

Technology and Human Rights,



Days with Karisma

Annual Report
2017

Fundación
Karisma

Fundación **Karisma**

Bogotá, Colombia 2018

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<https://karisma.org.co/descargar/informe-de-gestion-2017/>

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From the director

The year 2017 marked the consolidation of Karisma as a voice of Colombian civil society in the debates where technology and human rights meet. 2017 was a very important year for Karisma; it was a time of consolidation and the introduction of our new image.

One way of thinking about this moment for Karisma is to imagine it as a stage of youth, where one lives with a lot of energy, passion and vitality. This is how we see Karisma: a young organization full of expectations and dreams, that has been shaping its character, has found a voice of its own, and has secured its place in the community.

In 2017, for example, we raised our voice through our campaign No más celos vigilados (no more cell surveillance), and used a youthful and festive tone to show how a policy aimed at reducing cell phone theft is being implemented in a way that can be used as a massive surveillance tool, without considerations or guarantees for the protection of human rights.

Karisma has been shaping its character by identifying priorities and interests, under the firm conviction that we can change the world. Cognisant that change is far from easy, and will not happen overnight, we intend to work hard to achieve it. For example, Karisma has cultivated the habit of perseverance by monitoring the development of digital agenda and digital security policies in Colombia and in the region,

commenting on each step governments take and lending support to other civil society organizations that haven't yet addressed the challenges of digital technology.

Like any adolescent, Karisma has plenty of energy to explore and, although this sometimes comes at a cost, it is cultivating humility by recognizing that it does not know everything, and therefore holds fast to its willingness to listen and learn. In this process, it continues to strengthen its bonds with diverse communities and to develop pilot projects in social innovation and technology in order to better understand what is happening around it. Alone, and in partnership with others, Karisma has taken its voice to the Constitutional Court and various international organizations to raise a variety of issues, especially freedom of expression, privacy, and access to knowledge. Karisma today feels confident and secure to address gender issues and introduce them in every project and process it pursues.

Above all, Karisma reaffirmed its commitment to the idea that technology should be an instrument for the exercise of human rights and not a facilitator for their infringement. For that reason, it celebrates what is undoubtedly the great success of 2017: the acquittal of Diego Gómez after 4 years of unjust criminal prosecution. The Superior Court of Bogotá confirmed that it is not a crime to share knowledge in the manner Diego did, and that it is even a widespread, positive practice in his medium. Being able to say that we helped the setting of this precedent is a great joy for Karisma and for all of us who work here.

This report gathers all of these aspects and more. It showcases some of our work, reflects on our achievements and challenges during 2017, and provides a glimpse of the path that lies ahead. Karisma Foundation will continue to work so that the vision of technology users in Colombia is taken into account, so that policies don't just focus on the perspective of the public and private sectors, but also that of academia, civil society, and the technical community. Above all, so that the exercise of our human rights is always part of the equation.

Thank you for joining us on this journey and get ready, because in 2018 we turn 15 and... We want to celebrate!



Who are we?

Mission

To respond to the threats and opportunities posed by “technology for development” to the exercise of human rights, from perspectives that promote freedom of expression and gender and social equity. Karisma works through activism by incorporating multiple outlooks —legal and technological— in coalition with local, regional and international partners.

Vision

We work by making the civil society perspective an active part of the public policy debate on issues related to human rights and technology in order to strengthen freedom of expression and gender and social equity, with an emphasis on access to knowledge, security and privacy for people, social innovation, and Internet governance.

Where to find us?

On the Web

www.karisma.org.co

contacto@karisma.org.co

[@Karisma](https://twitter.com/Karisma)

facebook.com/fundacionkarismaa/

archive.org/FundacionKarisma

[Fundación Karisma](#)

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**We
belong to**

The logo for ifex, featuring the lowercase letters 'ifex' in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter 'e' is white and set within a black square.

Members



Permanent observers



Permanent observers



**Member of the
civil society group**



**Member of the
civil society group**



Affiliated entity

Work on thematic lines

Karisma Foundation works on four thematic lines: Access to knowledge, Privacy, Internet Governance, and Social Innovation and Technology. In practice, our projects usually include components from all the lines, however, we use these categories to organize our work and monitor our progress. Additionally, we have two cross-cutting lines that guide our daily work: Freedom of expression and Gender Perspective, about which we'll elaborate later.

Access to knowledge

The work of Karisma Foundation on access to knowledge is based on the idea of working with public and private actors in the search for policies that ease or eliminate economic, legal and technological barriers to knowledge and culture, especially where public funds are involved. It also seeks to promote more accessibility and openness to facilitate the enjoyment of common goods. To achieve these objectives, it works together with other groups in society such as libraries, and educational and arts groups

Main actions in 2017

•**Diego Gómez was acquitted and his case was closed.** The case of the Colombian biologist Diego Gómez, who shared a thesis on the Internet and faced for more than four years an absurd criminal prosecution against him for alleged copyright infringement, finally ended, and the Bogota Court ruled in our favor: [*Sharins is Not a Crime*](#). Karisma followed the proceedings over the past four years, convinced of the need to rebalance the copyright system in order to guarantee the exercise of human rights such as education, health, science, culture, and freedom of expression.



•**Comments to the 2017 Lleras Bill.** In October 2017, the National Copyright Directorate summoned Karisma and other stakeholders to present the [new version of the copyright reform bill](#), which was submitted to Congress to comply with FTA copyright obligations. Karisma, together with a group of independent lawyers, [submitted comments](#) to the project that will be debated in Congress. Copyright reform cannot cater exclusively to commercial interests. A broad social debate is needed to balance the copyright system that sets the rules for the digital environment.

Work with the community

•In June 2017 we launched the campaign [Compartir no es delito | Sharing is not a crime](#), an international effort to support the appellate stage in the criminal proceeding against biologist Diego Gómez. The campaign, led by Karisma, consolidated an alliance between the [EFF](#) (Electronic Frontier Foundation), [SPARC](#), [Creative Commons](#), [Derechos Digitales](#), [Right To Research Coalition](#), [Open Access Button](#) and received donations that reached the sum of USD 7,500.



