

United Nations Internet Governance Forum



Bylaws

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1	Introduction	1
1.1	UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF)	1
1.2	IGF Dynamic Coalitions (DC)	1
1.3	UN IGF DC on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization (BAS)	1
1.3.1	Common Interests	2
1.3.2	Governance	2
1.4	Organizational Structure	3
1.5	Parties, Responsibilities, and Authorities	3
1.5.1	United Nations Internet Governance Forum (UN-IGF)	3
1.5.2	DC Host(s)	3
1.5.3	DC Coordinators	4
1.5.4	Partners / Contributors	4
1.5.5	Members	4
2	Governance	4
2.1	Membership	5
2.1.1	Application	5
2.1.2	Code of Conduct	5
2.1.3	Member Removal	5
2.2	Decision Making	7
2.2.1	Proposals	7
2.2.2	Voting	8
2.2.3	Resolution Implementation	8
2.3	Communication Management	8
2.3.1	General	8
2.3.2	Meeting Management	8
2.4	Financial Management	8
2.5	Technology Management	9
2.6	Content Management	9
2.6.1	Member Contributions	9
2.6.2	DC Generated Content	9
3	Deliverables.....	10

3.1	Annual Report	10
3.2	Blockchain Assurance & Standardization Resource Library	10
3.3	Directory of Trusted Blockchain Solutions	10
3.4	Decentralized Autonomous Governance System	10
3.5	Legally Accountable Decentralized Financial Reporting System	10
3.6	Government Business Blockchain Platform (GBBP)	11
3.7	Participation in the Annual IGF Meeting	11
4	Continuous Improvement	11
	Appendix A: Glossary	A-1
	Appendix B: Authors & Contributors	B-1
	Appendix C: DC Code of Conduct.....	C-1
	Appendix D: DC DAO Roles	D-1
	Appendix E: DC Voting Framework.....	E-1
	Appendix F: Partners.....	F-1
	Appendix G: UN IGF DC BAS Style Guide	G-1

Change Control

Special thanks to the authors & contributors detailed in [Appendix B](#).

Date	Change	Author
18 Dec 23	Initial Draft Started	Gerard Dache
10 Apr 24	Draft edited	Eugene Morozov
10 Apr 24	Draft edited	Mitja Goroshevsky
10 May 24	Revised to Final / Approved Version	Gerard Dache
8 Aug 24	Revised for formal voting of the DAO.	Gerard Dache

1 Introduction

This document describes the policies, rules and procedures associated with governance of the Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization of the United Nations Internet Governance Forum. This document is intended to be a living document¹. So, as the Dynamic Coalition (DC) encounters new situations and agrees on the policies and rules that need to be additionally established, this document is to be updated accordingly.

1.1 UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF)

The [UN Internet Governance Forum \(IGF\)](#) is convened by the United Nations Secretary-General and is the global multistakeholder forum for dialogue on Internet governance issues.

1.2 IGF Dynamic Coalitions (DC)

The concept for Dynamic Coalitions (DCs) first emerged at the IGF's inaugural meeting in Athens in 2006, with several coalitions establishing themselves at that time. They are open, multi-stakeholder groups dedicated to an Internet governance issue or set of issues.

The DCs operate under terms and conditions described in the [IGF Dynamic Coalition Charter](#)² that emphasize openness, collaboration, and transparency. However, the UN privileges and immunities do not extend to the Dynamic Coalition. To learn more about IGF Dynamic Coalitions, visit the [UN IGF Dynamic Coalitions website page](#).

This Dynamic Coalition is represented by members from various jurisdictions; each member's legal responsibilities remain as defined by their national laws. This DC may from time to time form a legal entity in any needed jurisdiction if its activities require so, as well as decide to submit to any arbitration court.

1.3 UN IGF DC on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization (BAS)

The Government Blockchain Association (GBA) hosts the [Blockchain Assurance & Standardization](#) Dynamic Coalition (BAS-DC) which was established to connect, communicate, and collaborate with government leaders and stakeholders to use blockchain technology to improve public service infrastructure. It is a decentralized autonomous organization that includes members that share the following common interests.

