

Paul Verhoef Vice President Policy Development Support

Orientation presentation
3 April 2005

What is ICANN?

- A public-benefit, not-for-profit, organisation;
- An international organisation with, currently, offices in Marina del Rey (US) and Brussels (B);
- An international staff of 34 from 12 countries
- Provides a formal structure for participation of all constituent interests;
- Provides a bottom-up decision-making capacity culminating in the ICANN Board;
- Handles contractual relationships world-wide;
- Exclusively focusses on the management of the Internet's unique identifiers and the policy related to that task;

What is ICANN responsible for?

- ICANN is responsible for the global technical selfmanagement of the Internet's unique identifiers
- ICANN is dedicated to:
 - Preserving the operational stability of the Internet;
 - To promoting competition;
 - To achieving broad representation of global Internet communities;
 - And to developing policy appropriate to its mission through bottom-up, consensus-based processes

What ICANN does not do

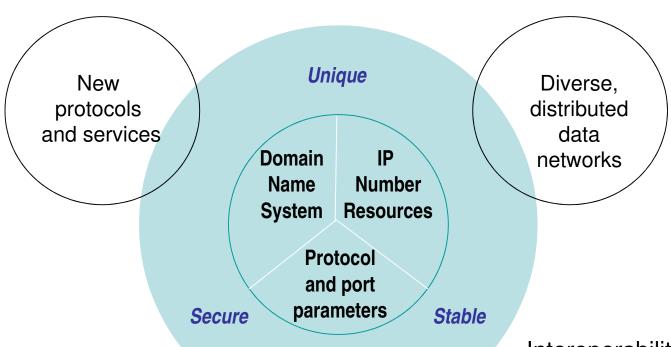
- Content on the Internet
- Spam
- Financial transactions online
- Consumer Protection Law
- Privacy Law
- Data Protection Law
- Intellectual Property Law
- E-commerce, e-education, e-government, etc.



ICANN working with global Internet community

- ICANN is a unique organisation designed to operate in the new global environment
- Coordination, collaboration, cooperation
 - Bring resources to bear to support work in other venues when appropriate
 - Provide expertise on ICANN concerns and related issues
 - Participating in WSIS process to share our expertise and contribute to the global discussion on the broader realm of Internet governance

How ICANN's work supports the Internet



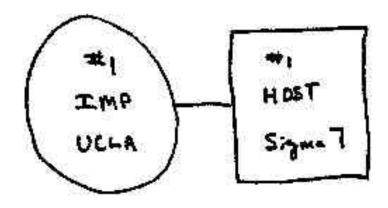
Internet resources must be consistent and interoperable

Variety of data technologies and applications

Interoperability allows the Internet to grow, change, and remain open to new users



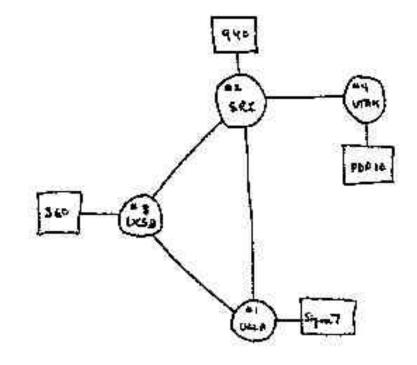
Self-management of these resources has allowed the global Internet to grow from this...



