

ICANN Update at PacNOG21

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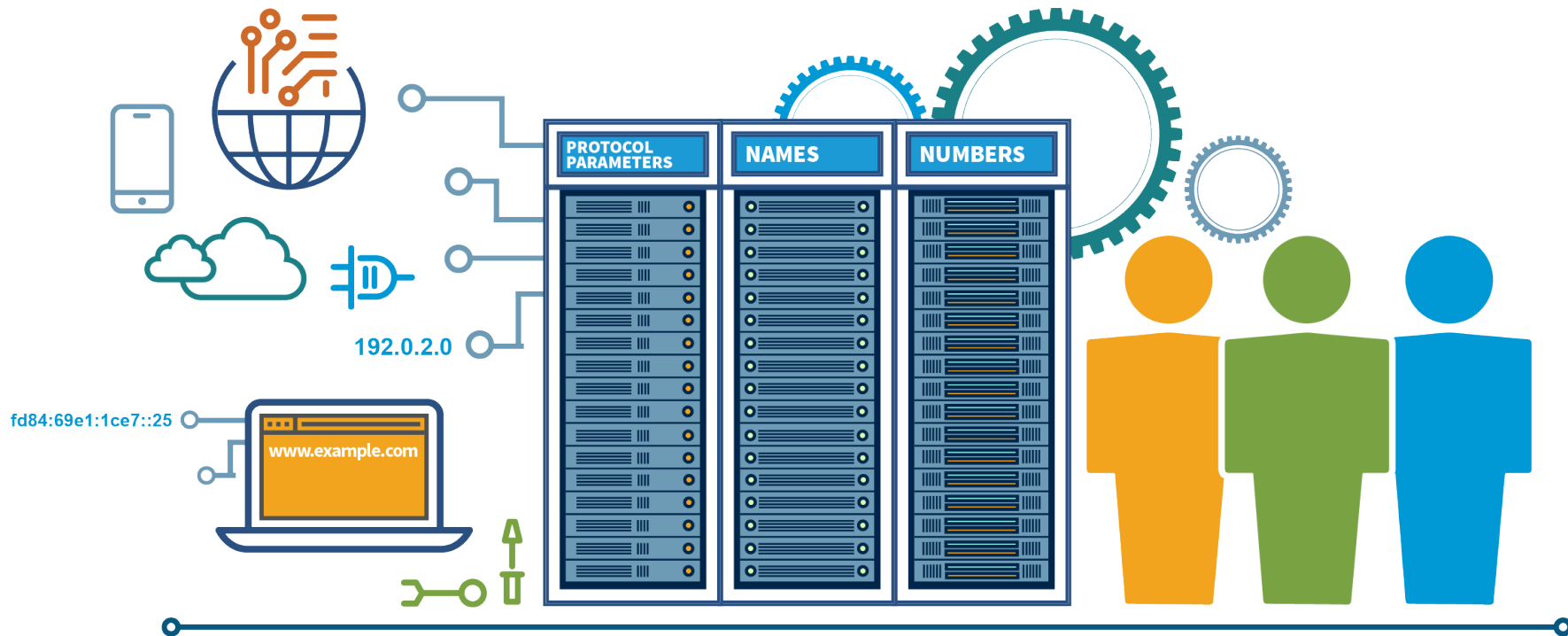
Agenda

- ⦿ ICANN – an introduction
- ⦿ Highlights from ICANN60
- ⦿ Pacific Islands Stakeholder Engagement

What is Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)?

