Pre-ICANN 59 Policy Update Webinar
15 June 2017 | 10 UTC & 19 UTC
Welcome to the Pre-ICANN59 Policy Update Webinar

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Policy Development Support

Multistakeholder Policy Development

The ICANN Policy Development Support Team facilitates bottom-up, consensus-driven processes for global gTLD, ccTLD, and IP address policies.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

- GNSO Council is composed of 21 members — divided into 2 houses (contracted and non-contracted parties) — who work on generic top-level domain name (gTLD) policies (e.g., .com, .new gTLDs).
- GNSO Policy Development Process:
  1. **Identify the Issue**: GNSO Council, ICANN Board or an AC identifies issue.
  4. **Form a Working Group**: ICANN Board consults Community and GNSO.
  5. **Deliberate the Final Report**: GNSO Council reviews Final Report and considers adoption.
  6. **Vote by ICANN Board**: ICANN Board votes on Final Report recommendations.

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

- The ccNSO Council and members works on global policies relating to country code top-level domain name (ccTLD) policies (e.g., .br, .uk).
- ccNSO Policy Development Process:
  1. **Initial Issue Report**: ccNSO Council, ICANN Board, Regional ccTLD organizations, SOGIC, or at least 15 members of ccNSO may request Issue Report.
  2. **CCG Appoints Issue Manager**: ccNSO Council appoints issue manager.
  3. **Scope the Issue**: Issue Manager determines if issue is within the scope of ccNSO.
  4. **Develop Policy**: ccNSO Council appoints WG to develop policy.
  5. **Final Report**: Stage 1: ccNSO Council脱发 renders Final Report and if adopted, makes recommendation to ICANN Board.
  6. **Vote by ICANN Board**: ICANN Board votes on Final Report recommendations, but national laws remain paramount.

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

- ASO Address Council (AC) is composed of 15 volunteers — 3 from each of the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) — who work on global Internet Protocol (IP) Address Policy.
- ASO Policy Development Process:
  1. **Identify the Issue**: Any individual may submit global policy proposal to ASO-AC or RIR.
  2. **Determine Requirements**: RIR PDP generates global policy proposal.
  3. **Review by RIRs and ASO-AC**: ICANN Board may also request global policy proposal.
  4. **Submit Proposal**: Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

Learn more about the GNSO: gnso.icann.org
Learn more about the ccNSO: ccnso.icann.org
Learn more about the ASO: aso.icann.org

GAC Governmental Advisory Committee | IANA Internet Assigned Numbers Authority | PDP Policy Development Process | SOGIC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committee | WG Working Group

Designed by ICANN Communications | February 2016
Policy Development Support Staff

31 FTE

Subject Matter Experts and SO/AC Support Services

14 Languages
- Afrikaans
- Arabic
- Chinese
- Dutch
- English
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Italian
- Japanese
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

5 Time Zones across 11 Countries
ICANN59 - Policy Forum

1. Policy Development Focus
2. Enhance Cross-Community Interactions
3. Outreach Components
4. No Opening Ceremony
5. No Public Forums
Empowered Community Consultation and Cross-Community Topics

- Community Forum on Proposed Fundamental Bylaw Amendment
- Next-Generation gTLD Registration Directory Services (RDS) Policy Requirements
- General Data Protection Regulation
- Geographic Names
- Operational Side of ICANN`s OPS Plan and Budget
- Who sets ICANN`s priorities?

Other Cross-Community Working Group Activities

1. Cross-Community Working Group on the Use of Country/Territory Names
2. New gTLD Auction Proceeds Cross-Community Working Group
Empowered Community Consultation and Cross-Community Topics
Community Forum on Proposed Fundamental Bylaw Amendment

Mary Wong
Community Forum on Proposed Fundamental Bylaw Amendment

Overview

- Amendments to ICANN’s Fundamental Bylaws require approval from the Board (3/4 majority) and Empowered Community
- 18 May 2017: ICANN Board approved proposed change following Public Comment
- 23 May 2017: ICANN Secretary notified Empowered Community Administration
- 27 June 2017: Community Forum at ICANN59
- 21 July 2017: Deadline for Empowered Community approval

