
ICANN79 | CF – GNSO: NCUC Membership Work Session
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ANDREA GLANDON: Hello, and welcome to the NCUC membership work session. My name is Andrea, and I am a participation manager for this session. Please note that this session is being recorded and is governed by the ICANN expected standards of behavior. If you would like to speak during this session, please raise your hand and Zoom. When called upon, virtual participants will be given permission to unmute in Zoom. On-site participants will use a physical microphone to speak. Please state your name for the record and speak at a reasonable pace. I will now hand the floor over to our chair, Benjamin. You may begin.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Good morning, everybody. And it's exciting to see everyone here. I mean, we all made it here safely. Okay, so this morning's meeting, as you know, is our membership meeting. We're just going to be getting some few updates and also suggestions on what we could improve on. As you can see, the agenda is up there. I'm doing the welcoming message right now. And I think for me, I would like us to just go around the room to introduce everyone so that we get comfortable. And then we can also set some agenda for ourselves as NCUC in this meeting. If there's any suggestions on the best way to maximize our engagement at this meeting, it would be good to know. All suggestions are welcome. And as much possible, guidance will be well received. So with that, if we can start from you, Tapani.

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TAPANI TARVAINEN: As an introduction, I guess I'm a member of the NCSG Executive Committee representing NPOC. And I'm from Finland, Electronic Frontier Finland, more specifically, which has been NCSG member since 2009 or thereabouts. And I guess that's it for me.

JULF HELSINGIUS: Julf Helsingius, originally also from Finland, but been living in Amsterdam for almost 30 years, NCSG's chair.

TAIWO PETER AKINREMI: My name is Taiwo Peter Akinremi. I live in Nigeria, but now I'm currently in the US for my doctoral degree. So I'm one of the GNSO councilors.

WISDOM DONKOR: My name is Wisdom Donkor from Ghana. I'm a GNSO councilor.

JUAN MANUEL ROJAS: Hello everyone, my name is Juan Manuel Rojas. I am currently NPOC chair. I'm from Colombia, South America. And that's it, thank you.

MILTON MUELLER: This is Milton Mueller for the record. I'm at Georgia Institute of Technology, Internet Governance Project.

FARZANEH BADI: Hello, my name is Farzaneh Badii. I am the founder of Digital Medusa and I'm a Non-Commercial Stakeholder Group and Non-Commercial

User Constituency Member. And also I am the representative of Non-Commercial User Constituency on the Executive Committee of the Non-Commercial Stakeholder Group. And if you want to ask me questions about what I'm doing there and what sort of things we do, please approach me. And the people in the back.

AMIN HACHA: Hello everyone, I'm Amin Hasca. I'm from Lebanon, but I come from Italy. And I'm representing Europe in the Executive Committee of NCUC, thank you.

INES HFAIEDH: Hi everyone, this is Ines Hfaiedh. I am an educational counselor and the Africa representative in NCUC Executive Committee and I'm happy to see you all here.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. What about, we'd like to have you introduce yourself so if you don't mind, quickly.

NAMRA NASEER: Hi everyone, I'm Namra. I am currently VP and board member of New York Internet Society and I am NCSG and NCUC member as well.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay, thank you. So now that we're done with that, we can quickly have updates from our Executive Committee members. I must apologize on behalf of Pedro. He's having fellowship engagement at the moment and

that's why he can't join us. Oh, okay, when he comes. So Amin or Ines, whoever wants to go first.

INES HFAIEDH:

Thank you very much, Benjamin. So in terms of Executive Committee of regional updates, so this year, Africa has a lot of events, very interesting events in terms of policy making, especially we're having the Digital Rights and Inclusion Forum, which is happening very soon in April and it's going to be in Ghana, so we have a friend from Ghana. So really, it's going to be a really great event.