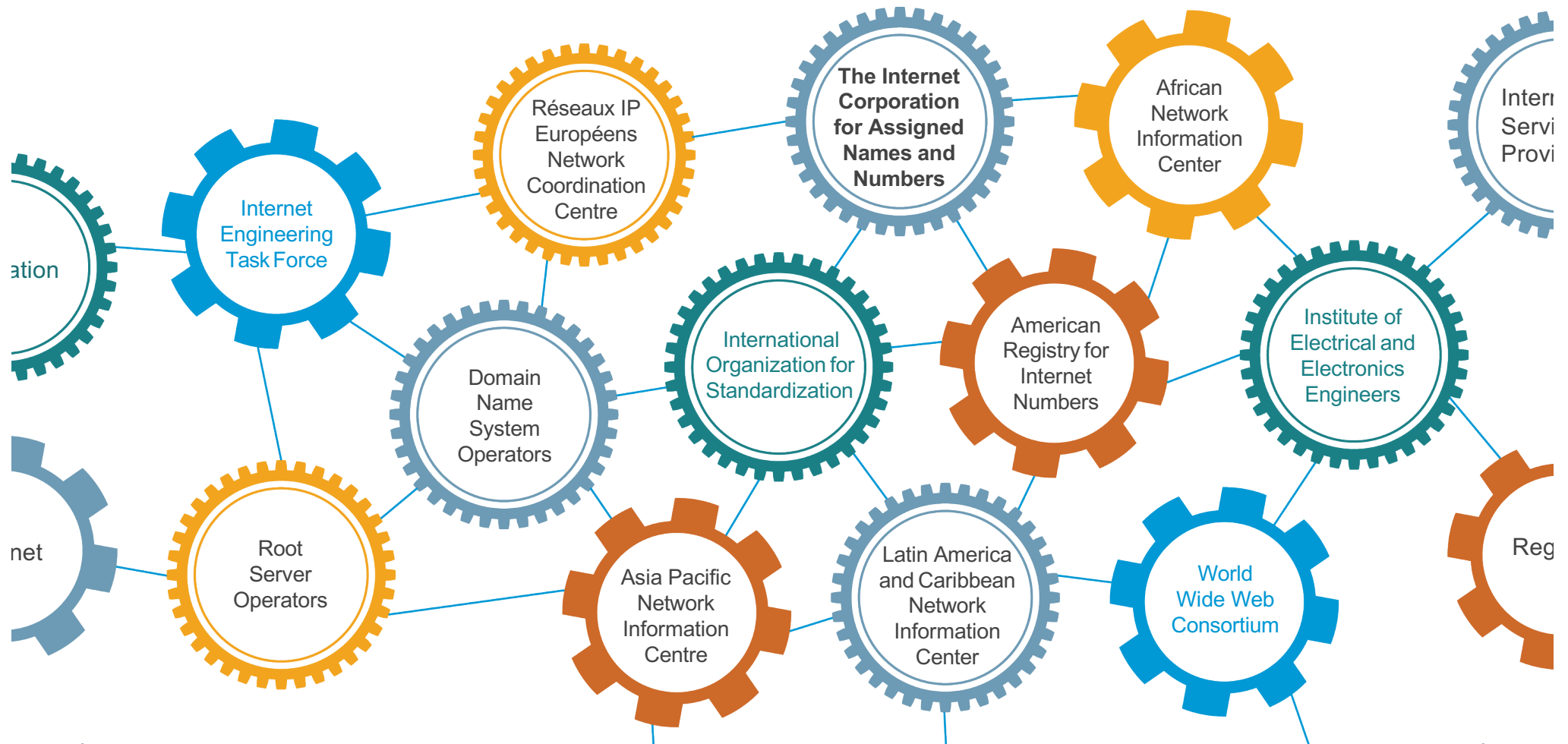
Overview

Coordinating with our partners,
we help make the Internet work.



Our Technical Partners

Coordinating with our technical partners,
we help make the Internet work.



