ICANN

ICANN for Beginners:

Policy and Advice Development

Speakers

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Background:

What is ICANN and its mission?

1998

2023

25 years

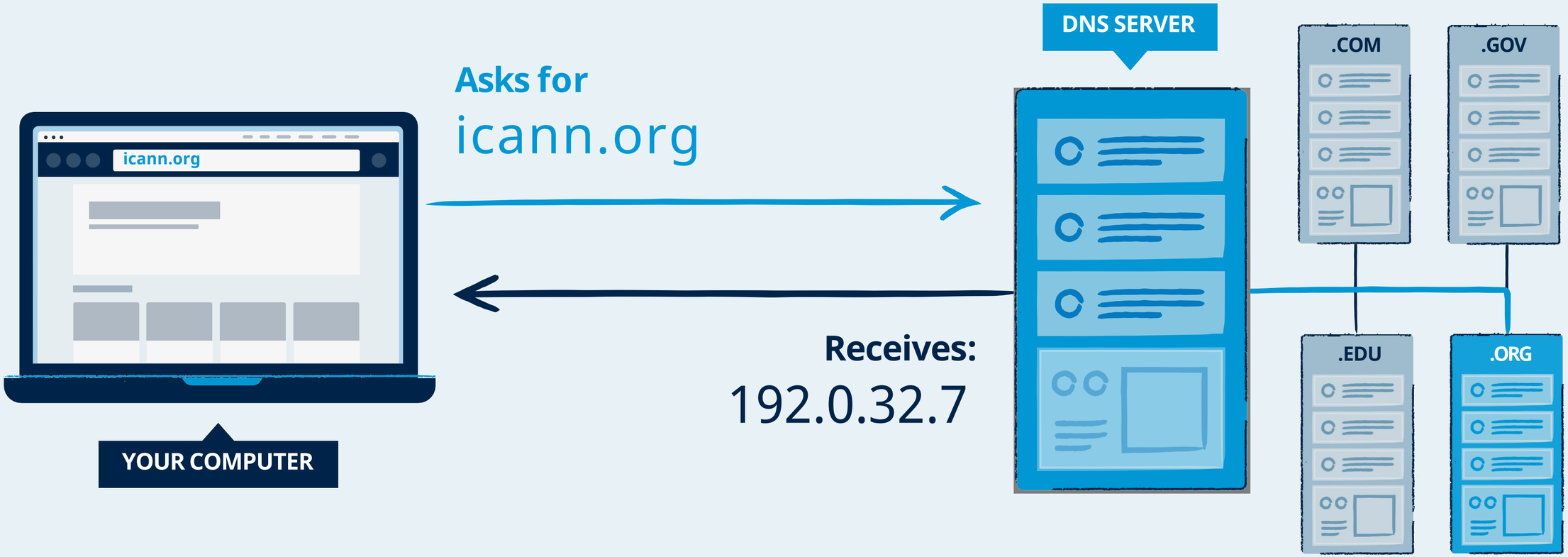
Stable

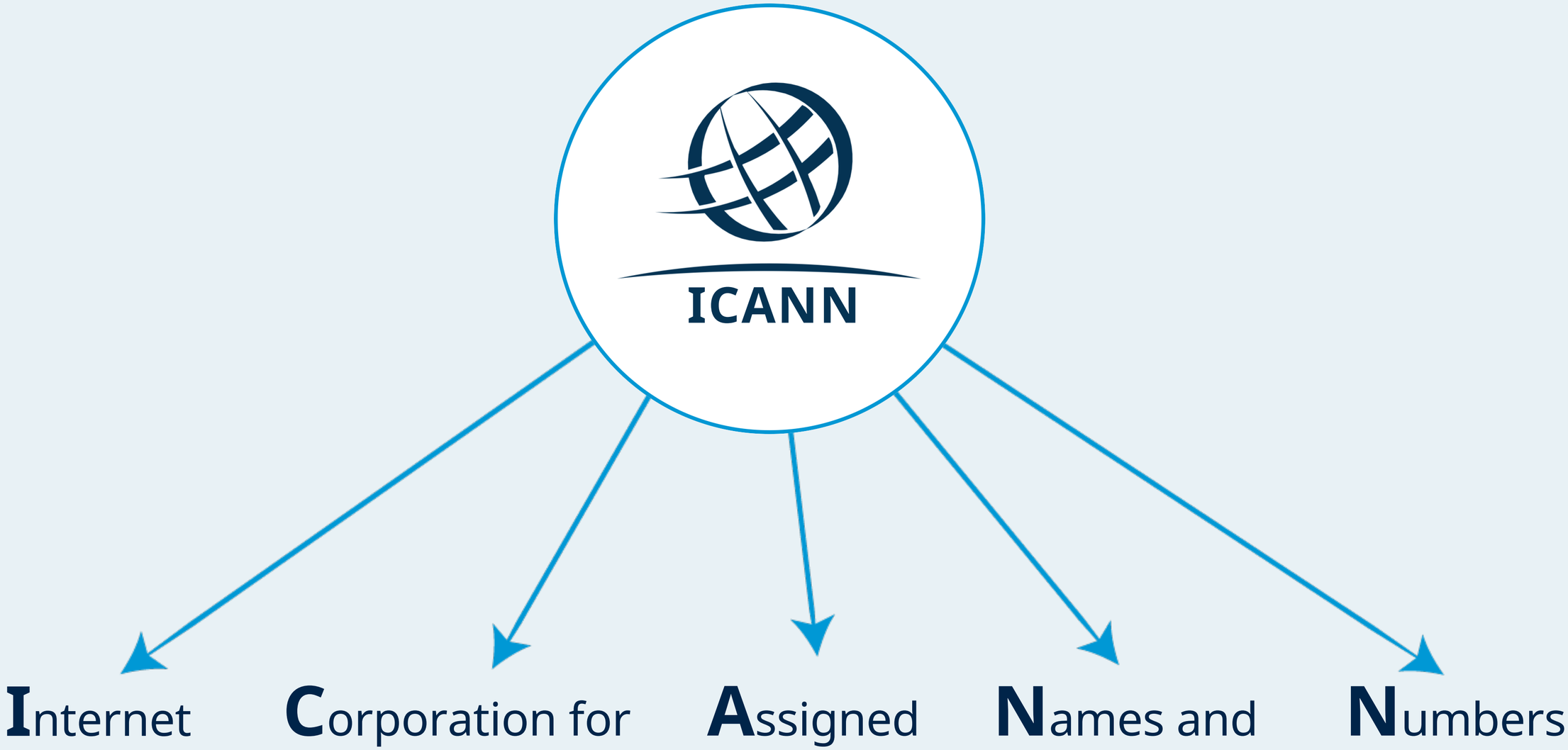
Secure

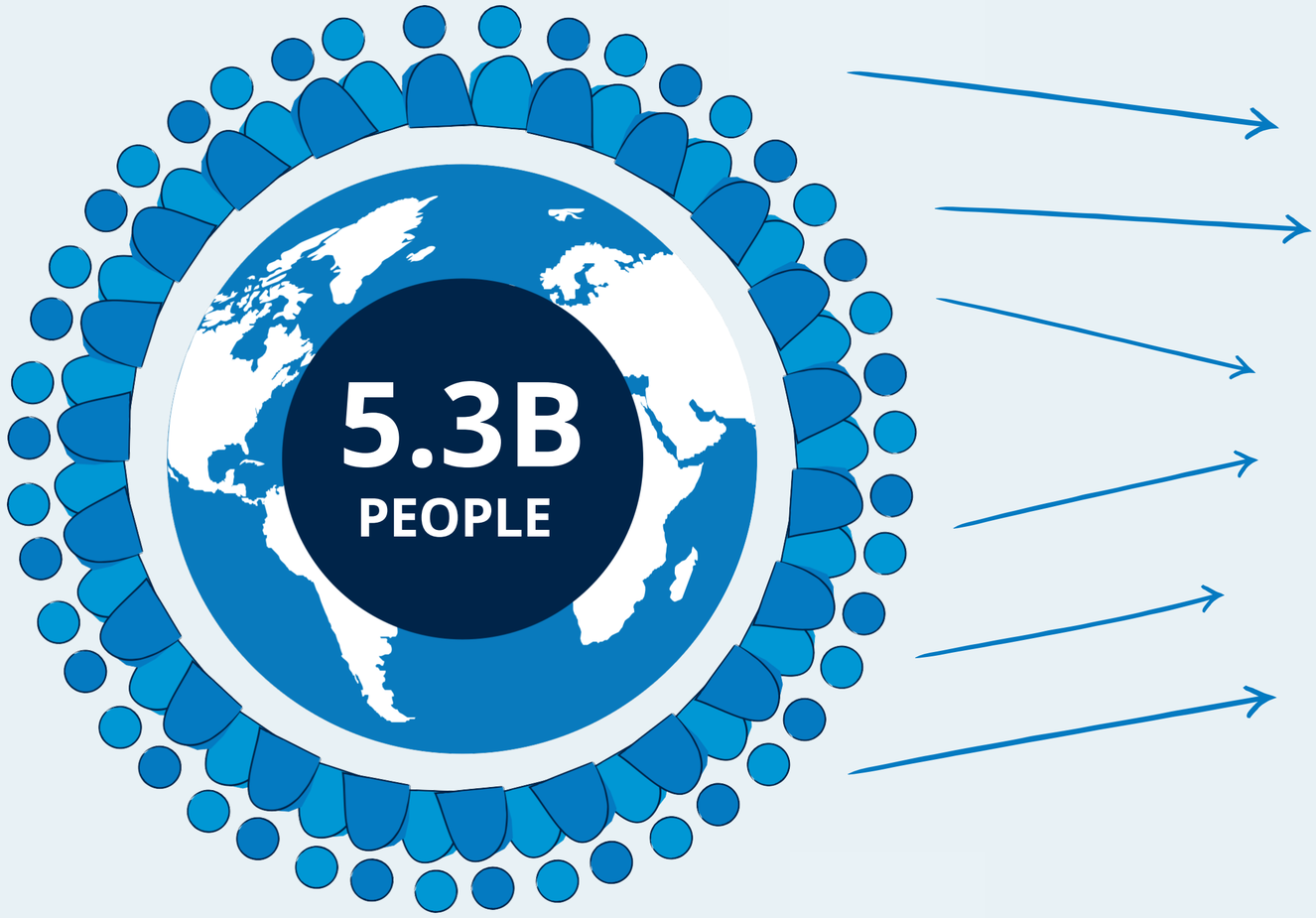
Unified

But what does ICANN actually do to fulfill that mission?

ICANN.org


DNS SERVER
