
ICANN68 | Prep Sessions – Policy Webinar
Friday, June 19, 2020 – 00:00 to 01:00 MYT

MARYAM BAKOSHI: Thank you very much, Sarah. Hello everyone. Good morning, good afternoon, good evening. Welcome to the Pre-ICANN 68 Policy Update Webinar on Thursday, 18 June, 2020 at 16:00 UTC.

For this webinar, we will start with introductions from David Olive and a briefing from the policy development support team. Thank you for listening, and over to you David.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: David, no sound.

DAVID OLIVE: Thank you very much for joining and welcome to the Pre-ICANN 68 Policy Webinar. We also appreciate the enhancements of having live interpretation, so I thank the interpreters as well. If we can go to the next slide.

The policy team of course is pleased to present this high-level overview of the planned work and activities of the supporting organizations and the advisory committees during ICANN 68. This is the fifth policy forum and it is the first virtual forum.

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

I like to show these two graphics—both on the policy development side and the advice development side—of various steps in the process of the groups that contribute to the work and recommendations for us. Next slide, please.

The supporting organizations and advisory committees have taken the lead in organizing the program, this four-day meeting. And the meeting will feature plenary sessions. Next slide, please.

Exploring DNS abuse and malicious registrations, the DNS, and the Internet of Things, and, of course, how the community is doing and handling the ICANN work during this pandemic and the challenges we've been facing. Next slide, please.

An important part of the policy forum is of course the announcement of the ICANN Community Excellence Award and we will have that also done on Monday, but, again, like everything, it will be remote and virtual, but I think still a good way of recognizing the hard work of our community. Next slide, please.

The global community of stakeholders and participants come from different backgrounds and points of view and they help to coordinate and support the unique identifiers of the Internet. The Internet functions for everyone because everyone is invited to make it work. And in these difficult times around the world, I somewhat think that ICANN 68 can be an example of how our ICANN community can bring together a diverse group of people from different regions, speaking different languages in different time zones to show that the Internet can work for all and not just a few.

And, with that, I thank you for being here and for your efforts to make ICANN 68 a virtual policy forum and I'm sure an important time for moving our policy and advice developments forward and reaching consensus on important issues that we are facing today.

So, let us begin. I now move to hearing from the various teams who support the various groups. And so, with that, I turn to the Address Supporting Organization and Carlos Reyes, please.

CARLOS REYES:

Thank you, David. Hi everyone. I work for the Address Supporting Organization. Just a quick background since you may not be as familiar with the ASO as other supporting organizations. The ASO is defined in a memorandum of understanding between the regional Internet registries, the member resource organization, and ICANN. The current MoU went into effect in November 2019. We were in Montreal actually when the revised MoU was signed.

So, the purpose of the ASO is to review global Internet protocol address policy recommendations. These are the recommendations that are developed across the Regional Internet Registry communities and the ASO at ICANN ensures that those policy development processes were followed and were correctly developed, that the policies were correctly developed. And then it recommends those policies to the ICANN board.

Within the remit of the ASO at ICANN, only global policies are relevant. So, global policy implies that the Regional Internet Registry

communities have agreed on that policy and that there's some sort of action that's required on part of ICANN or the IANA.

So, within the context of the policy forum that's happening next week, we actually don't have any global policy proposals at this time. Next slide, please.

So, because there are no global policy proposals at this moment, all the policy development activity within the numbers community is taking place across the five regions. Each region conducts policy development through mailing lists and those are active throughout the year.

And the Regional Internet Registry communities also gather for their own meetings, much like the ICANN meetings. The regional Internet registries have a schedule of meetings. Of course, this has been upended by the COVID-19 pandemic. So, since May, the Regional Internet Registry meetings have been taking place virtually. The LACNIC community, the RIPE community, and the ARIN community have already met. The AFRINIC community has postponed their original meeting that was supposed to take place earlier this month, and the next APNIC meeting will also be an online event.

So, much like the ICANN community, the numbers community is also adjusting to the pandemic while sustaining their work via their mailing lists.

This concludes my update. We have an opportunity now for any questions, so I'll pause here very briefly.

DAVID OLIVE: And we will have an opportunity for questions at the end, but if you have something in particular, please put it into the chat, and we'll be happy to answer it as we go forward.