Participa en el debate
a la reforma de derecho
de autor de Colombia

COMPARTIR
NO ES DELITO 

•In March 2017, we joined the CP + 10 group, which brings together open education activists from around the world, on the 10th anniversary of the [Cape Town Declaration on Open Education](#). The group's objective is to reflect on the progress made by this community in the last ten years, celebrate its achievements, understand the challenges and inspire and focus on the movement that promotes open education for the next ten years.

•We work with members of the open access community in Latin America to hold the [OpenCon Latam Conference](#), which took place in Mexico City on October 12 and 13 and was attended by more than 80 students and speakers from different parts of the region. OpenCon Latam is a regional initiative that emerged from the global conference OpenCon, which annually gathers university students and young professionals who promote open access, open data and open educational resources.

Featured action



Undoubtedly, the end of the case against Diego Gómez marks the closing of a very important chapter for this thematic line. The campaign left us many lessons learned and the certainty that our work is still relevant, because the law remains out of balance and the commercial and political interests that restrict access to knowledge are gaining ground. After four years of campaigning we know that the case of Diego not only highlights the problems of the present, but also sheds light on a question that will define many future developments in our society: Where is knowledge produced and by whom?

Security and privacy

Karisma calls for the protection of privacy against illegitimate interference by the State and private individuals. These interferences take the form of massive surveillance and control of information and personal data, among others. The use of digital technologies must not threaten the right to dignity, autonomy, and participation in democratic life. Furthermore, and taking into account that much of our lives today go through all kinds of networks and digital devices, Karisma seeks public policies and private sector practices that guarantee, as much as possible, that the use of technologies will not entail risks to their fundamental rights. Karisma works to educate and motivate the interest of policymakers, journalists and citizens in general on these issues.

Main actions in 2017

•**No más celus vigilados (no more cell surveillance).** In September 2017 we launched *No más celus vigilados* with the support of [Privacy International](#), to explain and warn about the risks to privacy entailed by the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) registration system that the Colombian government has designed to combat cell phone theft. The IMEI is the unique identification number of mobile devices. This number is used to track stolen cell phones and combat this crime. In Colombia, a much more complex system has been designed that puts our privacy at risk and can be abused. You can see the details in the report [A tracker in your pocket](#).



•**Monitoring of data exploitation policies in the public sector.** The Colombian government has been promoting the National Data Exploitation Policy for several years and is designing the Digital Citizen Services project. These initiatives are part of the electronic government plans established in the National Development Plan of the last Administration. Its implementation will substantially increase the storage capacity, processing and use of data by the State. Our main function is to analyze whether the government is identifying the risks, their scope, and the guarantees that will be designed to mitigate them. In 2017, we followed developments in these policies and, in alliance with other civil society organizations, we presented comments on the policy drafts shared by the government.

•**Where is my data?** For the third consecutive year Karisma Foundation published the report [Where is my data?](#) This is an analysis of the way in which the main Internet Service Providers implement policies to protect their users' rights to privacy and freedom of expression, and their commitments on diversity.

¿Dónde Están Mis Datos?



Work with the community

Several digital security scandals shook the world during 2017 and Colombia was no exception. At Karisma Foundation we are committed to collaborating with civil society organizations, journalists and human rights defenders. Our workshops with journalists, activists and civil society organizations aim to raise awareness on digital security, so they can better understand and deal with the digital risks to which they are exposed.

Featured action



In the eight years of Juan Manuel Santos' government, the use of ICTs in government received a lot of official support. The decision to become part of the OECD and the need to create a “digital economy”, among other reasons, led the Government to accelerate programs related to using the power of data. The new government will have the task of reorganizing the sector and issuing a plan for the next four years. At Karisma Foundation we will be looking at how the future of these digital initiatives is defined, especially the implementation of the national data use policy, if it is finally passed, and the Digital Citizen Services program, among many others that directly affect the right to privacy.ç

K+LAB

Since 2016 Karisma Foundation saw the need to address some of the problems related to digital security and privacy through more technical means. In 2017 this gave rise to K + LAB, the Digital Security and Privacy Laboratory at Karisma Foundation with the idea working on three fronts:



- Analyze, in a non-intrusive way, the security and privacy of some State websites. In 2017 we submitted [a report](#) about the security and privacy of the [Comprehensive Care and Reparation for Victims Unit](#) (UARIV), which handles information on care, assistance and comprehensive reparation of more than 8.5 million victims of the internal armed conflict in Colombia. As a result, the platform was improved, and the experience became a success story of State - civil society collaboration [4th Digital Security Forum 2017 Colombia](#).



- Support to Colombian civil society organizations on raising digital security awareness and improving digital security.

During 2017, we conducted basic digital security workshops with several organizations in areas as diverse as consumer protection (Food First Information and Action Network Colombia) ([FIAN - Colombia](#)), LGBTI Rights ([Colombia Diversa](#), [Mujeres al Borde](#) and [Akahata](#)) and other journalist and activist groups (ONG PARCES, [FOPEA](#)). Thanks to the support of [Open Society](#) During 2017 we started a project to develop basic security workshops and audits to six organizations nationwide ([Red Comunitaria Trans](#), [Caribe Afirmativo](#), [Tierra Digna](#), [Sisma Mujer](#), [Afrodes nodo Cali](#) and [Acción Técnica Social](#)).



- Provide evidence for Karisma Foundation's impact on public policies. The lab has strengthened our technical analysis capacity to comment on several projects in 2017, including cell phone theft strategy and the decree of the Digital Citizen Services.



Social Innovation and Technologies

Karisma explores new strategies, concepts, ideas and organizations to address social needs using various technologies aiming to enrich civil society. The Laboratory of Social Innovation and Technologies (LabITS) experiments, primarily in small-scale contexts and local markets, within the framework of social innovation and technologies. In addition, it prioritizes networking with organizations and people interested in various topics. Most of the current projects are being carried out in rural areas and Colombian family farms.