Also, after five years, so since 2019, we didn't have an ICANN meeting in Africa, so we're having it, the ICANN Policy Forum will be in Africa, in Rwanda. It's going to be in June and regarding this meeting, there is something quite curious about the CROP. So we double-checked the CROP requirements for meetings and we see that there is a difference between where the countries are actually in the map and how CROP works in ICANN. For example, Rwanda is in Africa, right? Yeah, I think so. I still, I think it's in Africa, right? So I think I am from Tunisia, I think my country is in Africa, right? It's in the north of Africa. And actually, Africa is called Africa because Tunisia historically was called Africa. And still in CROP within ICANN, Tunisia is not in Africa. Yes, yes, it's in the Middle East, so it's a different region and it's not in two regions. Excuse me. Yes, normally it should be at least Middle East and North Africa, like the MENA, what we call the MENA region. But you find it in CROP—and I really wanted to highlight this so that, I don't know, maybe we can discuss this. After five years, we have ICANN in Africa and so many countries within Africa cannot apply for CROP. Maybe also this happens

also in the fellowship, maybe also this affects fellowship of many countries within Africa who can't apply for a fellowship in Africa. So, yes, thank you very much, Andrea.

Also we have, I will just touch a little bit about the topic of the NCUC website, but maybe Amin and Tapani can help us a little bit. We have some issues with the NCUC website. Sometimes it's down, also Julf mentioned that, that it's down sometimes. We made a new budget for the NCUC, updating, etc. What's happening? Can someone techie explain what's happening? Thank you very much.

AMIN HACHA:

Hi, again. Concerning Europe, I have the same question like Ines. After two meeting, we have ICANN 81 in Istanbul. So maybe Istanbul is part of Middle East, but it's in Europe. But in all case, we are expecting to have more attendee in person from Europe because Istanbul is very close for all the country in Europe. And also we are working to plan for some activity in Europe in the coming months. We will, when it will be finalized, we'll share with member.

And concerning the website, because I am one in the E-team, two weeks ago we had some technical problem, but it was solved very easily. And we are working to update the data and everything inside. And we invite you to share with us if you have something to modify or something to update or correct. We are working from maybe during this forum meeting, we will start to share a lot of blog or something. Also, I invite all to share with their Twitter or X application, their message, and link us or tag us as NCUC, correct Benjamin? And so we can share what you

are attending, what you are, and the same, try to retweet our post. This is everything till now. Thank you for listening to me.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. So about our website, we really want to encourage everyone, if you have blogs or blog, anything you'd like to share to your brother community, please make NCUC website to-go venue, like so that our website will keep having relevance. I know that Farzaneh one time told me, oh, you can repost this on your blog, but we want original content. Okay. I just found out something. Yes, we can, CNN does it also. It's like, oh, this blog was originally posted in ... Maybe we can do that with Milton's internet governance project. We could always say, hey, this post was originally posted on internet governance project or Medusa, this time Medusa blog. Okay, we could do that. We can help generate traffic and you can help generate traffic, both ways. But we need our website to become the go-to platform for people who are interested in the things we are passionate about, human rights, privacy, data protection, anti-censoring, all of that. So I want to encourage everyone to see our website as a place to go. We've invested some money in it and also we welcome your feedback on how we can make it better. Remember, we're all trying to improve this capacity and we are very, I mean, lean.

With that said, thank you for the update, ECs. I hope Pedro will have something to share with us. And by the way, is this Pedro's region? Forgive my questioning.

PEDRO DE PERDIGAO LANA: Believe it or not, this is North America.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: I agree, particularly, Milton is looking at me. You were at NASIG. That's North America. Yes, I understand. Thank you. It's just because Spanish happens here, so I'm like, it should be like Latin America. Okay. I need to improve my geography. Okay, I think we're done with the website. Our E-team also, there's a lot of updates we need to do, which also is, if you don't call us to task, that might continuously keep being in 20 or 21 updates. Your events, we want to see it there. And it was really nice seeing the last event that NCSG hosted really being posted on ISOC website, on also on our Twitter link and all of that. So we're looking for more interesting things like that.

So at this point, I think I would turn it on to, okay, oh, forgive me.

