ICANN 70

VIRTUAL COMMUNITY FORUM

What to Expect at ICANN70: A Guide for Newcomers

ICANN Prep Week
8 March 2021

Hello!

Daniel Fink
Stakeholder Engagement Director, Brazil

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ICANN

Today's Agenda

1) Welcome!

2) What is ICANN

3) Policy Development at ICANN – an Introduction

4) Topics of Interest at ICANN70

5) Resources for Newcomers

6) NextGen & Fellows@ICANN70

7) Navigating the Virtual Meeting

8) Q&A

Welcome!

Maarten Botterman
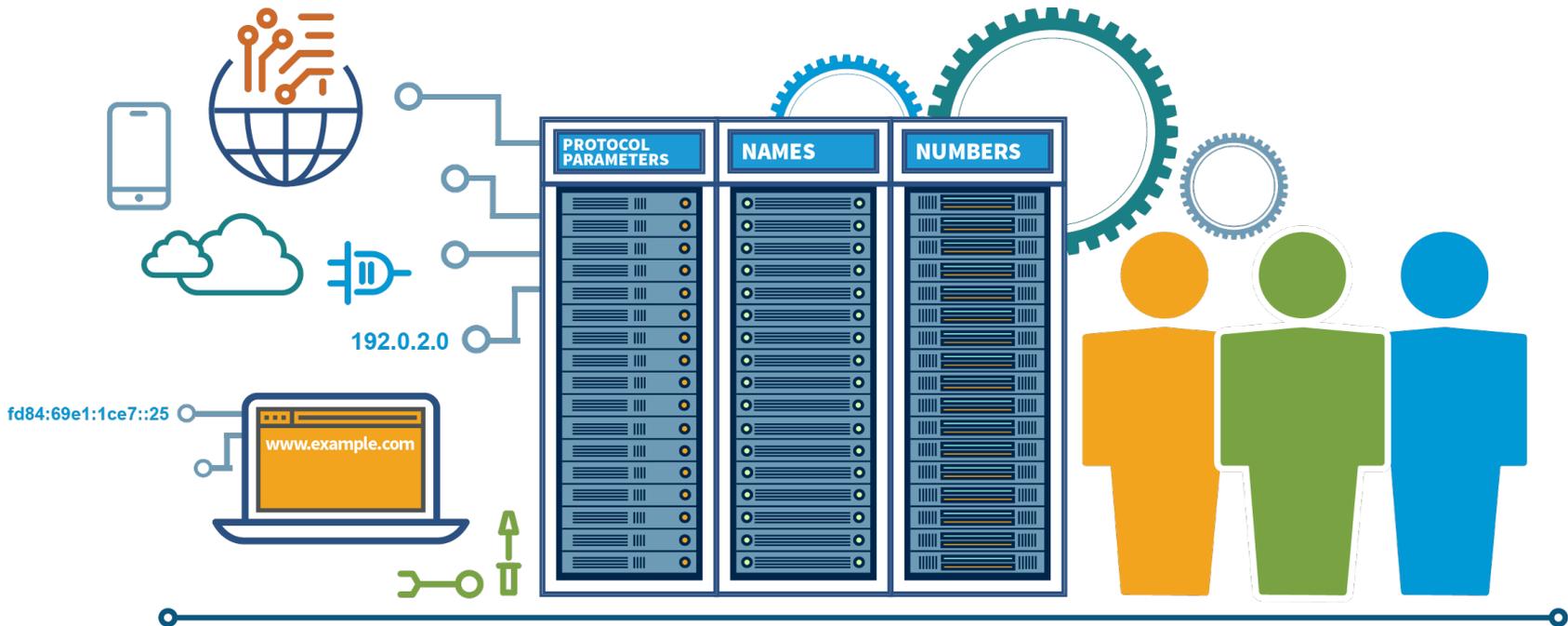Chair ICANN Board of
Directors

