

How It Works: ICANN Policy Development

Chantelle Doerksen and Ozan Şahin

ICANN76

12 March 2023



Agenda

1

Policy Development
in the Supporting
Organizations

2

Advice Development
in the Advisory
Committees

3

Current Policy
Development
Processes

4

Policy Development
Support Function

5

Question and
Answer Session

6

Resources

Policy Development in ICANN Supporting Organizations

Agenda Item 1

ICANN Ecosystem



Supporting Organizations (SOs)



ASO

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



ccNSO

The ccNSO consists of ccTLD managers who have agreed to be members and a ccNSO Council



GNSO

The GNSO consists of the Contracted Parties House (registries, registrars) the Non-Contracted Parties House (commercial and non-commercial interests) and the GNSO Council

Supporting Organizations (SOs)

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

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Multistakeholder Policy Development

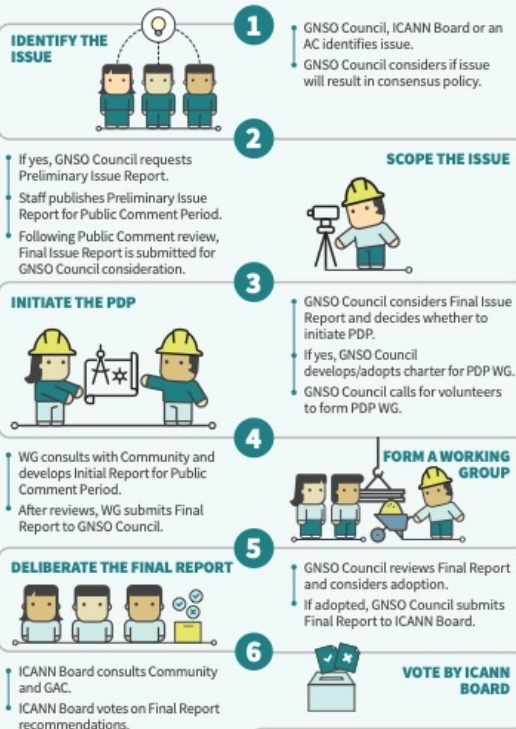
The ICANN Policy Development Support Team facilitates bottom-up, consensus-driven processes for global gTLD, ccTLD and IP address policies.



Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

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

GNSO Policy Development Process



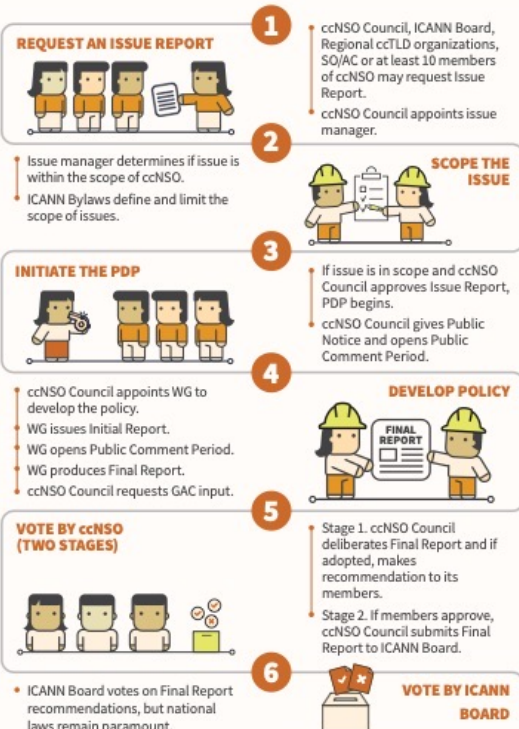
Learn more about the GNSO
gns0.icann.org

