

# President's Report



Paul Twomey  
President and CEO

11 February 2008

# Agenda



- Strategic Plan and Operating Plan/Budget
- Policy Development Activities
- New ccTLD Accountability Frameworks
- Internationalized Domain Names
- New gTLDs
- Registry Failover
- Joint Project Agreement Midterm Review
- Frameworks and Principles for Accountability and Transparency
- Regional Fellowship Program
- Global Outreach with IGOs
- Improvements in IANA Function
- F-Root Server Agreement
- L-Root Server Redundancy
- IPv4 Depletion – IPV6 Implementation

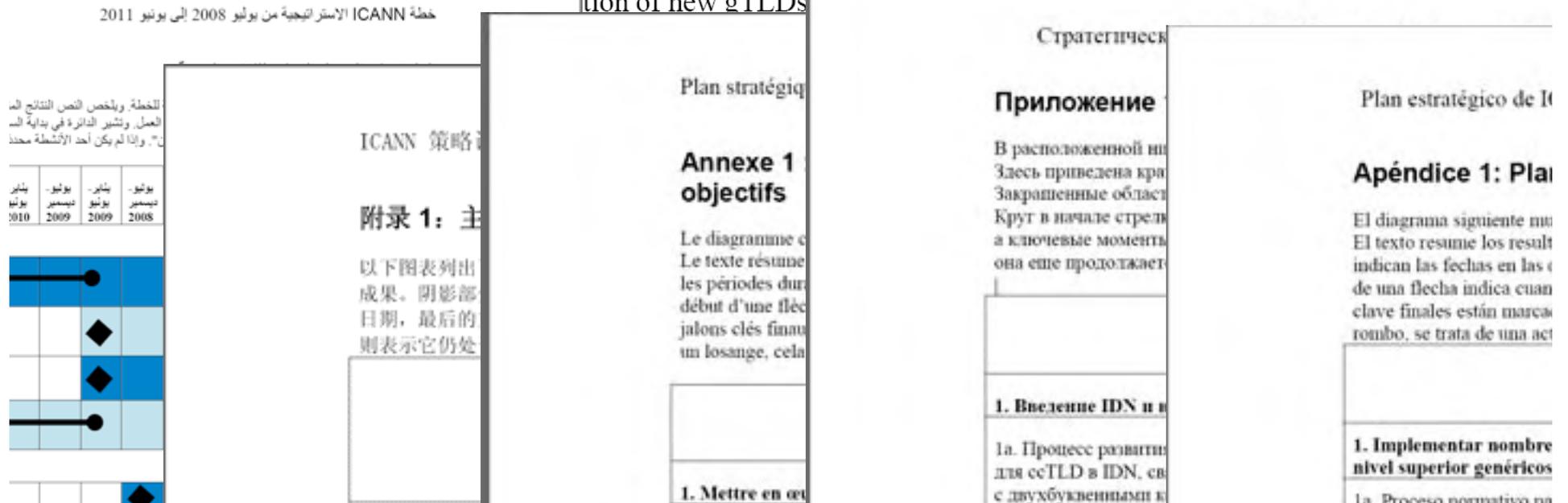
## Strategic Priorities for the Next Three Years

Having considered the challenges and opportunities that are most likely to present themselves over the next three years, the following priorities have been developed by and for the ICANN community. These priorities reflect the organization's ongoing role and responsibilities and also the particular opportunities that present themselves at this point in time.

### 1. Implement IDNs and new gTLDs

A major priority for ICANN over the next three years is the implementation of two of the most significant changes that have been made in the name space: the introduction

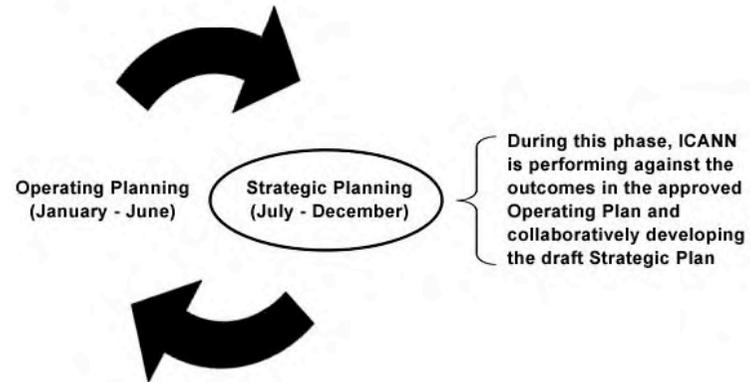
of International Domain Names (IDNs) and the introduction of new gTLDs



### Planning Cycle

The planning year is made up of two parts:

- The Strategic Plan is developed with the community between July and December.



- The Operating Plan is developed with the community between January to June.



## 2009 Operating Plan and Budget – Wednesday 4.30pm, Durbar [\[link\]](#)

### Participate in the Planning Process

#### Operating Plan and Budget

- [Read the draft Operating Plan and Budget.](#)
- Participate in the consultation on the Operating Plan and Budget. Send comments to [op-budget-fy2009@icann.org](mailto:op-budget-fy2009@icann.org). View comments at <http://forum.icann.org/lists/op-budget-fy2009>.
- [Read details of the Operating Plan and Budget workshop at the Delhi ICANN meeting.](#)



# ICANN participation

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## Schedule

Sort by Date

Sort by Organisation

Day	Starts	Ends	Event	Organisation	Room
Sat 09 Feb	9:00	17:30	<a href="#">GNSO Council Working Session</a>	<a href="#">GNSO</a>	Jehangir Hall
Sat 09 Feb	14:00	18:00	<a href="#">GAC Working Group on IDNs (CLOSED)</a>	<a href="#">GAC</a>	Jaipur Room
Sun 10 Feb	8:30	17:30	<a href="#">ccNSO Council Workshop</a>	<a href="#">ccNSO</a>	Offsite
Sun 10 Feb	9:00	18:30	<a href="#">At-Large Advisory Committee "OneDay" (1st Session) (CLOSED)</a>	<a href="#">At-Large</a>	Agra Room
Sun 10 Feb	9:00	13:00	<a href="#">GAC Working Group on IDNs - Discussion of Fast Track Modalities (CLOSED)</a>	<a href="#">GAC</a>	Jaipur Room
Sun 10 Feb	9:00	17:30	<a href="#">GNSO Council Working Session</a>	<a href="#">GNSO</a>	Jehangir Hall
Sun 10 Feb	10:30	11:00	<a href="#">COFFEE BREAK</a>		Rani Bagh
Sun 10 Feb	12:00	14:00	<a href="#">LUNCH SERVICE</a>		Rani Bagh
Sun 10 Feb	13:00	14:00	<a href="#">ICANN Board / GAC Joint Working Group (CLOSED)</a>	<a href="#">GAC Board</a>	Business Centre II
Sun 10 Feb	14:00	18:00	<a href="#">GAC Working Group on IDNs - Discussion of Fast Track Modalities (CLOSED)</a>	<a href="#">GAC</a>	Jaipur Room
Sun 10 Feb	15:30	16:00	<a href="#">COFFEE BREAK</a>		Rani Bagh
Mon 11 Feb	9:00	15:00	<a href="#">ccTLD Technical Meeting</a>		Jehangir Hall
Mon 11 Feb	9:00	9:30	<a href="#">Welcome Ceremony</a>		Durbar Hall
Mon 11 Feb	9:00	11:00	<a href="#">APRALO General Assembly for 2008, 1st Session</a>	<a href="#">At-Large</a>	Agra Room

