Post-ICANN58 Policy Report
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Thank you very much for attending ICANN58! Over the course of six days, nearly 2,100 participants contributed to advancing the mission of ICANN. We hope the 348 sessions of the Community Forum allowed for dynamic cross-community discussions and substantive intra-community work.

This Post-ICANN58 Policy Report captures updates from the Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees, including ongoing policy development processes and advisory activities. The ICANN community develops and refines policies that ensure the security, stability, and resiliency of the global Internet, and the ICANN organization is proud to facilitate this work.

Accountability and transparency were at the forefront of ICANN58. The meeting featured two Public Forum sessions as well as a new question and answer session with the executive team of the ICANN organization. From reviews to Work Stream 2 of the Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability, the ICANN community continues to advance its commitment to these values post-IANA stewardship transition.

In collaboration with the community, the ICANN organization will continue to evaluate the recommendations of the Meeting Strategy Working Group. Your feedback is important to this process, and we hope you participated in session surveys via our mobile app.

We look forward to seeing you in Johannesburg, South Africa for the ICANN59 Policy Forum.

Best regards,

David Olive
Senior Vice President, Policy Development Support
Managing Director, ICANN Regional Headquarters – Istanbul
Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

What Happened at ICANN58?

Though the ASO conducts policy development work at regional Internet registry meetings and through mailing lists, the ASO Address Council held its annual meeting in Copenhagen. Furthermore, the Internet number community continued to strengthen its working relationship with the ICANN Board of Directors, community, and organization.

The now expired IANA functions contract defined requirements for reporting and performance of the IANA numbering services. In absence of the IANA functions contract, the Internet number community proposed the creation of a Service Level Agreement (SLA) between ICANN and the five regional Internet registries (RIRs), under which, ICANN would continue performing the IANA numbering services. ICANN and the RIRs signed the SLA in June 2016, and the SLA came into effect on 1 October 2016.

To provide oversight of the SLA, the Internet number community recommended the formation of the IANA Numbering Services Review Committee. The review committee ensures the SLA for the IANA numbering services is met by the IANA numbering services operator. The review committee held an open meeting at ICANN58 focusing on its scope and administration.

Next Steps

Upcoming regional Internet registry meetings include:
- ARIN 39 | New Orleans, United States | 2-5 April 2017
- RIPE 74 | Budapest, Hungary | 8-12 May 2017
- LACNIC 27 | Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil | 22-26 May 2017
- AFRNIC 26 | Nairobi, Kenya | 29 May-2 June 2017
- APNIC 44 | Taichung, Taiwan | 7-14 September 2017
- AFRINIC Resource Policy Discussion
- APNIC Policy Special Interest Group
- ARIN Public Policy
- LACNIC Politicas
- RIPE NCC Address Policy Working Group

Subscribe to the regional Internet registry policy mailing lists:

Resource Materials

Joint Meeting: ASO/NRO and ICANN Board of Directors
Tuesday, 14 March | 08:30-09:30 | Hall A1

IANA Numbering Services Review Committee
Wednesday, 15 March | 11:00-12:45 | Hall B4.2

The ASO was established in 2003 through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between ICANN and the Number Resource Organization (NRO), representing the Internet number community and the five, autonomous RIRs: African Network Information Center (AFRINIC), Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN), Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Centre (LACNIC), and Réseaux IP Européen Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC).

Through the MoU, the NRO Number Council performs the role of the ASO Address Council at ICANN. The ASO Address Council coordinates the global policy development work of the Internet number community and appoints members to the ICANN Board of Directors, the Nominating Committee and other ICANN groups.

The ASO Address Council consists of 15 members, three from each service region. Filiz Yilmaz is the n chair with Louie Lee and Ricardo Patara serving as vice chairs for 2017; they represent the RIPE NCC, ARIN and LACNIC service regions, respectively. Omo Oaiya from the AFRINIC service region and Brajesh Jain from the APNIC service region recently began their new terms of service as well.
What Happened at ICANN58?

