

ICANN
COMMUNITY FORUM

64

KOBE

9–14 March 2019



GNSO Working Session



ICANN64
10 March 2019

Agenda

- 1) 08:30 - 08:40: Chair Welcome
- 2) 08:40 - 09:10: Meeting with NomCom
- 3) 09:10 - 09:45: CCWG Auction Proceeds
- 4) 09:45 - 10:15: Prep for meetings with Board, ccNSO, GAC
10:15 - 10:30: Coffee break
- 5) 10:30 - 11:00: Meeting with Finance
- 6) 11:00 - 11:45: PDP 3.0 discussion
- 7) 11:45 - 12:15: EPDP update
- 8) 12:15 - 13:15: Lunch meeting with ICANN Board
- 9) 13:20 - 13:50: Meeting with GDD
- 10) 13:50 - 14:05: PDP update: discussion of SubPro progress
- 11) 14:05 - 14:20: PDP update: discussion of RPM progress
- 12) 14:20 - 14:40: Motion Prep
- 13) 14:40 - 15:00: Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace (GCSC)
15:00 - 15:15: Coffee break
- 14) 15:15 - 16:15: Meeting with the GAC (in GAC room)

08:30 - 08:40: Chair Welcome

Agenda Item #1

08:40 - 09:10: Meeting with NomCom

Agenda Item #2



Introduction: Team, Mandate, ICANN leadership and PTI Open seats & application timelines

ICANN64 - Kobe

Meet the 2019 ICANN NomCom Members



ICANN NomCom Structure



UNDERSTANDING THE ICANN NOMINATING COMMITTEE

What does the Nominating Committee do?

The Nominating Committee (NomCom) is responsible for appointing a number of seats to the ICANN Board of Directors, the At Large Advisory Committee (ALAC), the Councils of the Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO), and the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO). The NomCom acts on behalf of the interests of the global Internet community and within the scope of ICANN's mission and the responsibilities in the Bylaws.

How does it operate?

The NomCom consists of 15 voting delegates along with a number of non-voting leaders, advisors, and delegates. It functions independently and Members are not accountable. Voting delegates serve one-year terms and can serve no more than two successive terms after which two years must elapse before they are eligible to serve again.



10 Open Leadership Positions to be filled by the 2019 NomCom

Public Technical Identifiers (PTI)

PTI Board of Directors
1 seat | 3 year term



Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)

ICANN Board of Directors
3 seats | 3 year term



GNSO Council
2 seats | 2 year term



Voting
Non-Contracted
Party House

Voting
Contracted
Party House

At Large Advisory Committee
3 seats | 2 year term



Asia, Australia &
Pacific Islands

Africa

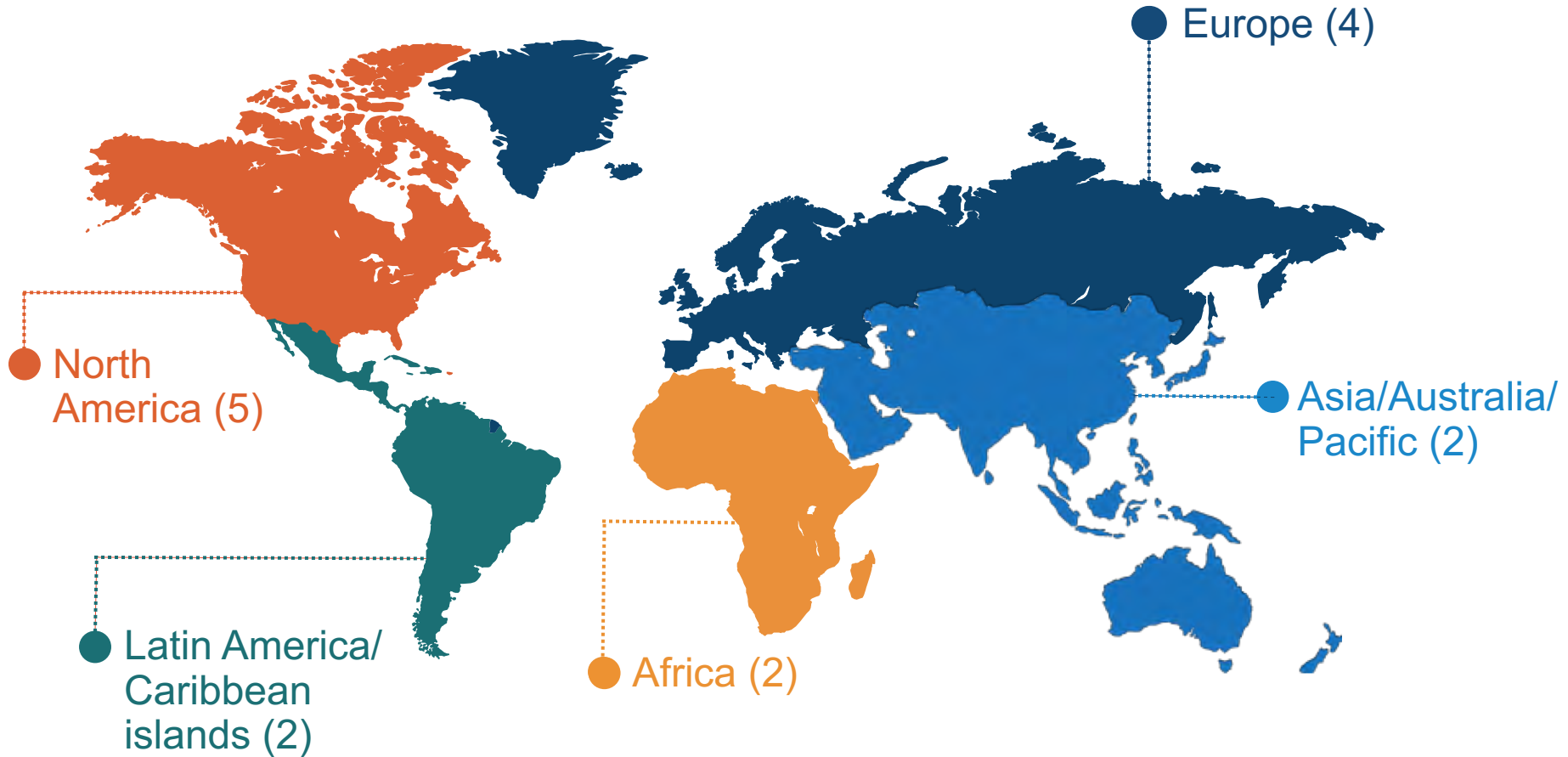
Latin America &
Caribbean Islands

ccNSO Council
1 seat | 3 year term



2019 - 2020 ICANN Board – Geographic Diversity*

*Voting Members (Not including ICANN's President and CEO)



Description of Positions

ICANN's Board of Directors

- Exercises the powers of ICANN, controls its property, and directs its business
- Directors are duty-bound to act in what they reasonably believe are ICANN's best interests – not as representatives of the entities that selected them, their employers, or any other organizations or constituencies.
- Directors are expected to support the ICANN mission and pursue ICANN's core values. The Nominating Committee selects fifty percent of the Board (eight Board members) who serve staggered terms.

At-Large Advisory-Committee (ALAC)

- The ALAC considers and gives advice on ICANN activities related to the interests of individual Internet users.
- ALAC members may represent their individual interests or the interests of not-for-profit or for-profit entities.
- The Nominating Committee chooses five ALAC members – one from each of ICANN's geographical regions – who serve staggered terms.

Description of Positions (Continued)

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

- The GNSO develops and recommends to the Board substantive policies for generic top-level domains (gTLDs).
- The GNSO Council consists of various constituencies representing particular groups of stakeholders who manage the GNSO's policy development and administrative processes.
- The Nominating Committee chooses three Council members who serve staggered terms.

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

- The ccNSO develops and recommends to the Board global policies for country code top-level domains (ccTLDs) and develops consensus across the ICANN community.
- The ccNSO promotes operational and technical cooperation among ccTLD managers.
- The ccNSO administers the affairs of the ccNSO and manages the development of policy recommendations.
- The Nominating Committee chooses three ccNSO Council members who serve staggered terms.

Description of Positions (Continued)

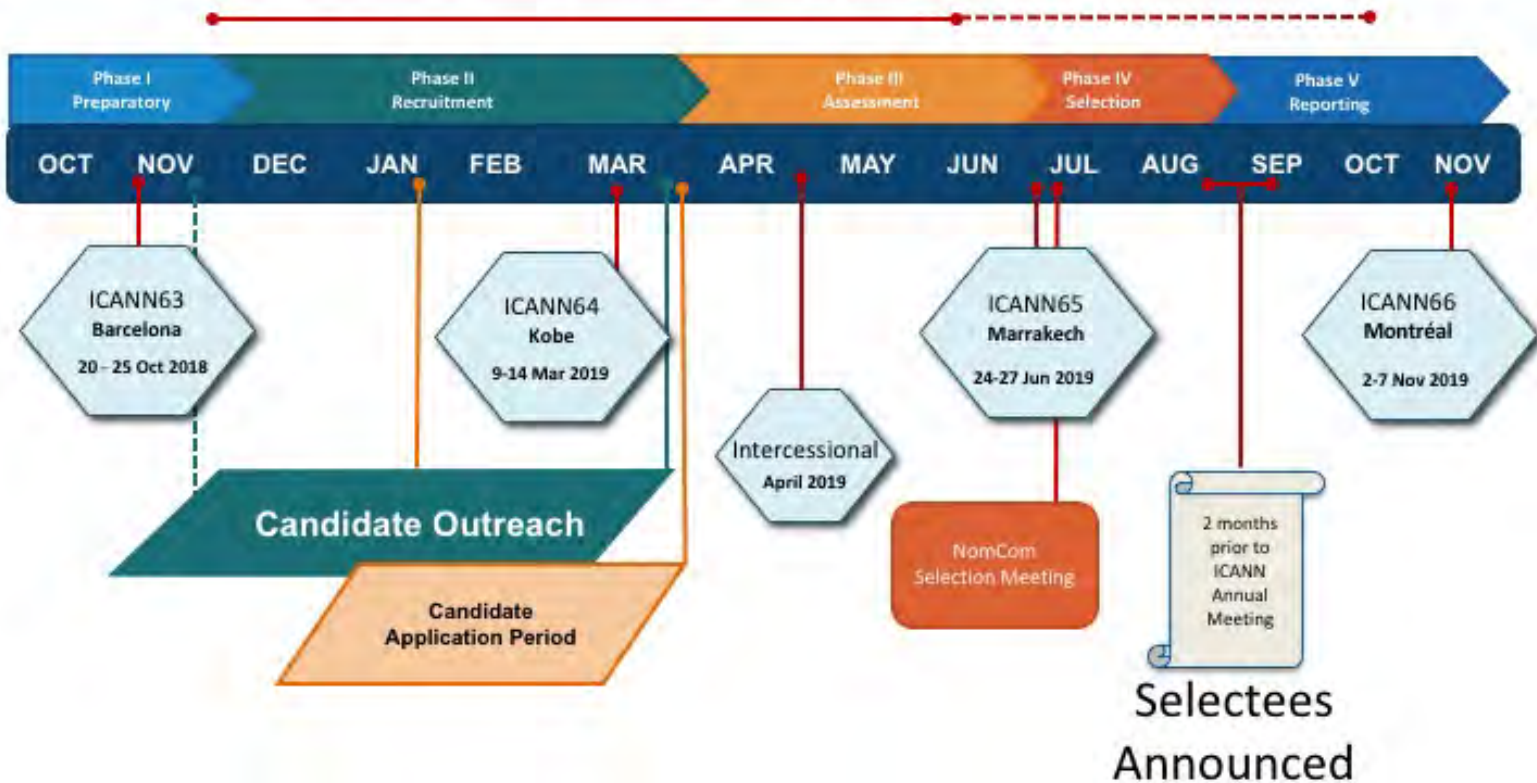
Public Technical Identifiers (PTI) Board of Directors

- PTI is a not-for-profit public benefit corporation that operates exclusively to carry out the purposes of ICANN by performing the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority or IANA functions on behalf of ICANN pursuant to a series of contracts with ICANN.
- IANA functions performed by PTI are: Domain Names, Number Resources, and Protocol Parameter Assignments.
- PTI's Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of PTI.
- Members of the PTI Board consists of three members employed by ICANN or PTI and two members nominated by ICANN's Nominating Committee not employed by ICANN or PTI.
- The Nominating Committee selects two seats on the PTI Board of Directors who serve staggered terms.

Important Phases

2019 NomCom Timeline

Calls: Monthly-----Biweekly-----Weekly---Monthly



Engage with 2019 ICANN NomCom



Thank You and Questions

Visit us at icann.org/nomcom2019

Email: nomcom2019@ICANN.org



[@icann](https://twitter.com/icann)



facebook.com/icannorg



youtube.com/icannnews



flickr.com/icann



linkedin/company/icann



slideshare/icannpresentations



soundcloud/icann

09:10 - 09:45: CCWG Auction Proceeds

Agenda Item #3

New gTLD Auction Proceeds Cross Community Working Group

Update

ICANN64 | GNSO Working Session

10 March 2019



Goals and Objectives of the CCWG

The CCWG-AP was formed in **January 2017**. It is chartered by all of ICANN's Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees and, as of October 2018, has:



26 members



46 participants



35 observers

The CCWG-AP Charter defines its goals & objectives as:

- Developing a proposal(s) on the mechanism(s) to allocate the new gTLD auction proceeds. This will be provided to the ICANN Board for consideration
- As part of this proposal, the CCWG-AP is expected to review:
 - The scope of fund allocation
 - Due diligence requirements to uphold accountability and proper use of funds
 - How to deal with directly related matters such as potential or actual conflicts of interest
- This group will **not** be making determinations on particular uses of the proceeds (i.e. which specific projects or organizations are to receive funding)

Process Development for Auction Proceeds

Allocation



Drafting team provided input to draft charter

Charter defines principles, conflict of interest, considerations and scope and intentions



CCWG-AP develops working methods and produces initial report



CCWG-AP initial report goes out for public comment

CCWG reviews input received



CCWG-AP finalizes report and submits to the COs for approval

COs must approve the final report by consensus



ICANN Board reviews proposal(s) and provides feedback or approval



Implementation plan is developed

Including evaluation on funding applications, publication of results/decision-making, and decisions on allocation of proceeds

Legal and Fiscal Requirements

As part of its deliberations, the CCWG-AP is required to factor in the following legal and fiduciary requirements:



Consistency with ICANN's Mission as set out in Bylaws:

The recommendations must support ICANN in adhering to its Mission and act exclusively in service to its charitable purpose. The Board remains responsible for determining consistency with ICANN's mission.