.COM
.GOV
Asks for
icann.org
icann.org
Receives:
192.0.32.7
.EDU
.ORG
YOUR COMPUTER

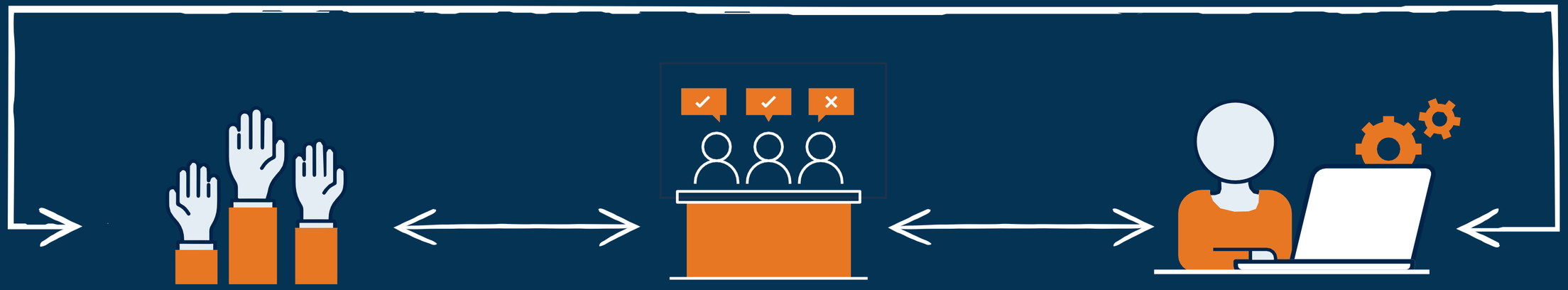

ICANN
Internet
Corporation for
Assigned
Names and
Numbers



BILLIONS

OF REQUESTS AND RESPONSES

ICANN's Set-up

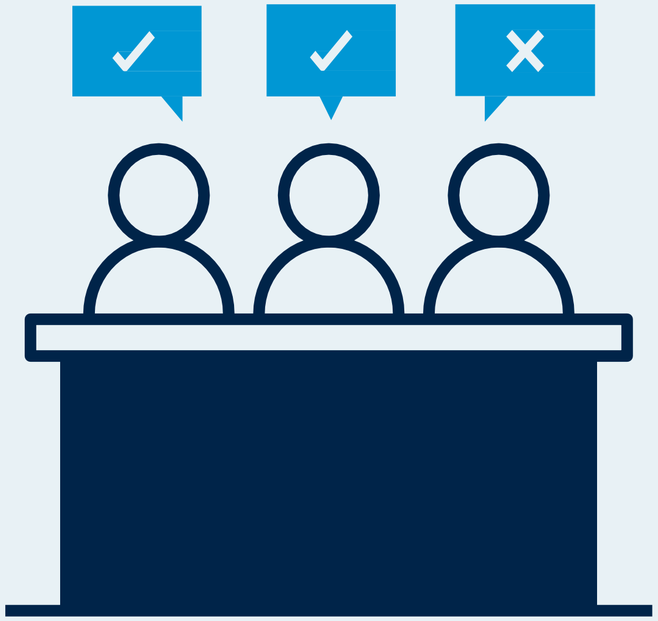


ICANN Community

The ICANN community gives advice,
develops policies, conducts reviews,
and proposes implementation solutions.