MILTON MUELLER: So you said you're done with the website, but I just checked it and it sounds like, it looks like our certificate has expired and won't let us go there. That's really nice. So you have a special dance you have to do before ... It's like a secret handshake.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay. The E-team is here this week. And the good thing is Tapani has some time for us. Tapani has been the one who is voluntarily helping us with technical struggles we have around the website. In order not to lose data, we registered, I think there's something with the two domain names. So we kept the previous one until we're sure that all the content

of the other one, we got the content out. So in a way, the older website, the DNS thing is still pointing to the older one. So if you do www, if you type the whole thing out, it will take you to the new one. However, if you do NCUC, it will take you to the old direction.

So what we need to do is either how we eliminate the previous one totally, because now we have everything we need on the current website. Nobody has raised any concern if the new website lacks any content. So we need to get rid of the previous one so that the DNS doesn't point to it. Yes, we need to do that.

TAPANI TARVAINEN:

Actually, it already does. If you type just NCUC.org, it goes to www.ncuc.org. The old one exists as www2.ncuc.org, but nothing redirects there anymore. So that problem is taken care of several months ago. There are still some issues with the new website that I haven't done that. I don't know much about it, but I can observe that, for example, it has used images, that warning you get from, say, Firefox, that it links to images elsewhere that are not properly SSL protected. That should be fixed. And I also noticed it uses doubleclick.net, which is an advertising spyware thing. I don't know why it does that. It is common enough. But those image links should be checked and fixed. I only noticed them now. I haven't seen, looked at that. You should really ask the guy who created this new WordPress setup to why those are that way. But you get mixed content blocking warning from Firefox. That means it links to images from a different source that are somehow not protected properly.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: So I guess our website is, maybe from the template they use for the WordPress, is linking to images that are not properly, either updated or something. So we will talk to the developer, to the website designer. This is the problem with going cheap. We don't have... So we'll try to fix this and come back to you. But please keep looking at it and keep pointing these.

MILTON MUELLER: Yeah, I can't help but point out that the gallery has more pictures of Adam Peake than it has of... And also a large number of pictures of Ayden, who I believe is no longer a member of the NCUC. So just a note about our image that we're projecting. Also, there's a disclaimer here. This website is sponsored and operated by NCUC. This is not a website supported or operated by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers. So why is that there? And who said it was operated by ICANN?

TAPANI TARVAINEN: I can add to that that it was requested by the ICANN legal that put it on official ICANN website.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay. Please go ahead.

TAIWO PETER AKINREMI: Yeah, thank you so much. I just want to appreciate the works that have been done on the website. I just wanted to appreciate the team. However, I just want us to look at the communication strategy, actually,

when it comes to content. What's our strategy? How do we actually, not just updating once in a while, because we want the website to be more robust, more content-driven, and within ICANN, it should be a go-to where every stakeholder that wants to know more about non-commercial stakeholder interest, or NCUC, needs to come get updated content. So we need to have a strategy, a holistic approach for communication and for content to update, not just when we feel we want to update it is when we need to do that. So I just wanted to reiterate that and have that on the agenda. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

Thank you, Peter. And all this feedback is well taken. So I think for the EC, we need to sit down and strategize on how to get this done. Because we also have support, but without feedback like this to say, "Okay, this is where we need support from." And Andrea is also here. They are experts and gurus. At least they can give us consultancy on what we can do. Because they can't do anything for us in that space. So we cannot go out [inaudible] design budget to recruit, because at least we can do that.

So now that we know, and I think maybe that also plays to the reason why our visibility is still, we're struggling with that. So ECs will sit together and see what we can do with our strategic holistic plan for communication. PIR has offered to help us. They keep saying they want to help us beyond just supporting our issue forums. So maybe this might be something we can put on their table, like give us ... And also we can also reach out to members who are wondering how can they support or volunteer. Maybe they might not be good with policy, but

they might be good with communication strategies. So maybe we can also put that out to get members to volunteer, to be part of our communication team. If there's no other recommendations or feedback about our website. Okay, Tapani has one.

TAPANI TARVAINEN: One observation, I'm looking at the website that it says that its administration email is james@cyberinvasion.net. That's James Gannon, who hasn't been involved since forgotten when. So you might want to pick up some other address for the administration purposes.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. Some of this feedback looks like, pointed below the belt, but it's super well taken. I totally agree with you. E-team, we must do something about this, please. Let's separate some time. You don't have to blow that out in public. We would resolve all this today. We will resolve all this. Tapani is here, you are here. We will resolve all of this. Thank you.