Main actions in 2017

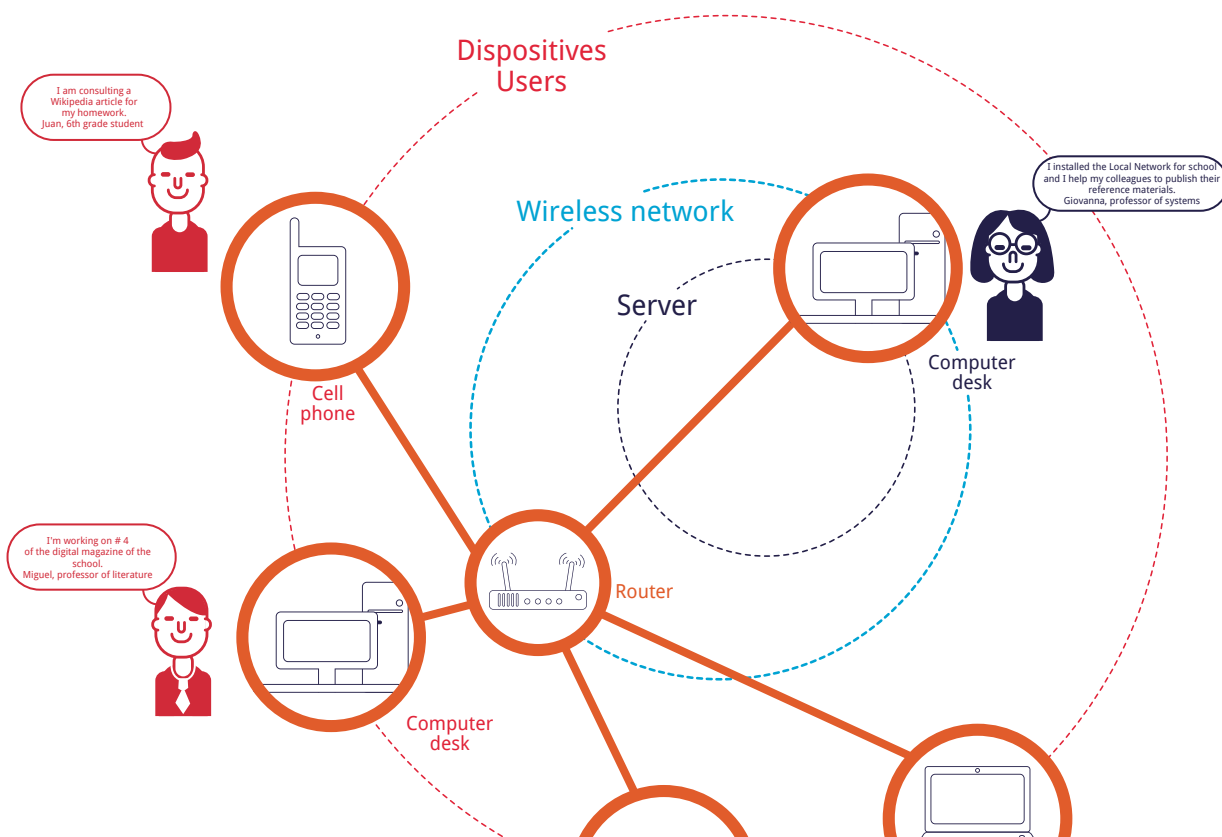
•**Work in Fresno (Tolima).** During 2017, LabITS continued work on the project fresnodigital.info, in the municipality of Fresno (Tolima), with the goal of replicating its two core aspects: Wireless Local Network, which seeks to offer ICT alternatives without relying on Internet connectivity, and the Productive Processes project, which seeks to analyze and improve the incorporation of technology in the municipality's economic activities by using and taking advantage of its own local conditions.

•**Local wireless network.** In rural areas, and even in small municipal capitals, poor web connectivity or its total absence is a recurrent problem. In response, we have worked with the project of a Wireless local network, which seeks to provide and explore solutions through a simple tool. The local network also includes a content production component of interest and relevance to the local community, which will be available on Wikipedia. More information at: <http://kimera.com/redlocal.html>

•**Productive Processes in Fresno.** Seeking to work beyond digital technologies, we continue working on bio-fertilizers and biofuels, and in 2017 we explored the processing of cocoa, a crop that has been grown in the area. The focus of work was on what may be relevant for Fresno coffee growers, considering that 94% of coffee farms are less than 2 hectares. More information at: <http://bit.ly/2pnj7Hc>

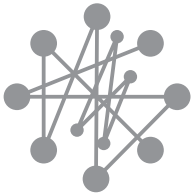
Work with the community

•The information collected on agricultural production conditions in Fresno, characterized by the vast majority of small, diversified, sustainable farms, was presented during the preparation process of Fresno’s PBOT (Basic Land Management Plan). Karisma’s intervention in this process managed to influence in a timely manner the proposal that was being studied, which did not take into account the characteristics of the municipality. The influence was especially relevant for the recognition of the implications of these characteristics on agricultural marketing in those urban areas that should be considered when designing mobility plans and making decisions on the use of urban land.



•In relation to the project of a Wireless local network it is noteworthy that during 2017 it was possible to develop a tool that was easy to install and use, allowing a person without great technical knowledge to create the network. It started with two schools and expanded to five new rural primary schools in the municipality of Fresno that installed their own networks. The Fresno Local Coffee Network is also underway, at the CAFINORTE headquarters. More information at: <http://bit.ly/2Dy0bdP>

