



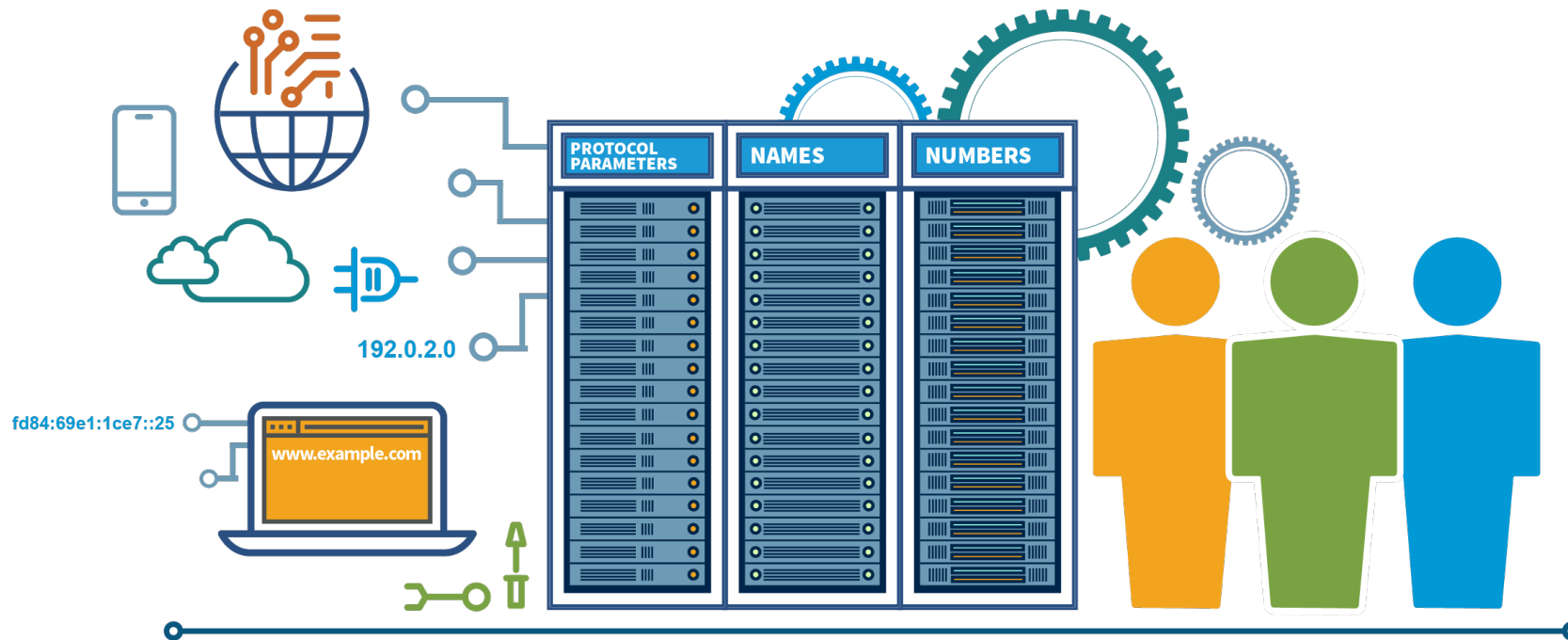
How It Works: ICANN Policy and Advice Development

ICANN85 Community Forum

Mumbai, India

Overview

Coordinating with our partners,
we help make the Internet work.



