# POLICIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

## **ICANN**

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers coorinates the policy making and distribution of domain names and IP numbers. It therefore is often referred to as the "telephone book of the Internet."

### **ICANN GLOSSARY**

**DANE**: DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities **DCND**: Defined conditions of nondisclosure **DIDP**: Documentary Information Disclosure Policy

DNSSEC: Domain Name System Security Extensions

GAC: Governmental Advisory Committee

**GNSO**: Generic Names Supporting Organization

gTLD: Generic top-level domain

IDNs: Internationalized Domain Names

IGOs: Inter-Governmental Organisations

INGOs: International Non-Governmental Organizations

IRP: Independent Review Panel

**PDP**: Policy Development Process

RPMs: Rights Protection Mechanism (as related

to Intellectual Property Rights)

RDAP: Registration data access protocol

WHOIS: an Internet service that provides information

about a domain name or IP address

Scoping the relation between ICANN • and Human Rights

This is a preliminary scoping in anticipation of the Human Rights Impact Assessment that will be carried out by the ICANN organization in 2018.

This illustration has been produced by the Cross-Community Working Party on ICANN and Human Rights (CCWP-HR).

Find more information and join the mailing list by visitng <u>icannhumanrights.net</u>.

### **HUMAN RIGHTS PRINCIPLES**

**INHERENT**: human rights derive from the humanity of each person.

**UNIVERSAL**: all human beings have the same human rights.

INALIENABLE: human rights cannot be given up.

**INDIVISIBLE**: there are no conflicts between rights and no priorities among rights. There will be situations or occasions where rights must be balanced and prudent decisions taken about how all rights can best be protected and promoted.

### INTERDEPENDENT AND INTERRELATED:

the enjoyment and fulfilment of any right depends on the enjoyment and fulfilment of other rights.

# **EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION**: all individuals are equal as human beings and by

virtue of the inherent dignity of each human person.

**PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION**: all people have the right to participate in and access information related to decision-making processes affecting them.

**ACCOUNTABILITY AND RULE OF LAW**: States and other duty-bearers are answerable for the observance of human rights.



