

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

At the end of 2025, TEDIC publishes its annual report, which highlights the role of national civil society in defending digital rights in a context marked by advances in artificial intelligence, intensification of surveillance, and new tensions in Internet governance. It also highlights the advocacy and work at global level because these issues are global, and TEDIC is a global actor on these issues from a Southern and global majority perspective.

It was a highly productive year: the Personal Data Coalition achieved its goal with the enactment of the Comprehensive Personal Data Protection Law; the first regional meeting on platform regulation organized by the Fairwork Network was held in Asunción; and a constitutional challenge against the “Garrote Law” (anti-NGO law) was filed, led by CODEHUPY.

At the international level, TEDIC participated in and contributed to the agendas of WSIS+20, consultative meetings of international organizations, and special reports on Climate Change, Freedom of Expression and Elections, Monitoring of peaceful protests, Technology-facilitated gender-based violence, and artificial intelligence, issued by organizations such as the IACHR, UN, ITU, OAS, EU-LAC, and OECD.

This year, we continued the legal follow-up of our strategic litigation in the case involving facial recognition and the Ministry of the Interior (2019), the case of technology-facilitated gender-based violence concerning Belén Whittingslow before the IACHR (2021), and an amicus curiae in the case of Christian Chena v. Gisele Mousques with the Wikimedia Foundation and CELE (2024). We also withdrew our case regarding threats and violence against us at TEDIC from the Judicial System due to the court’s negligence (2020).

The report highlights an aspect that is often sidelined in public debate: much of the current discussion on platform regulation, freedom of expression, access, inclusion, and digital justice exists because there were—and still are—traditional national organizations that have already incorporated our issues into their agendas; activists and networks that collectively and persistently advocate for these causes, even in adverse circumstances within our country. In 2025, this was particularly evident in a context of severe funding restrictions for civil society organizations worldwide and the local regulation of the Anti-NGO Law/ Ley Garrote.

Rather than a celebratory look back, the annual report serves as a political reminder: rights in digital environments are not automatically guaranteed, nor do they depend solely on technology, but rather on social processes, disputes, and specific decisions that take place in different regions. And after fourteen years of work, TEDIC continues to embody the commitment and continuity of this struggle.

Maricarmen Sequera
Executive Director



WHAT DID WE DO IN 2025?

In this report, you will find the main actions we carried out in 2025, working on digital rights and public policies related to personal data protection, privacy, freedom of expression, cybersecurity, among others.

It also includes new research, articles, and resources on digital security, disinformation, drones, consumer protection, the platform economy, and many other topics.

And, of course, our work and collaborations with specific groups within our community: women and LGBTIQ+ people. We organized meetings, communication campaigns, and exchanges.

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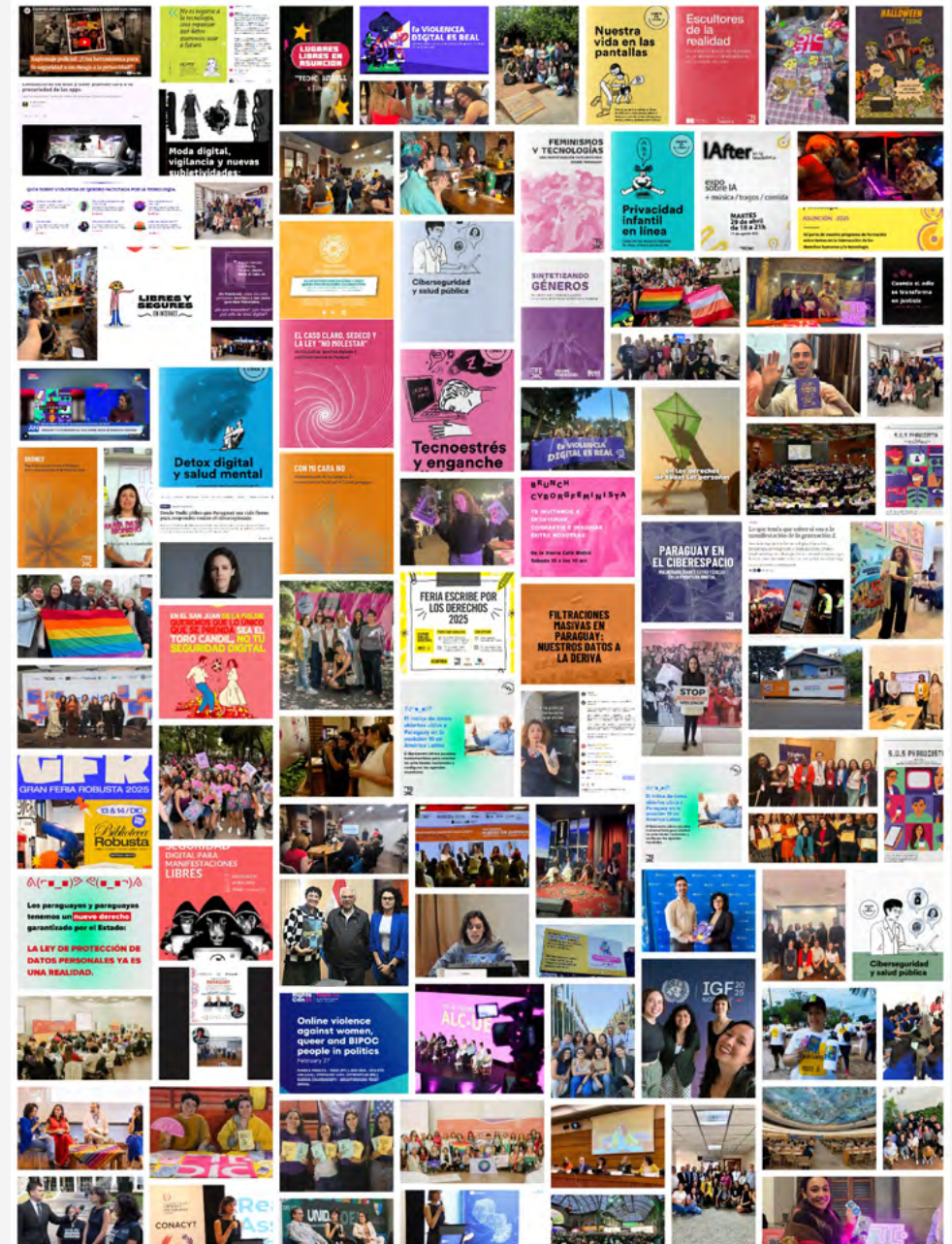
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MAJOR LAUNCHES
AND EVENTS



Join us as we take a look back at our journey in 2025.



PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY

The protection of personal data is one of our key commitments regarding the digital rights of all people living in our country; and proof of this is our sustained and coordinated work towards the enactment of the Personal Data Protection Law. The year 2025 marked a milestone: the law has now been enacted—not without obstacles and challenges—but it establishes a new right for Paraguayan society. Based on this legislation, other discussions and processes are now underway, which we will continue to follow and support.

The Personal Data Protection Law is now a reality!

The year 2025 was key for our work defending digital rights in Paraguay: Law No. 7593/2025 on Personal Data Protection was enacted. After more than ten years of collective, diverse, and multisectoral efforts led by the [Personal Data Coalition](#), our country now has, for the first time, a robust, evidence-based law.

As part of the Personal Data Coalition, TEDIC has provided support and advocacy throughout the legislative process of the bill in the National Congress over these years, since 2021. Last year, **the bill was analyzed in a total of five sessions** in both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. **We supported the process through meetings with key stakeholders, participation in public hearings, and the submission of legal opinions.**

On May 27, during its regular session, all the articles of the bill were approved by the Chamber of Deputies. Following that step, as a Coalition, we submitted a legal analysis to the Senate, expressing our concerns and recommendations. During the regular session on August 6, the Senate approved the bill with amendments. The vast majority of the articles suggested by the Coalition were accepted, with the exception of Article 24 on access to public information regarding public officials, which was deleted.

We recognize that this law is not yet perfect, and we reaffirm our commitment to its effective implementation, active participation in the regulatory process, the defense of human rights in digital environments, and the future establishment of an independent authority.

Los paraguayos y paraguayas tenemos un **nuevo derecho garantizado por el Estado:**

LA LEY DE PROTECCIÓN DE DATOS PERSONALES YA ES UNA REALIDAD.

TE DIC

Asunción, 11 de julio de 2025

A la Honorable Comisión de Ciencia y Tecnología
Cámara de Senadores del Congreso Nacional
Presente.

De nuestra mayor consideración:
Desde la **Coalición de datos personales**, facilitamos nuestro parecer técnico presentado en la audiencia pública del pasado 4 de julio de 2025.

El proyecto de ley "Protección de Datos Personales en Paraguay" **02162170** fue **presentado el 5 de mayo de 2021**. Durante este periodo se celebró 13 sesiones en las que se analizó el borrador de la ley. El **17 de mayo de 2024** fue **aprobada en general** durante una sesión plenaria y remitida a las comisiones encargadas para su análisis detallado, artículo por artículo. Durante los meses de **junio y julio de 2024**, se realizaron diversas modificaciones. Finalmente, **el 27 de mayo de 2025**, fue **aprobada en su totalidad**, concluyendo así la primera etapa constitucional para la sanción de una ley.

Esta propuesta fue **impulsada inicialmente en 2021** por la Comisión de Ciencia y Tecnología de la Cámara de Diputados y la Coalición de Datos Personales, abogando por una ley de este tipo en el país.

Con esta aprobación, el proyecto avanza a la segunda etapa del proceso constitucional, que consiste en su revisión por parte de la Cámara revisora. Para la Coalición de Datos Personales del Paraguay, este paso representa un avance significativo hacia la consolidación de un marco legal sólido en materia de privacidad. Aunque la versión original promovida por la Coalición incluía un enfoque más amplio, con un total de 85 artículos, el texto finalmente aprobado consta de 60 artículos, como resultado de las negociaciones y ajustes realizados durante el proceso.

La Diputado

SENADO TV

12:17 26"

AN

ABOGADA Y CO FUNDADORA DE TEDIC SOBRE TEMAS DE DERECHOS DIGITALES

14 de marzo

americatvpy y 2 personas más

Audio original

americatvpy • 3 sem

Protección de datos en debate

La abogada y cofundadora de TEDIC, Maricarmen Sequera Buzarquis, explicó el proyecto de ley de datos personales y confía en que, por primera vez, el Congreso lo apruebe para regular la extracción de datos en el mercado.

¿Crees que es urgente una ley sobre este tema? 🤔

41 Me gusta

Añade un comentario...

04 de julio de 2025 / Audiencia Pública

Proyecto de Ley "Protección de datos personales en Paraguay"

EN VIVO

Who protects your data?

Since 2017, we have been analyzing the transparency and privacy practices of Paraguay's leading Internet service providers, based on the Electronic Frontier Foundation's (EFF) "Who Has Your Back" initiative, adapting its methodology to Paraguay's regulatory and legal context.

In [this fourth edition](#), we analyzed telecommunication and Internet companies with more than 15,000 customers in the country: Copaco, Vox, Personal, Tigo, and Claro. The research seeks to answer questions such as: How do these companies manage their users' privacy? What procedures do they use to protect personal data? Do they participate in public debates on digital rights?

The study draws on United Nations reports that highlight the importance of Internet access for the exercise of human rights, social participation, and global connectivity. In this context, the practices of telecommunication companies are reviewed to determine how they comply with these expectations.