ICANN | GNSO
Generic Names Supporting Organization

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

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

ccNSO Policy Development Process



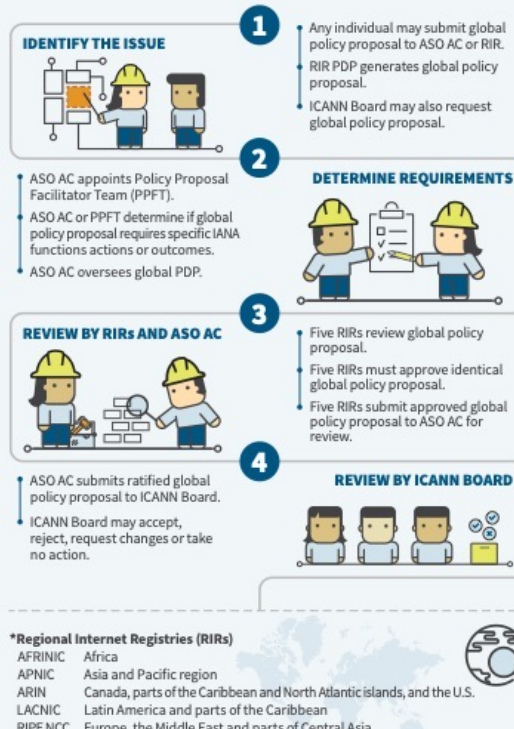
Learn more about the ccNSO
ccnso.icann.org

ICANN | ccNSO
Country Code Names Supporting Organization

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

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

ASO Global Policy Development Process



*Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

AFRINIC	Africa
APNIC	Asia and Pacific region
ARIN	Canada, parts of the Caribbean and North Atlantic islands, and the U.S.
LACNIC	Latin America and parts of the Caribbean
RIPE NCC	Europe, the Middle East and parts of Central Asia

Learn more about the ASO
aso.icann.org

ICANN | ASO
Address Supporting Organization

GAC Governmental Advisory Committee | PDP Policy Development Process | SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees | WG Working Group

Designed by ICANN Communications | January 2017

© 2017 | Creative Commons Attribution - NonCommercial

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

I C A N N | G N S O

Generic Names Supporting Organization

The GNSO is responsible for developing and recommending to the Board substantive policies relating to generic top-level domains (e.g. .com, .org, .net, .biz, .shop, .movie, “dot-brands”)

The GNSO Council manages the gTLD policy development process.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)