¹ This document is baselined and incrementally approved in accordance with the Appendix E: DC Voting Framework

² https://intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/284/25824

1.3.1 Common Interests

The members of the DC are dedicated to achieving safe & secure blockchain adoption through education, establishment, implementation, and improvement of blockchain standards and assurances.

1.3.2 Governance

The operating rules governing this DC shall be guided by the information and recommendations detailed in the [2021 IGF Report “Dynamic Coalitions - Digital Cooperation in Practice”](#)³.

Consequently, this DC shall conduct its work on a voluntary basis, relying on the voluntary involvement of the members, contributors, and partners⁴.

The following principles shall be followed in the governance of this DC:

- **Individual Responsibility:** Individuals have a responsibility to comply with the bylaws and consensus decision of the Dynamic Coalition.
- **Shared responsibility:** Resource management is a shared responsibility among DC members⁵. All members are encouraged to contribute and participate in decision-making processes.
- **Transparency and accountability:** All financial resources and their allocation shall be transparent and openly accessible to all DC members. Regular reports and updates on resource utilization are made available to all members and can be accessed via the Dynamic Coalition’s [Document & Data Library](#)⁶.
- **Cost-effectiveness:** Resources are used efficiently and effectively to achieve the objectives of projects or initiatives.
- **Inclusiveness:** Decision shall consider the needs and contributions of all members, particularly those from developing countries and underrepresented groups.

Specific activities of the group shall include:

- Meetings each month to gather best practices and resources that can be used to support public sector adoption of blockchain technology & standards.
- Pilots of blockchain solutions and assessments to demonstrate the value of the technology in addressing public sector mandates & challenges.
- Publish the Directory of Trusted Blockchain Solutions that have satisfied the criteria defined in the Blockchain Maturity Model (BMM).
- Management of the programs and hosting of physical/virtual blockchain-related content at the annual IGF meeting.

³ https://www.intgovforum.org/en/filedepot_download/186/18941

⁴ See Appendix F for a current list of partners.

⁵ DC Membership is explained later in the document.

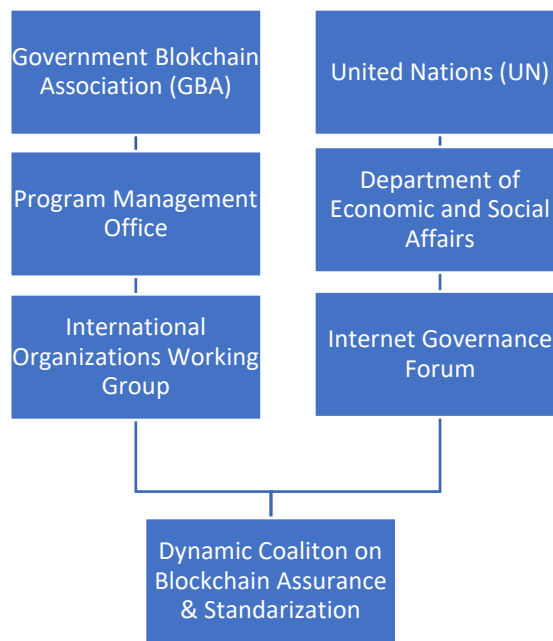
⁶ <https://gbaglobal.org/igf-dc-bas/docs>

- Coordination and contribution to the work of international standards bodies.

To learn more, visit the [UN IGF Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization](#).

1.4 Organizational Structure

This Dynamic Coalition functions in accordance with the policies, procedures, and terms of references of the host organizations, the United Nations & the Government Blockchain Association. The chart below describes the organizational structure of the relevant organizations.



1.5 Parties, Responsibilities, and Authorities

The following paragraphs describe the parties, responsibilities, and authorities.

1.5.1 United Nations Internet Governance Forum (UN-IGF)

The UN IGF establishes the [Terms of Reference](#) and authorizes the Dynamic Coalition to perform appropriate inter-sessional work. The Terms of Reference document describes the expectations of the United Nations-IGF with respect to the DC members, tasks, and meeting procedures.

1.5.2 DC Host(s)

The DC on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization is hosted by the [Government Blockchain Association](#) (GBA). The GBA is responsible for convening monthly meetings that are open to the public and provide the infrastructure to support the work of the DC.