Private benefit concern:

ICANN cannot provide its funds towards the private benefit of individuals.



Must not be used for political activity:

ICANN is barred from engaging in any activity (or funding any activity) that intervenes in a political campaign for a candidate for public office.



Should not be used for lobbying activities:

ICANN has limits on the amount of its budget that can be used for lobbying purposes (attempts to influence legislation). The auction proceeds should not be used for these lobbying purposes.

Legal and Fiscal Requirements (cont.)



Conflict of interest considerations:

The CCWG-AP has been advised to document how it takes conflicts of interest into consideration in its deliberations. The Board's fiduciary duty requires it to make decisions without conflicts of interest.



Accountability:

Throughout all phases of the disbursement process, ICANN must ensure it remains fully accountable for the proceeds, and to the purpose that has been assigned to them. ICANN's accountability to the public will therefore require implementing thorough mechanisms of evaluation, monitoring, and oversight before, during, and after disbursement.



Financial and fiduciary concerns

The Board and Officers of ICANN hold fiduciary duties to the organization that cross many concerns.



Learn more ▶

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

Public Comment Period on the Initial Report

- ⦿ Initial Report: published for public comment on 8 October 2018.
 - The report set out the core issues that the CCWG addressed in carrying out its charter. It provides:
 - ✓ Preliminary recommendations
 - ✓ Draft implementation guidance on possible mechanisms to distribute the auction proceeds.
 - The report does not, nor is it intended to, make recommendations on specific projects or particular uses of proceeds.
 - Public comments closed on 27 November 2018 – 37 community submissions received (9 Groups, 28 individuals)
- ⦿ CCWG has commenced review of the public comments received and will update the report as needed and finalize it for submission to its Chartering Organizations.
- ⦿ Dependent on changes made to recommendations, additional public comment may be necessary.

Mechanisms considered in the initial report

Mechanism A: A new ICANN Proceeds Allocation Department is created as part of ICANN Org

Mechanism B: A new ICANN Proceeds Allocation Department is created as part of ICANN Org which would work in collaboration with an existing charitable organization(s)

Mechanism C: A new structure would be created e.g. ICANN foundation

Mechanism D: An established entity/entities (e.g. foundation or fund) are used (ICANN would organize the oversight of processes to ensure mission and fiduciary duties are met)

Issues for Council Consideration

- ⦿ How to encourage attendance and participation in this phase of the work?
- ⦿ Is it acceptable for the CCWG to recommend more than 1 mechanism to the ICANN Board for its consideration, if more than 1 mechanism meets the criteria and objectives agreed to by the CCWG?
- ⦿ What (additional) information / updates does the GNSO Council need in order to consider the Final Report in due time?

GNSO participation in the CCWG

GNSO appointed members

- Elliot Noss
- Marilyn Cade
- Jonathan Robinson
- Stephanie Perrin
- Jonathan Frost
- Erika Mann (GNSO Appointed Co-Chair)

Others (participants & observers):

<https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=63150102>

Thank you!

Background

What is the new gTLD program?

- ⦿ The goal of the New gTLD Program is to foster competition, innovation and choice in the domain name industry.



- This is an Internet community-driven initiative that is enabling the largest expansion of the domain name system, ever.
- The New gTLD Program is managed by ICANN, which means it has taken shape through the multistakeholder model.
- ICANN expects over **1,200** new generic top-level domains to be introduced into the Internet over the next few years.

What are New gTLD Auctions?

Only one registry can operate a top-level domain. An auction is the mechanism of last resort for resolving contention between two or more applicants for a string through the New gTLD program.

- Most contention sets are resolved amongst the applicants prior to an ICANN auction of last resort (and ICANN expects this trend to continue)
 - To date, only 16 of the 218 contentions sets utilized a last resort auction conducted by ICANN's authorized auction service provider.
- Proceeds generated from auctions of last resort are being separated and reserved until the multistakeholder community develops a plan for their use. This plan must be authorized by the ICANN Board.

What are proceeds

ICANN Operating and Reserve Funds

Contain day-to-day cash and reserves for ICANN operations.

Tied to ICANN budget and planning processes.

New gTLD Applicant Evaluation Fees

Pay for application evaluation costs, historical development costs repayment and "hard to predict" costs, including risks.

Unspent application fees fully segregated in dedicated bank and investment accounts.

New gTLD Program Auction Proceeds

"Ring-fenced" proceeds from last resort auctions to resolve string contention conducted via ICANN-authorized auction provider.

Proceeds (net of direct auctions costs) fully segregated in separate bank and investment accounts.

Initial Report

Initial Report Overview

Contents of the Initial Report:

- ⦿ Records the CCWG's discussions regarding options for a mechanism to allocate the new gTLD Auction Proceeds in accordance with ICANN's mission and bylaws, prioritizing these options for further consideration
- ⦿ Offers guidance on objectives of fund allocation
- ⦿ Provides responses to questions included in the CCWG's charter
- ⦿ Puts forward a series of preliminary recommendations and guidance for the implementation phase
- ⦿ Raises additional questions for community input to support further deliberations by the CCWG

Mechanisms considered in the initial report

Mechanism A: A new ICANN Proceeds Allocation Department is created as part of ICANN Org

Mechanism B: A new ICANN Proceeds Allocation Department is created as part of ICANN Org which would work in collaboration with an existing charitable organization(s)

Mechanism C: A new structure would be created e.g. ICANN foundation

Mechanism D: An established entity/entities (e.g. foundation or fund) are used (ICANN would organize the oversight of processes to ensure mission and fiduciary duties are met)

Questions answered in the initial report (1/2)

1. What framework should be designed and implemented to allow for the disbursement of new gTLD Auction Proceeds, taking into account the legal and fiduciary constraints outlined above as well as the existing memo on legal and fiduciary principles?
2. As part of this framework, what will be the limitations of fund allocation, factoring in that the funds need to be used in line with ICANN's mission while at the same time recognizing the diversity of communities that ICANN serves?
3. What safeguards are to be put in place to ensure that the creation of the framework, as well as its execution and operation, respect the legal and fiduciary constraints that have been outlined in this memo?
4. What aspects should be considered to define a timeframe, if any, for the funds allocation mechanism to operate as well as the disbursements of funds?
5. What conflict of interest provisions and procedures need to be put in place as part of this framework for fund allocations?
6. Should any priority or preference be given to organizations from developing economies, projects implemented in such regions and/or under represented groups?
7. Should ICANN oversee the solicitation and evaluation of proposals, or delegate to or coordinate with another entity, including, for example, a foundation created for this purpose?

Questions Answered in the Initial Report (2/2)

8. What aspects should be considered to determine an appropriate level of overhead that supports the principles outlined in this charter?
9. What is the governance framework that should be followed to guide distribution of the proceeds? The issues addressed by a governance framework could include (but does not have to be limited to):
 - a) What are the specific measures of success that should be reported upon?
 - b) What are the criteria and mechanisms for measuring success and performance?
 - c) What level of evaluation and reporting should be implemented to keep the community informed about how the funds are ultimately used?
10. To what extent (and, if so, how) could ICANN, the Organization or a constituent part thereof, be the beneficiary of some of the auction funds?
11. Should a review mechanism be put in place to address possible adjustments to the framework following the completion of the CCWG-AP's work and implementation of the framework should changes occur that affect the original recommendations (for example, changes to legal and fiduciary requirements and/or changes to ICANN's mission)?

Initial Report: preliminary recommendations

Preliminary Recommendations (1/3)

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #1: The CCWG recommends that either mechanism A (A new ICANN Proceeds Allocation Department is created as part of ICANN Org dedicated to grant solicitation, implementation and evaluation) or mechanism B (A new ICANN Proceeds Allocation Department is created as part of ICANN Org which would work in collaboration with an existing charitable organization(s)) is designed and implemented to allow for the disbursement of new gTLD Auction Proceeds. In addition to options A and B above, the CCWG welcomes community input on mechanism C, under which an ICANN Foundation is established. Mechanism C involves creation of a new charitable structure separate from ICANN which would be responsible for solicitation and evaluation of proposals, and the disbursement of the funds but which will be required to adhere to the principles/ICANN core mission in its purpose and allocation of auction proceeds as grants and to maintain a close oversight relationship by ICANN.

Based on the input received in response to the public comment period on this report and further deliberations by the CCWG taking into account these public comments, the CCWG may make changes to this recommendation in the Final Report. For example, the CCWG may be in a position to further narrow down its recommendation and identify a single preferred mechanism. Alternately, if after reviewing and deliberating on input received through public comment, the CCWG does not reach agreement on a single preferred mechanism it could recommend multiple options to the ICANN Board for further consideration. The ICANN Board will make a final decision on the path forward leveraging the CCWG's recommendations and work.

Preliminary Recommendations (2/3)

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #2: The CCWG agreed that specific objectives of new gTLD Auction Proceeds fund allocation are:

- Benefit the development, distribution, evolution and structures/projects that support the Internet's unique identifier systems;
- Benefit capacity building and underserved populations, and;
- Benefit the open and interoperable Internet3

New gTLD Auction Proceeds are expected to be allocated in a manner consistent with ICANN's mission.

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #3: The implementation of the selected fund allocation mechanism should include safeguards described in the response to charter question 2.

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #4: Robust conflict of interest provisions must be developed and put in place, regardless of which mechanism is ultimately selected.

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #5: The CCWG has not yet come to agreement on whether ICANN Org or a constituent part thereof should be a beneficiary of some of the auction proceeds and as such would welcome input on this question during the public comment period so that an informed decision can be made.

Preliminary Recommendations (3/3)

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #6: The mechanism must be implemented to enable the disbursement of the funds in an effective and judicious manner without creating a perpetual mechanism (i.e. not being focused on preservation of capital).

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #7: Funding should be allocated in tranches over period of years. Tranches may be used to fund large grants over a period of years or to support projects that could be funded in a shorter period.

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #8: One of the objectives for new gTLD Auction Proceeds fund allocation is that it allows the support of projects that support capacity building and underserved populations.

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #9: As a standard element of program operations, an internal review of the mechanism should take place at regular intervals to identify areas for improvement and allow for minor adjustments in program management and operations.

Preliminary CCWG Recommendation #10: There should be a process to evaluate whether the program is effectively serving the identified goals and whether allocation of funds is having the intended impact.

Initial Report: Guidance for implementation phase

Guidance for the Implementation Phase (1/2)

In relation to charter question #1 (what framework should be designed): The input provided in response to this charter question (see section 5) is expected to help inform the implementation of the mechanism that is ultimately selected.

In relation to charter question #2 (limitations of fund allocation): The CCWG recommends that the Guidance for proposal review and Selection (see Annex C) and list of example projects (see Annex D) are considered during the implementation process.

In relation to charter question #3 (safeguards to be put in place): Due concern needs to be given to ensuring that the required safeguards are in place as outlined in response to this question. Should mechanism B be selected, the additional safeguards outlined in the response to this charter question need to be factored in.

In relation to charter question #5 (conflict of interest procedures): The provisions outlined in response to this charter question should at a minimum be considered for inclusion in the conflict of interest requirements that are expected to be developed during the implementation phase. In the case of mechanism B, there will need to be clearly defined roles and responsibilities incumbent upon both ICANN and the other organization, and an agreement in place about how these roles are carried out operationally. The external organization would need to have appropriate conflict of interest policies and practices in place for the elements of the program it manages. In addition, ICANN will maintain oversight to ensure that legal and fiduciary obligations are met.

Guidance for the Implementation Phase (2/2)

In relation to charter question #6 (priority or preference be given to organizations from developing economies): During the implementation phase further consideration needs to be given to how this objective (priority or preference be given to organizations from developing economies) can be achieved, also in conjunction with the other objectives that have been recommended by the CCWG.

In relation to charter question #8 (appropriate level of overhead): ICANN and any partnering organizations are to design a cost-effective model that ensures an appropriate proportion of the funds are available for distribution to fund recipients. ICANN and any partnering organizations are to follow industry best practices, where appropriate and applicable. To the extent possible in light of program objectives and requirements, the principle of simplicity should apply.

In relation to charter question #11 (review mechanism): The response provided to this charter question (see section 5) should guide the development of the review framework during the implementation phase.

09:45 - 10:15: Prep for meetings with Board, ccNSO, GAC

Agenda Item #4

GNSO Questions to the ICANN Board

1. What are the ICANN Board's lessons-learned from the GDPR, Temp Spec and EPDP Phase One experience?
2. How can those lessons be applied to the EPDP's Phase Two work on a Standardized System for Access to Non-Public Registration Data, or Unified Access Model?
3. What is the ICANN Board's understanding and awareness of future regulatory, legislative, or jurisdictional challenges to ICANN's global policies related to gTLDs, and what should the GNSO Council be anticipating around any additional work?

