ICANN Update

RIPE 35

24-2-00

Andrew McLaughlin

The Basic Bargain

ICANN =

Internationalization of Policy Functions for DNS and IP Addressing systems

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Private Sector (Non-governmental) Management

What does ICANN do?

Coordinates policies relating to the unique assignment of:

- Internet domain names
- Numerical IP Address
- Protocol Port and Parameter Numbers

Coordinates the DNS Root Server System

- through Root Server System Advisory Committee

Status Quo Ante

Most Internet DNS and IP Address coordination functions performed by, or on behalf of, the US government

- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
  - Information Sciences Institute (ISI) of University of Southern California
  - Stanford Research Institute (SRI)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
  - IBM, MCI, and Merit
  - AT&T, General Atomics, Network Solutions, Inc.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- US Department of Energy

IANA

Jon Postel
1943-1998

Need for Change

♦ <u>Globalization</u> of Internet

♦ <u>Commercialization</u> of Internet

♦ Need for <u>accountability</u>

♦ Need for more <u>formalized management</u> structure

♦ Dissatisfaction with <u>lack of competition</u>

♦ Trademark/domain name <u>conflicts</u>

White Paper Principles

White Paper: new policy/management structure must promote 4 goals:

- Stability
- Competition
- Private, bottom-up coordination
- Representation

White Paper Implementation

- Internet community to form non-profit corporation meeting White Paper's 4 criteria
- US Government (through Commerce Department) to transition centralized coordination functions
- Amendment of Network Solutions agreement to require competitive registrars in gTLD registries
- WIPO to recommend solutions for trademark/domain-name dilemma

Status of Transition from USG

- ✓ 25 November, 1998 - ICANN recognized in MoU
- ✓ June, 1999 - Cooperative agreement among ICANN, US Government, root server operators
- ✓ 10 November, 1999
  - ICANN and Network Solutions sign gTLD registry and registrar agreements
  - DoC transfers root authority over gTLDs to ICANN
- ✓ 9 February, 2000
  - Contract with US Government to complete transfer of IANA functions

Remaining Transition Items

- Year 2000:
  - ccTLD registry agreements
  - RIR agreements
  - Root server operator agreements (?)

- September 30, 2000 - Target date for ICANN to settle all registry/registrar/root server relationships
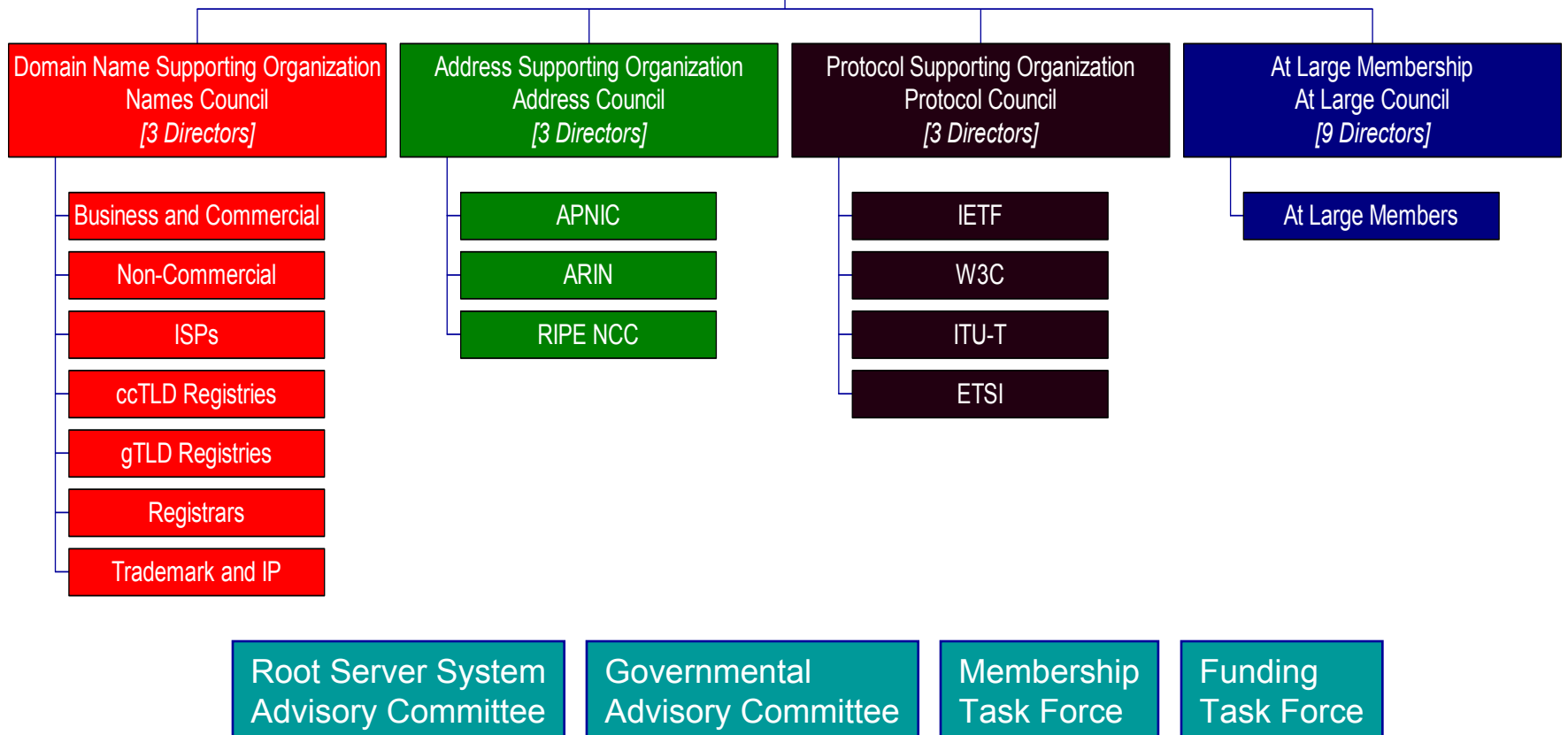
Structure of ICANN

