



SSAC Activities Update Patrik Fältström, SSAC Chair | ICANN-52 | February 2015





Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC): Overview

- ⊙ 2001: SSAC initiated; 2002: Began operation.
- Provide guidance to ICANN Board, Supporting Organizations, and Advisory Committees, staff and general community.
- Charter: To advise the ICANN community and Board on matters relating to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.
- Patrik Fältström, Chair, and Jim Galvin, Vice Chair (re-elected to 3year terms beginning 2015); Ram Mohan, Board Liaison (3-year term ending 31 December 2015).
- Members as of February 2015: 34 appointed by the ICANN Board for 3-year terms.



Recent Achievements

• Publications since ICANN-51 Los Angeles:

- [SAC069]: SSAC Advisory on Maintaining the Security and Stability of the IANA Functions Through the Stewardship Transition (10 December 2014)
- Publications since ICANN-50 London:
 - [SAC068]: SSAC Report on the IANA Functions Contract (13 October 2014)
 - [SAC067]: Overview and History of the IANA Functions (15 August 2014)
- Publications since ICANN-49 Singapore:
 - [SAC066]: SSAC Comment on JAS Phase I Report on Mitigating the Risk of DNS Namespace Collisions (06 June 2014)



Work in Progress and Future Milestones Patrik Fältström

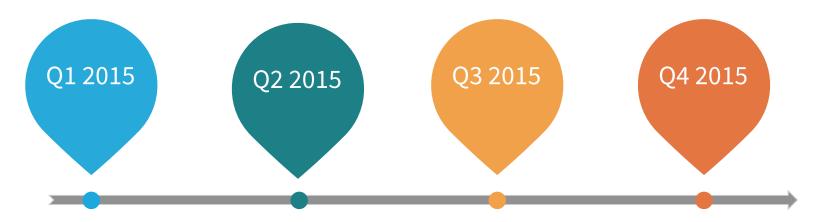
Current Work in Progress

• Public Suffix Lists Work Party

- Advisory Resulting from the SSAC Workshop at 2014 Internet Governance Forum
- Work Party on New gTLDs: Mid-Course Correction, Collisions, Timing of Next Round
- Registrant Protection/Credential Management Work Party
- Membership Committee (Ongoing)
- DNSSEC Sessions at ICANN Meetings (Ongoing)
- Board Advice Tracking Work Party (NEW will be ongoing)



Future Milestones



- Advisory on Public Suffix Lists
- Advisory on IGF Forum
- DNSSEC Workshop at ICANN 52
- DNSSEC Workshop at ICANN 53
- Advisory on Registrant Protection/ Credential Management
- Advisory on New gTLD Issues
- DNSSEC Workshop at ICANN 54



IANA Functions Stewardship Transition Patrik Fältström

SAC069: Maintaining the Security and Stability of the IANA Functions Through the Stewardship Transition

- Complements SAC067, "Overview and History of the IANA Functions," and SAC068, "Report on the IANA Functions Contract."
 - Describes the way in which NTIA currently contributes to the security, stability and resiliency of the IANA Function Activities.
 - Presents questions and issues that must be addressed by the Internet community in order to preserve the security, stability, and resiliency of the IANA Functions activities through (and beyond) the transition.
 - Makes recommendations to each of the questions and issues raised.



SAC069 Recommendations – Root Zone Management

- Any proposal to replace NTIA's final authorization of root zone changes with an alternative be at least as reliable, resilient, and efficient as the current process.
- Effective arrangements should be made for the reliable and timely performance of all aspects of the root zone management process post-transition, including inter-organization coordination if the post-transition RZM process involves more than one root zone management partner.
- ⊙ NTIA should clarify the processes and legal framework associated with the role of the Root Zone Maintainer after transition.



SAC069 Recommendations – Operational Communities

• Determine whether or not:

- The requirements and deliverables defined in the IANA Functions Contract should be retained, and if additional external controls are necessary, how and by whom they should be administered.
- Existing mechanisms outside of the IANA Functions Contract are sufficiently robust to hold the IANA Functions Operator accountable to the affected communities for the proper performance of the IANA Functions after the IANA Functions Contract expires; and if they are not, the communities should determine what additional accountability mechanisms will be needed.



SAC069 Recommendations – Operational Communities, Continued

- Investigate and clarify the process for handling the possibility of governmental sanctions and restrictions (e.g., the protocol for obtaining OFAC licenses where US sanctions might interfere with the ability to execute proper instructions to IANA) following the stewardship transition.
- Consider the extent to which the importance of transparency and freedom from improper influence in the performance of the IANA Functions might require additional mechanisms or other safeguards.
- Review and (if necessary) enhance its policy development process to ensure that all of the instructions that it provides to the IANA Functions Operator are clear and implementable.



Registrant Protection/ Credential Management Ben Butler and Merike Kaeo

 Augment previous work done in SAC040 and SAC044 by defining best practice guidelines for comprehensive credential lifecycle management of domain names.

• Target audience:

- Wider ICANN community;
- ⊙ Registrars, registries, registrants;
- Software developers of applications/tools;
- DNS service providers; and
- Webhosting and email service providers.



⊙ Will address:

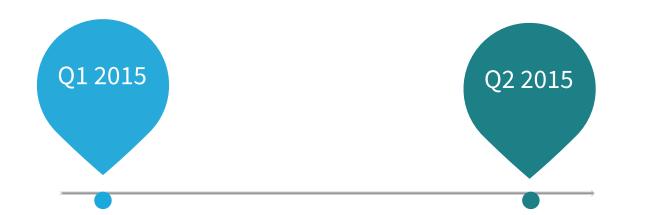
- O Credential lifecycle best practices for creating, distributing, storing, renewing, transferring, revoking and recovering name credentials;
- All credentials used to provide authentication of an identity (registrant or authorized administrator of registrar or registry); and
- Any relevant policy issues that can support or hinder credential management.



Document Content

- What is the problem?
- Recent attack issues
- Credential types
- Credential use:
 - Entity using credential;
 - Credential validator;
 - Purpose of credential.
- Credential management life cycle today
- Practical checklist/credential management life cycle best current practices
- Recommendations





 Develop first draft
Consult with community at ICANN 52

- ➢ Develop Final draft
- Possible further consultation
- ➢ Publish Advisory



Questions

- How do you manage your credentials today?
- What issues or problems do you encounter?
 - Successes / challenges implementing 2FA
 - Successes / challenges with registrant engagement and password strength
- Would you be willing to share specific examples with the SSAC Work Party that could be used to inform the document, but which will not be cited?
- Are there areas where tools or software development would aid in credential security / management?
- What are the challenges for small registrars?



Community Interaction Patrik Fältström

• How does the SSAC prioritize new work?

- How does the SSAC address requests from the ICANN Board and the community?
- How does the SSAC track the Board's response to SSAC advice?

• How does the SSAC inform the community of its work?



● Are the SSAC publications accessible and understandable:

- How is the length (long, short, just right?)
- How is the level of detail?
- Do the publications reach their audience?
- How can the SSAC do a better job for the community?
- What can the SSAC do differently?
- What topics are missing from the current list of work parties?



Thank you