GENDER EQUALITY, THE DIGITAL SPACE GENDER EQUALITY, THE DIGITAL SPACE AND THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

This document compiles a list of Amnesty International research relevant for the 2026 thematic report on Gender Equality, the Digital Space and the Age of Artificial Intelligence by the Working Group on Discrimination against Women and Girls.[1] It is not an exhaustive list of Amnesty International's research on these issues.

Thematic page:

- **Online thematic page on TfGBV:** Online violence - Amnesty International

Relevant Amnesty reports:

- Briefing: Gender and Human Rights in the Digital Age

Marginalized groups, including women and LGBTI people, face threats to their human rights due to extensive and improper data collection practices that do not reflect their individual realities. Governments justify such data grab tactics as a cost-saving solution to roll-out automated systems in the public sector for benefit payments, while Big Tech companies hoard and deploy personal user data for their lucrative surveillance-based business models. This under-regulated accumulation and processing of vast amounts of data not only constitutes harmful mass surveillance but also entrenches discrimination against women and LGBTI people.

- Human rights implications of technology-facilitated gender-based violence: Submission to the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

Amnesty International submitted this document in response to the call for input for the study of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee on technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TfGBV) and its impact (as per HRC resolution 56/19) to the 63rd session of the Human Rights Council. In this submission, Amnesty International presents a global overview of the occurrence and impact of TfGBV and holistic strategies to address it, including: (1) Impact of TfGBV on a range of human rights; (2) Intersectional nature of TfGBV and targeting of groups based on their marginalized identities and/or profession; (3) Legal and policy measures that enable and allow TfGBV to be perpetuated; (4) Gaps in human rights frameworks to address TfGBV; (5) Recommendations for addressing TfGBV more holistically.

- Poland: 'A Thousand Cuts' technology-facilitated gender-based violence against Poland's LGBTI community on X

This report is an investigation into X's contribution to harms suffered by the LGBTI community in Poland between 2019 and 2025. It reveals the toll that X's engagement-based business model has taken on LGBTI individuals, and particularly those targeted with hate on the platform. It shows that, despite the company's proclaimed desire to protect freedom of expression, online abuse on X has

[1] https://www.ohchr.org/en/calls-for-input/2025/call-inputs-2026-thematic-report-gender-equality-digital-space-and-age

contributed to the LGBTI community in Poland living in fear of being their true selves – both online and offline.

- **Thailand: "Being ourselves is too dangerous": Digital violence and the silencing of women and LGBTI activists in Thailand**

This report tells the stories of women and LGBTI activists in Thailand who sought to leverage digital technology for advancing their peaceful activism amid the shrinking civic space since the 2014 military coup. These activists nonetheless faced technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TfGBV), including targeted digital surveillance and online harassment. The report analyses the impacts of TfGBV in terms of producing a chilling effect among women and LGBTI activists. TfGBV forces women and LGBTI people to limit or cease the exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, driving them out of the civic space and silencing their voices.

- **Uganda: "Everybody here is having two lives or phones": The devastating impact of criminalization on digital spaces for LGBTQ people in Uganda**

In this report, Amnesty International has documented how the threats and presence of various forms of technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TfGBV) against LGBTQ people, in a context of criminalization, and the passage of AHA 2023 in particular, has forced LGBTQ individuals and organizations to alter their digital presence and behaviour. Many have been forced to deactivate their accounts, delete and/or censor posts, unfollow accounts that post LGBTQ content for fear of being outed, and also had to limit the content shared on organizational websites, which has impacted the reach of LGBTQ rights messaging and advocacy.

- **Yemen: "My life was completely destroyed": Technology-facilitated gender-based violence in Yemen**

Women in Yemen are facing online blackmail and harassment on the Facebook platform, facilitated by the failure of the authorities to take adequate measures to protect women's right to privacy in online spaces or to provide redress to survivors, as well as the insufficient preventative action by Meta to enable and empower its users to understand and utilize individual security and privacy measures. The authorities across Yemen must take concrete steps to address and prevent as well as provide redress and support for survivors of all forms of technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TfGBV) in Yemen. Also, Meta must take measures to meet its responsibilities to respect the human rights of its users, particularly those of women facing TfGBV and to adopt culturally sensitive policies.

- **United Kingdom: Toxic tech: New polling exposes widespread online misogyny driving Gen Z away from social media**

New polling commissioned by Amnesty International UK, exposes the staggering levels of online misogyny that plague social media, driving young people, particularly women, away from spaces meant for connection and creativity. The polling, ***Toxic Tech: How Misogyny is Shaping Gen Z's Online Experience,*** was conducted by Savanta and is taken from the testimony of 3,024 Gen Z respondents from a nationally representative sample of the UK population. The findings underscore the urgent need for tech platforms to overhaul their policies and take concrete steps toward ensuring safer digital communities.

PRESS RELEASES:

- Global: Governments' adoption of unchecked technologies in social protection systems undermines rights - Amnesty International
- South Korea: Online sexual abuse content proliferates as survivors blame Google failings - Amnesty International
- Tunisia: Authorities step up crackdown on LGBTI individuals with wave of arrests - Amnesty International