Our Other Partners

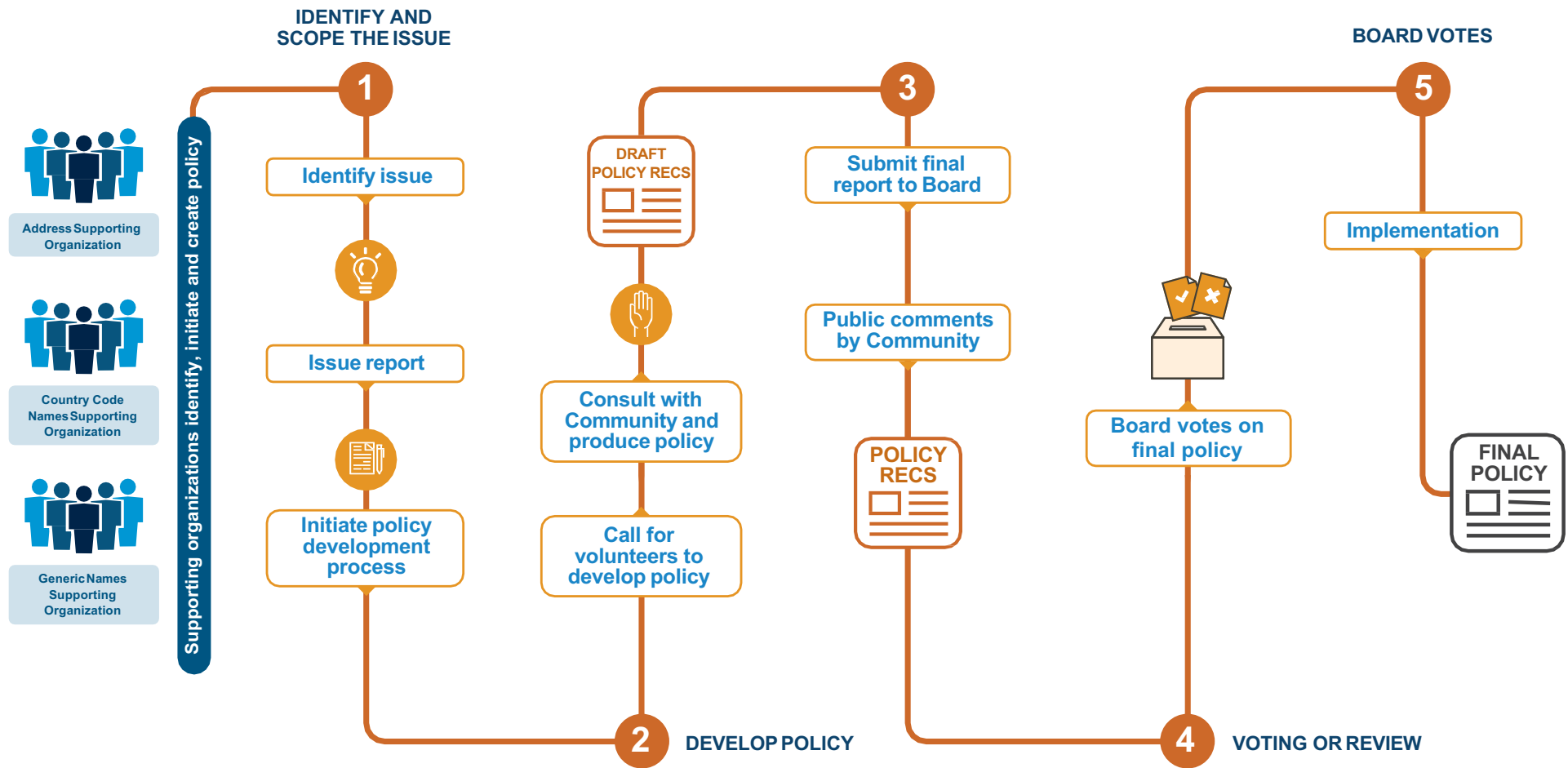
We all work together in different ways to help make the Internet work.



ICANN Ecosystem



How Does the Community Develop Policy?



Advisory Committees can participate during the process



At-Large Advisory Committee



Security and Stability Advisory Committee



Root Server System Advisory Committee



Government Advisory Committee

Some of What ICANN Organization Does



Domain Name System

The domain name system provides addressing for the Internet so people can find websites, send email, and other tasks. The ICANN organization also supports the stability of the DNS through its work, and also its contracts and accreditations.



Policy Development

The ICANN organization supports inclusive, open and transparent multi-stakeholder bottom-up consensus based policy development mechanisms.



L-Root

The ICANN organization hosts and supports one of the 13 L-Root infrastructures. At over 160 locations worldwide, L-Root is critical to infrastructure that helps reduce latency and improves performance of the DNS.



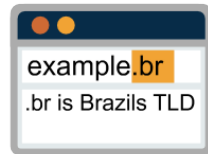
Support and Grow the Community

The ICANN organization engages, nurtures and supports interested stakeholders for active and meaningful participation in ICANN. ICANN connects with stakeholders through outreach and engagement, and meeting & event support.



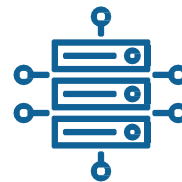
Generic Top-Level Domains

The ICANN organization manages the domain name system's top-level domains. ICANN helps promote competition and choice in the gTLD marketplace.



Country Code Top-Level Domains

The ICANN organization delegates top-level domains identified with a country code. Management is done by national ccTLD operators.



Protocol Parameters

The ICANN organization, in coordination with the Internet Engineering Task Force, manages protocol parameters by maintaining many of the codes and numbers used in Internet protocols.



