

Resolution #	Name	Year	Relevant paras	Ref to 20/8?	Link
Human Rights Council					
A/HRC/RES/20/8	The promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights on the Internet	2012	<p>PP 3 Noting that the exercise of human rights, in particular the right to freedom of expression, on the Internet is an issue of increasing interest and importance as the rapid pace of technological development enables individuals all over the world to use new</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affirms that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online, in particular freedom of expression, which is applicable regardless of frontiers and through any media of one's choice, in accordance with articles 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; 2. Recognizes the global and open nature of the Internet as a driving force in accelerating progress towards development in its various forms; 3. Calls upon all States to promote and facilitate access to the Internet and international cooperation aimed at the development of media and information and communications facilities in all countries; 4. Encourages the special procedures to take these issues into account within their existing mandates, as applicable; 5. Decides to continue its consideration of the promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights, including the right to freedom of expression, on the Internet and in other technologies, as well as of how the Internet can be an important tool for development and for exercising human rights, in accordance with its programme of work.information and communications technologies, 	n/a	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/20/8

A/HRC/RES/21/12	Safety of journalists		PP 6 Recognizing the importance of all forms of the media, including the printed media, radio, television and the Internet, in the exercise, promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression,	Y	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/21/12
A/HRC/RES/21/16	The rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	2012	1. Reminds States of their obligation to respect and fully protect the rights of all individuals to assemble peacefully and associate freely, online as well as offline, including in the context of elections, and including persons espousing minority or dissenting views or beliefs, human rights defenders, trade unionists and others, including migrants, seeking to exercise or to promote these rights, and to take all necessary measures to ensure that any restrictions on the free exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association are in accordance with their obligations under international human rights law;	Y	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/21/16
A/HRC/RES/22/6	Protecting human rights defenders	2013	PP14 Recognizing in this regard that new forms of communication, including the dissemination of information online and offline, can serve as important tools for human rights defenders to promote and strive for the protection of human rights,	N	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/22/6
A/HRC/RES/23/2	The role of freedom of opinion and expression in women's empowerment	2013	PP3 3. Calls upon all States: (a) To promote, respect and ensure women's exercise of freedom of opinion and expression, both online and offline, including as members of non-governmental organizations and other associations;	Y	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/23/2

A/HRC/RES/24/5	The rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	2013	2. Reminds States of their obligation to respect and fully protect the rights of all individuals to assemble peacefully and associate freely, online as well as offline, including in the context of elections, and including persons espousing minority or dissenting views or beliefs, human rights defenders, trade unionists and others, including migrants, seeking to exercise or to promote these rights, and to take all necessary measures to ensure that any restrictions on the free exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association are in accordance with their obligations under international human rights law;	N	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/24/5
A/HRC/RES/24/21	Civil society space: creating and maintaining, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment	2013	1. Reminds States of their obligation to respect and fully protect the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of all individuals, inter alia the rights to freedom of expression and opinion and to assemble peacefully and associate freely, online as well as offline, including for persons espousing minority or dissenting views or beliefs, and that respect for all such rights, in relation to civil society, contributes to addressing and resolving challenges and issues that are important to society, such as addressing financial and economic crises, responding to humanitarian crises, including armed conflict, promoting the rule of law and accountability, achieving transitional justice goals, protecting the environment, realizing the right to development, empowering persons belonging to minorities and vulnerable groups, combating racism and racial discrimination, supporting crime prevention, promoting corporate social responsibility and accountability, combating human trafficking, empowering women and youth, advancing social justice and consumer protection, and the realization of all human rights;	N	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/RES/24/21
A/HRC/DEC/24/116	Panel Discussion on the Safety of Journalists	2013	PP recalls Res 20/8	Y	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/DEC/24/116

A/HRC/DEC/25/117	Right to privacy in the digital age	2014	PP8 Reaffirming that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online, including the right to privacy, PP10 Deeply concerned at the negative impact that surveillance and/or interception of communications, including extraterritorial surveillance and/or interception of communications, as well as the collection of personal data, in particular when carried out on a mass scale, may have on the exercise and enjoyment of human rights,	Y	http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/DEC/25/117
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United Nations General Assembly					
A/RES/68/163	The safety of journalists and the issue of impunity	2013	PP9 Acknowledging that journalism is continuously evolving to include inputs from media institutions, private individuals and a range of organizations that seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, online as well as offline, in the exercise of freedom of opinion and expression, in accordance with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, thereby contributing to shape public debate,	Y	http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/163
A/RES/68/167	The right to privacy in the digital age	2013	2. Recognizes the global and open nature of the Internet and the rapid advancement in information and communication technologies as a driving force in accelerating progress towards development in its various forms; 3. Affirms that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online, including the right to privacy. (para 4 also relates to internet rights, specifically with respect to digital surveillance)	N	http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/167

<p>A/RES/68/181</p>	<p>Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: protecting women human rights defenders</p>	<p>2013</p> <p>PP8 Gravely concerned that women human rights defenders are at risk of and suffer from violations and abuses, including systematic violations and abuses of their fundamental rights to life, liberty and security of person, to psychological and physical integrity, to privacy and respect for private and family life and to freedom of opinion and expression, association and peaceful assembly, and in addition can experience gender-based violence, rape and other forms of sexual violence, harassment and verbal abuse and attacks on reputation, online and offline, by State actors, including law enforcement personnel and security forces, and non-State actors, such as those related to family and community, in both public and private spheres, PP12 Aware that information-technology-related violations, abuses, discrimination and violence against women, including women human rights defenders, such as online harassment, cyberstalking, violation of privacy, censorship and the hacking of e-mail accounts, mobile phones and other electronic devices, with a view to discrediting them and/or inciting other violations and abuses against them, are a growing concern and can be a manifestation of systemic gender-based discrimination, requiring effective responses compliant with human rights, 9. Also calls upon States to exercise due diligence in preventing violations and abuses against human rights defenders, including through practical steps to prevent threats, harassment and violence against women human rights defenders, who face particular risks, and in combating impunity by ensuring that those responsible for violations and abuses, including gender-based violence and threats against women human rights defenders, committed by State and non-State actors, including online, are promptly brought to justice through impartial investigations;</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/181</p>
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<p>A/RES/68/198</p>	<p>Information and communications technologies for development</p>	<p>2013</p>	<p>PP12 "Recognizing the need for respect for national sovereignty and applicable international law in the consideration of information and communications technologies for development, noting the importance of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in the use of information and communications technologies, and reaffirming that the same rights people have offline must also be Information and communications technologies for development A/RES/68/1983/9 protected online, including the right to privacy, as set out in its resolution entitled "The right to privacy in the digital age",</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/198</p>
<p>A/RES/68/243</p>	<p>Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security</p>	<p>2013</p>	<p>PP11 "Noting the importance of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in the use of information and communications technologies,"</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/243</p>