

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

Lightning talk for CCWG

Helsinki July 26 2016

Niels ten Oever

Apr 27
Apr 28
Apr 29
Apr 30

Apr 27
Apr 28
Apr 29
Apr 30

Apr 31
Apr 32
Apr 33
Apr 34
Apr 35
Apr 36
Apr 37
Apr 38
Apr 39
Apr 40

Apr 31
Apr 32
Apr 33
Apr 34
Apr 35
Apr 36
Apr 37
Apr 38
Apr 39
Apr 40

Apr 41
Apr 42
Apr 43
Apr 44
Apr 45
Apr 46
Apr 47
Apr 48
Apr 49
Apr 50

Apr 41
Apr 42
Apr 43
Apr 44
Apr 45
Apr 46
Apr 47
Apr 48
Apr 49
Apr 50

Apr 51
Apr 52
Apr 53
Apr 54
Apr 55
Apr 56
Apr 57
Apr 58
Apr 59
Apr 60

Apr 51
Apr 52
Apr 53
Apr 54
Apr 55
Apr 56
Apr 57
Apr 58
Apr 59
Apr 60







OUR COMMITMENT TO COLLABORATION AND COMMITMENT OF ALL COMMITTEE MEMBERS WAS REALLY VERY HIGH. WE HAD MORE THAN 200 MEMBERS OF WORK ATTENDING WORK THROUGHOUT CONFERENCE, THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND NIGHT LEVEL OF ENERGY AND ONLINE WORK. COLLABORATIVE WE USUALLY HAD GOOD WORK COLLABORATIVE IDEAS THAT WERE PROVIDED BY THE MEMBERS. THE SECOND PART IN CHANGE, SMALL PART.

n/a
7/2012



SELF-DESCRIBED AND SELF-DEFINED

ICANN

POLICIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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 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

observation of human rights. In this regard, they have to comply with the legal norms and standards enshrined in international human rights instruments.



ICANN
 The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers coordinates the policy making and distribution of domain names and IP numbers. It therefore is often dubbed 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
RDAP: Registration data access protocol
RPMs: Rights Protection Mechanism (as related to Intellectual Property Rights)
WHOIS: an Internet service that provides information about a domain name or IP address

Scoping the relation between ICANN and Human Rights

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, EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

DUE PROCESS

THEME

Documentary Information Disclosure Policy

2014 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

WHOIS

New gTLD subsequent procedures WG

New gTLD subsequent procedures WG

IP addresses

Free and fair use of domain names

New gTLD subsequent procedures WG

Internationalized Domain Names

Rights Protection Mechanisms

DNSSEC

Protection of rights to fair and equal treatment

PDP procedure

GAC early warning

Reconsideration Request

IRP Process

All Dispute Resolution processes within ICANN

Documentary Information Disclosure Policy

ICANN POLICY OR PROCESS

Defined conditions of non-disclosure

Data escrow provider financial support

WHOIS accuracy specification requirement

Thick WHOIS implementation review team

Next generation gTLD registration directory service

RDAP changes and privacy

Applicant guidebook

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

Implementation of Internationalized Domain Names

Review of protection IGO/NGO names in all gTLDs

Review of curative rights protections in IGO/INGOs in gTLDs

New gTLDs subsequent round WG

PDP to review RPMs in all gTLDs

Implementation of DNSSEC

Implementation of DANE

Awareness of Ombudsman office for complaint

GNSO PDP improvements discussion group

Effect of failure and the use of the Ombudsman

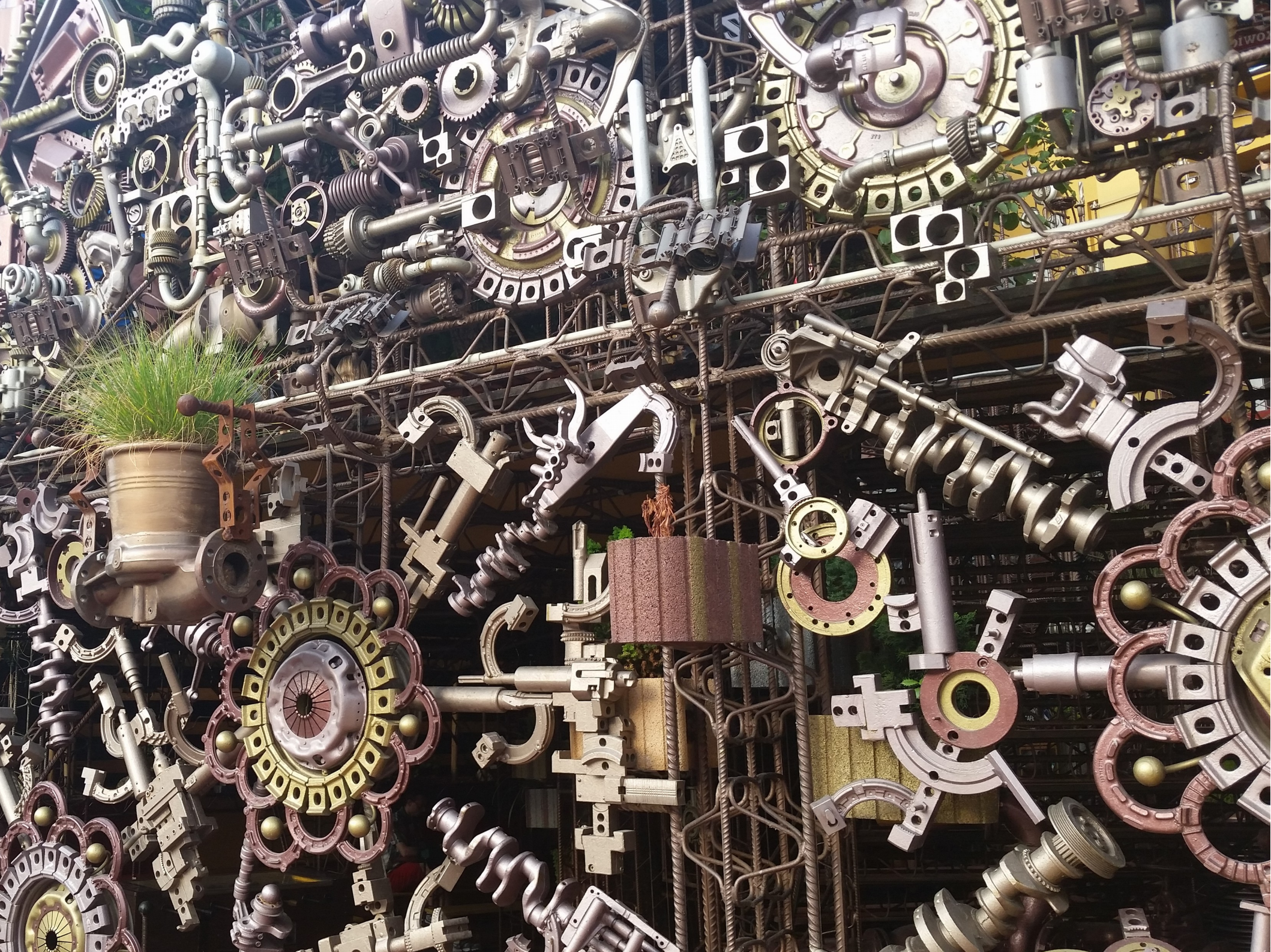
Need to ensure that parties know about Ombudsman for unfair process