# ICANN नई दिल्ली NEW DELHI

10-15 FEBRUARY 2008

Monday, 11 February 2008, 00:55

## Navigation

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## Log in

## Upcoming Events

- ◆ [ccNSO Council Workshop](#) (Now)
- ◆ [GNSO Council Working Session](#) (Now)
- ◆ [At-Large Advisory Committee "OneDay" \(1st Session\) \(CLOSED\)](#) (Now)

[more](#)



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The screenshot shows the IDNwiki article page. At the top right, there is a "Log in / create account" link. Below the ICANN logo, there are navigation tabs for "article", "discussion", "view source", and "history". The main heading is "IDNwiki". Below it, a welcome message reads "Welcome to the IDN TLD evaluation gateway!". A "Contents" section lists six items: 1 Introduction, 2 Your participation is important!, 3 Limited evaluation period, 4 Things to test, 5 Further information about the IDNwiki, and 6 The example.test names. The "Introduction" section begins with the text: "This page provides an introduction to a test of IDN top-level domain names that ICANN is coordinating. The test is based on eleven new internationalized domains representing the name **example.test** entirely in scripts other than the familiar Latin characters that appear in current top-level labels. The languages initially selected for illustrating this are listed in the table below, and the rationale behind their choice is discussed in the sidebar article on [basic concepts](#). These TLDs can be accessed by clicking on the links in the first column in the table. However, as with any other IDNs, if they are typed or copied and pasted directly into the address line of a browser, they will only work if that browser has full support for IDN. The names in the second column are intended to be used in that manner and, if they don't initially perform as intended, some software reconfiguration may help. Additional articles discuss [local configuration](#) and individual [software applications](#)." Below the introduction, the heading "Your participation is important!" is visible. The footer contains a search bar and a status bar with time information for various regions: UK: Sun 19:30, US Pacific: Sun 11:30, Hong Kong: Mon 03:30, GMT/UTC: Sun 19:30, Tokyo: Mon 04:30, Done.

**IDN ccTLDs – This afternoon 3-6pm, Durbar [\[link\]](#)**  
**IDNs in Indian languages – Wednesday 11am – 1pm, [\[link\]](#)**



# ICANN Blog

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers



## Archive for the 'IDNs' Category

[« Previous Entries](#)

### When can I register domain names under IDN TLDs?

Wednesday, February 6th, 2008

ICANN hears this question all the time at meetings, events, in different online forums, on the [idn.icann.org](http://idn.icann.org) wiki, and in emails and phone calls. The great challenge is it the answer isn't the specific "as of this date" answer so many people want to hear. Because of the nature of some critical functions that still needs to be finalized, such as for example the policy process, we're only able to provide an estimate.

Right now both the GNSO and the ccNSO are taking a look at how IDNs can be introduced or delegated at the top-level – how you can get, say, all-Arabic-cahracters after the dot in a domain name. ICANN have processes for delgation of ccTLDs and there have been a couple of rounds in the past years for introduction of new gTLDs, but none of these included IDN TLDs.

For the GNSO this is a matter of the general process for introduction of new gTLDs. There is lots of information on this at: <http://gns0.icann.org>

[\(more...\)](#)

Posted in [English](#), [Participation](#), [IDNs](#), [ccTLDs](#), [ICANN](#) | [Edit](#) | [7 Comments](#) »

You are currently browsing the archives for the IDNs category.

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- » [English](#) (20)

## Draft 0.2

### Message to the Board relating to resolution 07.89

During its meeting in Los Angeles the Board passed a resolution relating to a fast-track for IDN ccTLDs. While the GSNO, in general, agrees that there is a need for a fast-track for allocation of a limited number of IDN TLDs representing territories designated in the ISO 3166-1 list with a special need, the GNSO council has several concerns.

This note contains a question for the Board in terms of the interpretation of resolution 07.89 and contains an explanation of GNSO council concerns regarding the subject of the resolution; specifically the issue of the assignment of responsibility in developing a methodology for designating names from general TLD space as IDN ccTLDs. associated with ISO 3166-1 country codes.<sup>1</sup>

### **Question of Interpretation**

Resolution 07.89 on the creation of a WG for developing a methodology for fast track allocation of IDN ccTLDs reads as follows:

*Resolved (07.89), the Board respectfully invites the Chairs of the ccNSO, GNSO, GAC, ALAC, and SSAC to set-up the IDNC Working Group and appoint members to this group as soon as possible and, when established, requests the IDNC Working Group to commence its work, in accordance with the Charter adopted by the ccNSO Council . The ICANN Board directs staff to provide the necessary support to the IDNC Working Group, and requests*



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[> New gTLD Program](#)

[FAQs](#)

**Previous gTLD Application Rounds**

[2000](#)  
[2003](#)

**Information about Existing gTLD Registries**

[Registry Information](#)  
[Registry Listing](#)  
[Registry Agreements](#)

**Sampling of reports examining various aspects of new gTLDs**

[New Generic Top-Level Domains: Intellectual Property Considerations](#)  
WIPO Arbitration & Mediation Center, 2005

[Evaluation of the New gTLDs: Policy and Legal Issues](#)  
Summit Strategies International, 2004

[Generic Top Level Domain Names: Market Development and Allocation Issues](#)  
OECD Working Party on Telecommunication and

Welcome to the New gTLD Program. The evolution of the Internet has brought with it new values. The evolution of the Internet has brought with it new values.

The proposed policy to implement the New gTLD Program will involve technical, legal, and policy issues.

ICANN is now at a transition point. The new Board of Directors. This page is included on this page.

**Policy development**

The Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) is the ICANN Board of Directors' primary policy development body.

The ICANN Board of Directors is expected to approve the GNSO's policy recommendations.

The Board is expected to approve the GNSO's policy recommendations.

**Program implementation**

ICANN has made considerable progress in implementing the New gTLD Program.

