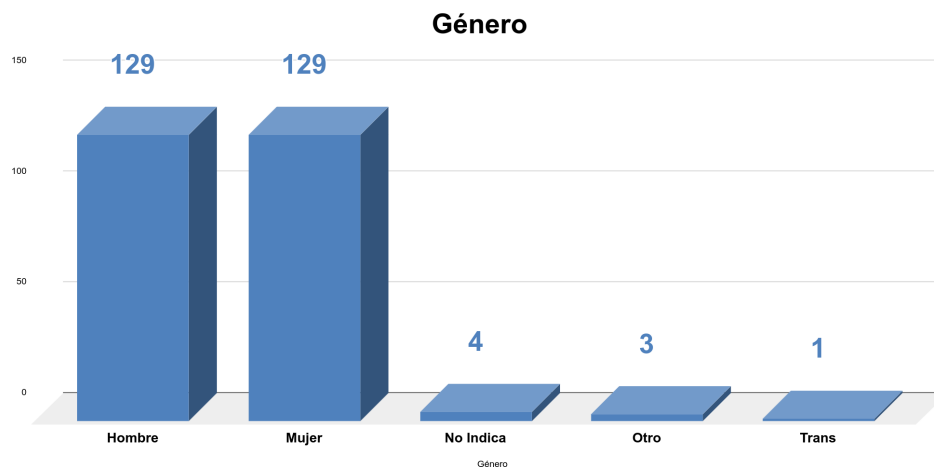
Source: Own elaboration based on data obtained from registration on our website.

The **'Civil Society'** sector has the highest value with 101 participants, which may suggest that it is very involved or influential. With a minimum value of 2, the **'Private Sector'** has the lowest presence with respect to the rest of the sectors represented, this may imply less engagement. The **'Academia'**, **'Technical Community'** and **'Student'** sectors range from 29 to 40, suggesting a relatively balanced representation among these categories, which could hint that their roles or interactions are of similar importance and influence.

Genre

Graph No. 2:

Number of people attending according to gender.



Source: Own elaboration based on data obtained from registration on our website.

Both 'Male' and 'Female' have the maximum value of 129, suggesting a balanced gender representation. The values of 'Does not indicate', 'Other' and 'Trans' indicate that these categories may have fewer cases compared to others, so measures should be taken to promote greater inclusion of people in these categories.

Modality of participation:

Graph N° 3:

Number of people attending according to their mode of participation.



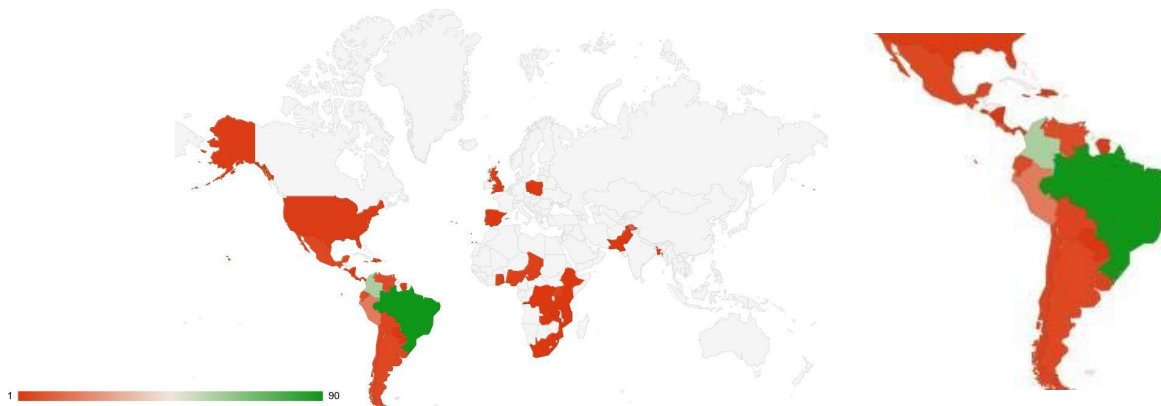
Source: Own elaboration based on data obtained from registration on our website.

The event was held in hybrid modality, as in most of these, the maximum value (157), which corresponds to the Virtual modality, is significantly higher than the average value (133), suggesting high participation or interest in the modality. The minimum value (109), which pertains to the Face-to-Face modality, is substantially lower than the average value, suggesting lower engagement or interest in the face-to-face modality. The range of the data is 48, indicating a significant difference between the highest and lowest measurements. This could indicate a notable disparity between the virtual and face-to-face modalities that should be taken into account for future versions of the YouthLACIGF.