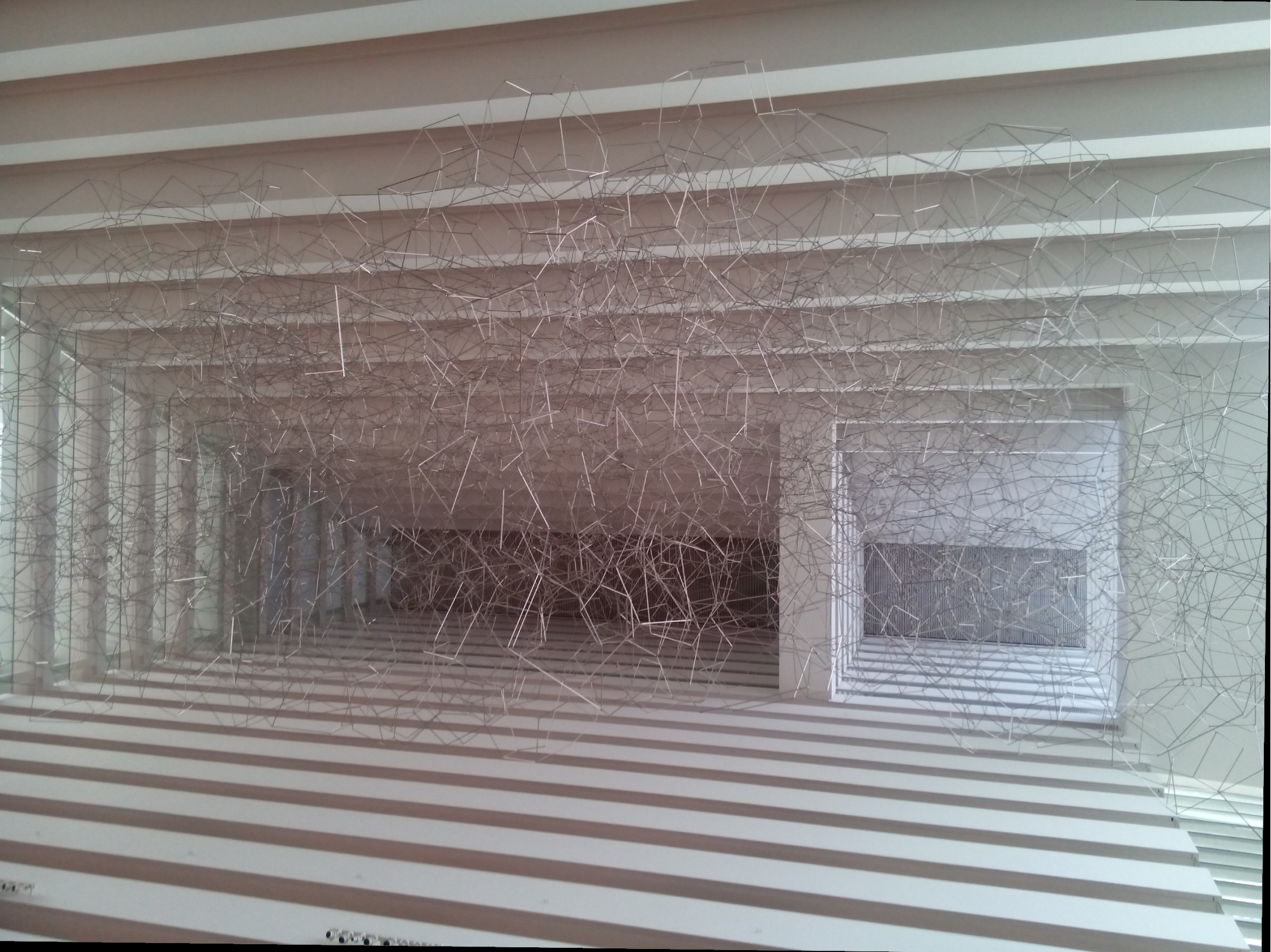
Documentary Information Disclosure Policy requests

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 scoping, pending a full Human Rights Impact Assessment











ICANN

