NCUC – Newcomers Webinar

24 February 2017 | 1600 UTC

What is NCUC?

A History

Once upon a time, the Noncommercial users didn't have a space to fight for their rights, related to domain names.

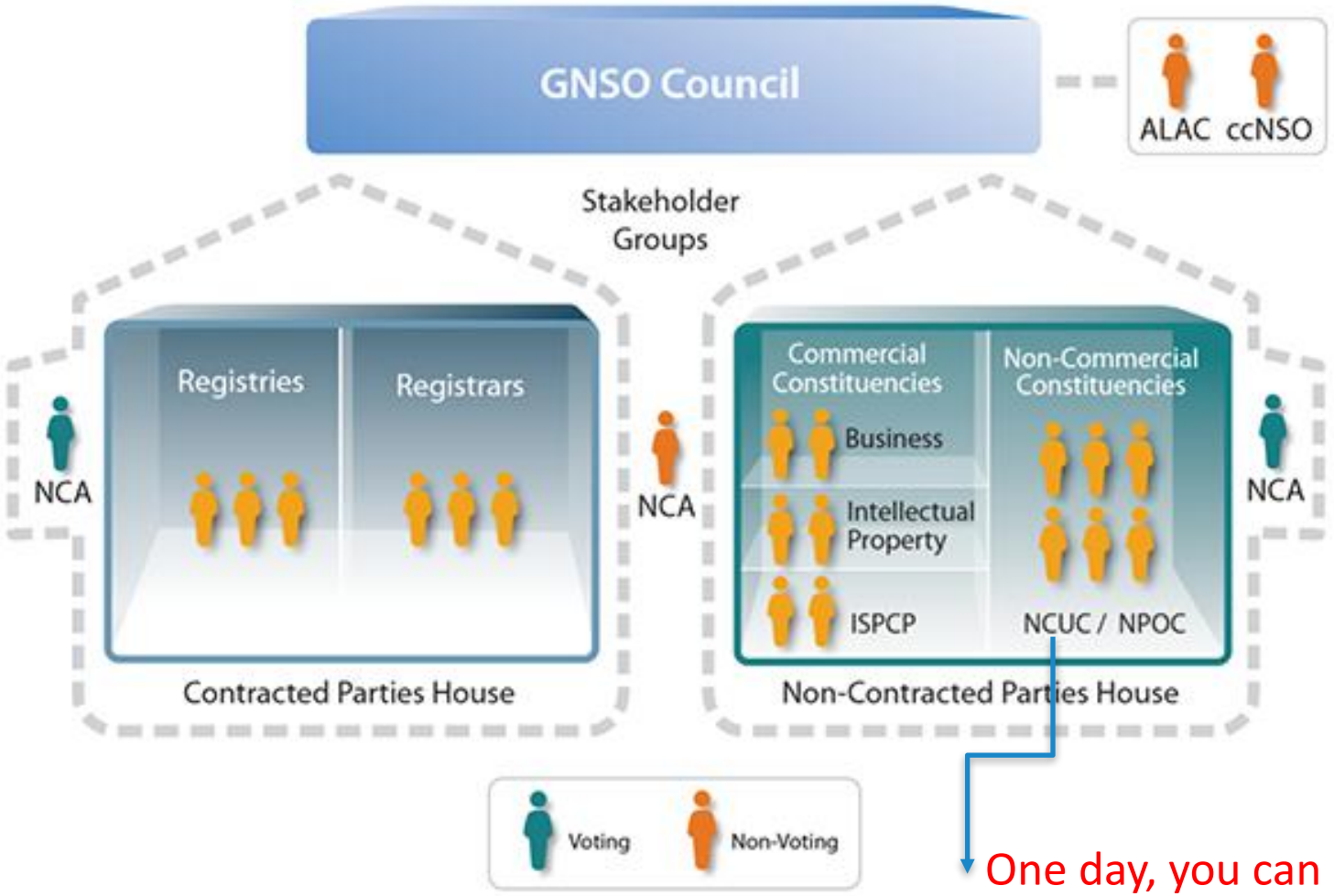
What rights? We will tell you.

But now we have a space to fight for noncommercial users' rights, that is called NCUC: welcome ☺

Where is NCUC in ICANN Governance System?

- We are a constituency
- Our overarching Stakeholder Group is Noncommercial Stakeholder Group (NCSG). That is why you had to first apply for NCSG. Remember that complicated form ☺
- We contribute to ICANN policy through various ways, mainly:
    - Policy statements
    - Policy making groups
    - Run for elections and become Councilors at the Generic_Name Supporting Organization (GNSO) Council.
        - What is GNSO? GNSO council approves policies. It's like a parliament. All the contradicting parties live there. But we manage.

