Bibliographic suggestions

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Bibliographic Suggestions

For those interested in the themes discussed in this book and the sources of cited statistics, we present here the principal websites consulted, where up-to-date figures are available. In any case, as we mentioned earlier, the data should be considered a road map of general trends, since there is significant disagreement among the specialized institutions that analyze the Internet universe on even basic topics such as number of users and economic impact. The websites mentioned here often mix quality reports and articles with material of less value, but even in the best academic work and in the official documents of international organization it is common to employ incomplete or undated statistics. There is also a tendency to refer to anecdotal “success stories” in the fight against digital exclusion that in reality were never implemented, or about which there is no effective post-implementation evaluation. Also to deplore is the tendency to use large .pdf files with extensive graphic and photo elements, requiring a powerful computer and a high-speed Internet connection for download within a reasonable time frame. In one case, for example, the website of an international organization offers a handbook on organizing tele-centers in developing countries so data-heavy that, if one wished to download it on a computer without a high-speed connection, it would take almost an hour an a half, supposing that the modem connection does not fail at any point.

Sites About Social Inequality and the Information Society

World Bank  www.worldbank.org
European Commission  http://europa.eu.int/information_society/index_en.htm
International Telecommunications Union  www.itu.int
OECD  www.oecd.org
United Nations Development Program  www.undp.org
UNESCO  www.unesco.org/webworld/observatory/index.shtml
International Development Research Centre  http://www.idrc.ca/media/Connecting_dots_e.html

Sites about Latin America

CEPAL  www.eclac.cl/
Red de Telecentros en América Latina y el Caribe  http://tele-centros.org
Sites about Brazil

ANATEL  www.Anatel.gov.br
BNDES (National Development Bank)  www.bndes.gov.br
CG (Administrative Committee for the Internet in Brazil)  http://www.cg.org.br 
Getulio Vargas Foundation  
www2.fgv.br/ibre/cps/mapa_exclusao/apresentacao/apresentacao.htm
Federal Government  www.governoeletronico.gov.br/
IBGE  www.ibge.gov.br
RITS – Network for Third Sector  www.rits.org.br
The Information Society Program  www.socinfo.org.br

Principal Sites of Viva Rio

http://www.vivario.org.br
http://www.vivafavela.com.br
http://www.desarme.org
http://www.balcaodedireitos.org.br
http://www.favelatemmemoria.com.br
http://www.cambito.com.br
http://www.vivacred.org.br
http://www.radiovivario.com.br
http://www.lojavivario.com.br

For those interested in printed work on digital exclusion, the work of Manuel Castells is a pivotal reference, though we disagree with his tendency to magnify the importance of social transformations produced by the Internet. His most recent book, The Internet Galaxy, (New York: Oxford University Press), 2001, presents a synthesis of his positions and an ample bibliography. Another important reference is Lawrence Lessig, who develops positions about the information society, from a juridical perspective, similar to those of this book. His more recent work includes: Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace and The Future of Ideas: The Fate of the Commons in a Connected World. A fine analysis of the digital division between North and South can be found in J.F. Soupizet, “Technologies d’information et de communications dans les pays em développement : une approche en termes d’accès”, Thèse de doctorat d'économie, Université Libre de Brussels, 2003.

Finally, those interested in the author’s vision of Brazil should consult A Nova Sociedade Brasileira, (Rio de Janeiro: Jorge Zahar), 2003, 3rd edition; and on the relationship between