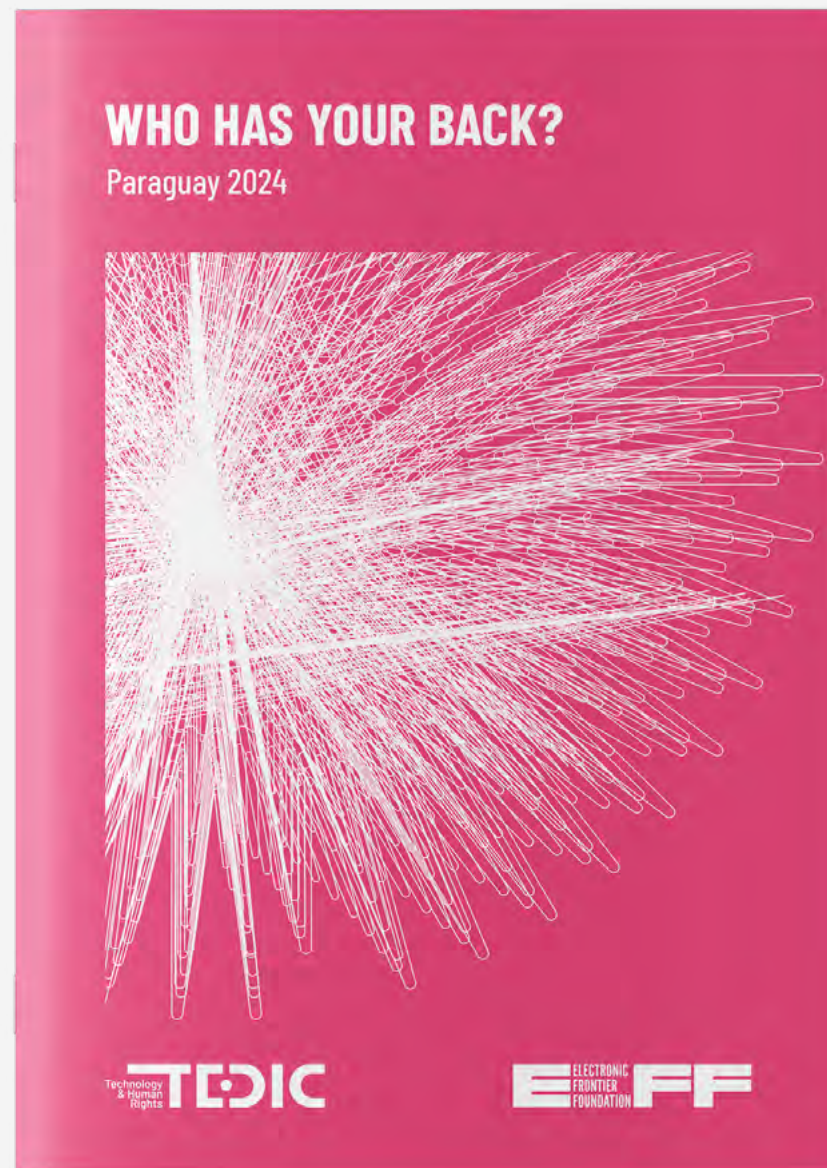
We found that the challenges remain significant:

- None of the companies disclose whether the government requests data.
- Many providers do not explain what they do with users' personal information.
- Copaco and Vox have changed almost nothing in seven years.

During the first few months of the year, we promoted the strategic distribution of the 4th edition of this research. The report was sent to the legal departments of Tigo, Vox, Personal, Copaco, and Claro, as well as to authorities of:

- **MITIC:** Gustavo Villate (Minister), Klaus Pistilli (Vice Minister of Technology), Alejandra Duarte (Vice Minister of Communication), Jorge Levera, and Luz Vera (General Directorate of Cybersecurity).
- **CONACOM:** Pablo Ramírez, Rolando Díaz, and Jesús Silveira.
- **SEDECO:** Gustavo Benítez, Fabiola Roig and Rodrigo Recalde.

These submissions are part of our strategy to directly influence personal data protection and privacy policies and practices from an empirical and collaborative basis.



#NotWithMyFace

From TEDIC, we have been promoting strategic legal actions with the aim of demanding greater transparency in the use of state surveillance tools, such as facial recognition and other types of technology that process biometric data without regulation or public oversight mechanisms.

In 2025, seven years after filing a constitutional challenge due to the government's insufficient and evasive response to a request for public information [regarding the operation and risks of this technology](#), the [Supreme Court's ruling](#) marks a milestone for transparency: "national security" cannot be used as an excuse to withhold information. However, just months later, in December, the Criminal Appeals Court reaffirmed the case as a matter of "national security" and rejected the constitutional appeal that sought information on transparency and accountability regarding the use of these facial recognition cameras in the country. As we conclude this report, at TEDIC we are considering bringing the case before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

Many times throughout the year, we paused and relaunched our [#NotWithMyFace](#) campaign, sharing statements and informative posts on social media. At TEDIC, we have been warning against the disproportionate use, lacking transparency and regulation, of facial recognition technologies in leisure and entertainment venues and private companies.

- In July 2025, [we joined the public outcry](#) questioning the installation of equipment for the collection, processing, and storage of biometric data to enter the traditional Expo 2025. Many people pointed out this invasive control, but the system continued to operate as usual under the Vázquez group's administration.
- In September, we raised concerns about the Paraguayan Football Association's (APF) attempt to install turnstiles with facial recognition at the *Defensores del Chaco* stadium. The measure aimed to register 35,000 fans at each match, but without consulting the Police and under the management of the same business group. After meeting with the Police, they finally decided to remove that entry system.

In this context, one of our main recommendations is to suspend the use of this type of technology until the Personal Data Protection Law is enacted. **Because without regulation, there is no protection. And without protection, there is no freedom.**



Free demonstrations in defense of our rights

In Paraguay, there is still a lack of clarity regarding the government's use of [surveillance technologies](#). However, at TEDIC, we have been documenting the different types of control mechanisms used by the national police to repress and target people in the name of "national security". In May, in an article, we addressed the IMSI catchers that the Paraguayan government may be using, based on public procurement and import records we found.

In September, during the demonstration organized by the self-proclaimed Generation Z, [we warned about the disproportionate use of surveillance systems](#), such as cyber-patrolling, which undermine freedom of expression and protest.

As a collective response, we offered digital security tips and tools through social media and [the press](#) to support free demonstrations.

In addition, a few days after the demonstration, which resulted in a police repression and even the detention of several young people, we held a [digital security workshop](#) at our office, open to everyone and primarily aimed at those affected by the police's actions.



Protesting is a right, and the police have the obligation to accompany the marches and protect those who are demonstrating. Going to the streets, organizing through messaging apps, or reporting incidents of police violence is not a crime. Even when it comes to digital information, they must respect our rights.



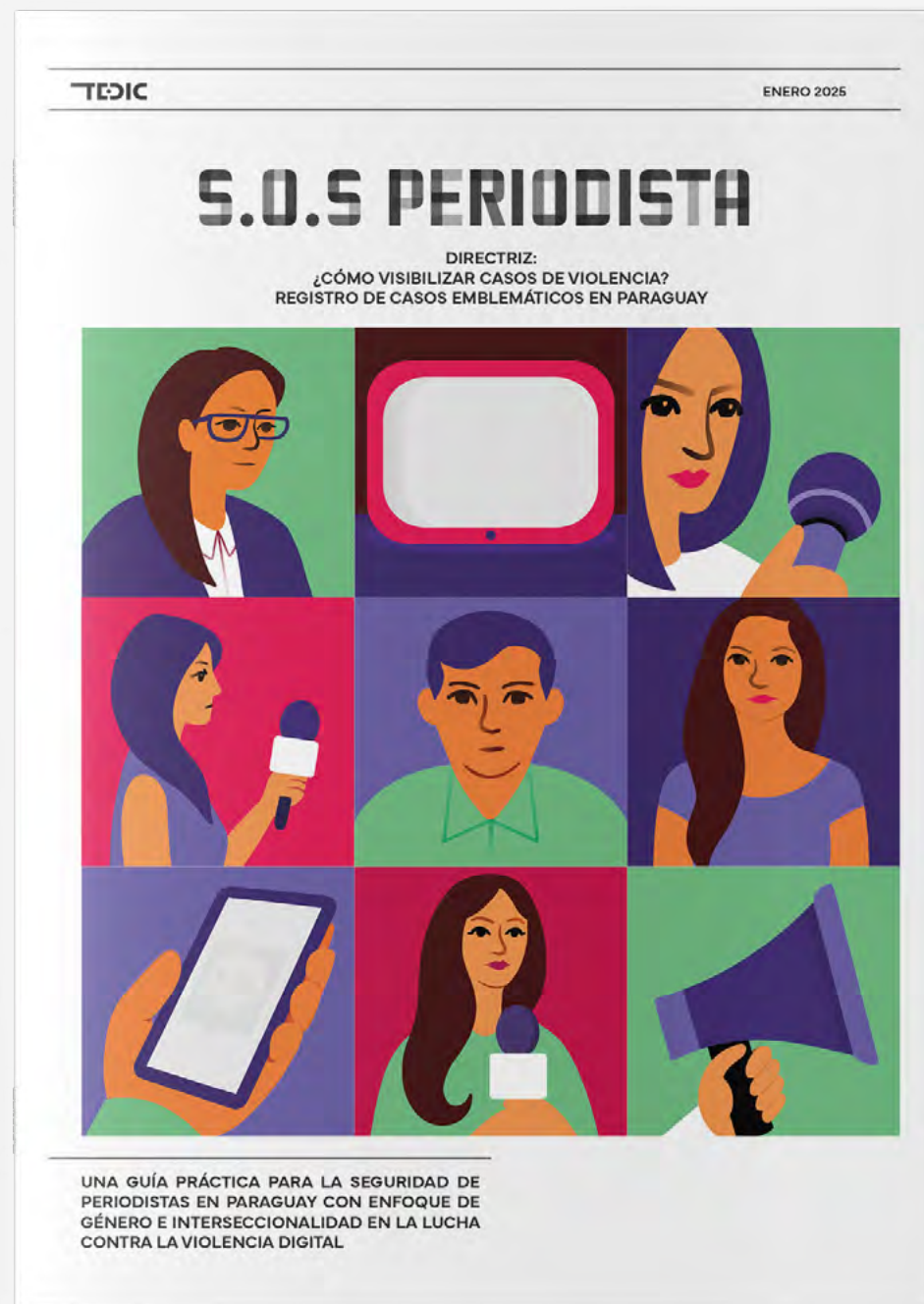
FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND DEMOCRACY

In the face of the advance of global initiatives that seek to suffocate democracy by undermining individual and collective freedoms, we are responding with greater organization, partnerships, and practical resources, such as research and legal actions, to continue defending our rights.

Dialogue with journalists: Guidelines for the safety and protection of journalists in Paraguay

In collaboration with the Paraguayan Journalists' Union and with support from UNESCO's Media Defense Fund, we organized a [space for discussion and reflection](#) on the growing threats to the safety and freedom of expression of journalists and activists on February 20 at the ICPA – Paraguayan-German Cultural Institute.

For this event, we invited María Tarjan from Artigo 19 (Brazil), who delivered a keynote lecture. Following her presentation, we engaged in a discussion with journalists and communicators about the current challenges for our democracy. Additionally, we presented and distributed four guidelines developed specifically to ensure the safety of journalists.



Tools for Journalists

As part of our commitment to protecting journalists and communicators, in 2025 we participated in various international meetings, sharing experiences and proposals with other organizations and networks in Latin America.

- In March, we participated in the global meetings held in São Paulo as part of the [“Big Tech and Journalism: Perspectives from the Global South”](#) initiative. The event addressed the challenges and opportunities of journalism in relation to technology from a Global South perspective.
- We traveled to Brussels for the 2025 [World Press Freedom Day](#), the epicenter of the global debate on press freedom. This event, held from May 3 to 7, brought together journalists, activists, academics, media representatives, and civil society organizations from around the world to discuss the challenges posed by automation, the use of personal data, algorithmic moderation, and the concentration of technological power in a few platforms. The executive leadership held several private meetings focused on AI regulation and the accountability of digital platforms.
- We attended the [Seminar on the Exchange of Experiences: Protection of Women Journalists and Communicators](#), a forum for reflection and regional coordination held at the offices of Artigo 19 in São Paulo, Brazil, in mid-July. The meeting brought together civil society organizations and women communicators from various Latin American countries with the aim of exchanging experiences, strengthening protection networks, and advancing strategies to address the different types of violence faced by women journalists, particularly from the judiciary and in digital environments.
- In November, we participated in the [Regional Consultation on the Safety of Journalists in Latin America and the Caribbean](#), held as part of COLPIN 2025 at the University of Palermo in Buenos Aires, Argentina. This forum for dialogue was organized by Meedan, Article 19 Mexico, and IPYS Peru, and sought to identify the main challenges and priorities in three key areas: digital harassment and online safety, support for independent journalists, and resilience and sustainability.

Justice in Digital Environments

In April 2021, through our executive director Maricarmen Sequera, [we filed a criminal complaint](#) for threats following posts containing hate speech and incitement to violence in response to the launch of the CyborgFeminista campaign on the X platform (formerly Twitter). Despite having clear digital evidence, the Paraguayan judicial system lacked tools adapted to digital justice: there was negligence in the application of memorandums of understanding and letters rogatory for the procedure to obtain data from digital platforms that do not have an office in our country. Furthermore, they delayed the application of due process for the criminal investigation within the six months following the complaint, which was dismissed as the criminal investigation period had expired. This case exemplifies the Courts’ negligence in handling cases that occur on digital platforms and the extremely high costs that victims face to access justice.

This episode exposed **regulatory gaps and operational negligence** within the Paraguayan justice system when it comes to online crimes—ranging from the lack of clear protocols for preserving digital evidence to the absence of effective mechanisms for cross-border cooperation—and how these gaps ultimately shift the procedural burden onto the victims. For an organization like ours, which works on digital rights at their intersection with gender, this experience reaffirmed the need to **strengthen institutional capacities and regulatory frameworks that make access to justice a reality in the digital era.**

The “Garrote Law”: A Gag for Civil Society Organizations

In October, the controversial Law No. 7363/24 was enacted, known as the “Garrote Law” (the Anti-NGO Law), as it represents a restriction on the work of civil society organizations in the country. On December 16, at the Palace of Justice, as part of the Paraguayan Human Rights Coordinator (CODEHUPY), [we joined the filing of a Constitutional Challenge against this legislation.](#)

We believe that this law imposes excessive, discretionary, and punitive controls on non-profit organizations, thereby violating fundamental rights guaranteed by the National Constitution, such as freedom of association (Art. 42), freedom of expression and participation (Arts. 26 and 40), the principle of legality (Art. 9), and the international obligations undertaken by Paraguay regarding the protection of civic space.

