

CGI.br
Internet Steering Committee in Brazil

**Principles for the Governance and Use
of the Internet in Brazil**

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The Internet Steering Committee in Brazil - CGI.br, in its 3rd ordinary meeting of 2009 held in NIC.br headquarters in the city of São Paulo, has approved the following Resolution:

CGI.br/Res/2009/03/P - **PRINCIPLES FOR THE GOVERNANCE AND USE OF THE INTERNET IN BRAZIL**

Considering the need of support and orientation for its actions and decisions according to fundamental principles, the CGI.br decides to approve the following Principles for the Internet in Brazil:

1. Freedom, privacy and human rights

The use of the Internet must be driven by the principles of freedom of expression, individual privacy and the respect for human rights, recognizing them as essential to the preservation of a fair and democratic society.

2. Democratic and collaborative governance

Internet governance must be exercised in a transparent, multilateral and democratic manner, with the participation of the various sectors of society, thereby preserving and encouraging its character as a collective creation.

3. Universality

Internet access must be universal so that it becomes a tool for human and social development, thereby contributing to the formation of an inclusive and nondiscriminatory society for the benefit of all.

4. Diversity

Cultural diversity must be respected and preserved and its expression must be stimulated, without the imposition of beliefs, customs or values.

5. Innovation

Internet governance must promote the continuous development and widespread dissemination of new technologies and models for access and use.

6. Network neutrality

Filtering or traffic privileges must meet ethical and technical criteria only, excluding any political, commercial, religious and cultural factors or any other form of discrimination or preferential treatment.

7. Network unaccountability

All action taken against illicit activity on the network must be aimed at those directly responsible for such activities, and not at the means of access and transport, always upholding the fundamental principles of freedom, privacy and the respect for human rights.

8. Functionality, security and stability

Network stability, security and overall functionality must be actively preserved through the adoption of technical measures that are consistent with international standards and encourage the adoption of best practices.

9. Standardization and interoperability

The Internet must be based on open standards that facilitate interoperability and enable all to participate in its development.

10. Legal and regulatory environments

Legal and regulatory environments must preserve the dynamics of the Internet as a space for collaboration.