- [Public Comment](#)  
In preparing for the implementation of the New gTLD Program, ICANN is seeking input from the public on a potentially large number of issues relevant to the program. In the near future, ICANN will conduct a public comment period to allow interested parties to provide input on the program. In the meantime, ICANN is seeking



## Consultation on Registrar Accreditation Agreement Amendments: Synthesis of Public Comments Received

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 ccNSO's Timetable for the Possible Introduction of IDN ccTLDs  
 ccNSO Survey on Participation in ccNSO Meetings (PDF, 17k)  
 Consultation on Registrar Accreditation Agreement Amendments  
 Contractual Compliance Program  
 GNSO Improvements  
 Independent Reviews of ICANN Structures  
 Internationalized Domain Names  
 IPv6 Policy  
 New gTLD Program  
 New Registry Services  
 President's Strategy Committee Consultations  
 Strategic and Operating Planning  
 Transparency  
 Universal Acceptance of All Top-Level Domains  
 Whois Services  
 WSIS and IGF  
 Past Topics  
 New Sponsored TLD Applications  
 VeriSign Settlement  
 VeriSign's Wildcard Service  
 Website Enhancement

### Consultation on Registrar Accreditation Agreement Amendments: Synthesis of Public Comments Received

[Return to the main RAA page](#)

The ICANN Board of Directors adopted a resolution at the San Juan meeting that directed staff "to solicit and consider the input of the Internet community, including the At-Large community and the GNSO constituencies, regarding proposed changes to the RAA, registrar accreditation process, and related policies" and to "engage with the Registrars Constituency in order to arrive at, and post for public comment, a set of proposed amendments or alternative version to the RAA, that is intended to address to the extent feasible the concerns raised by the Internet community."

To this end, staff opened a public comment period on the ICANN website to solicit initial public input (<http://www.icann.org/topics/raa/>) with the understanding that such input would be synthesized for discussion with the Registrar Constituency. This document is intended to provide such a synthesis. This summary will take into consideration comments received during the initial period from 30 July through 10 September 2007.

A total of 53 public comments/recommendations were received during the initial period, with three individuals contributing the majority of comments (copies of all submissions can be found at <http://forum.icann.org/lists/raa-consultation/>). The Intellectual Property Constituency submitted a redlined version of the RAA to reflect changes it recommended. A subsequent submission from the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) was also received and its recommendations are also included in this summary.

While the recommendations suggest a sincere interest in change, many of the comments fell outside of the scope of RAA amendments. Because the Board directed staff to solicit comments on "proposed changes to the RAA, registrar accreditation process, and related policies", some of the comments cover qualifications and policy issues that would not be directly addressed through RAA amendments. Some comments were more general in nature or fell outside the scope of the ICANN-registrar relationship in other ways. All comments are listed, but this summary attempts to isolate those items that will facilitate the discussion on RAA amendments at this time. While staff wishes to provide for the broad range of input received, some form of classification was deemed necessary to focus the discussion for the purpose of amending the RAA. It is possible that some of the suggestions listed below could fall into more than one category — and views may differ on how the suggestions should be classified, so attention should be given to the content of each recommendation, not only its classification.

For those recommendations that may fall outside the scope of RAA amendments, ICANN wishes to work with interested community members in order to promote constructive ideas. ICANN will explore different fora for the subsequent discussion.

All comments have been numbered to provide ease of reference.

A. The following suggestions are in line with the initial amendment proposals and have been taken into consideration in drafting language that is being negotiated between the registrars and ICANN.

1. ICANN should govern terms for sales of registrars to new owners
2. Require groups of registrars to be responsible for actions of individual registrars
3. Require Data Escrow of privacy services data
4. Enhance requirements of registrars for behavior of resellers
5. Require operator skills training
6. Training recommendation for skills testing to help thwart spam
7. Registrar is responsible for behavior of resellers, including any penalties
8. Require resellers to indicate the name of the registrar on its website
9. Provide for termination of a registrar for actions of its affiliates
10. Provide for graduated sanctions
11. Add a change of control provision that permits ICANN to audit for compliance following a change of control
12. Add a control of affiliates provision that extends the agreement to affiliates
13. The revised RAA should contain a range of incentives and remedies short of revocation, such as public admonishment, fines, and temporary suspension of new registration privileges
14. ICANN should require that any registrar that sells through resellers have binding agreements with their resellers that pass through registrar's duties to registrants.
15. The RAA should include the proposed amendment that requires that when registrars are aware that a registration is performed by a proxy, the escrowed registrant data must include the information for the actual registrant, unless the actual registrant opts out.

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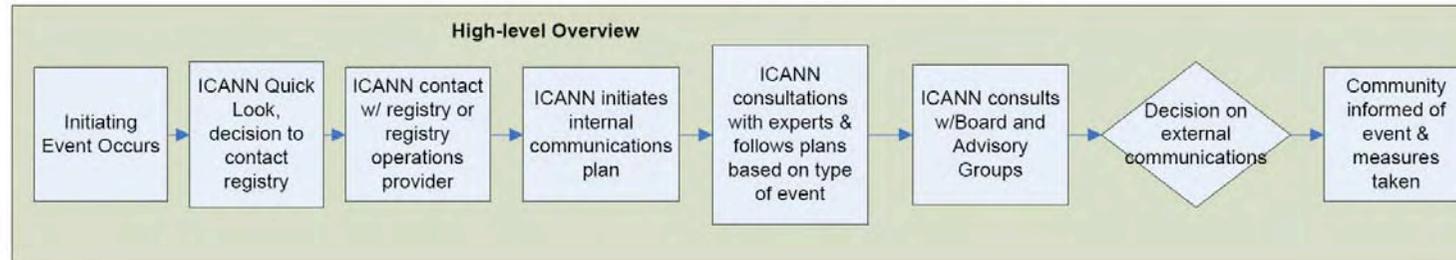
B. The following suggestions may be feasible to include as revisions to the RAA and will be included in discussions between the registrars and ICANN.

1. RAA should allow for arbitration of damages instead of sanctions, like registry agreements
2. The leasing of an accreditation should be addressed by the RAA (without necessarily impacting traditional reseller arrangements)
3. Expand the data escrow terms to allow use of the data to resolve disputes between ICANN and the registrar ("The escrow shall further provide that ICANN may use data held in escrow to protect registrant rights in the event of Registrar default of the terms of this Agreement and otherwise to confirm performance with the terms of this agreement. ICANN shall not disclose any information maintained in escrow to anyone other than the Registered Name Holder, except in connection with any dispute between ICANN and the Registrar concerning the Parties' performance of their obligations under this Agreement.")

UK: Mon 00:59 | US Pacific: Sun 16:59 | Hong Kong: Mon 08:59 | GMT/UTC: Mon 00:59 | Tokyo: Mon 09:59 | Done

# Evolving gTLD environment – 14 February 2pm – 3.30pm, Durbar [link](#)

## Draft ICANN gTLD Registry Failover Plan



**DRAFT ICANN gTLD Registry Failover Plan**  
Best Practices Recommendations

Patrick Jones  
20 October 2007

**1 Executive Summary**

The 2006 ICANN Strategic Plan (Section 1.1.2 and 1.1.6-7) set for implementation of "procedures for dealing with key business failure including contingency plans for registry failover in order to appropriate project was carried over into the 2007-2008 ICANN Strategic Plan

The Operational Plan states that a key goal is to "establish a compliance with data escrow requirements and recovery testing."

### Registry failover plan

Open: 19 Oct 07  
Closed: 19 Nov 07  
Extended until 15 Dec 2007

**Explanation:** A [revised draft](#) [PDF, 41K] is being posted which incorporates feedback received following the ICANN meeting in Los Angeles. Comments may be submitted until 15 December 2007.