In terms of the Address Supporting Organization, they do also meet regularly. Carlos, can you tell us a little bit about their work there?

CARLOS REYES: Thanks, David. Yeah, so the ASO Address Council meets monthly. It's the first Wednesday of every month. And, as of earlier this year, actually late last year, all the monthly meetings of the ASO Address Council are now open to observers.

That information, I'll share in the chat, but this is in line with the recent organizational review. One of the recommendations that came out of that review advised that the meetings of the ASO Address Council be open to observers. And then, as I mentioned, the regional policy development work continues in the mailing list and communities of the Regional Internet Registries.

DAVID OLIVE: Thank you, Carlos. Seeing no questions at this stage, let's move on to the Country Code Name Supporting Organization and Bart Boswinkel. Bart, please.

BART BOSWINKEL:

Thank you, David, and good day everybody. I want to focus first a little bit on the last part of this slide, on the policy development processes. Those of you who attended these webinars regularly will note that this is probably the first time that you see two concurrent policy development processes on this slide and that the ccNSO is working on two of these processes.

The work the ccNSO is undertaking right now is not so much related to ICANN 68, but this is a nice opportunity to provide you a little bit of an update where they are. First, with respect to the third country code policy development process, which consists of two parts. One is on the retirement of country code top-level domains, and the working group has just recently produced its interim paper and this is open for public comment until the 10th of July. So, if you're interested and want to provide public comment, please go to the public comment page and you'll see it.

The second part, the review mechanism, has just started and they are, at this stage, a bit on a fact finding mission is identifying the different mechanisms already in place. Before they go into an in-depth discussion on the review mechanism, they need to develop with respect to the decisions on delegation, transfer, revocation, and retirement of country code top-level domains.

So, that's where the ccNSO is at with the third ccPDP. With respect to the fourth one, which is on internationalized domain names, this has just been initiated, the ccNSO Council adopted the issue report. Post ICANN 68, there will be a webinar introducing the scope and working

group, so the charter of the working group. For those of you who are interested, follow the news and you'll be able to attend on a more in-depth webinar on this particular PDP. Following that webinar, there will be a call for volunteers for those interested.

So, first the webinar to introduce more in-depth this particular PDP and then followed by a call for volunteers. This particular PDP will focus on the string selection mechanism, and in time will replace the fast track process and its implementation plan after going through the full cycle of policy development, and implementation.

So, that's with respect to the current policy development efforts in the ccNSO, With respect to the meetings of the ccNSO in and around ICANN 68, first I want to draw your attention to Tech Day, which is on Monday—David, go back please. Can you go back one slide? Thank you. Which is on Monday, back to back with the DNSSEC sessions, so a full day, technical and operational topics for those of you who are interested in that area.

And then, ccNSO members meetings. They are dispersed throughout the week, so one on Tuesday, one on Wednesday, and one on Thursday. The first one is on, as you can see, the governance models for ccTLDs. This was initially thought for the ICANN 67, but as this is a topic for discussion which has been long waiting to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the different models and have a discussion among the ccTLD managers, it was time to put it on the agenda for ICANN 68.

The second time is DNS in times of COVID. This is partially focused and triggered by the discussions around DNS abuse. But it's also partially informing the ccTLD community and have a discussion among themselves on how they dealt with the operational aspects and the impact on their operations of COVID-19. For example, whether or not they used the playbook developed by one of the working groups of the ccNSO on business continuity.

And so, the third session, as you can see, is a Q & A with the two ccNSO appointed ICANN Board members—Chris Disspain and Nigel Roberts. And Board members who have, either in the past or still have, an association with the ccTLD are also invited to participate, and this is a Q & A, and then there is the usual Council meeting of course because that needs to happen. And there are two working group meetings again to interest the broader community to its work.

So, this is a little bit about what the ccTLDs and the ccNSO community has been organizing around ICANN 68. Back to you, David.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Bart, and if you have any questions to put in the chat, please do, or reserve it for the Q & A session at the end, we'll be happy to talk about a little more of the ccNSO matters.

But on that point, Bart, there's indeed of course PDP work going on, we see that. In terms of Tech Day, what topics are usually focused on, and it was face-to-face, how is it going to go with the virtual?

BART BOSWINKEL: Now, the topics are, as I said, this meeting is back-to-back with the DNSSEC Working Group, I believe, and so the main focus is on technical topics like DNSSEC and how different organizations and TLDs, and not limited to ccTLDs, have dealt with DNSSEC. So, there are various presentations on this and other topics.

