

How you can help shape the future of the Internet

Introduction to ICANN and Policy Development

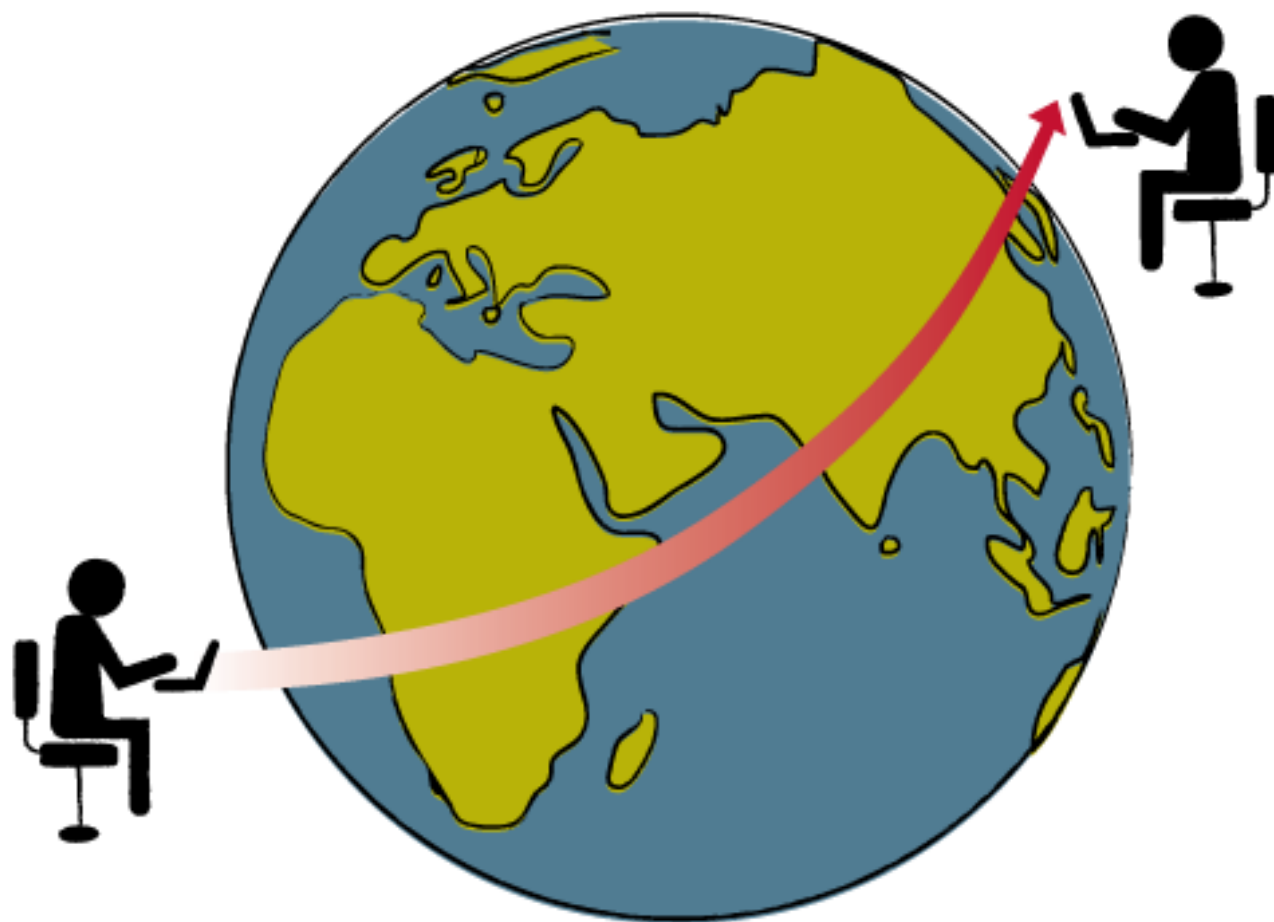


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A presentation at ***The Future of the
Internet in Mongolia***

Ulaanbaatar, 21 October 2010



What is ICANN?

- Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- We do:
 - “Names”; delegating Top-Level Domains
 - “Numbers”; allocating IP address blocks
 - “Parameters”; maintaining data bases on behalf of IETF
- ...and develop related policies in bottom-up processes involving all stakeholders

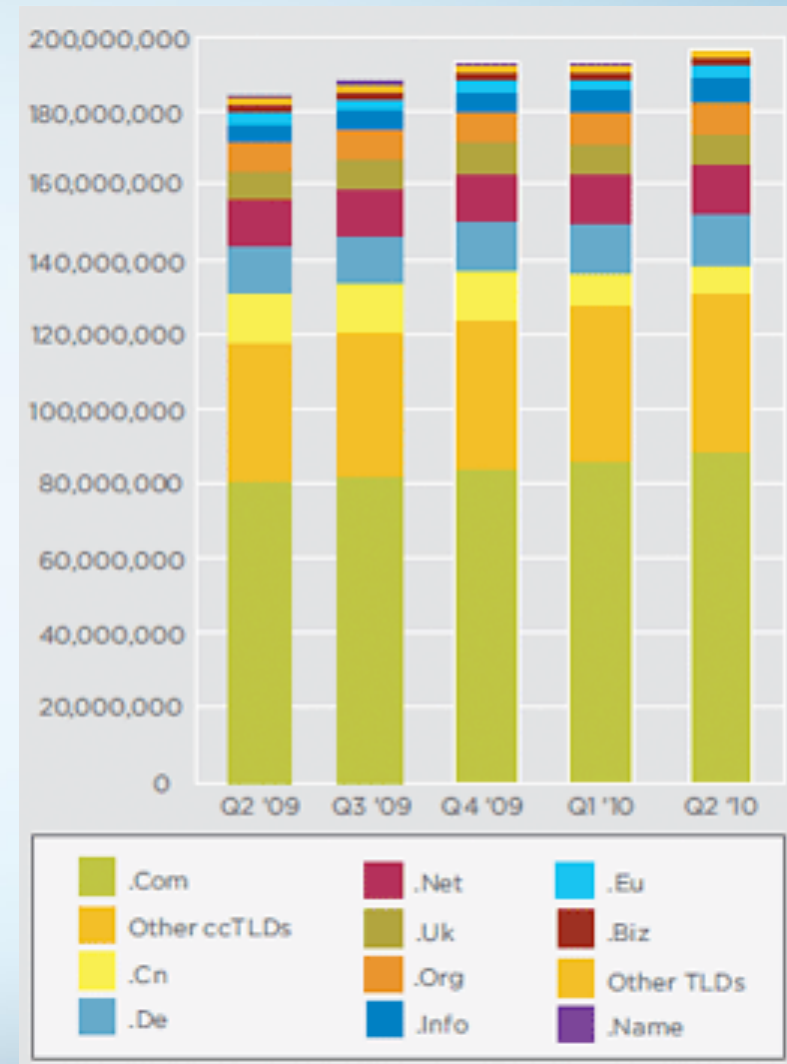
Total Domain Name Registrations



- Reaching **200 million** globally

Source: VeriSign

Domain Name Industry Brief, Sep 2010



Operating Principles



- Help keep the unique identifiers system and root management stable and secure
- Promote competition among registrars and registries, and thus, promote choice for registrants
- Multi-stakeholder: A forum where many different groups can work out Internet policy together

Operating Principles



- “Bottom-up”: All those involved can set the agenda
- Ensure opportunity for global participation
- Consensus based decision-making



ICANN Structure

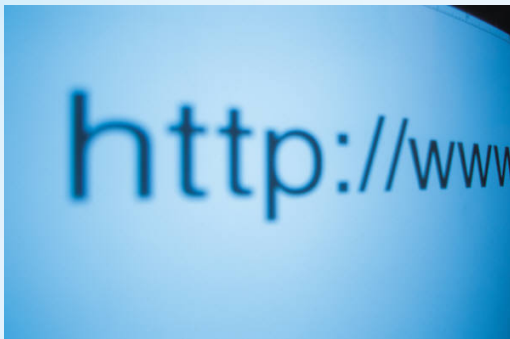


Who Participates?