Furthermore, we emphasize that this action addresses **the need to protect the community-based work that supports thousands of people in vulnerable situations.** The regulation of the law, by fostering suspicion and the possibility of arbitrary sanctions, generates a climate of fear and uncertainty that directly affects solidarity initiatives, as well as educational, cultural, agricultural, and social support projects throughout the country. As we stated, “what is at stake is not an administrative procedure, but the freedom of communities to organize and help one another without fear.”

We observe with concern how this regulation is part of a systematic pattern carried out by the Paraguayan government over the past couple of years to restrict freedoms, weaken civic space, and, as a result, democracy itself.

The event was attended by legal representatives who explained the main arguments behind the action, as well as by community leaders who shared their testimonies describing how this regulation threatens the social work that supports thousands of families across the country.



Without free organizations, there is no democracy!



CYBERSECURITY

In a year marked by massive data leaks and a rise in cyber scams—affecting both government and private systems—we are stepping up our efforts to develop a comprehensive public cybersecurity policy that is not merely defensive but also addresses underlying issues and incorporates diverse perspectives, such as education, health, gender, and more.

Contributions for the Cybersecurity Strategic Plan

In February, we met with representatives from the Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MITIC) to reiterate our comments on the draft **National Cybersecurity Strategy**. From TEDIC, we have consistently emphasized the importance of ensuring that this public policy incorporates human rights principles, as well as the protection of personal data, institutional accountability, and citizen participation.

In June, [through a publication in our website](#), we mentioned the recommendations we made that were not included in the plan. We believe the following points are essential for developing a comprehensive approach to cybersecurity:

- Comprehensive Cybersecurity governance approach: It does not include institutions such as the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Children and Adolescents, or the Ministry of Women.
- Mechanisms for engaging with multiple stakeholders (civil society, academia, businesses, the technical community): It does not specify how or in what spaces institutions representing key social sectors will participate.
- Imbalance between a preventive and punitive approach: It lacks robust policies on digital education, critical literacy, or early protection mechanisms for vulnerable individuals and groups.



Our position on the data leaks

In March, [different public institutions in Paraguay](#) suffered massive leaks of personal data, exposing, once again, the fragility of the country's digital infrastructure.

At TEDIC, we have been warning about this vulnerability for over 10 years, and what we saw with these leaks is that this is not an isolated incident, but rather the result of a structural lack of public policies, investment in technological infrastructure, and training of specialized human resources. Furthermore, Paraguay does not have an independent oversight authority, nor an effective sanctions regime that would allow accountability for those who manage (and expose) our data.

We will continue to monitor, report, and propose public policies that protect our digital rights. Because our data is not a commodity, nor should it be exposed due to government negligence.

Analysis of the bills: between urgency and improvisation

In late May, two bills and a draft bill on Cybersecurity in Paraguay were introduced in the Chamber of Deputies. From TEDIC, we recognize the urgent need for legislation in this area, which is why we welcome these initiatives. However, we are concerned about the lack of coordination and fragmentation of the proposals. **Therefore, through legal opinions, we presented our main concerns regarding the bills currently under discussion and how we believe an effective public policy on cybersecurity should be developed.**

These are the key points of our opinion:

- Fundamental concerns: between legislative technique and a lack of coordination.
- Deficiencies in legislative technique, confusion regarding the nature of the law, and the application of principles of administrative and criminal law.
- Lack of harmonization with other existing and pending regulations.
- Cybersecurity governance: a structural shortfall.
- Cybersecurity is not (just) defense: the risk of a punitive and militarized approach.
- Human rights: a symbolic mention, without a real focus or concrete tools.

We urge Congress—especially the Chamber of Deputies, which is leading two bills—to join forces and work on a single, robust, and ambitious legislative proposal, with the participation of specialized organizations, academia, private sector, and civil society.



Paraguay in Cyberspace

In August, [we published a new article on our website](#), authored by Julieta Heduvan, in which **we analyzed Paraguay's growing vulnerability to cyber threats** in an international context characterized by digitalization, technological interdependence, and the reshaping of the global order.

The article examines recent cases of cyberespionage and attacks targeting key state infrastructure, arguing that national security can no longer be understood solely in territorial terms but must expand to the digital sphere.

The research argues that cyber capabilities, both defensive and offensive, are now a central component of foreign and defense policy, which compels countries like Paraguay to integrate this dimension into their security strategy and international positioning.



**DIGITAL
SECURITY
FOR EVERYONE**

Bootcamp 2025

In early 2025, we held the Asunción Bootcamp on Human Rights and Technology in partnership with Amnesty International, with support from Diakonia and funding from the European Union. This edition was exclusively for residents of Asunción interested in strengthening their knowledge at the intersection of human rights and technology. In total, **we received 88 applications, from which 21 people were selected to participate in the training program.**

The tutors who led the workshops were Amalia Toledo (Wikimedia Foundation), Veridiana Alimonti (Electronic Frontier Foundation), Jamila Venturini (Derechos Digitales), Patricio Porta (La Política Online), Maricarmen Sequera and LuPa (TEDIC).

As part of the process, we provided intensive support through personalized mentoring, which enabled participants to produce original articles related to the topics addressed during the Bootcamp. **This final output not only strengthened their writing and critical analysis skills but also brought new voices to the debate on digital rights from Paraguay.**

The articles featured in this edition are:

- [Our Personal Data Adrift](#) by *Claudia Sanabria*.
- [Human Rights activism in the digital era: Fighting without breaking](#) by *Pelao Carvalho, Elba Núñez, Andrea Recalde, and Celeste Vargas*.
- [Naming to protect: the importance of recognizing online violence as a specific category of gender-based violence](#) by *Lorena Segovia, Julia Fernández, and Valeria Allen*.
- [What do ISPs do with our personal data in Paraguay?](#) by *Carli Matto*
- [Law 5777/16: How to think about the gray areas of democracy in relation to technology?](#) by *Jazmín Sánchez*.
- [The illusion of intelligence: algorithms, recruitment, and unconscious decisions in Paraguay](#) by *María José Jara Fiorio, Mauro Almada, and Ángel Barreto*.

The project concluded on June 4 during a presentation event held at the Mediateca, where participants shared their articles and reflections with the public. This event facilitated direct dialogue among authors, partner organizations, and individuals interested in digital rights, thereby strengthening community ties and the commitment to defending human rights in digital environments.



Support to organizations and Human Rights defenders

Building on the efforts we strengthened in 2024, 2025 was marked by the support and strengthening of digital security knowledge and tools for social organizations, human rights defenders, and journalists.

27 digital security workshops

These were the most noteworthy:

- **Digital Security for Everyone:** This workshop was carried out in response to requests from our community for more knowledge and tools regarding digital security, following the massive data leaks and account hacking attempts that occurred in the first half of the year. We held it at our office, with free and open access, and active participation from the community.
- **Hacktober Fest:** This event, organized annually by the Polytechnic Faculty of the UNA (National University of Asunción), aimed to create spaces for learning and engaging with technology, targeting students from various programs within the faculty. TEDIC participated with a digital security workshop, in which more than 50 students attended. Participants raised questions related to Gen Z protests and state surveillance. Additionally, they acknowledged having experienced unfortunate situations while sharing computers within the faculty, so the workshop helped substantially to improve this situation.
- **Picnic 108 Memories in the Sun:** In collaboration with Amnesty International, REPADIS, Asoedhu, Fundación Vencer, Pride Paradise, REPAR+, Maternidades Diversas, and Psicofem, we organized a recreational and educational event where we shared digital safety resources aimed at the queer community. The public square Plaza Italia was the meeting point, where 62 people from the LGBTIQ+ community participated.
- **Digital Security Workshop at the UNA in San Estanislao Campus:** At the Faculty of Economics, we held a workshop attended by more than 80 people.
- **EXPOTEC:** We traveled to Salto del Guairá, the capital of the Canindeyú department, with the aim of decentralizing our outreach and share our knowledge on digital security.
- **Rights Tour:** Invited by Amnesty International, we participated in this tour, bringing our digital security resources and tools to activists and organized groups in the cities Pedro Juan Caballero and Concepción.



ORGSECS

This year, we carried out five ORGSECS initiatives with various civil society organizations and independent digital media outlets, providing them with digital security tools and infrastructure to support their work.

These initiatives involve an incubation model for civil society organizations, groups, and organized collectives aimed at developing comprehensive organizational digital security protocols (legal, physical, emotional, and digital). This process takes place through a series of meetings with each organization to discuss tools, security measures, and related topics. The objectives are to identify the organizations' vulnerabilities and work on them.

Support

In 2025, TEDIC supported 18 cases of human rights violations, including cyberviolence and attacks on the accounts of human rights defenders, activists, and journalists.

- 6 on Facebook
- 1 HR organization
- 5 on Instagram
- 5 cases related to gender
- 2 on TikTok
- 5 consultations on advisory support
- 5 consultations related to digital security and complaint mechanisms
- 4 advisory support to journalists or media outlets
- 3 support to LGBTQI+ cases

During 2025, TEDIC maintained and strengthened its role as a recognized Trusted Partner of Meta (Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp) and TikTok. This role allows the organization to maintain direct communication with these platforms, which is essential to act quickly in high-risk situations that threaten the digital security and public engagement of activists, journalists, and human rights defenders.

Many of [the cases supported in 2025](#) reveal a clear strategy: attacking digital accounts to halt organizing, investigative, or reporting efforts. Hacking a profile, deleting its content, or impersonating an identity forces users to start from scratch, lose audiences built over years, and weaken the public voice of people who challenge those in power.

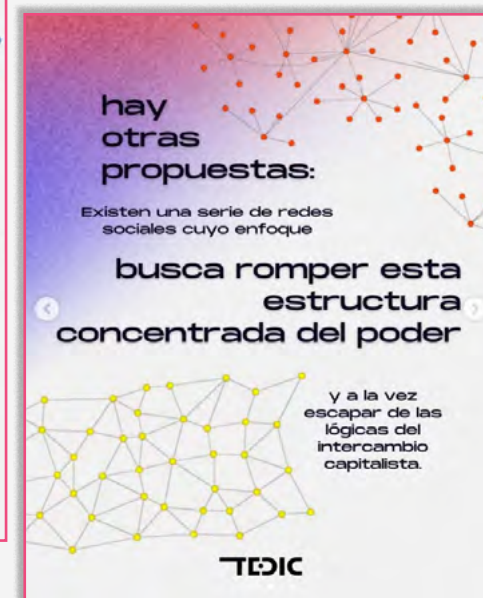
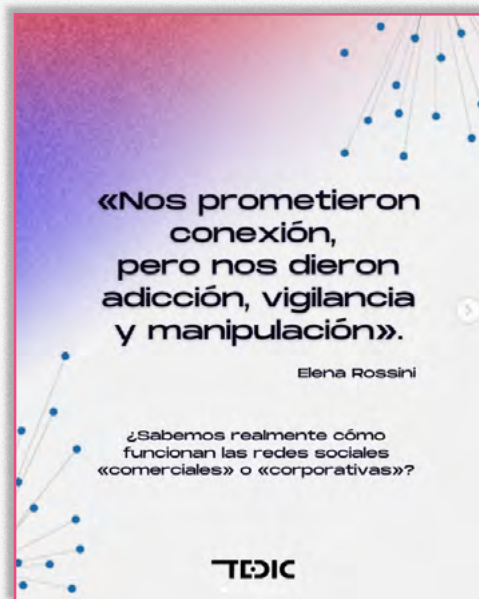
One of the most representative cases involved the recovery of an Instagram account belonging to a women's collective that demanded improvements in domestic violence reporting processes and exposed cases of corruption in the public prosecutor's office. The account was hacked with the aim of deleting the history of posts and sabotaging their work. Thanks to coordination with Meta, the access was restored, allowing the collective to resume its advocacy work.

Free Networks for Everyone

In 2025, we intensified our reflection and production of useful content to discuss free software, decentralized networks, and alternatives to confront the surveillance imposed by commercial platforms.

We published three articles on our website:

- [«Blue Team» tools: A resource to protect our activism](#)
- [1984 was yesterday: Why do we need free tools today?](#)
- [Free and decentralized networks](#)



Mental health in digital environments

In October of this year, we relaunched the [Mente en Línea project](#), this time focusing on children and their relationship with digital technologies, as well as their online safety and protection.

In this [new phase of the project](#), we created new digital and printed materials, and updated some that were already available. For this work, we were joined by colleagues from Psicofem and the Paraguayan Society of Psychiatry.

1 new fanzine

Children's Online Privacy: aimed specifically at caregivers of children and adolescents. The material delves into this right, what it encompasses, the risks of it being violated, and useful tips for applying these principles with our children.