Internet Protocol Addresses

By serving as the central repository for IP addresses, the ICANN organization helps coordinate how IP addresses are supplied – preventing repetition and conflicts.

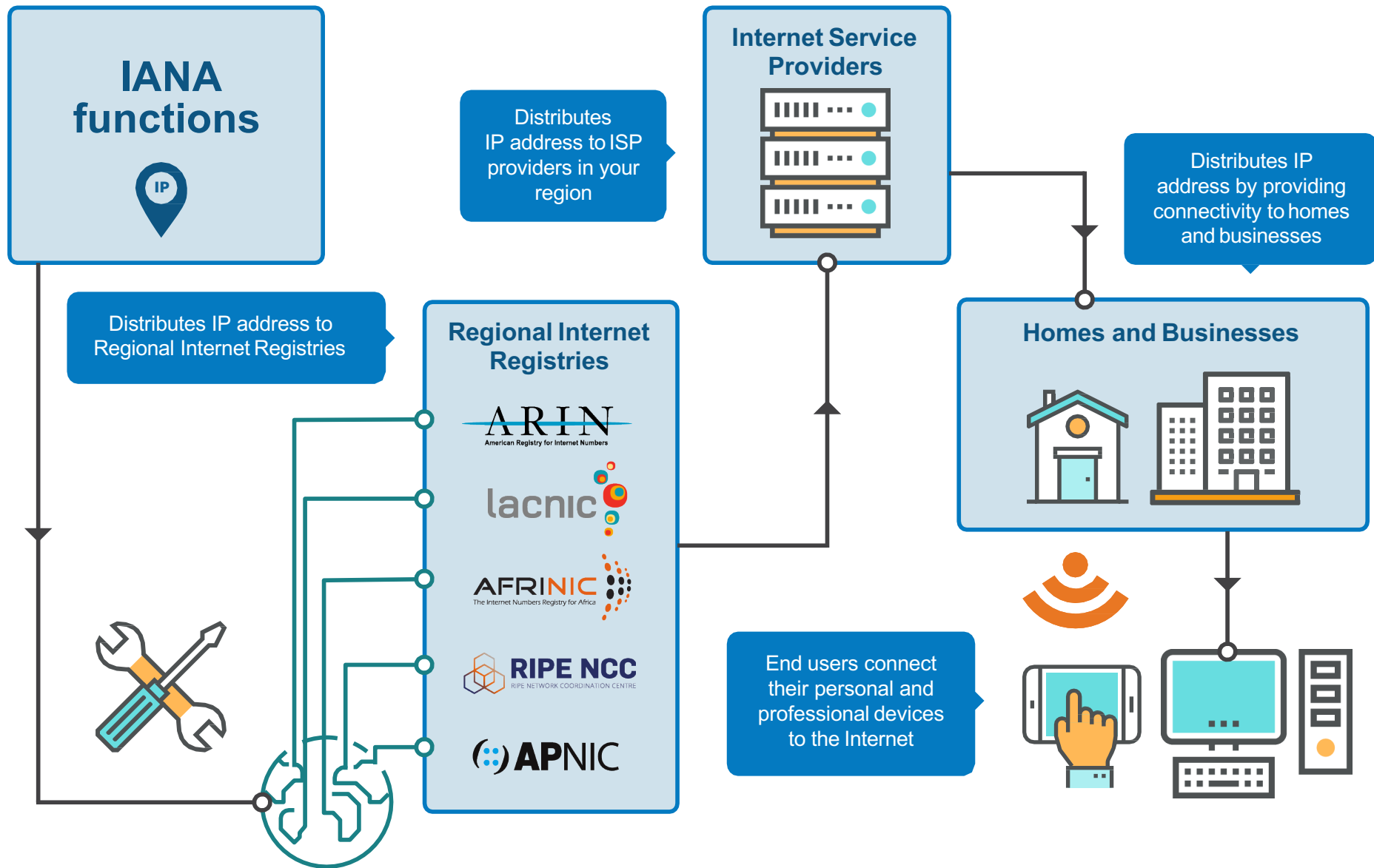


Root Zone Management

The ICANN organization helps manage the root zone through the IANA functions, which involves assigning the operators of top-level domains, such as .bank and .com, and maintaining the technical and administrative details.