Okay, so I think we can move to the next agenda item. Farzaneh, you are here.

FARZANEH BADII: Okay. So, DNS abuse. I have been going on and on about this issue on the mailing list for a while now. But for those who have not been following the DNS abuse issue, after quite substantial amount of lobbying inside and outside ICANN, the community came to an understanding that DNS abuse is really an issue that is affecting the

internet and cyber doomsday is happening, so we need to do something about it. Despite the fact that there was data that attested to the contrary, that DNS abuse was not actually that exponentially increasing.

But let me stop that rant. As a result of this kind of activities, the registries and registrars felt pressured to go around and do these outreach sessions, and then they came up with the idea to come up with a contractual amendment for DNS abuse, that this happened through bilateral negotiation between them and ICANN Org. So it was not a community-driven policy, and also, but then I have to also add that the GNSO Council did have a small group that mentioned that kind of confirmed that having this amendment is good.

Now, the bilateral negotiations are done. I don't know if the contractual amendment is going into effect, but it is going to happen anyway, and if you hear it from the CEO and you hear it from ICANN Org, they're very happy about this. They call it success already. But we have several problems with how this contractual amendment happens and what is in it.

One is that they completely went over the multi-stakeholder community's head to do this amendment. The other thing is that they also mentioned that they don't want to address content and it is outside of the remit of that amendment, which is not really a victory for us because the ICANN bylaws is very, very clear that ICANN should not regulate content and not be a content regulator.

So then there are a few other, there is also like they changed the term from security threats to DNS abuse, which I believe that DNS abuse can

be, is prone to a broader interpretation that could also lose that limited technical meaning. Another issue is that they also added spam, as long as it is for the delivery of malware and stuff like that. But I still believe that, and we discussed this with Non-Commercial Stakeholder Group as well and we still believe that as spam should not have been added.

Okay, so now we are at a stage that they are celebrating, but also the contracted party house wants to do these further like follow up outreach about like what is success? What do we want to see out of this contractual amendments that they went and did? So they are doing these consultations. And I believe that we should come up with a few measures of success.

One is that we should see that this amendment does not get abused. So it keeps being limited to the technical definition of DNS abuse. And also, we need to prevent ICANN from doing like follow-up bilateral negotiations and amendments if it cannot do a certain policy. So I think that another measure of success for us is to stop this kind of amendment from happening next time.

So these were like the two solutions, the two things that I thought we should monitor. There are more things that we should ask, but there is going to be also a session during the week that we are going to talk about what is success? What do you want to see? How do you call this contractual amendments successful? And I think that's another thing that we can ask, is to ask for some transparency in registries and registrars on how they deal with DNS abuse and reports on the kinds of DNS abuse that they get, how many days it takes them to handle it and stuff like that, which is something that the bigger registrars do, like

Tucows does talk about these things. So we can also ask for transparency. But if you have any kind of revolutionary idea, or if you think that we can use this chance to infuse some of our values in this process of how we define success for this amendment, then I'm all ears.

MILTON MUELLER:

I'm curious as to where can I look at the text of this contractual amendment. Okay. And I am disturbed by this tendency towards private contracting and essentially bypassing the GNSO. I'm not sure how that happens. And it's the same issue that comes up with the RVCs, the registry voluntary commitments, which we also have to deal with at this meeting.

FARZANEH BADII:

Do you want me to read the text for you? Or, okay. So they have the text, but then also they have these guidelines. I will pull that up. I think that another issue that we kind of tried to identify and raise some concerns about was that there are these small teams popping up in GNSO council, and then they kind of make these tiny, pretty decisions that then later on, we see that the contracted parties or ICANN org relies on to do something. And I think that is very disturbing. And now they have small team plus. So they have GNSO council members, but also if I'm not mistaken, they get outside like ALAC and, am I right about this? Is there somebody from council here? No, nobody. Okay, am I right about this?