What to Expect at ICANN59

- First-ever exercise by the new Empowered Community of one of its new Bylaw powers
- Any ICANN Supporting Organization & Advisory Committee can provide views in writing to the Empowered Community Administration before or during the Community Forum

How to Prepare

Review the Empowered Community’s powers and role: https://www.icann.org/ec
Review the proposed Fundamental Bylaw amendment: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-05-18-en#1.c
Next-Generation gTLD Registration
Directory Services (RDS) Policy Requirements
Marika Konings
Next-Gen gTLD RDS Policy Requirements

What is this about?

• WHOIS started in 1982, when the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) published a protocol for a directory service for ARPANET users. Initially, the directory listed contact information requested of anyone transmitting data across the ARPANET.

• As the Internet grew, WHOIS began to serve the needs of different stakeholders such as registrants, law enforcement, intellectual property & trademark owners, businesses & individual users - but the protocol remained largely unchanged.

• After nearly 15 years of GNSO task forces, working groups, workshops, surveys & studies, the ICANN community has been unable to reach consensus on comprehensive WHOIS policy reforms.

• In response to the 2012 WHOIS Policy Review Team’s Final Report, the ICANN Board launched the RDS PDP & the Expert Working Group (EWG) to inform it, and reconfirmed its request for a PDP in 2014 following the delivery of the EWG Final Report.
The GNSO RDS PDP WG was formed to attempt to reach consensus on the following questions (at a minimum):

- **What are the fundamental requirements for gTLD registration data?** When addressing this, the PDP WG should consider, at a minimum, *users and purposes and associated access, accuracy, data element, and privacy requirements*.

- **Is a new policy framework and next-generation RDS needed to address these requirements?**
  - **If yes, what cross-cutting requirements must any next-generation RDS address**, including *coexistence, compliance, system model, and cost, benefit, and risk analysis requirements*.
  - **If no, does the current WHOIS policy framework sufficiently address these requirements?** If not, what revisions are recommended to the current WHOIS policy framework to do so?
Next-Gen gTLD RDS Policy Requirements
What to expect at ICANN59?

Overview
This PDP has been tasked with defining the purpose of collecting, maintaining and providing access to gTLD registration data and considering safeguards for protecting that data. This WG is expected to establish consensus requirements for gTLD registration data and directory services, using them to determine if and why a next-generation RDS is needed and then establish a policy framework to support those requirements.

What to Expect at ICANN59
This session provides an opportunity to offer feedback on the RDS PDP WG’s draft agreements related to the purposes of gTLD registration data and directory services, minimum public data set (formerly referred to as ‘thin data’) elements required by those purposes, and related data protection, access and privacy requirements.

How to Prepare
For further information about this PDP, please see https://community.icann.org/x/rjJ_Ag. Materials to help community members prepare for this session will be posted on that page, including a recent newsletter, a tutorial on the origin and history of this PDP, and a draft list of WG agreements to be presented for feedback during this session.
Current Status & Expected Next Steps

1. What is the WG currently working on?
The WG has thus far deliberated on 4 of the 5 fundamental questions posed in its charter, focusing initially on policy requirements for users/purposes, data elements, privacy, and access to gTLD registration “minimum public data set.”

2. What has the WG produced?
Through iterative, on-going deliberation, the WG has achieved rough consensus on over 20 draft WG agreements, with more proposed agreements underway. Informal community input will be sought on these at the ICANN59 Cross-Community Session on RDS Policy Requirements.