GBA and the Dynamic Coalition are separate entities. However, members of the Dynamic Coalition can request to join the GBA and participate in additional activities, including access to member-only content and events.

1.5.3 DC Coordinators

Coordinators are the individuals appointed by the UN-IGF and the GBA. They are accountable to the United Nations IGF and the GBA to ensure that Dynamic Coalition complies with the UN-IGF Terms of Reference and appropriate legal, regulatory, and ethical standards. The DC Coordinators are also responsible for providing regular reporting on the disposition and status of resources and activities, including financial reports.

1.5.4 Partners

Partners are individuals or organizations that are approved by the DC Coordinators and donate/transfer of funding, in-kind services, or products to the DC. Partners are acknowledged publicly, and the quantity and nature of their donations to the DC are publicly disclosed on the [UN-IGF Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization webpage](#)⁷.

Any member of the DC may be a contributor to the Dynamic Coalition. Contributors may work independently to perform activities, tasks, and/or create/build assets, which they may choose to contribute/donate to the DC including contribution of IP rights/ownership. The contribution must adhere to DAO contribution guidelines.

Once the contributions have been made to the DC, the members of the DC may determine if the contributions are to be rejected, accepted, or conditionally accepted based on revisions or amendments.

1.5.5 Members

The Dynamic Coalition shall be open to the public. Membership shall be attained by joining the [DC Blockchain Assurance and Standardization Google Group](#). The membership application and removal processes are highlighted on this document in the “Membership” section.

2 Governance

The Dynamic Coalition shall operate under the form of a Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO). A DAO is a governance structure that executes decisions based on a rules-based and automated process, ensuring that control and authority are distributed among its members. The protocol’s evolution of the DAO is determined by its governance. Decision making processes within the coalition are achieved through a collaborative process where members submit and vote on proposals, with decisions reflecting the collective will of its participants. The following

⁷ <https://intgovforum.org/en/content/dynamic-coalition-on-blockchain-assurance-and-standardization-dc-bas>

subsections describe the DC's governance processes and criteria, including those around the receipt, distribution, accounting, and reporting of resources.

2.1 Membership

2.1.1 Application

Membership shall be a two-step process.

- The first step is to send requests to join the [DC Blockchain Assurance & Standardization Google Group](#). This ensures that all members receive timely communication about any DC-related information.
- The second step is to join the [UN IGF Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization DAO](#) in a role defined in this document and Appendix D: DC DAO Roles. This enables involvement in DAO governed processes and related decisions.

2.1.2 Code of Conduct

All members of the DC are expected to comply with the UN-IGF Code of Conduct, available at: <https://intgovforum.org/en/about#igf-code-of-conduct> and to conduct themselves in a professional and respectful manner as described in [Appendix C: DC Code of Conduct](#).

2.1.3 Member Removal

The integrity, transparency, efficiency, and efficacy of the DC are paramount, hence the process for member removal within the DAO is designed to uphold the highest standards of fairness, transparency, and accountability. The process for removal established in this document, is followed in any case and without exception when a request for removal has been submitted, this ensures that the removal of any member is conducted fairly, transparently, and in accordance with the established norms and values of the DC.

The coordinators shall address potential issues in accordance with the IGF Code of Conduct and the United Nations Code of Conduct to Prevent Harassment, Including Sexual Harassment at the UN System Events (<https://intgovforum.org/en/content/igf-code-of-conduct>)

