

# ICANN Update



Save Vocea  
VP, Australasia-Pacific Islands  
ICANN

PacNOG 13, Nuku'alofa  
1 July 2013



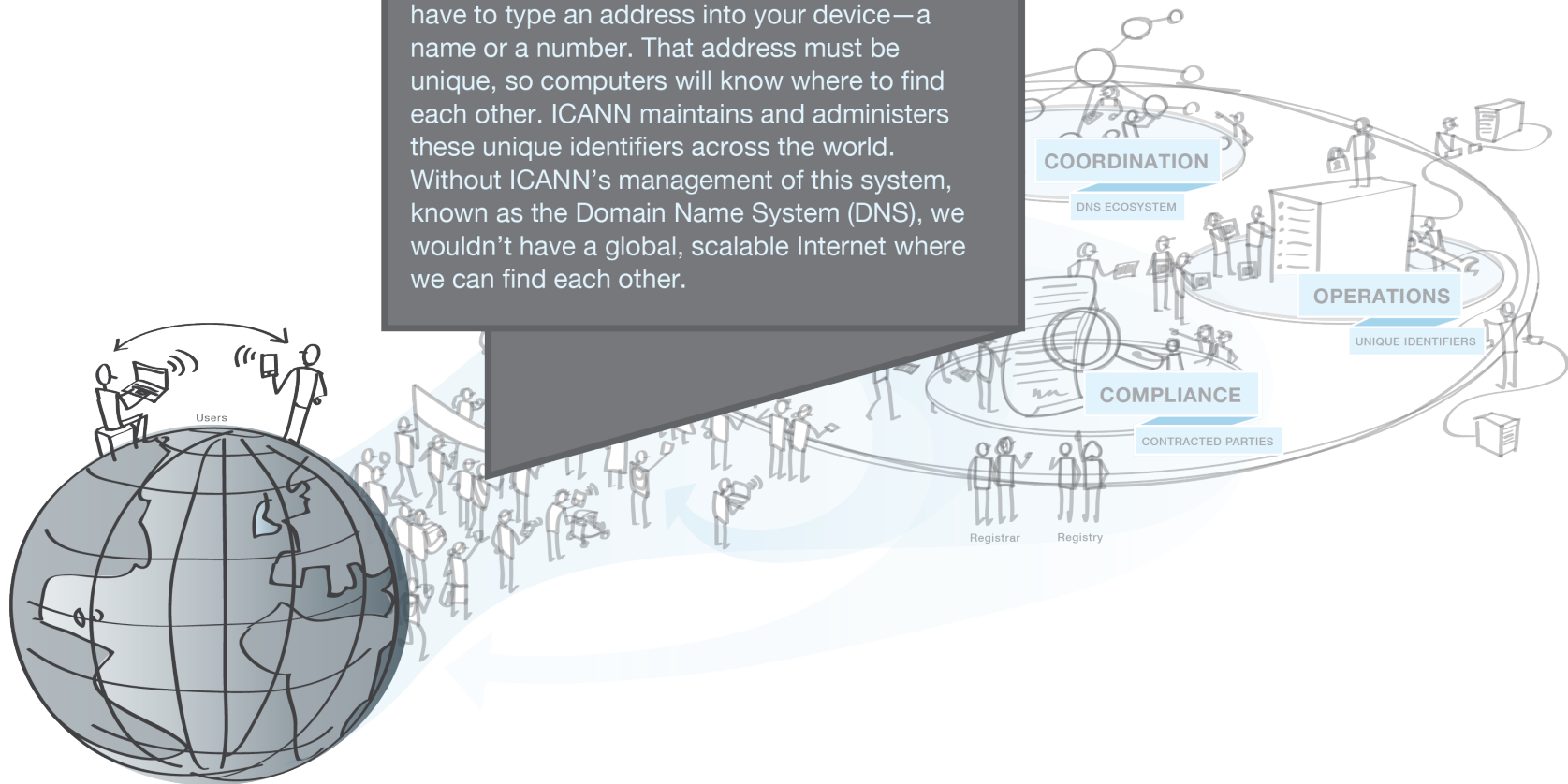
# Overview

- + Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) Introduction
  - + Pillars of ICANN Strategy
- + What's next?
- + ICANN in the Pacific
- + How to participate in ICANN?