maarten.botterman@board.icann.org

Rodrigo de la Parra
Vice President, Stakeholder Engagement
and Managing Director, Latin America and
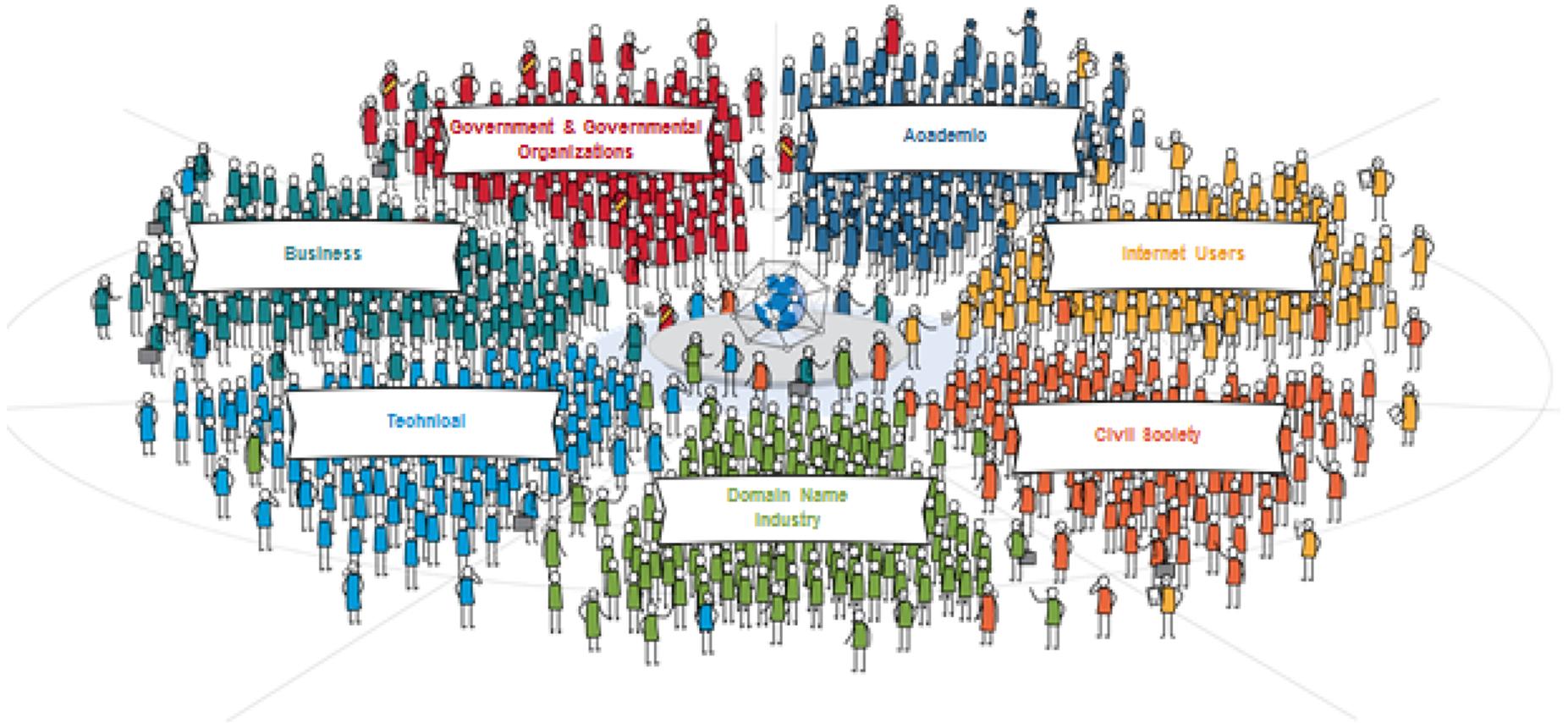the Caribbean

rodrigo.delaparra@icann.org

What is ICANN?