ICANN's Board of Directors

The ICANN Board **approves policies** developed by the ICANN community.



ICANN Org

The ICANN organization

implements the policies

developed by the community.

ICANN's Policy Development Foundation

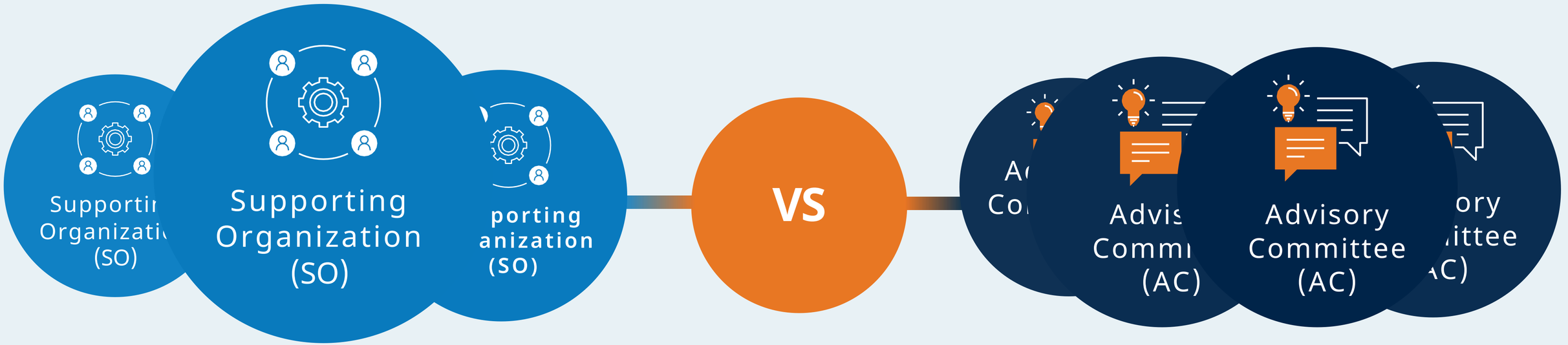
Bottom-up, consensus based
ICANN Bylaws
Multistakholder Model

People come together to discuss and work on policies that affect the unique identifiers of the Internet

ICANN Community Policy Development and Advice

Supporting Organization (SO)
Supporting Organization (SO)
ICANN community
Advisory Committee (AC)
Advisory Committee (AC)

What's the difference between SOs and ACs?



Develop policy recommendations

Advise the ICANN Board

What are the three Supporting Organizations (SOs)?

Supporting Organizations (SOs)

What’s the difference between the three Supporting Organizations (SOs)?

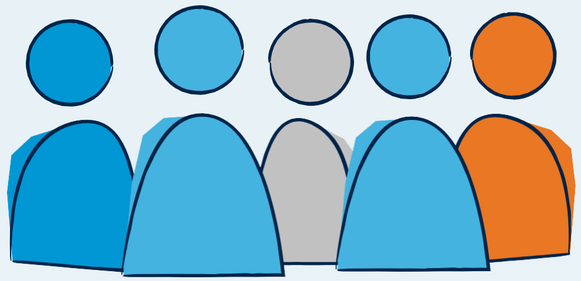
Supporting Organization 1:

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Role

Developing and recommending global policies related to gTLDs (.org .com)

Members



- ISPs
- gTLD Registries and Registrars
- Intellectual Property
- Business
- Noncommercial

Supporting Organization 1:

GNSO Council

21 members

Appointed by stakeholder groups

Appointed by the NomCom

2 houses

Contracted Parties:
RySG and RrSG

Non-Contracted Parties:
CSG and NCSG

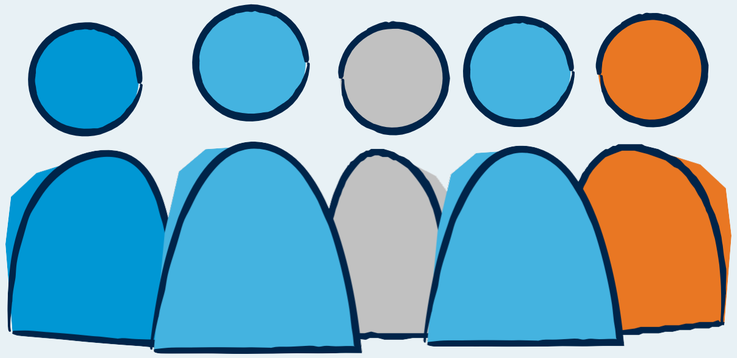
Supporting Organization 2:

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Role

Develops and recommends global policies related to ccTLDs (.uk .jp)

Members



For and by

ccTLD Managers

Supporting Organization 2:

ccNSO Council

18 Councilors

Elected by ccNSO members

Appointed by the NomCom

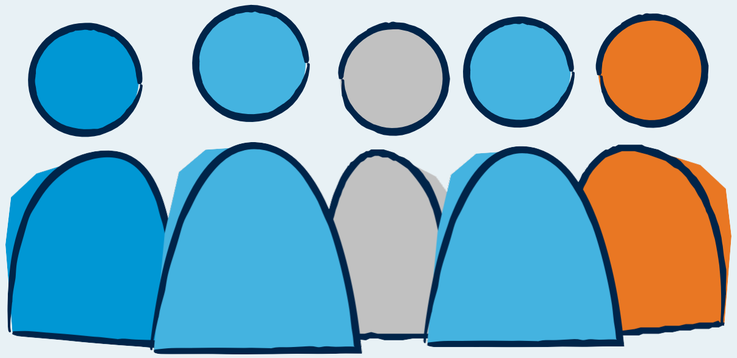
Supporting Organization 3:

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

Role

Reviews and develops recommendations on how IP addresses are operated, allocated, and managed.