With the expected expansion of new generic top-level domains, the possibility of a registry failure is greatly increased. In order to pre-empt a possible future problem, ICANN has worked with gTLD and ccTLD registry representatives to devise a way of dealing with the failure of an arm of the domain name system.

The draft [Failover Plan](#) [pdf] (here as a [flow chart](#)) comes with a [Best Practices](#) [pdf] document. The Failover Plan identifies the process and procedures to be undertaken when a specific set of events indicating a potential gTLD registry failure. It is designed to protect the interests of registrants and provide the best opportunity for continued registry operations.

The Best Practices document intends to be the source of contractual terms that will become part of every new registry agreement. These terms are intended to provide registries a tool for ensuring ongoing operations and also to provide a backstop process in the case of failure.

This is a complex and important topic and so ICANN is putting it out for review by the wider community. You can find more summary information on the [official announcement](#).

Staff member responsible: Patrick Jones

[Announcement](#) | [Comments](#) | [Summary/analysis of comments](#)



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ICANN President and CEO Paul Twomey speaks about the JPA. Click on the buttons at the bottom for other languages or to remove the subtitles.

### ICANN's Response to the JPA Midterm Review

On November 25, 1998, the United States Department of Commerce (DOC) on behalf of the United States Government (USG) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), a private sector, not-for-profit corporation.

The purpose of this was to effect the transition of Domain Name System management to the private sector.

Now - more than nine years and seven versions of the MOU later - ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce are assessing ICANN's performance with regard to 10 responsibilities set out in a Joint Project Agreement (JPA) signed in September 2006. The Joint Project Agreement is between ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce and a [Midterm Review](#) is being undertaken ([Francais](#) | [Español](#)).

On this page you will find a number of resources:

- > [Our submission to the U.S. Department of Commerce](#)
- > [A video message from ICANN's president and CEO to the Internet community](#)
- > [A simple way for the community to show its support](#)
- > [A review of press coverage of the Midterm Review.](#)



## The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

9 January 2008

Suzanne R. Sene,  
Office of International Affairs,  
National Telecommunications and Information Administration  
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 4701  
Washington, DC 20230

(MS Word copy via 3.5" floppy disk and via email to  
[JPAMidTermReview@ntia.doc.gov](mailto:JPAMidTermReview@ntia.doc.gov))

**Re: Midterm Review of the Joint Project Agreement**

Dear Ms. Sene,

addressing system has asked the US government to be freed from the plea in a lengthy report sent to the US Department of

the internet may become independent from the US Government for ay for one of the world's most important resources to be run by the

of directors of ICANN. Chairman, Mr. Peter Dengate Thrush, says expectations of the JPA."

d with overseeing the Internet's addressing system, has submitted a partment of Commerce in which it argues that the time has come to

#### Table Outlining ICANN Fulfilling the 10 Responsibilities in the JPA, including documentary evidence

This document lists the 10 responsibilities in the Joint Project Agreement. These responsibilities were devised by the ICANN Board. Next to each responsibility is a description of what ICANN has done to fulfill each responsibility. In addition, each achievement is referenced by an attached document or URL of where more detailed information and supporting documentation may be found. Evidence for each achievement is associated through the URL or in a numbered appendix at the end of this document.

AFFIRMATION OF RESPONSIBILITY	ACHIEVEMENTS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
1. Security and Stability: ICANN shall coordinate at the overall level the global Internet's system of unique identifiers, in particular to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems.  <i>Achieved, and ICANN will continue to make improvements going forward.</i>	1.1 Ensuring the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems has been and will continue to be ICANN's central mission.	1.1.1 See Article I, Section 1 of ICANN's Bylaws at <a href="http://www.icann.org/general/bylaws.html">http://www.icann.org/general/bylaws.html</a>
	1.2 In 2007, ICANN brought online additional systems in Florida that improve the resiliency and performance of the L-root servers. We now operate the L-root from two locations using anycast technology that assists in managing distributed denial of service attacks.	1.2.1 Information about the L-Root Server <a href="http://l.root-servers.org/">http://l.root-servers.org/</a>



# ICANN ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORKS AND PRINCIPLES

January 2008

## 1. Accountability in the Public Sphere

Public sphere accountability is one important aspect of ICANN accountability, and is relevant to the extent that ICANN performs a public trust function. This form of accountability is similar in some ways to that which would apply to governments and government officials. The salient aspects of public sphere accountability for ICANN are that its processes are transparent, that it discloses information to its community, that there are mechanisms for the reconsideration of decisions and that there is a process of audit or evaluation to check that procedures have been followed and that standards have been upheld.

This section of the Management Operating Principles sets out

- A. the ICANN Bylaw requirements for transparency;
- B. An Information Disclosure Policy that will guide the provision of information concerning ICANN's operational activity to the public;
- C. A Dispute Resolution Framework that outlines the mechanisms available for individuals who believe that they have not been treated fairly in their dealings with ICANN;
- D. A statement of Financial Accountability that outlines the monitoring of financial viability and governance during the budget cycle; and the reporting mechanisms that ensure transparency of ICANN financial matters;
- E. The external audit process by which ICANN's performance in regard to accountability and transparency will be evaluated and reported on.

### A. COMMITMENTS TO TRANSPARENCY IN THE ICANN



## B. ICANN DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY

ICANN's Documentary Information Disclosure Policy (DIDP) is intended to ensure that information contained in documents in ICANN's custody, or controlled by ICANN, is disclosed in a timely and confidential manner.

A principal element of the DIDP is the identification of a document as a matter of course.

Specifically, ICANN

- Identified documents
- Developed a process
- Identified specific
- Described the

### Documents M

ICANN posts on a list of those categories

- Annual Report
- Articles of Incorporation

## C. DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS AT ICANN

There are two areas where ICANN has need for dispute resolution mechanisms.

- Parties may be in dispute with ICANN because they believe that due process has not been followed in arriving at a Board decision or because they believe that they have not been treated fairly by ICANN. That is, they believe that ICANN has not followed the process and procedures that are set forth in the ICANN Bylaws.
- Parties may be in dispute with ICANN because they believe that the outcome of a decision is not fair or equitable. Such as the ICANN's decision on a dispute.

### Disputes about

ICANN has a three-step process that they have not followed in arriving at a Board decision made

Members of the community have needs. Alternative dispute resolution is accountable, transparent, and

### Board Reconsideration

## D. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

Once the budget is approved by the Board, there are several checks and balances built into the ICANN financial accountability framework. The ICANN financial accounts are audited every year by an external auditor in compliance with the ICANN Bylaws. In addition, the ICANN Board has two committees that review ICANN's financial affairs: the Finance Committee and the Audit Committee.

### Independent External Audit

- Each year the ICANN accounts are audited by an independent external auditor. This is a Bylaws requirement which ICANN believes is good practice to ensure that financial management and governance are of the highest standard. The auditor reports to the Board Audit committee and report is made available for the community.