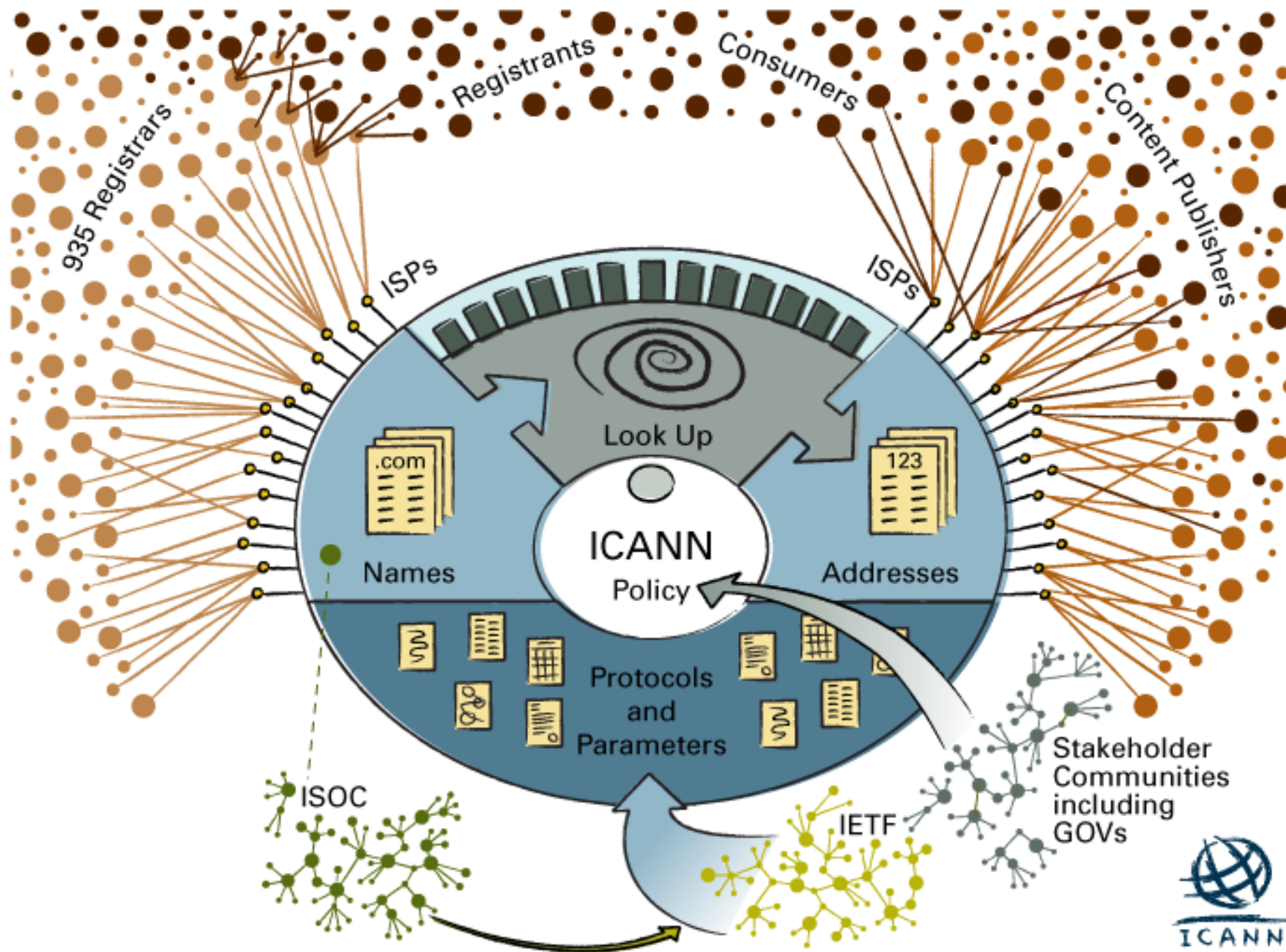


- Many Communities and Many Motivations:
 - Advocacy
 - Information
 - Offering Technical Expertise
 - What is *your* motivation?