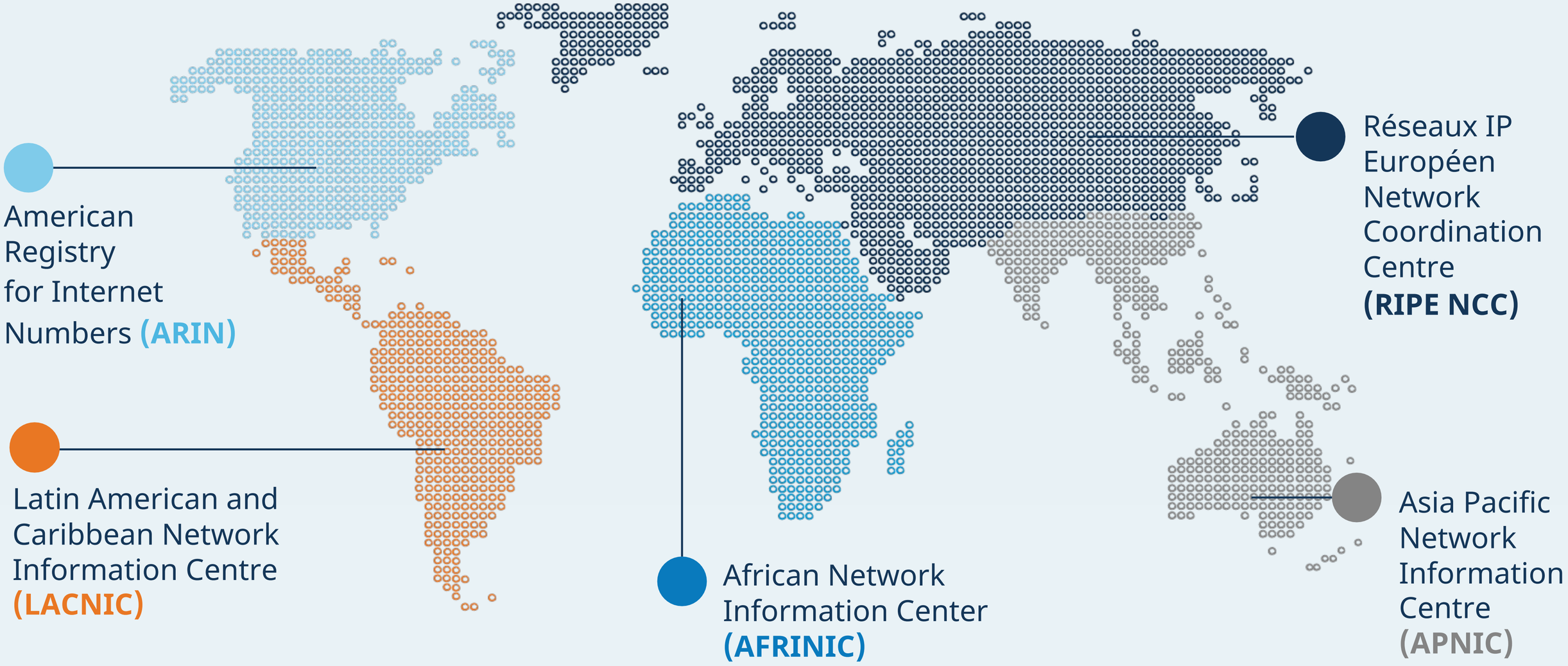
Members



Formed through an MoU between ICANN and the Number Resource Organization

Supporting Organization 3: Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)



American Registry for Internet Numbers **(ARIN)**

Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Centre **(LACNIC)**

African Network Information Center **(AFRINIC)**

Réseaux IP Européen Network Coordination Centre **(RIPE NCC)**

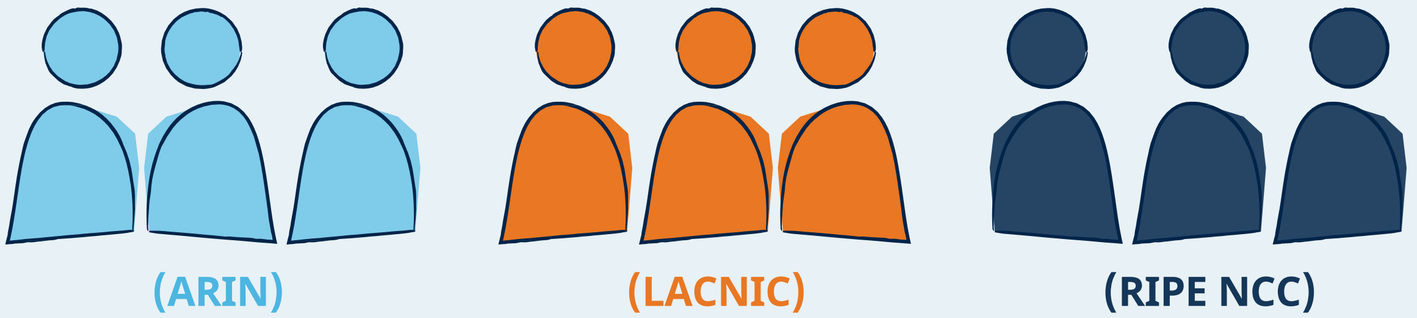
Asia Pacific Network Information Centre **(APNIC)**

Supporting Organization 3:

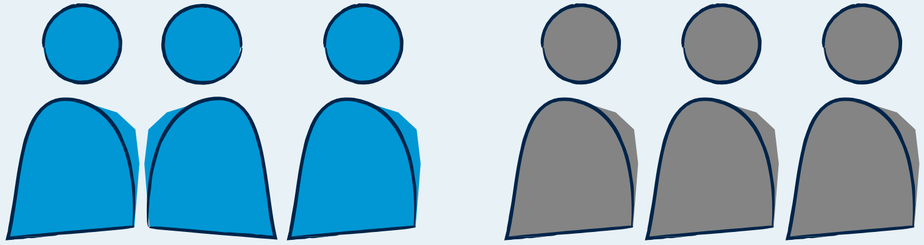
ASO Address Council

Coordinates global policy development work of the Internet number community

15 members



(ARIN) (LACNIC) (RIPE NCC)



(AFRINIC) (APNIC)

So how is policy developed by the Supporting Organizations (SOs)?