Featured action



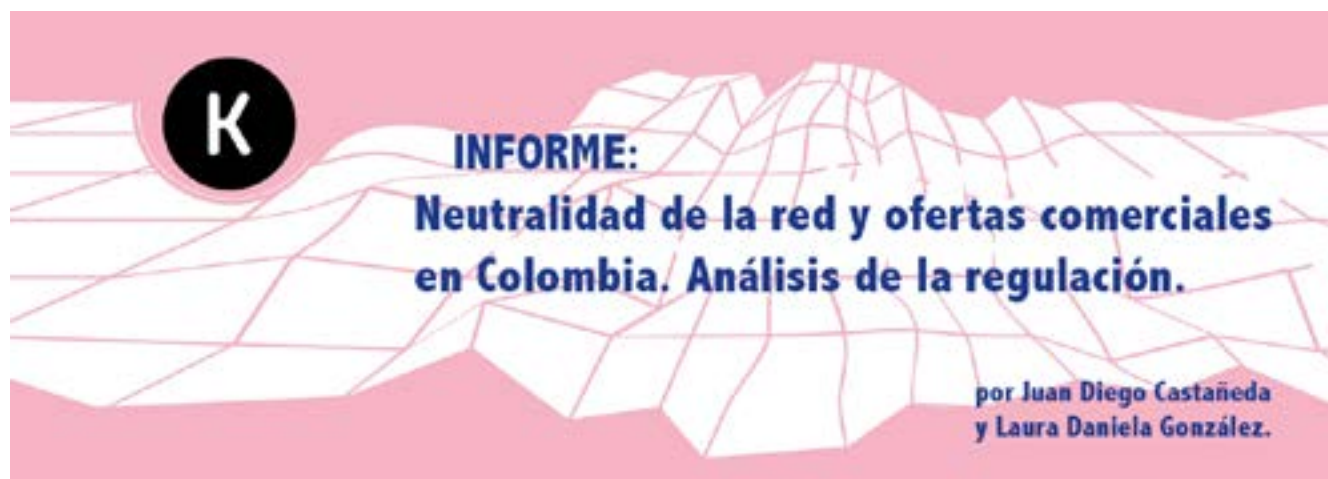
In order to make the experience replicable during 2017, Karisma began supporting a community in Ecuador in a similar situation to Fresno (Tolima). As part of a cooperation agreement with the community, a local network was installed in the indigenous community of the parish of San Lorenzo in Guaranda (Ecuador). With the support of faculty from the State University of Bolivar, Karisma will support and monitor this project.

Internet Governance

Karisma believes that Internet governance reflects the values and challenges we face daily in our defence of the web. Through an active participation as a stakeholder in the internet ecosystem, Karisma seeks to interact with governments, the private sector, academia and the technical community to influence and raise issues that are relevant to civil society. Karisma Foundation promotes open and inclusive processes that encourage participation, as equals, in the discussions and decisions that may affect the future of the web. At Karisma we recognize that one of the substantial issues in this ecosystem is access to Internet infrastructure, which covers discussions on commercial ISPs and net neutrality.

Main actions in 2017

•**Conversation about Net Neutrality.** In July 2017, with the support of [Internews](#), we published the report [Net Neutrality and Commercial Providers in Colombia. Analysis of the Regulations](#). To present the report, we convened a working group and round table with the [Internet and Society Center at University of Rosario \(ISUR\)](#) and the [Department of Telecommunications Law at Externado University](#). Chris Marsden, a professor at the University of Sussex and an expert in Internet regulation, also attended the event.



•**Internet, the Cuban way.** As part of the project to support a small group of activists from Cuba, not connected to the Government, to understand part of the regional and international discussions on Internet governance, we published a [second booklet](#) with articles from the three activists who continue with the project. The booklet also has an [English Version](#).



Work with the community

During this year the Colombian Internet Governance Round Table continued, a multi-stakeholder discussion space that has had the support of the Karisma Foundation from the beginning. In addition to our presence locally, as usual, the foundation also actively participated in the [regional preparatory forum -LACIGF-](#) and the [global forum](#). In these international venues, Karisma also supported the Cuban participants in their different interventions and presentations.

Featured actions



For the fourth consecutive year, together with the other participants in the [Colombian Internet Governance Round Table](#), Karisma supported the organization of the [IV Colombian Forum on Internet Governance](#). This forum had an additional day devoted to an Internet Governance Course for people interested in the topic. To encourage the participation of people outside Bogotá, the event was streamed, and, for the first time, scholarships were offered for people from outside the capital.

Work in cross-cutting lines

As a complement to thematic lines, we have two cross-cutting lines that represent the way we approach all issues. Karisma's work in any field must strengthen freedom of expression and be sensitive to gender equality. By virtue of their cross-cutting nature, we present the projects and actions that stand out in each thematic line.

Freedom of expression in the digital environment

For Karisma, information and communication technologies, especially the Internet, have provided an unprecedented space for the exercise of freedom of expression. This right allows the enjoyment of other rights such as access to information, culture and knowledge, education, privacy, etc. The Karisma Foundation works for the defence and promotion of this right in digital environments as it promotes the thematic lines that define its mission.

Main actions in 2017

•**Intervention before the Constitutional Court.** Karisma and the [Center on Internet and Society at University of Rosario \(ISUR\)](#) [presented to the Constitutional Court an intervention](#) to support the nullity action filed by Google against the ruling T063A/17, which orders Google to delete an anonymous blog from the Blogger platform, (in addition to other measures that we consider negative). The document alleges that the ruling substantially modifies the jurisprudence that the Court had been developing, is not specific about the scope of the responsibility of Internet intermediaries and does not comply with the human rights standards applicable to the digital environment. That action eludes the analysis of matters of constitutional relevance, specifically about anonymity.

•**Support for journalism.** We support the actions of the [Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa](#) (FLIP) that urged the Constitutional Court to review [a case that seriously violated](#) a journalist's professional secrecy and his sources. We filed a constitutional rights petition for the Court to stop the injunction that authorized the Prosecution to know the journalist's Facebook password and to access his account. Subsequently, in the face of the Court's refusal, we sent [insistence requests](#) to the Constitutional magistrates to request the selection of our case. The case was finally dismissed in the lower court.

•**Defence against an act of censorship.** Karisma presented an amicus curiae to the constitutional rights' claim filed by [Dejusticia](#) in defence of Educar Consumidores, which was the subject of censorship of a campaign that sought to inform people about the health effects of sugary beverages. [The Court ruled in favor of](#) a Dejusticia.

Gender equality

Karisma Foundation works on proposals for inclusion and the search for equality to enable all people to enjoy the same opportunities to create, express, know, direct and participate in all areas of life, focusing in particular on the recognition of Gender inequalities in society and are reproduced in digital environments.