And, as you saw, the next page of the slide contains the agenda of Tech Day. So, it's very operational and technically focused. The way they organize it is probably—it's the first time for them as well—is a kind of webinar where you will see presentations and time and room for a Q & A session.

I hope this answers your question, David.

DAVID OLIVE: Thank you very much. We now move to the Generic Name Supporting Organization and Steve Chan who directs that group, support that. Please, the floor is yours.

STEVE CHAN: Thanks very much, David. I got my video started, having been convinced to turn it on. So, I'll be talking to you about the Generic Name Supporting Organization and I head up the support team.

So, starting from the top here, with the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, they're in the process of drafting their final

recommendations on, and they're nearly complete on all those topics. And, for those familiar, there's 40+ of those topics.

And so, at ICANN 68, they'll concentrate on two topics and seek to get agreement on the draft final recommendations for those topics, and those are a predictability framework and then also auctions, in particular around the resolution of private auctions.

So, their goal is to complete and then publish the draft final report sometime around the end of July, so right after ICANN 68, and their ultimate goal is actually to complete and deliver the final report to the GNSO Council before the end of this year.

For the All Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs PDP, they published their initial report for public comment in mid-March, and there was more than 50 comments received. And so, staff spent some time organizing comments in a helpful manner to try and help the working group review all those comments efficiently. So, the working group is in the process of reviewing those comments to help determine what impact it may have on the final recommendations.

This review process is actually what the focus of their single ICANN session will be and their target for completion and delivery for their final report remains late September to no later than mid-October of 2020.

Thirdly is the Expedited Policy Development Process on registration data, it's phase two. They're focusing on the critical path, which is a system for a standardized access and disclosure, or the SSAD. They're

seeking to finalize recommendations by going over so-called “can’t live with it” items raised by EPDP team members. And they’re currently seeing which ones the team is willing to accept.

So, while the working group had anticipated concluding their work on the 11th of June, they’ve realized they need a little bit of additional time to reach a conclusion and deliver their final report on that critical path item of the SSAD, and so they’re targeting the end of July or, I guess more appropriately, no later than the end of July.

So, although the team hadn’t actually planned to meet during ICANN 68, just in their recent meeting that concluded they actually decided to hold a pair of meetings—one on Monday and one on Tuesday.

And then, so finally, related to other GNSO and Council work, there are a pair of bilateral meetings between the GNSO Council and then also with the ccNSO Council and the ICANN Board. There is also, as always, a public GNSO Council meeting, and so a selection of the topics here is a vote to request an issue report on the transfer policy. They’ll be discussing the final report from the CCWG on new gTLD auction proceeds, they’ll be talking about next steps for the CCWG on accountability work stream two, the next steps as it relates to the GNSO. And they’ll also be discussing the GNSO Council’s work plan. And so, while there’s a recognition that the capacity within GNSO and the community is at or exceeding 100%, it’s really looking at the areas of work that the Council can consider initiating in the near future.

So, with that, I’ll stop there.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Steve. If there are any questions for Steve and the GNSO work, please put that in the chat and also have an opportunity at the end.

In terms of the scheduling, Steve, I noticed of course the Council and the PDP working groups are active. In terms of the bilaterals, the exchange of information between the GNSO Council and others, what topics are usually raised and the purpose of those sessions?

STEVE CHAN:

Thanks for the question, David, good question. So, I'd mentioned briefly that there's a pair of bilateral meetings between the GNSO Council and a couple of other groups. So, firstly, is a bilateral with the ccNSO Council. In this particular case, there's a single topic on the agenda. And just, by the way a little bit of background, the ICANN Board had requested that both the ccNSO and the GNSO take into account the variant TLD recommendations report while developing their respective policies to define and manage internationalized domain name variants. And so, this actually relates to the fourth ccPDP mentioned by Bart just a moment ago.

And so, the purpose of this meeting and this topic selection is to discuss our respective timelines, their approaches, and to see how the work can be as coordinated as possible between the two groups.