SOs ⟷ ICANN Board / ACs

Identify an issue, concern, or change to the DNS or existing policies

GNSO Policy Development Process

At a high level, these are the steps:

1. Identify the issue
2. Scope the issue
3. Initiate the Policy Development Process
4. Form a working group
5. GNSO Council deliberates the final report
6. Vote by the ICANN Board

Learn More About Other Policy Development Processes

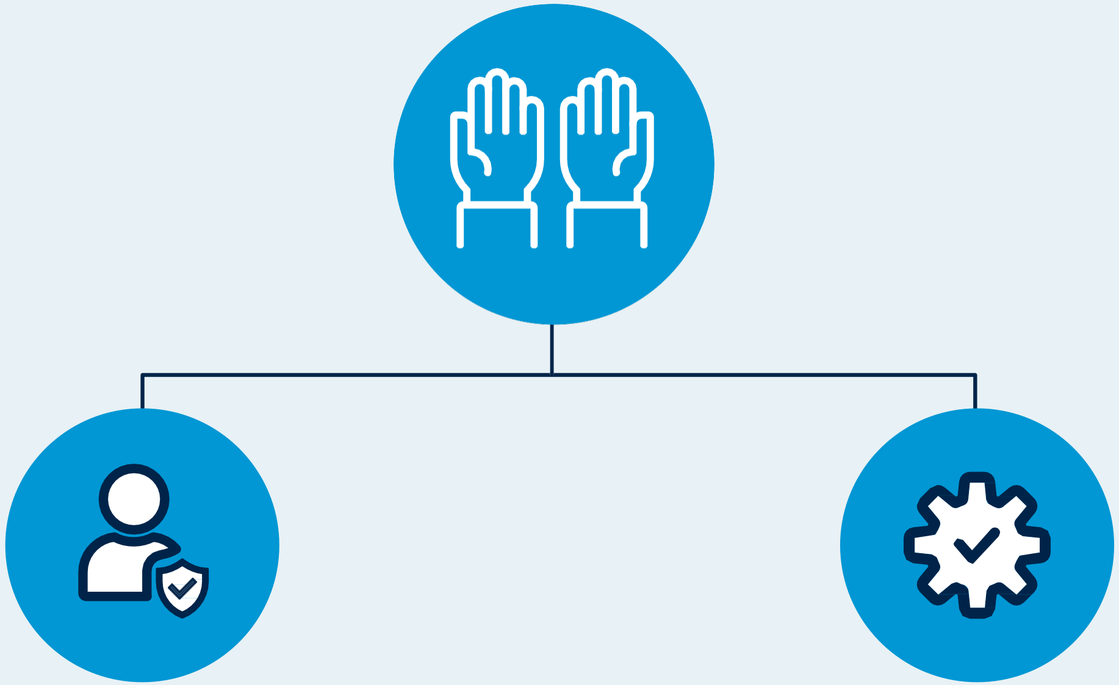
What are the four Advisory Committees (ACs)?

Advisory Committees (ACs)

What’s the difference between the four Advisory Committees (ACs)?

Advisory Committee 1:

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)



Representative voice for Internet end users

Diverse working groups

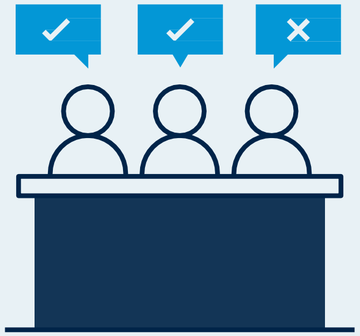
Advisory Committee 1: At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs)

Advisory Committee 2:

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

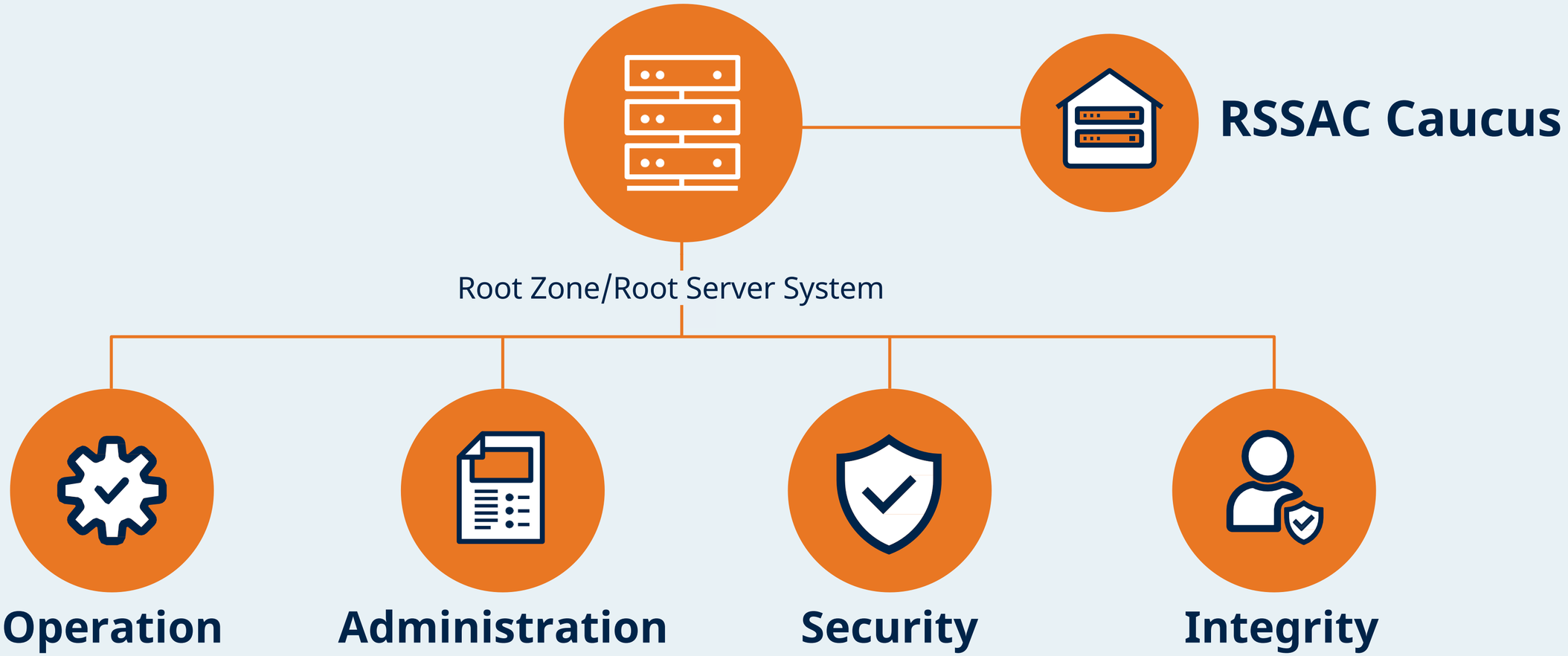
Gives important guidance



ICANN Board

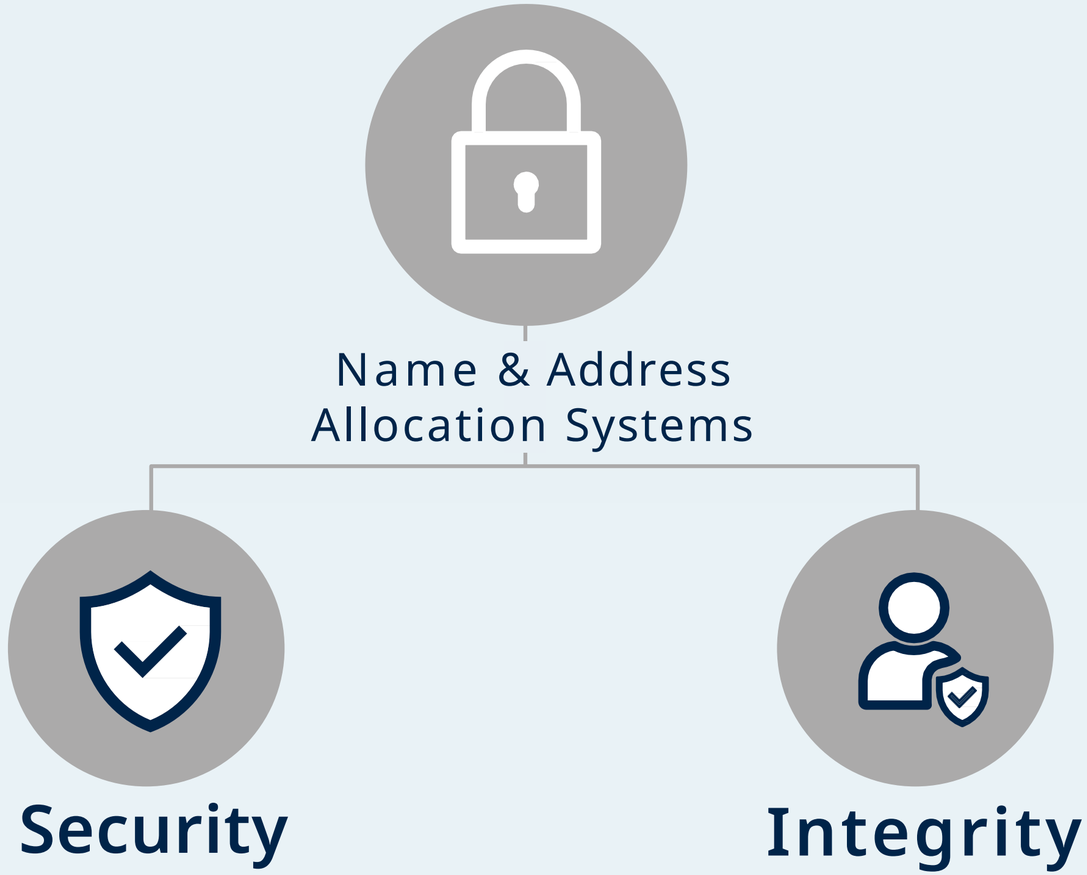
Advisory Committee 3:

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)



Advisory Committee 4:

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)



So how do the ACs give advice?

Advisory Committees

- End Users
- Goverments
- Root Server Operators
- Security Experts

Advice

- **SOs** (During policy development)
- **ICANN Board** (On governance matters)
- **ICANN Org** (On operational matters)

ALAC Advice Development Process

At a high level, these are the steps:

1. Identify the issue
2. Scope the issue
3. Assure participation
4. Issue advice

Learn More About Other Advice Development Processes

When and how does policy and advice development take place?

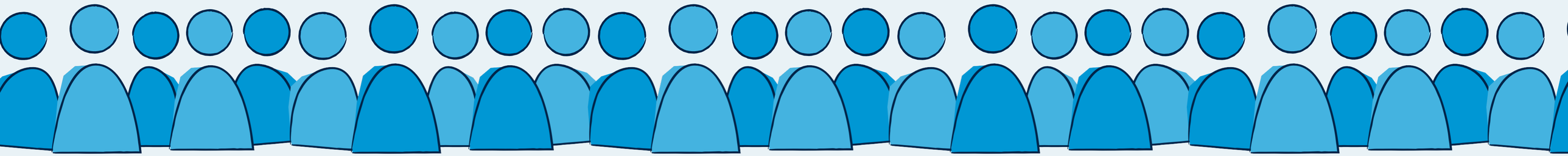
Public Comments and ICANN Policy Development