Joint ccNSO-GNSO Council Meeting Agenda

1. Joint (prospective) projects

- a. CSC Effectiveness review: final report. Synchronizing decision-making and next steps
- b. Harmonizing Confusing Similarity review
- c. CCWG Auction proceeds, next steps

2. Hot Topics and Updates

- a. Comments ICANN's 2021-2025 Strat Plan, FY 20 Operating Plan and Budget: common concerns?
- b. Selecting IFRT membership: How to move IANA Function Review forward?
- c. Progress Emoji Study Group: preliminary results
- d. Status EPDP

GNSO Questions to the GAC

1. Would interested parties among GAC members be willing and available to participate in a new targeted PDP or sub-group of the RPM PDP WG focused on IGO-INGO CRP policy?
2. Does the GAC have views on the efficacy of the recent experiences in the EPDP and the SubPro Work Track 5, and whether those might be suitable structures for considering the topic of IGO curative rights protections?
3. Does the GAC see the RPM PDP WG as a potentially suitable venue to resolve these policy issues during its Phase 2 work on the UDRP?
4. Recognizing the procedural challenges facing the GNSO Council, are there any other forward-looking suggestions the GAC would like to suggest toward a reasonable solution on this outstanding issue?

GNSO-GAC Joint Meeting Agenda

- ⦿ IGO Curative Rights;
- ⦿ Status of Progress on the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) for the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data (including a discussion of GAC concerns regarding the substance of the recommendations as well as the operational methodology of the effort;
- ⦿ New gTLD subsequent procedures – expectations, status and next steps;
- ⦿ AOB

10:30 - 11:00: Meeting with Finance

Agenda Item #5

ICANN
COMMUNITY FORUM

64

KOBE

9–14 March 2019

ICANN 64 Finance Presentation



Presenters



Xavier Calvez
CFO



Becky Nash
VP of Finance



Shani Quidwai
Director of Finance

Agenda

FY19 Year-To-Date
Financial Overview

FY20 Draft Budget
Highlights and
Overview

Overview of Public
Comment Themes &
Community
Comment
Clarification

FY19 Year-To-Date Financial Overview

FY19 Year-to-date (Jul 18 - Dec 18) Overview

Funding is slightly above budget and Expenses are below budget

USD in millions	FY19 YTD Actual	FY19 YTD Budget	Var	% Var	FY18 YTD Actual	Var	% Var
Funding	\$68	\$67	\$0	0%	\$65	\$3	4%
Expenses	(\$59)	(\$65)	\$6	-10%	(\$59)	\$0	-1%
Net	\$9	\$2	\$7	335%	\$6	\$3	52%

Note: Expenses exclude bad debt and depreciation and include capital expenses.

Breakdown of Expenses	FY19 YTD Actual	FY19 YTD Budget	Var	% Var	FY18 YTD Actual	Var	% Var
IANA Services	(\$3)	(\$4)	\$1	-23%	(\$4)	\$0	-9%
All Other	(\$56)	(\$61)	\$5	-9%	(\$56)	\$0	0%

Link to Quarterly Financials

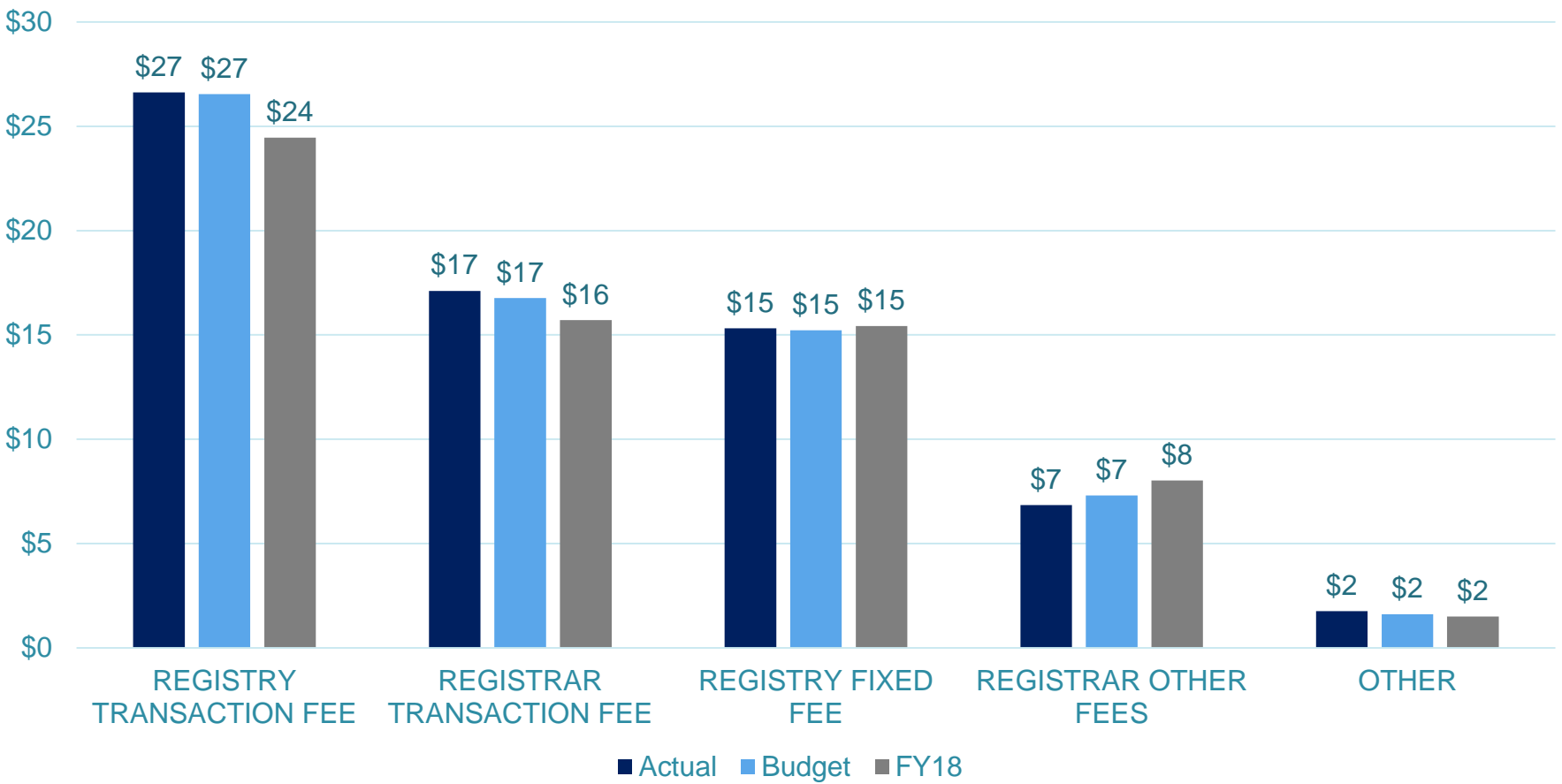
<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/current-en>

FY19 Year-to-date (Jul 18 – Dec 18) Funding vs Budget & FY18

ICANN OPERATIONS

Actual: \$ 68M
 Budget: \$ 67M
 FY18: \$ 65M

Funding slightly above budget



In millions, USD- unaudited – Scale and Arithmetic inconsistencies are due to rounding to the nearest million.

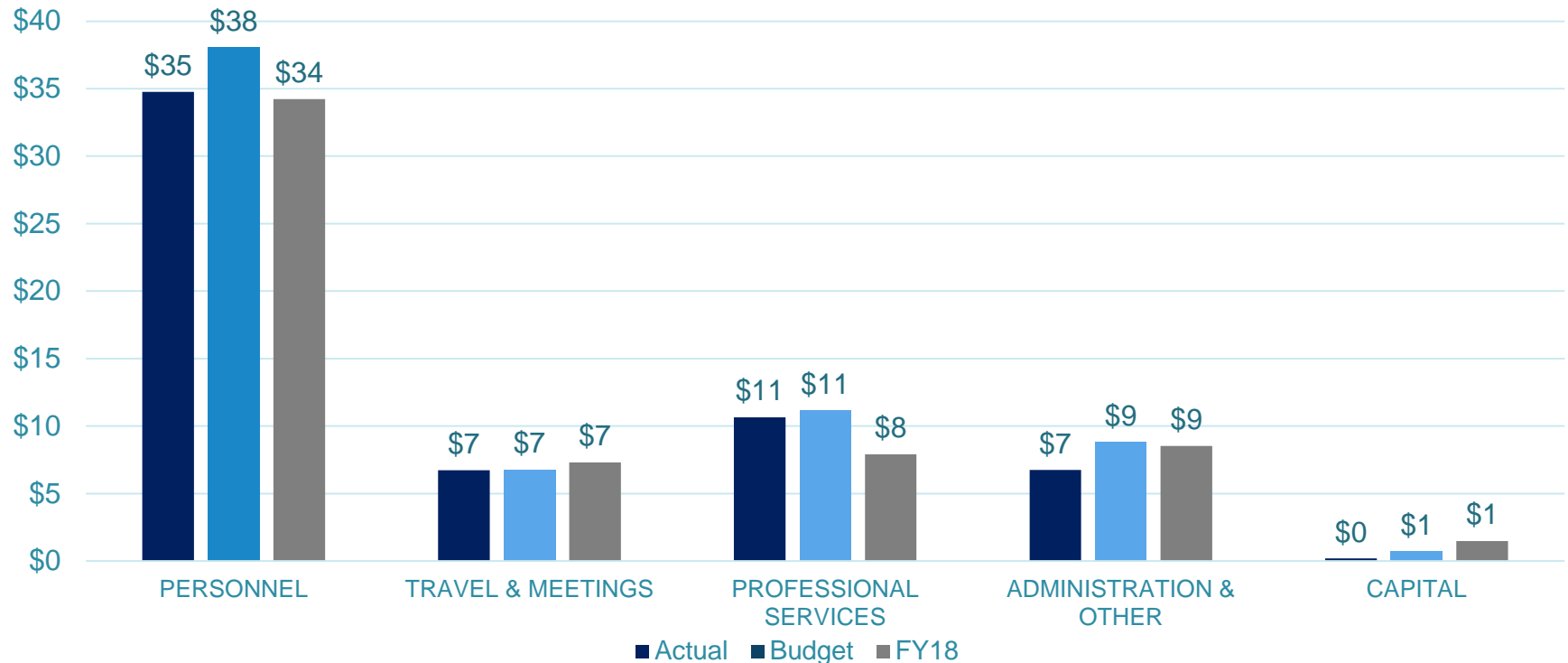


FY19 Year-to-date (Jul 18 – Dec 18) Operating & Capital Expense

ICANN OPERATIONS

Actual: \$ 59M
 Budget: \$ 65M
 FY18: \$ 59M

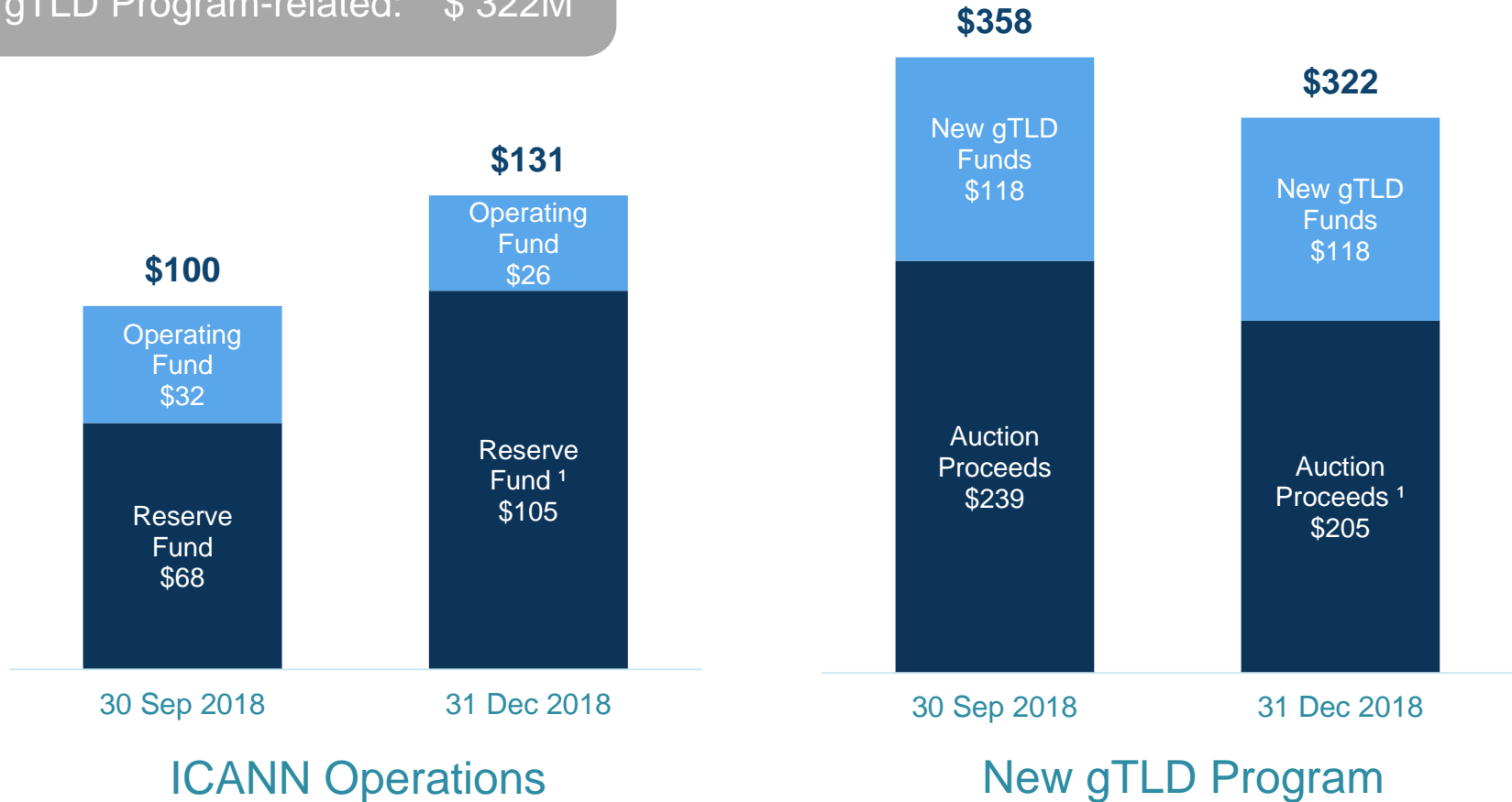
Lower personnel costs and timing differences of projects vs. plan



Activities covered by the contingency have been reported in the expense categories above based on the nature of the expense. The Contingency budget year to date is \$0M and \$5.2M for the full year.