The other bilateral is with the ICANN Board. And so, there's a set of three topics here, and I think the primary topic is going to be around

GNSO policy recommendations that have been adopted by the GNSO Council and that are currently with the Board for consideration. So, specifically this pertains to recommendations from a pair of PDPs related to intergovernmental organizations and protections for their names. And so, this is related to both from a preventive perspective, and then also from a curative perspective for their names. And the goal from the Council's perspective I believe is to understand the status of these recommendations, the next steps and really if there's anything that can be done to aid the Board in considering the recommendations and their ultimate resolution.

And so, the other two topics the Council intends to discuss with the Board are basically what the ICANN Board thinks in terms of the next steps and just the status of the evolving multi-stakeholder model project. And then, just a real quick hit and briefly discuss the DNS abuse topic. And so, why it's a quick hit is that the Council's cognizant of the substantial amount of work the community is doing, especially at ICANN 68, so it's just intended to be sort of a level set between the Council and the Board. And with that, I'll stop there. Thanks.

DAVID OLIVE: Thank you very much, Steve. I now move to Heidi Ullrich from the At-Large Advisory Committee and At-Large community. Heidi, please.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Yes, thank you, David. Hello everyone, I lead the support team for the At-Large community. Just to highlight that the ALAC consists of the 15

members of the At-Large Advisory Committee and the At-Large community, including the ALAC, currently consists of 243 At-Large structures and 136 individuals divided into five regional At-Large organizations.

So, to begin for some overview of ICANN 68 and the At-Large activities, they're planning on holding 10 sessions during ICANN 68, five out of those will focus on the policy issues of key importance to At-Large and all of them will be including speakers, not only from At-Large but from across the ICANN community, ICANN Org, and other experts. And I'll discuss the topics briefly.

So, as traditional, At-Large is going to begin with the welcome session on Monday and they're going to be providing an overview of all of the At-Large sessions as well as the other sessions in the meeting. And then, on Thursday one of the last meetings will be their wrap-up, and they'll be including the session with ICANN Göran Marby, ICANN Board chairman Maarten Botterman, and vice chairman León Sánchez.

As the regional at-large organizations are an integral part of the At-Large community, two regional sessions will be held focusing on RALO-specific activities and issues. And then, finally there'll be a social event open to the entire ICANN community, which I'll discuss a little bit later as well.

So, let's move to the policy issues. So, At-Large will be holding two sessions on DNS abuse, both of which will focus on the challenges faced by individual Internet users. We can go back to that last slide please, Maryam. Thank you.

So, the first DNS abuse session will be on COVID-19 and end-user issues being held on Monday. The session is going to address the concerns of individual users worldwide during the COVID-19 pandemic, including disinformation, public health, and surveillance issues.

The second policy session on DNS abuse is on setting an acceptable threshold that will be taking place on Wednesday. The session is going to include an open discussion on whether negotiating a threshold of abuse might result in contracted parties being free to use whatever tool they view as necessary to keep their percentage of abuse below the agreed to threshold.

Moving on, there's going to be another policy session on public interest commitments, or PICs, and the PIC dispute resolution process, how to get them right. This session starts from the premise that there is nearly universal agreement that the change in the PICs and the PIC DRP is necessary. Panelists from the IP community, ICANN Compliance, the end-user community, and civil society will discuss how changes should look like.

There will be another session on new gTLD applicants expanding the circle. That will be held on Tuesday. This one will be looking at possible ways to broaden the profile of applicants to be more inclusive of communities and applicants needing support. And they'll be also looking at the SubPro proposal to examine what more could be done to expand the circle of applicants in the next round.

Finally, the last policy session will be on universal acceptance in internationalized domain names within the multilingual interest, again from an end-user's perspective, and this session will examine the current state of end-user participation toward the multilingual Internet with a special focus on IDNs and universal acceptance.

And they're going to also be looking at a very unique At-Large approach here is leveraging end-users, their organizations, and their communities and in activities such as outreach, remediation, and awareness building for IDNs and universal acceptance.

Moving on to regional activity, because I mentioned there'll be two, the African community traditionally hold their joint AFRALO-AfrICANN meeting to discuss regional issues and draft a joint statement. This time, they'll be looking at the topic of enhancing the resilience of the ICANN community in the face of calamity.

And then, also the second regional leadership meeting will be on Tuesday, sorry Wednesday, that's just moved. That's going to be featuring updates on the results of a survey given to all At-Large summit participants and also looking at their fiscal year 21 outreach and engagement plans.