Main actions in 2017



•**Security and privacy guide on Twitter.** We translated and adapted [a manual that includes a series of recommendations](#) to have a more secure Twitter account and protect your privacy on this platform. In addition, there is useful information on how Twitter defines harassment, and the importance of documenting and reporting abusive content. The manual also gathers other digital resources that can be useful to learn more about digital security.

•**Contribution of Latin American women in the sciences.** What would happen without the contribution of women to various professions? We wanted to highlight this question on International Women’s Day in 2017 through [a visual tour of 10 Latin American scientists](#), their stories and contributions to the fields of natural sciences, medicine, engineering, technology and mathematics.



•**Documentary film Empowered Women.** A co-production of the Karisma Foundation and [Sueños Films](#) that shows the experience of a group of women from the Potosí neighborhood, in Ciudad Bolívar, Bogotá, around the reflection of technology as a means of citizen participation and empowerment. The short film also shows the individual and collective dreams of this group, and the production of the film itself. [See in this link.](#)

•**Digital violence against women, Colombian case.** In order to contribute to the call by the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, Ms. Dubravka Šimonović, we submitted [a report](#) that explores the phenomenon posed by digital violence against women in Colombia, its causes and consequences, and some recommendations to combat them.

Work with the community

In September 2017, invited by the collective [Mujeres al borde \(Women on the edge\)](#) we conducted workshops with a group of activists who fight for political and social recognition of sexual and gender diversity. Together, we learned to make safer use of technologies, to protect our privacy, but above all to think of technology as a tool for citizen participation.

Featured action

The most outstanding work in this area has been our work with the women of the Potosí neighborhood (Ciudad Bolívar in Bogotá) from February to June 2017. These are women with unmet needs and marked by poverty. In techno-political workshops, technology was explored as a means of citizen participation and empowerment. The exercise led us to problematize with them our relationship with technology and think about a more critical and political use of it.

As these workshops took place, Karisma put its knowledge and communication skills to the test with an audience unaccustomed to discussing matters of technology and law. Moreover, it witnessed a process of change and empowerment that we have rarely seen. This beautiful and comforting experience is portrayed in the documentary [Empowered women.](#)



We also work on

Creative Commons

The local chapter of Creative Commons was formed in 2005. In 2006 the Colombian version of the licenses was launched and since then the licenses have been instrumental in the development of a free culture that has an impact in the education sector, in the government, and among grassroots communities that deal with audiovisual media, music, literature, or that simply promote the pleasure of sharing culture, knowledge and science. For more than 10 years, Karisma has supported this community, has been a haven for legal and public leaders, and since 2009 is the Creative Commons affiliated entity in Colombia.

2017 was a year of transition for the Colombian chapter of Creative Commons. Some members have left, and a new global Creative Commons strategy is being implemented. We hope that by 2018 the chapter will propose new paths and strategies to continue working for free culture in the Latin American context.

Operations

Technologies

The Karisma Foundation, like any other organization of its kind, manages its digital presence and services for its daily work, which depends on key infrastructure. Managing this infrastructure is often underestimated and doing so has important consequences. Some time ago, Karisma had problems with its IT management leading to vulnerabilities that turned our system into a “spammer” (we distributed unwanted information). Other problems followed: our email crashed frequently, and we hadn’t managed to properly document our systems.

During 2017 we assembled the infrastructure team that currently manages our servers. Their current mission is to move from the classical -and scantily documented— model to a DevOps model where processes are automated, supported by modern technologies

and, as far as possible, are self-documented.

We believe that once the process is stable, it can be replicated and help to make other organizations' infrastructure more robust.

Main actions in 2017

•**Security.** During 2017, security improvements were added to the servers, software release projects, error communication protocols, and authentication, as well as considerable improvements in password policies.

•**Teamwork and project management.** During 2017 the infrastructure team changed its work method and adopted an Agile methodology which allows them to deal with complex and changing processes, to be in constant contact, and to know the state of the infrastructure. This methodology was complemented with decisions such as the use of GitLab as a code project management tool for CI/CD (Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery)



•**Campaigns.** We participated in the development of [Alerta Machitroll](#) (and learned many lessons about working with vendors) and in [No más celus vigilados \(no more cell surveillance\)](#) (which helped to consolidate the methodology that we plan to use in the next few years with our web development vendors for future campaigns)

•**Other challenges.** Together with the communications area, we're working on our new website. Since 2017 all Karisma websites use SSL certificates from LetsEncrypt. We developed and consolidated a system of tickets to inform the team when there are faults in our IT systems. As a complement, we created a FAQ page for support.

Communications

Much of Karisma's work lies in making various sectors of society listen and replicate our messages. In this scenario, the communications area has the mission of designing, implementing and evaluating various communication activities to meet the organization's

advocacy objectives. In 2017, Karisma Foundation allocated resources to consolidating this area, and for the first time it appears in this annual report as an autonomous section.

Main actions in 2017

•**New graphic identity** . Karisma changed its public face towards the community with a new logo and a new graphic image. The new image conveys a more contemporary and friendly spirit. This project started in 2016 and finally, in July, it was presented to the community: [Hello, we are Karisma \(with a K\). We've had a makeover!](#)



•**Team.** In our internal work, this team has transformed and consolidated. Laura joined Karisma as communications coordinator, and together with Camila, who manages the online presence, created new processes, planned campaigns, and designed a model to measure the growth of her area.

•**Strategic plan.** *Communications started a consultancy with Paz Peña , who for several years was advocacy director for the Chilean organization [Derechos Digitales](#).* This experience resulted in the Communications Strategic Plan 2017 and several analysis sessions held throughout the year.

•**Website Overhaul.** Karisma is overhauling its website to complete our makeover. This project is part of the Strategic Plan involving several members of the organization and external collaborators. This is an ambitious project that we hope will culminate in 2018.