THE ARPA NETWORK

SEPT 1969

I NODE



THE ARPA NETWORK

DEC 1969

4 NODES

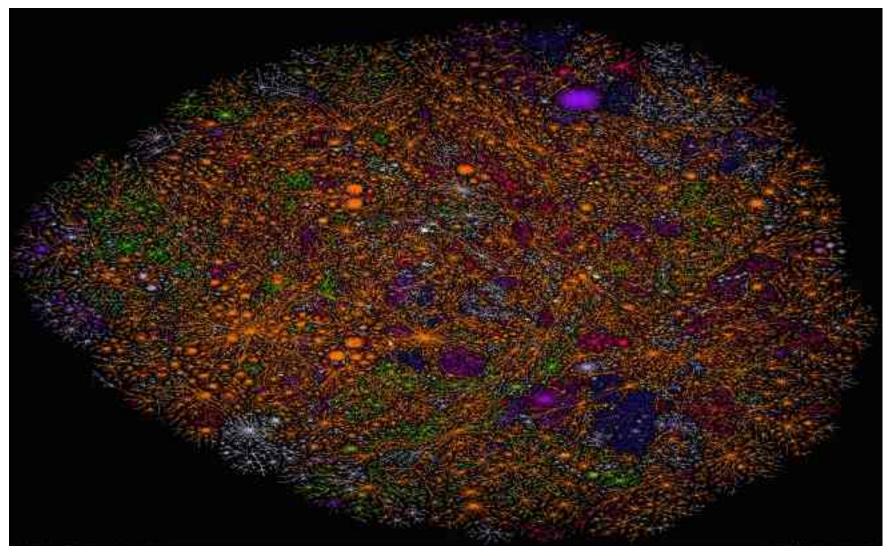


To this...



ICANN

And, eventually, to this...



This image is a mathematical map of Internet routing in 2002. The colors highlight the geographical and commercial distribution of the Internet's various networks.

ICANN has succeeded in fostering competition and growth

- Accomplishments
 - 20 billion DNS resolutions per day.
 - A US\$1 billion annual reduction in domain registration fees.
 - Internationalised Domain Names (IDN)
 - The Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP).
 - Streamlined inter-registrar domain name transfers.

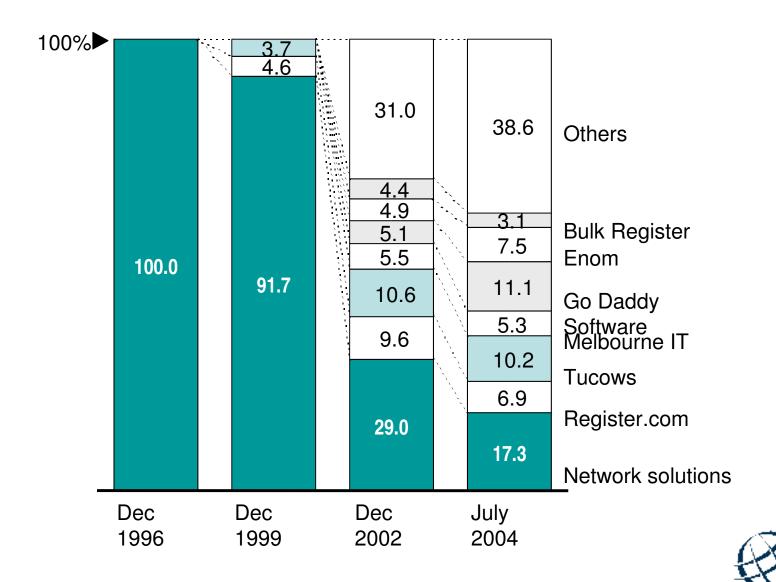


A Closer look at competition and choice

- ICANN has been successful in changing the market structure for the registration of generic TLD's.
- The market competition for generic domain name (gTLD) registrations established by ICANN has lowered domain name costs by 80%, with savings for both consumers and businesses.
- Domain name registrars offer competing services to attract new customers