And then, finally, as I mentioned, there'll be a social event open to the entire ICANN community. And this is going to be a fun time to look at some of the questions based on the ICANN history and perhaps some of the highlights from ICANN 68, and again, so please do join that. That will be on Thursday, one of the last sessions there. We can move to the next slide, please. Thank you.

Now, this is how to prepare for the ALAC and At-Large sessions. And, for the first time, At-Large held several prep sessions, which you can listen to their recordings, they're all on the prep At-Large workspace. They covered At-Large 68, which was a highlight, a fantastic way to learn about all of the sessions you'll be hearing. And then, also a session on DNS abuse and end-user perspective, universal acceptance, how it impacts end-users.

And then again, finally, for all of the information on At-Large, you can go to that workspace that's on that slide. It lists a lot of the sessions as well as other activities going on in the At-Large community. So, now we go to the discussion session, and moving over to the GAC after that.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Heidi. And just briefly if there are any questions, please put that in the chat. Do you have a brief update on the status of the At-Large review and the ATLAS III activities?

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Yes, thank you very much, David, a very timely question. So, At-Large is going to be submitting the At-Large Review Implementation final reports at the end of June. This is the third and final report that addresses the eight issues of the At-Large review.

And part of that review was that third At-Large summit that took place in ICANN 66. And that summit moved ahead several of the issues that are in the At-Large review. So, this report, that is also just out and we can put the link in the chat in just a moment, this is a summary of the

survey, it's an analysis all of the survey results, as well as some of the recommendations from the analysis that are broken up into the key areas of post-ATLAS activities, including policy, outreach and engagement, capacity building, and operations.

So, a lot of activity is going on there. Thank you, David.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Heidi. We now move to the Governmental Advisory Committee report by Rob Hoggarth. Rob, the floor is yours.

ROB HOGGARTH:

Thank you very much, David. Good day, everybody. Thanks very much for the opportunity to share with you some of the GAC planning for ICANN 68. I'm also going to do some quick issue spotting for you as well, for GAC activities at the policy forum. I have the general responsibility for the GAC support, but I'm a member of a much larger team. I wanted to acknowledge my colleagues who are on the call today, Gulten Tepe, Julia Charvolen, Benedetta Rossi, and Fabien Betremieux. I usually have the pleasure of doing that in person and face-to-face, but I've missed that both for ICANN 67 and now for ICANN 68. So, I'm glad I can still do that.

The GAC planning for ICANN 68 really began back at ICANN 67 with a number of lessons learned. A number of you GAC members in attendance on this call, and many of you who attended the GAC sessions, know that the GAC had a very active agenda at ICANN 67. And

what we learned were some several important operational considerations.

One is the ability to focus, particularly of the various participants and observers. One of the things we failed to consider in planning for ICANN 67 was that, number one, we didn't have breaks between sessions, and many of our sessions went for an hour and a half at a time. So, there were some real challenges in terms of focus and participation and we really hope to improve for ICANN 68.

Also, language capability was a very notable area that folks mentioned. While the GAC was able to utilize live French and Spanish interpretations for ICANN 67, folks wanted to see more opportunities to participate in a broader suite of languages. And then, finally, I know you all experienced this throughout the community, the time zone challenge as well.

Well, as a result of those lessons learned for ICANN 68, GAC planners have done a number of things. Number one, rather than reducing the number of sessions, they've actually been increased by about 20% from 15 to 18 sessions, but we've been able to do that because the sessions are shorter. And thanks to the tremendous efforts and planning of our meetings team colleagues, we've got breaks scheduled between all of the GAC's plenary sessions. So, as a result, folks will not only have a shorter period of time to focus, but then be able to get up and walk around a little bit after or between sessions.

And, frankly, as many of you know, it takes a little bit of extra time to set up the CRN application and to be ready for the interpretation streams.

There's also a daily briefing that the GAC started at ICANN 67 that we'll do again. This is primarily focused for GAC members. So, those who are either having to get some shuteye or simply can't operate on a 24 hour schedule—and who of us can?—will have an opportunity at an off-time, time shifted to learn about what happened during the past meeting day and what's planned for the next one.