3 updated fanzines

- Our Lives on Screens
- Tech Stress and Digital Addiction
- Digital Detox and Mental Health

1 new paper

We coordinated the production of the paper **Cybersecurity and Public Health**, authored by Dr. Rodrigo Ramalho. From the perspective of “health in all policies”, Ramalho analyzes the National Cybersecurity Strategy, highlighting the absence of this perspective in the document and offering recommendations for safeguarding health data and the mental and physical health of users of the healthcare system.



6 promotional videos

To promote the materials, we produced audiovisual content featuring the experts. In total, we created six promotional videos for social media. The videos, which have an educational and entertaining tone, feature the authors of the materials who explain the concepts in greater depth from a holistic perspective, offer recommendations, and encourage viewers to read the fanzines to get a deeper understanding of the contents.

5 public space placements

We decided to take our campaign to the next level and took it to public spaces, seeking to engage and spark reflection among passersby in the city of Asunción.

With three different messages about hyperconnectivity and children's online privacy, we were present at five strategic outdoor advertising locations. The campaign included digital formats through LED screens, as well as static billboards, promoting our main message: “Online mental health matters.”



3 training workshops

We promoted opportunities for training and dialogue with mental health professionals and future professionals. These workshops aimed to provide tools to support families from a holistic perspective that considers both emotional well-being and **digital rights**.

One of the most significant meetings took place at the **Teletón Foundation**, where therapists and professionals shared their experiences and concerns regarding the privacy and online exposure of children and adolescents. A common concern emerged from the discussion: today, talking about children's digital lives is an urgent necessity. Participants highlighted the importance of opening conversations with families about boundaries and precautions when sharing information online, recognizing that overexposure can lead to emotional and social consequences and even affect peer relationships.





WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND VIOLENCE- FREE INTERNET

Women's rights and the rights of gender-diverse communities have never been a gift from those who govern and hold power. Faced with the risk of setbacks to historic gains, combined with rising digital violence, we redoubled our efforts to advocate for and protect existing public policies and mechanisms, in order to ensure lives free of violence, both online and offline.

Digital environments free from gender-based violence

In January, [we contributed to the thematic report on “Freedom of expression and elections in the digital age”](#) by the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, addressing the issue of technology-facilitated gender-based violence in electoral contexts. In this report, we provided an update on the current situation of violence faced by women politicians in Paraguay and other countries in the Latin American region.

In March, [we contributed to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights \(IACHR\) report on artificial intelligence and women’s rights during its 192nd session](#). We also submitted our report to the IACHR on women’s access to justice in cases of violence and discrimination .

Global Symposium on Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence

As part of our feminist advocacy work, in March we participated in the 69th Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69). Our active participation in CSW69 took place as part of the UNFPA advisory group for the Third Global Symposium on Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence (TFGBV). As TEDIC, we contributed to the design of the symposium’s agenda and shared our research and insights on digital violence from Paraguay.

We also participated in more than **10 side events** organized by the New York NGO Committee on the Status of Women, addressing topics such as care work, labor rights, women’s leadership, education, and networks against violence.

We also responded to the **CIVICUS CSW69 survey**, collaborating on global advocacy efforts regarding the role of feminist civil society in digital environments.

Furthermore, we submitted our contribution to the UN Human Rights Council’s Advisory Committee on Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence. This committee aims to conduct a study on the impact of such violence on women and girls; identify best practices worldwide to address gender-based violence enabled or amplified by technology; and make recommendations on how to address the issue at the 63rd session of the UN Human Rights Council.



In defense of the Ministry of Women

On May 22, we participated in the public hearing on the bill “That creates the Ministry of the Family” and eliminates the Ministry of Women, the Ministry of Children and Adolescents, and the Secretariat of Youth, convened by the Senate Committee on Equity and Gender.

Alongside other civil society organizations, we were present and also submitted our statement to the Committee on Equity and Gender, as we were unable to speak during the hearing due to time constraints.

Specifically, as an organization working for digital rights, we are concerned about technology-facilitated gender-based violence, a phenomenon that is increasingly widespread today and constitutes an extension of the structural violence that women face. In order to prevent and address this type of violence, it is necessary to continue having specific ministries and specialized approaches.

We categorically reject any attempt to weaken institutions. The merger of institutions does not guarantee rights; on the contrary, it dilutes them. **Rights are not merged. They are guaranteed.**



We shared our experience and our position

As part of the Inter-institutional Roundtable on the Prevention of Violence against Women (PREVIM), we participated in the regular sessions. Specifically, in July, representing several civil society organizations, we presented our position and raised our concerns regarding cases of violence against women that have occurred in recent months, which are often amplified through technology.

We also served as panelists at the international Seminar “**Building Equality: Challenges and strategies for access to justice**”, organized by the Ministry of Public Defense and the Center for Judicial Studies. We contributed to the panel “Digital Violence and exclusion from the virtual space” sharing our research and case studies.

As part of the 25NPy, we also participated in the **National Forum “Women without barriers: Participation free from political and digital violence”**, organized by the Ministry of Women. The event brought together government officials, representatives of civil society, and international cooperation organizations to reflect on the obstacles women face in their political participation and in digital spaces.

Our project coordinator, Jazmín Ruiz Díaz, was a panelist and shared analyses and insights on the risks faced by women and dissidents online, as well as the challenges to ensure safer digital environments free from violence.

A Model Law for the region

In December, we traveled to Fortaleza, Brazil, to participate in the regional meeting that included the **Tenth Conference of States Parties to the Belém do Pará Convention, the 22nd Meeting of the MESECVI Committee of Experts, and the Civil Society Forum**. Our participation took place as part of the **Articulación Belém do Pará**, a coalition of organizations that monitors these processes from a critical and context-specific perspective.

During these sessions, we focused particularly on analyzing the content of the **Model Law**, its scope, and the challenges posed by its eventual implementation in the various countries of the region. From TEDIC, we contributed our expertise in research and documentation on digital violence, as well as reflections on the risks of responses that undermine freedom of expression, and the need for comprehensive public policies that include prevention, education, access to justice, and effective redress.



WORK AND DIGITAL ECONOMY

Platform work in Paraguay remains a dynamic and constantly evolving reality. Therefore, the generation of context-specific information by various stakeholders and disciplines is a necessary step toward further understanding and assessing the implications of this economy's development in the country.

Regional meeting: Marking the start of a new research cycle

April was a very important month for our work and advocacy for the rights of digital platform workers. As part of the Fairwork network, the action-research platform we have been part of since 2021, **we hosted the 2025 regional meeting of researchers from Latin America and Europe** who study the platform economy, held in Asunción, Paraguay.

The [Fairwork regional meeting](#) was held after two years and was made possible thanks to the support of the Internet Society Foundation. This meeting marked **the start of a new phase of collaborative work in the region**, which over the next two years will allow us to apply and refine the Fairwork methodology in eight Latin American countries, including Paraguay.

We presented the Asunción Declaration

To conclude the meeting, we presented the [Asunción Declaration on Platform Work in Latin America](#), a document drafted during the sessions with the aim of influencing the international debate regarding work on digital labour platforms, within the framework of the 113th Session of the International Labour Organization (ILO), which took place in June 2025.

The Asunción Declaration sets forth a series of fundamental principles for building a fairer work ecosystem. Among the topics addressed are: occupational safety and health, algorithmic transparency, effective dispute resolution mechanisms, personal data protection, and the promotion of fair competition, with a perspective rooted in the Latin American context. The founding signatories include: **Fairwork, TEDIC, the Platform Observatory of Peru, International Lawyers Assisting Workers (ILAW), Privacy International, Derechos Digitales, and the Labor Relations Observatory of the Catholic University of Uruguay.**

Following the launch, the opportunity was made available for individuals and organizations interested in supporting the Declaration to sign the document. In this way, [signatories](#) from civil society, trade unions, cooperatives, and worker groups from various parts of the region—including Argentina, Mexico, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, and Peru—expressed their support, demonstrating how **an agenda seeking better working conditions is present across the region.**



Declaración de Asunción sobre el trabajo mediante plataformas en Latinoamérica

Introducción

Nos pronunciamos a favor de **garantizar el cumplimiento de derechos fundamentales dentro del trabajo en plataformas**. La regulación internacional mediante un Convenio y una Recomendación de la OIT representa una oportunidad estratégica para **asegurar que las personas trabajadoras de plataformas digitales disfruten de los principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo**. Para ello, resulta indispensable que los Estados Miembros y plataformas digitales tomen **medidas concretas** para garantizar estos derechos y asegurar su cumplimiento efectivo.



Seguridad y salud en el trabajo: es imperativo establecer medidas que prevengan accidentes laborales, enfermedades profesionales y cualquier otra lesión a la salud derivada de la organización del trabajo en plataformas digitales. En muchos casos, los largos periodos de conexión y la falta de regulaciones sobre tiempos de descanso exponen a las personas trabajadoras a condiciones peligrosas y precarias. Los Miembros deben entonces garantizar condiciones de seguridad y salud adecuadas, minimizando los riesgos laborales y estableciendo mecanismos de monitoreo y cumplimiento.

Regional perspective at the ILO

The 113th Session of the International Labour Conference addressed new international standards on the protection of workers, with a strong focus on working conditions in the digital platform sector. [In preparation for the conference](#), the ILO had distributed a questionnaire to gather opinions and responses from its constituents (States, trade unions, and employers). Based on the insights from our Fairwork 2022 report and our advocacy in various legislative debates in Paraguay, TEDIC recognized the need to contribute to this questionnaire. To that end, **we formed a strategic alliance with the workers' union Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (CUT) and organized groups of platform workers such as Kuña Pópe and the National Motorcycle Workers Union (SINACTRAM).**

With the aim of contributing solid evidence and regional perspectives to the ILO's discussions, **we completed the questionnaire collaboratively in partnership with the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) and the International Lawyers Assisting Workers Network (ILAW).** Through the questionnaire, we advocated for the need for the 113th Conference to adopt a Convention complemented by a Recommendation; this is crucial because a Convention establishes the basic principles that ratifying countries must apply, while the Recommendation provides more detailed guidelines on its implementation.

New Research

The regional meeting marked the beginning of a new round of research in eight Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Paraguay, and Uruguay .

One of the key agreements reached at the meeting was that the new reports would focus on examining the issues of labor informality and digital sovereignty. Researchers from the Fairwork network identified the need to highlight these topics throughout the eight reports and to delve deeper, through interviews, into workers' perceptions of informality, differences in treatment and working conditions between domestic and foreign platforms, along with other cross-cutting issues addressed in all reports.

After nine months of work, by the end of 2025, [the research](#) was completed, including:

- 8 countries
- 52 evaluated platforms operating in those countries
- Review of open-source data
- 290 interviews with workers from these platforms
- Dialogues with company representatives





REGULATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence is already part of our daily lives. Work, educational processes, interpersonal relationships, and geopolitical conflicts are all shaped by this technology. That is why, from TEDIC, we are redoubling our efforts and commitments to influence policies that regulate and ensure an AI that is ethical, safe, and responsible—and also grounded in the Global South.

- In February, we attended the AI Summit in Paris. One of the main concerns we raised from TEDIC was how current debates on artificial intelligence and sovereignty are increasingly shaped by state security and geopolitical competition, while human rights, environmental justice, and the voices of those most affected are pushed to the sidelines.
- During the 192nd session of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), held from February 24 to March 7, we participated in an ex officio regional hearing on “Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights”. This space provided us with an opportunity to discuss the impacts of artificial intelligence (AI) on fundamental rights, highlighting both its risks and the measures needed to ensure responsible development aligned with democratic principles.

During the session, IACHR commissioners—including Stuardo Ralón, Carlos Bernal, Gloria de Mees, and the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Freedom of Expression, Pedro Vaca—along with experts and civil society organizations, including TEDIC as an observer, discussed various issues related to artificial intelligence and its regulation.

As a result of the session, the IACHR requested that civil society submit recommendations to the multistakeholder group on artificial intelligence and human rights. Derechos Digitales de América Latina led the drafting of the document containing contributions from the region’s civil society, a collaborative effort in which 17 organizations participated. TEDIC actively contributed by sharing its expertise and background, as well as collaborating on the formulation of recommendations for the protection of human rights in the context of AI use.

- Since April, our Executive Director has been part of UNESCO’s global “AI Ethics Experts Without Borders” (AIEB) network, an initiative that supports more than 50 countries in developing ethical policies and governance frameworks for artificial intelligence, in line with UNESCO’s Recommendation on AI Ethics.

Through AIEB, we are committed to ensuring that AI remains human-centered, upholds fundamental rights, and fosters a sustainable and inclusive future.

- We were also invited to the Artificial Intelligence Day, an international event that seeks to bring AI closer to the public through an inclusive, ethical, and sustainable approach. We shared our perspective on the panel “Public Policies, Digital Ethics, and AI Governance,” where our executive director, Maricarmen Sequera, spoke about AI trends in the country, the two legislative proposals, and her experience working as coordinator and lead researcher for UNESCO’s Global AI and RAM Index.

Automation in employment policies

Together with our partners in Colombia, Derechos Digitales, we investigated the deployment of the “[EmpleaPY](#)” tool, developed by Paraguay’s Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security with support from the **Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)**.