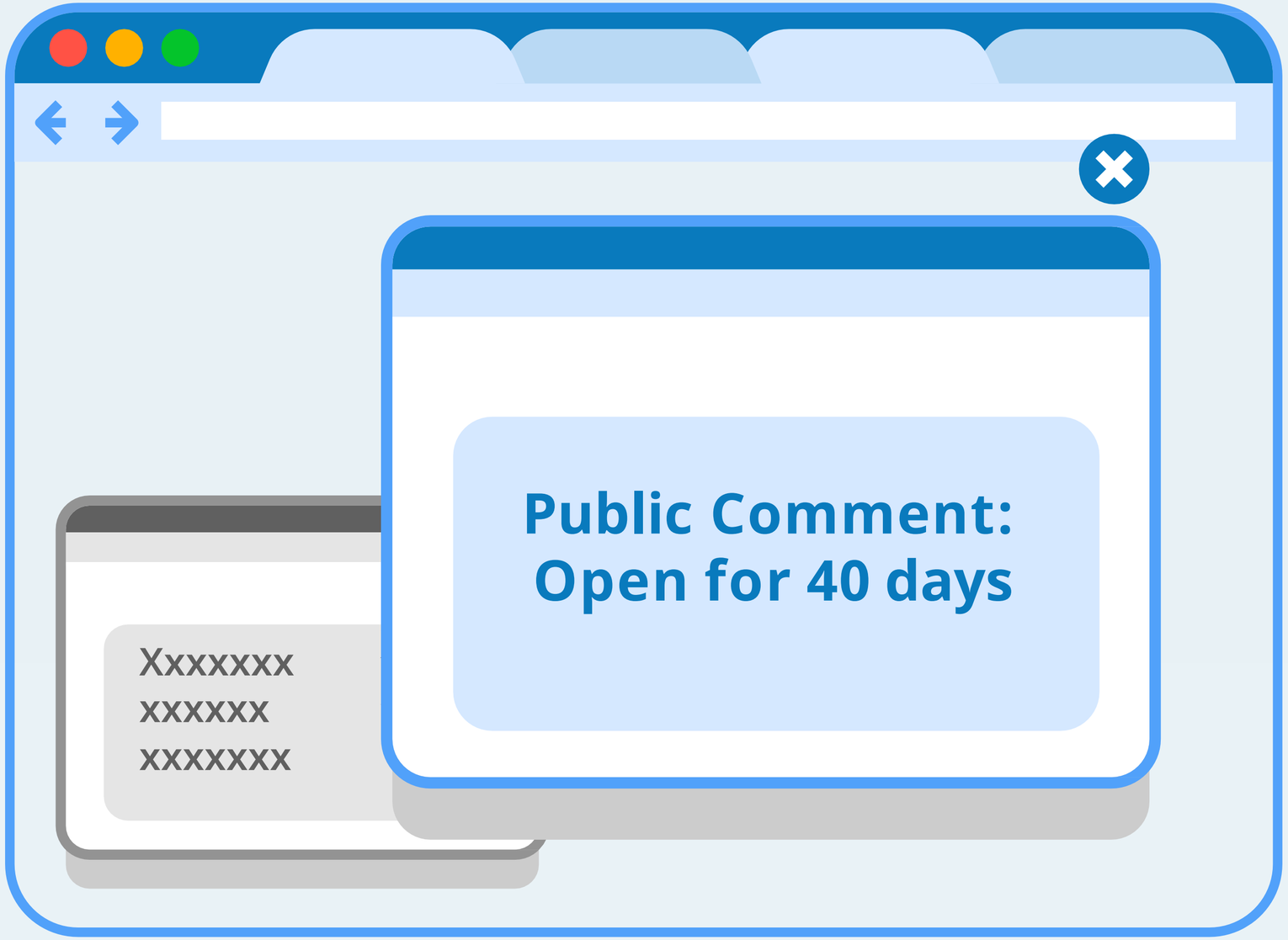
Public Comments

Internet Stakeholders

ICANN Community

General Public





All voices matter

ICANN org’s Policy Development Support Team

Community

Develops and advises on policies

Board of Directors

Approves policies

ICANN org

implements policies

Supporting organizations (SOs)
Develop policies

GNSO
ccNSO
ASO

Advisory committees (ACs)
Advise on policies

ALAC
GAC
RSSAC
SSAC

Policy development support team
Supports the ICANN community

ICANN Policy Development Support Team

Subject-Matter Experts

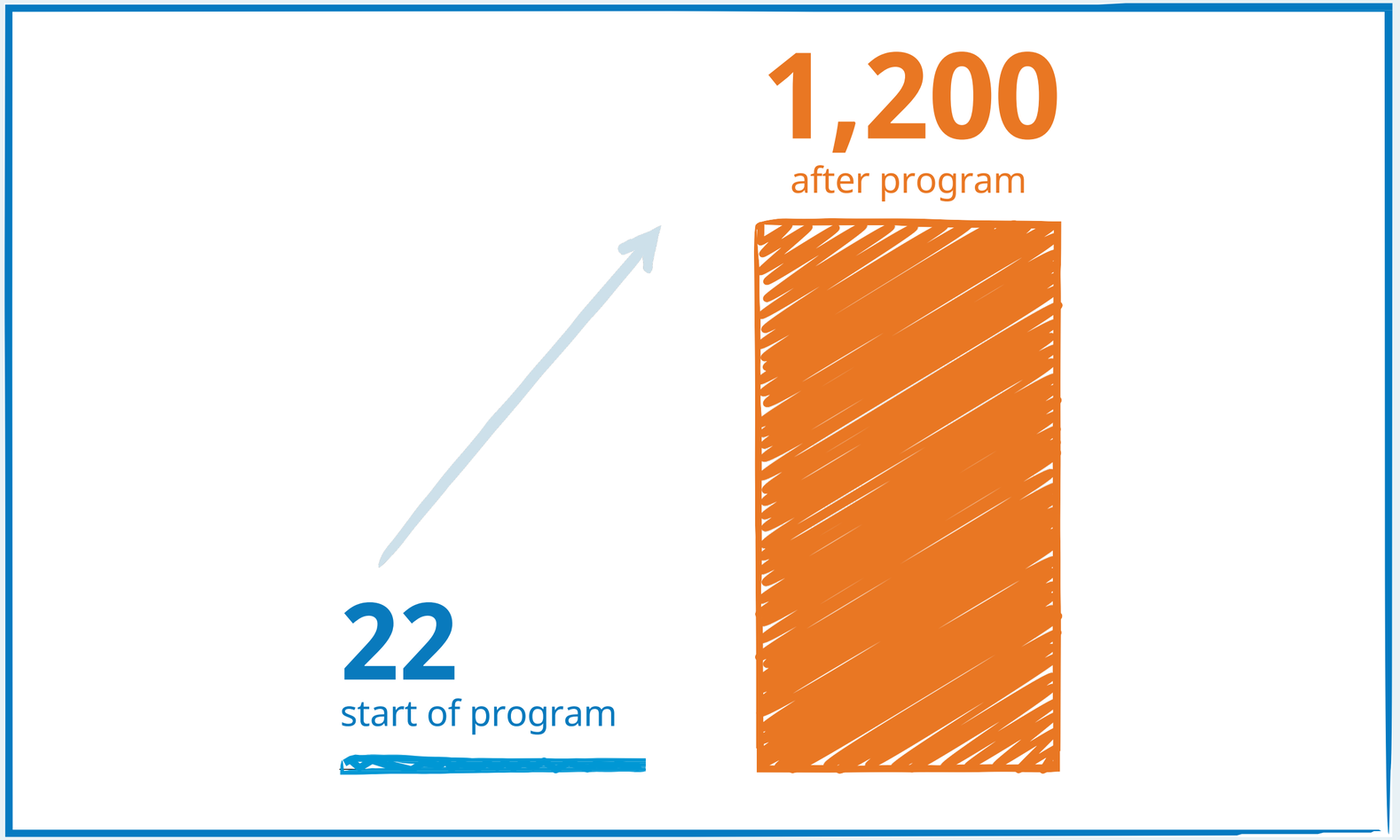
- Deep understanding of DNS policy and technology
- Advice to community leaders
- Neutral facilitation of discussions; Focus on consensus-based outcomes

Operation Professionals

- Advice with administrative matters
- Close colaborations with community leaders

ICANN Policy Examples

New gTLD Program



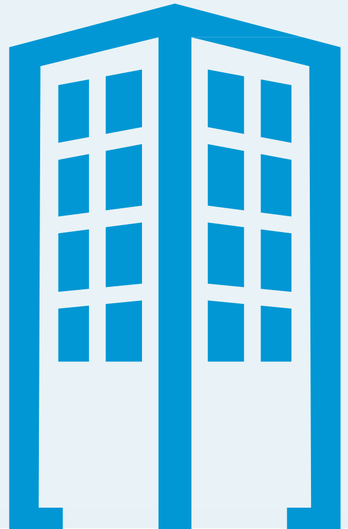
Expansion of Domain Names

Portable Domain Names

www.example.com

Transfer Policy

New Registrar



How you can help develop ICANN policies

Global community

Dynamic community

Advisory Committees

Get involved and join the ICANN community!