### Finance Committee

- The Finance Committee of the ICANN Board is responsible for consulting with the President on the annual budget process of the corporation; for reviewing and making recommendations on the annual budget submitted by the President; and for developing and recommending long-range financial objectives for the corporation. In consultation with the President, the Finance Committee may establish such budget tracking and reporting standards as are appropriate to the needs of the committee and the Board.

### Audit Committee

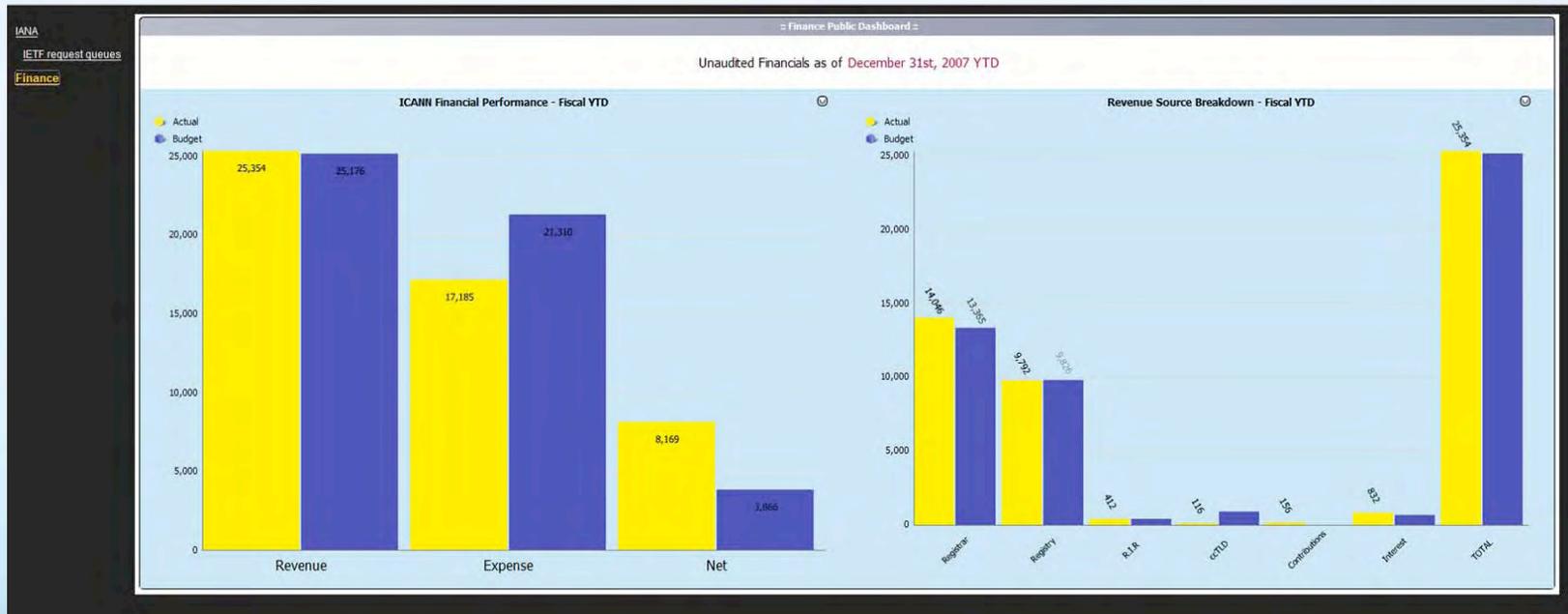
- The Audit Committee of the ICANN Board is responsible for recommending the selection of an independent external auditor each year to conduct a thorough audit of ICANN's financial affairs; for receiving, reviewing, and forwarding to the Board the annual financial report of the independent external auditors; for publishing that report for public consumption; and for such other matters as may warrant its attention.

loading...

Performance metrics  
at a glance

92%

Dashboard



## 2. Legal and Corporate accountability

A second important aspect of ICANN's accountability is the legal and corporate accountability that comes about through the organization's Bylaws and through the state and national laws that govern ICANN's behavior. The Bylaws underpin the operations of ICANN and in particular set out the procedures for the appointment of Directors and for the running of ICANN's core governance process, the Board. As such, they are a critical component of ICANN's accountability framework. ICANN is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, and is subject to both the state laws of California, and United States federal laws. One of the reasons that ICANN was constituted as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation is that the State of California provides a rigorous framework of legal accountabilities for organizations of this type. The responsibilities that have been put in place through ICANN's Bylaws and its corporate structure should give stakeholders certainty that ICANN operates to the highest standards of accountability.

This section of the Management Operating Principles sets out:

- A. The ICANN Bylaw requirements for corporate responsibility;
- B. The jurisdictional legal obligations ICANN has as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation.

### A. BYLAW REQUIREMENTS

ICANN's Bylaws are the internal rules by which the Corporation operates.

The Bylaws state that the powers of ICANN and all property and business and affairs are to be conducted by or under the direction of the Board. The Board may act only by a majority vote of all members of the Board at any annual, regular, or special meeting of the Board, or by unanimous written

### 3. Accountability to the participating community

ICANN operates on a multi-stakeholder model that brings together diverse perspectives to develop policy to promote the stability and integrity of the Internet. ICANN is dedicated to preserving the operational stability and security of the Internet.