1. **Initiation of Removal Process:** This process shall allow any member of the DAO to submit a proposal to remove a member of the DC, thus ensuring that the community remains aligned with the principles and behaviors outlined in the UN-IGF (<https://intgovforum.org/en/about#igf-code-of-conduct>) and DC Code of Conduct (Appendix C), and adheres to the established norms and policies. The procedure is as follows:
 - **Submission:** A member of the DAO may propose the removal of another member by following the procedural steps outlined in the "Decision Making" section under the "Proposals" subsection. This structured approach ensures that all proposals adhere to the DAO's governance standards, promoting consistency and fairness. The removal proposal must include a comprehensive rationale, detailing the reasons behind the suggested removal. Common grounds for such proposals include violations of the UN-IGF and DC Code of Conduct or other significant breaches of DC norms and policies as well as any action against international law and the UN Charters value.
 - **Review by DC Coordination:** Before the proposal is publicized to the entire DAO, it undergoes a preliminary review by the DC coordination team, as established on the proposal submission processes. This step ensures that the proposal meets all necessary criteria and is in line with the DAO's governance framework. The DC coordinators jointly assess the validity of the allegations, the sufficiency of the provided evidence, and the alignment of the proposal with the DAO's values and rules. Both coordinators must agree to allow the proposal to go forward.
 - **Notification and Response Period:** Upon receipt of a removal request, the member in question will be notified, providing them with full details of the removal request, including the reasons and evidence presented. The member facing removal will then have 30 days to submit a formal response. If more time is needed the member in question may propose an extension and if approved by the DC, it will be granted. The response should address the concerns raised, provide any counterevidence, and clarify any misunderstandings or disputes. The member is encouraged to present a comprehensive and factual defense to ensure a fair evaluation.
 - **Distribution of Information:** Both the original removal request and the response from the member facing removal will be compiled and distributed to all DAO members. This documentation will include the initial allegations, supporting evidence, and the accused member's defense, ensuring that all members have access to complete and unbiased information.
2. **DAO Voting on Removal:** Once a removal proposal is initiated, it is subject to DC Voting. The DC employs its standard voting mechanisms (refer to "DC Voting") to decide on the matter. This democratic process ensures that all members have a voice in such critical

decisions, maintaining the principles of fairness and collective responsibility within the DC.

3. **Transparency and Documentation:** All decisions and proceedings related to member removal shall be documented and made accessible to the DC members, thus ensuring transparency in the process. However, the confidentiality of sensitive details and the privacy of the individuals and organizations involved are also duly respected.

2.2 Decision Making

2.2.1 Proposals

Proposals shall be submitted by any member of the Dynamic Coalition that has received Governance Tokens. Governance Tokens are received in accordance with [Appendix E \(DC Voting Framework\)](#).

The proposals shall be submitted to the DC on [DC Governance Website](#). The first vote on the proposal shall be done by the DC Coordinators to verify that the proposal fits within the mission of the DC and the Terms of Reference of the UN-IGF. This initial review by the DC Coordinators aims to identify potential inconsistencies with the mission and terms of references, as well as to the completion with the formal requirements to be addressed before the formal submission. To accelerate the initial review, it is recommended that the proposal is submitted to the DC coordinators via email to IGF-BAS@GBAglobal.org for a pre-review before it is formally submitted.

All members of this Dynamic Coalition shall be issued governance tokens and shall be able to vote on proposals. However, not all members may have the same voting power on all issues. For example, if there is a legal proposal, members with legal experience and credentials shall have a greater influence on the decisions than people without knowledge in that area. For this reason, decisions are subdivided into types, with and there are specific roles with additional weight allocated to these decisions (by creating **Expert Tags** and issuing these Tags to expert members. [Appendix E \(DC Voting Framework\)](#) describes this in additional detail.

The voting process may also require votes from individuals with credentials or expertise in specific topic areas. In these cases, Expert Tags may be used to allow specific members within the DC that allows members to exert greater influence in voting, particularly on decisions related to proposals associated with these tags. The creation, and issuance of Expert Tags to DC members are subject to DAO proposals and voting. This system ensures expert opinions are adequately weighted in relevant areas, promoting informed and specialized decision-making within the DC.

2.2.2 Voting

Once the proposal is submitted to the DC, a notification shall be sent to all DC members with a summary of the proposal and instructions on how to vote for the proposal. The DC shall utilize three distinct tools and voting mechanisms to facilitate decision-making:

- **SMV (Soft Majority Voting):** This is the primary voting method where the outcome is determined by the difference in 'for' and 'against' votes. A minimum threshold of approval is required if there are no objections. If all votes are either 'for' or 'against', a simple majority of 50% + 1 is needed for a proposal to pass. In cases where only 'for' votes are cast, and there are no 'against' votes, only 10% approval is required for immediate passage.
- **SCV (Soft Cooperative Voting):** This mechanism is used for quantitative decisions where the options extend beyond simple 'yes' or 'no' choices, allowing for more nuanced decision-making.
- **ZKP (Zero Knowledge Proof based Voting):** This method enables anonymous voting using SMV or SCV mechanisms. It ensures voter privacy by not revealing the identity of voters while maintaining the integrity of the voting process.