**Coordinating with our partners,
we help make the Internet work.**

Multistakeholder Model

ICANN's Mission

The mission of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is to **ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems**

Specifically, ICANN:

1 Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System

2 Coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains (gTLDs)

3 Facilitates the coordination of the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system

4 Coordinates the allocation and assignment at the top-most level of Internet Protocol numbers and Autonomous System numbers

5 Collaborates with other bodies as appropriate to provide registries needed for the functioning of the Internet as specified by Internet protocol standards development organizations

ICANN

Policy Development at ICANN:
An Introduction

Carlos Reyes
Director, Strategic Policy Planning

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Overview of ICANN Ecosystem

ICANN Ecosystem

The ICANN Multistakeholder Community

MAKING POLICY:

Three Supporting Organizations (SOs) in the ICANN community are responsible for developing policy recommendations in the areas they represent: IP addresses; generic top-level domains (gTLDs); and country code top-level domains (ccTLDs).

PROVIDING ADVICE:

Four Advisory Committees (ACs) give advice and make recommendations on ICANN topics. The ACs are made up of representatives from: governments and international treaty organizations; root server operators; Internet security experts; and Internet end users.

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

GNSO
The 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).

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)

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.

Overview of Policy and Advice Development Processes

Multistakeholder Advice Development

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

ALAC voices interests of Internet end users and advises ICANN Board on policies within ICANN's mission and scope.

ALAC Advice Development Process

1 IDENTIFY THE ISSUE
- Any community member can bring up emerging issues to ALAC.

2 SCOPE THE ISSUE
- ALAC discusses its relevance to end users and decides if it needs to respond.
- ALAC determines if issue is in scope.

3 DEVELOP ADVICE
- ALAC appoints At-Large community member to lead small team to write draft statement and begin consultation.
- Anyone may contribute to draft statement.

4 RATIFY 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 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.
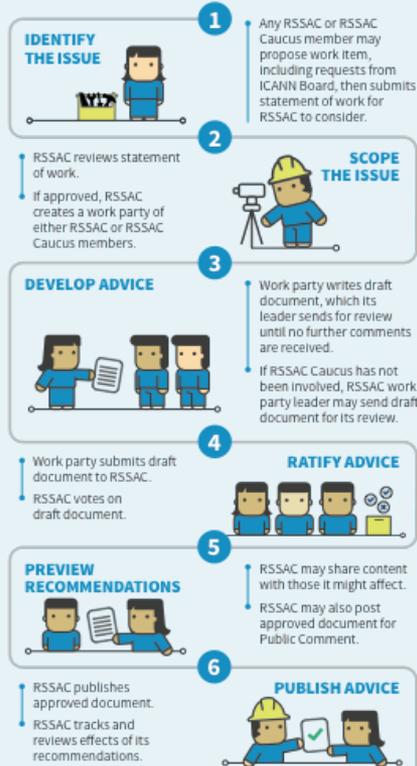
GAC Advice Development Process

1 IDENTIFY THE ISSUE
- Any GAC member or observer may raise issues for discussion.
- ICANN Board may also seek GAC advice.

2 COLLECT MEMBER VIEWS
- GAC chair solicits input from GAC members, observers, or working groups.

3 ACHIEVE CONSENSUS
- GAC chair summarizes comments with aim of reaching GAC consensus.

4 DRAFT ADVICE
- GAC members, observers, or working groups contribute to draft advice.
- GAC reviews advice.

5 ISSUE ADVICE
- If consensus is reached, GAC chair issues communiqué or other formal written statement to ICANN Board.

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

1 IDENTIFY THE ISSUE
- Any RSSAC or RSSAC Caucus member may propose work item, including requests from ICANN Board, then submits statement of work for RSSAC to consider.

2 SCOPE THE ISSUE
- RSSAC reviews statement of work.
- If approved, RSSAC creates a work party of either RSSAC or RSSAC Caucus members.

3 DEVELOP ADVICE
- Work party writes draft document, which its leader sends for review until no further comments are received.
- If RSSAC Caucus has not been involved, RSSAC work party leader may send draft document for its review.

4 RATIFY ADVICE
- Work party submits draft document to RSSAC.
- RSSAC votes on draft document.

5 PREVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS
- RSSAC may share content with those it might affect.
- RSSAC may also post approved document for Public Comment.