The ccNSO working groups (Strategic Operational Planning, Guidelines Review Committee, TLD-OPS) met in Copenhagen on Sunday, 12 March. Moreover, the TLD-OPS Standing Committee (TLD-OPS) organized a closed workshop on the collaborative detection and mitigation of DDoS attacks on ccTLDs. Tech Day, a workshop open for all ccTLD community members and others with an interest in technical operational topics, including registry work and security, took place on Monday, 13 March. Tuesday, 14 March and Wednesday, 15 March were ccNSO Member Days, where the ccTLD community discussed a number of topics relevant to ccTLDs.

The ccNSO Council held its meeting on Wednesday, 15 March. Please consult the agenda and all supporting documentation on the Council workspace. The Council re-elected its chair Katrina Sataki (.lv) and its two vice-chairs Demi Getschko (.br) and Byron Holland (.ca), and initiated the third ccNSO policy development process.

Next Steps

CCWG-UCTN Publishes Interim Paper for Public Comment

The Cross-Community Working Group on the Use of Country and Territory Names as TLDs (CCWG-UCTN) has decided that two-character codes (in ASCII) should remain reserved for country code top-level domains (ccTLDs). Further, the CCWG-UCTN analyzed community feedback on three-character codes. The CCWG-UCTN subsequently developed its interim paper for public comment. The interim paper contains the findings, observations and views of the members, including the assessment of the CCWG-UCTN that for various reasons, a harmonized framework for the use of country, territory and other geographic names is not feasible. This was the first task for the CCWG-UCTN, as outlined in its charter. The public comment proceeding closes 21 April 2017.

New ccNSO Policy Development Process

During ccNSO Member Days, ccNSO members discussed the policy development process (PDP) regarding the retirement of ccTLDs and the development of a review mechanism for the decisions on delegation, revocation and retirement of ccTLDs. The ccNSO Council adopted the issue report and launched its third ccNSO PDP. The initial focus will be on developing a policy for retirement of ccTLDs. Only after the substantive work has concluded, the focus will be on developing recommendations pertaining to the review mechanism for the decisions on delegation, transfer, revocation and retirement of ccTLDs.

Resource Materials

During its meeting in Copenhagen, the ccNSO Council decided to:

- Initiate the procedure to prepare a submission to the ICANN FY2018 Budget and Operational Plan, seeking an increase in the number of ccNSO supported travel slots.
- Request to defer the start of the ccNSO organizational review by twelve months, following a letter from the chair of the ICANN Board of Directors Organizational Effectiveness Committee (OEC) to the ccNSO Council.
- Express its interest to assist and participate in the Governmental Advisory Committee Underserved Regions Working Group by preparing a frequently asked questions and high-level informational document to explain procedures around delegation, transfer, and revocation of ccTLDs. The ccNSO Secretariat will send out an appropriate call for volunteers.

The ccNSO and the Generic Names Supporting Organization hosted the “Toward a Data-driven ICANN” cross-community session. Data analytics is an emerging topic that organizations around the world are embracing to help them deliver their mission better. Although ICANN has already begun work on some initiatives related to data analytics, a strategic theme is lacking. The session leaders talked about prioritization and best practices.
What Happened at ICANN58?

At ICANN58, the GNSO organized 55 sessions. This included several GNSO working groups who organized a series of sessions to advance discussion on topics impacting generic top-level domains (gTLDs), such as policies related to new gTLD subsequent procedures, next generation registration directory services to replace WHOIS, and a review of all rights protection mechanisms for gTLDs. In addition, the GNSO addressed several non-policy topics throughout the week such as the implementation of the GNSO Review recommendations as well as the work in relation to the new rights and obligations of the GNSO under the new ICANN Bylaws.

