|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues** |  |
| **Actions on Internet-related public policy issues** |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **05 February 2014** |
| **English only** |
| Federative Republic of Brazil | |
|  | |

**Introduction**

This contribution by the Federative Republic of Brazil is submitted in response to the invitation for Member States to provide their input on actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments in relations to each of the international lnternet-related public policy issues identified in Annex 1 to Resolution 1305.



**Actions**

1. **International Internet connectivity**

Brazil has deployed Internet Exchange Points, as part of a strategy to improve quality, increase connectivity and resilience of the Internet and reduce the costs of international interconnections. As of January 2014, Brazil operates, through the Internet Steering Committee (CGI.br), 25 IXPs located in major cities throughout the country. These IXPs jointly exchange total peak daily traffic in excess of 350 Gbps. The following website is the reference for information on IXPs in Brazil: <http://www.ptt.br/localidades/atuais/>.

Furthermore, Brazil has actively participated in ITU efforts to raise awareness of this very relevant issue, both at the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) and the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum (WTPF-13). Based on its national experience, Brazil has promoted the view that enabling the interconnection of international, national and regional networks through IXPs is an effective way to improve international internet connectivity.

1. **Dealing effectively with spam**

In 2011, as a result of a joint effort by the National Telecommunications Agency (Anatel) and the Internet Steering Committee (CGI.br), Brazil adopted regulatory measures to combat spam. Since then, all relevant e-mail service providers in the country take part in a cooperation agreement that establishes a formal commitment to implement the management of TCP ports 25 and 587. The following website is the reference for anti-spam activities in Brazil: <http://www.antispam.br>.

Here as well, Brazil actively participated in ITU efforts to raise awareness of this issue at the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12).

1. **Contributing to capacity building for Internet governance in developing countries**

During the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum (WTPF-2013) Brazil presented a draft opinion entitled "Operationalizing the role of government in the multi-stakeholder framework for Internet Governance", that points to the fact that we must together address two key issues: operationalizing the role of government in the multi-stakeholder framework for Internet Governance, and the need for capacity building on these issues in developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries, with the support of the ITU. The draft opinion presented by Brazil received significant support during the plenary sessions of Working Group 3 of the WTPF. Although not adopted, there was agreement that the issues should be further pursued within the ITU, as reflected in the WTPF Chairman’s Report.

Following on this recommendation, at the recent **Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Americas Region for WTDC-2014** Brazil submitted a contribution proposing that the ITU take a leading role in establishing a capacity building program for developing countries, and particularly for the least developed countries, in the area of international Internet Governance. This initiative is consistent with the role assigned to ITU, as one of the co-facilitator agencies for Action Line C4 - Capacity Building**,** of theGeneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

This contribution from Brazil is available at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMAMS-C-0008/en>

1. **Respect for privacy and the protection of personal information and data**

Brazil actively participates in efforts to promote universal principles based on common understanding, the indivisible and interdependent character of human rights and the right to privacy as fundamental aspects of the Information Society, forming the basis for the responsible use of ICTs, in a framework of cultural sensitivity, tolerance, and dialogue.

Brazil supports national, regional and international efforts towards the establishment of guidelines, frameworks and/or law, where appropriate, to which governments, companies and users may refer, particularly in regard to ethical standards, rights and responsibilities on the general use of ICTs, both online and offline.

In this regard, on 18 December 2013 the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution, tabled by Brazil and Germany, on the right to privacy in the digital age, reaffirming the basic principle that human rights apply just as much online as they do offline.  This UNGA Resolution is available at: <http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/C.3/68/L.45/Rev.1>

1. **Protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation**

Brazil actively participates in the ITU Council Working Group on Child Online Protection, regularly contributing with its own experience in raising awareness of this very relevant issue. Recent contributions by Brazil to ITU CWG-COP were presented in 2011 and 2013 and are available at:

<http://www.itu.int/council/groups/wg-cop/pd/013E_BDT.docx>

<http://www.itu.int/council/groups/wg-cop/pd/COP_KIDS%20ONLINE%20BRAZIL_PPT_FINAL.pdf>

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**