## **World Encryption Controls**

Publicado por WorldECR, the Journal of Export Controls and Sanctions 2021, Reino Unido

A continuación, econtrará el índice (Contents) del libro, seguido por la primera página del capítulo "Colombia" (lo permitido por la editorial) escrito por Juan Ignacio García Uribe y Felipe Andrés Díaz Alarcón, abogados de nuestra firma.

## **Contents**

Introduction by Gil Rosen	5
Belgium by Bert Gevers and Philippe Zamboni di Salerano	9
Brazil by José Flávio Pacheco, Juliana Almeida and Caio Aragão	19
Canada by Wendy Wagner and James Moores	27
China by Vivian Desmonts and Nelson Tian	41
Colombia	
by Juan Ignacio Gamboa Uribe and Felipe Andrés Díaz Alarcón	57
Cyprus by Marios Loizides and Alexandros Panayi	67
European Union by Curtis Dombek	75
France by Raphael Barazza	99
Germany by Fabian A. Jahn	109
India by Ameeta Verma Duggal and Aditi Warrier	123
Ireland by Olivia Mullooly and Ciara Anderson	143
Israel by Gil Rosen	149
Italy by Dario Gorji Varnosfaderani	167
Japan by Kazuho Nakajima, Noriko Yodogawa and Marie Wako	179
Luxembourg by Olivier Coulon and Gerard Kreijen	193
Netherlands by Marc Padberg and Tim Hesselink	203
Norway by Tom Carsten Troberg and Benjamin Vilkensen Sæveras	217
Russia by Natalia Kidryaeva	231
Singapore by Ursula Johnston and Joan Choo	239
Switzerland by Peter Henschel, Raphael Brunner and André Santen	257
United Kingdom by Ciara Barbu-O'Connor	265
United States by Reid Whitten and Curtis Dombek	283

## Colombia

## By Juan Ignacio Gamboa Uribe and Felipe Andrés Díaz Alarcón

'[E]ncryption technologies are the most important technological breakthrough in the last one thousand years. No other technological discovery – from nuclear weapons (I hope) to the internet – will have a more significant impact on social and political life.' Lawrence Lessing

igital technology has invaded most aspects of personal, business and legal

activities which now necessarily involve online communications, e-commerce transactions, online banking, data-file management, artificial intelligence tools and smart contracts, among many others. The attendant increase in the collection and use of data worldwide has raised legal concerns around privacy matters. In this context, encryption technologies have been considered by many as the most important breakthrough in recent years.

As defined by Professor Sharon K Black in her article 'Telecommunications Law in the Internet Age', encryption is 'the process of writing a message in code or other secret form so that only persons with the key can decode or decrypt the message to read it'. Encryption technologies have become the most valuable tool for privacy protection and are therefore indispensable for the expansion of digital technologies.

Different jurisdictions around the globe, including Colombia, have been discussing and implementing mechanisms to ensure these privacy rights while coping with important public policy matters such as law enforcement and national security.

In Colombia, rules about and controls on encryption have been progressively developed in a diffusive manner, as independent legal provisions included within separate sectoral regulations including, among others, consumer protection on software products, national security laws and banking and financial services...