On behalf of the ICANN Business Constituency (BC), dedicated to the interests of business users of the Internet and the future of business growth on the Internet, welcome to Panama and ICANN62!

In 2018, work will continue to focus on the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and its impact on WHOIS. Even if GDPR has entered into force on 25 May, the BC will continue to work tirelessly around a possible “accreditation model” for interested third parties, security researchers, and companies to access to the WHOIS register. Discussions will as well continue around a long-term model to comply with GDPR. This, however, will not be the only topic discussed during the ICANN Public Meeting. Other critical issues and priorities include: New “GTLD Subsequent Procedure”; “curative rights”; and finally wrapping up the cross Community Working group on Accountability, which includes issues such as “transparency” and “jurisdiction”.

ICANN62 will be the only “Policy Forum” of the year and will also focus on (apart from policy issues) outreach, capacity building, and showcasing ICANN’s work to a broader global audience. Recognizing that the Internet affects business users all over the world, the BC is thrilled to expand outreach to the broader business community, and particularly, in the Latin America Region.

The BC welcomes all business and commercial users to join us at our outreach events in Panama to learn more about what the BC does, how business can benefit from the BC representation, and how members in the BC positively engage in the community. The BC values geographical diversity and involvement of women in the community!

The BC continues to play its part to make sure the ICANN community is more transparent and accountable every day. The BC remains committed to helping strengthen the multi-stakeholder model that has helped build the successful, global, and business-friendly Internet community we have today. And we look forward to more and deeper engagement of new potential members in different regions of the world: from Panama to Barcelona, where the next ICANN meetings will be held.

Claudia Selli, BC Chair

For more information regarding the BC, please go to our updated website at bizconst.org.
**Policy Perspective**

**BC: influencing decisions that affect business**

By Steve DelBianco, Vice Chair for Policy Coordination

The BC takes a broad view of ICANN policy and compliance as we work to influence decisions that affect the business community. But in the world of ICANN policy, we sometimes see that a single issue can dominate the debate.

For example, the IANA transition and ICANN accountability enhancements were the focus during 2014-16. Beginning in 2017, the dominant question has been how to maintain Whois services that comply with Europe’s GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation). The GDPR question has acquired outsized significance since fines can be assessed for violations after May-2018.

The focus on GDPR led the BC and its member companies to work closely with ICANN’s Intellectual Property Constituency (IPC) to preserve Whois access for legitimate purposes...“

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**Report on BC outreach at 5th AfICTA Summit in Abuja**

Towards a stable, secure and resilient Internet

Arinola Akinyemi, BC member

For the 5th time in a row, the Business Constituency (BC) of ICANN successfully conducted an outreach to commercial and business users of the Internet at the annual Africa ICT Alliance (AfICTA) Summit. The event was held from 7 - 9 November, 2017 at the International Conference Centre, Abuja, in conjunction with the eNigeria event powered by the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) under the auspices of the Ministry of Communications Nigeria. Riding on the success of earlier outreaches, the outreach to more than 70 African businesses titled “Towards a stable, secure and resilient Internet” was moderated by Arinola Akinyemi (CEO DigiSphere Limited). On the panel were BC Members: Lawrence Olawale-Robert (CEO Microboss Ltd), Tola Sogbesan (CEO Chace Systems Limited), Marcus Eke (Founder, Mecloud Technologies), Toba Obaniyi (CEO WhoGoHost). There were also two online interventions from Andrew Mack (Chair BC & CEO AMGlobal Consulting) and Pierre Dandjonou (ICANN Vice President Africa).

Andrew Mack’s intervention focused on Africans developing home-grown strategies and initiatives to realise the full potentials of the Internet for e-commerce and general economic development. He underscored the critical role of the BC in the ICANN structure as the voice of commercial and business users of the Internet in the ICANN ecosystem and in advancing the dynamic global domain name system (DNS) industry. In addition, Andrew espoused the huge domain name business opportunities in Africa. He urged African leaders to create policies that would unleash this potential. Pierre on his part highlighted various ways ICANN has been engaging in Africa and how this can be leveraged upon for further engagement. The BC outreach further created opportunity for more stakeholders to know about the BC and what it does, and at the same time increased awareness about ICANN and the crucial role it is playing in the post IANA transition and accountability processes.