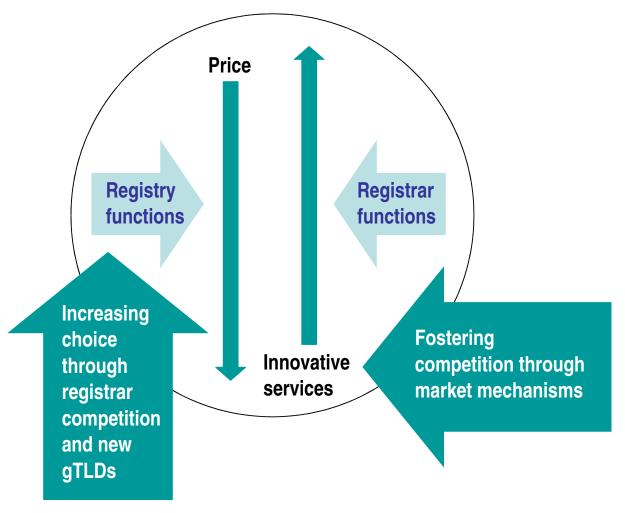


Market share of Registrars for .com/.net .org, 1996-2004



ICANN

Establishing and fostering competition and choice





OECD Report: July 2004

The paper concludes that ICANN's reform of the market structure for the registration of generic top level domain names has been very successful. The division between registry and registrar functions has created a competitive market that has lowered prices and encouraged innovation. The initial experience with competition at the registry level, in association with a successful process to introduce new gTLDs, has also shown positive results

Generic Top Level Domain Names: Market Development and Allocation Issues – Working Party on Telecommunication and Information Services Policies



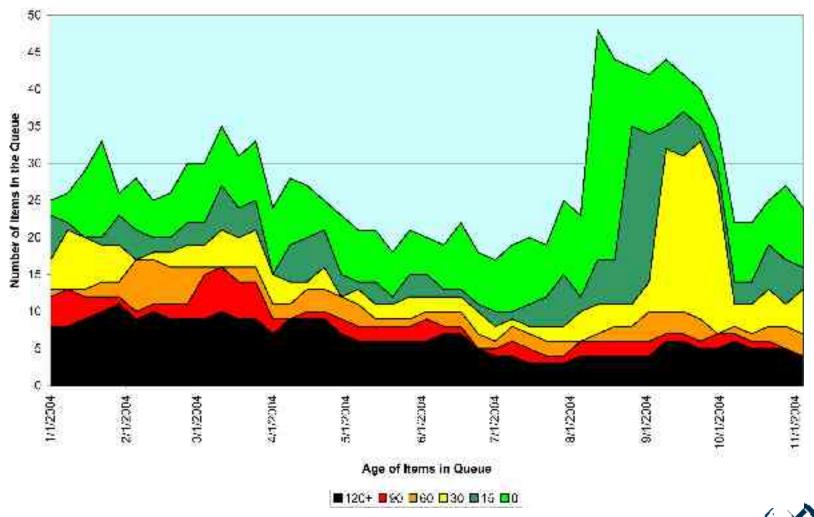
Increased competition and choice bring increasing complexity

- The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is a function managed by ICANN
- IANA coordinates the technical management of the Internet's unique resources including:
 - Top-Level Domain name system management
 - Root server system management functions
 - IP number resource allocations to the Regional Internet number Registries
 - Protocol identifier assignment support for the IETF



