WSIS Informational Briefing – Assessing the involvement of ICANN Stakeholders in Internet Governance Fora

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Template to facilitate ICANN stakeholders assessment/and Input on Internet Governance and WSIS

1. Name of Constituency/Stakeholder Group; description of group; contact information.
2. Role group plays regarding the Internet's system of unique identifiers and its stable and secure operation (what do you do?).
3. Explain how ICANN's activities/responsibilities effect what you do.
4. Explain why and how your group's members participate in ICANN (What are priority ICANN issues/activities for your group?)
5. Activities outside of ICANN: What are some of the Internet-related issues/activities addressed by your group's members that are outside of ICANN's mandate? What are some of the other international and national fora in which your group's members are involved?
6. Internet governance: Identify the other international or regional organizations your group's members work with, if any, on Internet governance discussions/issues [eg. ITU, WIPO, OECD, CITEL, APEC, IETF, ISOC, APTLD, CENTR, LACNIC, APNIC, AFRINIC, APT, etc.]. Explain how your group members have participated in WSIS.
7. Internet Governance: What other Internet issues – outside ICANN -- affect your group's interests and how?
The Business Constituency’s Response as an Example: Initial Draft Response

1. **Who are you/what do you do? Contact information?**

The BC represents commercial/enterprise users of all sizes and in all regions of the world.

Contact: Marilyn Cade, BC
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2. Role BC plays regarding the Internet’s system of unique identifiers and its stable and secure operation?

- BC members are typically USERS of the Internet’s services – IP addresses, domain names – both gTLD and ccTLD, and core Internet transport, etc. Some members have multiple roles as Internet infrastructure providers, as well.
- The stable and reliable, and secure operation of the Internet is key to the business integrity and continuity of the BC’s members.
- BC members are holders of IP blocks of addresses, and register domain names in both small and large quantities – in both gTLDs and in ccTLDs.
- BC members create the value added services and content that rides above the Internet – not ICANN’s area of responsibility, but dependent upon ICANN’s work, e.g. resolvability of websites.
3. Explain ICANN’s activities/responsibilities and how they affect what you do

- ICANN is responsible for creating a stable environment where the bottom up consensus based policy development can take place. The BC users rely on the Internet as the core underpinning technology to bring customers to them, or to deliver goods and services. Stability of Internet is key priority.
- Consensus policy process allows participation of BC’s members.
- Stable, transparent operation of IANA, ensuring positive relationships with the RIRs, convening the stakeholders of the “g” and “cc” communities, convening RIRs and root server operators in a single environment where the BC users can effectively work with these parties to build understanding of relevant issues and develop possible policies. Ex.: IDNs.
- Ensuring compliance of the existing contracts also an important element. Examples of consensus policy important to BC: Transfers, deletes, WHOIS, UDRP....
4. Explain how and why your group members participate in ICANN?

**WHY?**
- BC is committed to the bottom up consensus based policy development process of ICANN
- The BC remains fully committed to the private sector leadership model, with the advice and participation of governments.

**HOW?**
Three representatives to gNSO Council; active constituency involved deeply in policy matters; see web site: [www.bizconst.org](http://www.bizconst.org) for policy positions.

Members have/or do hold appointed or elected positions in various entities of ICANN. BC members are active in all task forces of Council – WHOIS, new gTLD policy; transfers, etc.

BC members attend and participate in the workshop processes of the SSEC, ICANN, and other outside entities regarding ICANN

Collaborating with the At Large and others in organizing the WSIS Informational events

The BC, with the collaboration of other Constituencies, helps to coordinate a “cross constituency” consultation with the Board and with experts/other constituencies at each ICANN meeting.
5. Activities Outside of ICANN

- Members are involved in Broadband Policy and VoIP policy, IPv6 testbeds and projects; ENUM projects and testbeds
- BC members create and host workshops, conferences, and outside events on ICANN, Internet Governance, and other related topics via associations they are part of, or by cooperating with others in industry
- BC members are involved in both APEC and OECD re broadband policy and spam and privacy
- BC members are engaged at the ITU on Next Generation Networks, at WIPO on Intellectual Property, with their national governments in consultations related to various issues, including ICANN itself.
6. Internet Governance: Other international or regional fora BC members work in where Internet Governance is a topic

BC members are active:
- in the T Sector of the ITU
- In APEC, CITEL, IETF, OECD via the BIAC, WIPO
- In ARIN, APNIC, etc.
- BC members helped to create the coordinating entity for the WSIS PrepCom that coordinates the input of the commercial sector and attend all PrepComs. Some members attended the WSIS I.
- Members attended and participated the UN-ICT Task Force meeting in March. One executive from a BC member is on the Task Force itself.
- Will attend and participate in the Joint ICANN-ITU ccTLD workshop
- .....
7. Internet Governance Topics besides ICANN that the BC members follow outside of ICANN?

- SPAM
- Privacy
- Security of networks
- Cyber Security
- Digital Divide
- International Charging Arrangements for Internet Services (ICAIS)
- The overall definition of Internet Governance and who is doing what? What gaps remain to be addressed? Who should address them?
Develop a bottom up consensus to guide positions on Internet Governance and to strengthen the Stakeholder awareness

- Use Template to gather input from different groups
- Analyze inputs, develop some key themes from the submissions
- Develop a short statement for consideration by Supporting Organizations
- Seek Consensus endorsement
- Use both as input and guidance for all ICANN stakeholders and staff/Board, but also as resource in working with other organizations, and with governments via the WSIS process

- Present the output at CapeTown’s ICANN meeting