The AfICTA Summit with the theme “One Africa, One Future: Leveraging ICT for Sustainable Development” attracted participants from AfICTA member nations as well as from other countries from within and outside the continent. Jimson Olufuye, Ph.D, Chairman Africa ICT Alliance / Global Business Engagement, Richard Lamb, ICANN, Agu Collins Agu, Ph.D, NITDA, Dr. Wunmi Hassan, President CEO - High Tech Centre for Nigerian Women and Youths among other key stakeholders.

BC Newsletters, Factsheets, roll-up banners and logos were produced and extensively distributed and used at the event. The event organisers thanked the Ministry of Communications Nigeria. Other Speakers included, Marilyn Cade, CEO MCAfe LLC (USA), Laciana Coulibaly (AfICTA Board member & CEO Diamond Security Consulting (Cote D’Voire), Chris Mondini, Vice President, ICANN Global Business Engagement, Richard Lamb, ICANN, Agu Collins Agu, Ph.D, NITDA, Dr. Wunmi Hassan, President CEO - High Tech Centre for Nigerian Women and Youths among other key stakeholders.
The African Internet Summit 2017 held as scheduled at the BOMA Conference Center in Nairobi, from 21 May until 2 June 2017, was well attended by different interest groups ranging from members of the technical community to academia and business. A good number of local business owners, mostly entrepreneurs and small business owners, were present at the sessions and networking events.

The Business Constituency (BC) reps had an opportunity to conduct outreach to participants at the conference, particularly on the 2nd of June during the community session with the theme “How Do Small Projects Promote Internet Development”. It was a full hour of presentation and interaction dedicated to the BC and the activity of its members, MicroBoss, at supporting start-up incubation Nigeria.

I opened up my presentation acknowledging the sponsorship I had received from the BC, which enabled my physical participation at the summit, and went on to introduce the BC and its role within the ICANN ecosystem, before proceeding with the rest of my presentation. This spurred questions of interest about the BC, ICANN and my company’s small project aimed at providing infrastructure for small businesses to start and grow their business in Abuja, Nigeria.

My presentation ran for 20 minutes while the remaining time was dedicated to questions. The audience engaged me for well over 40 minutes due to the huge interest in our project and the BC. I took time to explain that engagement in the BC was between companies through their representatives, as a cluster of individuals were interested to know how they could engage the BC further. It was interesting for them to know that where prospective members could not meet the membership criteria set in our charter, there were other constituencies they could join within ICANN.

Questions centred around the nature of what we do as the BC, to what financial benefits members stood to gain from their membership. A cross section of the audience not new to ICANN probed new to ICANN probing how to manage participation, as ICANN had multiple meetings across continents which would cost a fortune to attend. I educated the audience on the remote tools provided for participation and the ICANN fellowship program, aside from other membership incentives and support available in the BC. Ultimately, I informed the audience we were well focused on policy development.

My presentation bore information and links to joining the BC, white copies of the BC factsheet and cards were circulated at my session to compliment those earlier distributed to delegates at the conference through the use of the ICANN booth, aside from one-on-one engagements. Footprint Africa Business Solution, an online consultancy from Mauritius, showed appreciable interest in our project and the BC. The audience engaged me for well over 40 minutes due to the huge interest in our project and the BC.”}