3. What comes next?
After first pass deliberation on key concepts associated with concepts associated with a “minimum public data set”, the WG will expand its focus to “thick data.” Second pass deliberation will be used to refine draft WG agreements, using those fundamental requirements for gTLD registration data to answer the foundational question: “Is a new policy framework and next-generation registration directory service (RDS) needed to address these requirements?” Formal community input will then be sought in the WG’s first initial report for Phase 1.
How to prepare for ICANN59

• Familiarize yourself with draft agreements: KeyConceptsDeliberation-WorkingDraft

  • Section 2: Users/Purposes, see the following:
    • What should the over-arching purpose be of collecting, maintaining, and providing access to gTLD registration data?
    • Should gTLD registration data in the “Minimum Public Data Set” be accessible for any purpose or only for specific purposes?
    • For what specific (legitimate) purposes should gTLD registration data in the “Minimum Public Data Set” be collected?

  • Section 4: Privacy, see the following:
    • For the “Minimum Public Data Set” only, do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address compliance with applicable data protection, privacy, and free speech laws about purpose?

  • Section 5: Access, see the following:
    • What gTLD Registration Data in the “Minimum Public Data Set” should be collected, stored and disclosed?

• Draft WG agreements are currently focused on “thin data” elements only. If unfamiliar with that concept, see the Thick WHOIS PDP Final Report.
General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
Joke Braeken
Background
The goal of the GDPR:
• to harmonize data privacy laws across Europe,
• to protect and empower all EU citizens’ data privacy and
• to clarify and strengthen the way organizations across the region approach data privacy.

The regulation will directly apply to any person or entity that processes the personal data of EU residents.

What to Expect at ICANN59
• The GDPR and its impact on the business
• How the GDPR affects registry & registrars services and registrants: looking for practical solutions
• Potential impact on current ICANN-related work

Session Goal
This session aims to explore the impact of the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) on the domain name industry and its users, including registrants and other stakeholders.
Geographic Names
Steven Chan
**Overview**

There are divergent views within the community on the topic of geographic names at the top-level. In addition, there are parallel efforts underway that are separately looking how geographic names should be handled in the future, each with a different focus and scope of work.

**What to Expect at ICANN59**

The New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP WG is seeking to facilitate a dialogue that allows the community to discuss, understand, and collaborate with each other to develop a consensus compromise solution.

**How to Prepare**

Review:
- Webinar materials: [https://community.icann.org/x/p77RAw](https://community.icann.org/x/p77RAw)
- Background Paper: [https://community.icann.org/download/attachments/64077479/Geo%20Names%20Webinar%20Background%20Paper.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1492716976000&api=v2](https://community.icann.org/download/attachments/64077479/Geo%20Names%20Webinar%20Background%20Paper.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1492716976000&api=v2)
- Proposal(s) for discussion: TBD
Inconsistencies between GNSO recommendations and Applicant Guidebook
GNSO policy recommendations did not envision reserving geographic names; Conflicts would be handled via objections. Community concerns led to country and territory names being excluded from delegation while other Geographic Names required support or non-objection. While these rules are captured in the Applicant Guidebook, they were as a result of Board decisions rather than GNSO policy development.

Parallel Community Efforts
At a minimum, there are the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP WG, the CWG on the Use of Country and Territory Names, and the GAC WG on the Protection of Geo Names. The PDP WG is seeking to help consolidate these efforts to ensure a coordinated, consensus output is reached.

Webinar
On 25 April 2017, the PDP WG organized a pair of webinars to help the community to convene and allow any interested party to provide input on the topic of geo names at the top-level. Presenters shared their thoughts on the legal framework around geographic names as well as various proposals.
Discussion of Proposals
The PDP WG leadership has sought to consider the proposals received during the webinar and come to the ICANN59 sessions with a compromise proposal(s) for the community to discuss.

Session 1 – 27 June
On Tuesday, 27 June, the PDP WG will hold a 90 minute, moderated cross community session to discuss the existing proposal(s). Depending on input received during the session, the proposal(s) could be refined before session 2.