TLD and root zone management

Root Management Queue Size: 1 January through 4 November 2004

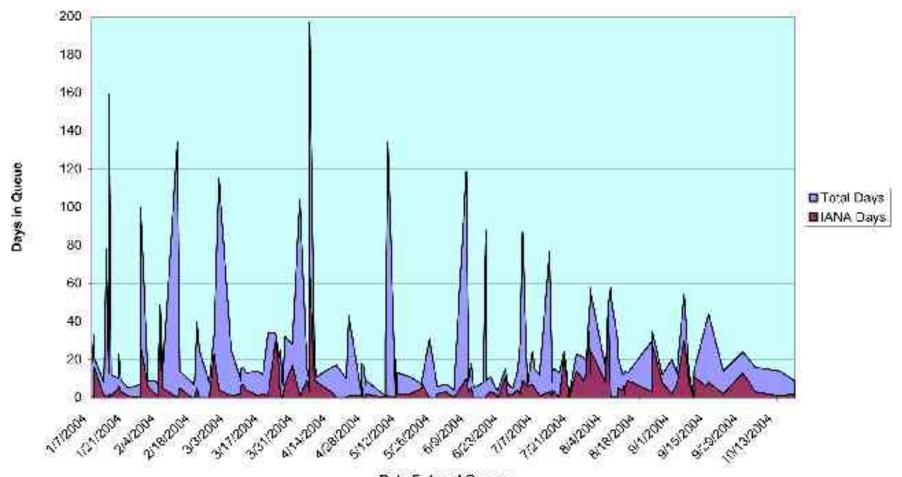


In 2004, IANA has reduced the TLD and Root zone management response times, even during periods of rapidly increasing workload



Improved response times

Completed Root Management Requests - 2004 As of 5 November 2004 167 Requests Completed, 192 Requests Total

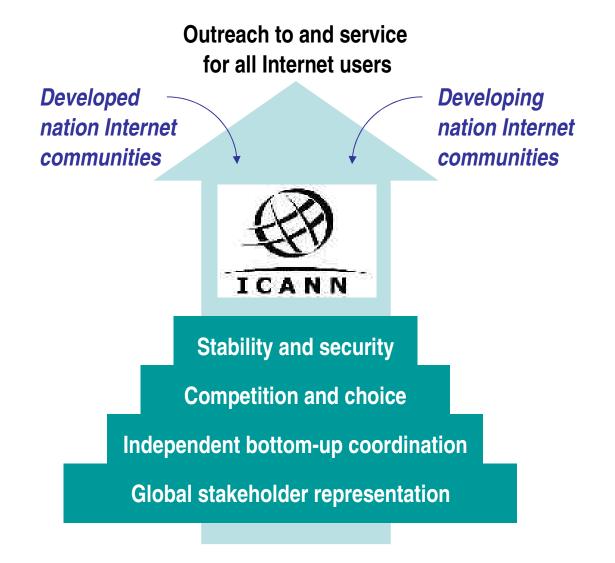


Date Entered Queue

For root zone management requests, IANA has continued to improve their responsiveness, and the overall time it takes to complete requests