The Conference Take-Away

The conference spotted a number of interesting sessions with a full day devoted to policy issues under development. I found the policy development process at Afrinic interesting and recommend that the BC monitor their proceedings – especially those of interest to Business. The topic that generated the most interest was “Internet Shut Down” as its recommendation was termed controversial. The proposal on the Anti-Shutdown Policy was such that requested for governments to monitor the internet in their countries be sanctioned, and have their block of IP resources revoked. Whilst it is clear in this instance that the bulk of IP resources within each country is largely owned by businesses, such revocation would be to the detriment of businesses for an action taken by Government. Its import, if approved, would have lead to further shutdowns and pitched business against governments; aside from resulting in further loss of service and revenue in the African region. The policy development process at the African Internet Summit and Afrinic is of great impact to the business sector in Africa, likewise other RIR’s such as the BC should keep an eye on developments emanating from these bodies. There is a serious need for the business community to monitor and contribute to discussions ongoing in fora’s such as this to secure our interest, especially when such policy development could have an effect on the business climate within the region its developed and adopted. The conference also had a number of other stakeholders within the ICANN ecosystem conducting visible outreach. Most active was At-Large – they went all out to secure sessions with participants, collaborating with the ICANN team on the ground to speak at their sessions and maintaining a stand at the conference.

Special thanks to the BC for making this outreach possible through funding. Hoping to see our constituency engage more via partnerships of this nature within the Global South.
### ICANN Multistakeholder Organizational Chart

#### The ICANN GNSO Business Constituency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Party House Councilors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registry Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>Donna Austin, V. Chair</td>
<td>GNSO Council (APPAC)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Keith Drazek (NA)</td>
<td>Rubens Kuhl (LAC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registrar Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>Pam Little (APPAC)</td>
<td>Darcy Southwell (NA)</td>
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<td>Michele Neylon (EU)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nominating Committee</td>
<td>Theo Geurts</td>
<td>Jon Nevett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liaison and Observer</td>
<td>Olivier Crepin Leblond, ALAC Liaison (EU)</td>
<td>Patrick Myles, ccNSO Observer (APPAC)</td>
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| Non-Contracted Party House Councilors | | |
| Commercial Stakeholder Group | | Commercial and Business Users |
| | Susan Kawaguchi (NA) | Marie Paltullo (EU) |
| Intellectual Property Interests | Heather Forrest, Chair | GNSO Council (AAPAC) |
| | Paul McGrady (NA) | | |
| Internet Service and Connection Providers | Tony Harris (LAC) | Philippe Fouquart (EU) |
| | | |

#### The GNSO Stakeholder Groups, Constituencies & Council

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<th>Group</th>
<th>Members</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contracted Party House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registry Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>Paul Diaz (Chair)</td>
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<td>Stephane Van Gelder (V. Chair Policy)</td>
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<td>Registrar Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>Graeme Burton (Chair)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kristian Ormen (Secretary)</td>
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<td>Zoe Boryton (secretariat)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nominating Committee</td>
<td>Jari Ahko (Chair)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liaison and Observer</td>
<td>Brian Winterfeldt (President)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Vicky Shekder (V. President)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>John McWhirte (treasurer)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Conferences</td>
<td>Brian Scarpelli (Participation Coordinator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Service Providers &amp; Connectivity Providers Constitution</td>
<td>Wolf-Ulrich Knoben (Chair)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alan Bidon (excom)</td>
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| Non-Contracted Party House | | |
| Commercial Stakeholder Group* | | Business Constituency |
| | Claudia Sell (Chair) | Steve Dellbianco (V. Chair) |
| | Policy Coordination | Policy Coordination |
| | Jimson Olufuye (V. Chair) | Finance & Operations |
| | Stephanie Perrin (EU) | CSG Representative: Barbara Wanner |
| | | | |
| Internet Service Providers | | | |
| | Enrico Audeh (President) | | |
| | | Finance & Operations |
| | | CSG Representative: Barbara Wanner |

#### Not-for-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patricia Shier (Chair)</td>
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* The groups’ officers are omitted here.
The evolving face of “Enhanced Cooperation”  
What is next after WGEC2.0?

By Jimson Olufuye, Vice Chair Finance & Operations, BC Executive Committee

Ordinarily when you review the phrase “Enhanced Cooperation”, it should reflect the etymology of the two words “enhanced” and “cooperation” to indicate that a measure of existing cooperation is being taken to the next level. Yes, this is the intention of the architects of the language to avoid an imminent deadlock at the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis, 2005.