# What does ICANN do?

## WHAT DOES ICANN DO?

To reach another person on the Internet you have to type an address into your device—a name or a number. That address must be unique, so computers will know where to find each other. ICANN maintains and administers these unique identifiers across the world. Without ICANN's management of this system, known as the Domain Name System (DNS), we wouldn't have a global, scalable Internet where we can find each other.



# Functions that ICANN Coordinates

- + Domain Name System (DNS)
- + Internet Protocol (IP) Address Allocation
- + Protocol-Parameter Registry
- + Root Server Systems
- + Generic Top-Level Domain Names (gTLD) system management
- + Country-code Top-Level Domain Name (ccTLD) DNS
- + Time Zone Database Management

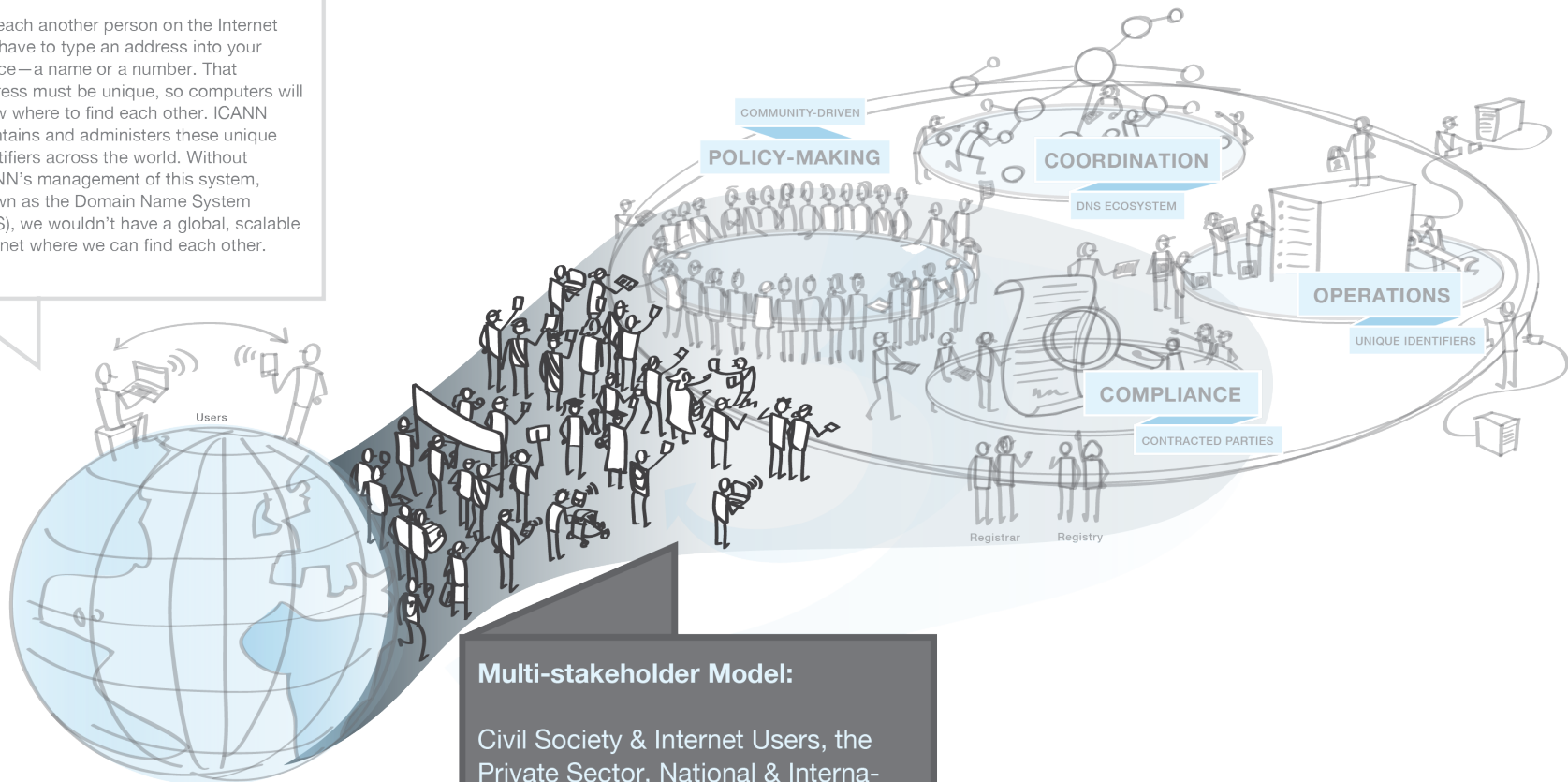
# Pillars of ICANN Strategy

- + Multi-stakeholder Model
- + Community-Driven Policy
- + Competition & Choice
- + Security & Stability
- + Interoperability
- + Compliance

# Multi-stakeholder Model

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## Multi-stakeholder Model:

Civil Society & Internet Users, the Private Sector, National & International Organizations, Governments, Research, Academic and Technical Communities are all represented.