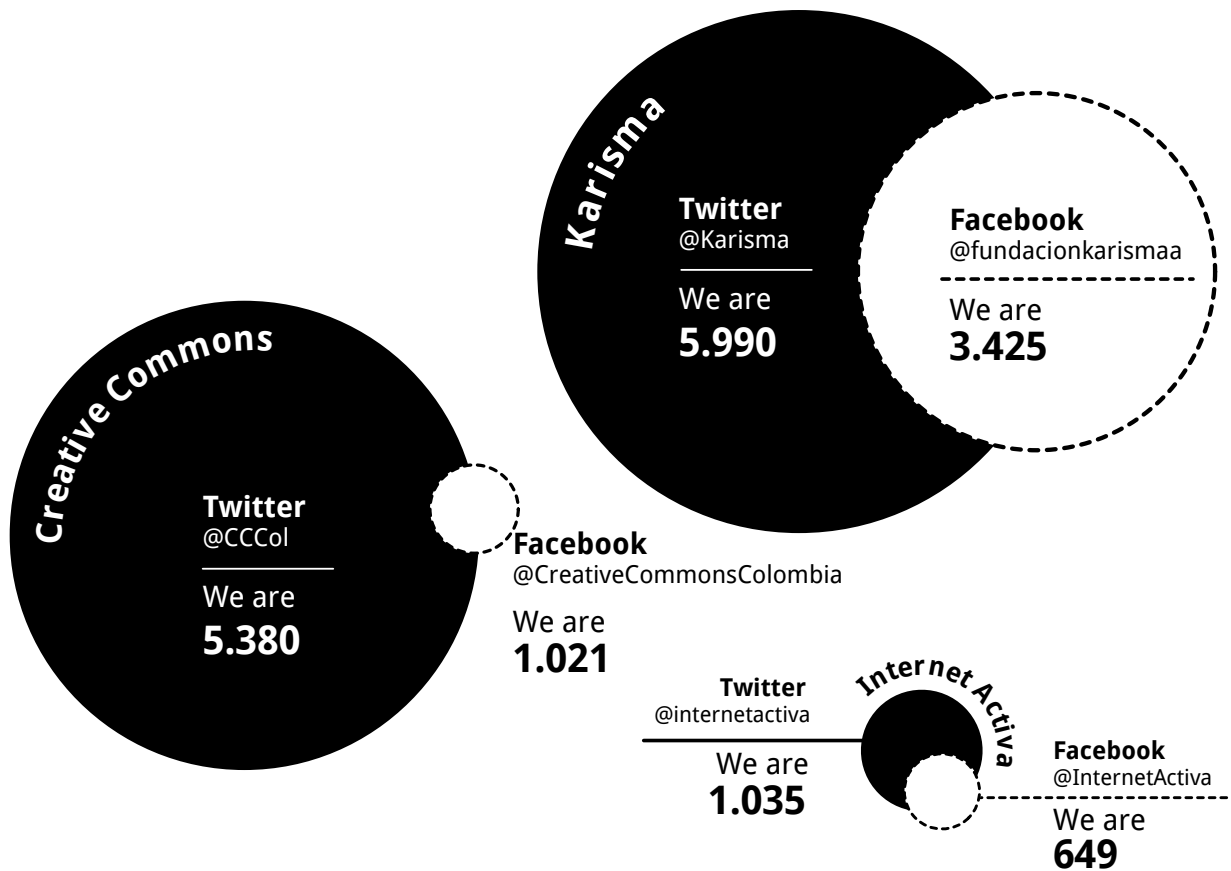
•**Organize our online presence.** In relation to our online presence, during 2017 we renovated our social media presence, unifying descriptions and graphics on eight different sites, and deleting others while employing a strategy to make sure we didn't lose their audience.

•**Press Appearances.** For organizations like the Karisma Foundation, gaining media coverage means improving relations with journalists and the media. During 2017, coverage increased on the topics we work on, we had 102 mentions in the press and digital blogs, 20% more than the previous year.

•**Online growth.** In 2017 we set out to stabilize growth on social media by creating projections with specific goals and experimenting with new formats. As a result we exceeded the goal of [Facebook](#) likes and we maintained stable growth of followers on [Twitter](#). We also reactivated our presence on [Youtube](#) using the web to amplify the message of our campaigns and leave a record of the events we attend.

•**Featured campaigns.** During the year we launched two major communications campaigns: [Compartir no es delito | Sharing is Not a Crime](#) y [No más celus vigilados \(no more cell surveillance\)](#) Both had a significant number of visits, a distinctive image, and represented a challenge for our team, which rose to the challenge. We recommend you visit them!