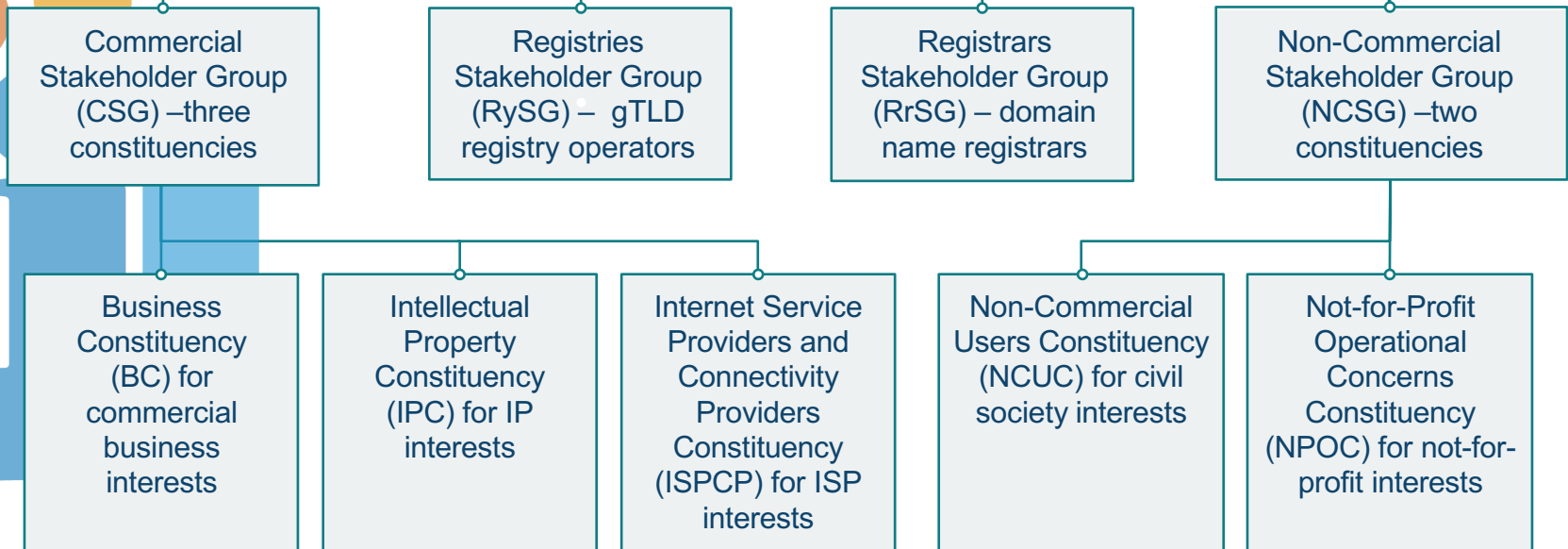
ICANN | GNSO

Generic Names Supporting Organization



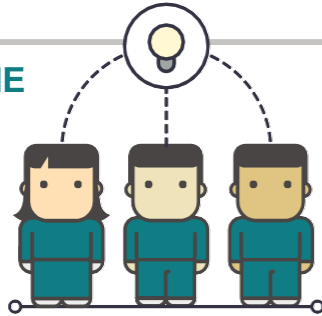
Learn More ▶

<https://gnso.icann.org>



GNSO Policy Development Process

IDENTIFY THE ISSUE



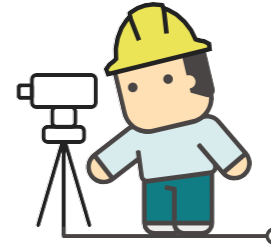
1

- GNSO Council, ICANN Board or an AC identifies issue.
- GNSO Council considers if issue will result in consensus policy.

2

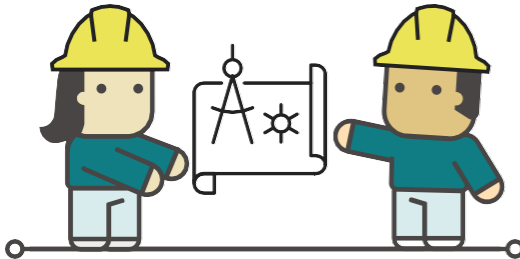
- If yes, GNSO Council requests Preliminary Issue Report.
- Staff publishes Preliminary Issue Report for Public Comment Period.
- Following Public Comment review, Final Issue Report is submitted for GNSO Council consideration.

SCOPE THE ISSUE



3

INITIATE THE PDP



- GNSO Council considers Final Issue Report and decides whether to initiate PDP.
- If yes, GNSO Council develops/adopts charter for PDPWG.
- GNSO Council calls for volunteers to form PDPWG.

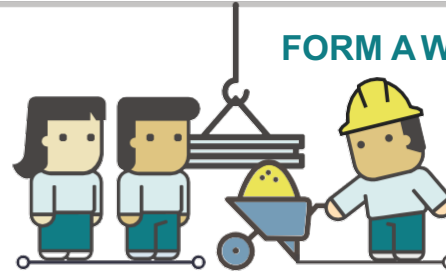
GNSO Policy Development Process



- WG consults with Community and develops Initial Report for Public Comment Period.
- After reviews, WG submits Final Report to GNSO Council.

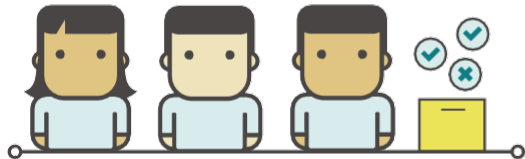
4

FORM A WORKING GROUP



5

DELIBERATE THE FINAL REPORT



- GNSO Council reviews Final Report and considers adoption.
- If adopted, GNSO Council submits Final Report to ICANN Board.