And then finally, I think the major change that a number of you as community members are starting to investigate, but the GAC has adopted quite readily, is expanding the meeting footprint and doing some considerable calendar and time shifting. A number of us have joked that the GAC public meeting for ICANN 68 really began two weeks ago. We've had some offline webinars that include interactions with the ccNSO community. We've also worked with a number of the leadership teams from other communities so that the GAC leadership and the leadership of the ALAC, GNSO, and ccNSO have had additional time to plan and talk about bilateral issues of interest.

Additionally, we're looking at more sessions or webinars after the ICANN 68 meeting to accommodate some of those issues, because frankly, with a shorter timeframe, the bilateral conversations, as well as a lot of the GAC working group sessions, have unfortunately needed to be calendar time shifted.

In terms of specific issues—and we can go to the next slide—that the GAC’s primary focus on the policy forum is going to be on the big three. Those are subsequent rounds of new gTLDs, WHOIS and data protection policies and issues, and discussions of DNS abuse mitigation. There are going to be three separate sessions with respect to subsequent rounds of new gTLDs, two different sessions for DNS abuse mitigation discussions, and WHOIS and data protection, while there's only a single session on the calendar, the Public Safety Working Group of the GAC is maintaining an active roster of informal conversations and meetings with other community groups, and I know many of your groups on this call are going to be involved in those discussions. So again, trying to leverage the opportunities there.

In terms of other issues, many of which are rather quickly developing just here before the ICANN 68 meeting. The GAC will either give passing reference to, and there's certainly a lot of email traffic and conversations already, on a number of ICANN operational issues, including the ATRT 3 final report, which mentions the GAC 300+ times. Certainly interest in the community discussions about evolving the multi-stakeholder model. There was a great pre-meeting webinar on that just last week.

The GAC is a chartering organization of the auction proceeds cross-community efforts. That's now out for consideration and so there'll be discussions of that. And then finally, this is going to be a long tail after ICANN 68, Workstream 2 implementation. Support staff has identified over 40 particular operational considerations that the GAC will need to

look to implement over the course of the next months and year to resolve those accountability matters.

So, a very full agenda. I do invite all of you to consult the GAC webpage, the calendar page, for the ICANN 68 meeting. I will put a copy of the link to that in the slides. There you go. So, please consult that. That gives you some background information, we'll have the materials for the different sessions on the web page. So, that'll be a good resource for any of those sessions that you might be interested in attending.

And then finally, I'd just like to say, I miss many of you, and seeing you face-to-face. I look forward to being able to do that, if not here in 2020, then sometime in the future. In the meantime, I'm happy to take any of your questions in the chat. David, if there are any you want to moderate or please just email me or privately message me and I'm happy to follow up. Thanks a lot.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Rob. Could you tell us a little bit about the drafting of the GAC communique in such situations?

ROB HOGGARTH:

Thanks very much for raising that, David. I mean, I think one of the things that the GAC was able to demonstrate at ICANN 67, and that I think will also be demonstrated at ICANN 68, is the committee's ability to continue to function quite readily in a virtual environment. The GAC communique is a perfect example of that. We were able to work with

the GAC leadership and the GAC membership to produce a communique coming out of ICANN 67 that heavily utilized remote participation collaboration tools.

As many of you know, the communique is largely drafted in real time at the meeting. And so, substantial time was committed in the ICANN 67 agenda to that and, again, we've got 5+ hours of session time at ICANN 68 for the GAC to devote its time and energies to that.

The one change in process that I think many of you may have observed is, as a result of the virtual environment, it just takes a little bit longer to publish and produce the document. In a nod to the time zone issues, the GAC leadership last meeting, and they'll do so again this meeting, has a 24 to 36 hour period to ensure that all of the GAC membership has an opportunity to see the communique before it's published, and to provide any additional comments.

So, please look for that. Again, a little bit later delivery after ICANN 68 this time around. Thanks, David.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Rob. We'll now move to the Root Server System Advisory Committee and Ozan Sahin, please, you have the floor.

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you, David. Greetings from Istanbul, Turkey with an update on the Root Server System Advisory Committee, or the RSSAC.

I would like to first talk about some of the publications and activities that kept RSSAC busy since ICANN 67. So, in March 2020, the RSSAC published RSSAC047, which is the RSSAC advisory on metrics for the Internet’s root servers, and the root server system.

This publication was an output of the Metrics Work Party, which was created early 2019. And the work party was tasked to define measurements, metrics, and thresholds for individual root server operators, as well as system-wide, externally verifiable metrics that show the root server system is online and serving correct and timely responses.