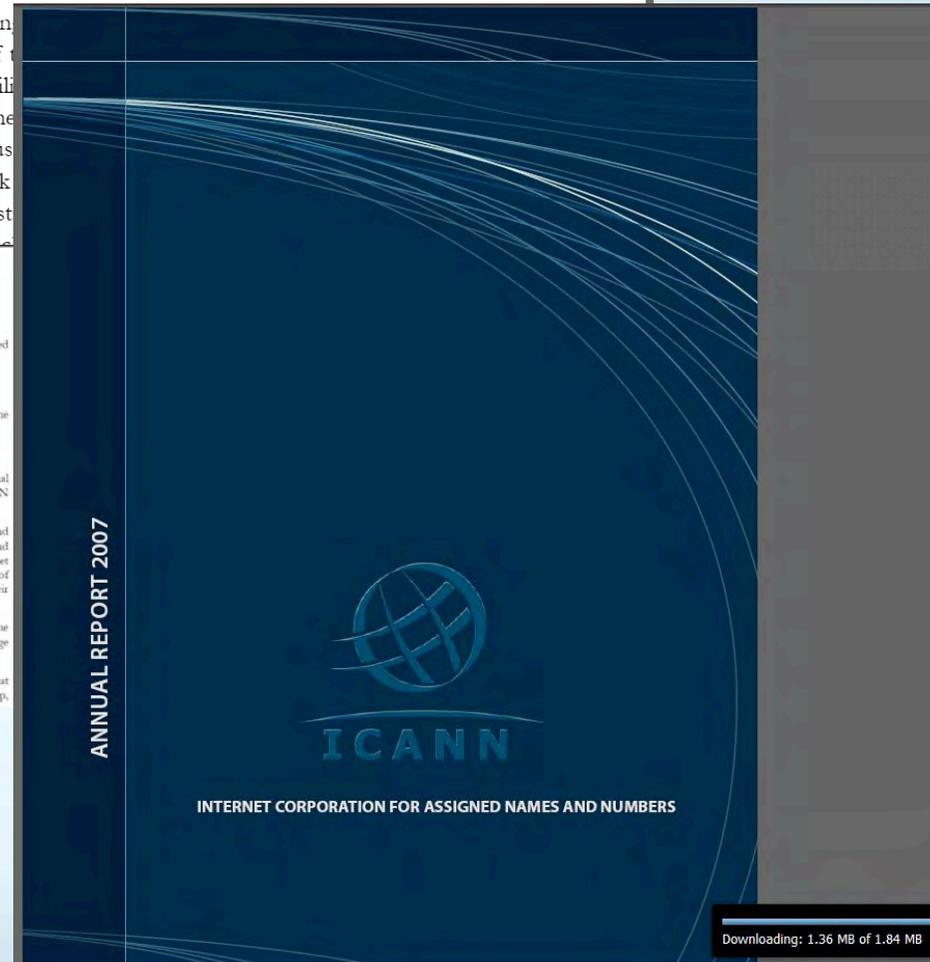
#### E. ICANN TRANSLATION PRINCIPLES

As a globally authoritative body on the technical and organizational means to ensure the stability and interoperability of the DNS, ICANN aspires to be an organization that is capable of communicating comfortably in a variety of languages. Through consultation with the community, ICANN will continue to improve its capabilities in this area. To encourage effective dialogue amongst all parties in

#### F. ICANN EXPECTED STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR

Those who take part in ICANN multi-stakeholder process including Board, staff and all those involved in Supporting Organization and Advisory Committee councils undertake to:

- **Act** in accordance with ICANN's Bylaws. In particular, participants undertake to act within the mission of ICANN and in the spirit of the values contained in the Bylaws.
- **Adhere** to the conflict of interest policy laid out in the Bylaws.
- **Treat** all members of the ICANN community equally, irrespective of nationality, gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, age, or sexual orientation; members of the ICANN community should treat each other with civility both face to face and online.
- **Act** in a reasonable and informed manner when participating in policy development and decision-making processes. This includes regularly attending all scheduled meetings and exercising independent judgment based solely on what is in the overall best interest of Internet users and the stability and security of the Internet's system of unique identifiers, irrespective of personal interests and the interests of the entity to which an individual might owe their appointment.
- **Listen** to the views of all stakeholders when considering policy issues. ICANN is a unique multi-stakeholder environment. Those who take part in the ICANN process must acknowledge the importance of all stakeholders and seek to understand their points of view.
- **Work** to build consensus with other stakeholders in order to find solutions to the issues that fall within the areas of ICANN's responsibility. The ICANN model is based on a bottom-up,



# ICANN participation



Home Ho

## ICANN participation

HOME ABOUT NEW DELHI SCHEDULE HOTEL TRANSPORTATION

**ICANN नई दिल्ली  
NEW DELHI**  
10-15 FEBRUARY 2008

## Los Angeles 2007

30th Internati

### Welcome

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## Monthly Magazine

Providing all the latest news and developments

## December

In this issue:

- Where are we changes?
- Are you comp
- What has the
- What is ICANN
- News from ar

Welcome to the latest i  
Each issue will cover th  
how you can interact w

The more astute of you  
missed the November m  
Since the October magi  
in an effort to capture t  
Los Angeles meeting, ar  
order to get details of t  
prior to the holidays, th  
magazine. This should b  
covering each month w

ICANN makes decisions  
the Internet, whether g  
Net users.

We help coordinate the  
producing one globally  
making processes are o  
equally passionate abo

If you have any questio

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**Contact**

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)

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Last Name:   
\* Email Address:   
\* Required if you would like a response to your message.  
Affiliation:   
Country of Current Residence: [None]   
\* Please Select a Category Below:  
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 Webmaster - for questions and comments about the website  
 Find Information - get help finding documents and information  
 Question - for questions concerning operations and content  
 Comment - for comments and submitting community feedback  
 Registrar Accreditation - for questions or comments about the registrar accreditation process  
(If you have questions, comments or complaints about accredited registrars, go to [www.internic.net](http://www.internic.net))  
 Press Inquiries - information for the press

## ICANN Meeting Fellowships

### What is an ICANN fellowship and who are the fellowships for?

An ICANN fellowship is a one-time grant of support which is awarded to enable individuals from stakeholder groups around the world to attend ICANN meetings. **This is a means tested program for low and lower-middle income countries. We use the World Bank classification of low, lower-middle, and upper-middle economies.** The fellowship covers the cost of airfare, hotel and basic expenses. Recipients are part of the next generation of ICANN leadership.

ICANN Government advisory committee representatives and ccNSO members from eligible countries will be prioritised but anyone (apart from participants in the ICANN At-Large advisory committee) is eligible.

### How are the fellowships awarded?

Fellowships are awarded by an independent selection committee based on a mix of criteria including applicant experience and references, geographic proximity to meeting, receipt of past fellowships, etc.

Due to financial limitations ICANN may not be able to provide fellowships for all applicants. In the case of a dispute or similar applications final decisions will be made by the [fellowships committee](#).

### Who may apply for and be awarded a fellowship?

- Applications are targeted to individuals from government, the ccTLD community, and non-profits not involved in or associated with the at-large advisory committee.
- To be eligible applicants must be citizens of a low, lower-middle, or upper-middle income economy according to [the World Bank country groups classification](#).
- Successful applicants will have demonstrated:
  - Ability to utilize the experiences gained from the fellowship to become a part of the next generation of ICANN leadership
  - A role or interest in the Internet space
  - An interest in contributing to:
    - ICANN policy development processes.
    - The ICANN fellowship alumni network.
    - A leadership role in stimulating local interest in ICANN.
    - An ICANN supporting organization or advisory committee.

### Note to applicants for the 32nd ICANN meeting in Paris, France June 2008:

Applications are closed and evaluations are underway. Candidates will be announced via email by February 15, 2008. Thank you for your interest.

### Upcoming Rounds:

33rd International Public ICANN meeting in TBD site Africa

November 2-7, 2008

Application round open: April 2008

Application round close: May 2008

[Online Application Form](#)

### Documentation

[Terms and Conditions](#)

### Fellowship Committee

[Fellowships Committee](#)

### Questions/Comments?

Email: [fellowships@icann.org](mailto:fellowships@icann.org)



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[www.icann.org/cctlds/af/](http://www.icann.org/cctlds/af/) - 4k - Cached

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.mw ccTLD Memorandum of Understanding (2002). ... Memorandum of Understanding  
[www.icann.org/cctlds/mw/](http://www.icann.org/cctlds/mw/) - 4k - Cached

[ICANN | Amendment 2 to Memorandum](#)

Amendment 2 to ICANN/DOC Memorandum of Understanding (Approved 30 August 2000) (Posted 7 September 2000)  
[www.icann.org/general/amend2-jpamou](http://www.icann.org/general/amend2-jpamou)

[ICANN | Amendment 3 to Memorandum](#)