6

VOTE BY ICANN BOARD



- ICANN Board consults Community and GAC.
- ICANN Board votes on Final Report recommendations.



Learn more ►

gns0.icann.org

ICANN | GNSO

Generic Names Supporting Organization

Advice Development ICANN Advisory Committees

Agenda Item 2

Advisory Committees (ACs)

Advisory Committees (ACs)

Four ACs give advice and make recommendations on ICANN topics.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)



ALAC

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



GAC

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



RSSAC

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



SSAC

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

Multistakeholder Advice Development

The Policy Development Support Team facilitates bottom-up, consensus-driven processes for advice on global gTLD, ccTLD, and IP address policies.



At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

ALAC expresses the interests of individual Internet end users as part of policy development and in advice to the ICANN Board.

ALAC Advice Development Process



Learn more about the ALAC
alac.icann.org



Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

GAC advises ICANN Board on public policy issues, particularly in areas where ICANN policies intersect with national laws and international agreements.

GAC Advice Development Process



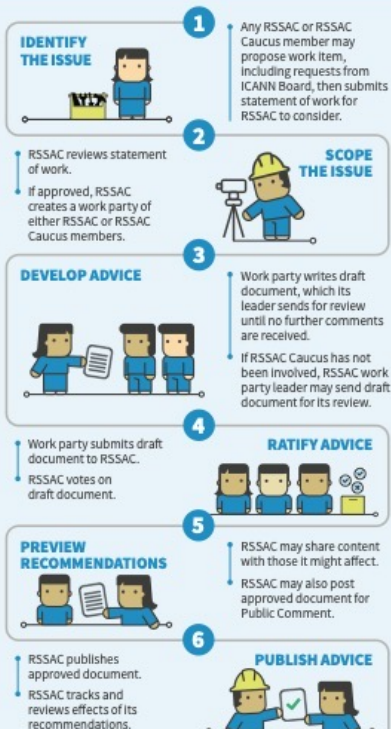
Learn more about the GAC
gac.icann.org

ICANN | GAC
Governmental Advisory Committee

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

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

RSSAC Advice Development Process



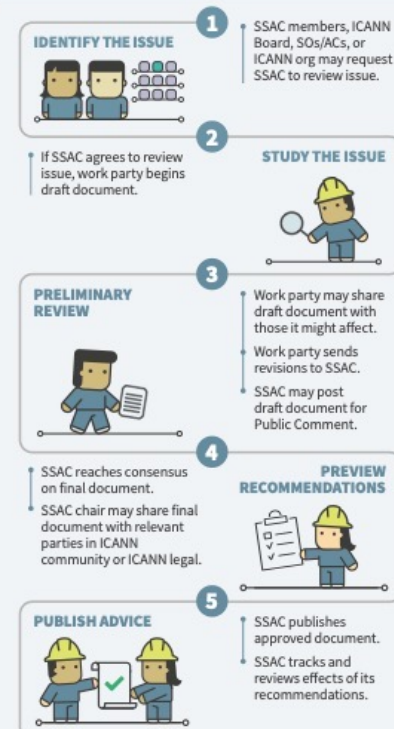
Learn more about the RSSAC
rssac.icann.org

ICANN | RSSAC
Root Server System Advisory Committee

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

SSAC advises ICANN Board and community on issues relating to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.

SSAC Advice Development Process



Learn more about the SSAC
ssac.icann.org

ICANN | SSAC
Security and Stability Advisory Committee

SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees

ALAC Advice Development Process

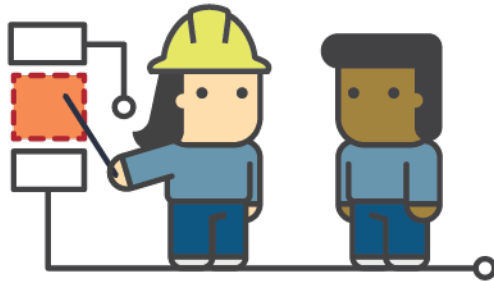


ALAC expresses the interests of individual Internet end users as part of policy development and in advice to the ICANN Board.