Supporting Organizations

All interests welcome

Open and inclusive multistakeholder model

How to Get Involved: ASO

African Network Information Center (AFRINIC)
https://www.afrinic.net/en/community/policy-development

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)
https://www.apnic.net/community/policy/process/policy-development-process/

American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN)
https://www.arin.net/participate/how_to_participate.html

Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Centre (LACNIC)
http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/politicas

Réseaux IP Européen Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC)
https://www.ripe.net/participate/policies/participation-ripe-pdp

More information on the ASO is available here: https://aso.icann.org/

How to Get Involved: GNSO

Take courses on ICANN Learn

Example: “Get to Know the GNSO” course

More information on the GNSO webpage:

https://gnso.icann.org/en

Participate in Public Comments

Join GNSO working groups

Attend ICANN Public Meetings

How to Get Involved: ccNSO

Need to be an ISO 3166-1 ccTLD manager or an interested IDN ccTLD manager

How to Get Involved: At-Large

Everyone welcome to participate

More information on the At-Large webpage:
https://atlarge.icann.org/get-involved

Join At-Large working groups

How to Get Involved: GAC

Limited membership for members of national goverments or distinct economies

How to Get Involved: RSSAC

Limited membership to representative or root server operators

RSSAC Caucus is open to technical applicants with:

- Knowledge of the Domain Name System
- Experience within the DNS community
- Commitment to participate

How to Get Involved: SSAC

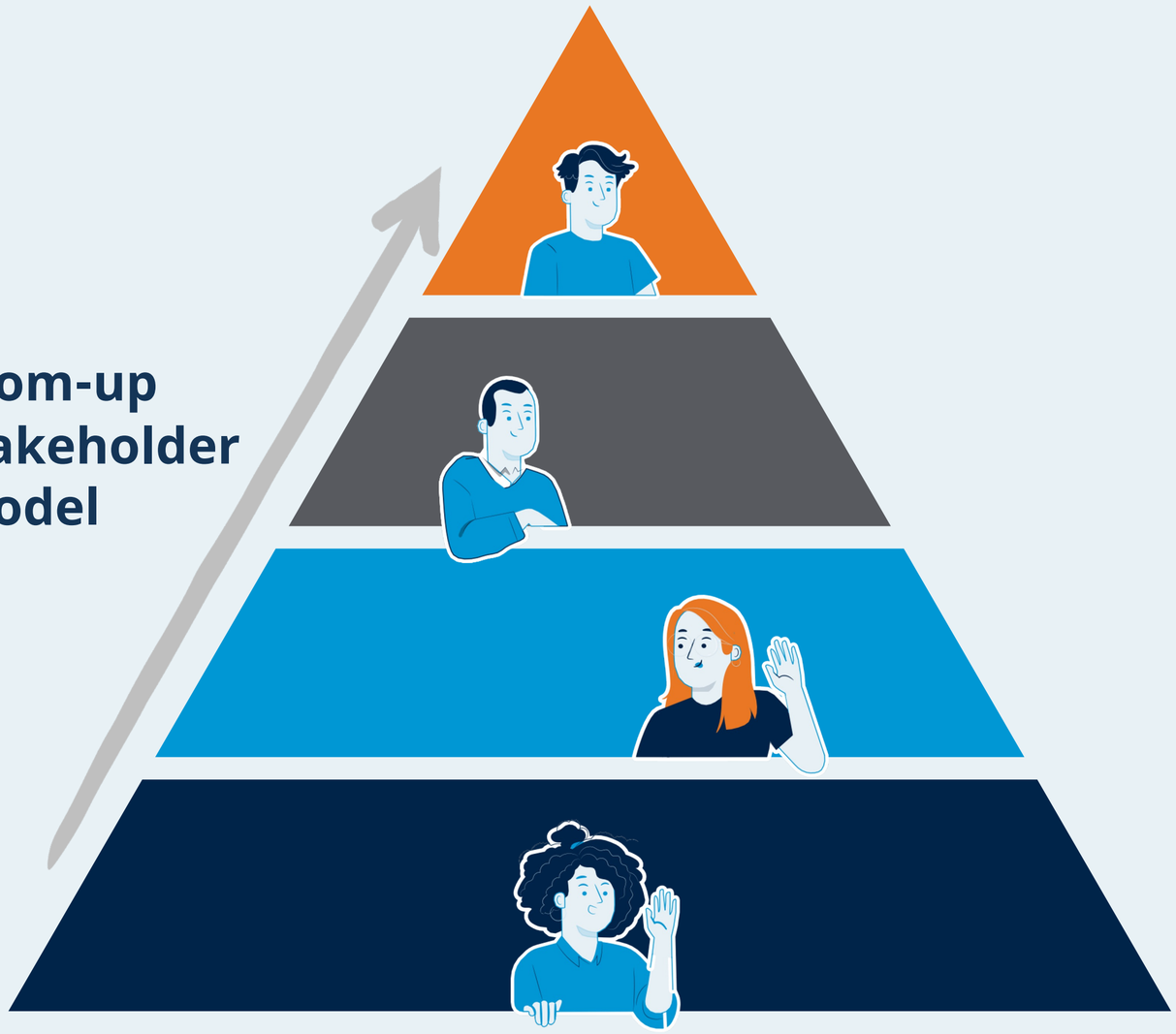
Appointment by the ICANN Board

Another Way to Get Involved:

Participate in Public Comment to share your opinion on various issues:
https://www.icann.org/en/public-comment

Wrap-up and Recap

Bottom-up multistakeholder model



Policy development is:

- **Open**
- **Transparent**
- **Inclusive**
- **Free**

Check Out Other ICANN Initiatives!

NextGen@ICANN

(For university students)

ICANN Fellowship Program

(For individuals from underserved and underrepresented communities)

Questions and Answers

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