Find NCUC



One day, you can be our councilor, isn't that exciting?

Navigating the ICANN Maze

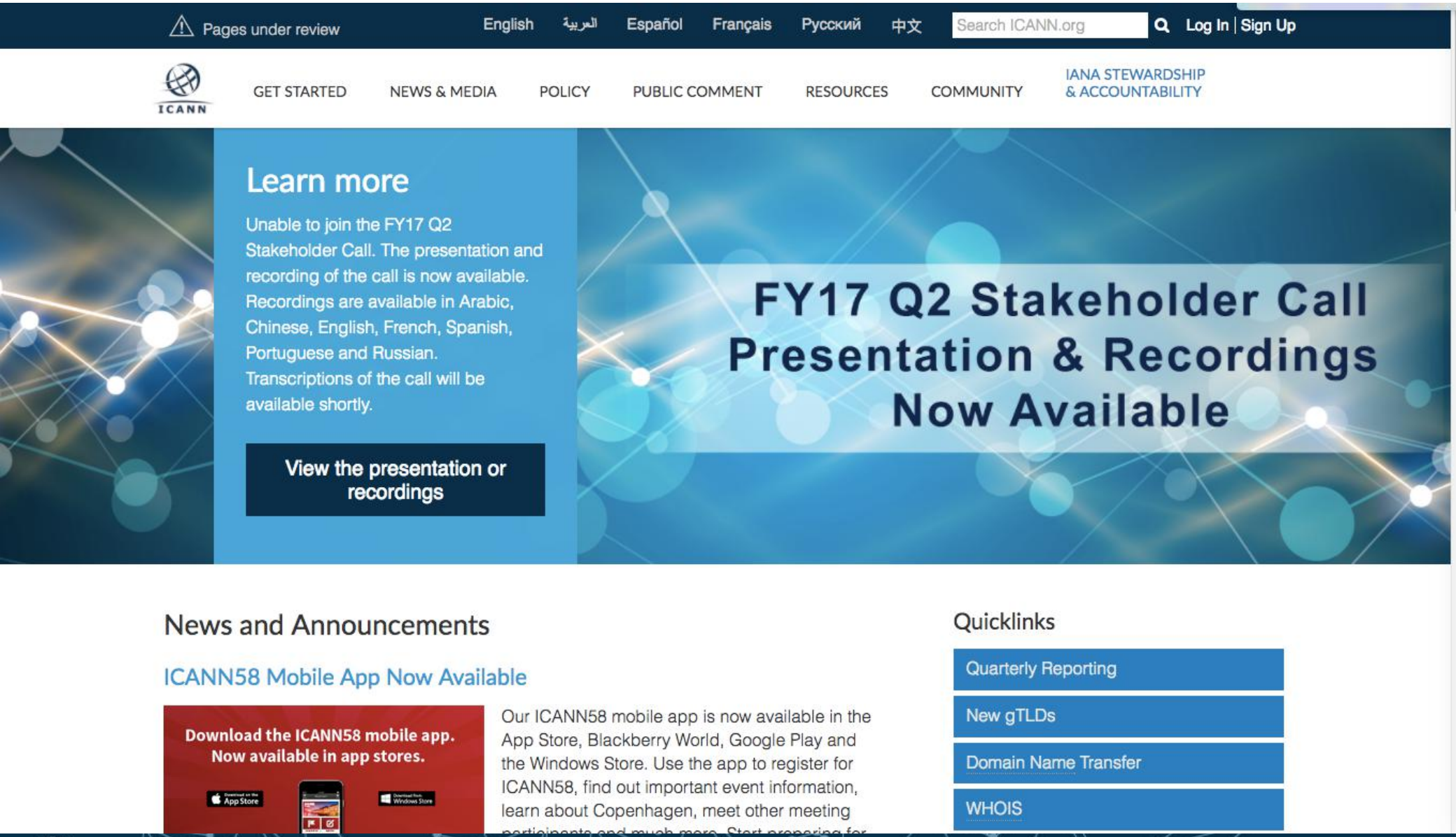
1. Always have ICANN mandate in mind: policy regarding domain system.

2. We will send you a questionnaire about your skills and background. Please fill that in. If you already know what you want to work on, then contact one of our focal points or your Executive Committee rep (last slide).

