

Digital platform

Microsoft

Rank: 3rd Score: 50%

Out of 14 digital platforms.

basic information missing

Twitter	1	<div></div>	53%
Verizon Media	2	<div></div>	52%
Microsoft	3	<div></div>	50%
Google	4	<div></div>	48%
Facebook	5	<div></div>	45%
Apple	6	<div></div>	43%
Kakao	7	<div></div>	42%
Mail.Ru	8	<div></div>	27%
Yandex	8	<div></div>	27%
Alibaba	10	<div></div>	25%
Baidu	10	<div></div>	25%
Samsung	12	<div></div>	23%
Tencent	13	<div></div>	22%
Amazon	14	<div></div>	20%

key findings missing





Key Takeaways:

key takeaways missing

Key Recommendations:

key recommendations missing

Services evaluated:

-  Bing
-  Outlook.com
-  Skype
-  OneDrive

The 2020 RDR Index covers policies that were active between February 8, 2019 and September 15, 2020. Policies that came into effect after September 15, 2020 were not evaluated for this Index.

Scores reflect the average score across the services we evaluated, with each service weighted equally.

Download data and sources

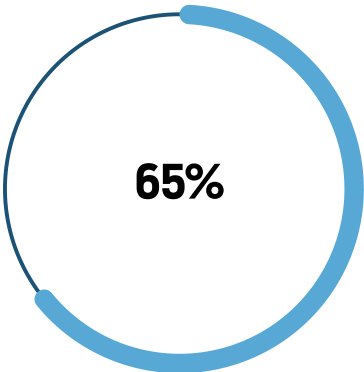
Changes since 2019:

analysis missing

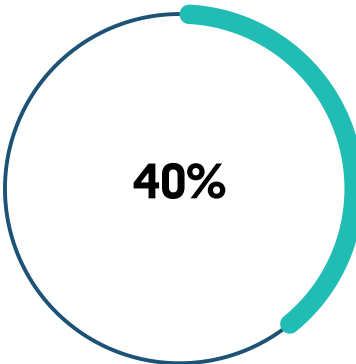
+ 1.05 points

Gained 1.05 points on comparable indicators since the 2019 RDR Index.

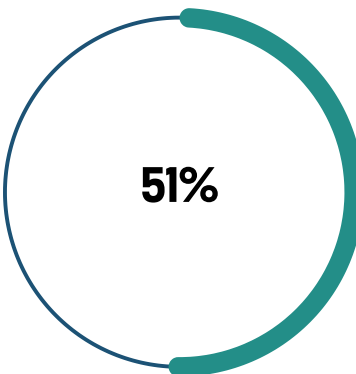
Governance



Freedom of Expression



Privacy



We rank companies on their approach to governance, and their policies and practices that affect freedom of expression and privacy.

Governance

65%

governance missing

Indicators

	<div><div></div></div>	83%
G2. Governance and management oversight	<div><div></div></div>	100%
G3. Internal implementation	<div><div></div></div>	100%
G4. Human rights due diligence	<div><div></div></div>	34%
G5. Stakeholder engagement and accountability	<div><div></div></div>	50%
G6. Remedy and appeals	<div><div></div></div>	23%

Freedom of Expression 40%

freedom of expression missing

Indicators

F1. Access to policies	<div><div></div></div>	59%
F2. Notification of policy changes	<div><div></div></div>	36%
F3. Process for policy enforcement	<div><div></div></div>	33%
F4. Data about policy enforcement	<div><div></div></div>	18%
F5. Process for responding to third-party requests to restrict content or accounts	<div><div></div></div>	49%
F6. Data about government demands to restrict for content and accounts	<div><div></div></div>	32%
F7. Data about private requests for content or account restriction	<div><div></div></div>	39%
F8. User notification about content and account restriction	<div><div></div></div>	13%
F9. Network management (telecommunications companies)	<div><div></div></div>	NA
F10. Network shutdown (telecommunications companies)	<div><div></div></div>	NA
F11. Identity policy	<div><div></div></div>	100%
F12. Algorithmic content curation, recommendation, and/or ranking systems	<div><div></div></div>	40%

F13. Automated software agents (“bots”)	25%
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Privacy

51%

privacy missing

Indicators

P1. Access to policies affecting users’ privacy	33%
P2. Notification of changes	25%
P3. User information collection and inference	42%
P4. Sharing of user information	50%
P5. Purpose for collecting, inferring, and sharing user information	40%
P6. Retention of user information	35%
P7. Users' control over their own user information	20%
P8. Users' access to their own user information	29%
P9. Collection of user information from third parties	33%
P10. Process for responding to demands for user information	65%
P11. Data about demands for user information	35%
P12. User notification about third-party requests for user information	67%
P13. Security oversight	83%
P14. Addressing security vulnerabilities	83%
P15. Data breaches	25%
P16. Encryption of user communication and private content (digital platforms)	63%
P17. Access to sensitive data (digital platforms)	

P17. Account security (digital platforms)



94%

P18. Inform and educate users about potential risks



100%

About

2020 Methodology

Publications

2020 Corporate Accountability Index

Privacy Policy

Funders and partners



RankingRights

RankingRights

RSS

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