TAIWO PETER AKINREMI: Actually, I'm new, but I will say that the small team actually, the intention of small team is not actually to make decision, actually just to work and report back to the council so that they can actually deliberate on what they come up with. But I'm still pretty new on the council and still learning the process. And just to answer that, this is one of the questions when we had the SPS meeting in Washington that actually raised.

FARZANEH BADII: Thank you so much for that clarification. So I found the amendment. So, so registrar shall maintain an abuse contact which is, oh, so then when registrar has actionable evidence that a registered name sponsored by registrar is being used for DNS abuse, registrar must promptly take the appropriate mitigation action that's reasonably necessary to stop or otherwise disrupt the registered name from being used for DNS abuse. Actions may vary depending on the circumstances, taking into account the cause and severity of the harm from the DNS abuse and the possibility of associated collateral damage.

This paragraph, we actually in our comments, NCSG objected to this. And we said that this is very broad, this paragraph, because they do add the actionable evidence, but then they also say that the registrar must promptly take the appropriate mitigation action, that's very broad, like reasonably necessary to stop. And the actions may vary based on circumstances. So that's like one issue that we had. Is there a definition of DNS abuse anywhere? Yeah, so there is a DNS abuse thing.

Okay, for the purpose of this agreement, DNS abuse means malware, botnet, phishing, pharming, and spam when spam serves as a delivery

mechanism for the other forms of DNS abuse. No, it's actually okay, but the thing is that we had a problem with spam. Even when they say that when spam serves as a delivery mechanism. So we need to like monitor this and see if like, it doesn't get, it doesn't use in broader context.

MILTON MUELLER: You said that NCSG made comments, but I thought it completely bypassed the policy process. So was there an opportunity to make comments and everything or what?

FARZANEH BADII: Yeah, so basically NCSG was the stakeholder group that said, okay, so you did this bilateral amendments and you're in negotiation, let's have a public comment period so that we write our comments and submit them. So we did that. The problem is that, so they issued a call for a public comment, but then they ignored completely. I don't even see a response to our comments. So that was another procedural thing. They didn't even want, if I'm not mistaken, they didn't even want to do that public comment period. It was that we asked and they obliged.

TAIWO PETER AKINREMI: Thank you so much, Farzaneh, on what you're doing and the follow up on DNS abuse. And we actually need someone to champion that. And thank you for that. I'm just curious as to what we need to do when you talk about the success criteria and how early we need to actually get involved in that conversation so that we—because like you said that ICANN is actually happy and they are moving forward with it. So how can we get in early to actually influence this? And I'm just curious about

how active we need to be in monitoring policy activity in such a way that we don't get surprised on any things that is happening and we are there, we're proactive in ensuring that we participate early on time.

And I'm sure that when they got our comment and we thought they ignored that, we're supposed to write another one, follow up. So that's where proactive activities and group things needs to be. I'm just curious to how we need to do that in ensuring that we don't get surprised going forward.

FARZANEH BADII:

Yeah, so it's just by following me. So I am the contact point and this is very important. I am the contact point for NCSG to this group, the outreach group that the contracted party has. So they asked us, they are doing these outreach sessions and they asked NCSG to specifically appoint somebody that they can go to when they want to ask their questions or when they want to have their meetings and sessions. So I am the point of contact for that group.

And I think it was in January that we did an outreach session with the contracted party house about a DNS abuse and what are the next steps. And so that I invited NCSG to attend and many people attended, but you are right that we need to also be more proactive in solidifying our policy positions on this. What we don't want to see happen, which we have been very clear about, but we should put this on paper. And also a lot of times I come and ask the mailing list for feedback. So if you can give me feedback on what you think we should do, and also this outreach session that we have this week, I'm going to talk about what NCSG

wants to see and I think that's a good opportunity for us beforehand to discuss and see and relay what we really want.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. Stephanie, you could take the floor, please.

STEPHANIE PERRIN: Thanks very much, Stephanie Perrin for the record. First of all, thank you, Farzaneh, for all the work you're doing on tracking this. It's really worthwhile and it's good to have you as a contact point. I just wanted to note the sort of historical perspective on the RAA and the infamous picket fence where basically the contracted parties feel that some areas are not open to policy discussion.

