*This work has evolved over the past two terms, and with it, the associated information and topics. The following list includes elements from past work, industry standards, conferences, articles, books and other assorted elements from privacy, human rights, accountability, technology, cybersecurity practices, law, foreign policy, cyberwarfare, international conventions, among others. This section is organized according to type and subject, where applicable. Some elements mentioned here can be found on the adjacent folders (such as books and some articles) for further inspection, or are different versions of elements described in the Table of Contents and other folders (for example, ‘Past work on the subject’ has the personal, online version of my work instead of the document included in the relevant folder).*

*Each entry in the category has a brief description of its definition, importance, impact, usage, and/or relevance. Some entries are repeated from some document’s own bibliography (where applicable). Online materials are linked; some of the online materials can be found on adjacent folders in this directory. Books, magazines, and assorted analogous material is referenced in name only, APA style.*

*Some elements on this directory are commented below.*

**Bibliography and References**

**Framework references:**

* [NIST](https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework)
  + The National Institute of Standards and Technology’s framework. This is a ‘middleground’ for most, as it is not as restrictive as ISO but very solid for most purposes.
* [ISO](https://www.iso.org/standard/44375.html)
  + ISO is regarded as the best and most rigid standard for most industries. When talking about security - of any kind, not just cyber - it’s almost always the best certification to have. Unfortunately, access to the framework has to be bought.
* [CIS](https://www.cisecurity.org/cybersecurity-best-practices/)
  + A more flexible and abstract framework that relies on ideas and concepts rather than technical details.
* [OWASP’s Top Ten](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project)
  + Less than a framework and more of a checklist, this project by OWASP lists the ‘top ten’ vulnerabilities, measured through parameters such as frequency, impact and prevalence, that companies should guard against.

[Fusion Auth's Guide to User Data Security](https://fusionauth.io/resources/guide-to-user-data-security)

* This guide is similar in spirit to the implementation phase of my project: it shows by example how to secure infrastructure and applications to protect user data.

**Past work on the subject:**

* [Human Rights, Digital Rights and Security: Public Policy for the 21st Century](https://snekxer.org/2018/12/15/human-rights-digital-rights-and-security-public-policy-for-the-21st-century-cyberspace/)
* [On Imperialism and Technology](https://snekxer.org/2018/11/27/on-imperialism-and-technology/)
* [A Realist Critique in the Eyes of Privacy and Human Rights](https://snekxer.org/2018/10/22/a-realist-critique-in-the-eyes-of-privacy-and-human-rights/)

**A list of conferences that are worthwhile to investigate for submitting talks**

* [Diana Initiative](https://www.dianainitiative.org)
  + My research got accepted into this one; the associated information can be found under the ‘Conferences’ folder.
* [DEF CON](https://defcon.org)
* [Global Privacy Summit](https://iapp.org/conference/global-privacy-summit/)
* [Circle City Con](https://circlecitycon.com/)
* [New York City Cybersecurity Conference](https://dataconnectors.com/events/nyc2019/)
* [BSides (Multiple)](http://www.securitybsides.com/w/page/12194156/FrontPage)
* [Derby Con](https://www.derbycon.com/)
* [Global App Sec](https://dc.globalappsec.org/)
* [Secure World](https://www.secureworldexpo.com/)
* [Information Security Forum World Congress](https://www.securityforum.org/events/world-congress/isfs-30th-annual-world-congress/)

**Books:**

* Habeas Data
  + A narrative description of court cases, political environments and actors in privacy and technology, how it affects the law and companies.
* Information Doesn’t Want to be Free
  + Centered around open access and copyrights, it puts into perspective legal repercussions of customers/users and companies, liability and the ‘intended use’.
* Weapons of Math Destruction
  + Analysis of algorithmic bias and how it affects and perpetuates inequality.
* Big Data
* The End of Trust
  + A collection of essays, guides and interviews of experts in cybersecurity, privacy, open access and law.
* World Politics: Trend and Transformation
* Information Privacy Law
  + Law book detailing cases and procedures of privacy.

