ICANN Update

At PacNOG 9

Save Vocea
Manager Regional Relations,
Australasia/Pacific Islands
ICANN
27 June 2011, Suva, Fiji

Brief history of ICANN

- Created in 1998 as an international multi-stakeholder organization responsible for the technical management and coordination of the Internet's domain name system and its unique identifiers

- ICANN coordinates:

  - Internet Protocol address space allocation

  - Generic and country code top-level domain name system management

  - Protocol identifier assignment

  - Root server system management functions

The Internet's three operating layers

Content and applications standards (HTML, XML, Java) – Promotes creativity and innovation in applications leading to email, World Wide Web, ebanking, wiki, Skype, and much more

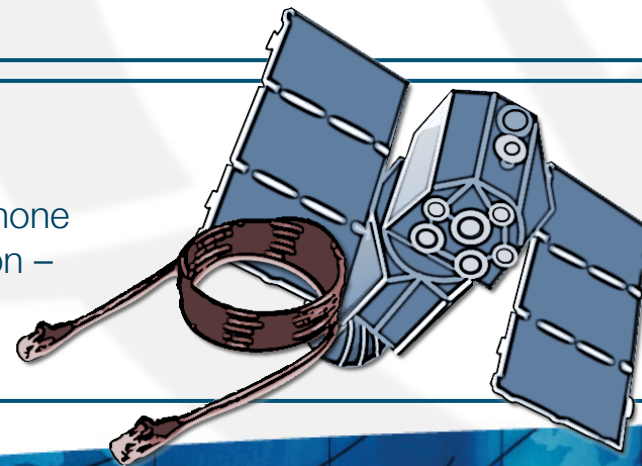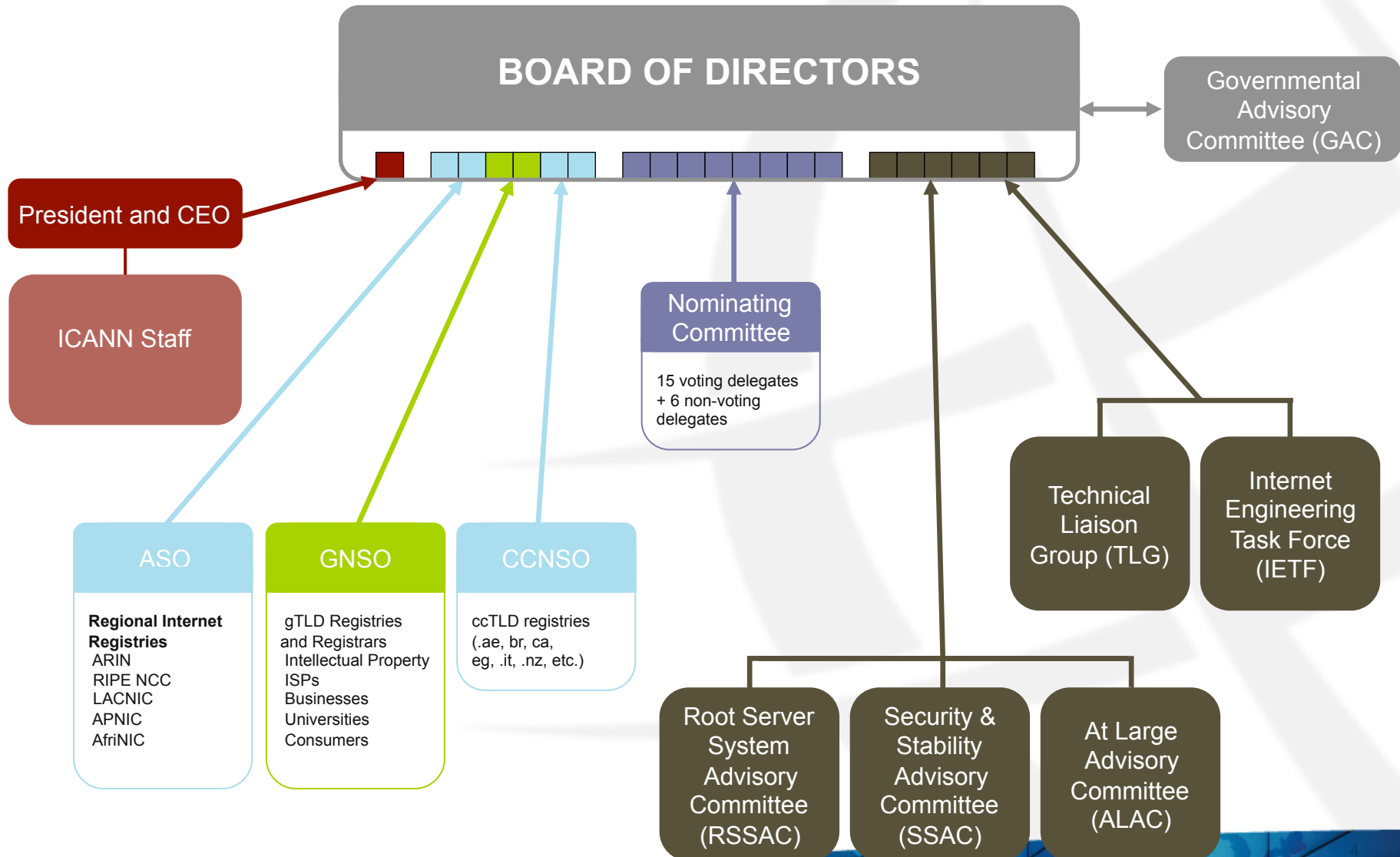| 2004 | **VoIP/TV** |
1997	**Blogs**
Late 1990s	**Music/Images/Video**
1993-1994	**Search Engines**
1991	**World Wide Web**
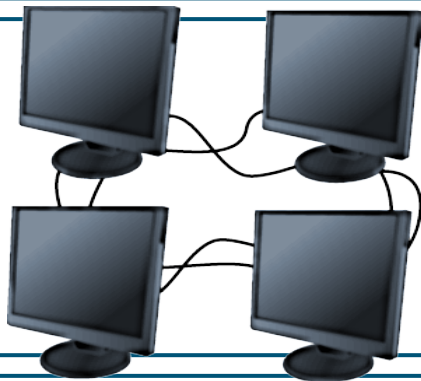
ICANN'S Responsibility