FY19 Funds Under Management as of 31 December 2018

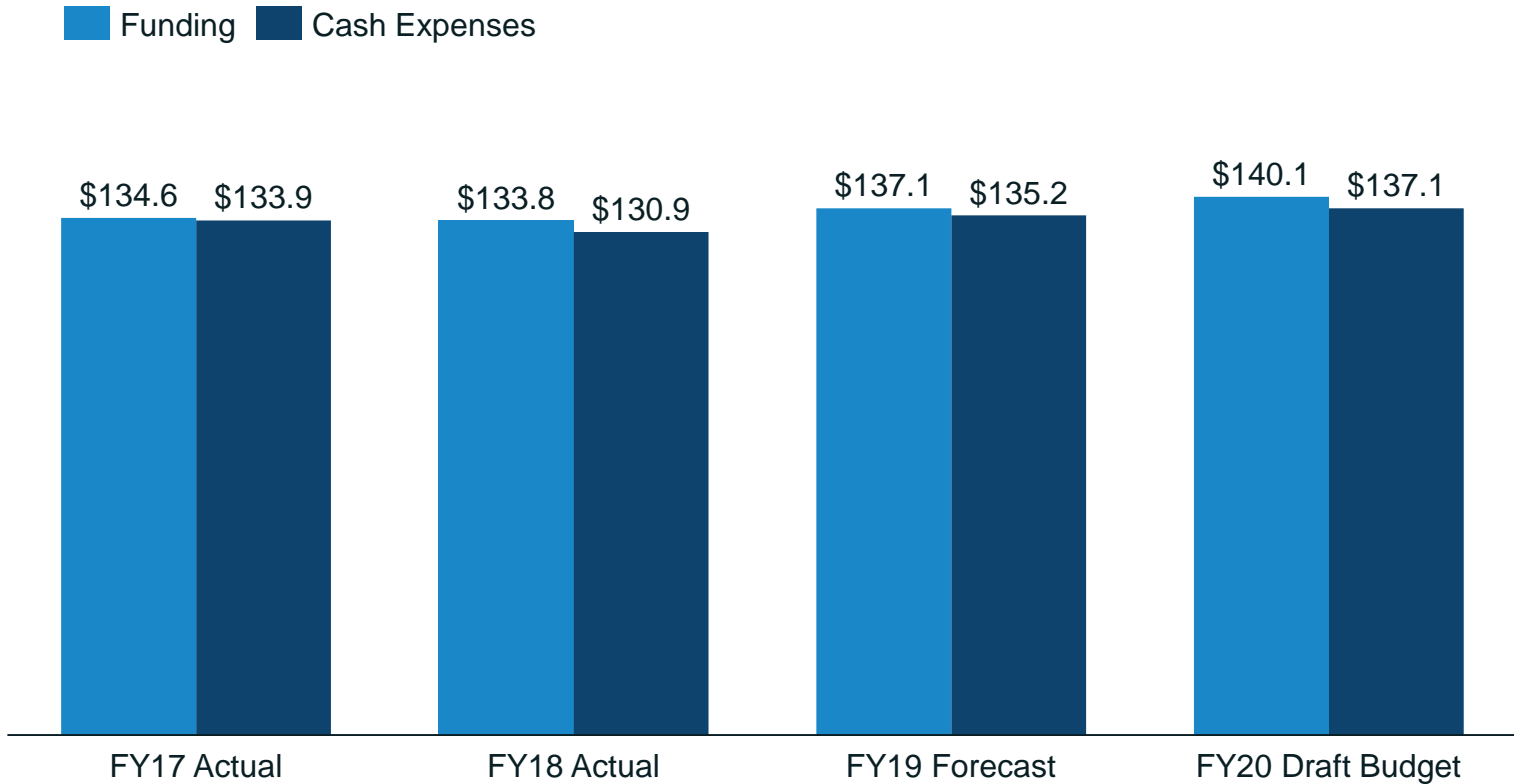
Total Funds: \$ 453M
ICANN Operations: \$ 131M
New gTLD Program-related: \$ 322M



¹ Reflects \$36M transfer from Auction Proceeds to Reserve Fund as part of Board Approved Replenishment Strategy

FY20 Draft Budget Highlights and Overview

Funding and Cash Expense Trends



- ⦿ Funding is stabilizing and expenses are brought in line accordingly
- ⦿ Draft FY20 Budget assumes a \$3M excess that will be used to replenish the Reserve Account

Draft FY20 Budget Overview

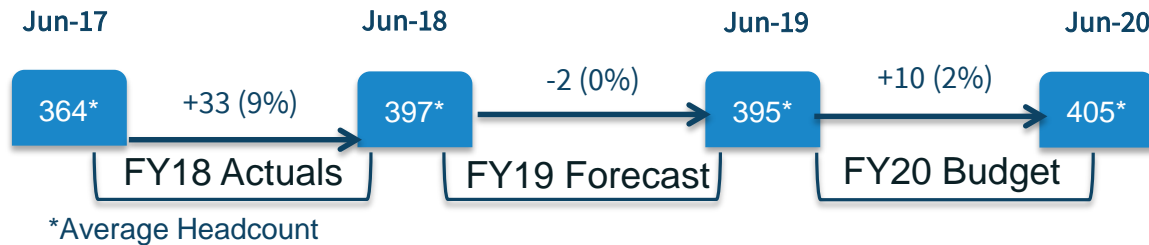
1

Funding growth continues to stabilize

- Funding of \$140M, 2.2% above the FY19 forecast \$137M
- Slower growth in funding as all new gTLDs are now delegated and transaction volumes flatten.

2

Operations headcount has stabilized



3

Reserve Fund Contribution

- The Draft Budget includes a \$3M contribution to the Reserve Fund
- Aligns with Board Approval to contribute \$32M over the next 8 years

4

FY20 Budget balanced

- Funding less Reserve Fund contribution = \$137M = Operations expenses
- Cost containment across the organization has enabled us to offset the Reserve Fund contribution, inflation, and necessary increases

Total ICANN Budget and Forecast- FY18-FY20

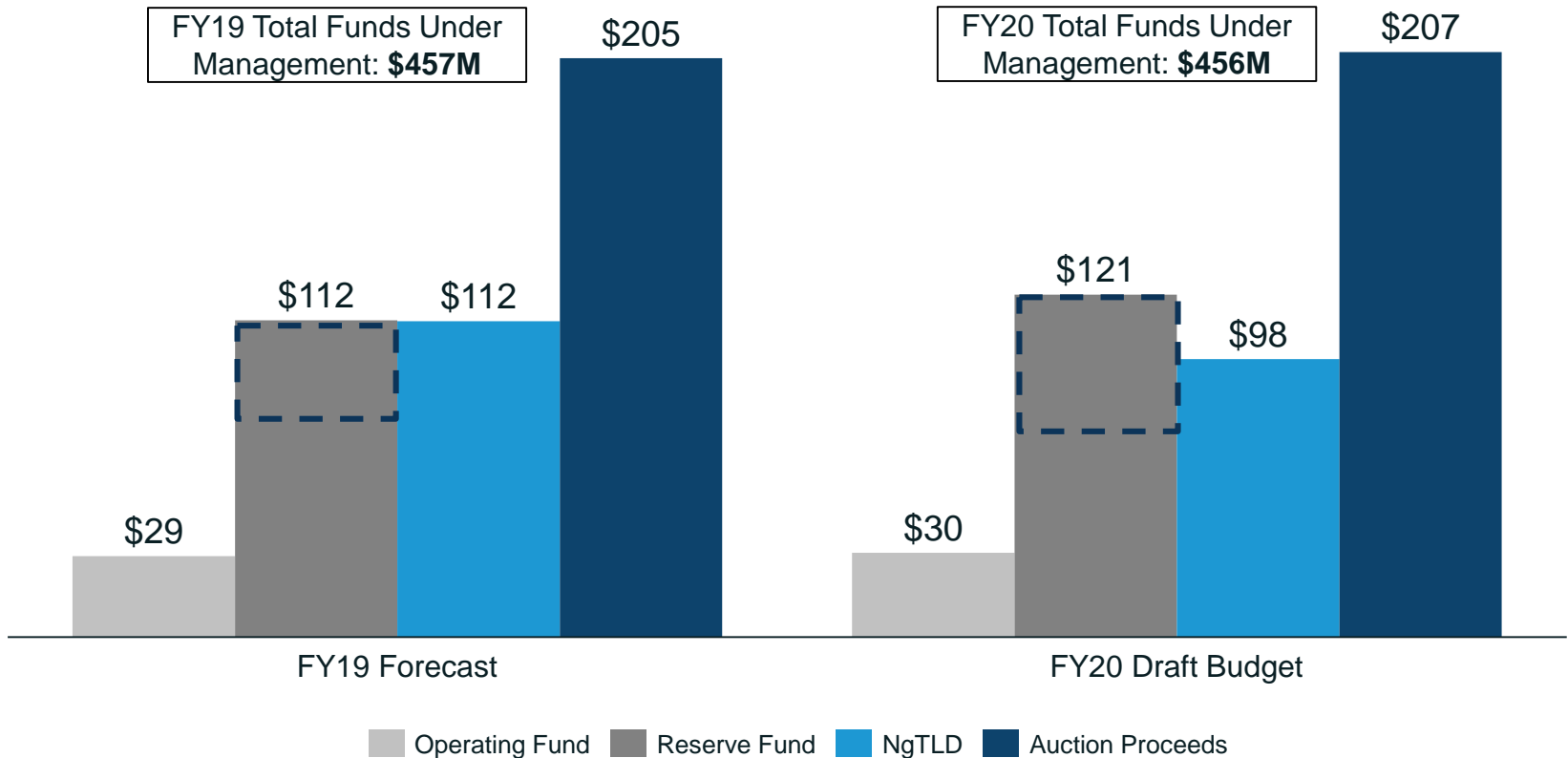
in Millions, USD	FY18 Actuals Total ICANN Operations	FY19 Forecast Total ICANN Operations	Draft FY20 Budget Total ICANN Operations
Funding	\$133.8	\$137.1	\$140.1
Personnel	69.9	72.0	76.3
Travel & Meetings	15.7	15.9	15.4
Professional Svcs.	25.1	23.7	21.6
Administration ⁽¹⁾ & Capital	20.2	18.3	18.6
Contingency ⁽²⁾		5.2	5.2
Cash Expenses	\$130.9	\$135.2	\$137.1
Increase/ (Decrease) to Net Assets	\$3.0	\$1.9	\$3.0
Reserve Fund	3.0	0.0	3.0
Increase/ (Decrease) to Net Assets	\$0.0	\$1.9	\$0.0
Average Headcount	397	395	405

(1) ICANN Operations cash expenses excludes Depreciation and Bad Debt.

(2) The FY19, FY20 and FY21 contingency expense represents an amount of budgeted expenses unallo-
to specific activities or departments. FY18 activities covered by the contingency have been
reported in the expense categories above based on the nature of the expense.