IANA functions

How Internet Protocol (IP) Addresses are Distributed





Mission, Values, and Role


ICANN's Mission


The mission of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is to **ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems**


Specifically, ICANN:

- 

1 Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System
- 

2 Coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains (gTLDs)
- 

3 Facilitates the coordination of the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system
- 


4 Coordinates the allocation and assignment at the top-most level of Internet Protocol numbers and Autonomous System numbers
- 

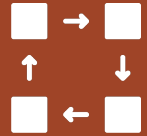
5 Collaborates with other bodies as appropriate to provide registries needed for the functioning of the Internet as specified by Internet protocol standards development organizations


ICANN's Mission

In performing its Mission, ICANN will act in a manner that complies with and reflects ICANN's Commitments and respects ICANN's Core Values

These Commitments and Core Values include:

- 

1 Preserving and enhancing **stability, security, resiliency, and openness** of the DNS and the Internet
- 

2 Employing **open, transparent and bottom-up**, multistakeholder policy development processes that are led by the private sector
- 

3 Operating with **efficiency and excellence**, in a fiscally responsible and accountable manner



Learn more ▶

www.icann.org

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Multistakeholder Model

The ICANN Multistakeholder Community

ICANN follows a bottom-up, multistakeholder model in which individuals, non-commercial stakeholder groups, industry, and governments play important roles in its community-based, consensus-driven, policymaking approach.



Learn More ►

<https://www.icann.org/community>

The ICANN Multistakeholder Community

MAKING POLICY:

Three Supporting Organizations (SOs) in the ICANN community are responsible for developing policy recommendations in the areas they represent: IP addresses; generic top-level domains (gTLDs); and country code top-level domains (ccTLDs).



PROVIDING ADVICE:

Four Advisory Committees (ACs) give advice and make recommendations on ICANN topics. The ACs are made up of representatives from: governments and international treaty organizations; root server operators; Internet security experts; and Internet end users.



What is the Multistakeholder Community?



The community is a volunteer-based, open collection of global stakeholders that work together through a bottom-up process to give advice, make policy recommendations, conduct reviews, and propose implementation solutions for common problems within ICANN's mission and scope.



How Does the Multistakeholder Model Work?



Policy recommendations are developed and refined by the ICANN community through its Supporting Organizations (SOs) and influenced by Advisory Committees (ACs).



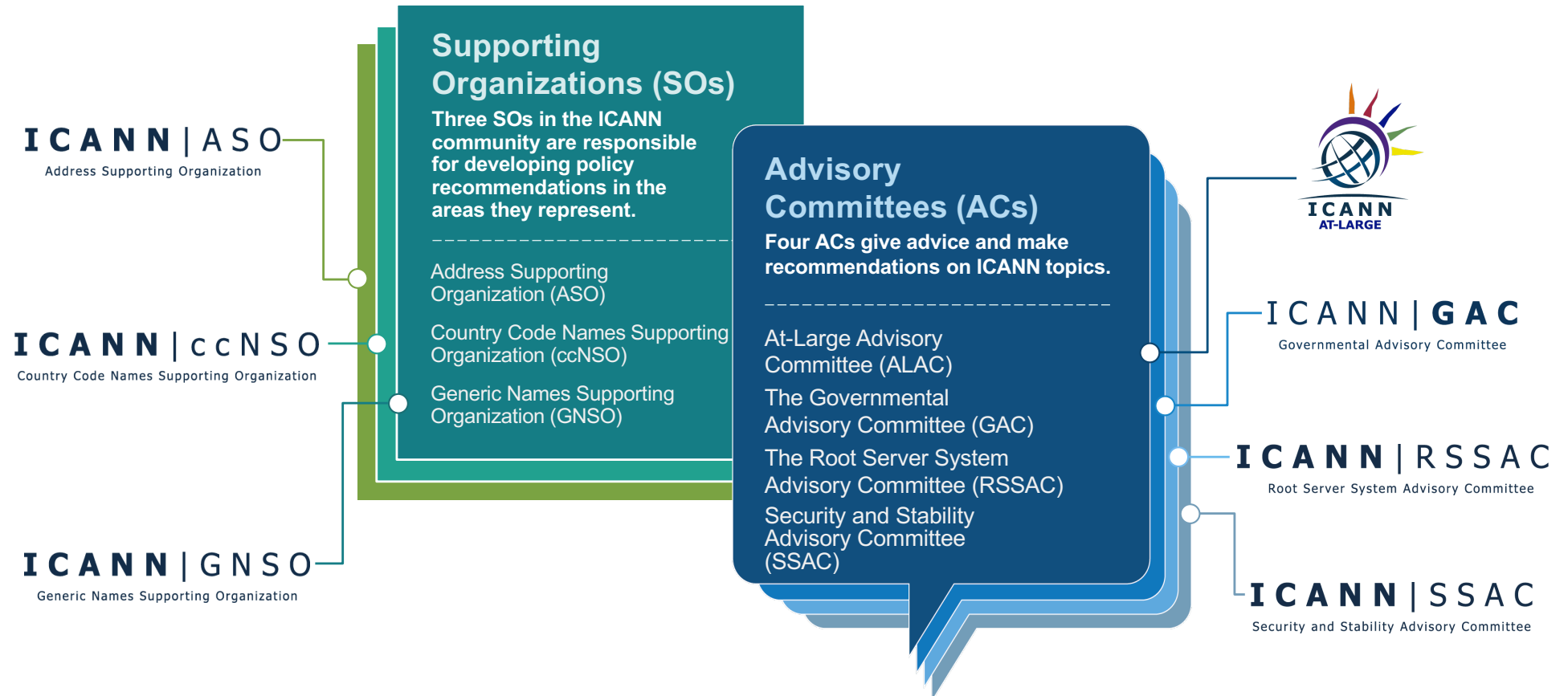
Who is in the Multistakeholder Community?