ICANN

ICANN Board of Directors
[18 Directors + President and CEO]

Domain Name Supporting Organization Names Council *[3 Directors]*	Address Supporting Organization Address Council *[3 Directors]*	Protocol Supporting Organization Protocol Council *[3 Directors]*	At Large Membership At Large Council *[9 Directors]*
Business and Commercial	APNIC	IETF	At Large Members
Non-Commercial	ARIN	W3C	
ISPs	RIPE NCC	ITU-T	
ccTLD Registries		ETSI	
gTLD Registries			
Registrars			
Trademark and IP			

Root Server System Advisory Committee	Governmental Advisory Committee	Membership Task Force	Funding Task Force

ICANN Staff

Current Staff:

- Interim President and CEO (Mike Roberts)

- Vice President/General Counsel (Louis Touton)

- CFO/Policy Director(Andrew McLaughlin)

- IANA staff (2.5 full-time)

  - **Joyce Reynolds** - Publications/RFC Editor

  - **Michelle Schipper** – Admin. Assistant for IANA

  - **Suzanne Woolf** - Network, Technical Operations, Root Server coordination

Address Supporting Organization

- Responsible for formulation of addressing policy
- Created by MoU among ICANN, APNIC, ARIN, RIPE NCC
- Address Council consists of 9 members
  - 3 from APNIC
  - 3 from ARIN
  - 3 from RIPE NCC

Ad Hoc Group

- Open public forum
  - Identify key technology, commercial and economic drivers that will affect Internet addressing and numbering
  - Assess current trends in services and network convergence and globalisation
    - from the telecommunications sector
    - changes in the demands on traditional IP address space
- Input to ASO & others
- Will NOT propose technical solutions
- <http://www.icann.org/adhoc/index.htm>

Results from L.A. Meetings

- Approval of agreements among ICANN, U.S. Government, Network Solutions
- Funding structure:
  - Total budget of $4.3m (actual will be $3.39m)
  - Division of budget:
    - gTLD registries + registrars = 55%
    - ccTLD registries = 35%
    - IP address registries = 10%
- At Large membership structure
- Ad Hoc Group Charter

Agenda for Cairo (7-10 March)

- Creation of new top-level domain registries

- ccTLD delegation and administration policies

- At Large Membership & elections

- ICANN Budget for 2000-2001

- Independent Review policy

For Further Information:

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