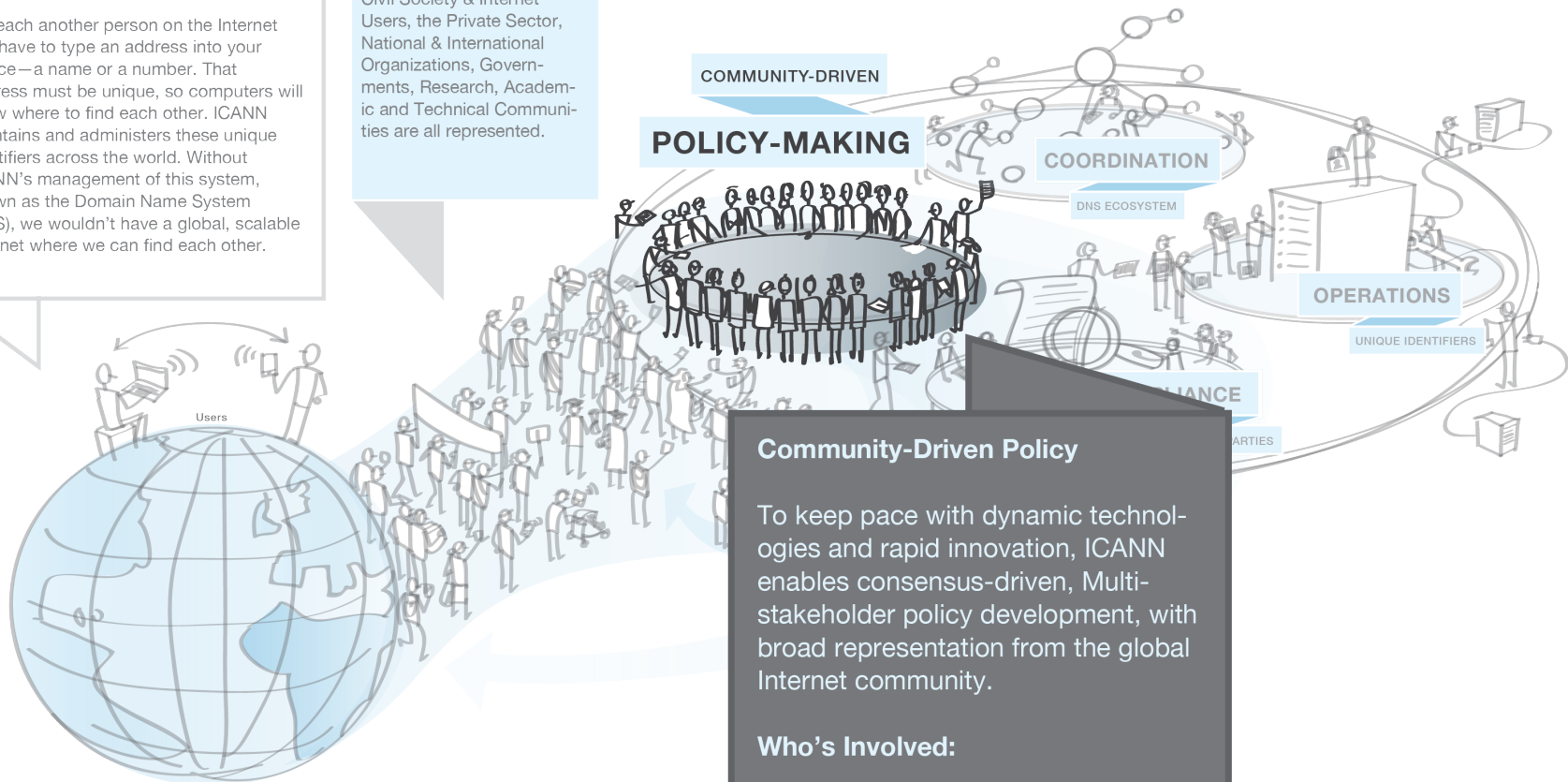
# Community-Driven Policy

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