

Review and draft recommendations regarding SOAC transparency

Drafted by Steve DelBianco, last updated 2-Feb-2017

The new Bylaws tasked us to:

“review and develop ... recommendations on SO/AC accountability, including but not limited to improved processes for accountability, **transparency**, and participation that are helpful to prevent capture”

We asked each SO/AC (and subgroups):

“What are the published policies and procedures by which your AC/SO is accountable to the designated community that you serve? Specifically, **transparency mechanisms for your AC/SO deliberations, decisions and elections.** “

Review: A summary of responses and resources provided on Transparency, supplemented by independent research by the SO/AC Accountability working group:

ALAC:

- o ALAC Rules of Procedure are posted at <https://community.icann.org/display/atlarge/Rules+of+Procedure>
- o ALAC's member At-Large Structures (ALS) are listed at <https://atlarge.icann.org/alses>. Individual members may choose to keep their names private.
- o 21-day public notice is given before voting is conducted.
- o All ALAC, RALO, and working group meetings are open to the public.
- o Meeting minutes, recording, and transcripts are published.
- o Most ALAC, RALO, and working group mailing lists are published.
- o Results of elections are published. Individuals may use secret ballots.
- o ALAC response spoke specifically about risk of “capture”:

The ALAC itself is effectively immune from capture, since its members are selected by very geographically and culturally diverse populations. To be admitted as an At-Large Structure (ALS), the organization must be largely controlled by its members, again spreading the responsibility over large areas. In the one RALO where there was a fear that a few countries, because of their relative size compared to the majority, might dominate, weighted voting was instituted giving each country an equivalent vote and if there are multiple ALSes within that country, the vote is divided among them.

There is a potential for multiple ALSes to be linked and “controlled” centrally, despite the local membership. There are a few potential examples, but these tend to be more a case of perceived possible control rather than real control. Overall, in all such cases, the real risk is not of some entity capturing a large percentage of votes, but is apathy of the rest of the organization. And that is true in much of ICANN.

ASO/NRO:

- o Members of the regional numbers community are listed at <https://www.nro.net/about->

the-nro/regional-internet-registries

- o NRO officers are listed on ASO website
- o ASO sessions at ICANN meetings are open to anyone.
- o ASO provides glossary for acronyms and an FAQ page.
- o ASO publishes minutes of NRO meetings.
- o ASO email archives are published for anyone to see.

ccNSO:

- o ccNSO Guidelines are published at <https://ccnso.icann.org/about/guidelines.htm>
- o Allows non-member ccTLDs to be present at ccNSO meetings.
- o All ccNSO Council decisions are immediately published on ccNSO website and wiki.
- o All documents and materials are published on the wiki at least a week before ccNSO Council meetings.
- o ccNSO Guidelines Review Committee is reviewing current practices and documentation and may recommend updates and/or new guidelines.

GAC:

- o GAC Operating Principles are published at <https://gacweb.icann.org/display/gacweb/GAC+Operating+Principles>
- o Materials on GAC membership, meetings, key topics, correspondence and meeting notes are published on the GAC website.
- o Correspondence between the GAC and the ICANN Board is published on the GAC website.
- o All GAC face-to-face meetings are open and anyone can monitor real-time or through recordings and transcripts.
- o GAC Communiqué and meeting minutes are published in the six UN languages.

GNSO:

- o Operating procedures are published at <https://gnso.icann.org/en/council/op-procedures-01sep16-en.pdf>
- o Anyone can monitor Council meetings via audio. Meeting recordings, transcript, and minutes are published.
- o The GNSO Council email list is archived and published for public view.
- o GNSO Working Group meeting recording and transcripts are published on Working Group wiki.
- o GNSO Working Group meeting recording and transcripts are published on Working Group wiki.
- o Draft reports of GNSO Working Groups are published on Working Group wiki.

GNSO-BC (Business Constituency):

- o The BC Charter is published at <http://www.bizconst.org/charter>
- o BC members are listed at <http://www.bizconst.org/bc-membership-list>
- o All BC filed comments and ICANN correspondence are published on the BC website.
- o At ICANN meetings, the BC holds some closed sessions and at least one open session.