Draft FY20 Budget- Funds Under Management

- FY19 Reserve Fund balance includes \$36M transfer from Auction Process as part of the Board approved Reserve Fund Replenishment Strategy
- FY20 includes transfer noted above along with a planned \$3M contribution from the ICANN Operations budget



\$in Millions
Balance on 30 June of each fiscal year

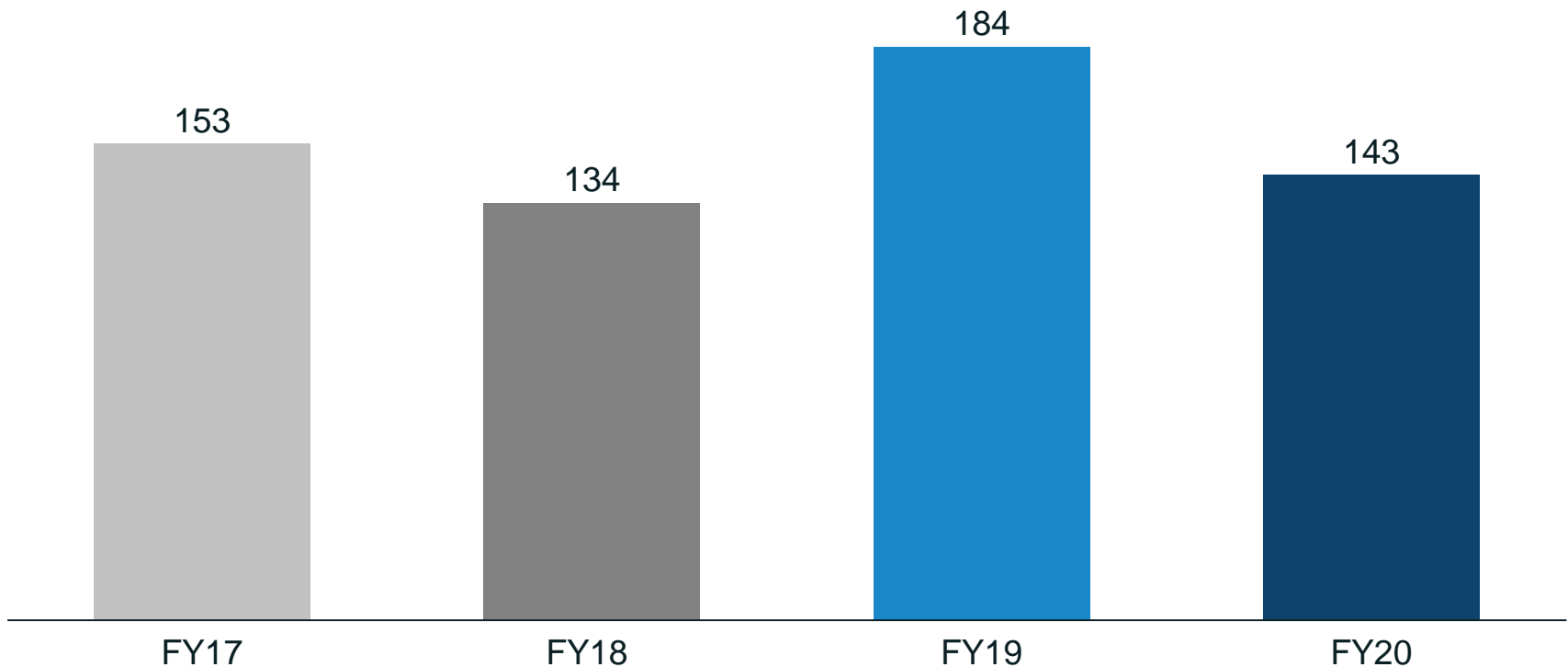
Overview of Public Comment Themes & Community Comment Clarification

Public Comments- Session Objectives

- 1** Provide thematic overview of submitted comments.
- 2** Allow community to further clarify comments where necessary.
- 3** Use clarification to better prepare staff report responses.

Public Comments- Operating Plan & Budget Comments by Year

- The Public Comment window was open from 17 December 2018 – 8 February 2019
- Community Involvement and Engagement continues to remain high
- We are expecting to publish the Staff Report on 19 March 2019

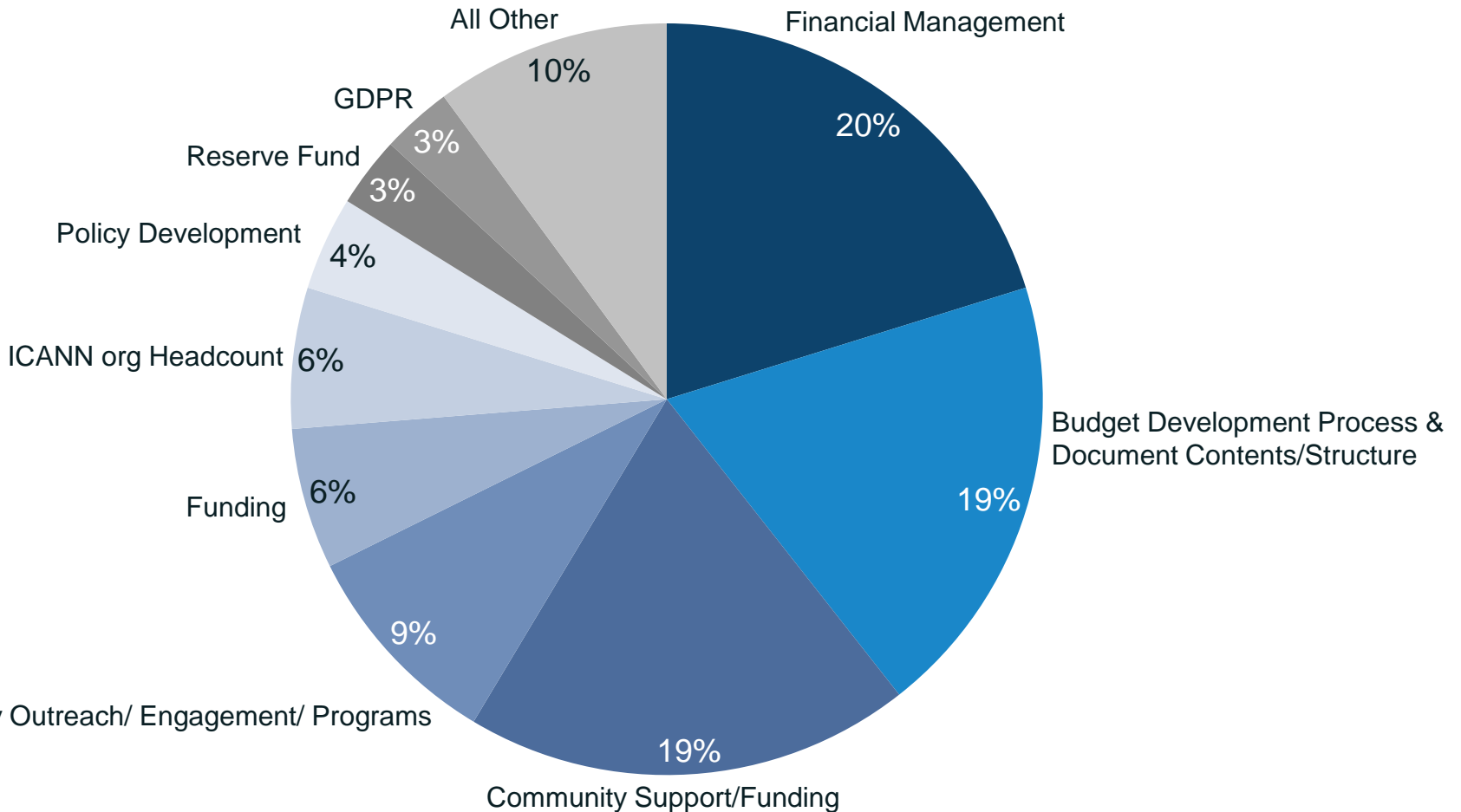


Public Comments- By Submitter, FY19 versus FY20

Number	Groups Submitting Comments	FY19 Number of Comments	FY20 Number of Comments	Higher/ Lower)
1	Individual	44	1	(43)
2	ccNSO Strategic and Operational Planning Committee (SOPC)	22	36	14
3	Non-Commercial Stakeholders Group (NCSG)	19	27	8
4	gTLD Registries Stakeholder Group (RySG)	18	16	(2)
5	GNSO Council	14	12	(2)
6	ISPCP	12	0	(12)
7	At-Large Advisory Committee	9	10	1
8	Registrar Stakeholder Group (RrSG)	7	1	(6)
9	ICANN Business Constituency (BC)	7	6	(1)
10	i2Coalition	7	0	(7)
11	Blacknight Internet Solutions Ltd	5	4	(1)
12	Namibian Network Information Center	5	0	(5)
13	Intellectual Property Constituency (IPC)	5	15	10
14	Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)	2	2	-
15	MarkMonitor	2	0	(2)
16	The Centre for Internet and Society	0	8	8
17	ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)	0	4	4
18	Customer Service Committee (CSC)	0	1	1
19	Swahili ICANN Wiki	1	0	(1)
20	Radix	1	0	(1)
21	Fellowship alumni	1	0	(1)
22	CEO, Allegravita LLC	1	0	(1)
23	CEO of Registry Africa, Mr. Lucky Masilela	1	0	(1)
24	registry.asia	1	0	(1)
	Total	184	143	(41)

Public Comments: Thematic Breakdown FY20

FY20 Operating Plan & Budget Public Comments- 143



FY20 Operating Plan & Budget- GNSO Council Public Comments by Theme

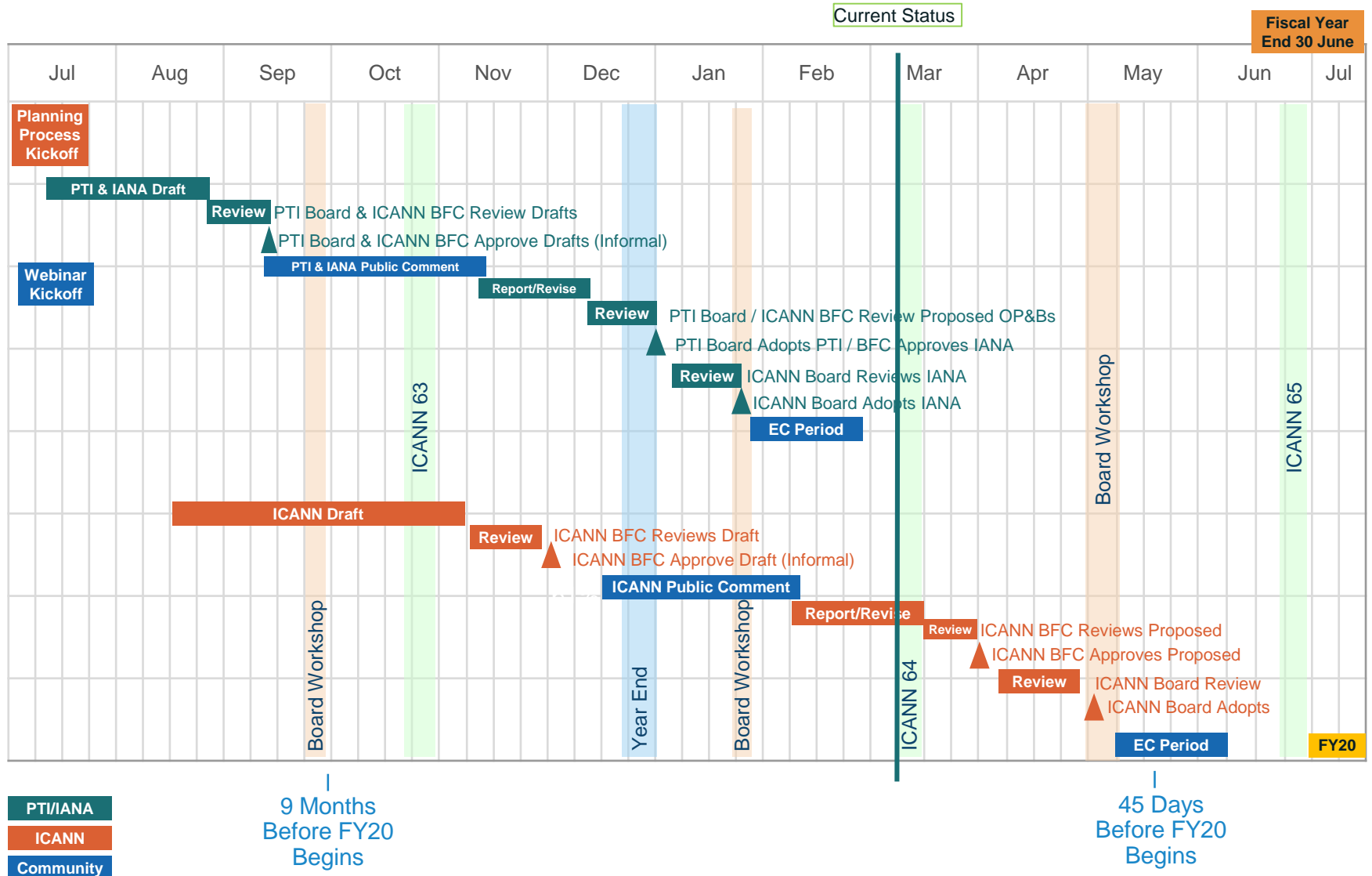
Number	Theme	FY20 Draft Operating Plan & Budget Total Number of Comments	GNSO Council
1	Community Support/Funding	27	6
2	Budget Development Process & Document Contents/Structure	27	2
3	Financial Management	28	2
4	Policy Development	6	1
5	ICANN org Headcount	9	1
6	Community Outreach/ Engagement/ Programs	13	-
7	Information Transparency Initiative	1	-
8	Language Services	1	-
9	Organizational Reviews	1	-
10	Funding	9	-
11	Reserve Fund	5	-
12	GDPR	5	-
13	Funds Under Management	3	-
14	GDD Operations and gTLDs	3	-
15	CROP	2	-
16	Contractual Compliance	1	-
17	ICANN Meetings	1	-
18	Open Data Initiative	1	-
	Total	143	12

Appendix

Public Comments: Thematic Breakdown by SO/AC

Number	Theme	FY20 Draft Operating Pland & Budget Total Number of Comments	ALAC	GNSO Council	gTLD Registries Stakeholder Group (RySG)	Intellectual Property Constituency (IPC)	Registrar Stakeholder Group (RrSG)	Business Constituency (BC)	Customer Service Committee (CSC)	The Centre for Internet and Society	Blacknight Internet Solutions Ltd	ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)	Non-Commercial Stakeholders Group (NCSG)	Individual	Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)	ccNSO Strategic and Operational Planning Committee (SOPC)
1	Financial Management	28	-	2	3	3	1	2	-	2	2	-	7	-	-	6
2	Budget Development Process & Document Contents/Structure	27	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	20
3	Community Support/Funding	27	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	15	-	2	-
4	Community Outreach/Engagement/ Programs	13	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
5	Funding	9	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
6	ICANN org Headcount	9	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
7	Policy Development	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
8	Reserve Fund	5	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9	GDPR	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
10	Funds Under Management	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	GDD Operations and gTLDs	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	CROP	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
13	Contractual Compliance	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	ICANN Meetings	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Information Transparency Initiative	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Language Services	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Open Data Initiative	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Organizational Reviews	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	143	10	12	16	15	1	6	1	8	4	4	27	1	2	36

FY20 Planning Timeline- High Level



Total ICANN FY20 Proposed Planning Timeline – Key Dates

Step	Dates	Action By	Note
ICANN Public Comment Period	17 Dec 2018 – 08 Feb 2019	Community	53 Days including 7 days for Year End
ICANN 64 Community Forum	13 Mar 19	Community	Report on Responses to Public Comment Published
ICANN Staff Report on Public Comment Published	19 Mar 19	ICANN	Staff Report Published
ICANN Proposed OP&B Submitted to ICANN Board	22 Apr 2019	ICANN Board	At Least 45 Days Before Next Fiscal Year (Per Bylaws)
ICANN Board Adopts	03 May 2019	ICANN Board	Target to allow for EC Review Period
Empowered Community			

FY20 SO/AC Additional Budget Request Timeline

- The FY20 SO/AC additional budget request process pertains to a dedicated part of the overall ICANN annual budget that is set aside to fund specific requests from the community for activities that are not already included in the recurring ICANN budget.
- The following timeline of the SO/AC ABR timeline is provided below.