Internet protocols and standards (TCP/IP, DNS, SSL) – TCP/IP, controls traffic flow by dividing email and web data into packages before they are transmitted on the Internet

Telecommunications infrastructure –
Physical network made up of underwater cables, telephone lines, fiber optics, satellites, microwaves, wi-fi, and so on – facilitates transfer of electronic data over the Internet

3

ICANN's structure

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

President and CEO

ICANN Staff

Nominating Committee

15 voting delegates + 6 non-voting delegates

ASO

Regional Internet Registries
 ARIN
 RIPE NCC
 LACNIC
 APNIC
 AfriNIC

GNSO

gTLD Registries and Registrars
Intellectual Property
ISPs
Businesses
Universities
Consumers

CCNSO

ccTLD registries (.ae, br, ca, eg, .it, .nz, etc.)

Technical Liaison Group (TLG)

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

Security & Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)
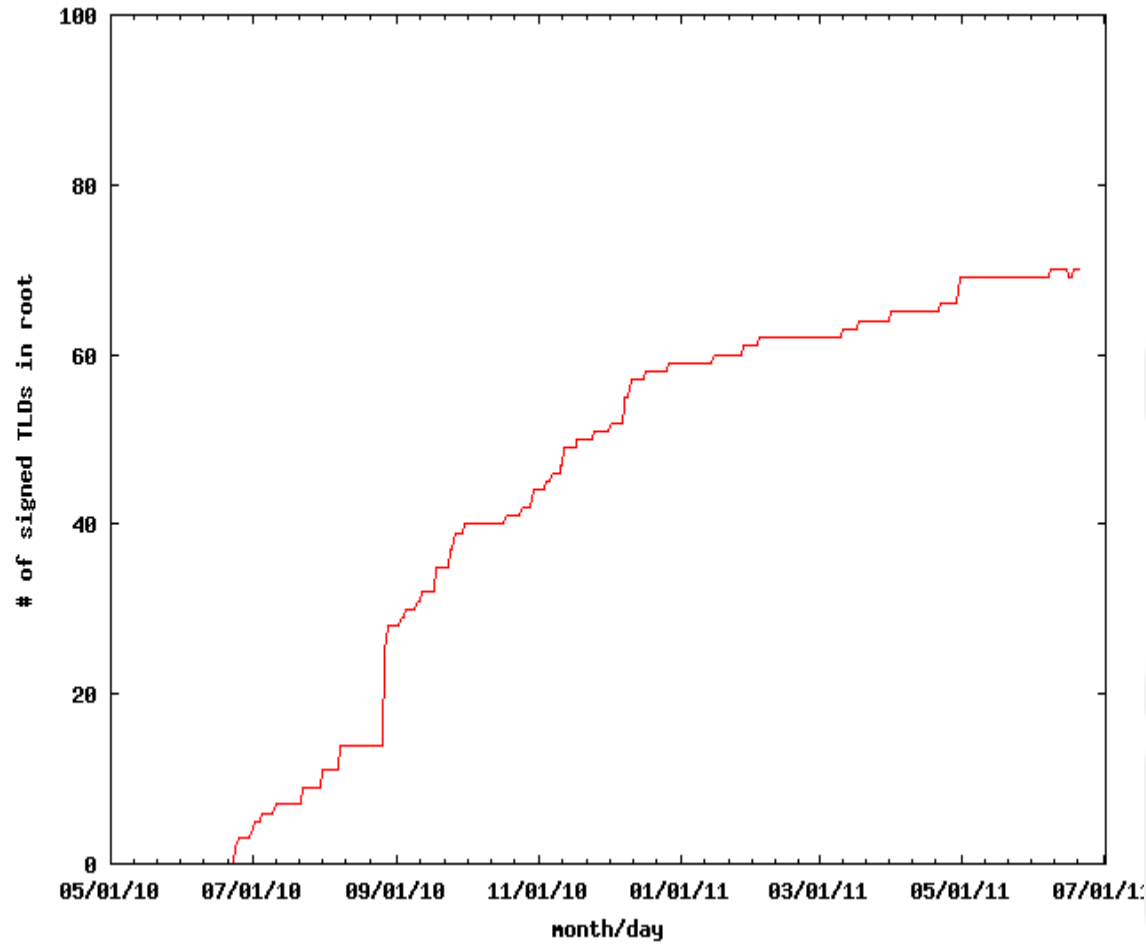
At Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

What made news!

- Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)

  - Last of 5 x /8 IPv4 addresses allocated to Regional Internet Registries in February 2011

  - NTIA Further Notice of Inquiry on IANA contract
    - Contract extended to 31 March 12

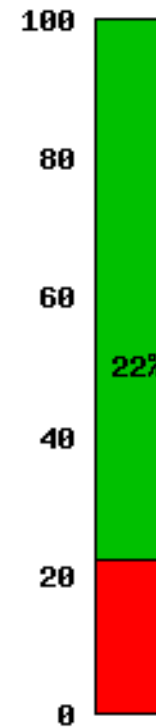 - Service Automation ready

- DNSSEC deployment continues to grow
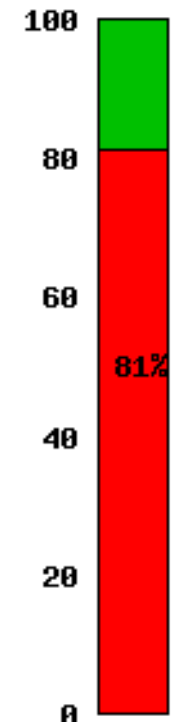
DNSSEC - 70 TLDs signed

Trend

% of TLDs signed in root

% potential DNSSEC deployment weighted by total domains per signed TLD

What else made news!