Session 2 – 29 June
On Thursday, 29 June, the PDP WG will hold two back-to-back 90 minute moderated cross community sessions to try and reach a compromise, consensus solution to geographic names at the top-level. If that proves unattainable, the goal is to reach agreement on a framework/path forward to resolving in the future.
Operational Side of ICANN`s OPS Plan and Budget
Joke Braeken
Operational Side of ICANN`s OPS Plan and Budget

Background

• Follow-up from a session hosted under auspices of the ccNSO at the ICANN-meeting in Helsinki

• Follow-up from the public comment period on the ICANN FY 2018 Budget and/or Operational Plan

What to Expect at ICANN59

Dialogue as part of ICANN’s regular planning process:

• PTI budget and long term planning
• ICANN international engagement, including regional offices and hubs strategy
• New gTLD programme estimates

Session Goal

Continuation of the community dialogue, with focus on ICANNs’ operational goals and related metrics.
Who sets ICANN`s priorities?
Joke Braeeken
Who sets ICANN`s priorities?

Background

Some sense of priorities are available from discussions with the Board, Staff, the Strategic and Operating Planning framework and actual operations. But they are all asserting different priorities, and as a result different audiences get different messages about what is important.

The whole of the ICANN ecosystem would benefit from clear priorities.

What to Expect at ICANN59

• Community is informed about the different perspectives and approaches how priorities are set, if at all.
• Community dialogue: converge towards an agreed approach, or expose differences of opinion about how priorities should be set.

Session Goal

To develop a shared understanding of community perspectives about:
• how priorities are made in the ICANN system, and
• who should make priorities in the ICANN system.

Aim: to secure agreement across the ICANN system about how to establish priorities for the organisation in future.
Other Cross-Community Working Group Activities

Emily Barabas/Marika Konings
Cross-Community Working Group on the Use of Country/Territory Names (CCWG-UCTN)

Emily Barabas
The Cross-Community Working Group on Use of Country and Territory Names (CCWG-UCTN) was established in 2014 and will publish its final paper by ICANN59.

Purpose of CCWG:
- Establish whether a harmonized framework for use of country and territory names is feasible
- If so, develop such a harmonized framework

CCWG considered two- and three-letter country codes:
- Preliminary consensus in support current status 2-character strings: exclusively reserved for ccTLDs
- On 3-letter codes in the ISO 3166-list, wide range of views: no consensus feasible

Conclusion CCWG: harmonized framework is NOT feasible because:
- Multiple parallel work streams ongoing in the community should be combined
- CCWG's mandate too limited
- No clear connection between CCWG and Policy Development Processes (ccNSO & GNSO)
A substantial majority of the members supported the following recommendations to chartering organizations (ccNSO & GNSO):

1. Close this CCWG: No harmonized framework feasible under current circumstances

2. ICANN community advised to consolidate all policy efforts relating to geographic names (as that term has traditionally very broadly been defined in the ICANN environment to this point) to enable in-depth analyses and discussions on all aspects related to all geographic-related names

3. Future policy development work must facilitate an all-inclusive dialogue to ensure that all members of the community have the opportunity to participate

No consensus with respect to recommended course on how to organize future work (i.e. how to effectuate recommendation 2).
Cross-Community Working Group on New gTLD Auction Proceeds

Marika Konings
Auctions are the mechanism of last resort to resolve string contention within the New gTLD Program.

Significant funding has accrued as a result of several auctions – currently $233 million USD.

Community started discussion on how to deal with funds at ICANN 52. Proposed charter for a CCWG submitted to all ICANN SO/ACs prior to ICANN57 and adopted by all subsequently.

CCWG commenced deliberations in January 2017 and has been tasked with developing proposal(s) on mechanism to be developed in order to allocate new gTLD Auction Proceeds.
What to expect at ICANN59

Overview
CCWG has broken down its work into 6 phases:
1. Initial Run through of all Charter Questions
2. Address any charter questions that need addressing prior to next phase
3. Compile list of possible mechanisms
4. Determine which mechanism(s) demonstrates most potential
5. Answer charter questions for mechanism(s) that demonstrated the most potential.
6. Following consensus on mechanism and responses to charter questions, meeting legal, fiduciary and audit constraints, publish Initial Report for public comment.

What to Expect at ICANN59
- CCWG expects to commence its work on phase 2, following the completion of phase 1 (initial run through of all charter questions).
- One of the charter questions that is expected to be discussed concerns the scope and limitations of fund allocation.