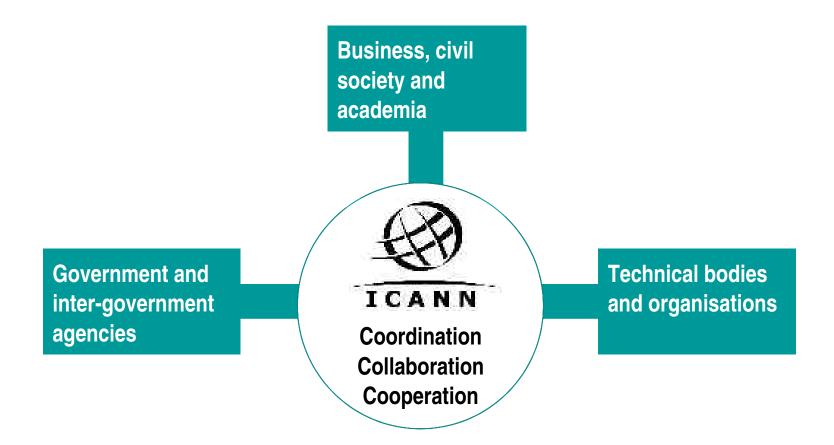


How stability and competition is accomplished



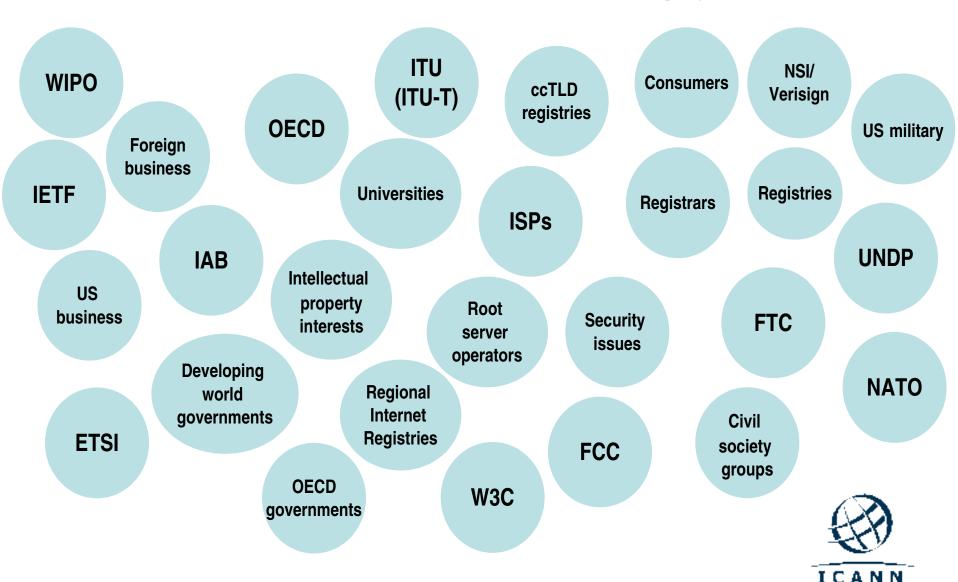


Stakeholders in the Domain Name System

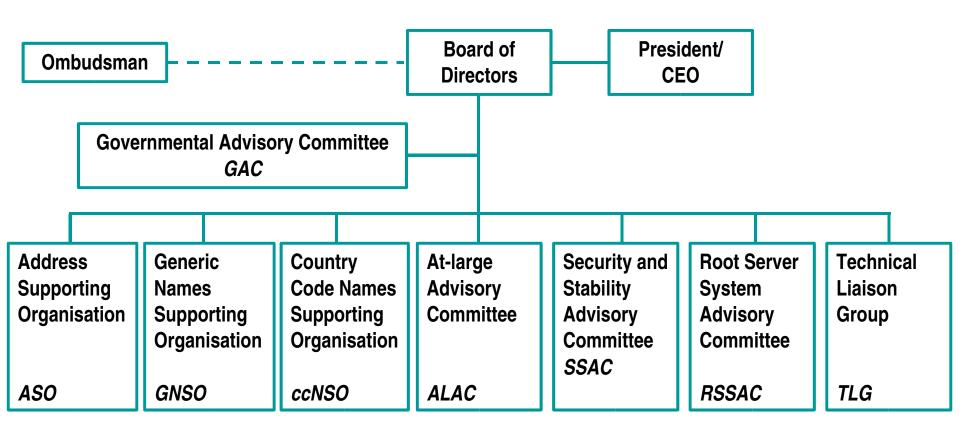




Before ICANN, these stakeholders competed for influence over the Domain Name and IP Addressing systems