The community is made up of volunteers from across the world and from many different backgrounds, including: businesses, Internet engineers, technical experts, civil society, governments, end users, and many others.



Exploring ICANN's Multistakeholder Community



Supporting Organizations (SOs)

ASO
The ASO Address Council is composed of 15 volunteers — 3 from each of the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)— who work on global Internet Protocol (IP) Address Policy.

ccNSO
The ccNSO (Council and members) works on global policies relating to country code top-level domain name (ccTLD) policies (e.g., .br, .uk).

GNSO
The GNSO Council is composed of 21 members — divided into 2 houses (contracted and non-contracted parties) — who work on generic top-level domain name (gTLD) policies (e.g., .com, new gTLDs).

Supporting Organizations (SOs)

Three SOs in the ICANN community are responsible for developing policy recommendations in the areas they represent.

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Advisory Committees (ACs)

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Four ACs give advice and make recommendations on ICANN topics.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)



ALAC

The ALAC voices the interests of the individual Internet user and is composed of 15 members- 2 from each of the five Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs) and 5 appointed by the ICANN Nominating Committee. It is supported by over 200 At-Large Structures (ALSes) and volunteers.



GAC

The GAC provides advice on public policy issues, particularly on interactions with policies and national laws or international agreements.



RSSAC

The RSSAC advises the ICANN community and Board on the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet's Root Server System.



SSAC

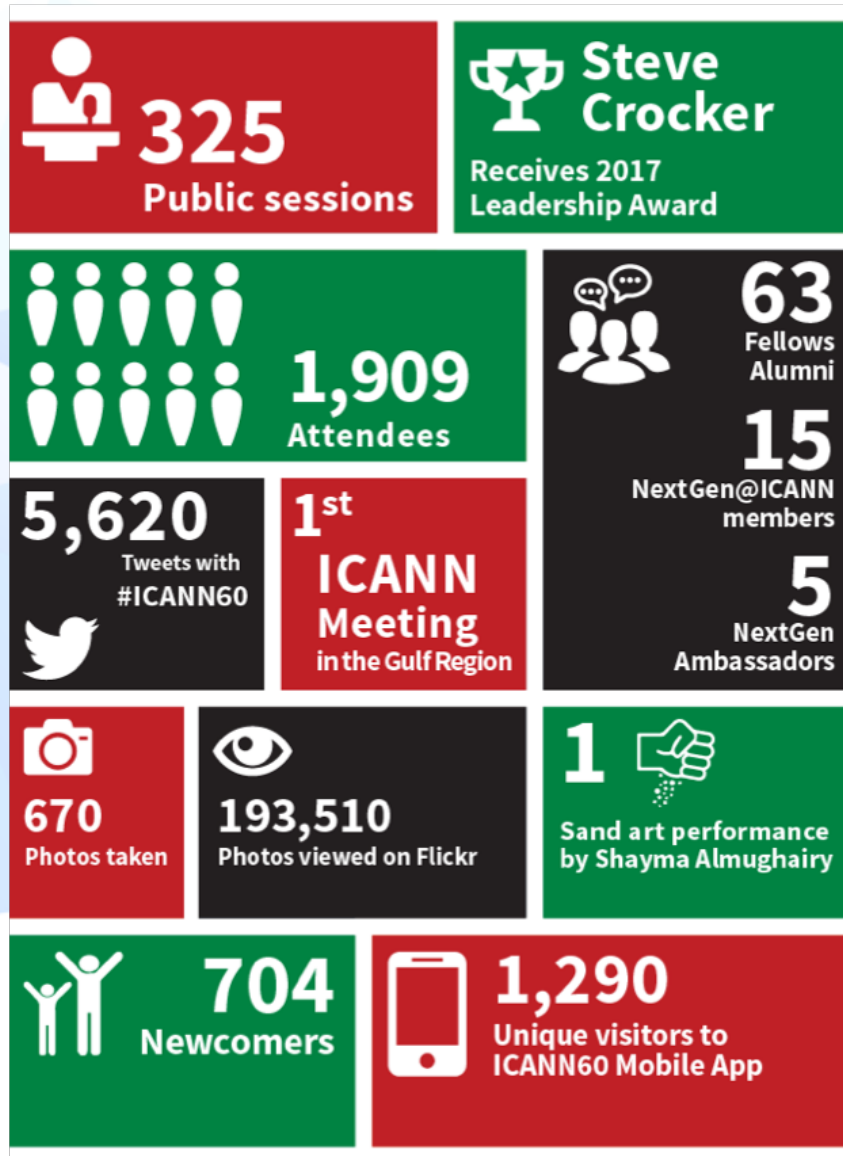
The SSAC advises on matters related to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.