- Growth in Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

  - Fast track IDN ccTLDs

- ICANN Board approved new generic Top Level Domains (gTLDs) Applicant guidebook on 20 June 2011

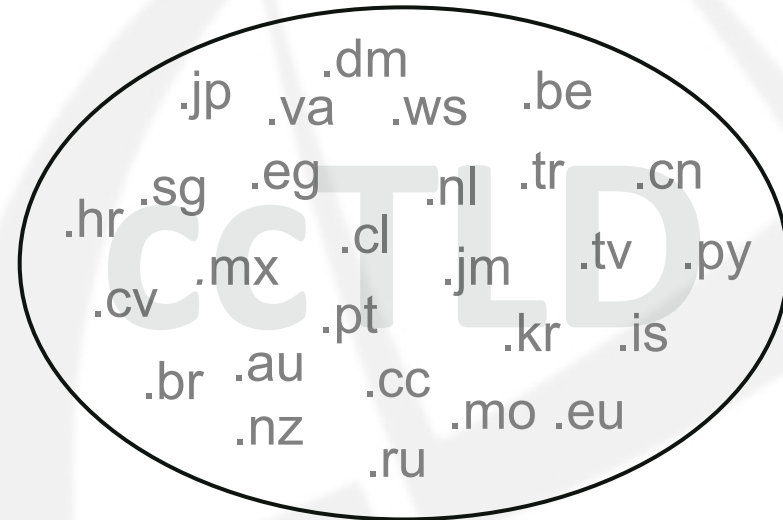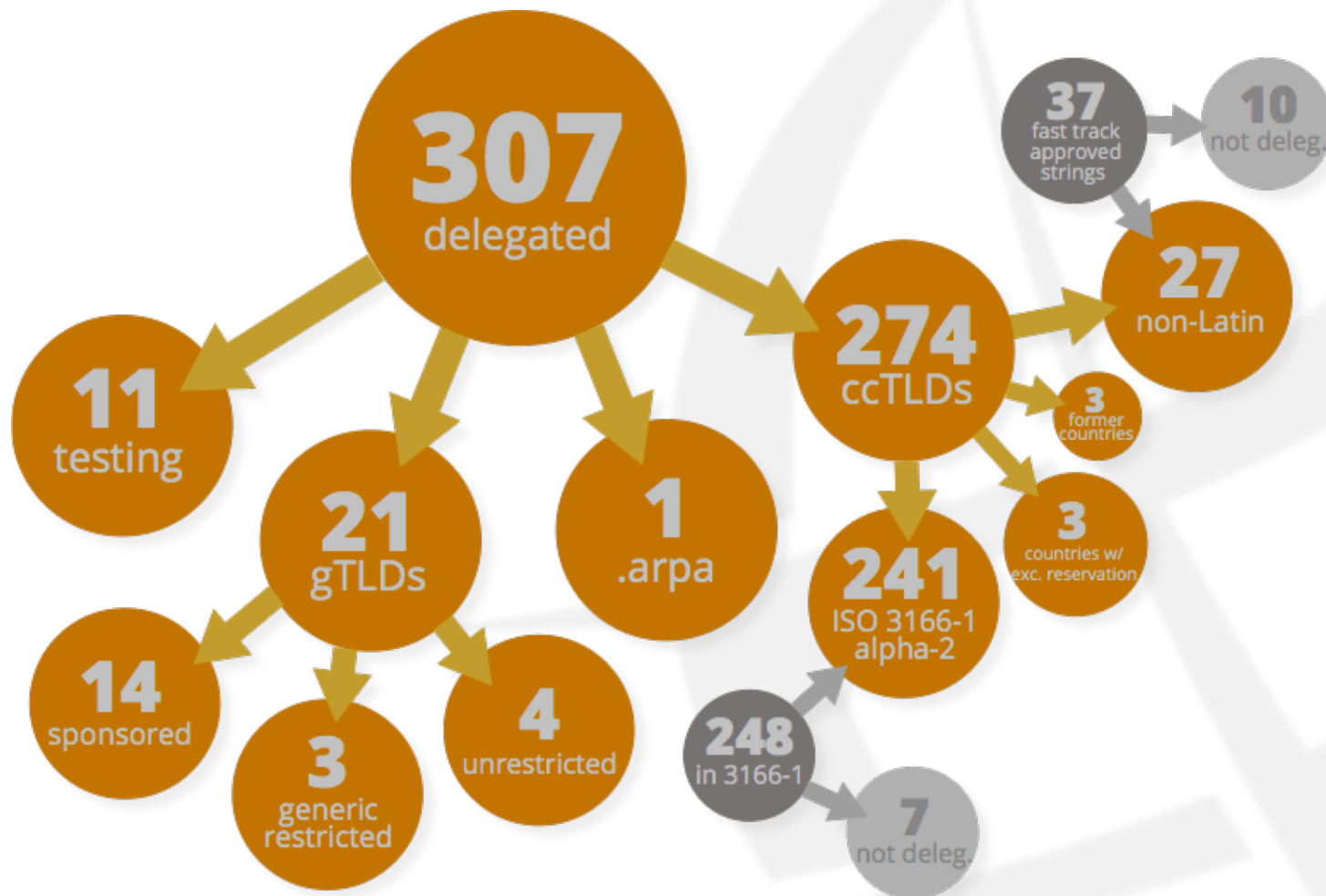 - Application window: 12 Jan to 12 Apr 12