ALAC Advice Development Process

1

IDENTIFY THE ISSUE

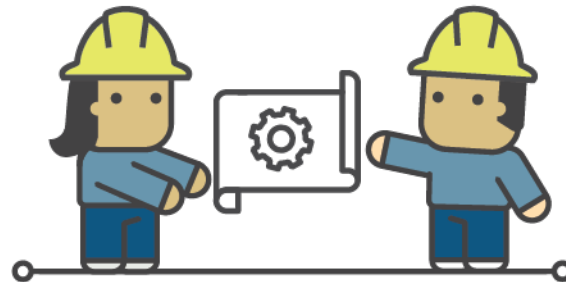


- Any At-Large community member can bring up emerging issues to ALAC.

2

SCOPE THE ISSUE

- ALAC discusses issues to determine impact on individual users and scope.
- ALAC determines key elements of its position.

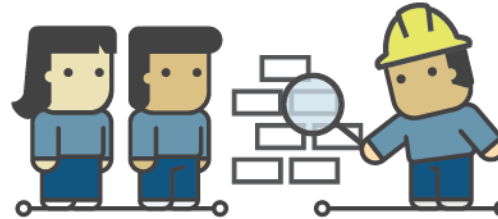


ALAC Advice Development Process

- ALAC designates issue shepherds to participate in policy development.
- Issue shepherds lead drafting of ALAC responses.

3

PARTICIPATION



4

ADVICE



- ALAC reviews and calls for consensus or votes on final statement.
- If ratified, ALAC sends advice to ICANN Board, ICANN org, SOs/ACs, or other ICANN community members for consideration.



Learn more ►

alac.icann.org



Current Policy Development Processes

Agenda Item 3

Policy Development Processes (PDPs)

ccNSO PDP4

- Develop a process for (de)selection of IDN ccTLD strings associated with country codes of countries, territories, and other areas of geopolitical interest listed in ISO-3166. The results of this ccPDP4 will eventually replace the IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process.
- At ICANN76, the working group will hold a working session on Sunday and present its latest draft proposals during the ccNSO Policy Update session.

GNSO EPDP IDNs

- This EPDP has begun work which focuses on two main areas: 1) the definition of gTLDs and the management of variant labels; and 2) how the IDN Implementation Guidelines should be updated in the future.
- There are 48 questions under seven topics, and there is proactive coordination with ccPDP4.
- The working group has completed substantive deliberations on all Phase 1 charter questions. It is in the process of reviewing the feedback received from ICANN org for a subset of its draft recommendations. Phase 1 Initial report is expected to be published shortly after ICANN76.

GNSO EPDP TempSpec Phase 2 Recommendations

- The GNSO Council formed the EPDP-TempSpec Phase 2 Small Team consisting of GNSO Council members and EPDP-TempSpec team members. It was tasked with analyzing the ODA and provide the GNSO Council with its feedback.
- The small team submitted its preliminary report to the GNSO Council on 4 April 2022. The GNSO Council requested that the ICANN Board instruct ICANN org develop SSAD Light. ICANN org published WHOIS Disclosure System design paper in September 2022.
- During ICANN76, the EPDP-TempSpec Phase 2 Small Team is expected to engage with ICANN org on the implementation of the Whois Disclosure System.

GNSO PDP Transfer Policy Review

- Launched in two phases to review the current Consensus Policy governing transfers of domain names from one registrar to another.
- Phase 1A Initial Report was published in June 2022. Now the deliberations are focused on developing preliminary agreements and potential recommendations related to the transfer emergency action contact, reversing inter-registrar transfers, and the Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy.