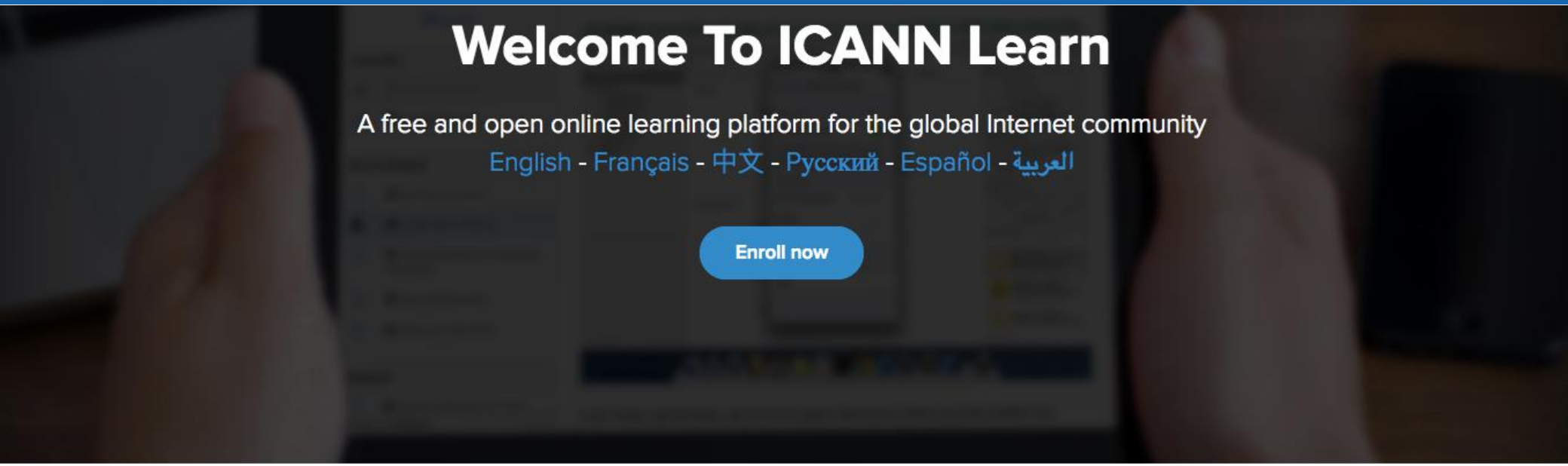
3. Join the working group of your choice or an activity you like. You can read GNSO policy briefs and choose a topic: https://gnso.icann.org/en/issues/background-briefing-27oct16-en.pdf

4. Attend NCSG Policy Meetings – this takes place monthly, usually on the Tuesday before the GNSO Council Meeting on Thursday.

Navigating the ICANN.org Website



Navigating the ICANN Website – ICANN Learn



Featured Courses

Getting Started with ICANN Learn

Internet Diplomacy

Videos from the ICANN and USC Annenberg Spring

Digital Trade and Global Internet

Navigating the ICANN Website – Public Comments

What do we do at NCUC?

- Our work has three parts:
  - **First Part:** We help make policies related to generic domain names, and during that we advance the issues below:
    - Freedom of Expression/ Access to Knowledge
    - Privacy and Data Protection
    - Human Rights
    - Discuss Internet Governance
    - Development and many more
  - **Second Part:** We fix ICANN as a corporation! We help ICANN to be more transparent and accountable.
  - **Third Part:** We work on enhancing NCUC governance mechanism