6 PUBLISH ADVICE
- RSSAC publishes approved document.
- RSSAC tracks and reviews effects of its recommendations.

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

1 IDENTIFY THE ISSUE
- SSAC members, ICANN Board, SOs/ACs, or ICANN org may request SSAC to review issue.

2 STUDY THE ISSUE
- If SSAC agrees to review issue, work party begins draft document.

3 PRELIMINARY REVIEW
- Work party may share draft document with those it might affect.
- Work party sends revisions to SSAC.
- SSAC may post draft document for Public Comment.

4 PREVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS
- SSAC reaches consensus on final document.
- SSAC chair may share final document with relevant parties in ICANN community or ICANN legal.

5 PUBLISH ADVICE
- SSAC publishes approved document.
- SSAC tracks and reviews effects of its recommendations.

Learn more about the SSAC
ssac.icann.org

ICANN | SSAC
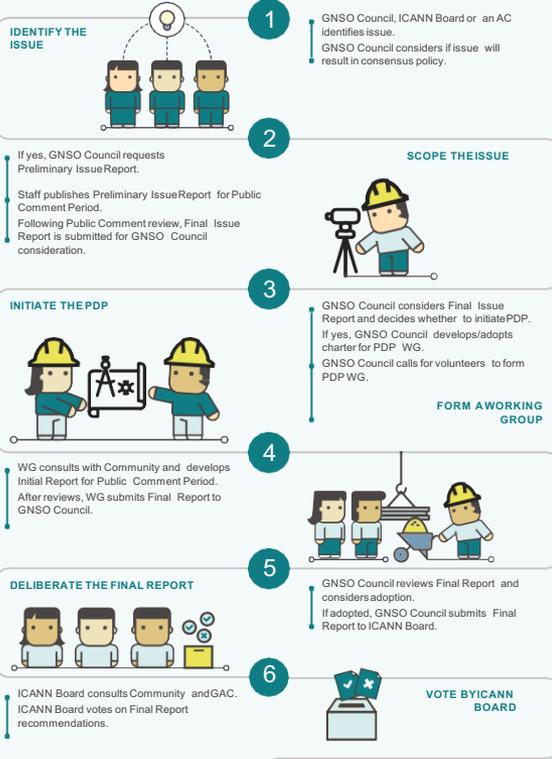Security and Stability Advisory Committee

SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees

Multistakeholder Policy Development

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).
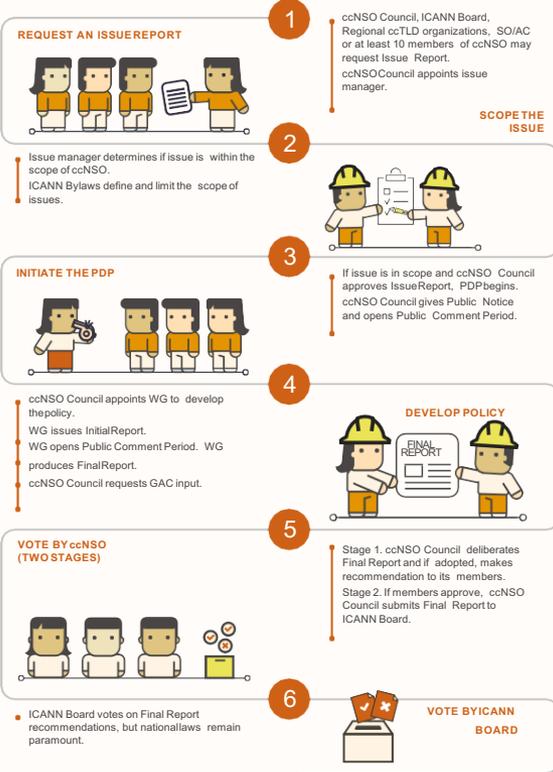
GNSO Policy Development Process

1
IDENTIFY THE ISSUE
- GNSO Council, ICANN Board or an AC identifies issue.
- GNSO Council considers if issue will result in consensus policy.

2
SCOPE THE ISSUE
- 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.

3
INITIATE THE PDP
FORM A WORKING GROUP
- GNSO Council considers Final Issue Report and decides whether to initiate PDP.
- If yes, GNSO Council develops/adopts charter for PDP WG.
- GNSO Council calls for volunteers to form PDP WG.