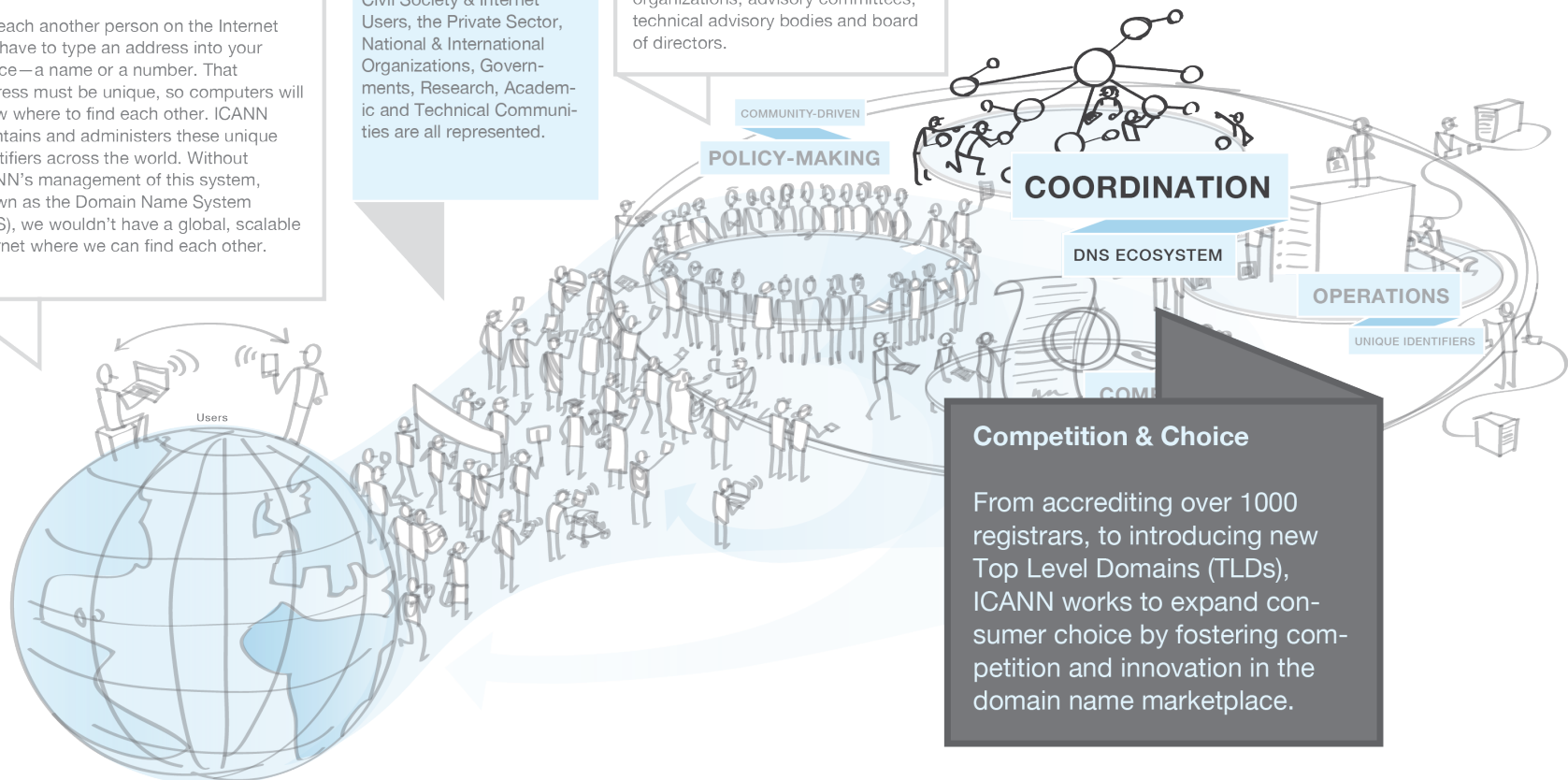
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## Community-Driven Policy