In addition, the GNSO held a series joint sessions. The GNSO met with the Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) and discussed the status of cross-community working groups (CCWGs), including the CCWGs on the Use of Country and Territory Names as Top-Level Domains, Internet Governance, and New gTLD Auction Proceeds. The two groups also discussed the charter review for the Customer Standing Committee and processes and procedures to make the Empowered Community function effectively. The GNSO met with the ICANN Board of Directors and discussed the scope of participation and pace of progress for the Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability Work Stream 2, the priorities of the GNSO for the coming year, the priorities of the ICANN Board of Directors for the coming year, as well as stewardship of the multistakeholder model and protection of the GNSO/PDP remit.

The GNSO joint session with the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) covered several topics, including new gTLD subsequent rounds, the implementation plan for the GAC-GNSO Consultation Group Final Report, opportunities for substantive discussion on topics within policy development processes (PDPs) for which there are different opinions in the community, and PDP-generated workload. The GNSO also held two facilitated dialogue sessions with the GAC to discuss the second-level protection of International Governmental Organization (IGO) and International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) names and acronyms, which resulted in encouraging progress on the issue.

During its open meeting, the GNSO Council adopted the charter for a GNSO Standing Selection Committee (SSC). This committee will be tasked with making recommendations to the GNSO Council on all GNSO appointments to ICANN structures, such as review team members, liaisons, and the GNSO representative to the Empowered Community. Furthermore, the GNSO Council confirmed Erika Mann as the GNSO Co-Chair for the Cross-Community Working Group on New gTLD Auction Proceeds replacing Jonathan Robinson, who announced in February that he would be stepping down from the position.

Next Steps

Over the next few weeks, the GNSO PDP working groups will resume their regular meeting schedule. Notably, the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP WG announced that it is planning a cross-community discussion at ICANN59 on geographic names at the top-level and a webinar on 25 April leading into the discussion.

Following the dialogue on second-level protection of International Governmental Organization (IGO) and International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) names and acronyms, work will continue to resolve outstanding issues related to this topic.

The GNSO SSC is expected to form shortly, with a call for volunteers to GNSO Stakeholder Groups and Constituencies already open. In addition, the GNSO Council plans to review the updated charter of the CCWG on Internet Governance during its upcoming meeting. The GNSO Council will continue to discuss a proposed request for an update of previously completed legal review for the Thick WHOIS Implementation Review Team.

Working groups are currently accepting public comment on several documents, including the Initial Report of the IGO-INGO
Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms Policy Development Process, the Interim Paper of the Cross-Community Working Group on Use of Names of Countries and Territories as Top-Level Domains, and the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process Working Group's Community Comment 2. In the coming months, the working groups will consider feedback received through public comment.

Planning for ICANN59 is already underway. Community leaders and ICANN organization representatives are working together to ensure continuous improvement on the new meetings strategy to ensure a successful meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Resource Materials

Listen to recordings from GNSO sessions held at ICANN58 and read more about the work of the GNSO:

- **GNSO Council Meeting** | [Working Session, Public Meeting]
- **Joint Meetings**: **ccNSO** | **GAC** | **ICANN Board of Directors**
- **GNSO-GAC Facilitated Dialogue on IGO and Red Cross Protections** | [Session 1, Session 2]
- **New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group** | [Workspace, Session]
- **Next Generation Registration Directory Services PDP Working Group** | [Workspace, Session]
- **Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs PDP Working Group** | [Workspace, Session]
- **IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms PDP Working Group** | [Workspace, Session]
- **Thick WHOIS Implementation Review Team** | [Workspace, Session]
- **IGO-INGO Implementation Review Team** | [Workspace, Session]
- **Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation Issues Implementation Review Team** | [Workspace, Session]
- **GNSO Review Working Group** | [Workspace, Session]
- **GNSO Bylaws Implementation Drafting Team** | [Workspace, Session]
- **CCWG on New gTLD Auction Proceeds** | [Workspace, Session]
- **CCWG on the Use of Country and Territory Names as TLDs** | [Workspace]
- **Cross-Community Discussion with Data Protection Commissioners** | [Session]
- **GNSO ICANN58 Wrap Up Interview**