Topics NCUC Work on

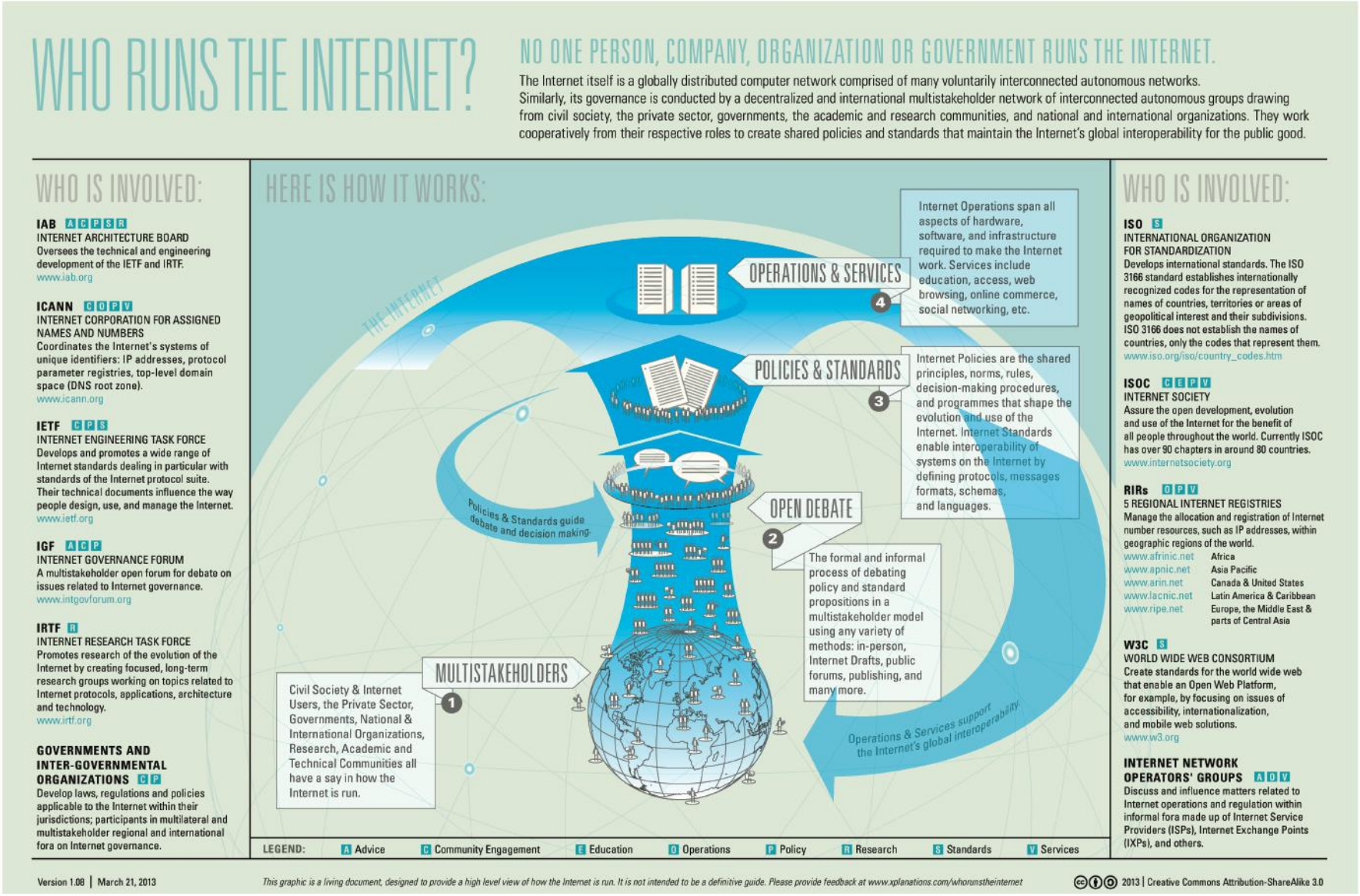
Access to knowledge/Freedom of Expression and trademarks

- Tension between freedom of expression and trademark rights
- Seeking balance in domain policy and dispute resolution

Privacy, ICANN and WHOIS

- Concern - treatment of registrant data (those that register www.example.com)
- You can recommend privacy protections
- You can engage with discussions on data protection regulations