ICANN's Mission

The mission of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is to **ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems**

Specifically, ICANN:

- 

1 Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System
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2 Coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains (gTLDs)
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3 Facilitates the coordination of the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system
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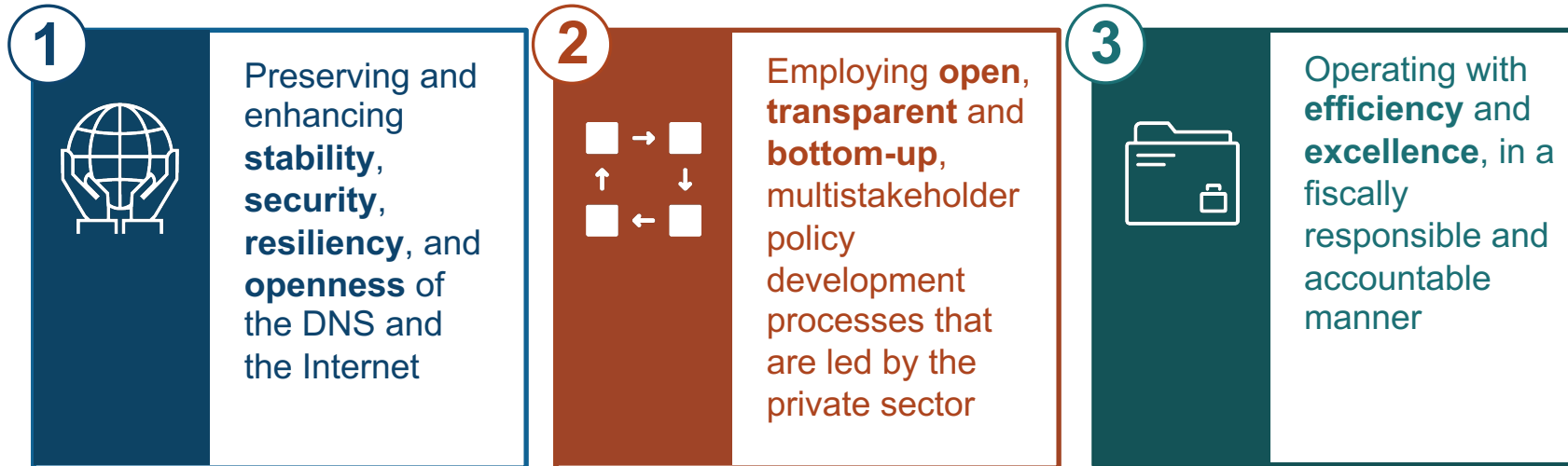
4 Coordinates the allocation and assignment at the top-most level of Internet Protocol numbers and Autonomous System numbers
- 

5 Collaborates with other bodies as appropriate to provide registries needed for the functioning of the Internet as specified by Internet protocol standards development organizations

ICANN's Mission

In performing its mission, ICANN will act in a manner that complies with and reflects ICANN's commitments and respects ICANN's core values

These commitments and core values include:



Learn more ►

www.icann.org



What Is the Multistakeholder Community?



The community is a volunteer-based, open collection of global stakeholders that work together through a bottom-up process to give advice, make policy recommendations, conduct reviews, and propose implementation solutions for common problems within ICANN's mission and scope.



Who is in the Multistakeholder Community?



The community is made up of volunteers from across the world and from many different backgrounds, including: businesses, Internet engineers, technical experts, civil society, governments, end users, and many others.



How Does the Multistakeholder Model Work?



The ICANN community – through its Supporting Organizations (SOs) and influenced by its Advisory Committees (ACs) – develops and refines policy recommendations.



Exploring ICANN's Multistakeholder Structures

The ICANN bottom-up, multistakeholder model is composed of three Supporting Organizations (SOs) that develop policies and four Advisory Committees (ACs) that give advice. Their members also conduct reviews and propose implementation solutions on topics within ICANN's mission and scope.



 Learn More ►

<https://www.icann.org/community>

The ICANN Multistakeholder Community

MAKING POLICY:

Three Supporting Organizations (SOs) are responsible for developing policy recommendations in the areas they represent: IP addresses, generic top-level domains (gTLDs), and country code top-level domains (ccTLDs).



