

Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability

Workstream 2 - Human Rights Design Team

Meeting 6 – September 27 – 19:00 UTC

Agenda

1. Administrivia

Roll call, absentees, Sols, etc

2. Analysis of Ruggie Principles for ICANN - discussion on UN Guiding Principles 15, 13, 19

3. AOB

Principle 15 – Impact Assessment?

15. In order to meet their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should have in place policies and processes appropriate to their size and circumstances, including:

- (a) A policy commitment to meet their responsibility to respect human rights;
- (b) A human rights due-diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impacts on human rights;
- (c) Processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or to which they contribute.

Principle 13 – gTLDs, ccTLDs, other relations

The responsibility to respect human rights requires that business enterprises:

- (a) Avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities, and address such impacts when they occur;
- (b) Seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts.

Principle 13 – gTLDs, ccTLDs, other relations

In order to prevent and mitigate adverse human rights impacts, business enterprises should integrate the findings from their impact assessments across relevant internal functions and processes, and take appropriate action.

(a) Effective integration requires that:

- (i) Responsibility for addressing such impacts is assigned to the appropriate level and function within the business enterprise;
- (ii) Internal decision-making, budget allocations and oversight processes enable effective responses to such impacts.

(b) Appropriate action will vary according to:

- (i) Whether the business enterprise causes or contributes to an adverse impact, or whether it is involved solely because the impact is directly linked to its operations, products or services by a business relationship;
- (ii) The extent of its leverage in addressing the adverse impact.