Key Actors



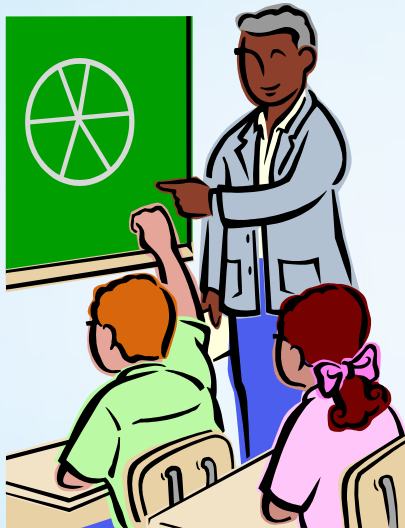
- **Registries** administer databases for top level domains
- **Registrars** provide services to register names to end users and business
- **Registrants** register and make use of the domain name registration



Policy Development at



Some examples of Policy being developed by ICANN



- Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)
- Prohibition on the use of WHOIS data for marketing
- Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy
- Restrictions on Domain Tasting
- New gTLDs and IDN ccTLDs
- IPv6 allocation – global policy

Who makes Policy at ICANN?



- GNSO – Generic Names Supporting Organization
- ccNSO – country code Names Supporting Organization
- ASO – Address Supporting Organization
- Final ratification by ICANN Board

But remember, policy development is a bottom-up process



- Open participation
- Diverse participants bring expertise and different perspectives
- Consensus based decision making
- Public debate is often spirited and unrestrained

GNSO Policy Development



What is the GNSO?



- Generic Names Supporting Organization
- Responsible for policy development related to generic Top Level Domain (gTLD – eg. .com, .net, .info, .museum, .pro)
- 21 Councilors from 6 different constituencies/ Stakeholder Groups & NomCom appointees

GNSO Structure



How is policy developed?

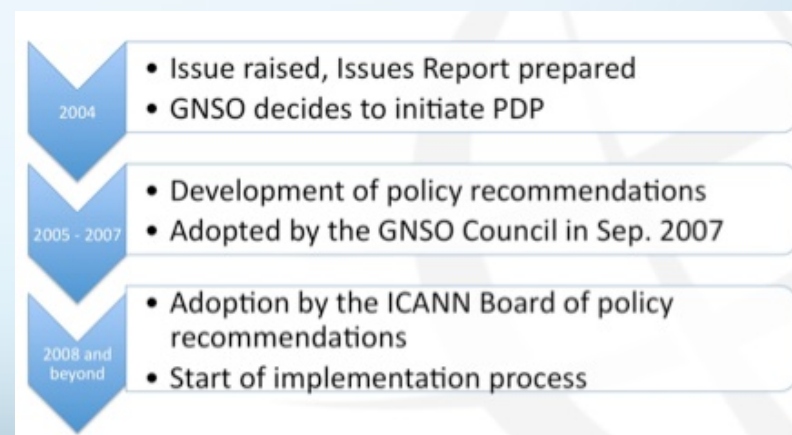


- An issue is raised for consideration
- ICANN staff prepare an Issues Paper
- GNSO Council decides whether to initiate a Policy Development Process (PDP)
- If 'yes', a volunteer Working Group is convened

How is policy developed?

- GNSO Council considers WG recommendations
- Adopted recommendations are forwarded to the board for its consideration
- Once adopted, ICANN staff implements the proposed policy
- Each phase includes public comment period

For example – new gTLDs



Policies currently developed in the GNSO



- Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy
- Whois
- Post-Expiration Domain Name Recovery



How can you participate?



- All GNSO Working Groups are open for anyone to join
- Participate in public comment periods
- Become a member of a constituency / stakeholder group
- Sign up for the Policy Update

ccNSO Policy Development And more...



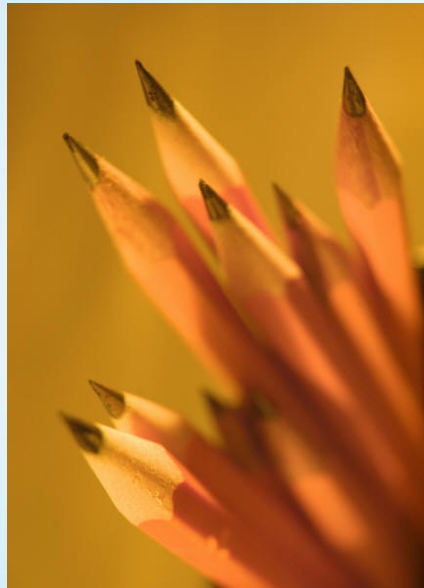
What is the ccNSO?