PROVIDING ADVICE:

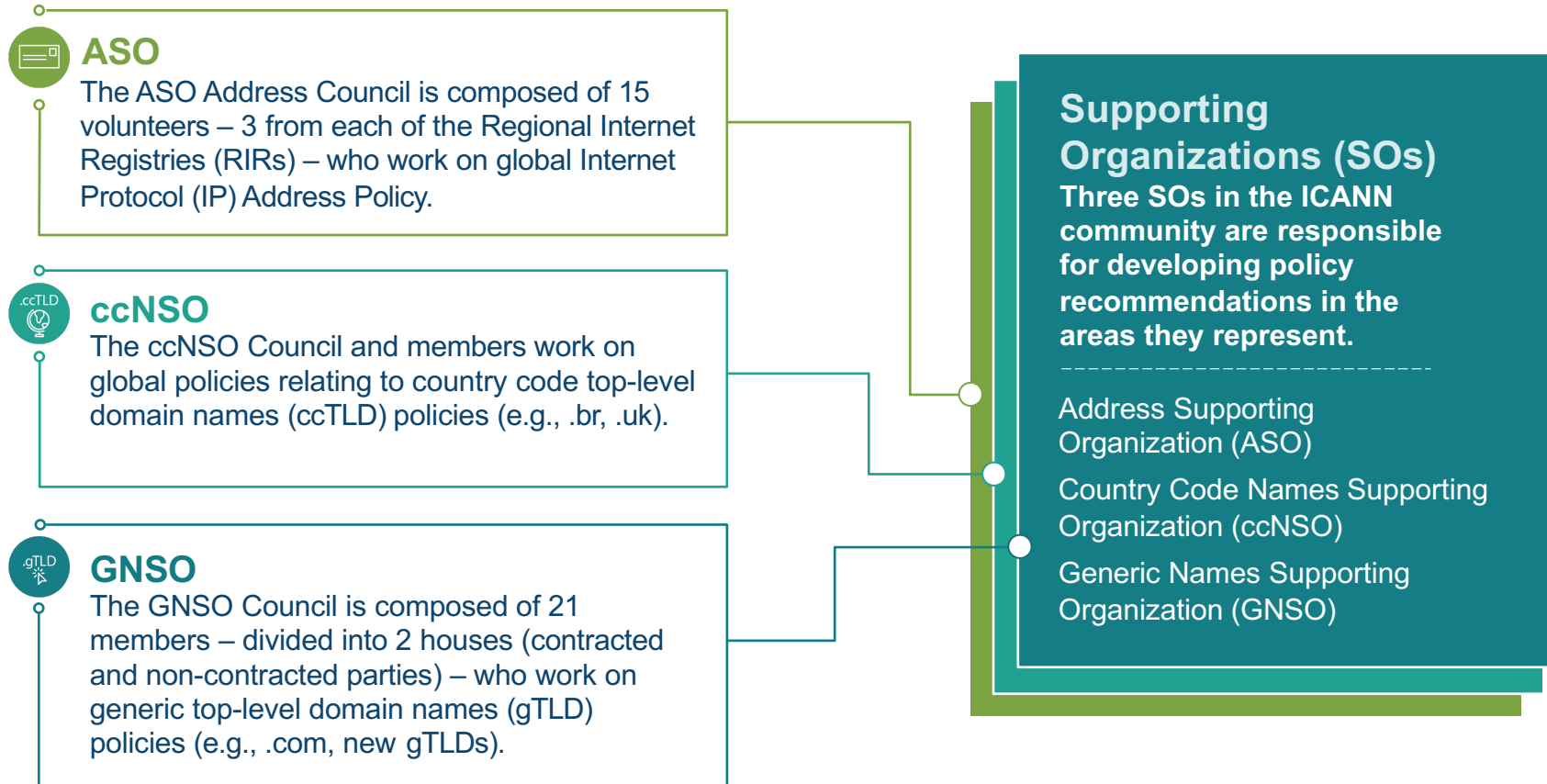
Four Advisory Committees (ACs) give advice and make recommendations on ICANN topics. The ACs are made up of representatives from: governments and international treaty organizations, root server operators, Internet security experts, and Internet end users.