Amendment 3 to ICANN/DOC Memorandum of Understanding (Entered 25 May 2001). Memorandum of Understanding  
[www.icann.org/general/amend3-jpamou](http://www.icann.org/general/amend3-jpamou)

[ More results from [www.icann.org](http://www.icann.org) ]

[ICANN | ASO Memorandum of Understanding](#)

Address Supporting Organization Memorandum of Understanding (ASO-MOU) Approved: 26 August 1999  
[www.icann.org/aso/aso-mou-26aug99.html](http://www.icann.org/aso/aso-mou-26aug99.html)

[IANA | JPRS-JPNIC Memorandum](#)

JPRS-JPNIC Memorandum (9 November 1999) Management and Administration of the Japanese ccTLD  
[www.iana.org/cctld/jp/jprs-jpnic-memorandum](http://www.iana.org/cctld/jp/jprs-jpnic-memorandum)

[ASO Memorandum of Understanding](#)

The Address Supporting Organization. Memorandum of Understanding ICANN Address Supporting Organization  
[aso.icann.org/docs/aso-mou.html](http://aso.icann.org/docs/aso-mou.html) - 19k

[Protocol Supporting Organization Memorandum](#)

... Protocol Supporting Organization (PSO) OF UNDERSTANDING. July 14, 1999  
[www.icann.org/ps/ps-mou.htm](http://www.icann.org/ps/ps-mou.htm) - 15k

[ICANN | Amendment 1 to Memorandum](#)

Amendment 1 to ICANN/DOC Memorandum of Understanding (Signed November 10, 1999) (Posted November 10, 1999)  
[www.icann.org/nsi/amend1-jpamou-04nov99.htm](http://www.icann.org/nsi/amend1-jpamou-04nov99.htm) - 6k - Cached



## Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association



## African Telecommunications Union

Inter-American  
Telecommunication  
Commission



Comisión  
Interamericana de  
Telecomunicaciones



*Working only in cooperation we shall create a united and protected telecommunication information infrastructure of Russia.*

RUSSIAN ASSOCIATION FOR NETWORKS AND SERVICES

RANS

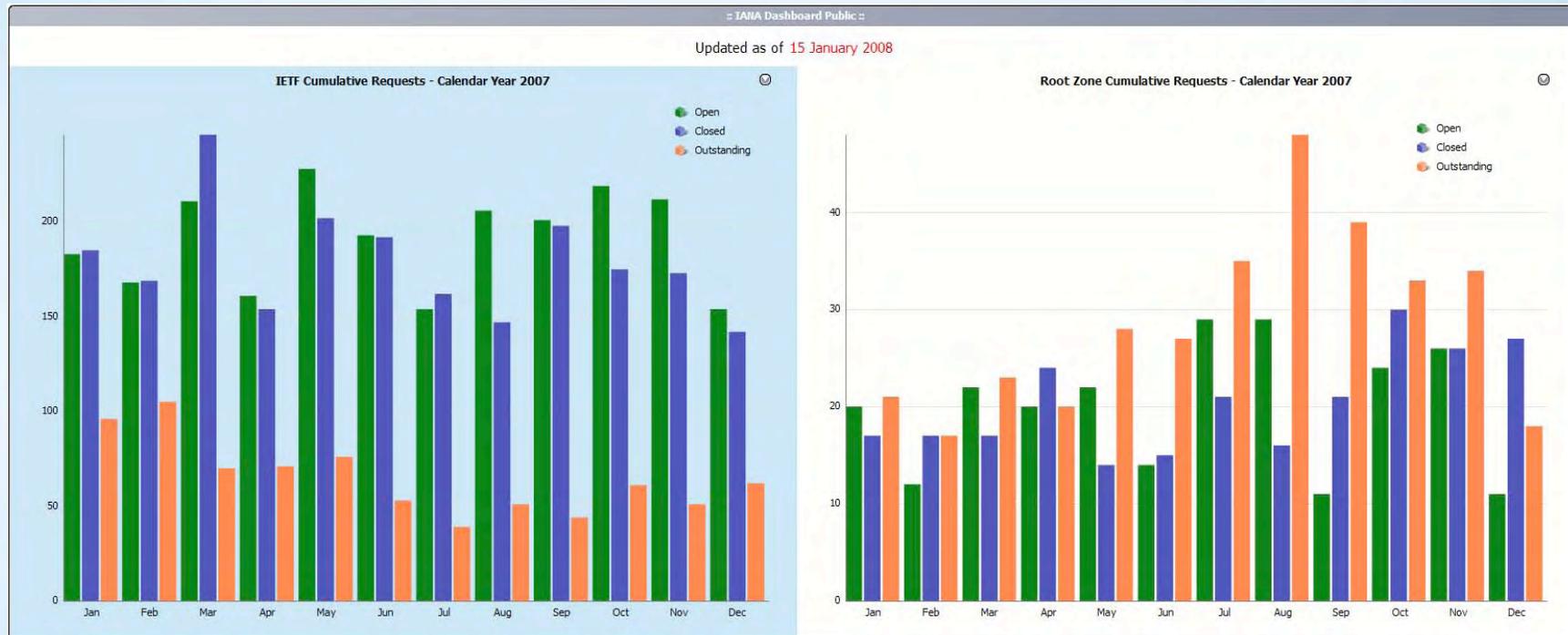
RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Russian Association of Networks and Services



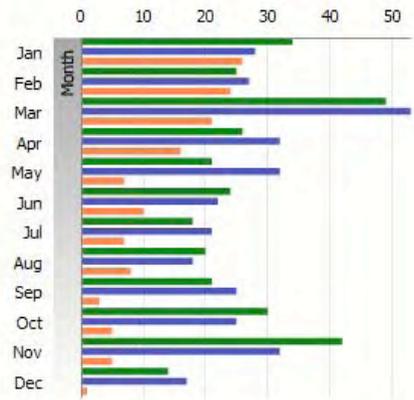
IANA Dashboard Public

Updated as of 15 January 2008

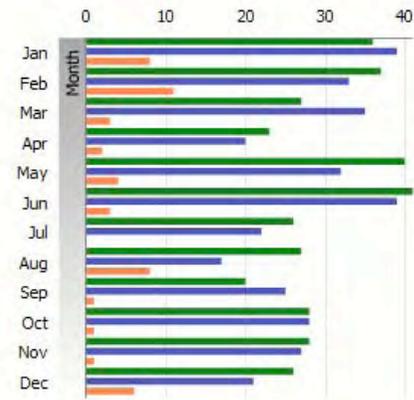


:: IANA - IETF Queues/Requests ::