NCUC and IG


WHO RUNS THE INTERNET?
NO ONE PERSON, COMPANY, ORGANIZATION OR GOVERNMENT RUNS THE INTERNET.
The Internet itself is a globally distributed computer network comprised of many voluntarily interconnected autonomous networks. Similarly, its governance is conducted by a decentralized and international multistakeholder network of interconnected autonomous groups drawing from civil society, the private sector, governments, the academic and research communities, and national and international organizations. They work cooperatively from their respective roles to create shared policies and standards that maintain the Internet's global interoperability for the public good.
WHO IS INVOLVED:
IAB A C P S R
INTERNET ARCHITECTURE BOARD
Oversees the technical and engineering development of the IETF and IRTF.
www.iab.org
ICANN C O P V
INTERNET CORPORATION FOR ASSIGNED NAMES AND NUMBERS
Coordinates the Internet's systems of unique identifiers: IP addresses, protocol parameter registries, top-level domain space (DNS root zone).
www.icann.org
IETF C P S
INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
Develops and promotes a wide range of Internet standards dealing in particular with standards of the Internet protocol suite. Their technical documents influence the way people design, use, and manage the Internet.
www.ietf.org
IGF A C P
INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM
A multistakeholder open forum for debate on issues related to Internet governance.
www.intgovforum.org
IRTF R
INTERNET RESEARCH TASK FORCE
Promotes research of the evolution of the Internet by creating focused, long-term research groups working on topics related to Internet protocols, applications, architecture and technology.
www.irtf.org
GOVERNMENTS AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS C P
Develop laws, regulations and policies applicable to the Internet within their jurisdictions; participants in multilateral and multistakeholder regional and international fora on Internet governance.
HERE IS HOW IT WORKS:
THE INTERNET
OPERATIONS & SERVICES
4
Internet Operations span all aspects of hardware, software, and infrastructure required to make the Internet work. Services include education, access, web browsing, online commerce, social networking, etc.
POLICIES & STANDARDS
3
Internet Policies are the shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet. Internet Standards enable interoperability of systems on the Internet by defining protocols, messages formats, schemas, and languages.
OPEN DEBATE
2
The formal and informal process of debating policy and standard propositions in a multistakeholder model using any variety of methods: in-person, Internet Drafts, public forums, publishing, and many more.
MULTISTAKEHOLDERS
1
Civil Society & Internet Users, the Private Sector, Governments, National & International Organizations, Research, Academic and Technical Communities all have a say in how the Internet is run.
Policies & Standards guide debate and decision making
Operations & Services support the Internet's global interoperability
LEGEND: A Advice C Community Engagement E Education O Operations P Policy R Research S Standards V Services
WHO IS INVOLVED:
ISO S
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
Develops international standards. The ISO 3166 standard establishes internationally recognized codes for the representation of names of countries, territories or areas of geopolitical interest and their subdivisions. ISO 3166 does not establish the names of countries, only the codes that represent them.
www.iso.org/iso/country_codes.htm
ISOC C E P V
INTERNET SOCIETY
Assure the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world. Currently ISOC has over 90 chapters in around 80 countries.
www.internetsociety.org
RIRs O P V
5 REGIONAL INTERNET REGISTRIES
Manage the allocation and registration of Internet number resources, such as IP addresses, within geographic regions of the world.
www.afrinic.net Africa
www.apnic.net Asia Pacific
www.arin.net Canada & United States
www.lacnic.net Latin America & Caribbean
www.ripe.net Europe, the Middle East & parts of Central Asia
W3C S
WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM
Create standards for the world wide web that enable an Open Web Platform, for example, by focusing on issues of accessibility, internationalization, and mobile web solutions.
www.w3.org
INTERNET NETWORK OPERATORS' GROUPS A O V
Discuss and influence matters related to Internet operations and regulation within informal fora made up of Internet Service Providers (ISPs), Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), and others.
Version 1.08 | March 21, 2013
This graphic is a living document, designed to provide a high level view of how the Internet is run. It is not intended to be a definitive guide. Please provide feedback at www.xplanations.com/whorunstheinternet
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Accountability Issues

Cross Community Working Group (CCWG) On Enhancing ICANN Accountability - two work Streams:

- WS1: mechanisms to complete the IANA Stewardship Transition.
- WS2: accountability topics that extend beyond the IANA Stewardship Transition: **Diversity, Guidelines for Good Faith Conduct, Human Rights, Jurisdiction, Ombudsman, SO/AC Accountability, Staff Accountability, Transparency.**

How to get involved?

- Join the subgroups dealing with particular topic as a member or an observer
- Help us to draft public comments to the subgroup reports (all the subgroups have different timelines)

Getting Involved: NCUC Bylaws & Procedures

- A great way to get involved is to work with the ***Procedures Task Force*** and ***Bylaws Process***!

- The Procedures Task Force meets weekly, but you can also follow along with the Google Doc:
  - https://docs.google.com/document/d/1b-GyV4FQdIZ8MIWiKVznSsxlb-_z7GQCZotf1g_wosk/edit?usp=sharing

- The new bylaws work will be beginning soon!

ICANN 58 Copenhagen

A good opportunity to get involved: what to expect, what to attend on-site and remotely

Find the ICANN Schedule here: https://schedule.icann.org/

- NCUC Outreach (will cover all of the hot topics)

- NCUC Constituency day
    - Possible meeting with the CEO to discuss human rights
    - Meeting with the Board members to tell them about NCUC
    - Newcomers segment on what NCUC does

- Public Forum: Get the Mic and say whatever you want to the Board

Your Executive Committee Reps and Points of contact

www.ncuc.org/governance/executive-committee/

Regions: Europe, Asia Pacific, North America, LAC, Africa

Farzaneh Badii - CHAIR

Tatiana Tropina - EUROPE

Ines Hfaiedh -AFRICA

Anna Loup - NORTH AMERICA

Renata Aquino Ribeiro - LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

David Cake - AUSTRALIA & ASIA PACIFIC

You are already on the regional mailing list, contact your EC members through that list or ask Maryam at maryam.bakoshi@icann.org to put you in touch.

Thank You!

- Website: http://www.ncuc.org/
- Twitter: @NCUC
- Contact: ncuc@ncuc.org
- Join: http://www.ncuc.org/join