Exploring ICANN's Multistakeholder Community



Supporting Organizations (SOs)

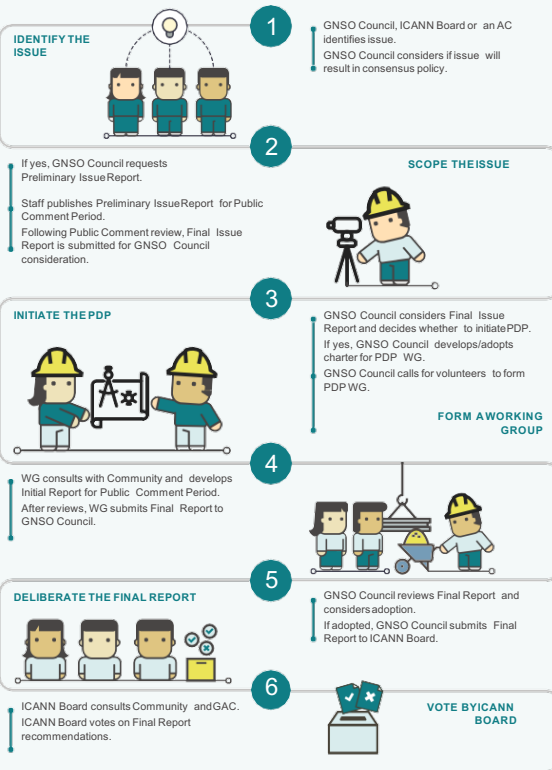


Multistakeholder Policy Development

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



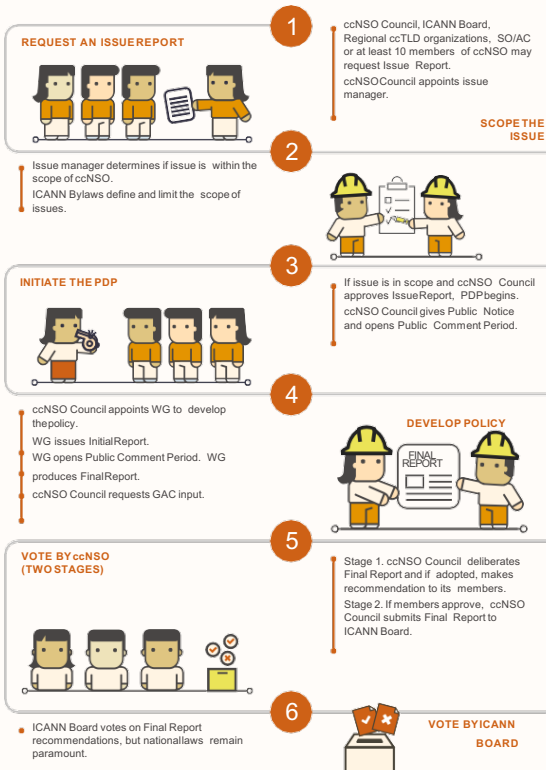
Learn more about the GNSO
gnsso.icann.org

ICANN | GNSO
Generic Names Supporting Organization

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



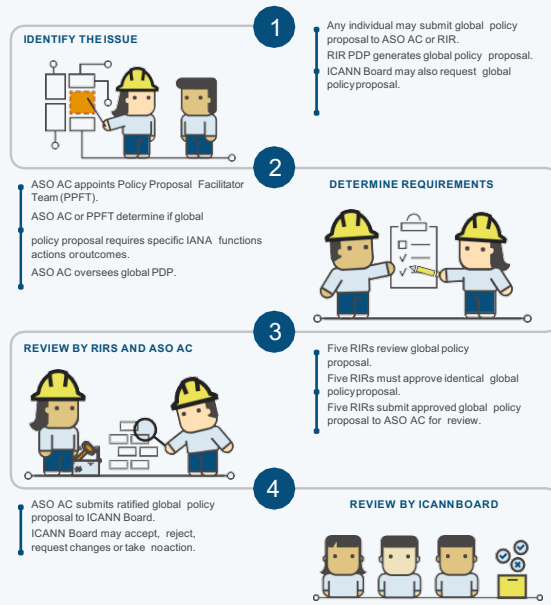
Learn more about the ccNSO
ccnsso.icann.org