Timeline	Start	End
Kickoff	11/5/2018	
Submissions Due (send to Planning@ICANN.org)	11/5/2018	1/25/2019
Preliminary Review of Requests by ICANN org	1/28/2019	3/8/2019
SO/AC Consultations at ICANN 64 (by request, during Constituents Day)	3/9/2019	3/15/2019
Final Assessments and Recommendations by ICANN org	3/18/2019	3/31/2019
ICANN Board Finance Committee Review and Recommendation for Approval to the Board	4/15/2019	4/19/2019
ICANN Board Review and Approval at Board Meeting	4/22/2019	5/3/2019

Reserve Fund Replenishment Strategy

- ⦿ Following the 2nd public consultation, ICANN Org drafted a final proposed Replenishment Strategy
- ⦿ Strategy summary:
 1. A 5-year replenishment period starting from 1 July 2018.
 2. A minimum contribution from ICANN org operational excesses of US\$ 20 million over 5 years.
 3. A contribution from the Auction Proceeds should be made immediately for US\$ 36 million.
 4. A contribution from the new gTLD program remaining fees should be made immediately for US\$ 12 million.
- ⦿ Implementation:
 - ICANN org to contribute \$32m over 8 years
 - \$3m from FY18 excess transferred to Reserve Fund in October 2018 (following Board approval at ICANN63)
 - Transfer (following Board approval at ICANN63) of \$36m of auction proceeds into Reserve Fund.

Financial Accountability- Reporting

ICANN staff reports results to the community in support of commitment to accountability and transparency.

Monthly

- KPI Dashboard (Goal 3.1)
- Publication of on-going expenses on selected projects

Quarterly

- Quarterly Financial Reporting
- Publication of on-going expense for reviews

Annually

- Independent Auditors Report
- Tax Report Form 990
- Annual Report
- Operating Plan and Budget
- Staff Remuneration
- Board Compensation
- ccTLD Contributions

Link to Quarterly Accountability Indicators

<https://www.icann.org/accountability-indicators>

How can I participate



Attend Budget Working Group or Finance Related sessions at **ICANN Public Meetings.**

<https://meetings.icann.org/en/>



Send any questions to Planning@ICANN.org



Subscribe to the community-finance@icann.org for updates on planning activities.



View current year plans for reference online.

<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/planning-en>



Review Quarterly Financials.

<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/current-en>



Review Quarterly Accountability Indicators.

<https://www.icann.org/accountability-indicators>

11:00 - 11:45: PDP 3.0 discussion

Agenda Item #6

11:45 - 12:15: EPDP update

Agenda Item #7

12:15 - 13:15: Lunch meeting with ICANN Board

Agenda Item #8

GNSO Questions to the ICANN Board

1. What are the ICANN Board's lessons-learned from the GDPR, Temp Spec and EPDP Phase One experience?
2. How can those lessons be applied to the EPDP's Phase Two work on a Standardized System for Access to Non-Public Registration Data, or Unified Access Model?
3. What is the ICANN Board's understanding and awareness of future regulatory, legislative, or jurisdictional challenges to ICANN's global policies related to gTLDs, and what should the GNSO Council be anticipating around any additional work?

13:20 - 13:50: Meeting with GDD

Agenda Item #9

Update on GDD Activities

GNSO Working Session

10 March 2019



Agenda

1

Welcome

2

Current Policy
Implementation
Work (5 min)

3

Upcoming Policy
Implementation
Work (10 min)

4

Other Activities (5
min)

5

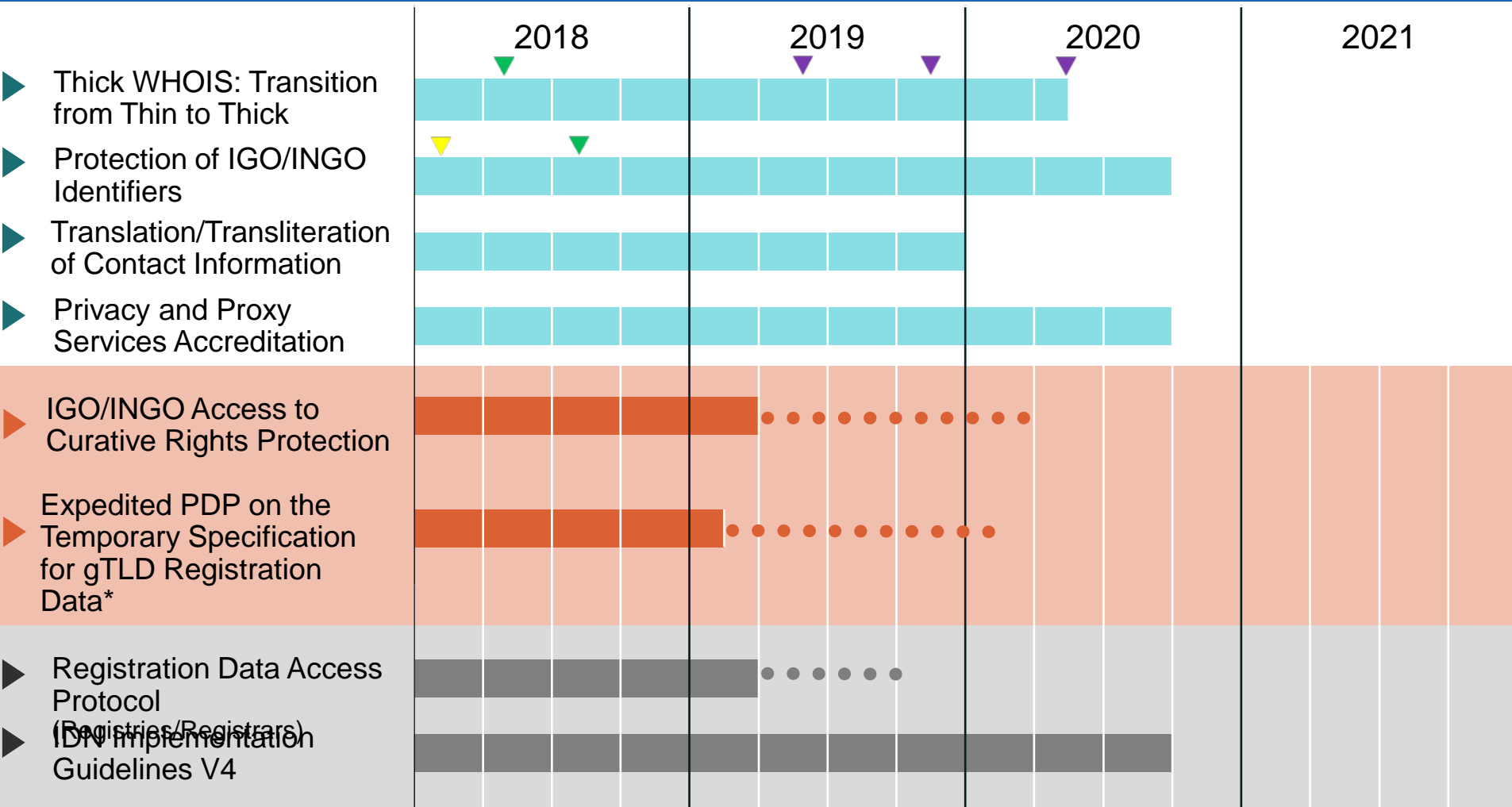
Discussion (10 min)

Current Policy Implementation Work

Agenda Item #2

Implementation Projects Timeline (Estimated)

- To Policy Effective Date -



KEY

- Implementation in progress (to estimated policy effective date)
- Announcement Date (as available)
- Effective Date (as available)
- Compliance Enforcement Date
- Policy Development Process (PDP) in progress **
- Projected timeframe for implementation
- Related work

* Consideration of a "standardized access model" to non-public registration data is not factored in to the EPDP timeline given ongoing discussions on this topic at the time of the most recent timeline update.

** Only PDPs nearing completion (i.e. within 1 year) are included.

Thick WHOIS

Requires all gTLD registrations to be "thick," with consistent labeling and display of WHOIS outputs

- ⦿ Worked with IRT to complete the policy language and published the two consensus policies on 1 February 2017
- ⦿ **Consistent Labeling and Display – Implementation Completed**
 - Policy Effective Date: 1 August 2017
- ⦿ **Transition from Thin to Thick for .COM, .NET and .JOBS - on-hold**
 - Policy Effective Date: 1 May 2018
 - submit all new domain name registrations as Thick WHOIS
 - Policy Effective Date: 1 February 2019
 - migrate all data required for Thick WHOIS services for existing domain names
 - Board has directed postponing enforcement starting
- ⦿ **Project Page:** <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/thick-whois-2016-06-27-en>

Protection of IGO/INGO Identifiers in All gTLDs

Addresses issues related to the New gTLD Program and whether certain international (non-) governmental organizations (IGOs/INGOs) should receive special protection for their names in top- and second-level domains in new gTLDs

- ⦿ Worked with IRT to complete the policy language and published the two consensus policies on 16 January 2018
- ⦿ **Protection by Reserved Names – Implementation Completed**
 - Policy Effective Date: 1 August 2018
- ⦿ **Protection by Claims Notification - in progress**
 - Policy Effective Date: 12 months from the release of the Claims system specification
 - The claims system development may include other identifiers in addition to the currently required INGO Identifiers
- ⦿ **Project Page:** <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/igo-ingo-2016-06-27-en>

Protection for Certain Red Cross Names in All gTLDs

- ⦿ This is a policy amendment to the published policy for the Protection of the IGO & INGO Identifier for All gTLDs.
- ⦿ The Reconvened PDP WG developed a finite, limited list of specific names of 191 Red Cross National Societies as well as a limited, defined set of variants for these names to be added to the reserved names list.
- ⦿ The Board adopted the recommendation and directed its implementation on 27 January 2019.
 - <https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.d>
- ⦿ The “Call for IRT” was issued on 28 Feb 2019 and currently accepting applications.
- ⦿ The Implementation Project Team is in the process of designing the implementation project.
- ⦿ The first IRT meeting will be held on 28 Mar 2019.
 - <https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=56136339>

Translation and Transliteration of Contact Information

Facilitates entry of contact information into domain name registration data and directory services by non-English speakers and users of non-ASCII scripts.

- ⦿ Policy Effective Date: TBD
- ⦿ Policy implementation dependent on implementation of RDAP, which supports:
 - Internationalized scripts
 - Exchange of language/script tag data and translated/transliterated registration data between registries and registrars
- ⦿ Policy drafted and reviewed by IRT and language tag expert
- ⦿ With [RDAP profile](#) complete, IRT and ICANN org will proceed to update policy and submit for public comment

Project Page:

<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/transliteration-contact-2016-06-27-en>

Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation

Replaces requirements for registrars accredited under the 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) on privacy and proxy registrations offered through affiliates and resellers

- ⦿ ICANN org believes it should wait until EPDP is finished to finalize PP, which will allow ICANN org and the community to focus resources on finalizing requirements for existing contracted parties before proceeding to implement similar requirements for a completely new category of contracted parties
- ⦿ ICANN org alerted the GNSO Council to this status on 4 March, <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/namazi-to-drazek-et-al-04mar19-en.pdf>
- ⦿ Council should alert ICANN org if the Council believes ICANN should take additional steps pending completion of the EPDP in consultation with the IRT
- ⦿ ICANN org also asked GNSO Council whether ICANN org should take any additional steps related to the Transfer Policy issue that was referred to the PP IRT in November 2016 (Council directed ICANN org to consider issue after proceeding to PP IRT public comment period.
- ⦿ **Project Page:** <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/ppsai-2016-08-18-en>

Planning Activities: Upcoming Policy Implementation Work

Agenda Item 3

Planning Activities: New gTLD Subsequent Procedures



PDP in progress

January 2019

Board requested ICANN org status update on community reviews of 2012 round and suggestions on preparatory work for subsequent procedures

March 2019

Board to review these suggestions at 14 March meeting - discussion on preparation for implementation of subsequent procedures for new gTLDs

Planning Activities: EPDP on Temporary Specification

- ⦿ Implementation will follow the Consensus Policy Implementation Framework process (CPIF).
- ⦿ Temp Spec expires 20 May 2019, resulting in a critical need to finalize interim requirements by that date. Due to compressed timeframe, ICANN org has initiated internal implementation planning prior to Board consideration of the Final Report, including:
 - GDD Program Director has been selected to lead cross-functional Implementation Project Team (IPT)
 - ICANN org has begun defining role of “an informal IRT” that was recommended by EPDP Team
 - ICANN org is exploring ways to deliver interim or initial policy requirements for the contracted parties
- ⦿ ICANN org implementation project team is reviewing Final Report for implementation requirements. The scope of this implementation is significant, as it could impact multiple agreements and policies and will require careful planning.