- o BC members can monitor BC meetings via adobe and/or audio. Meeting recordings, transcript, and minutes are published to member email list.
- o BC members all have access to a private email archive.
- o Open email communications are published at <https://forum.icann.org/lists/bc-gnso/>

GNSO-IPC (Intellectual Property Constituency):

- o Bylaws are published at <http://www.ipconstituency.org/bylaws>
- o Members are listed at <http://www.ipconstituency.org/current-membership>
- o Officers are listed at <http://www.ipconstituency.org/officers>
- o Filed comments are published at <http://www.ipconstituency.org/public-comments>
- o Archived emails are available at <http://mm.icann.org/pipermail/ipc-gnso/>
- o Meeting minutes are published at <http://www.ipconstituency.org/meeting-minutes>

GNSO-ISPCP (Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers):

- o ISPCP Charter is published at <https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27854098>
- o ISPCP Operating Procedures are published.
- o Officers are listed at <https://gnso.icann.org/en/about/stakeholders-constituencies/csg/isp>
- o Comments filed prior to 2014 are published at <https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27853808>

GNSO-NCSG (Non-Commercial Stakeholders Group):

- o NCSG Bylaws are published at <https://community.icann.org/display/gnsononcomstake/Charter>
- o NCSG members are listed at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1o0n2H5xkTPmon8K8wbFg0dAZTouHWgkWjcyNsSs_YXw/edit#gid=0
- o Executive Committee listed at <https://community.icann.org/display/gnsononcomstake/Leadership+Team>
- o Meeting minutes are published at <https://community.icann.org/display/gnsononcomstake/Meeting+Records>
- o Email archives are published for both NCSG and Executive Committee
- o Statements and letters are published and archived

GNSO-NCUC (Non-Commercial Users Constituency):

- o Bylaws published at <http://www.ncuc.org/governance/bylaws/bylaws-revision-2016/differential-document/>
- o Organizational Members are listed at <http://www.ncuc.org/about/members/>
- o Executive Committee is listed at <http://www.ncuc.org/governance/executive-committee/>
- o Executive Committee meeting minute are published at <http://www.ncuc.org/governance/executive-committee/>
- o Email archives are published at <http://lists.ncuc.org/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo>
- o Statements and letters are published at <http://www.ncuc.org/policy/statements/>

RSSAC:

SSAC:

- o Charter is published at <https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac/charter>
- o Operational Procedures published at <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/operational-procedures-20jun16-en.pdf>
- o Member bios and SOIs are listed at <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/ssac-biographies-2016-12-15-en>
- o Officer (chair) is named at <https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac>
- o Reports and Advice published at <https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac/documents>
- o Correspondence is published at <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/ssac-correspondence-2016-01-08-en>

Note that **transparency** is part of the structural review of the ALAC, ASO, ccNSO, GNSO, RSSAC, and SSAC, to be conducted at direction of the ICANN board every 5 years. ICANN Bylaws Section 4.4 requires the Board to cause an independent, periodic review (every 5 years) of each SO/AC, except that the GAC “shall provide its own review mechanisms”. Note that these are required to be independent reviews and are usually conducted by outside consultants hired by ICANN.

Draft Recommendations regarding SO/AC transparency:

Our review leads us to recommend that each SO/AC and subgroup consider adopting the following “best practices” regarding transparency mechanisms:

1. Charter and operating guidelines should be published on a public web page and updated whenever changes are made.
2. Members of the SO/AC or subgroup should be listed on a public web page.
3. Officers of the SO/AC or subgroup should be listed on a public web page.
4. Meetings and calls of SO/ACs and subgroups should normally be open to public observation. When a meeting is determined to be members-only, that should be explained publicly, giving specific reasons for holding a closed meeting.
5. Minutes for all membership meetings should be published.
6. Filed comments and correspondence with ICANN should be published for anyone to view

Participation

Drafted by Tatiana Tropina, last updated 2-Feb-2017

ALAC:

- Policies related to the certification or decertification of ALSes are documented within the ALAC RoP and (related to decertification) in the RALO rules coupled with the ALAC RoP.
- Acceptance of individual RALO members is governed by the RALO rules.
- 4 Work Teams (WT - under a number of different names such as Working groups, Drafting Teams, Subcommittees, etc.) are general open to all except as limited in the WT charter, mission or motion that creates it.
- Locating such documents, like all records in ICANN, can at times be problematic, but there are few if any instances where that has caused a problem. As noted, virtually all meetings are open, and subject to time and the Chair's discretion, who can speak is not generally limited.
- Who can vote in elections is defined in the appropriate ALAC or RALO rules. Each RALO is free to set its own position on issues and the ALAC speaks for itself and all of AtLarge as appropriate.