Highlights from ICANN60

ICANN60 Public Meeting

- ⊙ New Chairman of the Board: Cherine Chalaby (Outgoing: Dr. Steve Crocker)
- ⊙ Cross community sessions on:
 - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), privacy rules and impacts to ICANN. Compliance by registries /registrars.
- ⊙ New generic Top Level Domain Subsequent Procedures
- ⊙ Next Generation Registration Directory Services (RDS) to Replace WHOIS,
- ⊙ Tech Days
- ⊙ Public Safety Working Group and Underserved Regions WG
- ⊙ Full policy report at <https://meetings.icann.org/en/abudhabi60/post-icann60-policy-report-15nov17-en.pdf>

ICANN60 by the numbers



Pacific Islanders @ICANN60

ICANN Engagement in the Pacific

Stakeholder Engagement in the Pacific

1

Technical

- Registries (ccTLDs) implement DNSSEC and IPv6
- Hosting L-root server instances
- SSR Capacity development

4

Business

- Opportunities in Domain names space

2

Government / IGO

- LEA Abuse handling capacity development and cooperation (PSWG)
- Security advice
- GAC reps capacity development

5

Academic / Youth

- Next Generation participation

3

Civil Society

- APRALO, ALS participation
- Registrant issues

6

Internet Governance

- Support for multi-stakeholder model in IG
- Participation in global, regional and national fora

“ Call for Participation in ICANN”

Programs Available



Fellowship

Global Capacity Building Program to support ICANN's Multistakeholder community; online application process 3x year around an ICANN Meeting (1 Mtg for Alumni only)



NextGen

Regionally based Program to create awareness and promote future discussions within universities and other regional forums; online application process 3x a year around an ICANN Meeting



Newcomer

Those just entering the ICANN community can self-educate using the Newcomer webpage or participate in person or remotely at the ICANN Meeting Newcomer Sunday

Watch Fellowship and NextGen video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nrV_ZkDEFIQ



Watch Newcomer video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=da1RQt9-e-g>



ICANN | LEARN

- ⦿ ICANN Learn presents education and training, across a wide variety of topics that pertain to ICANN, to better educate stakeholders in the ICANN ecosystem.
- ⦿ It is an online platform that is free to access and free to create course content to share with fellow ICANN community members.
- ⦿ ICANN Learn is currently available in the six UN languages.

 Learn more ▶

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Upcoming Meeting

ICANN COMMUNITY FORUM	61
SAN JUAN 10–15 March 2018	



To find out how to participate, go to:
<https://meetings.icann.org/en/about>



For a schedule of past and upcoming meetings, go to:
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If you belong to an organization that is interested in having an exhibit at a meeting or in sponsoring a meeting, please contact:
meeting-sponsorship@icann.org



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