ICANN's Role and Key Challenges

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What is ICANN?

que Names and Numbers

Anything connected to the Internet – including computers, mobile phones and other devices – has a unique number called its IP address. IP stands for Internet Protocol.

This address is like a postal address. It allows messages, videos and other packets of data to be sent from anywhere on the Internet to the device that has been uniquely identified by its IP address.

IP addresses can be difficult to remember, so instead of numbers, the Internet's domain name system uses letters, numbers and hyphens, to form a name that is easier to remember.

Mission, Values, and Role

ANN'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:

Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System

2 Coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains (gTLDs)

Facilitates the coordination of the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system

4 Coordinates the allocation and assignment at the top-most level of Internet Protocol numbers and Autonomous System numbers

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

ANN's Commitments and Core Values

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:

Preserving and enhancing **stability**, **security**, **resiliency**, and **openness** of the DNS and the Internet
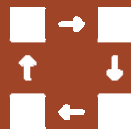
2 Employing **open**, **transparent** and **bottom-up**, multistakeholder policy development processes that are led by the private sector

3 Operating with **efficiency** and **excellence**, in a fiscally responsible and accountable manner

🌐 Learn more ▶   **www.icann.org**

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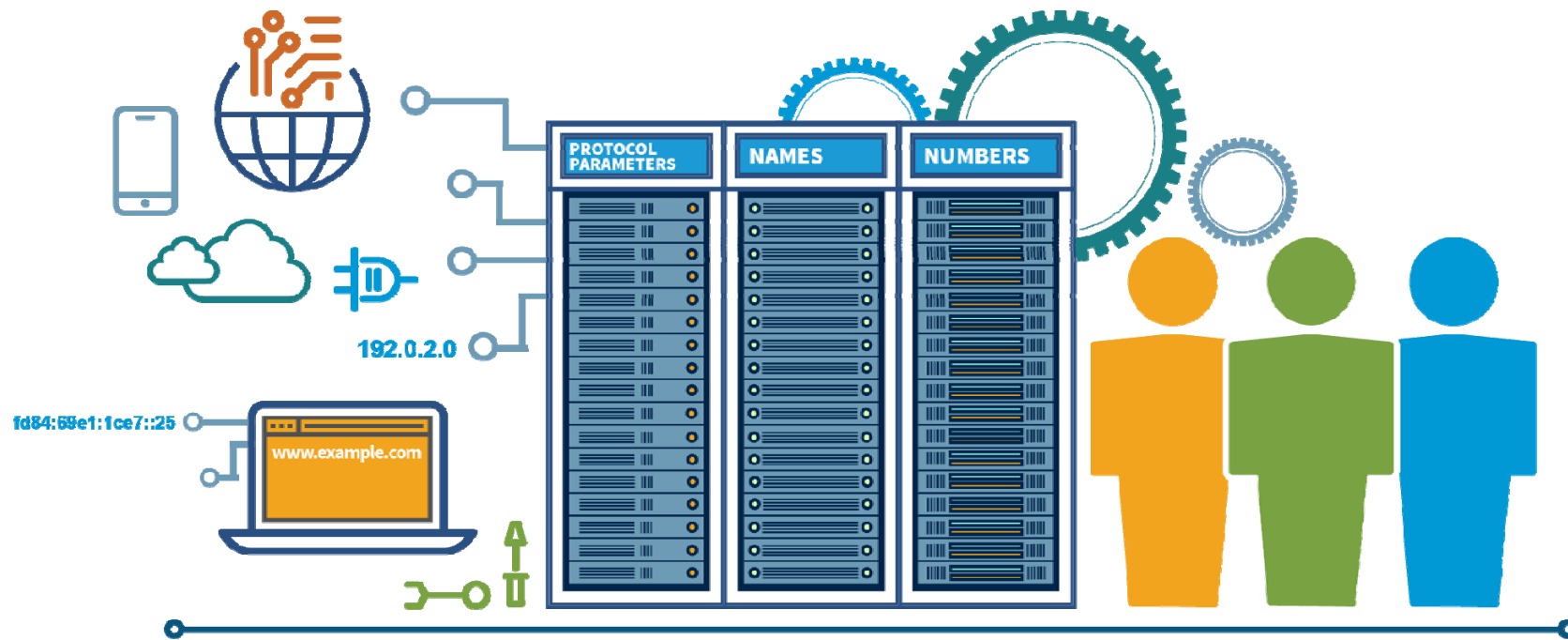
Coordinating with our technical partners, we help make the Internet work.