The proposal should include a reference informing members which mechanism will be used. Once a proposal has passed, it becomes a Resolution.

2.2.3 Resolution Implementation

Once a proposal has been approved, the DC Coordinators shall be notified and made responsible to verify the implementation of the Resolution.

2.3 Communication Management

2.3.1 General

Key information that members need to participate in this Dynamic Coalition shall be available at [IGF-DC-BAS Landing Page](#).

2.3.2 Meeting Management

The group shall meet via Zoom on the third Monday of each month at 10:00 AM (New York or GMT-5). Details shall be provided on the [UN IGF DC BAS Calendar Event](#). The meetings shall be co-hosted by a minimum of the two Leads listed on the [UN IGF BAS Dynamic Coalition](#).

2.4 Financial Management

Resources donated shall be deposited into a decentralized token with publicly available block explorers so that all members of the DC can view and monitor transactions.

To obtain authorization to move the funds, a requester shall submit a proposal to the DC and it must be voted on for approval of the resolution to spend the funds. If approved, the Coordinators shall execute the transaction and update the DC Balance Sheet and reports.

2.5 Technology Management

When possible, this BAS-DC shall use blockchain technology assessed or evaluated in accordance with blockchain standards that are listed on the [UN IGF Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain assurance & Standardization Website](#). Non-assessed solutions will only be used if no other assessed solution is available for a six-month period and/or until an assessed solution becomes available.

2.6 Content Management

The DC has two types of content that are managed. They are DC-generated content and member content.

2.6.1 Member Contributions

Members contribute resources to the DC. In those cases, the content shall be maintained on the member's website or platform and is linked on the DC webpage(s). All ownership, intellectual property rights, and assets shall remain with the contributing member. The information shall be posted on the DC page for informational purposes only.

2.6.2 DC Generated Content

This is content specifically related to the DC. It includes plans and reports specifically addressing UN-IFG DC on BAS activities. This content shall be maintained on a decentralized document management platform.

The process for drafting, reviewing, and publishing DC-generated content shall be as follows:

- **Plan Content** - Define the file name, description, permissions, peer reviewers, acceptance criteria, and distribution audience.
- **Draft Content** - Draft content in accordance with the [DC Style Guide](#).
- **Peer Review Content** - Distribute the content to peer reviewers. Once all feedback is addressed and the acceptance criteria is met, submit via chosen operational platform for approval & publication. All feedback and comments are available to all observers and contributors and recorded on-chain.
- **Approve and Publish Content** - When the acceptance criteria have been met, publish content, and notify the defined audience that the content is available.

The decentralized document management platform shall ensure that the creation, review, and dissemination of DC artifacts are conducted in a manner that upholds the principles of transparency, expertise, and security. This approach fosters trust and collaboration within the DC and enhances the quality and credibility of the artifacts produced by the Dynamic Coalition.

3 Deliverables

The DC shall develop and maintain the following deliverables:

- Annual Report
- Blockchain Assurance & Standardization Resource Library
- Directory of Trusted Blockchain Solutions
- Decentralized Autonomous Governance System
- Legally Accountable Decentralized Financial Reporting System
- Government Business Blockchain Platform
- Participation in the annual IGF Meeting

The above-listed deliverables are described in further details in the following sub-paragraphs.

3.1 Annual Report

Dynamic Coalitions are mandated by the UN-IGF to submit an annual report, highlighting the accomplishments of the previous year and plans for the following one.

3.2 Blockchain Assurance & Standardization Resource Library

This is a resource library of blockchain assurance standards and resources including:

- ISO and/or ITU Blockchain Glossary and Standards
- GBA Blockchain Maturity Model (BMM) & Related Content
- Educational Content

3.3 Directory of Trusted Blockchain Solutions

This shall include a list of solutions that have been audited or assessed against industry-recognized standards by qualified experts to attest to the trustworthiness of blockchain solutions and organizations. It includes solutions that have been assessed in accordance with the BMM.

