What’s Up With ICANN?

RIPE 35
LIR Working Group
23-2-00

Andrew McLaughlin
The Basic Bargain

ICANN =

Internationalization of Policy Functions for DNS and IP Addressing systems +

Private Sector (Non-governmental) Management
So what does ICANN do?

Coordinates policies relating to the unique assignment of:

- Internet domain names
- Numerical IP Address
- Protocol Port and Parameter Numbers

Coordinates the DNS Root Server System (through Root Server System Advisory Committee)
Status Quo Ante

Most Internet DNS and IP Address coordination functions performed by, or on behalf of, the US government

- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
  - Information Sciences Institute (ISI) of University of Southern California
  - Stanford Research Institute (SRI)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
  - IBM, MCI, and Merit
  - AT&T, General Atomics, Network Solutions, Inc.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- US Department of Energy
IANA

Jon Postel
1943-1998
Status of Transition from USG

- 25 November, 1998 - ICANN recognized in MoU
- June, 1999 - Cooperative agreement among ICANN, US Government, root server operators
- 10 November, 1999
  - ICANN and Network Solutions sign gTLD registry and registrar agreements
  - DoC transfers root authority over gTLDs to ICANN
- 9 February, 2000
  - Contract with US Government to complete transfer of IANA functions
Remaining Transition Items

• Year 2000:
  – ccTLD registry agreements
  – RIR agreements
  – Root server operator agreements (?)

• September 30, 2000 - Target date for ICANN to settle all registry/registrar/root server relationships
Structure of ICANN
Address Supporting Organization

- Responsible for formulation of addressing policy
- Created by MoU among ICANN, APNIC, ARIN, RIPE NCC
- Address Council consists of 9 members
  - 3 from APNIC
  - 3 from ARIN
  - 3 from RIPE NCC
Ad Hoc Group

• Open public forum
  – Identify key technology, commercial and economic drivers that will affect Internet addressing and numbering
  – Assess current trends in services and network convergence and globalisation
    • from the telecommunications sector
    • changes in the demands on traditional IP address space

• Input to ASO & others
• Will NOT propose technical solutions
Agenda for Cairo (7-10 March)

- Creation of new top-level domain registries
- ccTLD delegation and administration policies
- At Large Membership & elections
- ICANN Budget for 2000-2001
- Independent Review policy
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