How to Participate in Policy Development



1

JOIN

an open community
or working group



2

OBSERVE

a mailing list or calls



3

SUBMIT

a public comment

Public Comment Process

[Public Comment Home](#) ▾[Upcoming Proceedings](#)[Open Proceedings](#)[Closed Proceedings](#)[Other Public Consultations](#)

Proposed Procedure for Selecting a Top-Level Domain String for Private Use

[Get alerts about this proceeding](#)

Category: Policy

Requesters: ICANN org

ICANN org Contact(s): andrew.mcconachie@icann.org, kim.davies@iana.org

What We Received Input On

ICANN org has published an initial version of the procedure for how it will choose a string, and we need your input on whether that procedure fulfils the recommendation and the criteria given in SAC113. Note that the input we need is on the procedure itself, but not on the criteria from SAC113. That is, ICANN org will use the criteria as published and not change them. ICANN org is explicitly not seeking input on possible strings that meet the criteria in SAC113.

Proposals For Your Input

[Procedure for Selecting a Top-Level Domain String for Private Use \(PDF, 43.32 KB\)](#)

Background

In September 2020 the SSAC published [SAC113: SSAC Advisory on Private-Use TLDs](#), recommending that the ICANN Board ensure a string is identified and reserved at the top level of the DNS for private use, and that this particular string must never be delegated. Please read SAC113 for a detailed background of the problem of private-use TLDs and how implementing this recommendation might help alleviate that problem.

**CLOSED: REPORT DUE IN
8 DAYS**

Timeline (UTC)

- Open for Submissions**
13 January 2023
- Closed for Submissions**
28 February 2023 | 23:59
- Report Due**
14 March 2023 | 23:59

Submissions to this Proceeding

ICANN Business Constituency (BC)

Submitted on
28 February 2023

[Read more](#)

Registries Stakeholder Group (RySG)

Submitted on
28 February 2023

[Read more](#)

SSAC Staff

Submitted on
28 February 2023

[Read more](#)

Policy Development Support Function

Agenda Item 4

Policy Development Support Function



What We Do



Support Communities

Facilitation | Expertise | Research | Drafting | Advising



Manage Processes

Working Groups | Public Comment | Secretariat Services



Inform Stakeholders

Relationship Building | Communications Materials

Why We Do It



Bottom-up,
consensus-driven
policy development
and advice
development work
is at the core of the
ICANN mission.

Question and Answer Session

Agenda Item 5

Resources

Agenda Item 6

Resources

ASO Address Council Policy Update

<https://aso.icann.org/documents/presentations>

ccNSO agendas

<https://community.icann.org/x/8IMFDQ>

GNSO Policy Briefing

<https://go.icann.org/gnsobriefing>

At-Large agendas

<https://community.icann.org/x/UAPVD>

GAC agendas

<https://gac.icann.org/agendas>

RSSAC publications

<https://www.icann.org/groups/rssac/documents>

SSAC publications

<https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac/documents>

Policy Outlook Report

<https://go.icann.org/outlook76>

Policy Research and Stakeholder Programs Pre-ICANN76 Briefing

<https://go.icann.org/3kwsgO5>

ICANN Learn

<https://learn.icann.org/>





One World, One Internet

Visit us at **icann.org**



@icann



facebook.com/icannorg



youtube.com/icannnews



flickr.com/icann



linkedin/company/icann



slideshare/icannpresentations



soundcloud/icann

APPENDIX

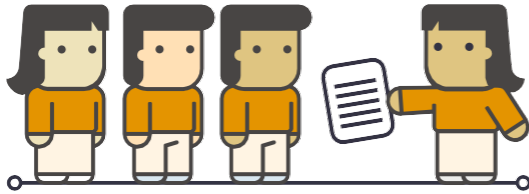


Country Code Names Supporting Organization

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

ccNSO Policy Development Process

REQUEST AN ISSUE REPORT



1

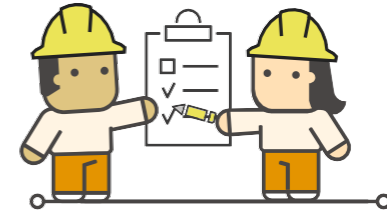
- ccNSO Council, ICANN Board, Regional ccTLD organizations, SO/AC or at least 10 members of ccNSO may request Issue Report.
- ccNSO Council appoints issue manager.