ROOT

gTLD

.org .mil .com .asia .gov .info .edu .int .jobs .net .name .mobi .museum .pro .post .travel .biz .arpa .tel .aero .coop .cat

ccTLD

.jp .dm .va .ws .be .sg .eg .nl .tr .cn .hr .mx .cl .jm .tv .py .cv .pt .kr .is .br .au .cc .nz .mo .eu .ru

New gTLD Program

Fast Track Program

New gTLDs

.city .acronym
.gIDNs .brand .generic
.community .region

IDN ccTLDs

مصر
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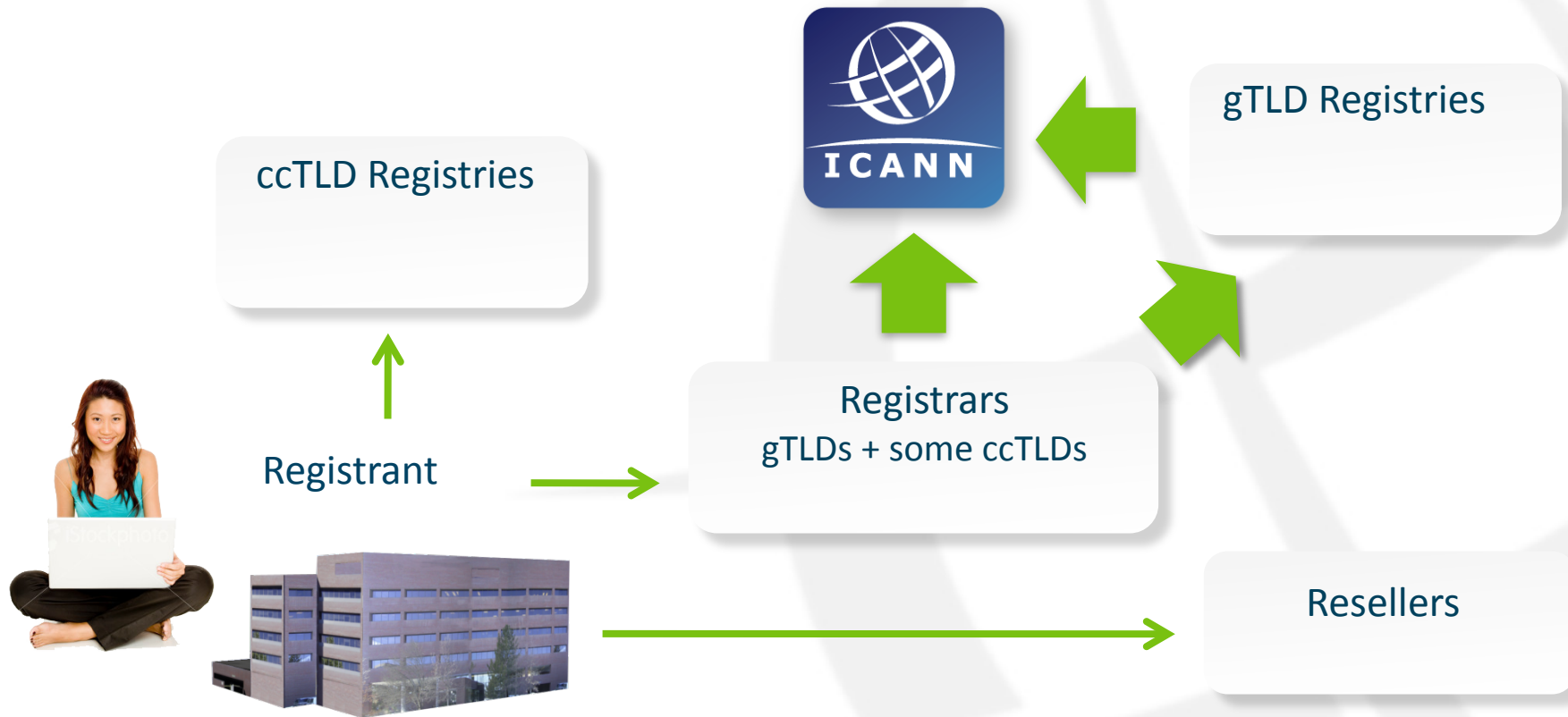.امارات
.香 .рф السعودية

