

GOOGLE STAND UP FOR HUMAN RIGHTS: DROP 'DRAGONFLY'

Democracy', 'Human Rights', 'Uyghur re-education camps', 'Tiananmen Square Protests', 'Free Tibet', 'Dalai Lama', 'Nobel Peace Prize'

These phrases, and many more, are censored in China and anyone found discussing them online, in any territory or nation under Chinese rule, risks arrest, imprisonment and torture.

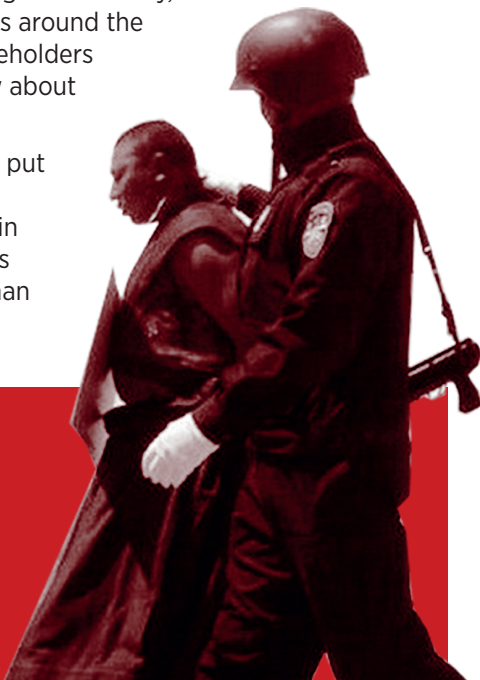
Despite this, since 2017, Google executives have overseen a top secret project – a censored search engine for the Chinese market, codenamed 'Dragonfly'. To enter China with this search engine, Google's management have made it clear that they are willing to comply with the government of China's extreme censorship laws and assist with its intrusive programme of online surveillance.

Many Google staff and shareholders remain unaware of these plans. Those who have learned about them have expressed outrage and dismay, with protests and resignations at Google offices around the world. We believe Googlers and Alphabet shareholders share our concerns, and have the right to know about Project Dragonfly.

While reports suggest that Dragonfly has been put on hold, Google's leadership have defended its development and their right to launch it again in the future, despite the risks it poses to Google's vision of a free and open Internet, and the human rights of Chinese, Tibetans and Uyghurs.



Stop Google Censorship



As people from communities under Beijing's rule, we believe Google should stand up to repressive regimes, and stand alongside those who struggle daily to defend their human rights. We urge Googlers to join us in pressing Google executives to recognise the importance of upholding its moral and ethical responsibilities, and assure us that they will immediately and unequivocally cancel 'Dragonfly'.

Google has already tried to expand into China, but pulled out in 2010, citing concerns about internet security and online censorship. Since then things have only worsened – at least **one million Uyghur people are known to be detained** in mass internment camps by the Chinese authorities simply because they are Muslim, and **Tibet – occupied by China – is ranked as the second least free territory in the world**, just behind Syria.

In addition to the protests and staff resignations over Dragonfly, Google has been investigated for privacy violations and there have been staff walkouts in protest at claims of sexual harassment, gender inequality and racism. In recent weeks, YouTube's decision not to take action against homophobia on its channel has led to a backlash from both staff and the public.

It is clear that these are symptoms of a deeper problem at Alphabet – namely that the company is too large and complex to be managed effectively. Additionally, there is renewed concern from officials in the US and EU about Alphabet's market power in view of restrictions on monopolies.

Will you support us?
Find out more www.StopGoogleCensorship.online



Millions of Uyghur, Kyrgyz and Kazakh Muslims are currently detained by China. This image shows detainees in a detention camp in Hotan Prefecture – obtained by Human Rights Watch.