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Country Code Names Supporting Organization

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 Global Policy Development Process



*Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

AFRINIC Africa
APNIC Asia and Pacific region
ARIN Canada, parts of the Caribbean and North Atlantic islands, and the U.S.
LACNIC Latin America and parts of the Caribbean
RIPE NCC Europe, the Middle East and parts of Central Asia

Learn more about the ASO
aso.icann.org

ICANN | ASO
Address Supporting Organization

GAC Governmental Advisory Committee | PDP Policy Development Process | SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees | WG Working Group

Advisory Committees (ACs)

Advisory Committees (ACs)

Four ACs give advice and make recommendations on ICANN topics.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)



ALAC

The ALAC voices the interests of the individual Internet user and is composed of 15 members- 2 from each of the five Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs) and 5 appointed by the ICANN Nominating Committee. It is supported by over 200 At-Large Structures (ALSes) and volunteers.



GAC

The GAC provides advice on public policy issues, particularly on interactions with policies and national laws or international agreements.



RSSAC

The RSSAC advises the ICANN community and Board on the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet's Root Server System.



SSAC

The SSAC advises on matters related to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.

Multistakeholder Advice Development

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

ALAC voices interests of Internet end users and advises ICANN Board on policies within ICANN's mission and scope.

ALAC Advice Development Process



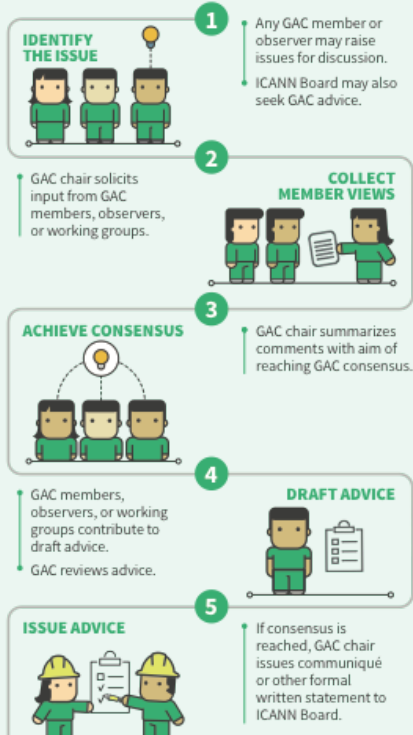
Learn more about the ALAC
alac.icann.org



Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

GAC advises ICANN Board on public policy issues, particularly in areas where ICANN policies intersect with national laws and international agreements.

GAC Advice Development Process



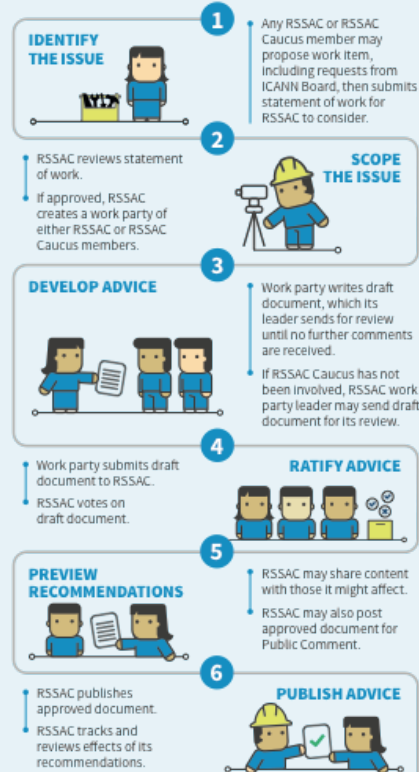
Learn more about the GAC
gac.icann.org

ICANN | GAC
Governmental Advisory Committee

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

RSSAC advises ICANN Board and community on matters relating to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet's Root Server System.