Current TLD Census

As at 19 June 2011

DNS - A complex ecosystem

What is a gTLD registry?

- A business with very specific technical requirements

- Mandatory Agreement with ICANN

- Is the authoritative, master database of all domain names registered in each top-level domain

- Keeps the master database and also generates the "zone file" which allows computers to route Internet traffic to and from top-level domains anywhere in the world

- Today, Internet users don't interact directly with the registry operator; users can register domain names by using ICANN-Accredited Registrars

What is the new gTLD program?

- An initiative that will enable the introduction of unlimited generic top-level domain names or extensions (both ASCII and IDN) into the domain name space

- Managed by the ICANN

Why expand the Top-Level?

- Remove existing limitations to ASCII gTLDs which do not reflect growing Internet reality and needs

- Create platform to innovation in the industry and Internet

- Open doors to increase choice and competition in the market place

ICANN's Mission and new gTLDs

1998 - founding documents

"The new corporation ultimately should … 3) oversee policy for
determining the circumstances under which
new TLDs are added to the root system"

ICANN/U.S.A. government agreements

"Define and implement a predictable strategy
for selecting new TLDs"

2009 - Affirmation of Commitments (9.3)

Promote competition, consumer trust and consumer choice

Potential Impact - Businesses

- Opportunity for investment

- More choice and competition

- Platform for innovation; new business model opportunities

- Brand management and online marketing practices

- Impact to industry sectors; security; control; user behavior

- Upgrade systems/applications to accept new TLDs

Potential Impact
- Government & Communities

- Increase of online cultural, linguistic, geographic communities

- More globally and culturally inclusive Internet with IDNs

- Local ccTLDs

- Geographic names

Potential Impact – Internet Users

- More choice; innovation; competition

- Online cultural, linguistic, geographic communities

- New ways to find information, products and services

Who Can Apply?

Entities from anywhere in the world that meet the pre-defined criteria and requirements as outlined in the Applicant Guidebook

ATTENTION!

- Not for individuals
- This is a business commitment to become a **REGISTRY**!

How to Apply –
TLD Application System (TAS)

My Applications

Click on an application's Slot ID to complete/edit the application questionnaire, withdraw the application, or view application-specific tasks and details.