Within ICANN, all stakeholders work collaboratively in the policy structure



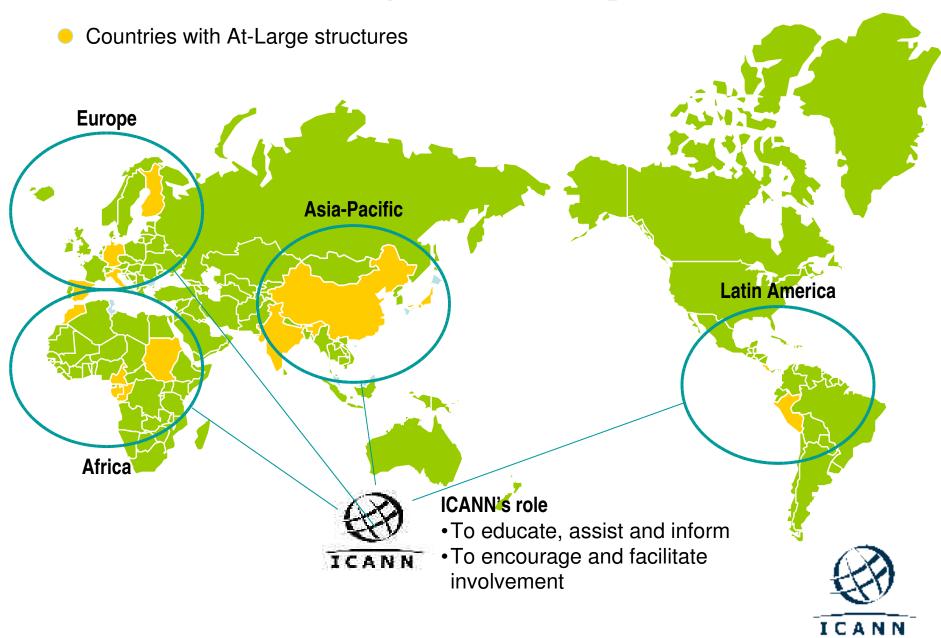


International multi-stakeholder representation and participation

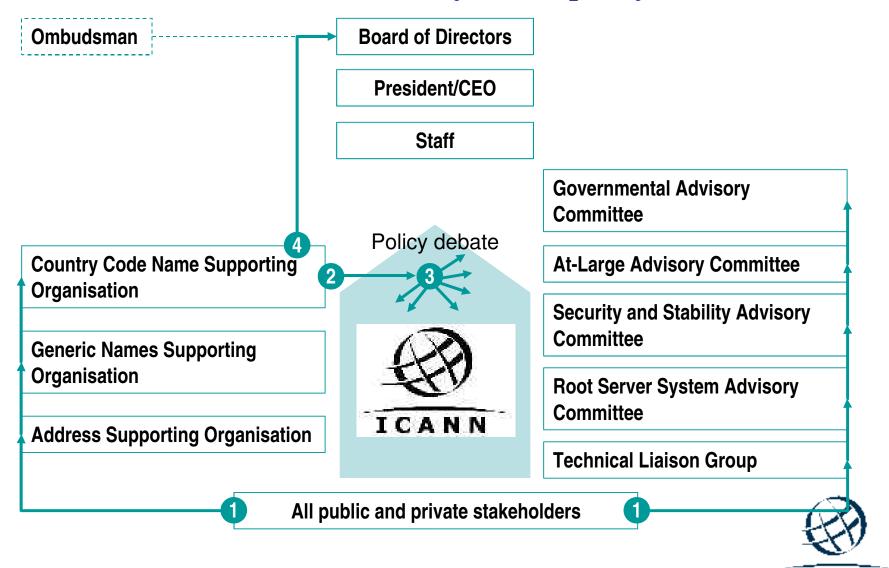
- Government Advisory Committee: over 100 governments and 5 International Treaty Organisations
- At-Large Advisory Committee: 18 At-Large Structures from four global regions
- Board of Directors represents 15 nationalities
- ICANN Staff hail from twelve different countries (Australia, Denmark, France, Ireland, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Niger, Taiwan, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Sweden)