To keep pace with dynamic technologies and rapid innovation, ICANN enables consensus-driven, Multi-stakeholder policy development, with broad representation from the global Internet community.

## Who's Involved:

A number of groups: supporting organizations, advisory committees, technical advisory bodies and board of directors.



From accrediting over 1000 registrars, to introducing new Top Level Domains (TLDs), ICANN works to expand consumer choice by fostering competition and innovation in the domain name marketplace.



# Security & Stability. Interoperability.

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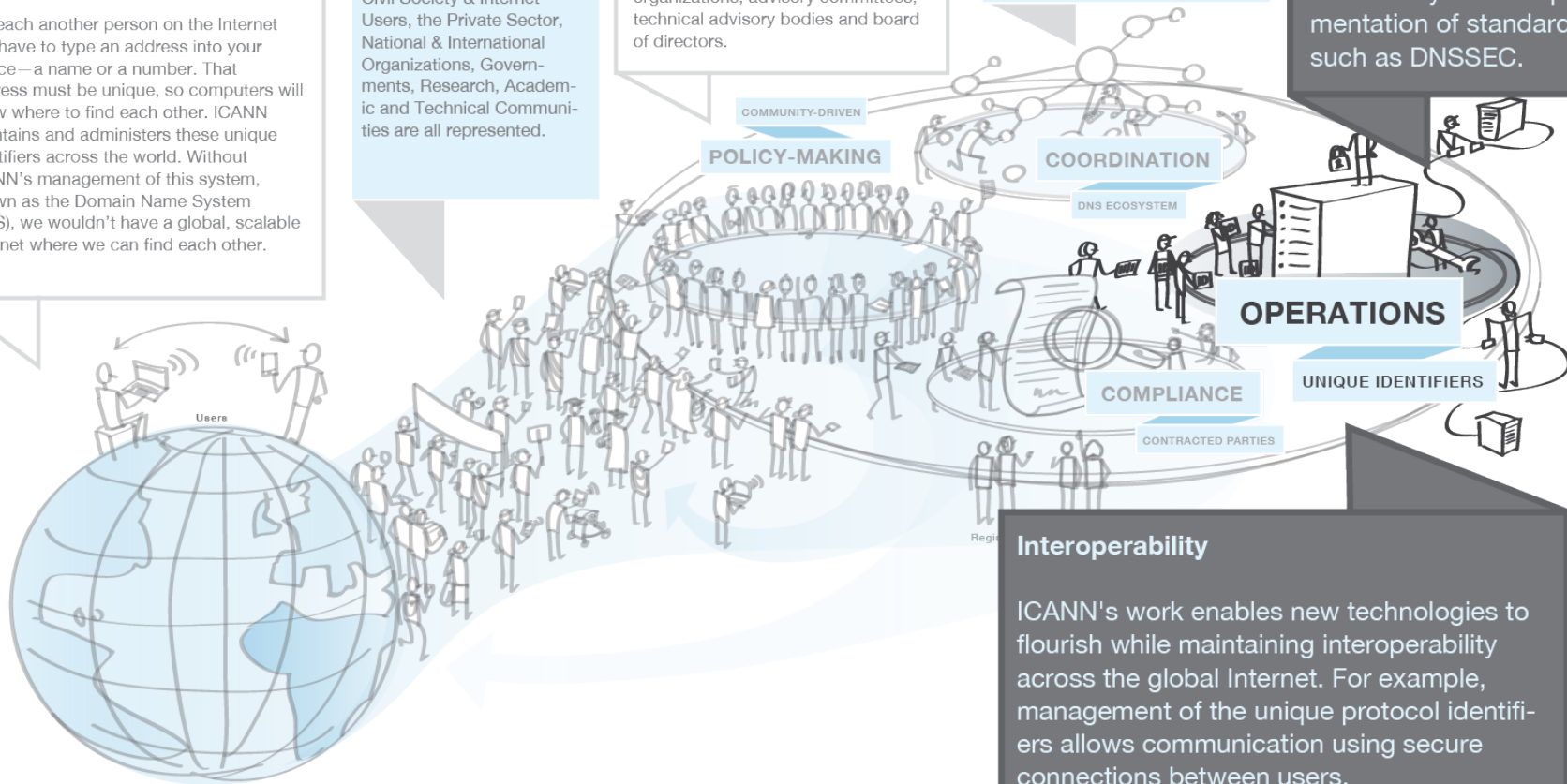
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## Competition & Choice