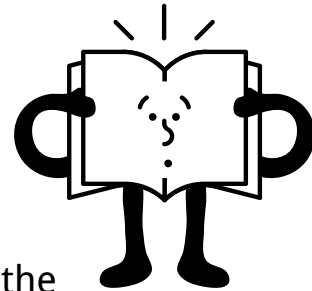
Social Media Presence



Data for December 2017

Press and publications

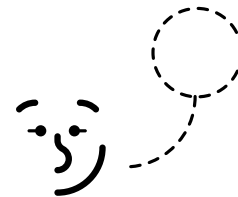
51



Columns
written for the
newspaper **El Espectador**,
by **Carolina Botero**



102



Interviews and mentions
in different media



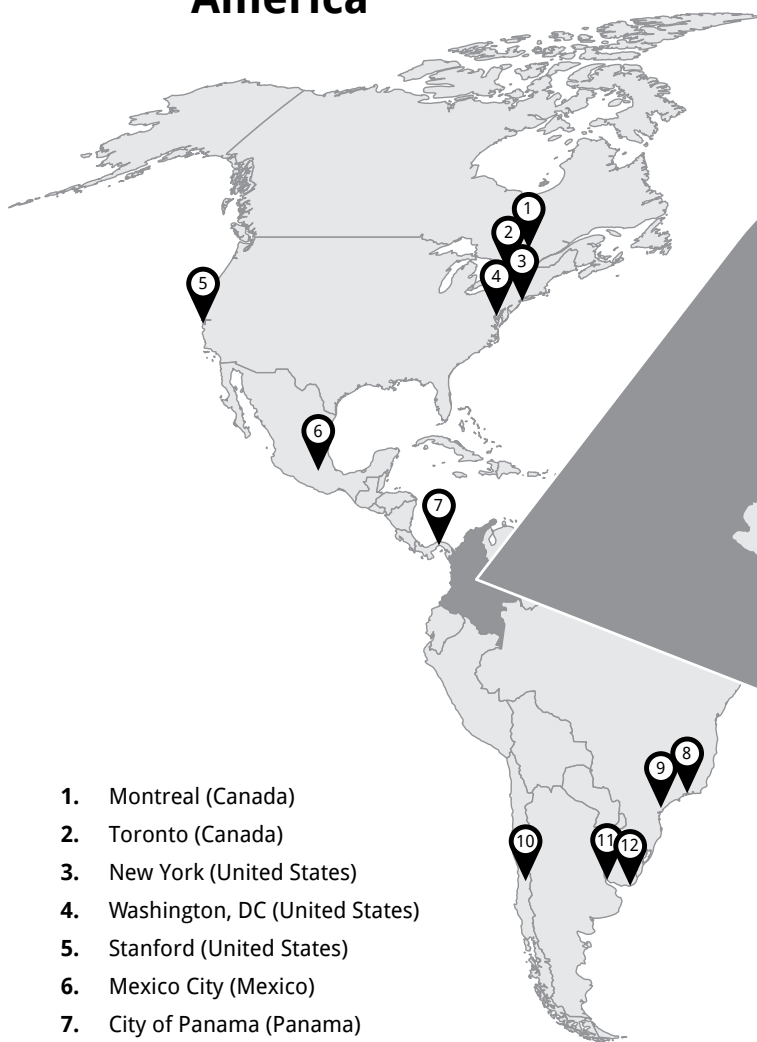
56



Publications
own
available in
karisma.org.co/biblioteca

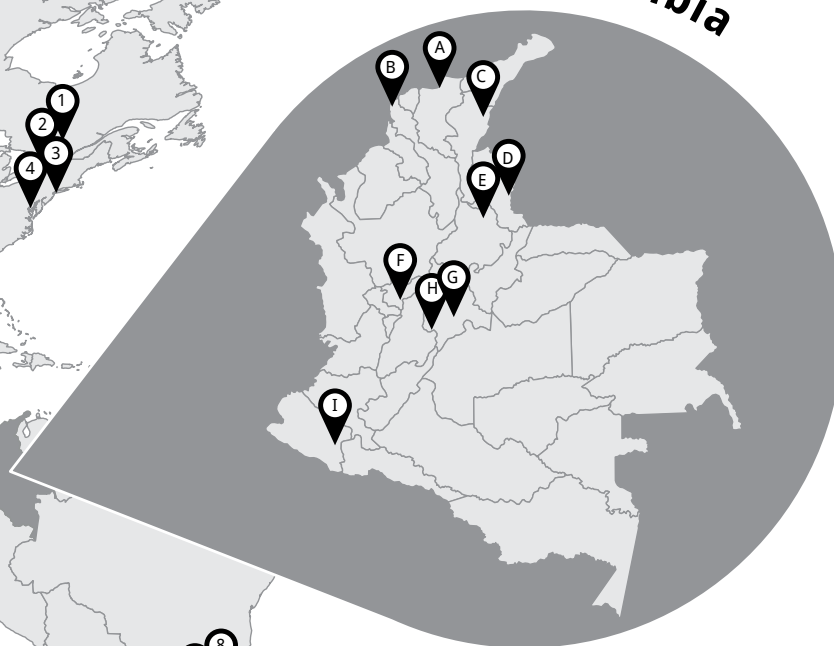
Karisma around the world

America



1. Montreal (Canada)
2. Toronto (Canada)
3. New York (United States)
4. Washington, DC (United States)
5. Stanford (United States)
6. Mexico City (Mexico)
7. City of Panama (Panama)
8. Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
9. Sao Paulo (Brazil)
10. Santiago de Chile (Chile)
11. Buenos Aires (Argentina)
12. Montevideo (Uruguay)

Colombia



- A. Santa Marta (Magdalena)
- B. Cartagena (Bolívar)
- C. Valledupar (Cesár)
- D. Cúcuta (Norte de Santander)
- E. Bucaramanga (Santander)
- F. Manizales (Caldas)
- G. Bogotá (Cundinamarca)
- H. Chinautá (Cundinamarca)
- I. Pasto (Nariño)

Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia



- 13. Stockholm (Sweden)
- 14. Krakow (Poland)
- 15. Brussels (Belgium)
- 16. Geneva (Switzerland)
- 17. Ljubljana (Slovenia)
- 18. León (Spain)
- 19. Madrid (Spain)
- 20. Valencia (Spain)
- 21. Cape Town (South Africa)
- 22. New Delhi (India)

International				
No.	Place	Event I	Event II	Event III
1	Montreal, Canada	IFEX Summit		
2	Toronto, Canada	CC Summit 2017	DEEP 2017	
3	Nueva York, Unites States	UN Commission on the Status of Women		
4	Washington DC, Unites States	Cybersecurity workshop for civil society	IP3 web meeting	GNI Learning Forum
5	Stanford, United States	Digital Desinformation Forum		
6	Mexico City, Mexico	OpenCon Latam		
7	Panama Ciy, Panama	LACIGF		
8	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	CODE Project meeting	Artificial Intelligence Conference	
9	Sao Paulo, Brazil	InternetLab School 2017		
10	Santiago de Chile, Chile	CODE Project meeting		
11	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Human Rights and Internet Workshop	Digital security workshops for human rights defenders and journalists	Open Government Partnership Americas Regional Meeting 2017
12	Montevideo, Uruguay	Cybersecurity Symposium		
13	Stockholm, Sweden	Stockholm Internet Forum		
14	Krakow, Poland	Copy Camp		
15	Brussels, Belgium	RightsCon		
16	Geneva, Switzerland	OMPI SCCR35	IGF	
17	Ljubljana, Slovenia	2nd World Open Educational Resources (OER) Congress		
18	León, Spain	I International Forum on Gender and Cybersecurity		
19	Madrid, Spain	Discussion on Citizen Digital Rights		
20	Valencia, Spain	Internet Freedom Festival		
21	Cape Town, South Africa	OE Global		
22	New Delhi, India	Global Conference on Cyber Space		