Certified At-Large structures, September 2004

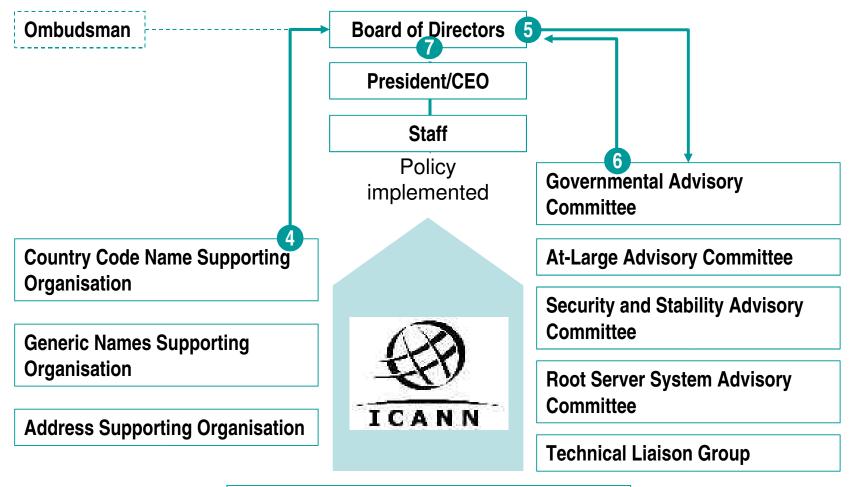


ICANN policy process The community builds policy



ICANN

ICANN policy process ICANN Board reviews policy proposals



All public and private stakeholders



ICANN's Board and corporate governance

Selected by Country-Code Names Supporting Organisation

> **Selected by Generic Names supporting Organisation**

Selected by Address Supporting Organisation

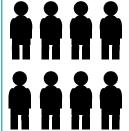
> Constant review of internal mechanisms

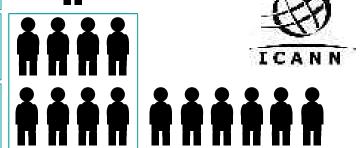












Selected by ICANN's **Nominating Committee**

Continuous external independent reviews

Non-voting liaisons with external third



ICANN's Board and corporate governance



- Rigorous and ethical recruitment practices, i.e., Nominating Committee process
- Conflict of interest Committee and policy
- Governance Committee and policy, i.e., Board Governance Committee (BGC)
- Financial and accounting matters oversight Annual audits Monthly reviews Risk management policy
- Policy of openness and transparency

Continuous external independent reviews

- Follow ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
 Reconsideration policy
 Ombudsman Program
 Independent Review Panel
- Broad representation and active participation within Internet Community
 Geographic
 Economic
 Functional
 Cultural

Non-voting liaisons with external third parties

Full privileges to attend Board meetings and participate in Board discussions

At-Large Advisory
Committee
DNS Root Server System
Advisory Committee
Governmental Advisory
Committee (GAC)
Security and Stability
Advisory Committee
Technical Liaison Group
Internet Engineering
Task Force

ICANN Strategic Plan

- ICANN developed first Strategic Plan in 2004
- Responsible business planning for next 3 fiscal years
- Based on community-derived objectives
- Does not replace budget process, but supports long-term resource planning
- Reviewed annually to ensure new objectives are integrated with the necessary resources
- Revised Plan posted following community consultation



New objectives in Strategic Plan

- Security Initiatives Program
 - Coordinate work and resources with the global Internet technical community
- Developing Country Internet Communities Initiative Program
 - Focus on increasing global participation in ICANN process
 - Coordinate work and resources with the entities already working with developing nation Internet communities
- Additional outreach efforts and partnerships to contribute and participate in ICANN's core functions

Strategic and Operational Plan discussions in Mar del Plata

- Public Discussion to Provide Input into the ICANN Operational Plan and Budget for July 2005 to June 2006
 - Monday (17:00 19:00) (A3-Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield-Lower Level)
- Revised draft of ICANN Strategic Plan Public Discussion
 - Tuesday (16:30 18:30) (A3-Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield-Lower Level)
- Development of Process of Consultation for Ongoing Strategic and Operational Planning Cycles Public Discussion
 - Wednesday (16:30 18:00) (A3-Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield-Lower Level)



Bottom-up consensus and stakeholder representation

2000 2005 2010

Current activities

Develops, maintains and improves policy development

Supports
public
meeting
program and
establishes
ICANN
presence in

Future activities

Establishes special restricted fund for developing country Internet communities

Develops multi-lingual communicatio ns strategy and outreach

Independent bottom-up coordination

Global stakeholder representation



How we implement our multi-stakeholder process

- Regular meetings of Supporting Organisations Councils and Advisory Committees
- Defined policy development processes (PDPs) for Supporting Organisations
- Regular ICANN Board meetings