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## Security & Stability

ICANN supports DNS security through technical training and engagement, coordinating and collaborating with the community in the implementation of standards such as DNSSEC.



# Contractual Compliance

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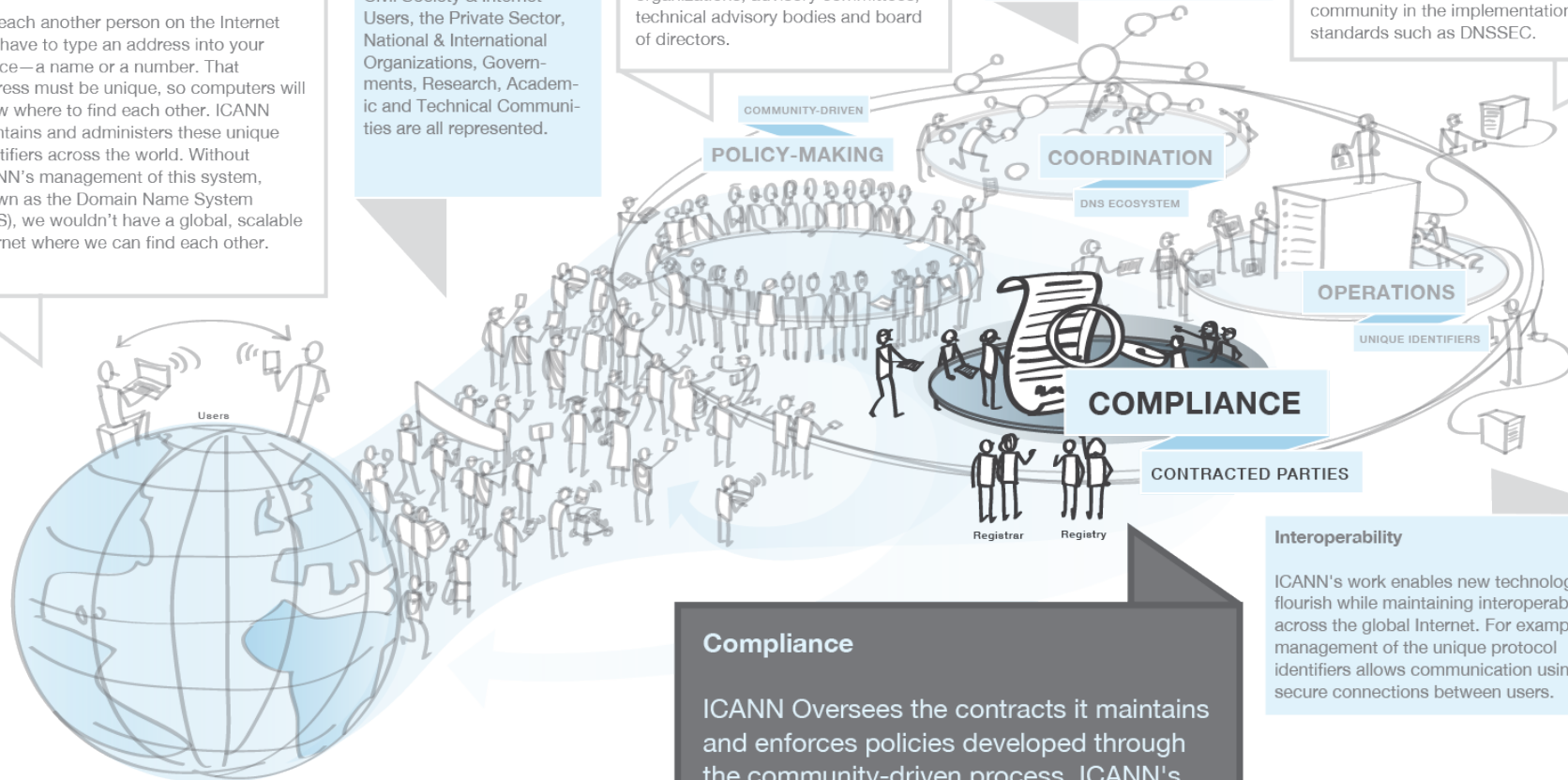
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## Compliance