3.4 Decentralized Autonomous Governance System

A system that supports proposing, anonymous voting, and implementing decisions made by the Dynamic Coalition. The system shall be open and transparent and ensure a rules-based approach to decision making in alignment with the principles of openness, transparency, and accountability.

3.5 Legally Accountable Decentralized Financial Reporting System

A system that supports the receipt, storage, and distribution of funds that is transparent to members of the Dynamic Coalition and subordinate to the legal authorities in the jurisdiction where it operates.



3.6 Government Business Blockchain Platform (GBBP)

The GBBP is a permissioned blockchain network that is administered by the Government Blockchain Association (GBA). It is composed of government-hosted nodes at the local, state/province, and national levels. The purpose of this blockchain is to support the delivery of government services.

3.7 Participation in the Annual IGF Meeting

The DC participates in the preparation and conduct of the annual IGF meetings, proposing subject-matter experts for thematic sessions, presentations, workshops, and panels attending the events either in-person or virtually. This will be contingent on the request and support of partners and volunteers, for covering travel and expenses associated with participation to the event.

4 Continuous Improvement

All members of this DC are invited to submit comments, recommendations, and feedback to igf-bas@gbaglobal.org.

Appendix A: Glossary

- Blockchain** Blockchain is a distributed ledger technology characterized by decentralized control and enhanced security. It enables secure, transparent, and tamper-proof recording of transactions across multiple computers. This technology underpins various applications, especially in the context of cryptocurrencies and smart contracts. A key feature of blockchain is its ability to ensure the verifiable execution of smart contracts. Smart contracts are self-executing contracts with the terms of the agreement directly written into lines of code. The blockchain provides a trustworthy and immutable platform that guarantees the execution of these contracts as programmed, without the need for intermediaries. This capability is essential for automating processes, enforcing agreements, and enhancing trust in digital transactions.
- DAO** A Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) is an organization represented by rules encoded as a computer program that is transparent, controlled by the organization members, and not influenced by any central authority. DAOs are a form of smart contract on a blockchain, where collective decision-making processes are written into code and executed automatically.
- DAO Repository** In the context of a DAO, a DAO Repository, also referred to as an On-Chain Version Control System, is a highly secure and transparent platform for storing and managing all data, documents, and software used or generated by the DAO. This system distinguishes itself from traditional repositories by ensuring that every commit (change or update) is cryptographically signed and recorded on a blockchain. This approach not only enhances security but also provides a transparent, immutable history of all changes. The 'Diff' operation, utilized for comparing different versions of documents or code, is executed by the blockchain's Virtual Machine, with all records of these operations stored on-chain. By leveraging blockchain technology, the system guarantees that all information is readily accessible and available to authorized DAO members at any time. This accessibility is crucial for maintaining continuous and uninterrupted operations of the DAO. The immutable record-keeping and the availability of data ensure both integrity and traceability, making it an indispensable tool for the DAO's operations. It provides a robust framework for managing digital assets with a high level of transparency, security, and reliability, crucial for the DAO's functioning and governance.
- IGF** The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is a multi-stakeholder platform that facilitates discussions on public policy issues related to key elements of internet

governance. Internet governance is facilitated by the United Nations, which brings together all stakeholders, including governments, industries, civil society, and academia. The purpose is to discuss, exchange ideas, and share best practices. The IGF provides a unique global platform for dialogue and cooperation on issues pertaining to the sustainability, robustness, security, stability, and development of the internet.

IGF Dynamic Coalition

The IGF Dynamic Coalition is a collaborative group formed within the IGF framework. These coalitions focus on specific internet governance issues, bringing together interested parties from various sectors to collaboratively work on policy research, advocacy, and development.

Token

DAO has a Governance Token (GT) and a token representing voting rights (Karma). Governance Token represents participation rights of the DAO member, while Karma represents its weight in relation to Governance Decision making process executed via Voting. Karma Tokens are not transferable, and no delegation of votes is permitted. Karma Tokens can be removed from a DAO Member by a decision of the DAO, while Governance Tokens cannot. Governance Tokens may represent economic powers in relation to DAO if such powers exist, and do not give any default Voting rights.