Most importantly, ICANN maintains a public meeting forum



ICANN public meetings

History



- Several meetings a year since 1999
- Held in each of ICANN's five regions in rotation
- As many as 700 to over 1,000 registered participants
- Proceedings webcast, transcribed during meeting, and archived on ICANN's website to maximise

Future







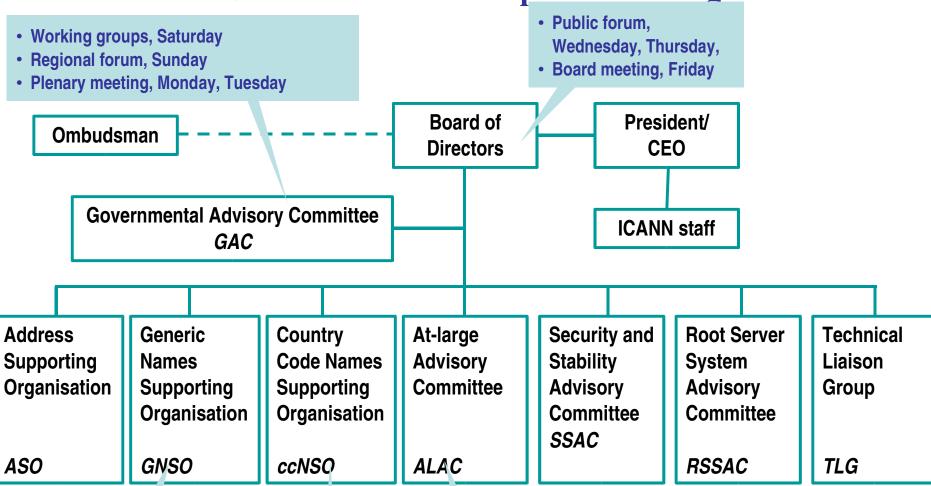
- Continue global meeting program
- Promoting local attendance through Regional At-Large Organizations
- Sub-regional meetings to encourage participation of developing nation Internet communities and focus on regional concerns
- Ongoing workshops for IDNs,
 Security and other critical concerns

Benefits

- Informed participation of local and global communities in policy development processes
- Face-to-face dialogue offers ICANN better understanding of stakeholder issues
- Community workshops on critical issues, such as IDNs and DNS security



ICANN Mar del Plata public meeting



- Constituency meetings, Monday
- Public forum, Wednesday
- Council meeting, Wednesday

- Users meeting, Tuesday
- Members meeting, Monday, Tuesday
- Council meeting, Wednesday



ICANN Mar del Plata public meeting

Many cross-constituency meetings are taking place as well **Board of** President/ **Ombudsman Directors CEO Governmental Advisory Committee ICANN** staff GAC **Root Server Technical Address** Generic Country At-large Security and **Supporting Code Names Advisory Names Stability System** Liaison **Organisation** Committee **Advisory** Supporting Supporting **Advisorv** Group **Organisation Organisation** Committee Committee SSAC **GNSO ccNSO** ALAC **RSSAC** TLG **ASO**



Participate this week

 Welcome Ceremony (Monday 9:00 – 10:00)

• ICANN Workshop on DNS Security (Tuesday 9:00 – 12:00)

 Public discussion on domain name highjacking (Tuesday 18:30 – 19:30)

 Public forum Part I and II (Wednesday, Thursday)



Particularly for new participants

Lunch invitation for new participants to meet with ICANN staff and Board today12:30-13:30, 12th floor



ICANN staff available all week during the meeting If you have questions, please find us

For more information on ICANN please see

http://www.icann.com

Or send an email to

icann@icann.org