This work party made substantial progress at RSSAC workshops in 2019 and advanced its work through sessions at ICANN public meetings and also teleconferences. And advisory was published in March 2020. The advisory builds on RSSAC037, which is an important RSSAC publication, and namely a proposed governance model for the DNS root server system. It is meant to inform the work of root server system evolution and carried out by the root server system governance working group.

So, the metrics and thresholds defined in this advisory are also RSSAC’s input to this process.

And then in April 2020, we saw another RSSAC publication, RSSAC049, the RSSAC statement on joining the empowered community, which is another input by the RSSAC, to the evolution of the root server system process.

On this publication, the RSSAC states the RSO community, the root server operators community, would welcome becoming a member of the empowered community as part of the ongoing root server system evolution process. Can we go to the next slide, Maryam? Thank you.

And then, in May 2020 RSSAC published another statement, RSSAC050, the RSSAC statement on identification of root server operators. This statement updates the committee on the present identification scheme of the root server operators. The statement also suggests that the best way to identify a root server operator is to use the organization's name. However, for technical discussions, the full label, for example, A.root-servers.net, and when necessary, the associated IPv4 and IPv6 addresses can be used to maintain clarity.

As RSSAC operational procedures suggest, RSSAC reviews some of its publications and updates them as needed by creating a new version of the publication. Since ICANN 67, RSSAC updated some of its publications, [namely] the RSSAC026 RSSAC Lexicon, RSSAC002 Advisory on Measurements of the Root Server System and RSSAC023 History of the Root Server System.

In addition, the RSSAC provided its input on two public comment proceedings by publishing statements. As you can see on the slide, these two public comment proceedings were second Security, Stability and Resilience Review Team draft report and the draft Public Technical Identifiers FY 21-24 Strategic Plan.

And lastly on this slide, the RSSAC set up two new RSSAC caucus work parties in this period. Let me talk through the first one on the slide.

The DNS root service system has over a thousand instances deployed all over the world in an effort to provide fast and reliable service to the entire Internet.

However, certain parts of the Internet where the service level is not as good as others, we still have this on the world. So, the RSSAC wishes to have a tool or set of tools that can easily measure the local perspective of the RSS at various points of the Internet and that is why this work party tool, together, a local perspective of the root server system work party was set up by the RSSAC.

And I mentioned earlier in this presentation that an important RSSAC publication, RSSAC037 Proposed Governance Model for the DNS Root Server System. In this publication, RSSAC outlined 11 principles and root server operators are dedicated to providing accurate and reliable services of the DNS root zone in accordance with those 11 principles.

And the purpose of the other work party on the slide, effects and mitigations of a rogue root server operator, is to examine the scenarios where an RSO or somebody acting as an RSO [inaudible] zone data or otherwise violates any of the 11 principles outlined in RSSAC037.

So, both work parties will have their third meetings in June. And they're expected to complete their work by early 2021.

And finally, Maryam. Thank you. As you as you can see on the slide, RSSAC will not be hosting any sessions at ICANN 68 but RSSAC members will still participate in ICANN 68 and contribute to some of the sessions, including the DNSSEC workshop on Monday.

And also, if you are interested in further reading about the root server system, or the RSSAC, you can see on the slide really easy reads, very helpful, even for participants who don't have a technical background. And if you want to see a full list of RSSAC publications, you can go to the RSSAC webpage and find them there.

As a reminder, again, this slide deck is available on the prep sessions website, so that's how you can access those links.

So, I'll pause here to see if there are any RSSAC related questions or comments in the chat and I'll turn it back [inaudible]. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Ozan. Could you briefly explain the role of the RSSAC caucus and the whole process of the work that they're doing?

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you, David. The RSSAC is composed of representatives from 12 root server operators and an alternate to each of them. And then there are a few liaisons from structures in the in the domain name system.

But if you look at the RSSAC caucus, anyone who thinks they can contribute to the work of the RSSAC can apply to become a member of the RSSAC caucus. And after RSSAC's approval, they become a member.