**Organizations:**

* EFF
  + Electronic Frontier Foundation. It has for years lead the discussion on digital rights.
* ACLU
  + American Civil Liberties Union. Similar to the EFF in spirit, with the difference that it advocates for all civil rights.
* OWASP
  + Open Web Application Security Project. An open source project that evolved into an organization, OWASP advocates for application security and accessibility of cybersecurity.

**Court Cases:**

* [Carpenter vs. the United States (2017)](https://www.oyez.org/cases/2017/16-402)
* [Olmstead & Katz vs. the United States (1928)](https://www.oyez.org/cases/1900-1940/277us438)
* [United States v. United States District Court (Keith Case) (1972)](https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/407/297)

**Human Rights and Privacy:**

* [ACLU. (n.d.). *The Human Right to Privacy in the Digital Age*](https://www.aclu.org/other/human-right-privacy-digital-age)
* [Bowcott, O. (2018, September 13). *GCHQ data collection regime violated human rights, court rules*](https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/sep/13/gchq-data-collection-violated-human-rights-strasbourg-court-rules)
* [Global Internet Liberty Campaign. (n.d.). *Privacy and Human Rights: an International Survey of Privacy Laws and Practices*](http://gilc.org/privacy/survey/intro.html)
* [Mehrotra, D. (2018, February). *Net Neutrality isn’t the Problem – it’s the Internet Itself*](https://qz.com/1204956/net-neutrality-isnt-the-problem-its-the-internet-itself/)

**Government Surveillance:**

* [Amnesty International UK. (2018, October 8). *Why we’re taking the UK government to court over mass spying*](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/why-taking-government-court-mass-spying-gchq-nsa-tempora-prism-edward-snowden)
* [Boffey, D. (2018, October 25). *UK refusal to cooperate with Belgian hacking inquiry condemned*](https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/oct/25/uk-refusal-cooperate-belgian-hacking-inquiry-condemned-gchq-belgacom)
* [EFF. (n.d.). *NSA Spying*](https://www.eff.org/nsa-spying)
* [Freedom House. (2018). *The Rise of Digital Authoritarianism*](https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-net/freedom-net-2018/rise-digital-authoritarianism)
* [Greenwald, G. M. (2013, June 11). *Edward Snowden: the whistleblower behind the NSA surveillance revelations*](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/jun/09/edward-snowden-nsa-whistleblower-surveillance)
* [Whitman, R. (2013, December). The NSA Regularly Intercepts Laptop Shipments to Implant Malware, Report Says.](http://www.extremetech.com/computing/173721-the-nsa-regularly-intercepts-laptop-shipments-to-implant-malware-report-says)

**Cyberwarfare:**

* [Gollom, M. (2013). *Are there International Rules for Cyberwarfare?*](https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/are-there-international-rules-for-cyberwarfare-1.1323638)
* [Gomez, M. A. (2018, November). *In Cyberware, There are Some (Unspoken) Rules*](https://foreignpolicy.com/2018/11/06/in-cyberwar-there-are-some-unspoken-rules-international-law-norms-north-korea-russia-iran-stuxnet/)
* [Internet Governance Forum. (2018, November). IGF 2018 Chair’s Summary. *Internet Governance Forum*](https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/index.php?q=filedepot_download/6212/1417)
* [Internet Governance Forum. (n.d.). First Committee Approves 27 Texts, Including 2 Proposing New Groups to Develop Rules for States on Responsible Cyberspace Conduct](https://www.un.org/press/en/2018/gadis3619.doc.htm)
* [Jensen, E. T. (n.d.). *The Tallinn Manual 2.0: Highlights and Insights*](https://www.law.georgetown.edu/international-law-journal/wp-content/uploads/sites/21/2018/05/48-3-The-Tallinn-Manual-2.0.pdf)
* [Kimball, D. (2017, December). *The Wassenaar Arrangement at a Glance*](https://www.armscontrol.org/factsheets/wassenaar)
* [Ruiz, M. M. (2018). Bridging State-level Cybersecurity Resources](https://www.lawfareblog.com/bridging-state-level-cybersecurity-resources)
* [Sean McDonald, A. X. (2018, December). *The War-Torn Web*](https://foreignpolicy.com/2018/12/19/the-war-torn-web-internet-warring-states-cyber-espionage/)[US Legal. (n.d.). *Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act Law and Legal Definition*](https://definitions.uslegal.com/u/uniform-computer-information-transactions-act/)
* [Wheeler, T. (2018, September). *In Cyberwar, there are no Rules*](https://foreignpolicy.com/2018/09/12/in-cyberwar-there-are-no-rules-cybersecurity-war-defense/)