Now, there's been a lot of pressure on the DNS abuse and to be honest, I quite liked the limited wording here. I totally agree that we need to watch it and make sure it doesn't crack open. But they have kept it to basically what is real DNS abuse, putting malware out over the network. And as long as we can hold them to that, it is a vast improvement on what was in there before. And we kept having sort of, I don't like to use the word attacks, but attempts shall we say, to get more data, to get more accurate data, to get blah-blah, none of which was necessary for the abuse part.

I mean, if we focus on this kind of abuse and keep them within these margins, it's probably a good thing because bear in mind that we were getting an awful lot of pressure on the time it takes to respond to inquiries because of the timeline for malware attacks. If there's umpteen, 400, 800, 1000 pieces of malware out there in the first half

hour when the domains go live, you're going to get a lot of pressure on speed of response to inquiries. So this ought to take the pressure off that demand. Thanks, just wanted to add that, thanks.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Yeah, thank you, Stephanie. You want to react to that?

FARZANEH BADII: Thank you, Stephanie. I think that's a very good point. And I've been wanting to make this point, but I don't know how to quite put it. So basically the problem is that DNS abuse, it can be used as the reason why we should give access to WHOIS data like urgently or why we should strip off people from their privacy and freedom of expression because we want to handle DNS abuse. And I think that's what we should watch so that it doesn't like leak into these other policy areas that DNS abuse not be used as an excuse to come up with policies that are privacy violating, that affect human rights. So I think this is what we should also observe as Stephanie also put it so well.

The last thing that I wanted to mention is that, so I think we should ask what we want the registries and registrars do with the reporting on DNS abuse. Like we want you to transparently tell us how many pieces of abuse do you get or attacks do you get? Like what are they about? What are the categories? So that we have enough data to be able to keep this definition limited and technical.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, I think we need to wrap this up now.

TAIWO PETER AKINREMI: Yeah, thank you so much, because this is an interesting conversation actually. So if I understand correctly, registry and registrar, they categorize DNS abuse under security threat, right? So that's what they're calling it, like security threat. They will definitely categorize it that way because they think it's a threat and they need to handle it and they need all necessary measures or access to be able to resolve that. But I guess that's where we need to come in and tell them, you need to protect privacy. You don't need to give access to people's information here because we see things differently from the way they see it and that's where we need to actually be proactive. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you everybody. I think we have some guidelines and maybe direction in this conversation. And I think one of the interesting thing is that we should be very vigilant to any process that bypasses the policy development process that we all are aligned to. So I hope we continue to participate. Ephraim, I don't know if Ephraim is online. Physically.

INES HFAIEDH: Yes, yes, he's coming but he's still in the fellowship session.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay, what about Tomslin? We can jump that. We only have 20 minutes. Tomslin is in fellowship too. Yeah, let's have a conversation around HRIA while we wait for Ephraim if he does make it. But I also want to quickly say before we start that PIR is also trying to help us to see what

we can make of this and sustain momentum around HRIA and all the work that surrounds it. So can you go ahead?

FARZANEH BADII:

Yeah. So this is what I did last year, end of last year. I did a rapid human rights impact assessment on one of these GAC advice and communiques. And I think that if we take small policy issues and do these rapid human rights impact assessments that are not costly and resource intensive and can be done really quickly, then we can actually gain momentum and go to board. And we can do it on different decisions. We can do it on the board resolutions. We can do it on GAC communique. We can also do it on some of the registries' and registrars' decisions.

But what we should do is to be very precise and very fast in when the decisions are announced, we need to do an HRIA right away. And it should be very policy oriented so that we just don't say, oh, human rights is great. I mean, yes, everybody agrees, but what are we saying? How are we assessing this and how is it impacting us? And what is our suggestion for them to consider? How can they mitigate this harmful impact of their decision on human rights?

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

Okay, so I don't know what we need to move it forward, but I know that when I had conversation with the CEO, she also said they are counting on us to lead this conversation. Avri says what they did for the public interest, the whole framework kind of thing, maybe they need to invent a tool like that to make HRIA easy to quickly do. But if you have a

contrary view or there's a better way we could do it, but we just need to move forward with it. Because everybody's waiting for us to do it.