ASO/NRO:

Process is open and inclusive of any entity or individual that wishes to participate in the Numbers community and the Global Policy Development Process (GPDP). As the GPDP by its nature includes engagement of the Numbers community at the five RIR regions respectively, see: <https://www.nro.net/about-the-nro/rir-accountability#141>.

ccNSO

The general rule is that any ccTLD, regardless of its membership of the ccNSO, is always welcome to participate in the meetings of the ccNSO, contribute to discussions, and participate in the work of the working groups. However, only ccNSO members elect ccNSO Councillors and ICANN Board members (seats 11 and 12), as well as vote on the ccNSO policies

GAC

- Procedures for becoming a Member of the GAC are available on the GAC website. All Members may participate in GAC face-to-face meetings, discussion via the GAC e-mail list, inter-sessional teleconferences and GAC Working Groups, and are actively encouraged to do so.
- All GAC face-to-face meeting sessions are open (recognising community feedback on this point) and anyone interested can follow them in real time as well as through recordings and transcripts.
- The GAC Communiqué and minutes of the meeting are published in the six UN languages.
- The schedule for GAC face-to-face meetings is subject to extensive consultation with

- GAC members, including teleconferences arranged for different time zones.
- Real-time interpretation in the six official UN languages is provided (by ICANN) for GAC face-to-face meetings and inter-sessional teleconferences.
- Travel support is provided (by ICANN) to assist GAC members to attend face-to-face meetings according to published criteria.

GNSO

- Only Council members can participate in GNSO Council meetings. Subject matter experts outside the Council are sometimes invited to attend a Council meeting to provide information on a dedicated topic. However, all decisional meetings are recorded, transcribed, and audiocast.
- Anyone interested can participate in a GNSO Working Group. The only requirement is that a statement of interest is provided (it is not a problem to have a specific interest as long as it is declared). Those not willing or able to participate in working groups as a member have the option to following deliberations as an observer (read only access to the mailing list). All GNSO Working Groups have their mailing list publicly archived as well as recordings and transcripts posted online.

GNSO-BC

- Policies for determining whether individuals or organizations are eligible to participate in BC meetings, discussions, etc., are outlined in §3 of the current BC Charter (<http://www.bizconst.org/charter>). In the new Charter, eligibility is outlined in §5.
- In order to be eligible to participate within the BC, organizations and their representatives (primary representative and others), the organization must first become a member. Eligibility criteria is outlined in §3 within the current charter and §5 in the new charter.
- The process for becoming a member of the BC begins with submitting an application to the BC Secretariat (info-bc@icann.org) or via the website bizconst.org, which is then reviewed by the BC's Credentials Committee (CC) for consideration per the membership eligibility criteria. If an application is approved, the applicant (i.e., the organization/association/company) is notified within 14 business days and sent an invoice to be paid. Once the invoice is paid, the applicant is approved as a BC Member. The BC maintains a public list of all members, at <http://www.bizconst.org/bc-membership-list>.
- Appeal mechanisms for membership applications and membership credentials are outlined in Section 5.6.2 of the new BC Charter, which gives empowers the Credentials Committee to conduct a review upon request.
- The specific steps are outlined in the Charter, including when the termination of a membership is deemed appropriate. If a BC member is not satisfied with EC decision, that member may pursue the complaint with ICANN's Ombudsman.
- The BC's teleconference meetings are held bi-weekly, and are open to all BC Members. The BC holds a meeting open to guests during each ICANN Public Meeting. The

procedures outlining BC Meetings are in the new BC Charter, in §8.