This platform aims to facilitate access to job openings through automated processes, but the study identified **serious privacy concerns**, as its implementation was carried out **without a prior data protection analysis**, in a context where there had not yet been progress on specific legislation in this area.

The [research](#) examined the functioning of this tool within the framework of the Paraguayan government’s digitalization process and raised concerns about the use of automated systems for decision-making in the labor sector, **without transparency regarding algorithmic criteria or safeguards for users**. The study is part of a broader context of the growing incorporation of artificial intelligence (AI)-based technologies into public policies in the region.



Towards ethical and inclusive AI

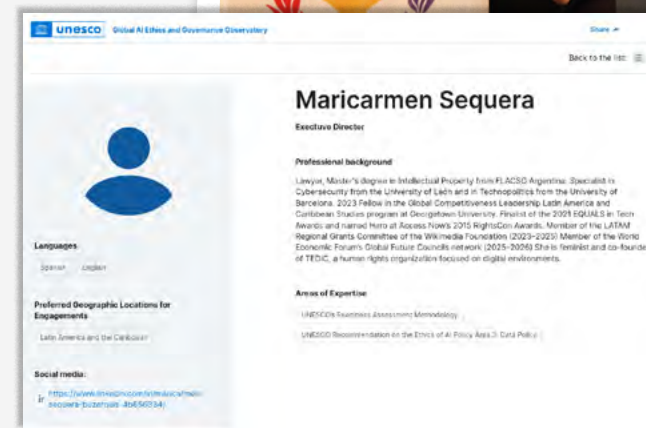
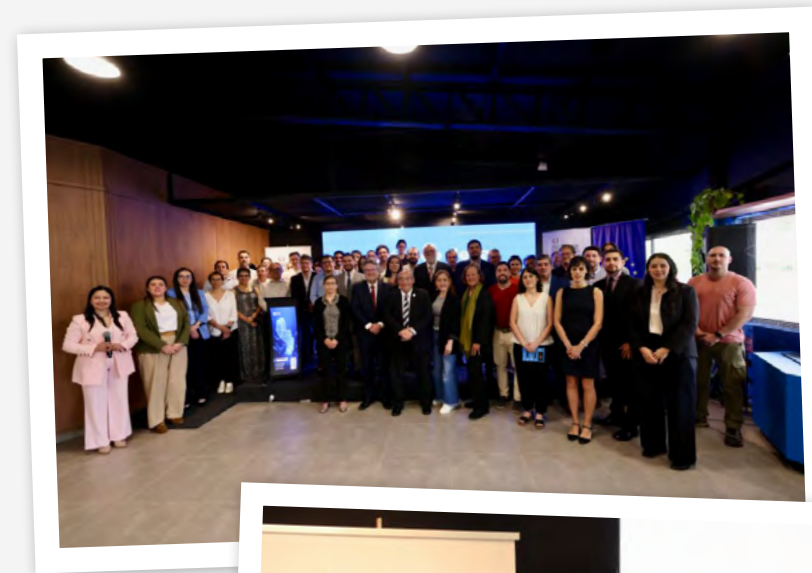
On November 28, the [RAM Paraguay report](#) was launched, prepared within the framework of UNESCO's Readiness Assessment Methodology (RAM). This report represents a **crucial step in understanding the country's level of preparedness for the ethical and responsible adoption of artificial intelligence (AI)**.

Our executive director, Maricarmen Sequera, served as the lead researcher and was responsible for coordinating the research team, composed of Mariela Cuevas, Antonia Bogado, and Diana García, whose commitment was key to the implementation of the RAM methodology in Paraguay. The collaboration of Gisselle Burbano, Natalia González Alarcón, and the team from UNESCO's AI Ethics Unit was also recognized, as they provided technical support and ongoing feedback.

The preparation of the report was made possible through a joint effort between **UNESCO, the Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MITIC), and the National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT)**. More than 50 individuals and organizations from various sectors actively participated in this process, contributing their experience and expertise on issues related to the development, governance, and application of AI from multiple perspectives.

The RAM Paraguay report is the result of technical support requested by MITIC and CONACYT to UNESCO in 2024, with the aim of assessing the country's level of preparedness to implement artificial intelligence policies and technologies in an ethical, inclusive, and sustainable manner. The coordination of this assessment enabled the alignment of national efforts with the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, adopted in 2021.

The national assessment identified significant progress in various dimensions of Paraguay's AI ecosystem, such as digital infrastructure, cybersecurity, data governance, and the digital economy. Among the most recent milestones are the approval of the National Cybersecurity Strategy 2025–2028 (ENC-PY), the implementation of the *Nube Py* government platform, and the enactment of Law No. 7021/2022, which promotes the use of open data in public procurement. However, the report also highlights remaining challenges regarding personal data protection, AI training, and updating statistical information on access to and use of technologies.



In pursuit of technologies that uphold life, not the opposite

In May, we participated in the informal [consultations convened by the United Nations General Assembly on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems \(LAWS\)](#) at UN Headquarters in New York.

These consultations, driven by **Resolution 79/62**, adopted on December 2, 2024, with the support of 166 countries, provided a key forum for dialogue among states, civil society, and experts to address the ethical, legal, and human rights challenges posed by the development and use of this type of military technology. This was **TEDIC's second participation** in this international process, as part of the delegation of the global coalition **Stop Killer Robots**.

- **We added a signature to the International Stop Killer Robots (SKR) Campaign**

As active members of the international **SKR campaign**, we have been seeking the support of Paraguayan authorities who can commit to banning or regulating the use of autonomous weapons. Organizations such as the UN and the SKR organization have developed a binding treaty that firmly rejects the use of these technologies. Some countries have already expressed their support for the ban, but the major military powers continue to resist.

In Paraguay, in 2024, Congressman Raúl Benítez and Congresswoman Johanna Ortega joined the campaign. In 2025, [we succeeded in getting Senator Ignacio Iramain to join the campaign](#); who readily signed the pledge and recorded a video expressing his concern and opposition to these automated weapons.

Barometer: Paraguay ranks 10th in the region on open data

The [second edition of the Global Data Barometer](#)—a report that provides key evidence to guide national priorities and shape global agendas on open data—is a collaborative and comparative study that analyzes the state of data for the public good in 43 countries, with a particular focus on Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and Africa.

The chapter on Paraguay was developed by Maricarmen Sequera and Giuliana Galli, who provided a critical and local perspective on the country's progress in data-related policies.

Paraguay obtained an overall score of 51.94, placing it above the regional average. This ranks the country **10th out of 26 countries in the region**, placing it in the **top tier of the regional ranking** for Latin America (top 40%).

This indicates that the country has made considerable progress in areas such as data policies, institutional capacities, and the publication of relevant data, improving the interoperability of data systems and expanding the technical capabilities of the public sector, although there is still room for improvement to catch up with regional leaders.





NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY

From TEDIC, we have deepened discussions and initiatives regarding the technological and social trends that are shaping our lives today and rapidly transforming the ways we connect with one another, engage in politics, and inhabit the world.

Today, we can no longer talk about privacy without talking about personal data protection; we cannot talk about democracies without talking about AI regulations; we cannot talk about freedom of expression without talking about information integrity... That is why we insist on these conversations, from a perspective centered on people and their fundamental rights.

Bill on grooming and the protection of children

In September, [TEDIC was invited to participate in a public hearing and present a legal opinion](#) on the bill “On the protection of children and adolescents against grooming in Paraguay.”

The initiative aims to establish a legal framework to prevent, detect, and punish this crime, as well as to protect and assist victims. However, in the search for an urgent solution, the text poses certain risks that could violate fundamental rights in the digital environment.

We believe that addressing grooming requires a comprehensive approach that prioritizes both the care of children and adolescents and the defense of a free, safe, and human rights-respecting Internet.

Contributions to the CODEHUPY Human Rights Report

As every year since 2016, we once again contributed to the [2025 Annual Report on the Human Rights Situation in Paraguay](#).

This edition—the 30th—brings together reflections and analyses from various organizations and human rights defenders on the main challenges and advances in the country.

The 2025 report presents a dilemma: Paraguay is making progress in data protection, but remains vulnerable to state surveillance, digital violence, and unregulated technologies. Digital rights remain in dispute in an environment where innovation outpaces safeguards, and citizens continue to face risks that compromise their privacy, security, and participation in public life.

This report is a fundamental contribution to understanding the national reality and current challenges in the area of human rights.

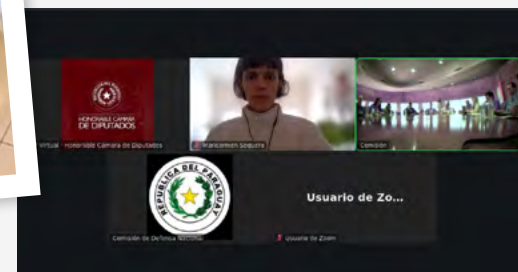
UPR Report

Paraguay presented its report for the fourth time at the 52nd session of the United Nations, as part of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), an international mechanism for reviewing the human rights situation. In this context, as TEDIC, this is the third time we have submitted reports on our country. This time, [in partnership with APC, Derechos Digitales, and Artigo 19, we prepared three reports](#) addressing:

- the situation regarding surveillance and privacy;
- technology-facilitated gender-based violence;
- and freedom of expression and protest.

In these reports, we highlighted a concerning pattern in the country: restrictions on civil society in democratic and legislative processes. This directly affects the development of inclusive, human rights-based public policies.

These documents serve as a prelude to our participation in the pre-sessions to be held in Geneva in February 2026.



Contributions to Special Rapporteurs

- **Protection of human rights defenders in the context of climate change**

We contributed to two calls for submissions from special rapporteurs, specifically regarding the protection of human rights defenders working on climate change and a just transition.

From TEDIC, we focused on issues affecting rural, peasant, and indigenous women activists and defenders in Paraguay: internet access, digital security, hate speech, and technology-facilitated gender-based violence, among others.

- We contributed to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). The regional contribution was coordinated by Derechos Digitales and included the participation of organizations such as Nupef (Brazil) and TEDIC (Paraguay). Our focus from Paraguay centered on the impact of the extractivist model—particularly agribusiness—on peasant and indigenous communities, as well as the risks faced by climate and digital activists.
- We contributed to the report of the Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders working on climate change and a just transition. The document, which also included contributions from other organizations such as Derechos Digitales and Instituto Nupef, addresses how the use of ICTs can either mitigate or exacerbate the risks faced by these defenders.
- **Access to knowledge and environmental justice in the era of AI**

Since 2020, TEDIC has been a member of the [Access to Knowledge \(A2K\) Coalition](#), a global network that advocates for copyright reforms to ensure equitable access to information. In January 2025, we signed an open letter addressed to the WIPO Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR), reaffirming our commitment to an inclusive and context-sensitive agenda.

We also joined the global declaration [“Within Bounds: Limiting AI’s environmental impact”](#), alongside more than 100 organizations, which sets forth five urgent demands to curb the environmental impact of artificial intelligence: eliminate fossil fuels, reduce the computational footprint, demand transparency, ensure responsible supply chains, and promote public participation in decisions regarding AI.

- **Meaningful connectivity**

In collaboration with Derechos Digitales, we participated in the International Telecommunication Union’s (ITU) global consultation on how to ensure meaningful connectivity in landlocked developing countries (LLDCs), specifically in Paraguay and Bolivia.

Our contribution highlights the challenges and structural barriers to access, such as zero-rating, the gender digital divide, and internet shutdowns in conflict contexts; and, on the other hand, it offers key recommendations to ensure meaningful connectivity in a fair and inclusive manner that respects the rights of all people.

- Contribution to the [Report of the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Opinion and Expression](#), focusing on freedom of expression and elections in digital environments.
- Contribution to the **UN Human Rights Council** for the report on technology-facilitated gender-based violence (Resolution HRC 56/19).
- Comments on the **draft Recommendation of the OECD Council** on information integrity.
- We contributed to [WSIS+20](#) on digital justice from a civil society perspective.
- We contributed to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) report on artificial intelligence and women’s rights during the 192nd session.
- We also submitted our report to the IACHR on women’s access to justice in cases of violence and discrimination.

RightsCon 2025: Networks, panels, and strategic discussions

This year, RightsCon was held in Taiwan, and TEDIC participated actively and in a variety of ways. We coordinated, collaborated, and engaged in over 10 different events, including panels, closed-door meetings, working groups, multilateral sessions, and networking events.

Panels organized by TEDIC:

- **Perpetrators of online gender-based violence:** As part of our partnership with Women Rights Online (WRO), we organized a full-room panel where our research roadmap was presented. The public's interest reaffirms the urgency of continuing to scale up this work and ensuring its sustainability, especially in this new phase with Digital Action leading the project.
- **Online gender-based violence against women in politics, queer and BIPOC people:** TEDIC shared key findings on cases in Paraguay and proposals to address this structural violence. The session generated a rich debate with voices from Brazil, India, and the U.S.