ICANN Oversees the contracts it maintains and enforces policies developed through the community-driven process. ICANN's compliance function seeks to address and correct non-conforming practices.

## Interoperability

ICANN's work enables new technologies to flourish while maintaining interoperability across the global Internet. For example, management of the unique protocol identifiers allows communication using secure connections between users.

# What's next?

- + New Top-Level Domain Names
- + IDN – Internationalized Domain Names
- + IPv6 Deployment
- + ICANN in the Pacific

# Expanded gTLDs

- + Introduction of unlimited gTLD names or extensions
- + A platform for innovation, choice and competition in marketplace
- + Creating online cultural, geographic and linguistic communities
- + 1930 applications from 60 countries and territories
- + Adding safeguards to the process

# Internationalized Domain Names

- + Most newcomers to Internet do not speak English
- + IDNs allow users to access the Internet entirely in their own language characters, rather than in Latin characters
- + Applicants for expanded gTLDs include more than a hundred IDNs
- + Making the Internet ever more globally inclusive

# Support Adoption of IPv6

- + IPv6 deployment grew once the last IPv4 addresses were allocated
- + ICANN Board ratified plan for recovered IPv4 addresses
- + New gTLD registry must be IPv6 ready
  - + Recommend that current TLDs (including ccTLD's) also implement IPv6

# ICANN in the Pacific

- + Ongoing support for capacity building eg. PacNOG, PacINET, ccTLD's
  - + Liaisons with Govts, ccTLDs, At Large Structure (fellowships)
- + Support deployment of DNSSEC at ccTLD level
- + Deploy anycast L-root server
  - + Region has copies in AU, NC, NZ PF, PG, SB
- + Coming up: ICANN Asia Pacific Strategy
  - + We'll seek volunteers for draft working groups

# Participation in ICANN

- + Open to entire Internet ecosystem
- + Subscribe via [MyICANN.ORG](https://myicann.org) for updates
- + Join public comment forum on ICANN's web site
- + Attend ICANN's public meetings in person or online
- + Join one of ICANN's Supporting Organizations or Advisory Committees
- + Form an in country At Large Structure (ALS)
- + Fellowships for developing countries



# Open for Comment

+ <http://www.icann.org/en/news/public-comment/upcoming>

'Thick' Whois PDP – Initial Report	June-July 2013
FoI WG Interim Report on Unconsented Redelegations and Revocation	June-September 2013
<b>ICANN Meeting: 14-19 July 2013, Durban, South Africa</b>	
IDN Variants – Implementation of Label Generation Rules Procedures	July 2013
Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy (IRTP) Part D PDP – Initial Report	July-August 2013
Proposed Model for gTLD Data Directory Services	September 2013
Accountability & Transparency Review Team 2 Draft Recommendations	October 2013