Other Activities

Agenda Item 4

Other Activities

- ⦿ IDN Variant TLD recommendations
 - ICANN org finalized *Recommendations for Managing IDN Variant TLDs* after [public comment](#) and [published](#) these on 25 January 2019
 - Being presented to ICANN Board at ICANN64 for further consideration

- ⦿ IDN Guidelines 4.0 implementation
 - Guidelines for addressing consumer confusion in second level IDN labels, updated by the community and [published](#) 10 May 2018
 - Following internal analysis for implementation by ICANN org, aiming to present to ICANN Board in May 2019 for approval

- ⦿ RDAP
 - Profile published 26 Feb 19
 - Registry/registrar implementation deadline 26 Aug 19
 - Webinars 10-11 Apr 19

2019 GDD Industry Summit-Bangkok, Thailand



- Preliminary GDD Summit agenda posted
- Final agenda will be posted 22 April
- Additional event agendas to follow

- Look for a poll requesting info on which sessions you plan to attend
- GDD Team Prescheduled 1:1 Meetings: Monday, 6 May and Thursday, 9 May (afternoons)
- Additional Industry events to follow; ROW, DNS Symposium, DNS OARC
- 2020 GDD Summit and additional events will return to Europe

Discussion

Agenda Item 5

13:50 - 14:05: PDP update: discussion of SubPro progress

Agenda Item #10

New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process Working Group



Jeff Neuman and Cheryl Langdon-Orr, WG Co-Chairs
10 March 2019

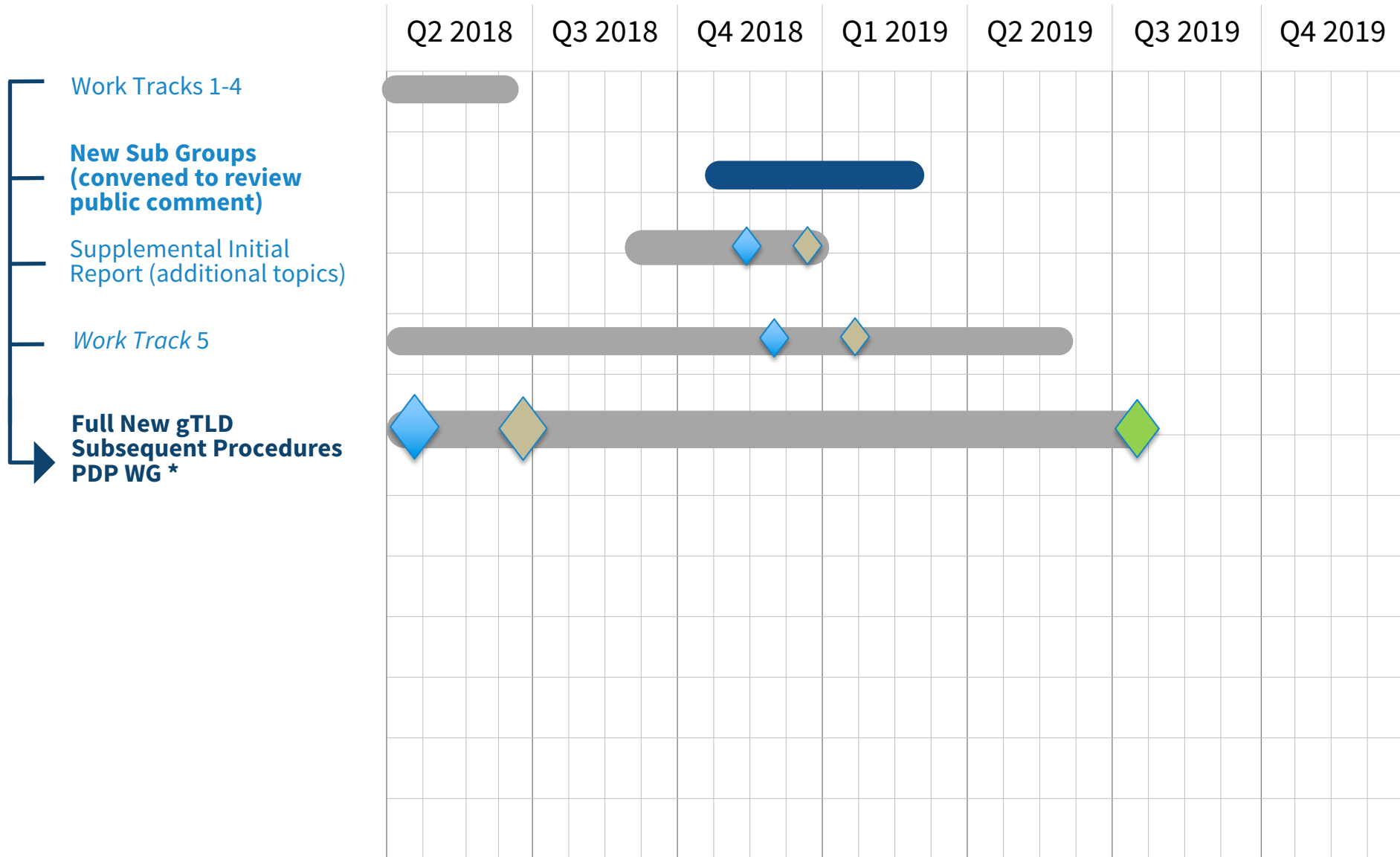
Current Status

- ⦿ An **Initial Report** was published for public comment on 3 July 2018, with the period closing on 26 September.
- ⦿ Comments received have been organized and collated and **Sub Groups review (A, B, and C) have completed their work.**
- ⦿ The WG also worked on a set of 5 topics that needed additional discussion, which were also published in late October for public comment in the form of a **Supplemental Initial Report.**
- ⦿ The full WG is now reviewing public comments received to this Supplemental Initial Report.
- ⦿ **Work Track 5 (geo names at the top-level)** published its own **Supplemental Initial Report** in December and has begun its review of public comment, starting in late February.

Current Status, Continued

- ⦿ The WG will begin substantive deliberations on the various subjects that were published for public comment, starting at ICANN64.
- ⦿ GOAL – seek to reach outcomes/conclusions on topics where there seems like consensus has been reached. Where there is more discussion necessary, focus mainly on **new ideas /arguments**.
- ⦿ The WG Co-Chairs hope all streams of work will convene for a single Final Report.

SubPro Timeline



KEY



Publish Initial Report

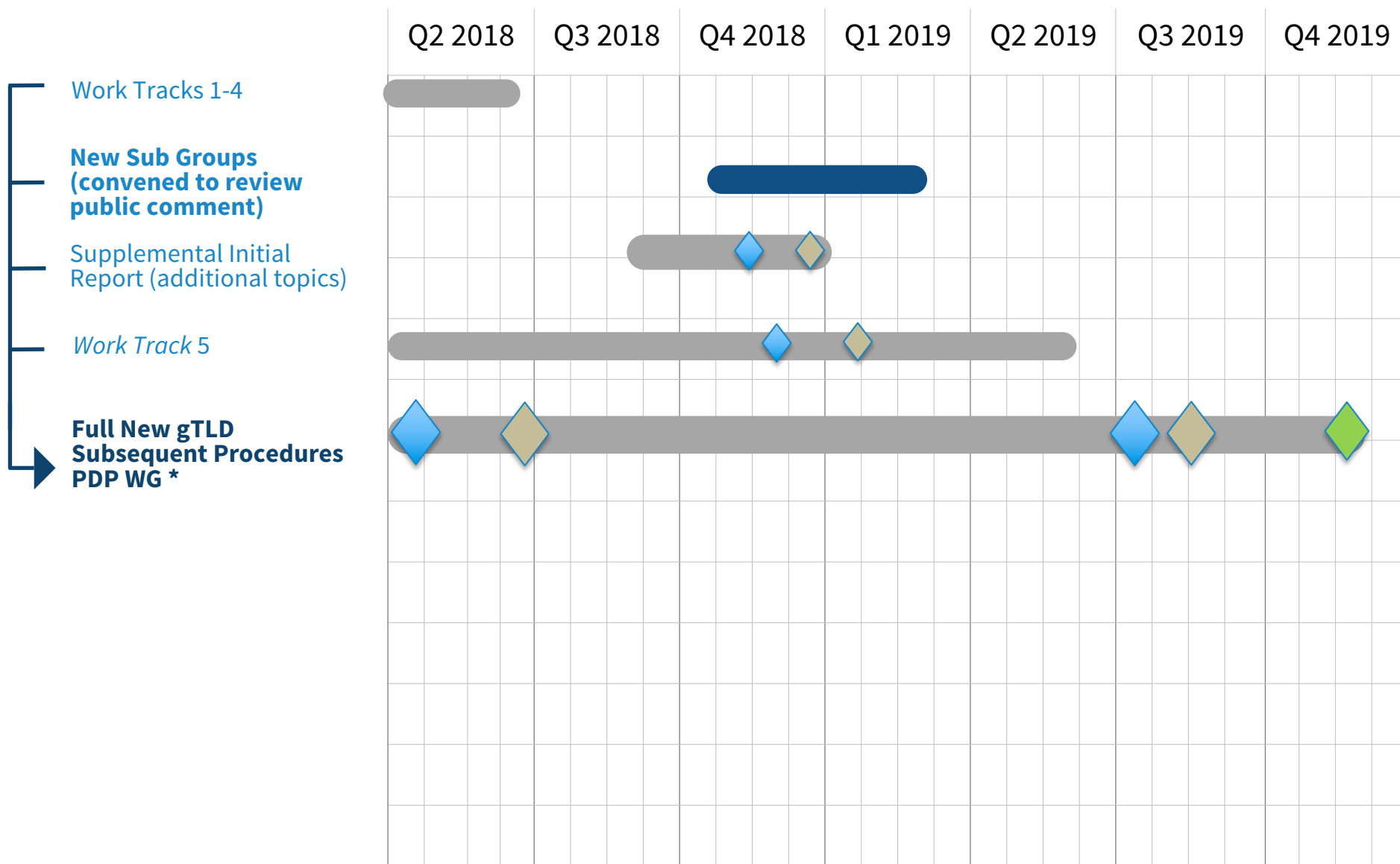


Close of Public Comments



Final Report Delivered to Council

SubPro Timeline – Add'l Public Comment



KEY



Publish Initial Report



Close of Public Comments



Final Report Delivered to Council

Potential Challenges

- ⊙ Where there is not consensus to recommend change, the *default position is the GNSO policy recommendations and/or the 2012 implementation*.
 - With this as a default, there may be disincentive to compromise (and this is not necessarily unique to this PDP).
 - Consensus should be necessary, even to accept default position.
- ⊙ There may be agreement that there is an issue, but consensus cannot be reached on a goal / solution. **Who can recommend change in this case?**

Potential Dependencies:

- ⊙ Recommendations of the Competition, Consumer Trust, and Consumer Choice Review Team targeting this PDP – though these still require Board consideration and adoption, the WG has and continues to consider how to ensure they are addressed adequately, especially prerequisites.

Potential Challenges, Continued

Potential Dependencies, continued:

- ⦿ Rights Protection Mechanisms – are these dependencies? If so, in what manner (policy, implementation, and/or program launch, and which RPMs)?
- ⦿ Name Collision Analysis Project – effort appears to be on hold.
- ⦿ IDN Variant TLD Implementation – ICANN/community recommendations seem mostly aligned with SubPro recommendations. For this specific item, can SubPro make recommendations that affect 2012 round registries, since a unified approach is recommended the staff report?

Current understanding of the WG:

- ⦿ *Course correction could be necessary with new developments, even after conclusion of this PDP (e.g., EPDP on specific issue?).*
- ⦿ *However, none of these elements appear to serve as a dependency for the SubPro PDP to **conclude its policy development work.***

What Happens After the PDP delivers its Final Report?