Public Comment Opportunities

- **Initial Report** of the IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms PDP WG
- **Interim Paper** of the CCWG on Use of Names of Countries and Territories as Top-Level Domains
- New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP WG’s **Community Comment 2**
What Happened at ICANN58?
At ICANN58, the At-Large Community held 26 sessions to discuss priority topics impacting the community, particularly its ongoing organizational review. At-Large members engaged with independent examiner ITEMS and other ICANN stakeholders, including the ICANN Board of Directors, the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), and the Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO), to discuss the research findings and proposed recommendations of ITEMS. The ALAC and Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs) also made significant progress in finalizing their responses to the draft report to be submitted to the public comment proceeding.

The At-Large Community leveraged ICANN58 to discuss policy issues and exchange views with other stakeholders. Topics included the Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability (CCWG-Accountability) Work Stream 2 (WS2) Subgroup issues, Guidelines for the Extended Process Similarity Review Panel (EPSRP) for the Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) country code Top Level Domain (ccTLD) Fast Track Process, and the Competition, Consumer Trust, Consumer Choice (CCT) Review.

The RALOs held various activities to enhance engagement. In particular, the European Regional At-Large Organization held its General Assembly (GA), a joint session with the Non-Commercial Users Constituency, and a topical discussion about the role of end users at ICANN. Many At-Large Structures (ALSes) and newcomers actively participated in these sessions. With the support of ICANN staff, At-Large members effectively leveraged the ICANN booth to promote the work of the community among NextGen students and ICANN Fellows.

Next Steps
In the week following ICANN58, the ALAC and RALOs will finalize their collective responses to the At-Large Review Draft Report. After consulting with the wider At-Large Community, the ALAC and RALOs will submit their statements to the public comment proceeding and conduct ratification vote(s) after 24 March. At-Large members are also encouraged to submit their individual responses.

At ICANN58, the ALS Criteria and Expectations Taskforce made progress on its communications plan that aims to improve the tools and processes to ensure full engagement of ALS members in ICANN activities. After socializing this plan among RALOs and attaining commitments for implementation, the ALAC Leadership Team will lead the execution of the plan, and track and complete its implementation by ICANN59.

Going forward, the At-Large ICANN Evolution Working Group will focus on the ongoing and upcoming public comment proceeding on the deliberations from the CCWG-Accountability WS2. They will assist the ALAC to develop position statements on various subgroup topics.

Following the exchange with the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) on the EPSRP, the ALAC will continue its discussion about the user confusion issue and the mitigation of risks related to IDN ccTLD deployment. The ALAC plans to develop a motion to amend its previous advice on the Proposed Guidelines for the Second String Similarity Review Process.

At-Large members will continue tracking the discussions about the geographic names in the future rounds of new gTLDs within the GAC and will participate in the 25 April webinar on this topic. The ALAC liaison will also explore the potential to facilitate an intersessional dialogue between the ALAC and GAC on this topic before ICANN59.

The North American Regional At-Large Organization will hold its GA during the American Registry for Internet Numbers meeting in early April; preparations are well underway. The African Regional At-Large Organization (AFRALO) will begin preparing for its GA at ICANN59. AFRALO aims to adopt an innovative approach in organizing its topical discussions and outreach events at this GA.
Resource Materials

At-Large Review: ALAC and RALOs’ draft responses to At-Large Review Draft Report

ALS Communications Plan


At-Large Sessions at ICANN58

- At-Large Review: Working Party Meeting | ITEMS meeting with the ALAC and Regional Leaders | ITEMS Workshop
- Joint Meetings: ccNSO | GAC | ICANN Board | SSAC
- Policy Discussions: CCT Review with ALAC Representatives & Johnathan Zuck | CCWG-Accountability WS2 | Next-Generational Registration Directory Service to Replace WHOIS
- Meeting with ICANN Organization Departments: Contractual Compliance | Finance & Operations | Global Stakeholder Engagement
- Outreach Activities: EURALO-NCUC Event | End Users at ICANN: A Topical Discussion with At-Large
- RALO Meetings: AFRALO | APRALO | EURALO | NARALO
- Working Group Meetings: Cross-Community Committee on Accessibility | Public Interest Working Group | Technology Taskforce

