Present Status
ICANN and ccTLD Agreements

- Intensive discussions since 11/00 annual meeting - meetings in Honolulu, Geneva & Melbourne (over 80 ccTLDs participating)
- Substantial convergence on two options within one overall structure - legacy & triangular
- Active discussions with several registry managers in context of pending reorganizations
- Parallel discussions with Budget Group and Finance Committee on revised financial contributions
- Active involvement of ICANN Board members
- Next step: ICANN draft to capture consensus points
Principles for ICANN - ccTLD Relationship

• Use original Postel - IANA ccTLD concept:
  - ccTLD manager is trustee for LIC
  - competent operation of registry & nameservers
  - consensus efforts to resolve disputes
  - respect views of governments

• Recognize ICANN as global consensus forum

• Use flexible agreement structure to accommodate varied circumstances:
  - different ccTLD registry models
  - different local needs
  - different governmental situations

• Complete MOU transition by reaching stable agreements with ccTLDs as soon as possible
Basic ICANN - ccTLD Agreement Structure

- Written agreement between ICANN and ccTLD manager
- Agreement should:
  - Assist ccTLD manager in serving needs of local Internet community
  - Provide for appropriate monitoring of ccTLD manager’s trust obligations
  - Enable ICANN to ensure global DNS interests are protected (technical stability, transparency in registration, etc.)
Special Concerns to Be Addressed in ICANN - ccTLD Agreements

- Appropriate application of local and global policies
- Circumstances in which delegations are changed
- ICANN’s performance of the IANA function
- Contributions to funding ICANN activities
ccTLD Agreements—Two Basic Situations

“*The designated manager is the trustee of the top-level domain for both the nation, in the case of a country code, and the global Internet community.*”

— J. Postel, RFC 1591

- **Legacy situation:** The IANA monitors the trust locally and globally
- **Triangular situation:** The national government, where interested, commits to responsible monitoring of the local interest; ICANN monitors the global interest
Documents for the Two Situations

• Legacy situation: Agreement between ICANN and ccTLD manager

• Triangular situation:
  • ccTLD manager and national government: agreement or equivalent addressing local interest (see .ca Umbrella Agreement)
  • National government and ICANN: letter or other communication
  • ccTLD manager and ICANN: agreement covering global interest

• Flexibility to accommodate other situations
ICANN & ccTLD Manager Responsibilities in Triangular situation

- **ICANN**
  - Maintain authoritative root server system
  - Maintain authoritative and publicly available ccTLD database
  - Maintain audit trail regarding delegations

- **ccTLD Manager**
  - Provide stable and secure registry and nameserver operation
  - Participate in development of and abide by ICANN consensus policies on global issues
  - Contribute to ICANN’s cost of operation
Further Elements for Legacy situation

- Commitment to operate ccTLD in trust for the interest of the local Internet community
- Mechanism for conversion to triangular situation
Next steps

• ICANN draft to capture consensus points
• Support for triangular arrangements in cases of pending reorganizations
• Closure on funding formula
• Further input from ccTLDs and others welcome