Background materials
- Review the CCWG Charter (https://community.icann.org/x/DjiDAw);
- Review templates from phase 1 (see https://community.icann.org/x/PNRRAw);
- CCWG workspace (see https://community.icann.org/x/yJXDAw).
Expected Next Steps

CCWG on New gTLD Auction Proceeds
Develops initial work plan for CCWG-AP.

Develops proposal(s) within the legal and financial scope:
• Consideration to best practices and evaluation
• Mechanisms of allocation
• Additional Conflict of Interest Considerations

ICANN Board
Reviews proposal(s) and considerations of future oversight, including reporting compliance

Eventual Mechanism(s)
Including:
• Evaluation on funding applications
• Publication of results/decision-making
• Decisions on allocation of proceeds

Publishes Initial Report for Public Comment

Chartering Organizations
Consider Final Report for adoption

Submits Final Report to Chartering Organizations for Consideration

CCWG considers input received in response and updates report accordingly

Chartering Organizations
Consider Final Report for adoption

Submits Final Report to Chartering Organizations for Consideration

Eventual Mechanism(s)
Including:
• Evaluation on funding applications
• Publication of results/decision-making
• Decisions on allocation of proceeds
Supporting Organizations & Advisory Committees (SO/AC) Updates
Address Supporting Organization (ASO) / Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)
Carlos Reyes
ICANN59 Outlook

• The ASO Address Council will not meet formally at ICANN59; however, ASO AC members, NRO Executive Council members, and staff from the regional Internet registries are present in Johannesburg.

• ITEMS International will present the draft report of the ASO Review on Wednesday, 28 June, 09:00-10:15.
ASO Address Council oversees and manages the global policy development process

The ASO Address Council has 15 members, 3 from each region:

• The regional policy forum of each RIR elects two members.
• The board of each RIR also appoints one person from its respective region.
What is a *global* policy?
- Global Internet number resource policies “require specific actions or outcomes” by the IANA Functions Operator.
- All five RIRs must approve the same global policy proposal, which is submitted to the ASO Address Council for ratification.
- The ICANN Board of Directors may accept, reject, request changes, or take no action on a ratified global policy proposal.

Examples
- Post-Exhaustion IPv4 Allocation Mechanisms by the IANA (2012)
- Allocation of IPv6 Blocks to RIRs (2006)

No global policy proposals exist at this time.
Regional Policy Development

General areas of number resource policy under discussion

- Simplification of IPv4 transfer policies
- IPv6 allocation policies and criteria
- WHOIS accuracy
- Language clarifications

RIR meetings since ICANN58

- ARIN 39 | 2-5 April 2017 | New Orleans, USA
- RIPE 74 | 8-12 May 2017 | Budapest, Hungary
- LACNIC 27 | 22-26 May 2017 | Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil
- AFRINIC 26 | 29 May-2 June 2017 | Nairobi, Kenya
Upcoming Regional Internet Registries Meetings

- APNIC 44 | 7-14 September 2017 | Taichung, Taiwan
- LACNIC 28 | 18-22 September 2017 | Montevideo, Uruguay
- ARIN 40 | 5-6 October 2017 | San Jose, USA
- RIPE 75 | 22-26 October 2017 | Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- AFRINIC 27 | November 2017 | TBA
Country Code Names
Supporting Organization (ccNSO)
Joke Braeken
ccNSO update

**Tech Day**
A workshop open for all community members with an interest in technical operational topics, including registry work and security.

**ccNSO Members Meeting**
The ccTLD community will discuss and be informed on a number of topics relevant for the world’s country codes TLD managers.