# One world. One internet.

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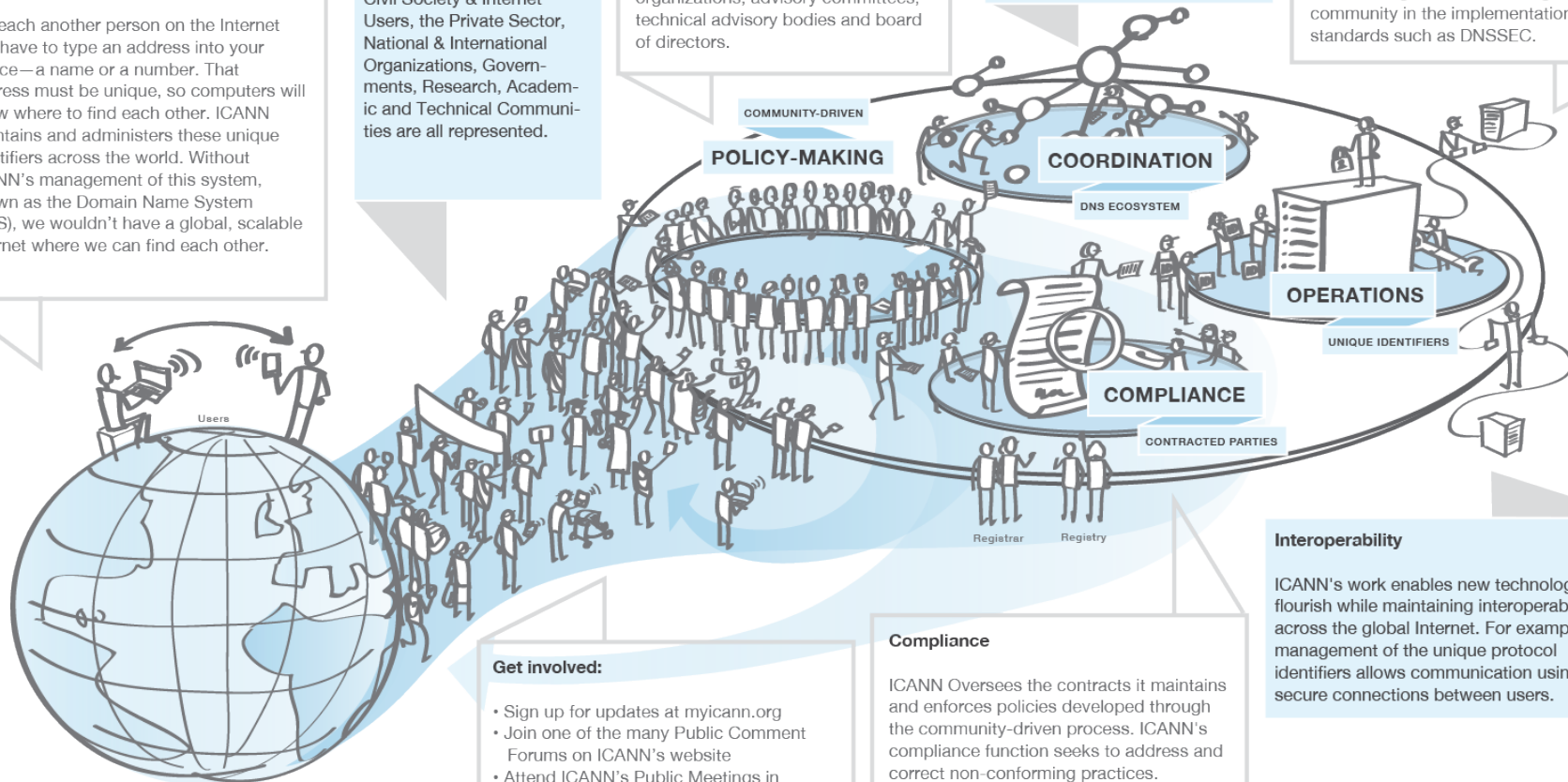
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## Get involved:

- Sign up for updates at [myicann.org](http://myicann.org)
- Join one of the many Public Comment Forums on ICANN's website
- Attend ICANN's Public Meetings in person or online to provide input at a Public Forum
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# Thank You & Questions?



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