2

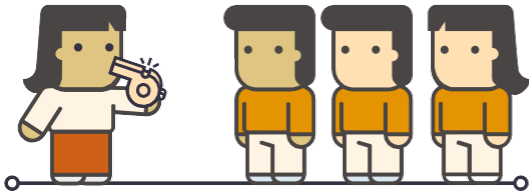
- Issue manager determines if issue is within the scope of ccNSO.
- ICANN Bylaws define and limit the scope of issues.

SCOPE THE ISSUE



3

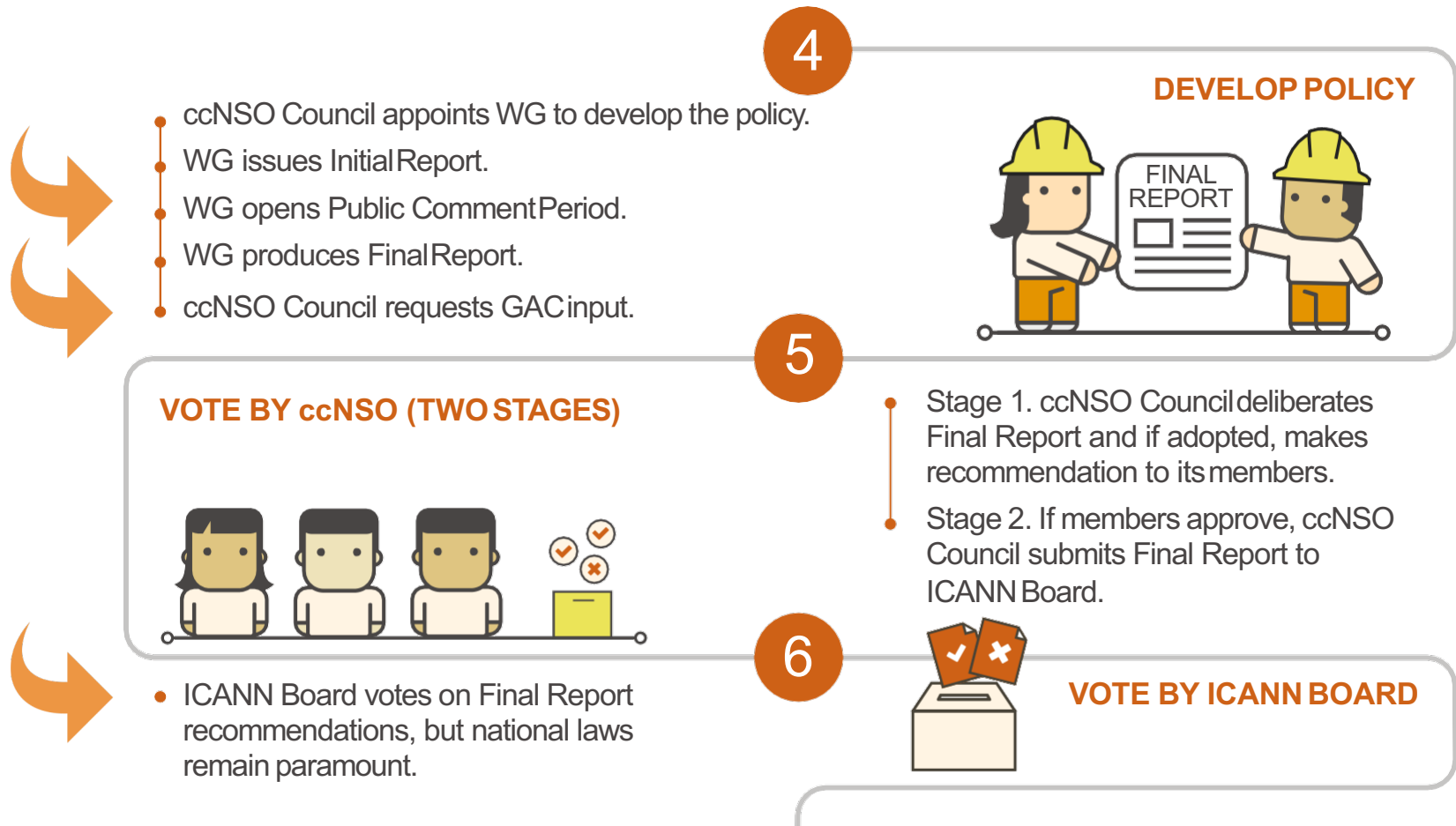
INITIATE THE PDP



- If issue is in scope and ccNSO Council approves Issue Report, PDP begins.
- ccNSO Council gives Public Notice and opens Public Comment Period.



ccNSO Policy Development Process



Learn more ►

ccnso.icann.org

ICANN | ccNSO

Country Code Names Supporting Organization

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

I C A N N | A S O

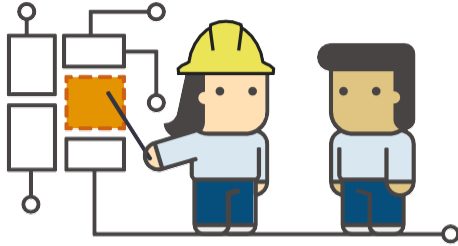
Address Supporting Organization

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

ASO Policy Development Process

1

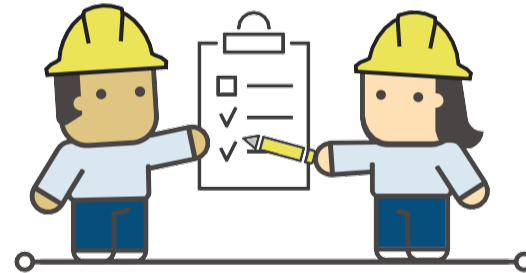
IDENTIFY THE ISSUE



- Any individual may submit global policy proposal to ASO AC or RIR.
- RIR PDP generates global policy proposal.
- ICANN Board may also request global policy proposal.

2

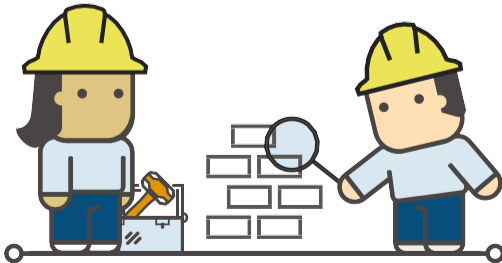
DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS



- ASO AC appoints Policy Proposal Facilitator Team (PPFT).
- ASO AC or PPFT determine if global policy proposal requires specific IANA functions actions or outcomes.
- ASO AC oversees global PDP.

3

REVIEW BY RIRS AND ASO AC



- Five RIRs review global policy proposal.
- Five RIRs must approve identical global policy proposal.
- Five RIRs submit approved global policy proposal to ASO AC for review.

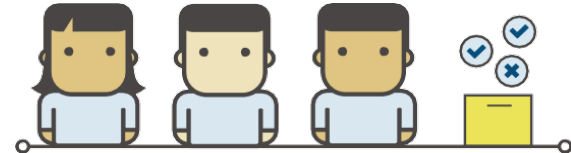
ASO Policy Development Process



- ASO AC submits ratified global policy proposal to ICANN Board.
- ICANN Board may accept, reject, request changes or take no action.

4

REVIEW BY ICANN BOARD



*Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

AFRINIC	Africa
APNIC	Asia and Pacific region
ARIN	Canada, parts of the Caribbean and North Atlantic Islands, and the U.S.
LACNIC	Latin America and parts of the Caribbean
RIPE NCC	Europe, the Middle East and parts of Central Asia



Learn more ►

aso.icann.org

ICANN | ASO

Address Supporting Organization