**What to Expect at ICANN59**
- WG face-to-face meetings (Monday & Thursday)
- Tech day (Monday)
- ccNSO members meeting (Tuesday & Wednesday)
- ccNSO council meeting (Thursday)

**How to Prepare**
[https://ccnso.icann.org/meetings/johannesburg59](https://ccnso.icann.org/meetings/johannesburg59)
ccNSO Update

Guidelines Review Committee
Consultation with the community on the Approval Action Guideline
Website: https://ccnso.icann.org/workinggroups/grc.htm
Wiki: https://community.icann.org/display/ccnswkspc/Guidelines+Review+Committee

ccNSO Policy Development Process
Working group dealing with the PDP for the retirement of ccTLDs
Website: https://ccnso.icann.org/workinggroups/pdp-retirement.htm
Wiki: https://community.icann.org/x/IsTRAw

Rejection Action Petitions Simulation
• How to file a rejection action petition?
• What are the requirements for a rejection action petition?
• What are the timelines involved with the process?
• What if the ccNSO fails to adhere to the time constraints?
Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Marika Konings
GNSO Update for ICANN59

In addition to leading and participating in cross-community discussions:

**Significant time for PDP F2F WG meetings:**
- New gTLDs SubPro
- Next-Gen RDS
- Rights Protection Mechanisms
- IGO-INGO Curative Rights

**Bilateral meetings with the ccNSO and Governmental Advisory Committee**

**GNSO Monday Sessions:**
- PDP Updates
- GSE Briefing
- KSK Roll Over
- PTI FY19 budget
- Joint meeting with Board IG WG

**GNSO Policy Briefings / Stakeholder Group and Constituency Outreach Sessions**

**GNSO Council Meeting:**
- Revised charter CCWG IG
- Process & criteria for selection of rep to EC Admin
- Proposed Fundamental Bylaw Changes
- Update on the reconvened Red Cross PDP WG

**GNSO Wrap-up Session**
At-Large / At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Heidi Ullrich
### ALAC/At-Large Activities during ICANN59

#### Policy
- The ALAC will discuss the following policy issues during ICANN59:
  - New gTLDs
  - Registry Directory Services
  - Use of Country Names
  - New gTLD Consumer Safeguards
  - DNS Abuse and Consumer Safeguards

#### Process
- At-Large Review – At-Large will discuss the next steps in the At-Large Review, including the development of the Feasibility Assessment & Implementation Plan.

#### AFRALO General Assembly Activities
- AFRALO will be holding a number of activities for its General Assembly, including:
  - A series of interactive capacity development sessions
  - An outreach event with university students from Johannesburg
  - Outreach activities at an AFRALO booth
  - An AFRALO Showcase
  - AFRALO General Assembly plenary.
ALAC/At-Large Sessions during ICANN 59

| ALAC | • The ALAC/ALAC Leadership Team will be holding 9.5 hours of f2f meeting time as well as sessions with several AC/SO groups.  
  • At-Large sessions include discussions focused on the cross-community sessions scheduled for the afternoons  
  • Meetings with the Constituencies, Stakeholder Groups, GAC, and SSAC  
  • Discussions with spokespeople for the CCT RT, Consumer Safeguards and Domain Name Abuse  
  • An initial discussion on the third At-Large Summit |

| Working Groups | • Capacity Building WG  
  • Public Interest  
  • Sub-Committee on Outreach and Engagement  
  • Technology Taskforce |

| AFRAULO General Assembly Sessions | • 50 AFRAULO ALS representatives will engage in a series of sessions the AFRAULO General Assembly.  
  • The General Assembly will see the signing of an MOU between AFRAULO and AFRINC  
  • The Capacity Development sessions will focus on the Policy Development Process, Security Trends Impacting Registrants and End-Users, the Empowered Community, and Next Generation Registration Directory Services. |
Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)
Olof Nordling/Julia Charvolen/
Fabien Betremieux
The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) currently has 172 Governments as Members and 36 as Observers.

The GAC has a full agenda for ICANN59, some highlights:

- Preparations/nominations for elections in ICANN60
- GAC in the Empowered Community – adaptations
- CCWG Accountability WS2 updates
- Input for ongoing GNSO PDPs
- Country Names and 2-character SLDs – next steps?

All GAC sessions will be open!
The GAC Working Group on Human Rights & International (HRIL WG) will advance its work and reflect further on the Proposed Framework for Interpretation.