RSSAC Advice Development Process



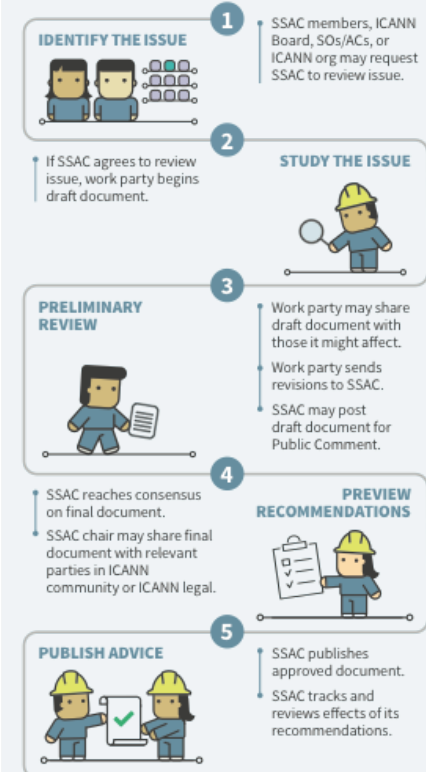
Learn more about the RSSAC
rssac.icann.org

ICANN | RSSAC
Root Server System Advisory Committee

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

SSAC advises ICANN Board and community on issues relating to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.

SSAC Advice Development Process



Learn more about the SSAC
ssac.icann.org

ICANN | SSAC
Security and Stability Advisory Committee

SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees

What is Public Comment?

Public Comment gives the ICANN community, Internet stakeholders, and the public an opportunity to provide input on ICANN's work and policies.



It is a vital part of our multistakeholder model, and contributes to our transparency and accountability commitments.

How does it work?



1



Proceeding Opens

- ☑ A proceeding is the process for gathering input on topics like policy and review recommendations, governance documents, and registry agreements.
- ☑ The ICANN Board, Supporting Organizations, Advisory Committees, or ICANN organization (org) can open proceedings.
- ☑ Proceedings are open for a minimum of 40 days with exceptions.

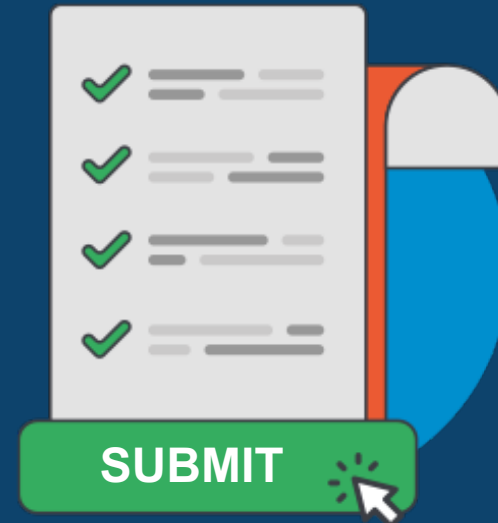
How does it work?



Stakeholders Give Input

- ☑ Read the proposal and determine whether you are impacted.
- ☑ Relevant resources are available on the proceeding webpage.
- ☑ Anyone can make a submission including: ICANN community groups, governments, civil society, corporations, the technical community, and individual end users.
- ☑ Submissions may agree or disagree with the proposal or suggest improvements.
- ☑ All submissions are public.

2



How does it work?



3

Proceeding Closes

- ☑ ICANN org has at least 14 days to review submissions.



How does it work?



Summary Report

- ☑ ICANN org summarizes submissions and identifies themes into a published report.

4



How does it work?



5

Proceeding Closes

- ✓ The group that opened the proceeding reviews the submissions and summary report, addresses the input, and proposes next steps.



How to Get Started



1

JOIN

an open community group



2

OBSERVE

a working group



3

WRITE

a Public Comment
submission

Question and Answer Session

Thank you

-  icann.org
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-  facebook.com/icannorg
-  youtube.com/icannnews
-  flickr.com/icann
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