4
- WG consults with Community and develops Initial Report for Public Comment Period. After reviews, WG submits Final Report to GNSO Council.

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 about the GNSO
gnso.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).

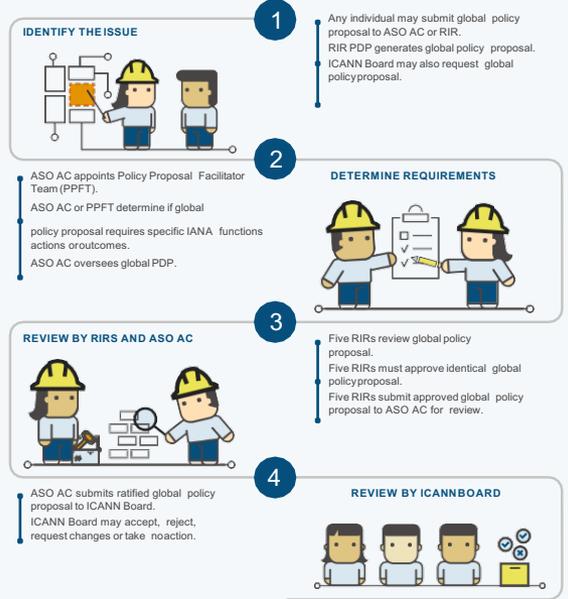### ccNSO Policy Development Process

1
REQUEST AN ISSUE REPORT
- 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
SCOPE THE ISSUE
- Issue manager determines if issue is within the scope of ccNSO.
- ICANN Bylaws define and limit the scope of issues.

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.

4
DEVELOP POLICY
- ccNSO Council appoints WG to develop the policy.
- WG issues Initial Report.
- WG opens Public Comment Period. WG produces Final Report.
- ccNSO Council requests GAC input.

5
VOTE BY ccNSO (TWO STAGES)
- Stage 1. ccNSO Council deliberates Final Report and if adopted, makes recommendation to its members.
- Stage 2. If members approve, ccNSO Council submits Final Report to ICANN Board.

6
VOTE BY ICANN BOARD
- ICANN Board votes on Final Report recommendations, but national laws remain paramount.

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

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.

4
REVIEW BY ICANN BOARD
- ASO AC submits ratified global policy proposal to ICANN Board.
- ICANN Board may accept, reject, request changes or take no action.

*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
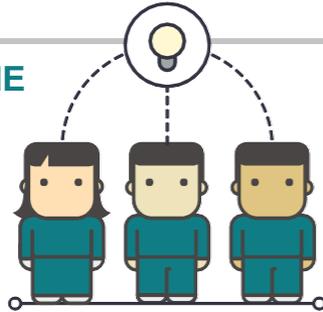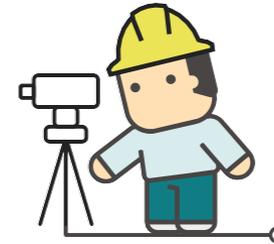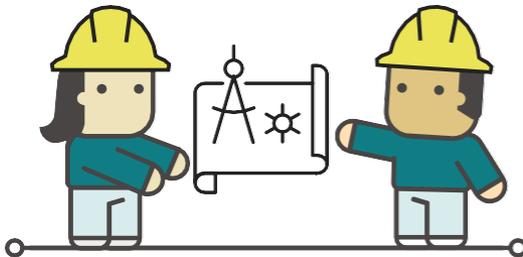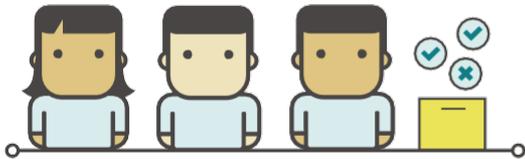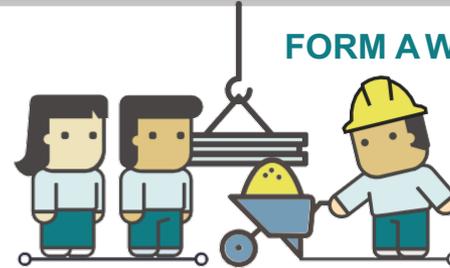
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ICANN | GNSO
Generic Names Supporting Organization

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GNSO Policy Development Process

4 FORM A WORKING GROUP

WG consults with Community and develops Initial Report for Public Comment Period.