Closed-door and high-level meetings:

1. We participated in the executive directors meeting, where discussions focused on the concentration of funding among a small number of donors, the need for new “champions” in digital rights, and the sustainability of the civil society ecosystem.
2. Pamela Peralta, coordinator of gender and technology projects, attended the **Young Leaders Summit**, where she presented the Paraguayan context, our research on online gender-based violence, and the challenges we face with the Anti-NGO Law.
3. At the **Regional Meetup Latam**, we highlighted democratic setbacks and the persecution of TEDIC, opening the debate on new alliances beyond the traditional digital rights ecosystem.



Members of the World Economic Forum

In recognition of her career and commitment to digital rights, Maricarmen Sequera was officially invited by the World Economic Forum to join the Global Future Council on Information Integrity for a one-year term. This council brings together international leaders who work towards a fairer and safer digital environment.

From October 4 to 16, we attended the Annual Meeting of the Global Future Councils and the Annual Cybersecurity Meeting, held in Dubai. The World Economic Forum brought together more than 500 experts from the business, government, civil society, academic, and media sectors, along with 150 of the world's leading cybersecurity leaders, for a special joint session of the Annual Meeting of the Global Future Councils and the Annual Cybersecurity Meeting. As part of this World Economic Forum council, Maricarmen Sequera shared this space with other key international stakeholders and leaders.



Freedom of the press and protection of women journalists

From June 16 to 20, we attended the 59th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, held in Geneva. Our participation was part of a collaboration with Artigo 19 Brazil.

During our stay, led by our executive manager, Mariela Cuevas, we participated in different dialogues and exchange forums, where we also had the opportunity to deliver two presentations: one on the challenges and opportunities for the protection of women journalists, and the other on freedom of expression and democracy in the Americas.

We also engaged with representatives from other civil society organizations and distributed our research on elections and technology-facilitated gender-based violence against women in politics. Additionally, alongside fellow activists, we raised our voices against the genocide of the Palestinian people.



Internet Governance: challenges and opportunities

For the 11th consecutive year, we participated in the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), represented by Maricarmen Sequera, from June 23 to 27, including the zero day.

The IGF has existed for 20 years and is one of the most important forums in the field of Internet policy, Technology, and Human Rights, promoted by the United Nations. In addition to the official meetings, we also participated in side events, alongside other organizations, to further strengthen our partnerships.

At TEDIC, we welcome these gatherings to strengthen democratic agreements and address current threats both inside and outside the digital space.

Regional dialogues in collaboration with civil society

We participated in the EU–LAC Digital Alliance Week, an event co-organized by the Digital Alliance, the D4D Hub, and the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), which took place from September 22 to 26 at the Spanish Cooperation Training Center in Antigua, Guatemala.

Our contribution to this event, led by executive manager Mariela Cuevas, took place as part of the civil society coordination group, alongside organizations such as the Wikimedia Foundation, Hiperderecho, and IPANDETEC, among others. The week included activities such as: the Copernicus Dialogue on Earth Observation, the 3rd EU–LAC Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Digital Investments, and the workshop “Connecting Futures: Digitalization and Education for an Inclusive Society in LAC.”

Mariela Cuevas was designated by the civil society group to take a seat at the table during the fourth day. Given that social organizations had not been given a chance to speak in the previous days, Cuevas emphasized the importance of promoting a people-centered cybersecurity policy with a human rights approach.

Contributions to digital transformation

The LAC–EU Civil Society Forum took place in Santa Marta, Colombia, on November 7–8, bringing together 200 civil society organizations. We were represented by our Project Coordinator, Jazmín Ruiz Díaz.

The event served as a prelude to the 4th CELAC-EU Summit and sought to provide perspectives and recommendations from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Europe on global challenges such as the climate crisis and digital transformation.

Through this forum, we endorsed the Joint Civil Society Declaration—the document resulting from the event—which includes a strong call for a digital transition that respects fundamental rights. With this contribution, we are working to strengthen civil society’s advocacy for rights-centered digital policies, emphasizing the need to ensure access, inclusion, security, and democratic governance in bi-regional digital initiatives.



Visit by the UN Special Rapporteur

Invited by Artigo19, we participated in a meeting with the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, Gina Romero, together with other organizations from the region, from December 1 to 5 in São Paulo, Brazil.

During the meeting, led by our project coordinator, Jazmín Ruiz Díaz, we discussed the use of new surveillance technologies to repress protests and artistic demonstrations, as well as the excessive use of force by state agents to restrict the right to assembly and demonstration.

Our colleagues invited us to attend the launch of the ARTIGO 19 Magazine and the Legal Abortion Map.



Discrimination and violence: barriers to connectivity

The European Union and the Human Rights and Democracy Network invited our executive director, Maricarmen Sequera, to participate in the EU NGO Human Rights Forum, which took place in Brussels, Belgium.

TEDIC participated in the panel “Discrimination and Inequality in the Digital Sphere” on December 9, which analyzed the challenges of ensuring equitable access to digital technologies. The session addressed how technology-enabled discrimination and gender-based violence disproportionately affect women, LGBTQ+ people, rural communities, and low-income populations.

The panel sought to propose concrete solutions and regulatory mechanisms that strengthen the protection of digital rights and promote technologies that foster the inclusion of all people.

Digital violence and progress on inter-American standards

Representing TEDIC, our project assistant, Maricel Achucarro, attended the 10th Conference of States Parties to the Belém do Pará Convention, the 22nd Meeting of the MESECVI Committee of Experts, and the Civil Society Forum—a series of regional events that brought together states, experts, and civil society organizations to discuss current challenges in women’s access to justice, with a special emphasis on online gender-based violence.

In this context, one of the key initiatives was the launch of the “Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish, and Eradicate Online Gender-Based Violence against Women,” an instrument designed to contribute to the harmonization of regulatory frameworks in Latin America by providing guidelines for States to recognize and address this issue in a comprehensive manner.



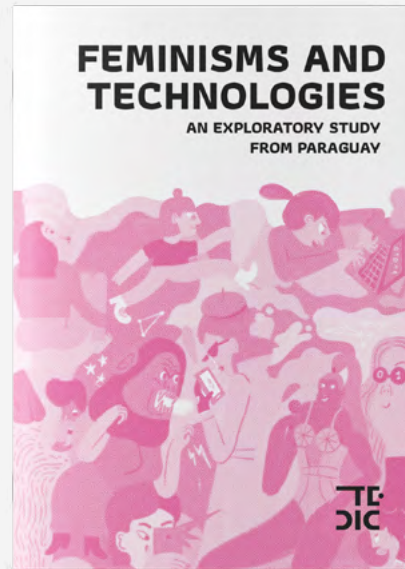
**RESEARCH AND
ARTICLES**



Not with my face

The research “Not with my face: The Paraguayan government’s deployment of facial recognition cameras”, shows a steady expansion of these technologies since 2018, driven primarily by the National Police, despite repeated warnings about their risks, low effectiveness, and lack of regulation. The study raises serious concerns regarding transparency, the protection of personal data, and potential corruption, pointing to opaque procurement processes, questionable use of public funds—such as those from CONATEL—and a lack of accountability, even in response to requests for information. Furthermore, it warns about the absence of an adequate legal framework, which opens the door to mass surveillance and discrimination.

Authors: Graciela Galeano, Gerardo Paciello and Leonardo Gómez Berniga.



Feminisms and Technologies

The research on feminisms and technology explores how the relationships between technological development and gender inequalities are shaped, incorporating critical perspectives from the Global South. The study analyzes both the emancipatory potential of technologies and their role in perpetuating violence, exclusion, and forms of control that disproportionately affect women and gender-diverse people in Paraguay. From a feminist and intersectional perspective, it proposes a theoretical and methodological framework that highlights how patriarchal, colonial, and capitalist structures permeate the technological field, and argues for the need to promote strategies and policies aimed at greater justice and equality in these environments.

Authors: Montserrat Fois, Verónica Villalba M. and Jazmín Sánchez.



Sculptors of reality

The paper “Sculptors of Reality: The structural role of advertising agencies in the disinformation ecosystem” provides an in-depth analysis of the power of advertising in shaping social discourse. The paper offers a critical examination of the dual nature of this tool: its capacity to educate, inspire, and drive positive change, but also its potential to distort reality and reinforce misleading narratives.

Furthermore, based on this research, we presented the fanzine Do Advertising agencies generate disinformation? Tools for detecting bad practices and explore new approaches. This material provides tools for identifying bad practices and, at the same time, proposes new approaches to experiment with more honest advertising with an ethical vision, committed to democracy and to leaving positive impacts on society.

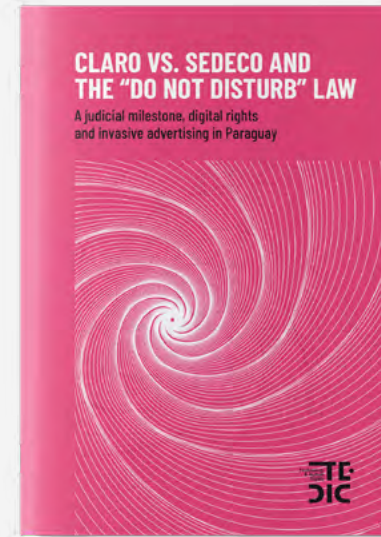
Author: Guillermo Ramírez Lovera.



Drones

The research “Drones: regulation and use in Paraguay from a digital rights perspective” analyzes the rapid growth of drones in Paraguay and its implications from a digital rights perspective. The study shows that, although drones offer benefits in areas such as agriculture, environmental monitoring, and humanitarian aid, their use also poses significant risks related to surveillance, social control, and the militarization of civilian space. Based on documentary analysis, interviews, and requests for access to information, the study identifies regulatory gaps, a lack of transparency in public procurement processes, and threats to fundamental rights such as privacy, freedom of expression, and the right to protest. In dialogue with regional and global trends, the report underscores the urgency of establishing clear regulatory frameworks and independent oversight mechanisms to ensure technological development oriented toward the common good rather than the deepening of inequalities or surveillance practices.

Authors: Antonia Bogado y Hugo Mendieta.



The Claro case and the “Do Not Disturb” Law

In 2024, a ruling by the Supreme Court of Justice, which upheld a penalty imposed by SEDECO (Secretariat for Consumer and User Protection) against the company Claro for contacting users registered in the system, paved the way for a more in-depth discussion on privacy, personal data, and consent. Based on this case, we conducted the research study “The Claro case, SEDECO, and the ‘Do Not Disturb’ Law: A legal milestone, digital rights, and invasive advertising in Paraguay.”

Author: Antonia Bogado.

Cyborgfeminist Website

In 2025, we relaunched our [cyborgweb](#) as part of the cyborgfeminist brunch. This new version was designed to be more inclusive, offering more content, tools, and useful resources for anyone interested in the intersection of feminism and technology.

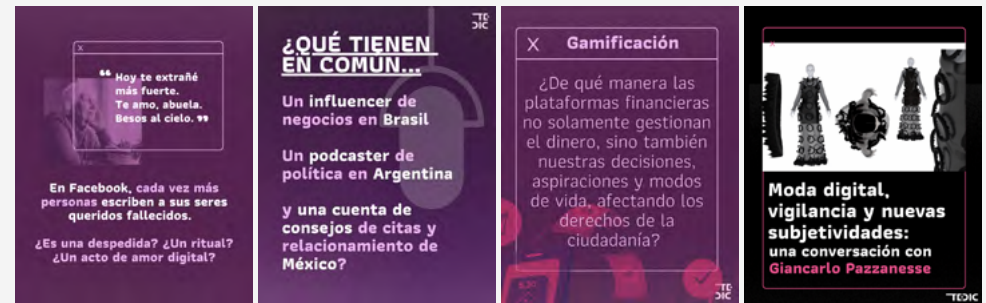
These are the new articles you can find in the website:

[Kisses to the sky: Practices of care, memory, and communication with deceased people via Facebook](#) by *Taly Barán*

In this article, we analyze the practice of talking to deceased loved ones via Facebook. Remembering them, telling them how we are living without them, wishing them a happy birthday, honoring them on anniversaries; in short, sharing our lives with our deceased loved ones. We propose a reflection on how social media platforms like Facebook have transformed our ways of grieving, remembering, and caring, and how, in turn, our relationship with our deceased loved ones has influenced certain changes on this platform. We examine how the uses and settings of Facebook have evolved in response to these dynamics, becoming meaningful spaces for memory, collective expression, and the care of loved ones who are no longer with us.

[The Manosphere in Latin America: Emotional manipulation and the erosion of male humanity](#) by *Jazmín Duarte Sckell*

With the rise of the far right worldwide, and with it, anti-gender moral panic campaigns, attention has also been drawn to the trend of mobilization and radicalization of men in electoral contexts, as seen in the cases of Trump (2016/2024) in the U.S. and Bolsonaro in Brazil (2018). Several articles refer to the phenomenon as “Incel” (involuntary celibate) or “Red Pill”; however, the groups and messages that make up the manosphere are much broader than what is stereotypically associated with the involuntary celibacy movement. This article explores the types of narratives existing in Latin America within the manosphere and under the influence of the far right, presenting conclusions that allow for the development of counter-narratives capable of fostering dialogue between feminism and democratic masculinities.