GNSO-IPC

- In order to be eligible to participate within the IPC, organizations, corporations, law firms and individuals must first become members of the IPC. Eligibility criteria are outlined in Section II(A)- (C) of the IPC Bylaws:
Information on joining the IPC, including an online application, is on the IPC Website, in the “Join the IPC” section: <http://www.ipconstituency.org/join-the-ipc>. The membership application process is described in the IPC Bylaw, Section II(D) (Application for Membership).
- Potential applicants shall complete an IPC application form that shall be publicly available on the IPC website or through contacting any IPC officer.
- All applications for membership are forwarded to the IPC officers for consideration and will be voted on by the IPC Council on a regular basis. All applicants may request the status of their application and admission decision and, in the event of any objection to said application, shall be given the opportunity to ask clarifying questions about the objection and shall be given the opportunity to reply with clarification or to reply in general.
- Membership applications are first reviewed by the IPC Membership Committee. If approved by the Membership Committee, the application is then referred to IPC Leadership. If approved by IPC Leadership, the application is lastly referred to the IPCC (Intellectual Property Constituency Council), which consists of the IPC Category 2 (local, state or purely national intellectual property organizations) and 3 (international intellectual property organizations) members.
- Members’ eligibility to participate in IPC activities is set out in the IPC Bylaws, Section II(F) (Participation).
- There is an appeal mechanisms for the refusal of a membership application or the expulsion of a member. Any decision of the IPC officers can be appealed to the IPCC, with the possibility of further review by the ICANN ombudsman in accordance with the ICANN by-laws. [The IPCC may refuse or expel any member where on reasonable grounds it feels it is in the best interest of the IPC to do so; provided, that any such action is subject to review by the ICANN Ombudsman in accordance with the ICANN by-laws.

GNSO-ISPCP

The ISPCP’s policies for determining whether individuals or organizations are eligible to participate in ISPCP meetings, discussions, etc., are outlined in Chapter II., Membership, of the Articles (<https://community.icann.org/x/EgWpAQ>).

In order to be eligible to participate within the ISPCP, organizations and their representatives (primary representative and others), first must become a member.

The process for becoming a member of the ISPCP begins with submitting an application to the ISPCP Secretariat (secretariat@ispcp.info) or via the website <http://www.ispcp.info/>, which is then reviewed by the ISPCP’s Credentials Committee (CC) for consideration per the membership eligibility criteria. If an application is approved, the applicant (i.e., the organization/association)

is notified within 14 business days and the new member is added to the mailing list.

Appeals: Process not yet included

The ISPCP's teleconference meetings is held once a month, and is open to all ISPCP members. The ISPCP holds a public meeting open to guests during each ICANN Public Meeting. Agenda, meeting notes and mp3 recordings from the public meetings held during ICANN meetings are posted on the Constituency website.

GNSO-NCUC

- NCUC's policies and procedures for membership eligibility are stated in section III of the NCUC bylaws. Any organization or individual that becomes an NCUC member will be able to get involved with all policy matters discussed at NCUC, working groups etc. <http://www.ncuc.org/governance/bylaws/>
- Each membership application is individually vetted by the NCSG executive committee. There are also new procedures in the recently amended bylaws to ensure that organizations or individuals whose eligibility status changes can be removed if appropriate.
- NCUC is also aligned with GNSO operating procedures,
- Members are encouraged to join the different PDP working groups and information about policies are shared in regular basis in the main mailing list.

SSAC

- SSAC meetings, discussions and work groups are normally closed to other than SSAC members, SSAC Support Staff and selected members of ICANN Security and Technical Staff. Occasionally, the SSAC will invite individuals with specific expertise to participate in discussions or on Work Parties if that expertise is lacking in SSAC members.

Recommendations:

- 1) the rules of eligibility and criteria for membership should be clearly outlined in the bylaws or the annexes of the bylaws or in their operational procedures
- 2) if applicable: the process of application for membership should be clear
- 3) if applicable: there should be a process of appeal when application for membership is rejected
- 4) for any meetings, be they closed to members only or open to anyone, the members have to be able to access minutes and recordings

Outreach:

Drafted by Farzaneh Badii, last updated 2-Feb-2017

ALAC: [expecting responses by 1-Feb]

- Outreach events while at ICANN meetings;
- Interaction with ICANN Fellows and NextGen;
- Use of CROPP funding to attend meetings and other events, or targeted visits (such as to a country with no current At-Large participation);
- Attendance at various regional and international events. Examples include: Regional

- IGFs, Global IGF, RIR meetings, regional Internet-related meeting (such as APRICOT),
- o Organizing, teach at or otherwise participating in Schools of Internet Governance.
- o Using social media to increase awareness.
- o Each RALO has an Outreach Strategic Plan.
- o Outreach to attract new organizational members (ALSes) is a constant focus. More recently, we are working to increase the number of individual members in the regions the allow them (NA, EU, AP) and results show we are successful.
- o We also are about to launch a new program to increase penetration within our ALSes.
- o Often, in many cases, it is just one or a few people in the organization who are active within At-Large, and we are determined to increase our breadth of coverage within the ALSes.