Other ICANN58 Reference Materials

- One-stop shop for the agendas, presentations, recordings, and transcripts of all At-Large sessions in ICANN58
- Video Interview of León Felipe Sánchez Ambía, the next ICANN Board Director Selected by the At-Large Community
- Photos of At-Large Sessions
What Happened at ICANN58?

Among its plenary sessions in Copenhagen, the GAC had joint meetings with the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO), Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO), At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) and the ICANN Board of Directors. Furthermore, the GAC met with a delegation of Data Protection officials convened by the Council of Europe and received briefings from other groups. The GAC addressed topics related to GNSO policy development processes (PDP), including on Next Generation Registration Directory Services to replace WHOIS and New Generic Top-Level Domains (gTLD) Subsequent Procedures. The GAC followed up on ICANN Board responses to GAC advice and discussed protection of International Governmental Organization (IGO) acronyms and Red Cross/Red Crescent identifiers. The GAC continued its work of adopting its processes to the new ICANN Bylaws, as well as a review of GAC Operating Principles. Outcomes from GAC working groups were also discussed in plenary sessions. On 15 March, the GAC issued its Communiqué, including advice to the ICANN Board. Finally, five new GAC vice chairs assumed their roles at the end of ICANN58 following their election at ICANN57.

Next Steps

The ICANN Board will analyze the GAC advice as included in its Communiqué. The ICANN Board may clarify any questions about the advice during a conference call with the GAC in April. The ICANN Board will then respond in writing to the advice prior to ICANN59. At ICANN59, the GAC will discuss this response in a plenary session and with the ICANN Board. As background, the GAC provides advice on public policy aspects of the responsibilities of ICANN regarding the DNS. GAC consensus advice has a particular status under the ICANN Bylaws and must be duly taken into account by the ICANN Board.

The GAC leadership and GAC working groups will continue intersessional work prior to ICANN59. The exception is the Operating Principles Working Group which was terminated at ICANN58, shifting the continued work in that regard to GAC plenary activities.

The GAC will consider two proposals by the Public Safety Working Group (PSWG). The first relates to Public Interest Commitments of New gTLD Registry Operators and follows GAC Safeguards Advice. The PSWG contributed to drafting of a framework for registries to respond to security threats. The PSWG is also drafting a proposed disclosure framework to address law enforcement needs related to the implementation of the Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation policy recommendations, following the GAC Helsinki Advice.

As a chartering organization of cross-community working groups that prepared for the IANA stewardship transition, the GAC remains active in the ensuing efforts, both for the adaptation of processes to the new ICANN Bylaws and for the activities in Work Stream 2 of the Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability.

Resource Materials

The GAC Copenhagen Communiqué is available. The GAC plenary sessions started on Saturday, 11 March and concluded on Thursday, 16 March. All GAC sessions were open, featuring remote participation and simultaneous interpretation in the six UN languages plus Portuguese. The GAC Communiqué drafting session, which was a closed session until ICANN55, was also open. The joint meeting with the ICANN Board took place on Wednesday morning and attracted a considerable audience.

The GAC Working Groups (Public Safety, Human Rights and International Law, Geographic Names, Underserved Regions, Operating Principles and Nominating Committee Relations) had individual working sessions as well as sessions for reporting on their outcomes to the GAC in plenary. The Public Safety Working Group of the GAC sponsored a cross-community session, “Toward Effective DNS Abuse Mitigation,” on Monday, 13 March. Later the same day, the GAC Underserved Regions Working Group coordinated a cross-community session on issues for underserved regions as a follow up activity to a similar session held at ICANN57. Also on Monday, the GAC supported a cross-community session on data protection conducted by the GNSO and data protection officials convened by the Council of Europe.
What Happened at ICANN58?