[Walkthrough of a financial app with a tiered cashback system](#) by *Riccardo Castellani*

This research applies the walkthrough method (Light et al., 2018) to conduct a critical analysis of the gamification elements in the Ueno Bank app, a rapidly growing fintech company in the Paraguayan market known for its tiered cashback system. This promotional model is part of the convergence of two global trends: gamification (Deterding, 2011) and appification (Tkacz & Velasco, 2020).

This walkthrough aims to elucidate what level of spending and what lifestyle the app promotes through its messages, promotions, and feedback, considering that what functions as marketing also functions as a form of governmentality (Schrape, 2014), affecting people’s lives for the benefit of the company.

Since Ueno is a financial company, it is possible that the gamification of cashback may encourage indebtedness and gambling addiction and fosters a more acute class division, violating people’s Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights (ESCR) recognized by the United Nations and ratified by the Republic of Paraguay since 1992.

[Digital fashion, surveillance, and new subjectivities: A conversation with Giancarlo Pazzanese](#) by *Jazmín Ruiz Díaz*

In a context of rapid technological transformation, fashion and art intersect in practices that not only reshape creation but also the ways we inhabit and resist in the contemporary world. This article features an interview with Giancarlo Pazzanese, a Chilean-Italian artist, 3D fashion designer, and professor based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Throughout the conversation, Pazzanese offers a critical perspective on how discourses and practices related to surveillance, sustainability, and identity intertwine—and at times clash—at the intersections of art, fashion, and technology.

Synthesizing genders: A study on technology and gender in Paraguay's electronic music scene by *Pilar de Alvear*

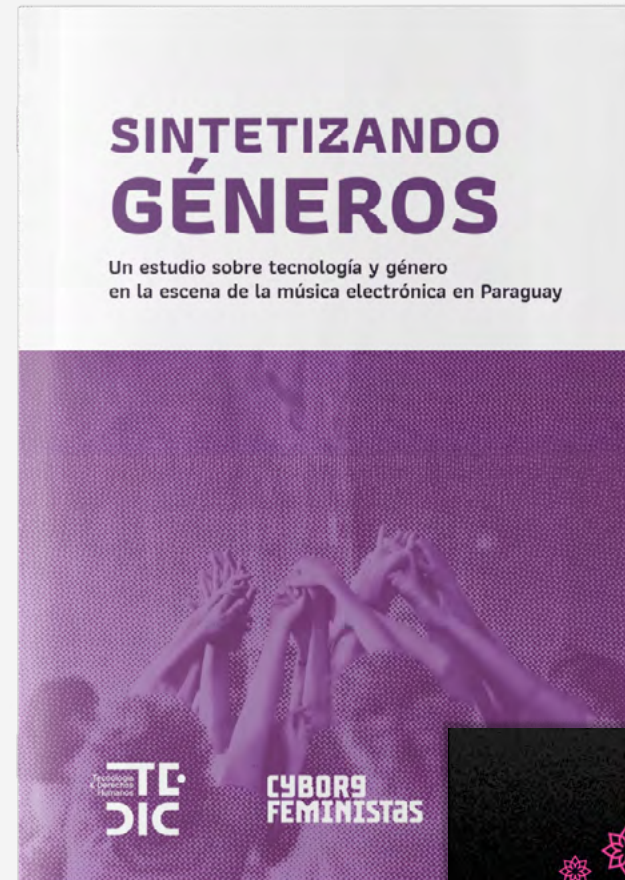
Pilar Alvear uses Paraguay's electronic music scene as a case study to examine how the relationship between gender and technology shapes mechanisms of discrimination and exclusion.

According to the author, the Paraguayan case is particularly interesting since its scene is relatively young compared to other countries in the region, offering an opportunity to investigate—through the perspectives of those who shaped the scene—how these mechanisms emerged in the early stages and how they were later reproduced and normalized.

She reviewed studies conducted in other countries and interviewed 15 DJs from the scene, both women and men.

In addition, we've also included these articles:

- Sexting as a right and [StopNCII.org](https://stopncii.org) as a tool
- [Recommended reading for 2025](#): reading to resist, imagine, and build
- [Online gender-based violence in Paraguay](#): the landmark case of Menchi Barriocanal



The background features a vibrant pink-to-magenta gradient. Overlaid on this are several layers of abstract, wavy lines in shades of light blue and cyan. These lines form a complex, layered pattern that resembles a wireframe or a mesh structure, with some areas appearing more dense and others more sparse. The overall effect is dynamic and modern.

COMMUNITY

Events and Launches

Feminist Brunch

On Saturday, March 15, we gathered at *Café Bistró De la Sierra* for the [Cyborgfeminist Brunch](#), a space designed for connecting, chatting, debating, and imagining together how to make the Internet a more feminist place. It was an invitation to share experiences and think of new strategies for transforming technology, bringing together activists, volunteers, and allies.

There, we launched our new websites, [Feminist Cyborg](#) and [Digital Violence is Real](#), and it was also a space for conversation and networking. We used the opportunity to delve deeper into key issues and strengthen alliances that help create a more feminist Internet free from online violence.

The agenda was filled with interesting moments to exchange ideas and learn from one another. In the first part, we presented the research **“Feminisms and Technologies in Paraguay”**, which analyzes how digital technologies in Paraguay can both reinforce and challenge gender inequalities. The authors, Montserrat Fois, Verónica Villalba, and Jazmín Sánchez, shared their perspectives and findings.

Then, in the second part, we discussed articles on technofeminism, with Jessica Pereira sharing her reflections and insights on the topic. At the end, Maricarmen Sequera and Mariela Cuevas offered closing remarks, followed by a networking session where attendees could continue sharing ideas and make new connections.



IAfter

The IAfter, which took place on April 29, was an [interactive exhibition on Artificial Intelligence](#) where we screened documentaries, played podcasts, displayed infographics, and invited friends from our large community to share their questions and thoughts.

Our office turned into an interactive museum, where the more than 200 attendees became active participants, sharing their impressions, generating real-time statistics on the ethical and responsible use of AI, and enjoying the audiovisual contents, drinks, and music.

At this event, we merged two projects that we love and are challenged by: **Supercharged by AI - Tactical Tech**, which explores the real-world consequences of artificial intelligence, and **Stop Killer Robots**, which questions the use of automated processes in weapons systems.



CRTL + ALT + RESIST

On Monday, September 8, in the event hall of the CAF's Integration House, we organized the event “[Ctrl+Alt+Resistir](#)”, where we launched research studies, articles, and collective proposals on emerging trends in digital rights in Paraguay during 2024 and 2025, and technological phenomena such as mass surveillance, disinformation, and personal data protection, among others.

With over 100 attendees, including representatives from the Ministry of Women, civil society organizations, students, collaborators, and the authors of the articles, we presented a series of digital and printed materials addressing contemporary challenges related to technology, sociopolitical phenomena, and trends in digital rights in Paraguay.

The panelists included: **Hugo Mendieta** and **Antonia Bogado**, authors of the research study *Drones: Regulation and use of drones in Paraguay from a digital rights perspective*; **Gustavo Benítez**, Director of Legal Affairs of SEDECO, who contributed to the research study *The Claro case, SEDECO, and the ‘Do Not Disturb’ Law: A legal milestone, digital rights, and invasive advertising in Paraguay*; and **Riccardo Castellani**, author of the article *Walkthrough of a financial app with a tiered cashback system*.

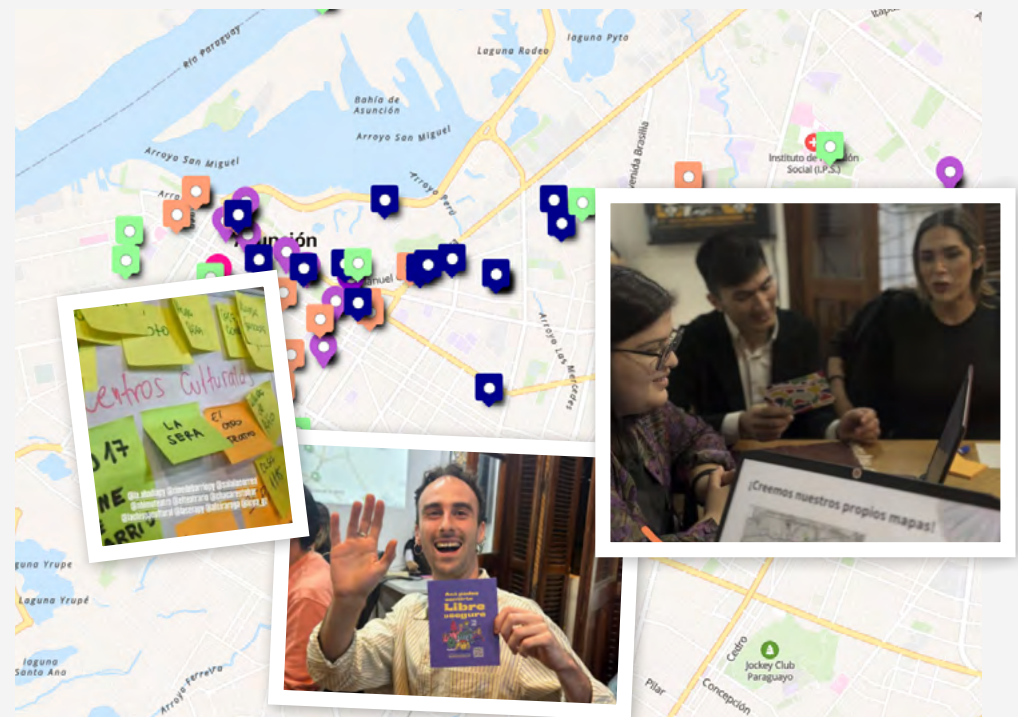
Joining virtually from Amsterdam was **Giancarlo Pazzanese**, a professor at Utrecht University of Applied Sciences, artist, and 3D designer, who was interviewed for the article *Digital Fashion, Surveillance, and New Subjectivities*, written by **Jazmín Ruiz Díaz**.

Free and Safe Mapping

At the [collaborative mapping workshop](#) that we organized on August 20, we shared tools and experiences and **collectively built a key resource for navigating urban spaces safely in Paraguay**.

The workshop was a participatory knowledge-building session held as part of our “[Free and Safe on the Internet](#)” campaign. Our office became a space for exchange and collaborative learning, where the 20 participants from the TLGBIQ+ community played an active role, sharing their experiences, creating an interactive map in real time, identifying more than **70 locations**, and enjoying the discussion, laughter, and the creation of a crucial resource for the community.

As a result of this collaborative session, we were able to document **bars, restaurants, cafes, and cultural centers, as well as educational and health institutions, where people have reported positive experiences of openness and acceptance**. Locations in Asunción and other cities across the country were mapped, creating an information network that extends beyond the capital's borders.



Actions

March 8

For a month and a half, [we participated in the plenary sessions of Paraguay’s feminist coalition](#)—a space we’ve been part of for over five years—where we collectively decided on the content of the march’s manifesto, slogans, and other organizational details so that, on that day, we could march for our rights.

Within the coalition, we sought to contribute our perspective on online gender-based violence and the need for new intersectional strategies that address the various forms of discrimination experienced by women and gender-diverse people.

This year we also collaborated on the design and printing of the march’s official banner, as well as on the design of posters that were distributed to key women leaders within the coalition. These materials were not only present in the streets but also featured in interviews leading up to the march, thus amplifying our message across media outlets and other spaces for discussion.



25N, against all forms of violence

We once again participated in the [25NPy March](#) under the collective slogan “For our rights and against all forms of violence”. As part of the **Feminist Coalition of Paraguay**, we took part in the preliminary plenary sessions, where organizations and collectives came together to plan the route, develop key messages, and draft the manifesto that would provide the political framework for the day.

As an invitation to the march, [we shared a video](#) calling for mobilization, including **digital safety tips**, recommendations for **protection against facial recognition cameras**, and other guidelines for looking out for one another before, during, and after the protest.

In the lead-up to the mobilization, we distributed materials to raise awareness that **Digital violence is real**. We handed out fans to support daily resistance and help cope with the heat, along with stickers and posters from our campaigns, which included a link to our website where resources and digital protection guides can be accessed.

Later, the women and volunteers from TEDIC marched with our banner “**Digital violence is real**” to the public square Plaza de la Democracia, where the 25NPy manifesto was read. The manifesto highlighted the realities faced by women and gender-diverse people in Paraguay and called on the government to implement strong policies to ensure lives free from violence. From TEDIC, we contributed to this text by reaffirming the need for the State to promote **safe digital environments**, with measures for prevention, support, and redress in cases of online gender-based violence.

Our Public space awareness campaign

We took our messages to the streets with the “Digital Violence Is Real” campaign, which was present throughout November in five strategic locations: two physical sites featuring static billboards and three digital sites through LED screens. With the phrase “**What happens online impacts our real lives**”, we aimed at highlighting that the harassment, bullying, and threats many women face in digital environments have consequences for both their mental and physical health. We also encouraged people to visit our website, [violenciadigital.tedic.org](#), where we not only raise awareness on the different types of violence but also offer tools to address them.