The European Union (EU), who have successfully used many forms of cooperation to achieve tremendous success over years came to the rescue when countries demanded that they join the US in its historical oversight role on the management of the critical Internet resources (CIRs); Internet Address names, numbers and protocol parameters.

It can be recalled that the United States (US) provided initial research funding that resulted in the global networks of networks called the Internet which is managed by interest-motivated volunteers across the US and later the rest of the world. As the Internet became the cornerstone of any modern economy, and governments in the late 1990s began to take note of this critical development enabler, they began to express interest in the management of the Internet which culminated in the convening of the 1st World Summit on Information Society in Geneva in 2003; and due to inconclusive outcome scheduled another round of Summit for 2005 in Tunis, Tunisia that produced the famous Tunis Agenda (TA).

In the Tunis Agenda a reaffirmation of Action Lines and Targets of the Geneva Action Plan of WSIS 2003 with two important outcomes connected to the management of CIRs namely the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) and Enhanced Co-operation (EC). While IGF convened immediately first in Greece in 2006 and every year till the last in Geneva in 2017, Enhanced Co-operation track could “not take-off” as envisaged due to different interpretations by UN member states of the meaning of “Enhanced Co-operation” and the nature of mechanism for its implementation.

I had the privilege to speak though remotely at the 1st United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (UN CSTD) consultative forum on Enhanced Co-operation on International Public Policy Issues pertaining to the Internet in 2012, where I reflected as a matter of fact that EC has been on-going for years even at the bedrock of the Internet.

Without sustained cooperation, networks cannot be built talk-less of a network of networks. I also indicated that in the government circle, the government have increasingly continued to cooperate on diverse public policy issue pertaining to the Internet. Issues like cyber security and cybercrime have seen governments collaborating through Interpol, OECD, EU, GT, etc with positive outcomes like the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and more recently on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe.

While some stakeholders, including governments, maintained that EC was already taking place, other governments indicated that EC according to paragraph 69 to 71 of the TA was yet to begin. The consultation on EC in 2012 led to a convening of the first Working Group on Enhanced Co-operation by a resolution of the UN General Assembly (GA) (paragraph 20-21) asking the Chair of CSTD to establish the WG which convened between 2013 and 2014.

Composed of 22-nation representatives according to UN representation process and 5 representatives each from business, civil society, academic and technical communities; and International organizations with previous hosts of IGFs; the WG could not agree to produce a consensus report due to just one controversial issue—how governments on an equal footing can make decisions on international public policy matters pertaining to the Internet viz-a-viz CIRs.

Based on the work of a correspondence group, the WG produced evidence that EC has increasingly been on-going among governments and other stakeholders.

On the strength of increasing evidence of cooperation on International public policies issues pertaining to the Internet, the GA by a resolution in 2015 asked the Chair of CSTD to once again convene another WGEC with the hope of finding a consensus position on the Intractable Tunis Agenda outcome.

By the time the WG was to meet in September 30, 2016, the United States Government (USG) had wisely in 2014 announced and begun a process to relinquish its unique oversight function on the Internet. USG said it was in continuation of a planned process begun in 1998 that saw to the creation of ICANN, a private-sector-led US registered company not-for-profit organization, focused on serving global public interest in ensuring a stable, secure and resilient Internet.

The USG through its agency, the National Telecommunication and Information Administration (NTIA) of the Commerce Department as part of its condition to the global Internet community indicated that it would not subscribe to any government led replacement to its oversight role.

ICANN based on the mandate given by NTIA led the world to produce an acceptable proposal to NTIA that convinced the USG to abandon its oversight function on the Internet on October 1, 2016. This event was like a miracle because a young US Official once told me in Geneva that “I don’t see USG relinquish this role in my lifetime.”

USG relinquished its oversight function on the Internet but yet some governments still wanted paragraph 7.1 implemented to the letter. Most private sector (business, civil society, academic and technical community) and Western Countries, including Japan, posited that nations can exercise their public policy sovereignty within their borders but not on International Internet public policy issues (IPPI).