🕘 The application deadline is 6/7/2011. **The Application Window is Closed**

Refresh Information

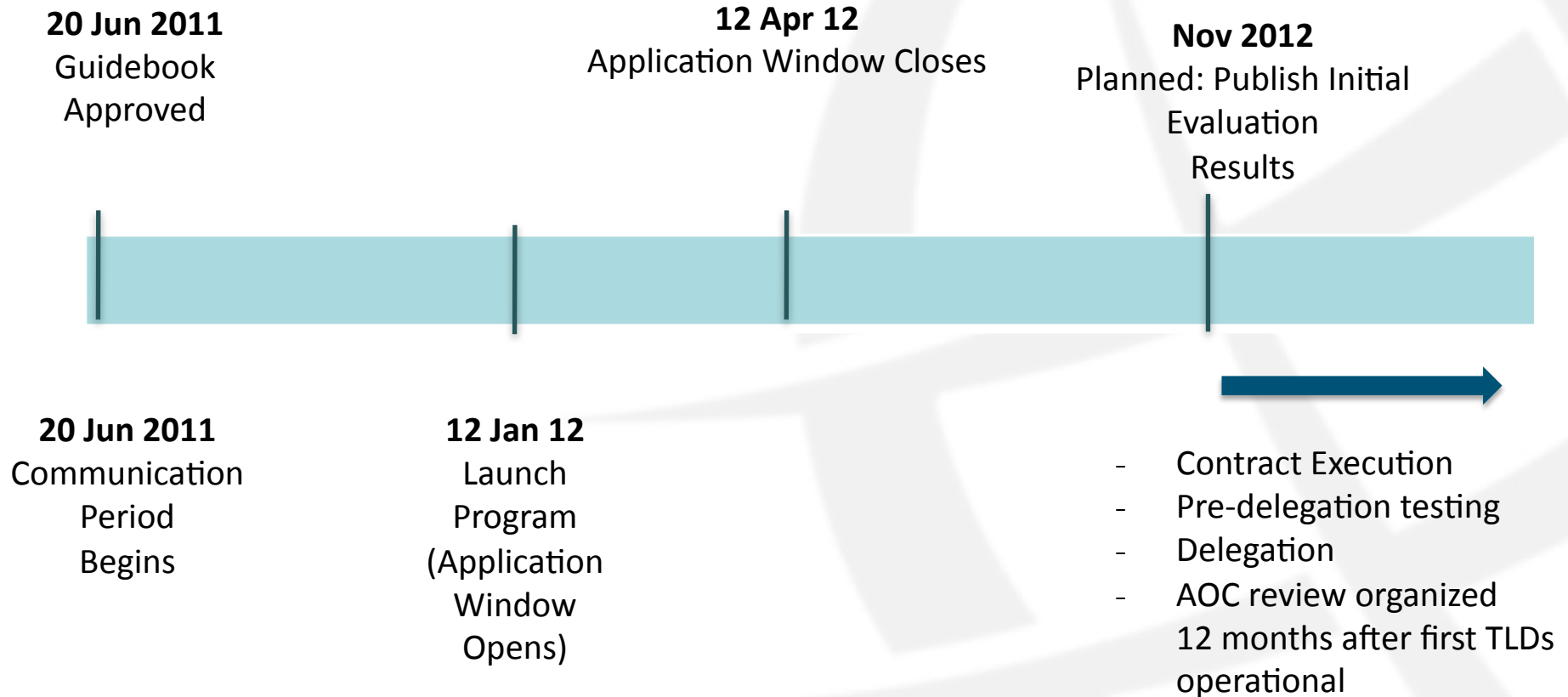| Application Slot ID ▽	Applicant	Status
1-123-1020	lksadjgalsdgj	Slot Approved

Start New Application

- Online application submission

- Email notifications of tasks

- Online help

What do I Need to Apply?

✓ **Review Applicant Guidebook for details**

✓ **Get strategic third parties involved early**

✓ **Attention to additional requirements for geographic, community and IDN applications**

✓ **Review deadlines**

New gTLD Program Timeline

20 Jun 2011
Guidebook
Approved

12 Apr 12
Application Window Closes

Nov 2012
Planned: Publish Initial
Evaluation
Results

20 Jun 2011
Communication
Period
Begins

12 Jan 12
Launch
Program
(Application
Window
Opens)

- Contract Execution
- Pre-delegation testing
- Delegation
- AOC review organized
  12 months after first TLDs
  operational

Vinaka !

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