The GAC Under-Served Regions WG will continue to develop its FAQ document on redelegation.

GAC USR WG and PSWG LEAs co-organize a workshop for capacity building, prior to ICANN 59.

Participation on Cross-Community sessions.

Meetings with other SO/ACs and the Board.
Public Safety Working Group (PSWG)

- **Abuse Mitigation:**
  - Continuing assessment of GAC Advice effectiveness (Annex 1 and Follow Scorecard of recent Communiqués)
  - Following progress Abuse-related activities (Security Framework, CCT Review Team Abuse Study, Domain Abuse Reporting Tool, ITHI, etc.)

- **RDS/Whois:**
  - Expecting initiation of the RDS Review Team
  - Briefing the GAC on current developments (RDS PDP, Whois Conflict Procedure, Impact of GDPR)
  - PSWG to contribute data protection and law enforcement perspectives in GDPR Cross-Community Session

Geographic Names Working Group

- Processing views and proposals presented during 25 April 2017 Webinar
- Preparing to engage in the extended Cross-Community Sessions in Johannesburg
Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)
Andrew McConachie
In Progress:

- RSSAC May 2017 Workshop Report
- RSSAC Statement on DNS Root Server Operators Accountability
- RSSAC Advice on Entries in DNS Root Sources

Published:

- [RSSAC026]: RSSAC Lexicon (14 March 2017)
• Nine working sessions on root service evolution, caucus engagement, RSSAC review and updating service expectation of root servers document

• Meetings with Office of CTO and other stakeholders
For more information on the RSSAC see:

- Main web page: https://www.icann.org/groups/rssac
- Publications: https://www.icann.org/groups/rssac/documents
Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)
Andrew McConachie
In Process:

• SSAC Advisory Regarding the Centralized Zone Data Service (CZDS) and Registry Operator Monthly Activity Reports

Published:

• [SAC096]: SSAC Comment on the CCWG-Accountability-WS2 Draft Framework of Interpretation for Human Rights (30 May 2017)
• [SAC095]: SSAC Advisory on the Use of Emoji in Domain Names (25 May 2017)
• [SAC094]: SAC094: SSAC Response to the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group Community Comment 2 (22 May 2017)
When: Monday, 26 June – 0900 to 1200

Description: DNSSEC deployment is continuing to move forward. This session is a public presentation and discussion with those actively engaged in the deployment of DNSSEC.

Why It’s Important: Registries, registrars, ISP's and others who plan to deploy DNSSEC services will benefit from the presentation and discussion of the deployment experience.

Who Should Attend: Anyone with an interest in the deployment of DNSSEC, particularly registry, registrar and ISP representatives with technical, operational, and strategic planning roles.
For more information on the SSAC see:

- **Main web page:**
  [https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac](https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac)

- **Publications:**
  [https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac/documents](https://www.icann.org/groups/ssac/documents)
Adobe Connect room microphones have now been enabled. To activate your microphone, please click on the telephone icon at the top of the toolbar and follow the instructions.

Please remember to MUTE your microphone when not speaking.
Q1- Any number of words limits to comments on PDP reports?
A1- There is no limit to the length of a comment that can be submitted in response to a PDP report. But ideally comments are focused and to the point to facilitate review by the PDP WG.
Q2- How can I, as an ALS, be involved in and be useful in ICANN's policy and to make the members of my organization and others aware of the role that ICANN plays in enabling people to connect to the Internet and exchange information and data?

A2- As an At-Large Structure (ALS), you have many resources available to assist you with explaining ICANN policy issues to your members. At-Large has a series of capacity development webinars that explain a number of ICANN policies and the role of At-Large and ICANN. The 2017 series is available at: https://community.icann.org/display/atlarge/At-Large+Capacity+Building+Program+-+2017.