RSSAC caucus currently has over 100 members and these members provide actually a pool of DNS expertise to advance the work of the RSSAC. So, for instance, I mentioned a few work parties that RSSAC set

up in my presentation—really, the RSSAC caucus members can sign up to advance the work of these work parties—and when RSSAC creates an advisory or statement that is the result of this work party, these RSSAC caucus members also get credit at the end of these documents. I hope this answers your question.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you very much, Ozan. We now move to our last presenter, Danielle Rutherford, talking about the work of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee. Danielle, the floor is yours.

DANIELLE RUTHERFORD:

Thank you, David. Hi, everyone, I'm going to be talking about three documents recently published by the SSAC.

The first is SAC 109, the Implications of DNS Over HTTPS and DNS Over TLS, commonly referred to as DoH and DoT. In this report, the SSAC explores two DNS encryption technologies and the implications, benefits, potential concerns for four different groups of people. In the report, the SSAC reaches several high-level conclusions about DoH and DoT, it does not make any recommendations to the ICANN Board.

The next two documents are the SSAC's responses to recent public comment opportunities within ICANN. First, starting with SAC 110. This is the SSAC's comment on the second Security and Stability and Resiliency Review Team draft report, or the SSR 2 Review Team draft report. In SAC 110, the SSAC expresses its concern about the large number of component recommendations contained in the draft

report, as well as the rationale behind and the measurability of the recommendations. The SSAC comments the SSR 2 Review Team may want to consider further consolidation and prioritization of the issues to make the final report stronger. Maryam, next slide, please.

And finally, there is SAC 111, the SSAC comment on the initial report of the Temporary Specification, or gTLD, Registration Data for the phase two of the EPDP. In its comment, the SSAC expresses some concern on the EPDP's progress according to its original charter. The report contains several comments on specific recommendations contained in the initial report and wraps up with four recommendations to the EPDP team and the GNSO Council regarding the final report.

Currently, the SSAC has a work party discussing DNS abuse and making progress towards an escalation framework to mitigate abuse victimization. For further information on our ongoing work parties, please join us on Tuesday at the SSAC's public meeting to the ICANN community. And last slide, please.

Preparing for ICANN 68 SSAC sessions, there are no mandatory preparations for any of the SSAC activities taking place next week. The DNSSEC and Security workshop and both the DNS abuse plenary sessions on Monday are open to anyone who's interested in these topics. If you would like some background information on the SSAC before the public meeting on Tuesday, please feel free to explore their website at the link provided on the slide. You can find information on the structure of the SSAC, current SSAC members, and all of the SSAC publications to date.

Finally, the SSAC published SAC 105, the DNS and the Internet of Things last June. This is a report that's available to anyone who's interested in a little pre-reading on this topic before Tuesday's plenary session, but it is not at all required background knowledge to attend this session. Thank you. Back over to you, David.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thanks, Danielle. In terms of the work of the SSAC, we appreciate their work with the plenary session on the Internet of Things. In terms of the DNSSEC workshop, is it very technical, or is it open to anyone for learning?

DANIELLE RUTHERFORD:

It's open to anyone who's interested in the topic of DNSSEC and the emerging security topics in the DNS. Anyone with an interest in the deployment of DNSSEC and emerging topics related to the potential abuses of DoH and DoT, impacts of resource public key infrastructure, or RPKI, and other Internet-related routing issues is welcome to attend. Particularly encouraged are registry, registrar, and ISP employees with technical, operational, and strategic planning roles. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you very much, Danielle. And, of course, this is a team effort of the 34 members of the policy support team. So, I thank them for this effort.

We'll now turn it over to any questions. You could raise your hand and we will open up the mics and we'll see how that works. And we thank the interpreters for their efforts as well.

If not, of course, you can type things into the chat. Any other comments or questions? If you put it in the chat, we'll be happy to read it out as well. If we could go to the next slide, please.

With that, we do want to remind you that the recording and slides for this webinar will be posted on the ICANN website. And to that extent, that would be a resource for you. And we have also prepared other documents to highlight the topics for ICANN 68 in the pre-policy report, and a follow-up report will detail the results and progress going forward. Those are two documents for reference as you prepare for ICANN 68.

With that, we want to thank all those for participating, taking the time, and we look forward to welcoming you at the virtual policy forum ICANN 68 beginning next week.

With that, I would like to wish everyone a good evening, good afternoon, or good morning, wherever you may be in the world. Thank you for your participation and work with ICANN. Thank you.

MARYAM BAKOSHI:

Thank you [very much].

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]