After reviews, WG submits Final Report to GNSO Council.

DELIBERATE THE FINAL REPORT

5

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 ▶ **gnso.icann.org**

ICANN | GNSO
Generic Names Supporting Organization

New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP

The PDP aims to determine what, if any, changes need to be made to the existing policy recommendations, such as:

- Clarifying, amending, or overriding existing policy principles, recommendations, and implementation guidance.
- Developing new policy recommendations.
- Supplementing or developing new implementation guidance.

Current Status

- After the closing of the Public Comment proceeding for its draft Final Report on 30 September 2020, the working group began turning its attention to evaluating input received and making adjustments as necessary.
- This includes seeking resolution on topics where open issues remain, such as closed generics, string contention resolution mechanisms, and a predictability framework.
- The working group is expected to deliver its Final Report to the GNSO Council no later than the end of December 2020.

How to Participate

1 **JOIN**
an open community

2 **OBSERVE**
a working group

3 **WRITE**
a Public Comment
submission

Topics of Interest at ICANN70

Nicolas Antoniello

Regional Technical
Engagement Manager

nicolas.antoniello@icann.org

- **Subsequent Procedures**

GAC - Discussion on Subsequent Rounds of new gTLDs
22 Mar 15:30 UTC & 24 Mar 15:30 UTC

ALAC - Applicant Support: What Does Success Look Like?
24 Mar 12:30 UTC

- **DNS System Abuse**

GNSO - CPH DNS Abuse Work Group Community Outreach
22 Mar 15:30 UTC

GAC Discussion on DNS Abuse Mitigation
23 Mar 14:00 UTC

- **Registry Data Service, Data Protection and Consumer Protection**

GAC Discussions on Registry Data Services/WHOIS and Data Protection
22 Mar 17:30 UTC

GNSO - Introduction: PDP to Review the Transfer Policy
22 Mar 19:30UTC

GNSO - Registration Data Policy IRT
25 Mar 17:30 UTC

- **Universal Acceptance**

Remediating Universal Acceptance Issues
25 Mar 14:00 UTC

- **LAC Sessions**

LAC Space
23 Mar 17:30 UTC

LACRALO Roundtable: Strategic Plans for the LAC Region 2021-2025 - A Look to the Future
22 Mar 19:30 UTC

Resources for Newcomers

Elizabeth Andrews
Public Responsibility Programme
Specialist

elizabeth.andrews@icann.org

Resources for newcomers

Free online courses on ICANN Learn: https://learn.icann.org
- – Learn about ICANN groups and processes
- – Build skills to enhance participation
- – Discuss concepts with fellow learners

ICANN org Regional Newsletters: https://info.icann.org/LP---Regional-Newsletter.html

ICANN Social media

ICANN Meetings schedule: https://70.schedule.icann.org/

Other useful webpages:
Newcomer webpage: https://www.icann.org/newcomers
ICANN Acronyms and Terms: https://www.icann.org/icann-acronyms-and-terms/en/nav/A
ICANN Communities: https://www.icann.org/community
Policy Development Support: https://www.icann.org/policy
Technical Functions: https://www.icann.org/technology

NextGen & Fellows@ICANN70

Deborah Escalera
Program Manager Public
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deborah.escalera@icann.org

Newcomers NextGen and Fellows @ ICANN70

ICANN70 will be held during regular working hours in Cancún, Mexico (EST / UTC-5, Chetumal). All times listed here are in this time zone.

