

The UDDI Declarations we will discuss are these predicate conditions:

Reaffirming the human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international human rights agreements such as the UN GP on BHR and Constitutional Rights;

Reaffirming the relevance of international human rights standards in the digital environment and the need to explore and expand new human rights guarantees for the future;

Recognizing that the ever constant digitalization of societies has created a number of digital spaces, defined by any network of communications where citizens' data may be stored, with or without their knowledge and with or without their consent;

Recognizing that individuals in a democracy have full autonomous control over their beings;

Recognizing that while one individual may express itself differently over time, it remains the same individual as it already happens with the different digital identities managed by independent platforms;

Observing the developing nature of self-determination and digital identity as an emergent human right, necessary for the full realization and proper enjoyment of economic opportunity, social inclusion, and cultural participation;

Acknowledging the increasing degree of responsibility situated upon individuals to administer the security of their personal identities with stakeholders across digital spaces;

Recognizing that the conflicts of laws arising from competing jurisdictions in digital spaces have created confusion in the due application of the law, demonstrating conflict between societal norms and codified laws;

Recognizing that all interactions from citizens with digital spaces are performed and create data that cannot be dissociated from them, creating both digital identities and digital assets that belong to the originating source entity:

Affirming that this impossible dissociation entails the observance of Rights by all stakeholders to both the source entity and the associated representational entities;

Emphasizing the fundamental basis of identity as grounded in natural law, derived from the inherent nature of the world, independent of the roles of government and identity solution providers;

Deeply conscious of justice for all as the foundation for any society, where harmonization of the rule of law in digital spaces is central to addressing the trust deficit between governments and citizens;

Acknowledging that all individuals have agency to develop the normative behavior governing relationships affecting the well-being of societies, and to direct measures which rebuild trust in the rule of law in digital spaces and foster a new digital trust among digital stakeholders;

Concerned that attempts to control and exploit access to identity information through digital technologies for political, commercial, security or other reasons are contrary to democratic principles;

Deeply concerned by measures aiming to, or that intentionally prevent or disrupt access to an individual's personal information in violation of human rights law;

Reaffirming the relevance of international human rights standards in the digital environment and the need to explore and expand upon novel human rights guarantees for the future;