So now my question would be, what are the practical steps that we can quickly take? Even being people in this room, I know everybody's committed to many different other things, but is it to put out a call for volunteers? Or what do we need to do to move it from this conversation we've been having from the last two ICANN meetings to the next stage of it? Anyone?

FARZANEH BADII:

You're going to have a crazy person with who would go and read the board resolution as they get published. And also, GAC communicate. And rapid human rights impact assessment is not a new thing. PSR has been doing it for 20 years. We have the templates, like nothing really fancy or shiny here that we have to like spend a lot of money on. So, but what we need is that we need expertise and we need somebody, like a team of people who would just go and look at the resolutions, look at the decisions and use the framework and just say, okay, here are the impact of the decision.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

So pretty much we need to constitute a team at NCUC level. So we'll put out a call and hopefully we can succeed with that. Okay, hold on. Yeah, Stephanie, please go ahead.

STEPHANIE PERRIN:

Yes, hi, Stephanie Perrin for the record. And I think Farzaneh has a brilliant idea here. I would just like to reiterate. Yeah, things like this have been around for 20 years. Anybody that's worked in government where there is a charter of rights and freedoms or a human rights legislation, every idea you have that you're bringing for a project or funding, you have to do a charter analysis. It's not rocket science and we don't need to act like we invented it. It's a risk assessment.

So I think I would certainly volunteer for a tactical team that was cranking these out with the emphasis on keeping them short and timely and to the point and tactical. But I also think everybody else should not be let off the hook. If you see something that doesn't smell right, we should do an HRIA on it, an assessment. Thanks.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

Avri, please go ahead.

AVRI DORIA:

Thank you. I think it's a great idea too. And the only one comment I want to make, because I sort of endorse what was said, is it doesn't need to be an NCUC thing. I think NCUC sort of getting it started and obviously in what Farzaneh is saying, there's a start there, is try and recruit people from wherever you find them in or even out of ICANN who is willing to read these things, use the templates and bash off something quickly within days.

I think it's a great idea, but don't try to make it within the coloring lines of ICANN and sort of say, we have to do it according to this way of organizing stakeholder groups, etc., or try to put it into any of the

existing forms. Just get a group of people that do it, very similar perhaps to the public interest technical group within the IETF that is sort of across all the lines formed by the people that are interested in doing the work. Some of them are funded by their employers to do it. Many of them are just volunteers. Some of them are just whatever. So it's all mixed, but you get something, a group of people that focus on these things. And I'm certainly willing to be part of such a broader group if one can get formed. Thanks.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Avri. That is a yes, we're dragging you into it. So thank you very much. Ephraim, please.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Hi, sorry, I came in late. Just to build on to the previous speakers—my name is Ephraim. I am a member and sorry, I decided this time to restart afresh, re-learning a few things on ICANN. So I decided to join the fellowship a bit. So I'm in between fellowship and here. So sorry about the split attention.

Just to build on to that, there's a group we have online and I want more members. I keep saying this. The Cross-Community Working Party. These people from TLDs, [inaudible] others who are interested in human rights conversations. So we don't just speak among ourselves. And there's a bunch of work things that we've been trying to do. HRIAs, there's a course that we came up with. Many of you contributed on it. It's never been published. I'm still trying to get ICANN to get it up on ICANN Learn. So there's a bunch of things which we've been doing for

the past couple of years, templates which we came up with, one which was implemented by GAC, I think, in one of their sessions. The Human Rights International Law Working Group for GAC, among others. So I'm just going to ask more members to get interested and excited about it because there is need for that. There's different perspectives. Sometimes when I've given a policy document to a lawyer who's not in ICANN community, he or she has been able to point out some things which I'm not able to see sometimes because you're in this siloed community. They're able to say, "Oh, there's a human rights issue here. Are you not seeing this?" And you start debating about it and you're like, "Oh, yeah, it makes sense." So there's need for more people who are not human rights, like say, focused, narrow, for them to get more involved in the work that you're doing with the cross-committee working party. And it's open to every person. That's the way it was set up by Rafik and team, NCSG. It's commissioned by NCSG, but it's open to the rest of the ICANN community and it's a party. It's not a working group with an end of mandate. So I'm hoping people can get more involved. But yes, as I mentioned, things have been a bit split the past couple of months, but I hope to get more people involved. Even when I'm not there, people should just run with it. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

Yeah, thank you, Ephraim. And I think maybe even right now, the fact that we have a couple of persons who have volunteered, maybe a little vehicle that is small and nimble that might be an offshoot of the cross-working party could also help right now to see some implementation, practical implementation quickly rough and done, and then it can pay back into the working party request.

