The Human Rights Bylaw and the development of a Framework of Interpretation

Lightning talk for CCWG
Helsinki July 26 2016
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SELF-DESCRIBED AND SELF-DEFINED
HUMAN RIGHTS PRINCIPLES

INHERENT: Human rights derive from the humanity of each person.

UNIVERSAL: All human beings have the same human rights.

INVAULABLE: Human rights cannot be given up.

INTERDEPENDENT AND INTERRELATED: The enjoyment and fulfillment of any right depends on the enjoyment and fulfillment 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 relating to the decision-making processes that affect their lives and well-being.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RULE OF LAW: States and other duty-bearers are answerable for the observance of human rights. In this regard, they have to comply with the legal norms and standards embodied in international human rights instruments.

RIGHTS INVOLVED

RIGHT TO PRIVACY

RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

RIGHT TO SECURITY

PARTICIPATION, INCLUSION, AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

DUE PROCESS

THEME

2014 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

WHOIS

New gTLD subsequent procedures WHO

New gTLD subsequent procedures WHO

IP addresses

Free and fair use of domain names

New gTLD subsequent procedures WHO

Internationalized Domain Names

Rights Protection Mechanisms

DNSSEC

Protection of rights to fair and equal treatment

PDP procedure

GAC early warning

Reconsideration Request

ICANN POLICY OR PROCESS

- Defined conditions of non-disclosure
- Data escrow provider financial support
- WHOIS accuracy specification requirement
- Thin WHOIS implementation review team
- Next generation gTLD registration directory service
- RSDAP changes and privacy
- Applicant guidebook - Community based TLD
- Application fees
- Registrar accreditation process & insurance requirements
- GNSO new gTLD auctions proceeds drafting team
- Coordination and distribution of IP addresses
- The right to use all words and names in domain names
- Content-based gTLD String Evaluations
- Applicant guidebook - Community based TLD
- Implementation of Internationalized Domain Names
- Review of protection 100/NGO names in all gTLDs
- Review of creative rights protections in 100/NGOs in gTLDs
- New gTLDs subsequent round WHO
- PDP to review RPMs in all gTLDs
- Implementation of DNSSEC
- Implementation of DANE

ICANN GLOSSARY

DANE: DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities

DCIB: Defined conditions of non-disclosure

DDSP: Domain Name System Security Extensions

GAC: Governmental Advisory Committee

GNS: Generic Names Supporting Organization

gTLD: Generic top-level domain

IDNA: Internationalized Domain Names

IGO: Inter-Governmental Organizations

IND: International Non-Governmental Organizations

IRP: Independent Review Panel

PDP: Policy Development Process

RSDAP: Registration data access protocol

RPMs: Rights Protection Mechanisms (as related to Intellectual Property Rights)

WHOIS: an Internet service that provides information about a domain name or IP address

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

This illustration has been produced by the Cross Community Working Party on ICANN’s Corporate and Social Responsibility to Respect Human Rights This is a preliminary version, pending a full Human Rights Impact Assessment