Introduction to ICANN

How you can help ICANN Shape the Future of the Internet

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Agenda – Introduction to ICANN

• Overview of Internet Users and the Domain Name marketplace
• ICANN’s Structure
• Participation
• ICANN in 2009 and beyond
Internet Users – Global Distribution
1990

Source: SASI at University of Sheffield
Internet Users – Global Distribution
2007

Source: SASI at University of Sheffield
What is ICANN?

- “Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers” www.icann.org

- We coordinate unique identifiers of the Internet:
  - “Names”; delegating Top-Level Domains, working with country registry (ccTLD) managers
  - “Numbers”; allocating IP address blocks
  - “Parameters”; maintaining data bases on behalf of IETF

- ...and develop related policies in bottom-up processes involving all stakeholders:
  - Business in general (registries, registrars-ISPs) / Intellectual Property community/ not for profit business/ Governments/ users in general/ registrants/ technical entities/ international entities..
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
• “Bottom-up”: All those involved can set the agenda
• Ensure opportunity for global participation
Key Actors in Domain Name Market

Place

- Registries - provide central data base of all names in their top level domain
  - generic registries: examples: .com; .org; .int
  - country code registries: examples: .br; .ar; .co

- Registrars - provide services to register names to end users and business
  - Often offer other services
  - For generic registries, all registrars are accredited by ICANN
Snapshot of the domain name marketplace

More than **183 million** domain names registered globally today

Source: VeriSign Domain Name Industry Brief, June 2009
Competition in the domain name space

- ICANN introduced competition to the domain name space
- Registrars now have a market and a business
- Consumers have greater choice in price and services
- Domain name marketplace is even driving how we search - contextually as well as topically - and the scale of sites that can be searched
- Total registrars = 900 and counting
The Internet ecosystem

Some of the stakeholders concerned with the Internet

W3C - World Wide Web consortium

WIPPO - World Intellectual Property Organization

ISO - International Organization for Standardization

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ITU - International Telecommunication Union

IETF - Internet Engineering Task Force

IA - Internet Architecture Board

ICANN - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

IGF - Internet Governance Forum
The ICANN Community

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**ICANN Staff**
- (LA, BXL, DC, Sydney)

**President and CEO**

**At Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)**

**Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)**

**Technical Liaison Group (TLG)**

**Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)**

**Nominating Committee**
- 17 voting delegates + 6 non-voting delegates

**ASO**
- Regional Internet Registries
  - ARIN
  - RIPE NCC
  - LACNIC
  - APNIC
  - AfriNIC

**GNSO**
- gTLD Registries
- Registrars
- Intellectual Property
- ISPs
- Businesses
- Non-Commercial

**CCNSO**
- ccTLD registries
  - (e.g., .br, .uk, .ar, .it, .be, .co, etc.)

**Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)**

**Security & Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)**

**More than 120 ALSs**
- AFRALO
- APRALO
- EURALO
- LACRALO
- NARALO
The ICANN Community

• Open participation
• Diverse participants bring expertise and useful perspectives to inform policy making
• Consensus-based decision making
• Cooperation, coordination and consultation among participants on key issues
• Public debate is often spirited and blunt
• Formal agreements are used to create and manage various business relationships
ICANN is a Global Organization

- Mandated by the bylaws:
  - Multinational Board (regional diversity)
  - Multinational participation and representation
  - Accountable and transparent to a global Internet community
How to Participate in ICANN

• Public comments are invited on ICANN activities that are underway: New gTLDs, IDNs, DNSSEC, ICANN’s Strategic Plans (www.icann.org)

• Individuals and representatives of groups and organizations may participate on ICANN’s many councils, working groups and committees
Emerging and Evolving Issues

- Enhancing the Security and Stability of the Internet
- Initial and expanded deployment of Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) –
- Migration from IPv4 to IPv6
- Introduction of new generic Top Level Domains (new gTLDs)
- Current and upcoming studies of WHOIS
- Accountability frameworks with ccTLD managers
- Periodic review of ICANN’s structure and procedures
Alphabet World Distribution

- Latin Alphabet
- Cyrillic Alphabet
- Arabic Alphabet
- Brahmic Alphabets
- Mixed: Latin and Cyrillic Alphabet
- Mixed: Latin and Arabic Alphabet
- Mixed: Chinese Alphabets
- Korean and Japanese Alphabet
- Other Alphabet
Mission Deliverables for 2009 -2010

• Promote competition and choice in the domain name market – launch new gTLDs
• Expand internationalized domain names fast track for country code top level domains (ccIDN)
• Soon available in genericTLD
• Take tangible steps to enhance the security of the DNS – operational readiness for DNSSEC
• Core mission improvements, including expanding compliance, further investment in staffing, implementing other organizational benchmarks.
Affirmation of Commitments

The Affirmation of Commitments completes a transition that started 11 years ago when the first agreement was signed to create ICANN.

AoC Main points:

a. Ensure that decisions made related to the global technical coordination of the DNS are made in the public interest and are accountable and transparent;

b. Preserve the security, stability and resiliency of the DNS;

c. Promote competition, consumer trust, and consumer choice in the DNS marketplace;

d. Facilitate international participation in DNS technical coordination.

The AoC reinforces the importance of Multistakeholder model and the relevance of GAC - Governments advise on policy public aspects of the technical coordination of the DNS.
Strategic Plan 2009 - 2012

• Implement Affirmation of Commitment demands
• Implement IDNs and New gTLDs
• Enhance security, stability and resiliency in the allocation and assignment of the Internet’s unique identifiers
• Monitor the depletion of IPv4 address space and provide leadership towards IPv6 adoption
• Improve confidence in the gTLD marketplace
• Strive for excellence in core operations
• Strengthen processes for developing policy
• Strengthen ICANN’s multistakeholder model to manage increasing demands and changing needs
• Globalize ICANN’s operations
• Ensure financial accountability, stability and responsibility
Upcoming ICANN Meetings

- Seoul, Korea, 25-30 October 2009
- Nairobi, Kenya, 7-12 March 2010
- Europe, Brussels 20-25 June 2010
- Latin America (TBD) 17-23 October 2010
- Meetings are held three times/year, each meeting in a different continent - full online participation!
- You can also be a volunteer – call for applications is open: www.icann.org
Obrigada!

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