**Technology and Imperialism:**

* Bhambra, G. (2007). *Rethinking Modernity: Postcolonialism and the Sociological Imagination.* Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
* [Booth, A. (2013). *Technology, Innovation, Growth and Capitalism*](http://www.marxist.com/technologia-innovation-crecimiento-y-capitalismo.htm)
* [Crespo, R. (2008). *Techonology in Capitalist Practice*](http://www.aporrea.org/ideologia/a62359.html)
* Gilmartin, M. (2009). Colonialism/Imperialism. In *Key Concepts in Political Geography* (pp. 115-123).
* Haliday, F. (2005). *The Midle East in International Relations: Power, Politics, and Ideology.* Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univeristy Press.
* Hardt, M. &. (2000). *Empire.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
* Hinnesbusch, R. (2013). The Politics of Identity in the Middle East International Relations. In L. Fawcett, *International Relations of the Middle East* (pp. 3d ed., pp. 148-166). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
* Hobson, J. (1902). *Imperialism: A Study.* New York, US: James Pott.
* Lenin, V. (2010). *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism.* London, UK: Penguin.
* [Mejia, M. R. (2004). Technology, Technological Culture and Popular Education in Globalized Times. *POLIS*.](https://journals.openedition.org/polis/6242#bodyftn22)
* [Monge, J. C. (n.d.). *Ethics and Technological Development*](https://jcastrom.jimdo.com/educacion/etica-y-desarrollo-tecnol%C3%B3gico/)
* [PEAPT. (2013). *What is Technology?*](http://peapt.blogspot.com/p/que-es-la-tecnologia.html)
* Said, E. (1978). *Orientalism.* New York, US: Pantheon.
* Sen, S. (2002). Uncertain Dominance: The Colonial State and its Contradiction (with notes on the history of early British India). In S. Sen, *Nepantla: Views from the South* (pp. 3(2), 391-406).
* [Wilkens, J. (2017). Postcolonialism in International Relations. Retrieved from International Studies Association and Oxford Univeristy Press](http://internationalstudies.oxfordre.com/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190846626.001.0001/acrefore-9780190846626-e-101)
* Young, R. (2001). *Postcolonialism: A Historical Introduction.* Malden, MA: Blackwell.

**Cases:**

* [Equifax Data Breach](https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/blog/2017/09/equifax-data-breach-what-do)
* [Facebook and Cambridge Analytica Scandal](https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/19/technology/facebook-cambridge-analytica-explained.html)
* [Facebook sells phone numbers without consent](https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/2018/02/16/facebook-accused-of-spamming-2fa-phone-numbers/)
* [Facebook’s ‘View As’ token misuse](https://www.hackread.com/facebook-hacked-hackers-steal-account-tokens/)
* [Google Antitrust Investigation](https://www.wsj.com/articles/justice-department-is-preparing-antitrust-investigation-of-google-11559348795)
* [Asus supply chain hack](https://blog.morphisec.com/asus-supply-chain-attack)

**Law:**

* [EUGDPR](https://eugdpr.org/the-regulation/)
* [Bundesdatenschutzgesetz (Federal Data Protection Act, Germany)](https://www.datenschutzbeauftragter-info.de/begriff-und-geschichte-des-datenschutzes/)
* [California’s Privacy Laws](https://oag.ca.gov/privacy/privacy-laws)