Pride marches

Our [active participation in Pride Month](#) is part of a broader initiative we carry out every year. In the lead-up to the events, we held several meetings and discussions with the organizations **Somos Gay**, the **Paraguayan Network of LGBTQ+ Artists (REPAR)**, and **Pride Paradise**—platforms that organize marches, festivals, and picnics in June.

Throughout the month, we also shared content on our social media created specifically to support the community:

- Practical guides and recommendations on digital safety for LGBTQ+ activists
- Tips for protecting the digital identity and dealing with online harassment
- Materials from our [Free and Safe on the Internet](#) and [#MyDataMyRights](#) campaigns, available in our website.

We actively participated in the major marches organized in Asunción. We took to the streets and public spaces to come together, share resources, and raise awareness of our struggles. We firmly believe that these spaces help amplify our demands and advocate for inclusive public policies.

In addition to marching, we also had a booth where we shared educational materials and resources on digital security, online privacy, and personal data protection, aimed specifically at human rights defenders, LGBTQ+ activists, and the general public. The participation of volunteers was essential for this space and the distribution of materials.

During Pride Month 2025, the TEDIC team accompanied various actions and mobilizations to celebrate and advocate for Pride around the world. We participated in the marches held in Asunción (Paraguay), Oslo (Norway), Seville (Spain), and London (United Kingdom). These participations are part of our activism in both national and international spaces, promoting a diverse, intersectional, and free internet for everyone.



San Juanine

As an organization dedicated to digital rights, we were invited to participate in [San Juanine](#), an event organized by the [Pride Paradise](#) community at Plaza Infante Rivarola to celebrate Pride and strengthen digital safety tools. We led a digital safety workshop where, amid traditional food, games, and laughter, we shared online protection strategies. The gathering provided an opportunity to discuss the risks faced particularly by LGBTQ+ people on social media and communication platforms, as well as to offer recommendations for strengthening their digital autonomy.

Ceasefire at La Chispa

On Saturday, July 5, we held the **Ceasefire event**, a day of exchange, remembrance, and critical reflection organized in partnership with **La Chispa Cultural Center** and the **Cine Club Itinerante** platform. The event took place at the intersection of El Teatrario, Garibaldi and Palma streets.

Together with our community and as an act of solidarity with the Palestinian people, we gathered to reflect and raise our voices to demand an end to the attacks carried out by Israel. Through the screening of the documentary “1948: Creation and Catastrophe,” we were able to transport ourselves back to the beginning of the conflict in Palestinian territory and gain a deeper understanding of the dispute through testimonies and documents from that time.

Kites for hope

On August 16, the date on which Children’s Day is celebrated in Paraguay, [we joined the commemorative event](#) organized by **Palestine in Paraguay** to fly kites of hope along the Asunción waterfront (Costanera).

As a symbolic act, in tribute both to the children of Paraguay—who were victims of the War of the Triple Alliance—and to those currently suffering genocide in Palestine, we participated in a day filled with art, memory, play, and artisanal technology.

We reaffirmed the value of technologies that are transformed and used for the good of all people, such as kites, which today are used purely for leisure and contemplation, and we categorically rejected technologies that become weapons of war and threaten human dignity and life.



Goldie Oldie San Juan Edition

At the [Goldie Oldie San Juan](#) event, we joined a popular community celebration that blends music, tradition, and open culture. We shared digital security resources and created spaces for conversation, inviting participants to discuss their relationship with technology in a safe environment where diversity is embraced in a natural and celebratory way.

The March of the 108 memories

We participated in the [22nd LGBTIQ+ March](#), organized by the [LGBTIQ+ Coalition of Paraguay](#). The TEDIC team, along with volunteers and friends, gathered at the meeting point on the *Antequera* steps, proudly waving the rainbow flag and holding posters from our “Free and Safe” campaign. Under the slogan: “*Ore rete ovale, ha ore ñe’ẽ oñehendúta*”, the march went through the historic center of Asunción, filling the streets with color, music, and slogans demanding respect for the rights of LGBTIQ+ people.



Goldie Oldie Halloween Edition

In November, we also joined [Goldie’s Halloween](#) celebration, bringing the conversation about digital safety to a festive, pop-culture space full of costumes. Between drinks and music, we talked about strong passwords, privacy on social media, and small practices of digital self-care that can make a difference. Because yes: protecting your phone with a strong password can also be a form of emotional self-care and a way to safeguard your privacy.

Robusta Fair

We participated in the [Gran Feria Robusta](#), held at **Club Touch**, a creative and community-oriented space that brought together illustration, art, and cultural experiences. In this edition, we set up a TEDIC table where we shared materials, resources, and merchandise, showcasing our campaigns—such as *Cyborg Feminista* and *Free and Safe*—in a relaxed atmosphere of exchange and celebration. It was an opportunity to come together and close out the year by connecting with other collectives and allies.

Write for Rights Tour

We wrapped up the month by participating in the [Write for Rights Tour](#), an initiative led by Amnesty International, that brought activists and civil society organizations to different cities across the country. TEDIC joined the trip to Pedro Juan Caballero and Concepción, where we connected with local activists, strengthened ties, and supported spaces for mobilization and community gatherings.

Being part of this tour reaffirmed the importance of leaving Asunción, listening to other realities, and building activism from the territory. We believe that the defense of rights, including digital rights, is strengthened when it is woven into a network, moves, comes together, and is sustained collectively.





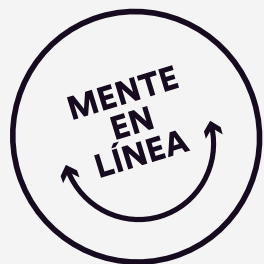
**COMMUNICATION,
CAMPAIGNS,
AND MEDIA**

In 2025, in terms of communication, we focused on continuing the campaigns we launched last year, reinforcing our messages, and continuing to emphasize narratives that are becoming increasingly essential: protecting our privacy is a collective effort; there are ways to look out for one another and make the Internet a safer place; digital spaces are not neutral and can also foster violence and exclusion; surveillance is becoming increasingly sophisticated, and we must not normalize it.

In total, we developed 11 communication campaigns across social media, public spaces, and event-based activations. Some of the most notable ones were:

- **Free and Safe:** We shared digital safety resources with our TLGBIQ+ community. As part of our Mapping of Safe and Open Spaces workshop, we also partnered with Tobogán Media, which allowed us to reach audiences interested in culture, art, and leisure.
- **Digital violence is real:** We updated the content in our website violenciadigital.tedic.org and launched our public awareness campaign, featuring billboards and LED screens in strategic locations throughout Asunción.
- **Informed and resilient:** We launched our campaign on the effects of misinformation on how we think, interact, and interpret reality. With eye-catching illustrations and educational messages, we shared various carousels on the topic.
- **Mind Online:** We updated our fanzines and created audiovisual outreach materials in collaboration with PsicoFem and the Paraguayan Psychiatric Society. We also had a public presence, displaying thought-provoking messages throughout the city.

La VIOLENCIA DIGITAL ES REAL



LIBRES Y SEGUROS
EN INTERNET

Informadas & Resilientes

Metrics

	PEOPLE REACHED	INTERACTIONS	NEW FOLLOWERS
X	468.657	29168	11
Facebook	318228	2480	193
Instagram	3.186.825	135064	8914
LinkedIn	117.361	3.710	1119
TikTok	178649	21709	1263
YouTube	16.384	507	1081
Mastodon		334	

- 22 newsletter sent out throughout the year and 150 subscribers
- 441 personas subscribed to our WhatsApp channel
- 296 personas subscribed to our Telegram channel

Other Projects

All-Male Panel

Unfortunately, our [All-Male Panel photo archive](#) continues to grow every year. In 2025, 59 new photos were added, highlighting the lack of female experts in positions of power, decision-making, and discussion, regardless of the field or area.

Antipyrawebs Observatory

The 2024 trends from the [Antipyrawebs Observatory](#), published last year, were based on [398 articles mapped](#) in the [anti.pyrawebs.org](#) repository—twice the number of articles mapped in 2023, representing a 104% increase. This increase demonstrates the growing interest in and relevance of debates on technology and rights in Paraguay's digital landscape.

Our newsletter reached **311 people**, and **263 people** read about the trends on our website.

Our media presence

In 2025, [we were featured in the national press](#) addressing issues on the current digital agenda such as privacy, freedom of expression, and digital security. Events such as state surveillance in the context of Generation Z protests, multiple breaches of institutional systems, and the enactment of the Personal Data Protection Law placed us in the media spotlight. In total, **we appeared 59 times in traditional and digital media outlets**, including RDN, UH, ABC, Radio La Unión, El Nacional, El Otro País, The Paraguay Post, Radio Chaco Boreal, Radio Monumental, and La Tribuna, among others.

Consultative meeting with journalists and communicators

In August, we hosted a lunch at El Granel with journalists and communicators from both traditional and alternative media outlets to discuss the challenges and opportunities in reporting on technology and human rights issues. The meeting was attended by 14 journalists, who shared their concerns about the use of artificial intelligence in journalism, education, and other work environments; mental health in digital spaces; cybersecurity; and key figures speaking on these topics, among other issues.





COLLABORATIONS

National

State

- Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MITIC)
- Science and Technology Committee of the Chamber of Deputies
- Superior Court of Electoral Justice (TSJE)
- Gender Secretariat of the Supreme Court of Justice
- National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT)
- PREVIM Working Group of the Ministry of Women
- National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture

Civil society and other organizations

- National Union of Motorcycle and Related Workers (SINACTRAM)
- Paraguayan Journalists' Union (SPP)
- Kuña Pope
- CODEHUPY
- APADIT
- CAF
- Psicofem
- Paraguayan Society of Psychiatry
- Amnesty International Paraguay
- Alma Cívica
- IDEA
- Heñoi
- Altevída
- Coordinating Body for the Rights of Children and Adolescents (CDIA)
- Fundación Paraguaya
- Paraguayan Red Cross
- Paraguayan TLGBI+ Coalition
- Maternidades Diversas
- ASOEDUH
- REPAR
- Fundación Vencer
- Repadis
- University of the Integration of the Americas – UNIDA
- Uninorte University
- Faculty of Science and Technology at the National University of Guairá - FACITEC
- JCI Salto del Guairá
- Faculty of Economics, National University of Asunción, San Estanislao Campus
- Polytechnic Faculty of the UNA
- “Dr. Olga Blinder” Higher Institute of Art – FADA UNA
- Paraguayan Association of Feminist Researchers (APIF)
- Feminist Coalition of Paraguay
- Network of Women Journalists and Communicators of Paraguay
- RDN
- Tobogán Media
- Presencia Joven
- Pride Paradise
- Creemos Student Movement
- Juan de Salazar Spanish Cultural Center
- Paraguayan-German Cultural Institute (ICPA-GZ)
- Fiesta Bolivia
- Goldie Oldie
- Robusta Collective
- La Chispa
- Calle Cultura
- Cine Club Itinerante
- Palestine in Paraguay
- La Perrera

International

- UNESCO
- Global South Alliance (GSA)
- Center for the Study of Freedom of Expression at the University of Palermo (CELE)
- InternetLab
- Hiperderecho
- Fundación Karisma
- Artículo 19
- Hiperderecho
- Stop Killer Robot Coalition
- Coalition Against Online Violence (CAOV)
- Women Rights Online Network
- AL SUR Coalition
- Internet Bolivia
- Derechos Digitales LATAM
- Fairwork Network
- IDEC
- Data Privacy Brasil
- R3D – México
- Tactical Tech
- EFF
- Nupef Brasil
- DATYSOC - Uruguay

New international partnerships

- GSA - Global South Alliance
- UN-WIPO Intellectual Property Observer Members
- A2k LATAM –Latin America Working Group on Open Knowledge and Intellectual Property

The background features a vibrant pink-to-teal gradient. Overlaid on this are complex, wavy, and grid-like patterns in shades of pink, teal, and light blue, creating a sense of depth and movement. The overall aesthetic is modern and digital.

TEAM AND IMPLEMENTATION IN 2025

Team

Staff



Executive Committee



Consultants



Implementation in 2025

Donor organization

- Mines Action Canada
- Panamerican Development Foundation – PADF
- Privacy International
- Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
- The National Endowment For Democracy – NED AL SUR
- Fondo Mujeres del Sur Sucursal Paraguay (FMS)
- Creative Commons Corporation
- Rockefeller Philantropy
- Hivos
- Alphabet Google
- Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)
- Digital Defenders
- Avina
- UNESCO
- Open Society Foundation – AL SUR CELE
- World Wide Web Foundation
- Derechos Digitales
- Unión Europea
- Pan para el Mundo
- MVF Media – Venture Fund
- ISOC
- Meta Platforms, INC
- Internews Network
- Institucional

TOTAL EXECUTED AS OF 31 DECEMBER, 2025: USD 1.188.794