ZKPO

Zero Knowledge Proof (ZKP) is a cryptographic method that allows one party to prove to another party that they know a specific piece of information without revealing the actual information itself. This technique is valuable for maintaining privacy and security in various digital interactions and transactions. In voting mechanisms, ZKPs enable participants to prove that their votes are valid without revealing the actual vote, thus maintaining the anonymity and integrity of the voting process. ZKP is a foundational tool in creating trust and privacy in decentralized systems, ensuring that information verification can occur without compromising confidentiality.

Appendix B: Authors & Contributors

Special Thanks are extended to the following authors & contributors to this report:

- Antonio Lanotte
- Bernardt Vogel
- Dino Dell Accio
- Eugene Morozov
- Gerard Dache
- Ismael Arribas
- Mariana de la Roche
- Mitja Goroshevsky
- Paul McOlaka
- Thompson Boyd

Appendix C: DC Code of Conduct

Code of Conduct	Comply with UN-IGF Code of Conduct and the GBA Code of Conduct
Accuracy	Members are expected to speak truthfully and not provide false or misleading statements. Members may share their opinions. However, members must distinguish between facts and opinions. Presenting an “opinion” as a “Fact” leads to poor communication and loss of integrity.
Meeting Etiquette	While members may debate and discuss complex and sometimes emotionally charged issues, it is never appropriate to insult others because of their statements, views, or beliefs.
Public Statements	All social media posts, press releases or other public statements containing information about this Dynamic Coalition and the United Nations shall not be made without the prior written consent of the United Nations IGF.

Appendix D: DC DAO Roles

Joining the DAO is open to all, with different roles available to accommodate varying levels of engagement and expertise.

1. **Observer:** Observers receive notifications about all DAO activities, allowing them to stay informed about ongoing developments and discussions.
2. **Member:** Becoming a Member requires an application and subsequent acceptance through DAO Voting (refer to "DAO Voting" section). Members are privileged to participate in the DAO's document flow by committing changes to working Repositories (see "Repositories"). However, Members do not have voting rights in DAO decisions.
3. **Full Member:** Full Members are granted DAO Voting Powers (Karma) based on the decisions made in DAO Voting. They have an active role in decision-making processes within the DAO.
4. **Full Member Expert:** Experts are Full Members who, in addition to DAO Karma, possess "DAO Expert Tags" (refer to "Expert Tags"). These tags, awarded by DAO Voting, recognize their specialized knowledge, and grant them increased influence in relevant decision-making.

Appendix E: DC Voting Framework

Qualifications

DC Members are issued governance tokens which provide the right to submit proposals and to vote on proposals. Tokens are issued in accordance with the following rules:

All **full members** receive twenty governance tokens when they join the BAS-DC. This allows them to submit proposals and to vote on proposals. All members of the BAS-DC have equal voting power unless they have received additional voting influence because they are recognized as a subject matter expert on one or more defined topics. This is done through the use of “Expert Tags” described below.

Expert Tags

When a member of the BAS-DC identifies the need for a defined expert category they propose to establish an Expert Tag. The proposal defines the expertise, criteria, and enhanced voting weight. A separate proposal is submitted to award the Expert Tag to one or more of the members of the BAS-DC.

From this point forward, any change to the BAS-DC voting framework is done through the proposal and voting framework.

Appendix F: Partners

The organizations below have donated monetary or in-kind contributions to the Dynamic Coalition:

- Jurat Blockchains
- Government Blockchain Association
- GOSH

Appendix G: UN IGF DC BAS Style Guide

Name(s)

When writing the name of this Dynamic Coalition the term United Nations must be written after the name of the DC. Approved names to be used in public communications are:

- The Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization of the United Nations Internet Governance Forum
- The Dynamic Coalition on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization of the UN-IGF
- DC on Blockchain Assurance & Standardization of the UN-IGF
- DC-BAS-UN-IGF

Logo(s)

- The DC-BAS-UN-IGF is not authorized to use the UN Logo to represent the DC-BAS-UN-IGF.
- The logo in the header of this document is authorized for use.