ICANN70 Prep Week (8-11 March)

- Monday March 8, 9:00 -10:00 (14:00-15:00 UTC) - Global Stakeholder Engagement Update

- Monday March 8, 10:30 – 12:00 (15:30-17:00 UTC) - What to Expect at ICANN70: A Guide for Newcomers

- Monday March 8, 12:30-14:00 (17:30-19:00 UTC) – Newcomers Intro to Community Groups

- Tuesday March 9, 9:00 - 10:00 – (14:00-15:00 UTC) - Joint Meeting: ICANN Board Members & ICANN CEO

- Tuesday March 9, 14:30 - 16:00 (19:30 UTC) GNSO Council Policy Update

- Thursday March 11, 11:00 – 12:00 (16:00—17:00) Pre-ICANN70 Policy Update

Other NexGen & Fellows Sessions

- Tuesday March 16, 15:00 - 16:30 Cancun time (20:00-21:30 UTC time) – How DNS Works – Session with OCTO team

- Thursday March 18, 11:30 - 13:00 Cancun time (16:30-18:00 UTC time) – Consensus Playbook Training – An Interactive Session for Fellows/NextGen@ICANN Program Participants

NextGen Presentations

Monday March 22, 10:30 – 12:00 (15:50 UTC) & 12:30 – 14:00 (17:30 UTC)

ICANN70: What's Happening During the AGM?

⊙ **Monday 22 March**

⊙ 09:00 - 10:00 (14:00 UTC) - At-Large Leadership Session: Welcome to ICANN70 and Policy Talking Points

⊙ 09:00 - 16:30 - Tech Day – 4 sessions

⊙ 10:00 - 10:30 – (15:00 UTC) Virtual Coffee

⊙ 12:30 - 14:00 (17:30 UTC) - At-Large Policy Session 1: The Future of ICANN's Mandate and the Development of the DNS: Voices of the Next Generation!

⊙ 16:30 – 17:30 (21:30 UTC) DNS Women's Panel Discussion: Data protection Laws

⊙ 16:30 – 17:30 (21:30 UTC) GAC Discussion of Rights Protection Mechanisms

⊙ **Tuesday 23 March**

⊙ 9:00 – 10:00 (14:00 UTC) GAC Discussion on DNS Abuse Mitigation

⊙ 10:30 – 12:00 (15:30 UTC) At-Large Policy Session 2: Reimagining ICANN's Role; Responding to National Pressures

⊙ 2:00 – 2:30 (19:00 UTC) Virtual Coffee / Fika

⊙ **Wednesday 24 March**

⊙ 9:00 – 10:00 (14:00 UTC) DNSSEC & Security Workshop (1 of 3)

⊙ 10:30– 12:00 (15:30 UTC) At-Large Policy Session 3: Applicant Support: What Does Success Look Like?

Schedule continued

Thursday 25 March

- 14:00 – 14:30 (19:00 UTC) Virtual Coffee / Fika
- 14:30 - 16:00 (19:30 UTC) - ICANN Public Forum
- 16:30 - 17: 30 (21:30 UTC) - ICANN Public Board Meeting

Plenary Sessions

Monday 22 March

9:00 – 10:00 (14:00 UTC) GAC Open Plenary

Tuesday 23 March

- 14:30 – 16:00 (19:30 UTC) Plenary Session: Governmental Regulatory Developments and Community Discussion

Thursday 25 March

- 10:30 – 12:00 (15:30 UTC) Plenary Session: Registry Voluntary Commitments: Getting it Right

Navigating the Virtual Meeting

Tanzanica King
Sr. Manager, Meeting Strategy and Design

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ICANN Expected Standards of Behavior

Respect all members of the ICANN community equally, behave in a professional manner and demonstrate appropriate behavior. ICANN strives to create and maintain an environment in which people of many different backgrounds and cultures are treated with dignity, decency, and respect.

Treat all members of the ICANN community equally, irrespective of nationality, gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, age or sexual orientation; members of the ICANN community should treat each other with civility both face-to-face and online.

Listen to the views of all stakeholders when considering policy issues. ICANN is a unique multistakeholder environment. Those who take part in the ICANN process must acknowledge the importance of all stakeholders and seek to understand their points of view.

All participants are expected to conduct themselves on a professional level and will be held to the standards set forth in the ICANN Community Anti-Harassment Policy and Terms of Participation and Complaint Procedure and the ICANN Expected Standards of Behavior.

Engage with ICANN – Thank You and Questions

One World, One Internet

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