Put simply, there is a consensus view that interference by government in the Internet domain has already happened and continued to happen, and that the Internet is a global public good. For the purpose of this paper, I will call the interference “not IPPI”, and I refer to that as the Interference (I) of governments in the domain of Internet (IP). I will call the IPPI what I refer to as the Interference (I) of governments in the domain of the Internet (IP) and I will call that interference “not IPPI”.

Without sustained cooperation, networks cannot be built talk-less of a network of networks. I also indicated that in the government circle, the government have increasingly continued to cooperate on diverse public policy issue pertaining to the Internet. Issues like cyber security and cybercrime have seen governments collaborating through Interpol, OECD, EU, GT, etc with positive outcomes like the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and more recently on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe.

The thesis of this paper is that the current IPPI in the Internet is an outcome of the USG’s role in the oversight of the Internet, and this role was replaced by ICANN and the WGEC in 2015.

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The thesis of this paper is that the current IPPI in the Internet is an outcome of the USG’s role in the oversight of the Internet, and this role was replaced by ICANN and the WGEC in 2015. Therefore, the WGEC2.0 should be seen as a replacement to its oversight role.
BC Outreach Report
15th IAD Summit – Kampala, Uganda

By Arinola Akinyemi, BC member (Nigeria)

The 15th annual Innovation Africa Digital Summit (IADS) took place from 25th – 26th April 2017 at the Munyonyo Commonwealth Resort by Extensia, in partnership with the Ministry of ICT and National Guidance, in Kampala, Uganda with participation from over 200 delegates from 26 countries, 14 of which were Africans. There were 50 speakers, panelists and workshop leaders who shared technology trends and business insights over 18 separate sessions, private business meetings and networking.

The summit aimed to support the sustainable development of telecoms and ICT in Africa by connecting key stakeholders with their peers and potential partners and solution providers. The agenda showcased possibilities for those people planning their development strategy based on African best practices and international technology innovations, whilst the business meetings and Extensia Bridge’s solution sourcing services helped those people seeking solutions for current needs.

The two-day summit themed “Smart Thinking” dealt with smarter management of ICT infrastructure, networks, data sourcing, management and security with particular focus on business strategy, ICT impacts, risk management, digital startups, and collaborative governance was declared open by the Ugandan Minister for ICT and National Guidance, Frank Tumwebaze.

Day one of the summit featured several keynote addresses on Smarter Networks, Finance, Policy & Regulations Infrastructure, Open Data and Public, Private and Civil Society Partnerships alongside workshop programmes and a keynote address on Post IANA Transition.

**BC-ICANN AICTA Role**

The keynote address on “Post IANA Transition: The role of ICANN and Business in the new Empowered Community” was presented by Arinola Akinyemi Member of the BC and Board Member, AICTA. The presentation whilst underscoring the importance of the Internet to the Digital Ecosystem and the important role ICANN is playing to ensure the Internet remains open, resilient, secure and reliable, also highlighted the success of the IANA Transition, the ICANN multi-stakeholder model and ICANN engagement in Africa. Furthermore, it emphasized the need for business and commercial users of the Internet to join and engage in ICANN policy development processes via the BC in order to build more representation and inclusive participation in crucial policy development processes.

The voice of business from developing countries, especially Africa, is largely missing in these processes and the presentation encouraged Africans – particularly the business stakeholders and youths – to get involved in local and continental advocacy on the multi-stakeholder based internet governance and policy development processes by keeping track of and active participation in the deliberations at ICANN.

The ICANN59 meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa was announced during the presentation as an avenue to connect ICT industry players, discuss and engage ICT stakeholders on the opportunities in DNS industry. BC newsletter, brochures, complimentary cards and one-on-one networking were also used during the summit to further engage participants. It was observed that most of the participants had very little knowledge about ICANN and as such required follow-up communication by BC-ICANN to further sensitize those who have shown interest in knowing more about the functions of ICANN as a global multi-stakeholder corporation and the role of BC-ICANN as related to Business and Commercial users of the Internet. Also, the summit chair, Dr. Madannmohan Rao, requested that workshops on Internet Governance be conducted at summits like this one.