- Only ccTLD Managers are members of the ccNSO (voluntary)
- Currently 108 members
- Meetings and WG's open to members and non-members
- ccNSO council Administrative body
- 18 councilors, 15 appointed by members

The ccNSO and its activities

- Engage in activities relevant to ccTLDs global perspective
- Policy recommendations to ICANN Board
- Build consensus across constituencies and ccTLDs
- Coordinate with Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees

Policy Development in the ccNSO



- Issue raised, by 10 members, regional organization, ICANN Board or Council
- Council decide, prepare issue report and appoint Issue manager
- Issue report (Task-force or WG, and tentative time-line)
- Council decision to launch PDP

Policy Development in the ccNSO

- Interim and final report prepared by the Issue manager
- Council vote (quorum and regional representation)
- Members vote
- Recommendations to the Board
- After adoption only applicable members

So what are ccNSO policies?

- Past: Change of ICANN Bylaws (2004-2005)
- Currently: IDN ccTLD
 - Selection of IDN ccTLD
 - Inclusion of ccTLD in ccNSO
- Future?: Delegation, redelegation and retirement of ccTLDs

ccNSO's limited number of Policies



- ccPDP only relevant for predefined global areas
- Most policies are developed locally (eg. WHOIS, registration, vertical integration, accreditation)
- Alternative means available: guidelines, advise, etc.
- Exemptions and limited applicability

How do I get involved?



- Attend ccNSO meetings (open)
 - Remotely
 - Face to face
- Participate in workshops
- Participate in public comment processes
- Through local processes

ASO Policy Development



The ASO and Global policies



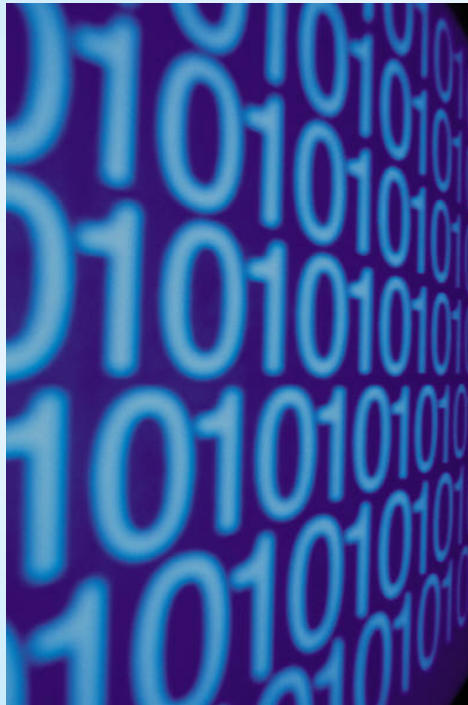
- ASO is the Address Supporting Organization, set up through an MoU between ICANN and the Number Resource Organization (NRO)
- One major task of the ASO is to handle proposed “Global Policies”, that affect IANA’s handling of addressing resources

The RIRs and the NRO



- RIRs, Regional Internet Registries receive addresses from IANA and allocate them on the regional level
- The five RIRs are AfriNIC, APNIC, ARIN, LACNIC and RIPE
- They cooperate through the NRO, the Number Resource Organization

The RIRs and policy development



- All RIRs develop policies through open, bottom-up processes for the region they serve
- Few policies affect IANA – only those are “Global Policies”
- Global policies must be agreed in all RIRs, channeled through the ASO and ratified by the ICANN Board before implementation

Advisory Committees

And other ways to get involved...



Advisory Committees



- In addition to SOs, there are ACs that provide the ICANN Board with direct advice:
 - At-Large AC
 - <http://www.atlarge.icann.org>
 - Governmental AC
 - <http://gac.icann.org>
 - Security and Stability AC
 - Root Server System AC

Other ways to get involved

Participation in ICANN is open to all who have an interest in ICANN's mission

- Apply for an ICANN fellowship
 - <http://www.icann.org/en/fellowships/>
- Apply for an ICANN leadership position
 - <http://nomcom.icann.org/>
- Attend the next ICANN meeting in Cartagena
 - <http://cartagena39.icann.org/>

Thank You!

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