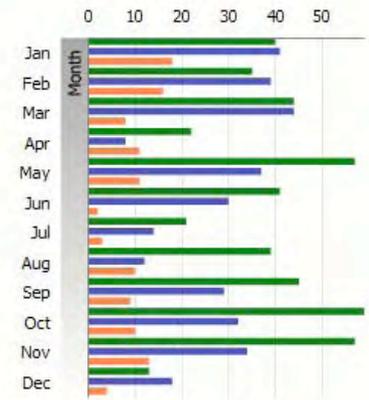
**IETF Drafts-Approval Requests**



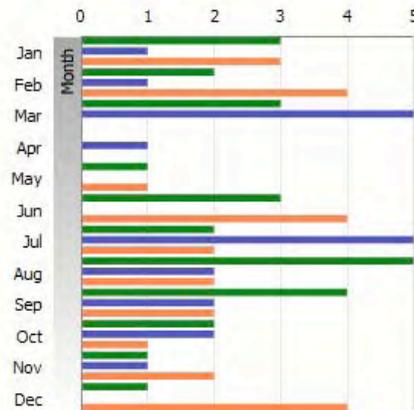
**IETF Drafts-eval Requests**



**IETF Drafts-lastcall Requests**



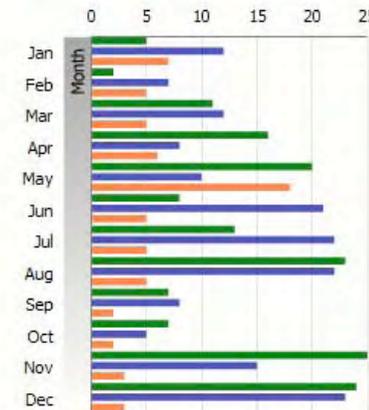
**IETF Iana-multicast Requests**



**IETF Iana-ports Requests**



**IETF Iana-prot-param Requests**



**Mutual Responsibilities Agreement**

This Mutual Responsibilities Agreement (“MRA”) is entered into as of \_\_ December 2007 by and between Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a California non-profit public benefit corporation (hereinafter referred to as “ICANN”); and

Internet System  
“F Root Opera  
referred to as 'p

### 1. Recitals

1.1. The parties  
and interoperab  
for the benefit o  
relationship.

### 2. Mutual Recognition

2.1. Recognition of ‘F Root Operator’: ICANN recognizes ‘F Root Operator’ as the manager and sponsoring organization of the “F Root Name Server”, and the entity responsible for operating the “F Root Name Server” as a stable and interoperable part of the global domain name system for the Internet.

2.2. Recognition of ICANN: ‘F Root Operator’ acknowledges that ICANN, through its IANA functions, is the entity responsible for maintaining and keeping the root of the Internet DNS stable and globally interoperable in a manner that is consistent with ICANN's Mission and Core Values as reflected in its bylaws.

### 3. Commitments

3.1. Commitments of ICANN:





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### Global Policy Proposal for Remaining IPv4 Address Space – Background Report

29 November 2007  
(Updated 10 January 2008)

#### Introduction

The development of Global Internet Number Resource Policies is the subject of an [MoU between ASO/NRO and ICANN](#). There are also specific [ICANN Board Procedures](#) for handling global policy proposals in this context.

The Board procedures also state that the Board can request ICANN staff to undertake an "early awareness" tracking of proposals for global policies under development in the addressing community. At its meeting on 20 November 2007, the Board resolved to request such tracking of the development of a global policy proposal for allocation of remaining IPv4 address space, currently being discussed in the Regional Internet Registries, or RIRs. The status overview presented below is compiled in response to this request and will be timely updated as developments proceed, for information to ICANN entities and the wider community.

#### Status Overview

The table below indicates the current status within each RIR for the foreseen Global Policy for remaining IPv4 address space. Hyperlinks are included for easy access.

There are two concurrent versions of the Global Policy Proposal for Allocation of the Remaining IPv4 Address Space in the Regional Internet Registry System:

- A version (1) 'Global Policy'
- A version (2) 'End Policy'

Both versions feature the same a

### Global Policy Proposal for Autonomous System Numbers — Background Report, 10 January 2008 WIP Version

29 November 2007  
(Updated 10 January 2008)

ies is the subject of an [MoU between ASO/NRO and ICANN](#). There are also specific [ICANN Board Procedures](#) for handling global policy proposals in this context.

st ICANN staff to undertake an "early awareness" tracking of proposals for global policies under development in the addressing community. At its meeting on 20 November 2007, the Board resolved to y proposal for allocation of Autonomous System Numbers, or ASNs, that is already well advanced towards adoption in the Regional Internet Registries, or RIRs. The status overview presented below is dated as developments proceed, for information to ICANN entities and the wider community

IIR for the proposed Global Policy for ASNs. Hyperlinks are included for easy access.

iting in March 2007, inter alia to formalize the transition from 2-byte (16 bits) to 4-byte (32 bits) ASNs. The proposal has since been introduced in all RIRs, following their respective policy development

be handled by the NRO EC and the ASO AC according to their procedures before being submitted to the ICANN Board for ratification.

C as a global policy proposal in the sense of the ASO MoU, i.e. focusing on address allocation from IANA to the RIRs.

RIR	AfriNIC	APNIC	ARIN	LACNIC	RIPE
Topic Introduced	9 July 2007 <a href="#">afpol-v4gp200707</a> (1) 29 Aug 2007 <a href="#">afpol-v4ep200708</a> (2)	26 July 2007 <a href="#">prop-051-v001</a> (1) 8 August 2007 <a href="#">prop-046-v002</a> (2)	28 Aug 2007 <a href="#">prop 2007-18</a> (1) 28 Aug 2007 <a href="#">prop 2007-23</a> (2)	23 April 2007 <a href="#">LAC-2007-07</a> (1)	30 July 2007 <a href="#">prop 2007-06</a> (1) 15 Oct 2007 <a href="#">prop 2007-07</a> (2)
Discussion list	<a href="#">Resource Policy Discussion List</a>	<a href="#">SIG-Policy</a>	<a href="#">Public Policy Mailing List</a>	<a href="#">Politicas – Policy Mailing List</a>	<a href="#">Address Policy WG</a>

RIR	AfriNIC	APNIC	ARIN	LACNIC	RIPE
Topic Introduced	20 Aug 2007 <a href="#">afpol-asn200708</a>	23 July 2007 <a href="#">prop-049-v001</a>	28 Aug 2007 <a href="#">prop 2007-19</a>	15 May 2007 <a href="#">LAC-2007-08</a>	1 May 2007 <a href="#">prop 2007-4</a>
Discussion list	<a href="#">Resource Policy Discussion List</a>	<a href="#">SIG-Policy</a>	<a href="#">Public Policy Mailing List</a>	<a href="#">Politicas – Policy Mailing List</a>	<a href="#">Address Policy WG</a>
Public Forum	<a href="#">AfriNIC 7</a> 23 - 28 Sept 2007 - Slides	<a href="#">APNIC 24 29 Aug – 7 Sept 2007</a> - Slides	<a href="#">ARIN XX</a> 17-19 Oct 2007 - Slides	<a href="#">LACNIC X</a> 22-25 May 2007 - Slides	<a href="#">RIPE 54</a> 7-11 May 2007 - Slides
Final Call for Comments	2 - 17 Oct 2007	25 Sept – 23 Nov 2007	23 Oct - 6 Nov 2007	13 June - 28 July 2007	17 July – 14 August 2007



Thank you