Participating countries:

Graph No. 4:

Number of people attending according to their country of origin.

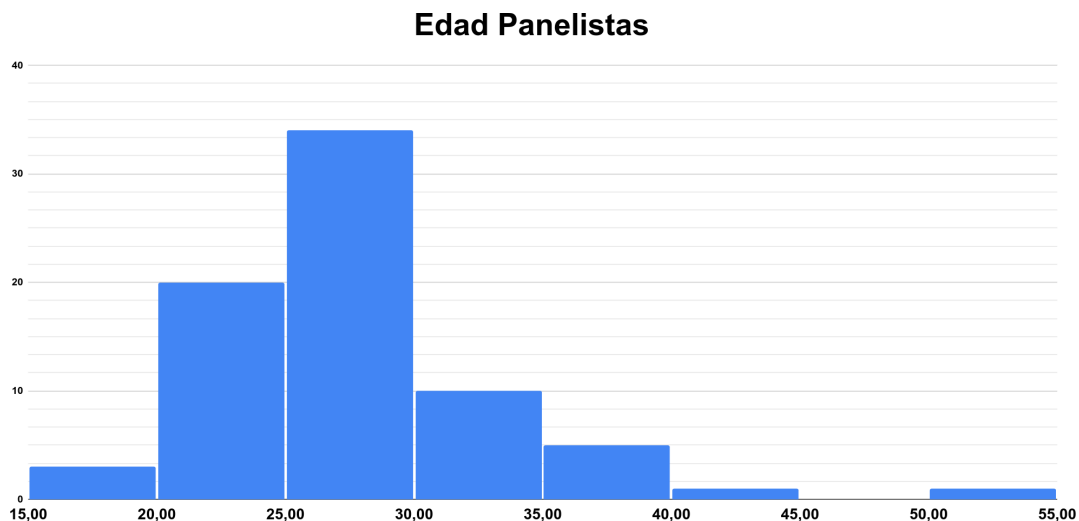


Source: Own elaboration based on data obtained from the registration on our website.

Age:

Graph No. 5:

Number of people attending according to their age.



Source: Own elaboration based on data obtained from the registration on our website.

VIII. Budget, financing and support organizations

The event was made possible thanks to the support of more than 15 organizations, institutions and companies that joined the event.

As part of our application process, we were able to receive funding through sponsorships from: Internet Society Foundation, Google, IGFSa, CGI.br, ICANN, LACNIC, Mesa de Gobernanza de Internet de Colombia, Universidad de Cartagena, Legal Cyber Institute and Solintel VLsM (for more information, see the "Funding" section).

These sponsorships are detailed in the following table:

Sponsor	Cash	Species
Internet Governance Board	\$400,00	\$0,00
University of Cartagena	\$0,00	\$2.100,00
CGI.br	\$0,00	\$57.621,03
LACNIC	\$1.000,00	\$0,00
ISOC Foundation	\$10.000,00	\$0,00
Google LATAM	\$5.000,00	\$0,00
NIC.cr	\$302,42	\$0,00
IGFSa	\$2.500,00	\$0,00
ICANN	\$1.500,00	\$0,00
Legal Cyber Institute	\$400,00	\$0,00
Solintel VLsM	\$200,00	\$0,00
Sub Total	\$21.302,42	\$59.721,03
Total	\$81.023,45	

These resources were distributed as follows:

Summary	Amount \$ USD
Logistics and food	\$5.654,79
Materials	\$2.373,19
Per diem	\$27.018,26
Air tickets	\$44.474,42
Administrative collections	\$877,43
Grand total:	\$80.398,09

1. Allied Organizations:

We also received in-kind support from the Youth Coalition on Internet Governance, ISOC Colombia, Colnodo, Derechos Digitales, APC, Karisma, LACIGF, ISOC Brazil, Internet Governance Youth Summit, Youth SG, Gender SG and Internet Society.

IX. Contact us at

- E-mail: info@youthlacigf.lat
- Web site: <https://youthlacigf.lat>
- YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@YouthLACIGF>
- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/youthlacigf>
- Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/youth_lacigf/
- X: https://twitter.com/Youth_LACIGF
- Telegram: <https://t.me/joinchat/G4Z0A0-Z449fEkAXf8aVoQ>