- This PDP is seeking to deliver its Final Report to the GNSO Council in the third quarter of 2019.
- From that point, these are some of the expected next steps (as with the conclusion of any PDP):
 - **GNSO Council** consideration and **adoption** of the **PDP recommendations** in the Final Report
 - Council report to Board / Public Comment
 - **ICANN Board** consideration and **adoption** of the **PDP recommendations** as adopted by GNSO Council
 - ICANN org (as directed by the Board) to begin implementation of the PDP recommendations (which will likely include a **revised Applicant Guidebook**)
- **When can/should implementation work begin? Should the PDP/Council recommend an informal implementation team, like the EPDP?**

PDP Resources

- Active Project Page: <https://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/active/new-gtld-subsequent-procedures>
- PDP Wiki: <https://community.icann.org/x/RgV1Aw>
- PDP Mailing List Archive: <http://mm.icann.org/pipermail/gnso-newgtld-wg/>
- Newsletters: <https://gnso.icann.org/en/news/working-group-newsletters>

Questions & Answers

14:05 - 14:20: PDP update: discussion of RPM progress

Agenda Item #11

ICANN
COMMUNITY FORUM

64

KOBE

9–14 March 2019



GNSO Review of all Rights Protection Mechanisms in gTLDs PDP Working Group Update

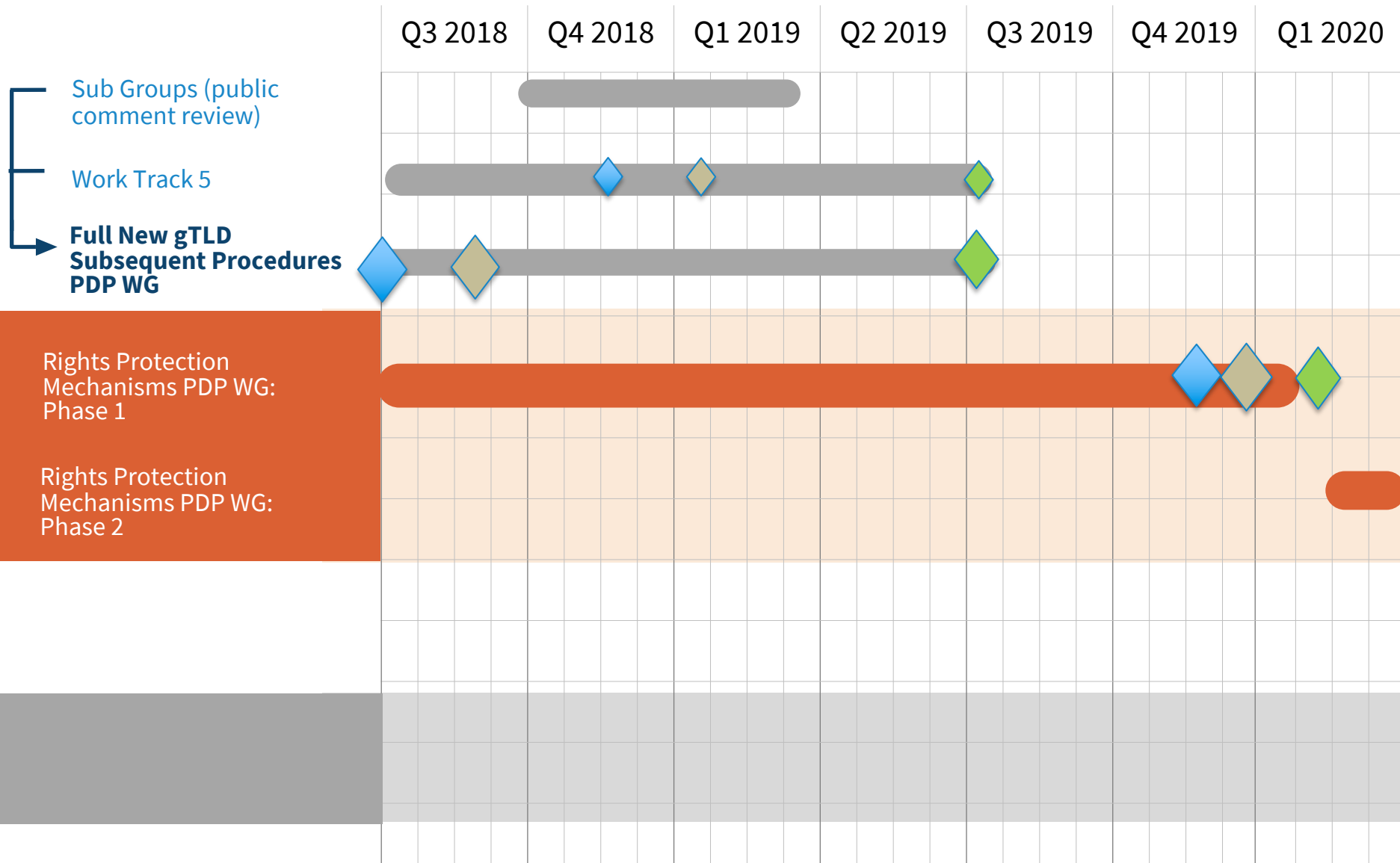


Sunday, 10 March 2019

Questions from the GNSO Council

- ⦿ Can you commit to a February 2020 deadline to complete Phase 1?
- ⦿ How has the complaint filed by Greg Shatan against George Kirikos affected your work?
- ⦿ How has the three-co-chair model worked out for Phase 1?

GNSO RPMs & SubPro PDPs – Joint Timelines



KEY



Publish Initial Report



Close of Public Comments



Final Report Delivered to Council

Overview of Phase One Timeline Changes

Milestone Date (PDP Working Group chartered in March 2016)	Estimated Phase One completion date (i.e. submit report to GNSO Council)
Nov. 2016 (ICANN57; completed review of Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure)	End-April 2018
Oct. 2017 (ICANN60; data request for Sunrise & Claims approved by GNSO Council in Sept)	Mid-August 2018
Aug. 2018 (URS review in progress)	End-June 2019
Oct. 2018 (ICANN63; URS review complete)	August 2019
Mar. 2019 (ICANN64)	February 2020

Thank You and Questions

14:20 - 14:40: Motion Prep

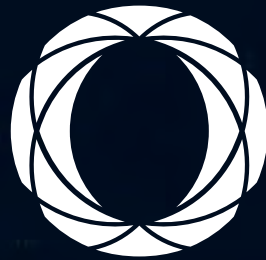
Agenda Item #12

RESOLVED,

1. The GNSO Council adopts the final report of the Customer Standing Committee Effectiveness Review <https://community.icann.org/x/VQplBg>
2. If ccNSO Council also adopts the Report and supports finding and recommendations contained in it:
 - a. The review process is closed and CSC Effectiveness Review team is dissolved
 - b. In accordance with terms of CSC Effectiveness Review Template, the Chair of GNSO Council and the Chair of ccNSO Council are requested to recommend report to IANA Naming Function Review Team (IFRT) as soon as that is established.
 - c. The GNSO Council instructs the GNSO Secretariat to share the results of this motion with the CSC.
3. The GNSO Council expresses its sincere appreciation to the members of the CSC Effectiveness Review Team, the liaison, expert advisors and support staff who contributed to the review.

14:40 - 15:00: Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace (GCSC)

Agenda Item #13



GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE

| ICANN64 KOBE, JAPAN

GCSC MEMBERSHIP



GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE



MISSION STATEMENT



“To engage the full range of stakeholders to develop **proposals for norms and policies** to enhance international security and stability, and guide responsible state and non-state behavior in cyberspace.”

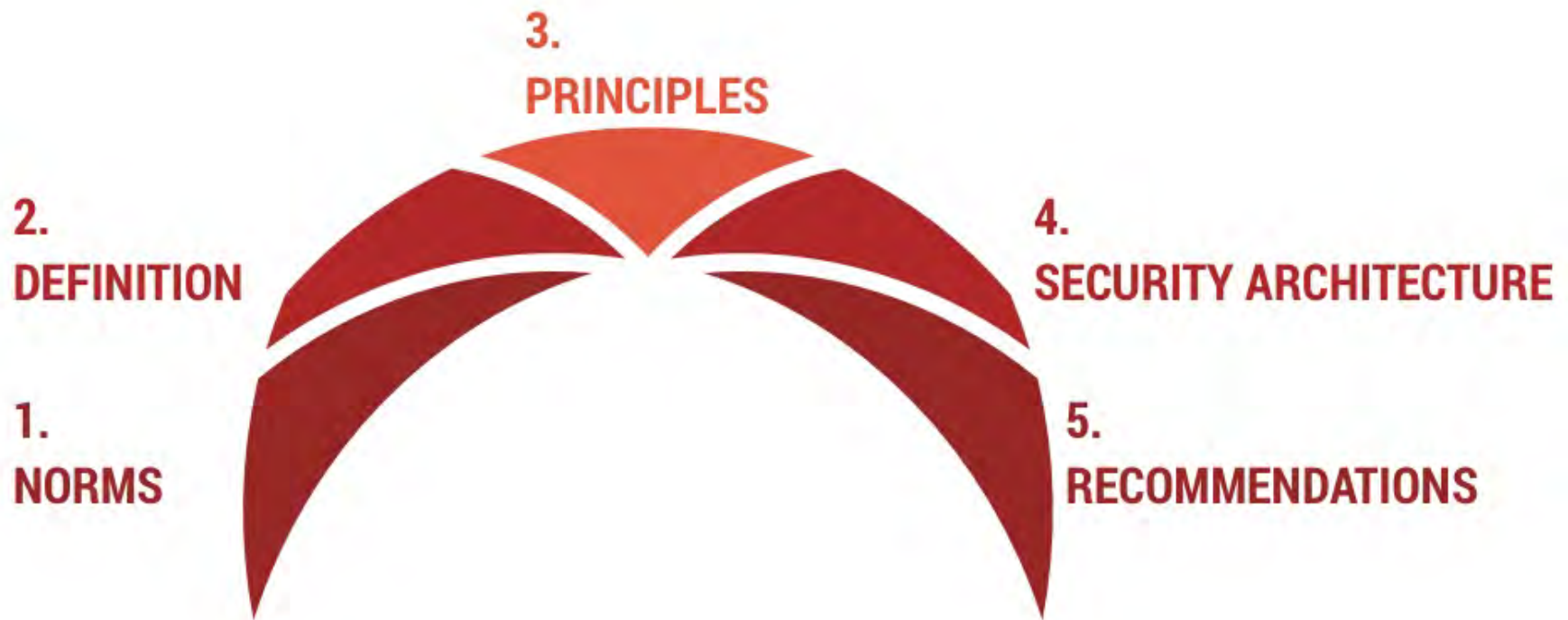
TIMELINE FULL COMMISSION MEETINGS

02/17	05/17	11/18	05/18	09/18	01/19	03/19	(additional meetings)	(12/19)
Launch Munich Security Conference	Tallinn	Delhi	Bratislava	Singapore	Geneva	Kobe		Final report)

GCSC METHOD



GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE



GCSC

METHODOLOGY NORMS

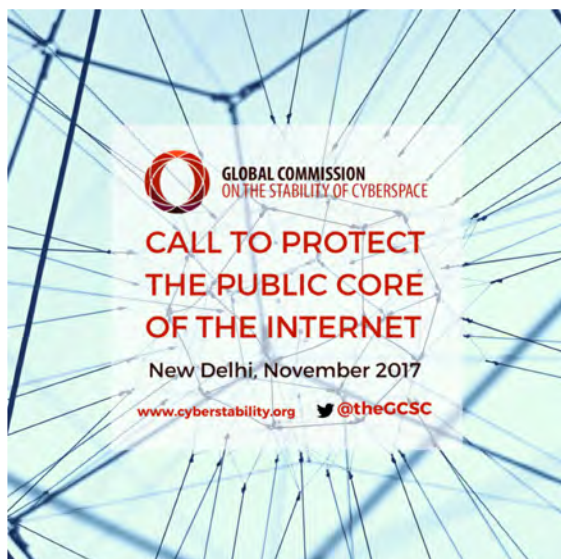


GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE





GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE



CALL TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC CORE OF THE INTERNET

“Without prejudice to their rights and obligations, state and non-state actors should not conduct or knowingly allow activity that intentionally and substantially damages the general availability or integrity of the public core of the Internet, and therefore the stability of cyberspace.”

CALL TO PROTECT THE ELECTORAL INFRASTRUCTURE

“State and non-state actors should not pursue, support or allow cyber operations intended to disrupt the technical infrastructure essential to elections, referenda or plebiscites.”





GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE



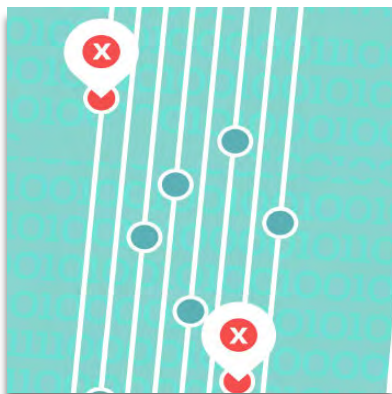
NORM TO AVOID TAMPERING

“State and non-state actors should not tamper with products and services in development and production, nor allow them to be tampered with, if doing so may substantially impair the stability of cyberspace.”



NORM AGAINST COMMANDEERING OF ICT DEVICES INTO BOTNETS

“State and non-state actors should not commandeer others’ ICT resources for use as botnets or for similar purposes.”



NORM FOR STATES TO CREATE A VULNERABILITY EQUITIES PROCESS

“States should create procedurally transparent frameworks to assess whether and when to disclose not publicly known vulnerabilities or flaws they are aware of in information systems and technologies. The default presumption should be in favor of disclosure.”



GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE

NORM TO REDUCE AND MITIGATE SIGNIFICANT VULNERABILITIES

“Developers and producers of products and services on which the stability of cyberspace depends should prioritize security and stability, take reasonable steps to ensure that their products or services are free from significant vulnerabilities, take measures to timely mitigate vulnerabilities that are later discovered and to be transparent about their process. All actors have a duty to share information on vulnerabilities in order to help prevent or mitigate malicious cyber activity.”

NORM ON BASIC CYBER HYGIENE AS FOUNDATIONAL DEFENSE

“States should enact appropriate measures, including laws and regulations, to ensure basic cyber hygiene.”

NORM AGAINST OFFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS BY NON-STATE ACTORS

“Non-state actors should not engage in offensive cyber operations and state actors should prevent and respond to such activities if they occur.”

CYBER STABILITY

WORKING DEFINITION



GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE

Stability in cyberspace is the condition where state and non-state actors are confident in their ability to use cyberspace safely and securely, and where the availability and integrity of services in cyberspace is generally assured.



GLOBAL COMMISSION
ON THE STABILITY OF CYBERSPACE

www.cyberstability.org
[@theGCSC](https://twitter.com/theGCSC)
info@cyberstability.org
cyber@hcss.nl

15:15 - 16:15: Meeting with the GAC (in GAC room)

Agenda Item #14

Engage with ICANN – Thank You and Questions



One World, One Internet

Visit us at icann.org



[@icann](https://twitter.com/icann)



facebook.com/icannorg



youtube.com/icannnews



flickr.com/icann



linkedin/company/icann



slideshare/icannpresentations



soundcloud/icann