Cross Community Working Party

on

ICANN's Corporate and Social Reponsibility

to

Respect Human Rights

Continuing the discussion

ICANN 50 London   –   Report   by Thomas Schneider & Monika Zalnieriute, facilitated by CoE

ICANN 51 LA   –   Session

ICANN 52 Singapore –   CCWP-HR established

GAC WG

Report   by Article19

ICANN 53 BA   –   Sessions   (GAC WG, CCWP-HR, meetings with constituencies)

Report   by Article19

ICANN 54 Dublin   –   Sessions

Report   by CCWP-HR

Why?

ICANN's policies and operations have the potential to impact human rights

"ICANN is bound to operate "for the benefit of the internet community as a whole, carrying out its activities in conformity with relevant principles of international law and applicable international conventions and local law"

- Article 4 of ICANN's Articles of Incorporation

Charter / Terms of Reference CCWP-HR

- Raise awareness

- Map policies, procedures and operations that impact human rights

- Provide information, suggestions and recommendations to chartering orgs and ICANN community

- Propose procedures and mechanisms for HR impact assessment

- Develop and explore CSR guidelines that are in place or should be created

- Produce position papers and statements where appropriate

Different Proccesses Ongoing

- GAC WG Human Rights and International Law
- CCWG on Accountability (WP4)
- CCWP-HR

Join or follow the work

Mailinglist:

https://mm.icann.org/mailman/listinfo/cc-humanrights

Website:

https://tinyurl.com/cchumanrights

Public Session on Wednesday 9:00 – 10:15 Wicklow MR5

Open Working session Wednesday 17:00 – 18:00 Wicklow
Hall 2

New CCWP-HR report

- Presented by Motoko Aizawa

ICANN's Corporate Responsibility to respect Human Rights:

Recommendations for developing
Human Rights Review Process and Reporting

2015

Should ICANN demonstrate its respect for human rights in its operations? If so, how?

Should ICANN focus on CSR or human rights?

United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights - UNGPs

- Unanimously endorsed by the Human Rights Council in in 2011

- Supported by governments, business, and civil society; the most authoritative source on business and human rights

- Applicable to business enterprises in all sectors/regions
  - A common reference point for many ICT sector companies

GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

UNGPs – corporate responsibility to respect human rights

- Three pillars: "protect, respect, remedy"
  - The second pillar: corporate responsibility to respect human rights
    - "Human rights" mean the International Bill of Human Rights and the 8 ILO core conventions
    - Responsibility for due diligence, in order to avoid, prevent, or mitigate adverse human rights impacts
      - Responsibility to review own activities as well as those of business relationships
    - The responsibility will vary depending on the severity of impacts

Why UNGPs are relevant for ICANN

- ICANN's many characteristics:
  - A nonprofit organization with characteristics of a business
  - Has significant business relationships
  - Influences Internet content
  - Influences business in many ways
- UNGPs are widely referred to by ICT sector companies, who face some issues similar to ICANN
  - For example, users' privacy and data protection challenges

A measured approach for the long-term

✓ There is much energy to tackle many governance issues within ICANN

✓ Build on the momentum, and take a measured and consistent approach on human rights

✓ Take a practical approach:

   ✓ Carry out a human rights review process for policy development

   ✓ Report out on the results in a human rights report

✓ Create a road map for long-term goals, including:

   ✓ Human rights policy

   ✓ ICANN corporate human rights impact assessment

   ✓ ICANN CSR strategy

   ✓ ICANN CSR report

✓ Human rights discussions should not be separate from ICANN's overall discussions on values and risk management