The RSSAC held eight work sessions during ICANN58. In particular, the RSSAC discussed issues of accountability and transparency as part of its work on the evolution of the root server system. An outcome of the Copenhagen meetings is RSSAC026, a lexicon of technical language which defines terms related to root server operations.

The RSSAC participated in the “How It Works” tutorial series organized by the Office of the Chief Technology Officer at ICANN. These sessions were held Sunday, 12 March at 17:00 and Monday, 13 March at 15:15. The tutorials started with a brief overview of the DNS, its history and what the root zone operators do. A few technical topics were covered including a general explanation of anycast routing. These sessions are applicable to all audiences and no prerequisite technical expertise is necessary.

On Tuesday, 14 March, the RSSAC held a joint meeting with the ICANN Board of Directors discussing topics such as the new gTLD program and the current priorities of both groups. The RSSAC also provided updates on its work during its public session.

Next Steps

At ICANN58, the RSSAC discussed the ongoing efforts of two active work parties in the Caucus: Root Server Naming Scheme led by John Bond and Distribution of Anycast Instances led by Kaveh Ranjbar. Both work parties will continue their regular schedule of teleconferences and provide updates to the RSSAC. Finally, the RSSAC reviewed its plans for the Caucus meeting at IETF98 and began preparing for its next workshop in early May 2017.

Resource Materials

The RSSAC is responsible for advising the ICANN Board of Directors and community on matters relating to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the root server system. The RSSAC consists of representatives from the organizations responsible for operating the global root service and liaisons from the partner organizations involved in the stable, technical, and operational management of the root zone.

In 2014, the RSSAC launched the Caucus of Domain Name System and root server system experts to carry out its essential work. There are 85 Caucus members (47% of whom do not work for root server operators), broadening the base of technical expertise contributing to RSSAC work. To join the Caucus, please send a statement of interest to the RSSAC Caucus Membership Committee at rssac-membership@icann.org.
What Happened at ICANN58?

The SSAC held two sessions on DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC) during ICANN58. The first session was “DNSSEC for Everybody: A Beginner’s Guide.” In this session, the SSAC introduced DNSSEC and showed how attendees can easily and quickly deploy DNSSEC.

The second session was the DNSSEC Workshop, which included:

- Update on DNSSEC Activities in the European Region, including presentations from Denmark (.dk), the Czech Republic (.cz), Germany (.de), and Austria (.at).
- Presentations on DNSSEC Deployment Around the World, ISC/IETF DNSSEC Activities, Root Key Rollover Update, ECDSA Adoption in DNSSEC, and Trusted Email Services.
- Panel Discussion on Validation in ISPs: Root Key Rollover Preparation.

In addition, the SSAC met with the ICANN Board of Directors to provide a briefing on the topic, “Security and Stability of the Internet related to Confusability of Internationalized Domain Names”.

The SSAC also held a public session where it provided an overview of its recent and current activities, and invited input from the community. Finally, the SSAC held a full day of private working sessions.

Next Steps

The DNSSEC Workshop has been a part of ICANN meetings for several years and has provided a forum for both experienced and new people to meet, present and discuss current and future DNSSEC deployments. The DNSSEC Workshop Program Committee will shortly begin work on the planning of the DNSSEC Workshop to be held at the ICANN59 Policy Forum in Johannesburg, South Africa.

The SSAC also will continue the development of reports, advisories, and comments on a range of topics and prepare a public presentation of its recent activities for ICANN59.

Resource Materials

The materials for the “DNSSEC for Everybody: A Beginner’s Guide” session are available [here](#).

DNSSEC Workshop materials are available here: [Part 1](#) | [Part 2](#) | [Part 3](#)

The presentation from the SSAC public session is available [here](#).