So even as we continue this conversation, is there somebody raising hand or something? I would want Pedro to quickly have his bit quickly, then we can—Tomslin is not here, so we can still make use of about maybe two minutes or three minutes left.

PEDRO LANA:

Yeah, I think it'll be 30 seconds. Pedro Lana for the record, representative for the LAC region. I would just like to mention that we have some more interesting [inaudible] up in the LAC region for ICANN work. So it's very interesting that this project, for example, the HRAI or any other that we've developed, we use this opportunity to reach people who are from our region as [AC] representatives to say to them that we have this opportunity, people that were recent fellows, recent NextGen, and try to engage them, because at least 10 or 12 people reached me in the last few months, saying, "Oh, how can I get more involved in ICANN?" And this lack of people that we have to work in this project maybe can be solved through this path. I think for now, it's just that, no really other important points, and I think we don't have enough time to go on.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

So I think what Pedro is trying to say is that if we can properly frame this need, it can be a typical thing we can put at the table of all of these new people trying to show interest, that how can we participate? And I know I'm talking about it, but I'm wondering who's going to take action after it, because for me, I'm going to try, but I don't know. So is there anybody willing in this room to help us frame this issue of Farzaneh? Are you willing to frame this ask? Yeah, or Milton, or anyone else who

understand this issue properly, willing to frame it, and we can even print out in a couple of paper, or one page and just put it at the table of everybody, this is what we need. If you're interested, we need individuals to look at some documents, quickly see if there's human right violation in it. If not, are you willing to join the Human Rights Impact Assessment Working Party? Thank you, Milton.

PEDRO LANA:

Just something, Farzaneh, I think this part of outreach and getting to people who would be interested in, I can help you, because your community, etc., have some session there, but so let's keep in touch to get this going.

INES HFAIEDH:

Thank you very much, Benjamin. We still have like two minutes left. Can we, you or Pedro, like make the announcement or more information about the issues forum?

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

Okay, I have the singular honor to announce to all of you that we have an amazing session coming on later this week or next week. On Tuesday, it's called issue forum. We're still trying to make sure everything is sorted in terms of agenda. It's a rich and packed session. Unfortunately, Milton won't be there, but this is something Milton likes so well. It's fragmentation of the internet and its impact on human rights. That's what brings it home to us.

So for the last two meetings, NCUC has been organizing this issue forums and it seems to be becoming more popular. Now we have this, we're collaborating with another group, through NCSG, to get it to happen on Tuesday. So I want to beckon everyone. Please invite individuals. Let's make the conversation really enriching. And I hope Milton will also join us remotely. Ephraim, you will be on the floor as well. I tried to get you into the—I'm sorry, it's my fault. It should have been you and Ephraim. Okay, okay. So we're hoping that that session will be really worth your time. And we want you to come to add your voice to this interaction and engagement, either remotely or physically, but we would love you to be there physically. So that's the meeting. We have a couple of speakers across the ICANN community who are coming to, just like you have seen in previous issue forum. So, okay.

INES HFAIEDH:

Just a last note that we tried to make the timing of our NCUC membership better in the schedule, but it happened at the same time as the meet and greet for fellowship. Well, we should really have the schedule of fellowship like always on our minds. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:

We'll introduce NCUC work during the issue forum. So at this point, before you leave, I always like to do this. We must take a picture. Please don't go without taking a picture. Thank you everyone that has shown up. Milton, thank you. All the ECs, GNSO councilors. Julf, do you have anything to say to us? Okay, thank you so much. Thank you.

JULF HELSINGIUS: I have nothing to say to you.

ANDREA GLANDON: That concludes today's meeting. Thank you.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]