ASO/NRO:

- o Anybody who would like to be involved with the Internet number resource community in their respective region is welcome to suggest or comment on global policy proposals, be elected to serve on the ASO Address Council (ASO AC), or vote in elections. Anyone is welcome to attend ICANN meetings and come to the ASO session(s). Anyone is welcome to attend RIR events in person or remotely, and participate in policy discussions.
- o The NRO Number Council (NRO NC) performs the function of the ASO AC. For information on how the NRO NC is constituted, see <https://www.nro.net/about-the-nro/the-nro-number-council>
- o Further, for information on how members of the NRO NC are elected/appointed from their respective RIR regions, see:
 - o AFRINIC: <https://www.afrinic.net/en/community/ig/nro>
 - o APNIC: <https://www.apnic.net/community/participate/elections/nro-elections>
 - o ARIN: <https://www.arin.net/participate/elections/nronumbercouncil.html>
 - o LACNIC: <http://www.lacnic.net/en/web/lacnic/aso-nro>
 - o RIPE NCC: <https://www.ripe.net/participate/internet-governance/internet-technical-community/nro> [RACI program for the academics]
- o In addition, for information on the individual RIRs, see the RIR Governance Matrix at <https://www.nro.net/about-the-nro/rir-governance-matrix>, specifically Section 1, RIR Bylaws and Operational Documents, and Section 2, Regional Policy

ccNSO: (extracted from CCNSO wiki page)

- o CCNSO has regional outreach
<https://community.icann.org/display/ccNSOCWS/Outreach>

GAC:

- o GAC face-to-face meetings regularly include capacity-building and outreach sessions to encourage the widest range of participation by members.
- o GAC has membership of 170 national and territory government. GAC does outreach to the remaining governments through the biennial ICANN High Level Governmental Meeting, where Ministers from GAC and Non-GAC member governments are invited.

Also, individual governments and IGOs also do outreach to the non-members - e.g. UK has been in contact with Bangladesh administration.

GNSO:

- o ICANN newsletters, and outreach to other SO/ACs.
- o Specific newcomer webinars and training tools are available for those that want to learn more about what it takes to participate in GNSO working groups.

GNSO-BC (Business Constituency):

- o The BC's commitment to outreach is described in the current BC Charter at §12 and in the new Charter at Section 9:2009 CHARTER, §12 "Business users' participation in ICANN is critical. The BC will, in tandem with other members of the CSG, make best efforts to broaden the participation of business users wherever possible according to available resources."

2016 CHARTER (undergoing review by ICANN Staff), §9.2:

The new BC Charter in §9.2 presents the Chair and Vice-Chair for Finance and Operations as being "primarily responsible for allocating funds, proposing plans/programs, and encouraging Member participation in activities designed to achieve the Business Constituency's outreach and recruitment goals." Complete text of new BC Charter can be read here.

- o Outreach Committee
- o Outreach Strategy
- o Annually, a BC Outreach Strategy is created and approved within the BC, outlining its implementation strategy for the upcoming year, and expected outcomes. BC Outreach strategy is administered by the BC Outreach Committee with the support of its Executive Committee and ICANN staff. In FY16, the BC's Outreach spending totaled 12,750.00 €, which includes activities such as support of events and travel requests.
- o The Outreach committee meets via teleconference before each ICANN Public meeting for planning purposes. The Outreach team also drafts an Outreach and Strategic Plan annually, which can be found on the ICANN Wiki space (<https://community.icann.org/x/XQKbAw>) and actively participates in the Community Regional Outreach Pilot Program (CROPP).
- o Newsletters are published by the BC in advance of every ICANN Public Meeting (<http://www.bizconst.org/newsletter>). Articles are written by BC members and designed by the BC for outreach purposes at each ICANN Public Meeting, and various outreach events that the BC participates in (such as AfICTA Summits, trade events, and IGF forums).
- o BC's CROPP travel forms for past and upcoming travel and outreach events in FY17 will be tracked here: <https://community.icann.org/x/zw2OAw>

GNSO-IPC (Intellectual Property Constituency):