Also, AFRALO is holding a number of activities during ICANN 59 for their General Assembly. This includes four interactive capacity development sessions, a plenary general assembly, an outreach and engagement session with students from the University of Johannesburg and a Showcase. As an ALS, one member of your organization was invited to participate. However, most of the meetings will have remote participation. Details on the AFRALO Activities at ICANN 59 are available at: https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=63152795.
Q3- Objectives and participation for Policy Forum sessions on GDPR, RDS and geographic names?

A3- All of the cross community sessions mentioned are open to the community and participation is encouraged. The slides and presentations discuss the objectives, but in brief:

GDPR – The objective is to explore the impact of the European Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) on the domain name industry and its users, including registrants and other stakeholders.

RDS – The objective of this session is to promote an interactive dialogue between the WG members and the broader community on the WG’s initial key concepts, specifically on minimum public data set (formerly referred to as “thin data”).

Geo Names – The ambitious objective is to reach a consensus-based solution to handle geographic names at the top-level. If that proves unachievable, the objective is then to reach agreement on the approach and path forward to develop a consensus-based solution.
Q4- Where to find the policies for review?
A4- To review GNSO policies under development or review, please see https://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/active. For GNSO policy recommendations in implementation, please see https://www.icann.org/policy/implementation
Q5- What is the history of the debate concerning geographic names at the top level? What is the current status of this issue pertaining to subsequent procedures?

A5- A link to a background paper is available through the link in the slides, but briefly, the GNSO’s policy recommendations did not envision reserving geographic names at the top-level and proposed that conflicts would be handled via objections. Concerns from certain communities led to country and territory names being excluded from delegation while other Geographic Names, as defined in the Applicant Guidebook, required support or non-objection from the relevant governments or public authorities. The implementation in the Applicant Guidebook is therefore inconsistent with GNSO policy recommendations. Currently, there are multiple efforts within the community working on the topic of geographic names, all with a different focus and scope of work. The PDP WG is therefore seeking to consolidate these efforts to ensure a coordinated, consensus-based output is reached.
Q6- Where would you consider an urgent policy area? And where can fellows fit in if possible?

A6- This question has a philosophical edge – for matters of “equal perceived importance”, the idealist could state that urgent policy matters are those where views diverge widely, while the pragmatist would rather see as the urgent matters where a resolution seems possible to achieve thru discussions, negotiations or otherwise. For the fellows, obvious options to contribute are thru public comment periods and in open community fora, just to mention a couple.
Q7- Why EU GDPR is one of the topics for discussions?

A7- The goal of the cross-community session on the GDPR is to explore the impact of the GDPR on the domain name industry and its users (users in the broad sense of the word: registries, registrars, registrants and other stakeholders). Starting 28 May 2018 the regulation will directly impact all registries, registrars and other DNS services providers who do business with Europeans or who work from the EU. It has a broader impact than just the EU or one of the SO’s or AC’s and it may impact current other data protection related initiatives under the ICANN umbrella.
Q8- How can we face the challenge of possible Internet fragmentation. May I propose a WG for this topic and project it in the time?

A8- Fragmentation in the sense of alternative/parallel internet root developments has been a topic for discussion since the 90’s, but seemingly with less pronounced concerns in more recent years, so perhaps some other kind of fragmentation is intended here – like “Tower of Babel” fragmentation, increased Internet use of other languages than English and other scripts than Latin, which conversely has obvious advantages for many individuals as they are enabled to use their native languages/scripts on the Internet. So, it’s important first of all to be clear on what potential problem needs to be solved, if any, before considering to seek solutions thru a WG or otherwise.
Thank YOU & how to stay updated

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Prepare for ICANN59 with briefings on the various cross-community topics as well as updates from the Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees.

The Pre-ICANN59 Policy Report will include:
• What to Expect at ICANN59
• Background Information
• Session Details

Visit the ICANN59 page from 19 June 2017 onwards:
https://go.icann.org/preicann59policyreport

And look for the Post-ICANN59 Policy Report with results and a recap of the meeting in early July!
Recordings & slides from this webinar will be posted on the Policy Presentations Space on the ICANN website – see link in Adobe Connect Pod and below:

https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/presentations-2012-08-27-en

Thank YOU & see you in Johannesburg!