Nacional				
A	Santa Marta	How does the Internet work? An approach to ICT for judges - Rodrigo Lara Bonilla Judicial School		
B	Cartagena	Forum: Education and technology in and for diversity	Latin American Telecommunications Congress	Big Data from the South
C	Valledupar	Workshop on Human Rights and Differential Approaches - Rodrigo Lara Bonilla Judicial School		
D	Cúcuta	Workshop on licensing at the UFPS		
E	Bucaramanga	Conference at UNAB		
F	Manizales	ISEA 2017		
G	Bogotá	Digital Book Week, National Library of Colombia	Virtual Educa 2017, Corferias.	
H	Chinauta	Digital security workshop for LGTBIQ+ activists		
I	Pasto	1st Free Culture Festival of Nariño		

Financial information

In 2017, Karisma managed COP 1.071.162.932, corresponding to USD 362.964,58¹, from different sources distributed as follows:

¹ The exchange rate used corresponds to the average for 2017 reported by the Colombian Central Bank: COP 3,053.42 per USD.

45,83%
Funds per project or assistance



7,44%
Consulting and training



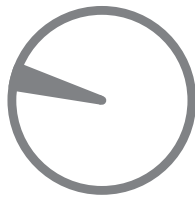
32,16%
Core funding



9,08%
Donations



3,81%
Private sector



1,68%
Others



Of the resources managed in 2017, 38.66% (COP 414,061,440 or USD 140,305.11) correspond to internal operations and 61.34% (COP 657,101,492 or USD 222,659.47) are resources for the management and execution of specific projects. The classification is particularly important because the first figure in our Financial Statements is the total for Operational and Non-Operational Revenue (Donations or Aid), which is taken from the 2017 Income Statement; while the resources received for management and execution of specific projects are found in the **THIRD PARTY INCOME** account (liability account 28) in the Balance Sheet. These are not internal resources over which we have direct control, but rather earmarked for a specific purpose, and their expenditure is formalized as the funds are disbursed. While the expenditures are disbursed and approved the money received is owed to the funder.

During 2017, the resources managed by Karisma came from contracts and donations from people and organizations as follows:

•**Project or assistance funds:** *Global Partners Digital, Open Society, Internews, Digital Rights, Tanking LT Global, EFF, Public Knowledge, Pan American Development Foundation, IFEX, Creative Commons, Nowoczesna Project Foundation, World Wide Web Foundation and Privacy International.*

•**Core funding:** *Open Society Foundation and Access Now.*

•**Donations:** *Fundación Bolívar Davivienda, Fundación Bavaria, and funds from a crowdfunding round through Generosity.*

•**Private sector:** *Google and Twitter.*

•**Consulting and training:** *Inter-voce, Alexander Von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute, FIAN Colombia, Autonomous University of Bucaramanga, Fundación Otra Juventud, Reporters Without Borders, Akanatá, Ayuda en Acción Foundation, Francisco José de Caldas City University, Cerlalc, Dividendo por Colombia Foundation, and Freedom House.*

•**Others:** This income corresponds to reimbursements of expenses initially paid by Karisma that were directly received by employees and are reimbursed to Karisma. It also refers to exchange rate differences and financial returns.

It is worth pointing out that in 2017, the Colombian peso reversed its devaluation of recent years. However, no impact was felt in the execution of the budget during this year because the exchange rate at which the 2017 budget was calculated had already considered that possibility—the trend towards revaluation was already felt at the end of 2016—. In 2017 the average exchange rate of the Colombian peso against the dollar was COP 2,951.15, while in 2016, it was COP 3,053.42, in 2015 it was COP 2,746.47 and in 2014 it was COP 2000.68. As noted, given that Karisma’s budget essentially depends on foreign revenues, this behavior can have significant effects, but having projected an exchange rate of COP 2,900 meant that the overall effect was manageable.

Our budget for 2017 was COP 891,489,841 or USD 297,163 (at a rate of COP 3000 per USD). The budget in pesos was executed at 120.15%. The additional 20% executed is explained by several factors: (i) because in 2017 project resources were obtained beyond what was initially budgeted (with the consequent increase in expenses); (ii) because in 2017 revenues were received from operations carried out in 2016 (a significant part of the consultancy for the Von Humboldt Institute SIB); and (iii) because donations increased. In relation to the last point, in 2017 Karisma had a “crowdfunding” campaign for Diego Gómez that is described in Annex 3, and signed a cooperation agreement with Wingu to support the work of this non-profit organization Argentina in its work in Colombia to strengthen the use of technologies among social organizations in the country. Thus, Karisma channelled donation resources from several people for the Diego Gómez campaign and managed donation resources from Bolívar Davivienda Foundation and Bavaria Foundation to support the Wingu projects, these donations initially had not been considered for the 2017 budget.

Fundación Karisma continued the approved policy of expanding its activities, essentially working in partnerships and cooperation arrangements with other organizations and people with similar interests, therefore, increasing its capacity more through this model than through autonomous project management.

We work in community

“I had a really enjoyable experience working with the communications team at Karisma on the *No más celus vigilados* campaign. It was clear all the materials produced had been well thought out, creatively designed, and targeted to the right audience. The team was very responsive and friendly, and they themselves were true professionals. They’re awesome.”

Vladimir Garay
**Advocacy Director,
Derechos Digitales**

“I had a really enjoyable experience working with the communications team at Karisma on the *No mas celus vigilados* campaign. It was clear all the materials produced had been well thought out, creatively designed, and targeted to the right audience. The team was very responsive and friendly, and presented themselves as true professionals. They’re awesome.”

Melissa Bryant
**Communications Officer,
Privacy International**

Karisma supported other communities

[Hackbo](#)

[Flisol](#)

[Barcamp SE](#)

[Festival CC](#)

[Festival Ojo al Sancocho](#)

[Materialización 3D](#)

We also received support from:

[Magic Markers](#) donated the video of the No Más Celus Vigilados Campaign.

[Open Technology Fund](#) finances the work of Stephane Labarthe as a Fellow at Karisma.

Fundación
Karisma

Technology and Human Rights,

365

Days with Karisma



karisma.org.co

Twitter: **@Karisma**

Facebook: **@fundacionkarismaa**