- o IPC has an Outreach Engagement Committee, which is responsible for planning,

- oversight and some execution of the IPC's outreach and engagement strategy.
- o Outreach Strategy: The IPC Outreach and Engagement Committee is tasked with developing the Outreach Strategy for the upcoming year. The IPC Outreach and Engagement Strategic Plan for FY17 can be found at <https://community.icann.org/x/GgybAw>. After the Outreach and Engagement
- o Committee develops a draft Plan, it is reviewed and approved first by IPC Leadership (Officers and Councilors) and then by IPC Membership.
- o The IPC participates in ICANN programs such as the Fellows program, the Leadership Training Program, CROPP, and various Business Engagement activities.
- o planning team in advance of each ICANN meeting to coordinate the logistics and events of the IPC, including any outreach and engagement planned for the meeting.
- o The IPC holds an open meeting of the Constituency at each International Trademark Association (INTA) annual meeting and promotes the IPC at meetings of the INTA Internet Committee. The IPC also conducts informal outreach at other meetings where Intellectual Property Constituency stakeholders will be present (e.g., the annual meeting of MARQUES).
- o The IPC has a website and a print brochure for outreach purposes.
- o IPC Bylaws: <http://www.ipconstituency.org/Bylaws>
- o IPC Outreach and Strategic Plan for FY17: <https://community.icann.org/x/GgybAw7>
- o IPC's CROPP travel forms for past and upcoming travel and outreach events in FY17 will be tracked in the CROPP space, <https://community.icann.org/x/2A2OAw>.
- o ICANN Leadership Program: <https://community.icann.org/x/4hK4Aw>
- o The IPC brochure can be found here: https://ipc.memberclicks.net/assets/FactSheets/ipc_onepager_2016.pdf

GNSO-ISPCP (Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers):

- o Outreach efforts, per the ISPCP Procedures, are described in Section 7: "The ISPCP will undertake best efforts to broaden participation and awareness of the Constituency and its activities wherever possible and with the resources at its disposal. All ISPCP members should be expected to assist with this goal within their own sphere of activities and flag opportunities for outreach to the Executive Committee."
- o Outreach Strategy: Annually, an ISPCP Outreach Strategy is created and approved within the ISPCP, outlining its implementation strategy for the upcoming year, and expected outcomes, which includes activities like, but not limited to, the support of events and travel requests.
- o The Outreach committee meets via teleconference before each ICANN Public meeting for planning purposes. The Outreach team also drafts an Outreach and Strategic Plan annually, which can be found on the ICANN Wiki space (pending) and actively participates in the Community
- o Regional Outreach Pilot Program (CROPP)
- o Bulletins: Bulletins (sometimes referred to as Newsletters) are published by the ISPCP in advance of the annual ICANN Public Meeting and archived on the ISPCP website.
- o ISPCP Articles (2009 - current): <https://community.icann.org/x/EgWpAQ>
- o ISPP's CROPP travel forms for past and upcoming travel and outreach events in FY17 will be tracked here: <https://community.icann.org/x/2w2OAw>

- o ISPCP Bulletins archive: <http://www.ispcp.info/ispcp-bulletin>

GNSO-NCUC (Non-Commercial Users Constituency):

- o Outreach events before and during each ICANN meeting
- o Brochures in different languages
- o Free membership
- o Exhibitions and booths in various events outside ICANN meetings, such as IGF
- o Maintain a website
- o Participation in Internet governance related civil society email lists and events, such as WSIS, the Internet governance caucus list, Bestbits, global and regional IGFs and civil society organized events such as Rightscon and Internet Freedom Festival, among others. NCUC members aim to carry out outreach and inform the broader community about NCUC and ICANN at different IG-related events. A new initiative is underway to facilitate further the outreach requests from NCUC members and the external noncommercial users.
- o Close collaboration with ICANN global and regional engagement teams
- o Supporting noncommercial and civil society events outside of ICANN and informing them about our work
- o Use of CROPP to hold events and send delegates to meetings to encourage the NCUC designated community to join

SSAC

- o Appointment of new SSAC members is undertaken in accordance with OP Section 2.3 New Member Selection. Other SSAC outreach is focused primarily outside the designated community and is focused on publicizing SSAC Reports both to the Board and within the broader ICANN community. Additionally, individual SSAC members participate in many other technical fora such as the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG), etc. and share any relevant SSAC work in those fora.

Recommendations:

1. Each AC/SO should publish newsletters or other communications that can help eligible non-members to understand the benefits and process of becoming a member.
2. Each AC/SO should maintain a publicly- accessible website/wiki pages to advertise their outreach events and opportunities
3. Each AC/SO should consider creating a committee to manage outreach programs to attract additional eligible members, particularly from parts of their targeted community

that may not be adequately participating.

4. Outreach objectives and potential activities should be mentioned in AC/SO bylaws, charter, or procedures
5. Each AC/SO should have a strategy for outreach to parts of their targeted community that may not be adequately participating at the time.