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Nota di contenuto	Foreword; Introduction; 1 - The Right to Express Oneself and to Seek Information; 2 - The Right to Information in the Age of Information; 3 - Access to Information and Knowledge; 4 - Intellectual Property Rights and the Information Commons; 5 - Privacy as Freedom; 6 - The Right of Assembly and Freedom of Association in the Information Age; 7 - The Right to Political Participation and the Information Society; 8 - The "Guarantee Rights" for Realizing the Rule of Law; 9 - A Nondiscriminatory Information Society; 10 - Women's Human Rights in the Information Society 11 - Ensuring Minority Rights in a Pluralistic and "Liquid" Information Society12 - The Right to Development in the Information Society; About the Authors; Afterword: The Tunis Commitment; Index
Sommario/riassunto	International organizations, governments, academia, industry, and the media have all begun to grapple with the information society as a global policy issue. The first United Nations World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), held in December 2003, recognized the connections between information technology and human rights with a Declaration of Principles--in effect, the first "constitution" for cyberspace--that called for the development of the information society to conform to recognized standards of human rights. Critical issues in

the policy debates around WSIS have been the so-called digital divide, which reflects a knowledge divide, a social divide, and an economic divide; and the need for a nondiscriminatory information society to provide universal access to information technology in local languages throughout the developing world. Other crucial issues include the regulatory frameworks for information access and ownership and such basic freedoms as the right to privacy. The contributors to this timely volume examine the links between information technology and human rights from a range of disciplinary perspectives. Scholars, human rights activists, and practitioners discuss such topics as freedom of expression, access to information, privacy, discrimination, gender equality, intellectual property, political participation, and freedom of assembly in the context of the revolution in information and communication technology, exploring the ways in which the information society can either advance human rights around the world or threaten them. An afterword reports on the November 2005 WSIS, held in Tunis, and its reaffirmation of the fundamental role of human rights in the global information society. Contributors: David Banisar, William Drake, Ran Greenstein, Anriette Esterhuysen, Robin Gross, Gus Hosein, Heike Jensen, Rikke Frank Jorgensen, Hans Klein, Charley Lewis, Meryem Marzouki, Birgitte Kofod Olsen, Kay Raseroka, Adama Samasskou, Mandana Zarrehparvar.

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