About 10 contacts were collected of individuals and organizations interested in follow-up communication.

**When you innovate you move forward and when you don’t, you lose.**

Frank Tumwebaze, Ugandan Minister for ICT and National Guidance

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BC Outreach Report
ICANN61 in San Juan, Puerto Rico

By Andrew Mack, BC Outreach Chair

Just before the formal start of ICANN61 in San Juan, Puerto Rico, members of the BC met with the leadership of the Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce. Key ICANN staff also attended including ICANN’s Vice President for Global Business Engagement, Chris Mondini; and ICANN’s Senior Manager for Stakeholder Engagement, Daniel Fink, also participated.

The meeting started with an in-depth briefing by Javier Rua, an ICANN veteran and San Juan native, who detailed the condition of Puerto Rico as a result of Hurricane Maria and the challenges faced as the island rebuilds key infrastructure, including key technology infrastructure. President and Chair of the Chamber Board Alicia Lambay-Mombille and Chamber Executive Director Miguel Vargas Jimenez both detailed the challenges the Chamber has faced and talked about the way forward for Puerto Rican businesses – including discussion of the country’s business environment both before and after the hurricane, the impact of the debt situation, changes in the country’s employment landscape, and the importance of creating a business-friendly policy environment for the internet space, the ability to influence policy – especially for SMEs, and international networks they had established through their participation in the ICBC.

The program was originally planned as a larger event to be held at the Chamber but was streamlined to a leadership-to-leadership format given logistical challenges facing the Puerto Rican business community – including the need to repair infrastructure like the Chamber’s own building, which had been damaged in the hurricane!

In the end, the BC was pleased to show its support for the Puerto Rican Chamber as the private sector gets back on its feet and plans for the future. The Chamber leaders promised to carry the BC’s messages – and our interest in their participation – to the Chamber’s members, and all agreed to continue building ties between the BC and the island’s apex organization for private sector engagement.
The Benefits of BC Membership

The Business Constituency (BC) is the voice of commercial Internet users within ICANN – the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.

Business users rely on a stable and secure Internet and e-commerce experience, one that serves their users and customers on a global basis. Through your participation in ICANN, and in the Business Constituency, your company will make a difference on behalf of business.

BC members contribute as:
- participants on the BC e-mail list to learn about and debate issues
- participants on telephone conferences to reach consensus on key issues
- participants at physical meetings coincident with ICANN global meetings
- issue managers on specific topics
- bridges for information flow between other GNSO constituencies

The mission of the BC

The Constituency fully represents the views of the Internet business user community.

ICANN policy positions are consistent with the development of business via an Internet that is stable, secure and reliable while promoting consumer confidence.

ICANN policy positions derive from broad stakeholder participation in a common forum for suppliers and users.

BC Executive Committee

Chair
Claudia Selli

Vice Chair Policy Coordination
Steve Del Bianco

Vice Chair Finance & Operations
Jimson Olufuye

CSG Representative
Barbara Wanner

GNSO Councilor
Marie Pattullo

GNSO Councilor
Susan Kawaguchi

Nominating Committee (NOMCOM members)

Large Business Seat
Cheryl Miller

Small Business Seat
Jay Sudowski

BC Credentials Committee:
Andrew Mack, John Berard, Arinola Akinyemi, Adetola Sogbesan, Lawrence Olawale-Roberts

BC Finance Sub Committee:
Jimson Olufuye (Chair)
Marilyn Cade
Chris Chaplow
Arinola Akinyemi

Outreach Committee Members:
Andrew Mack (Coordinator)
Gabriela Szlak, Marilyn Cade, Lawrence Olawale-Roberts, Omar Mansoor Ansari, Adetola Sogbesan, Arinola Akinyemi

BC Secretariat:
Chantelle Doerksen

If you would like to become a member of the BC, please contact the BC Secretariat at: info-bc@icann.org

Join the BC:
www.bizconst.org/joinus.htm

www.bizconst.org