

## GAC Human Rights and International Law Working Group (HRILWG) (incl. Work Stream 2 Implementation)

### Session 6

Session Objective	1
Leadership Proposal for GAC Action	1
Recent Developments	1
Key Reference Documents	2

#### Session Objective

The GAC Human Rights and International Law Working Group (HRILWG) will brief the GAC on recent activities of the Working Group in collaboration with the GAC Underserved Regions Working Group and UNESCO pertaining to the Work Stream 2 (WS2) Recommendations Implementation.

#### Leadership Proposal for GAC Action

Review the WS2 recommendation(s) for implementation identified by the HRILWG and the GAC Leadership.

#### Recent Developments

The HRILWG recently collaborated with the USRWG and UNESCO to work on the implementation of the Work Stream 2 recommendations pertaining to diversity while prioritizing the implementation of recommendation 1.1 on providing a definition of diversity from a GAC perspective.

On [Tuesday 28 September](#), UNESCO presented its report on the Internet Universality Indicators to the GAC HRILWG and USRWG, with the objective to exchange views and discuss whether the Internet Universality Indicators should be considered within the GAC WS2 implementation process.

Endorsed in 2015 by UNESCO's General Conference, the concept of Internet Universality sets out four **ROAM** principles: **Human Rights, Openness, Accessibility and Multi-stakeholder participation** as aspirations and as international standards for assessing national Internet governance and digital transformation.

The [Internet Universality ROAM-X Indicators](#) framework is a set of 303 indicators that aim to assess how well national stakeholders, including governments, technical community (such as ICANN), companies, and civil society perform in adhering to the ROAM principles.

In the context of the WS2 recommendations on diversity, the ROAM-X indicators may contribute to ICANN's work on this matter to the extent that the unique package of 21 ROAM-X indicators in "multi-stakeholder participation", on one hand, broadly measures the inclusiveness of the national Internet governance in terms of involving diverse sectors, marginalized groups, women and youth, people with disabilities in the policy making process at all levels. On the other hand, it contains several "ICANN" dedicated indicators to measure to what extent ICANN process and meetings are participated by diverse countries and stakeholders.

Under the "Accessibility" category in the report, the ROAM-X framework has a number of indicators to assess the diversity of domain names registration and the diversity of access and multilingualism in terms of both domain names and local content in a certain country.

ROAM-X framework also includes 79 cross-cutting Indicators (category X) concerning gender and the needs of children and young people, sustainable development, trust and security, and legal and ethical aspects of the Internet, which all contribute to tackling multi-faceted human rights and diversity issues.

Following the recent discussions stemming from UNESCO's report, at ICANN72, the GAC HRILWG in conjunction with the USRWG, will provide a draft definition of diversity for GAC input and consideration under the WS2 recommendation implementation framework.

## **Key Reference Documents**

[GAC HRILWG webinar on UNESCO's Internet Universality Indicators \(28 September 2021\)](#)

[UNESCO report on Internet Universality Indicators](#)

[GAC WS2 Recommendations Implementation Tracking Tool](#)

## **Further Information**

[GAC HRILWG website page](#)

[GAC WorkStream 2 activities web page](#)

## Document Administration

<b>Title</b>	ICANN72 GAC Session 6 Briefing - GAC HRILWG
<b>Distribution</b>	GAC Members (before meeting) and Public (after meeting)
<b>Distribution Date</b>	Version 1: 12 October 2021