Internet Engineering Task Force

Réseaux IP Européens Network Coordination Centre

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

African Network Information Center

Domain Name System Operators

International Organization for Standardization

American Registry for Internet Numbers

Instit Electri Elect Engi

Root Server Operators

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre

Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Center

World Wide Web Consortium

Other Partners

We all work together in different ways to help make the Internet work.

w Internet Protocol (IP) Addresses are Distributed
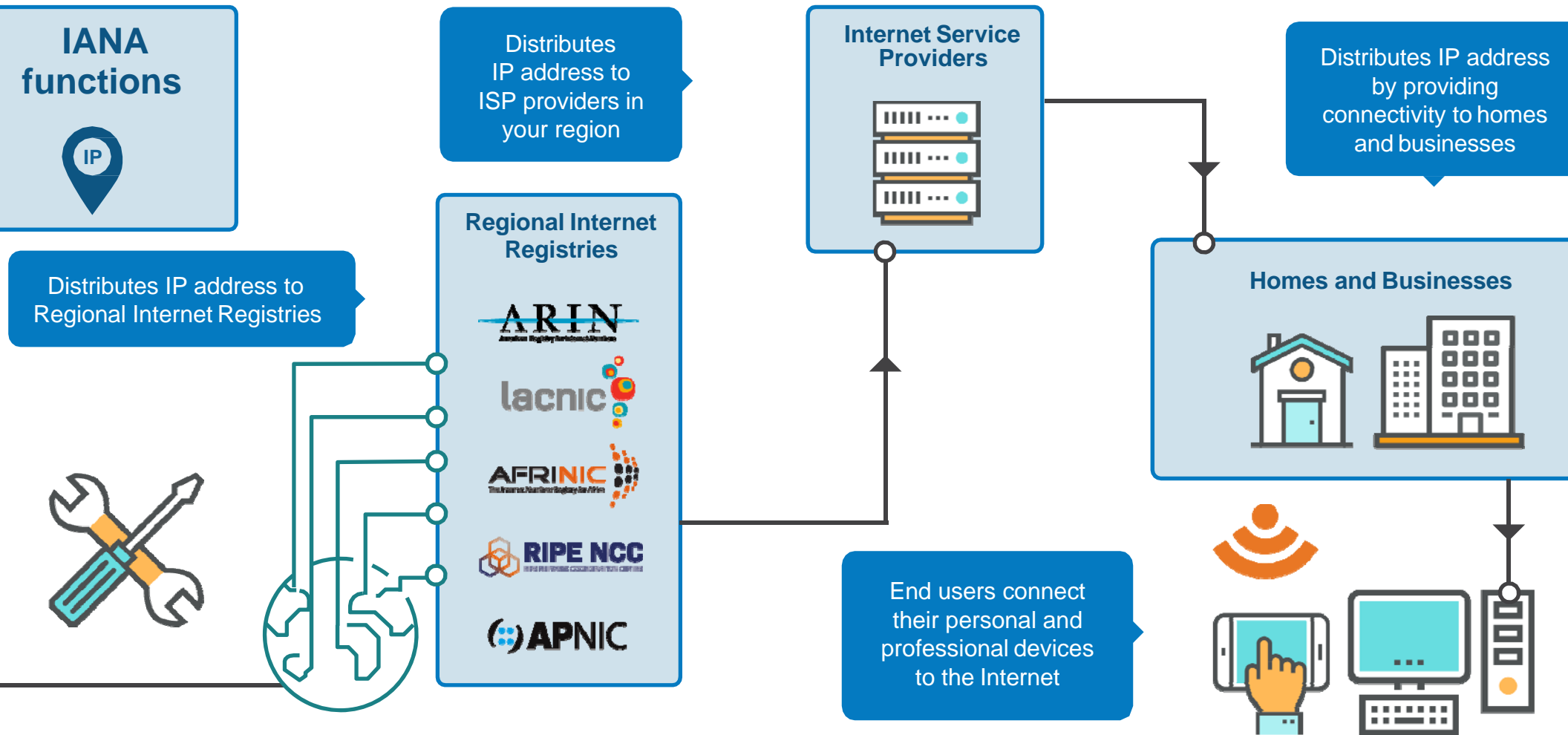
IANA functions

IP

Distributes IP address to Regional Internet Registries

Distributes IP address to ISP providers in your region

Regional Internet Registries

ARIN
American Registry for Internet Numbers

lacnic

AFRINIC
The Internet Numbers Registry for Africa

RIPE NCC
Réseaux IP Européens Network Coordination Centre

APNIC

Internet Service Providers

Distributes IP address by providing connectivity to homes and businesses

Homes and Businesses

End users connect their personal and professional devices to the Internet

Multistakeholder Model

e ICANN Multistakeholder Community

CANN follows a bottom-up, multistakeholder model in which individuals, non-commercial stakeholder groups, industry, and governments play important oles in its community-based, consensus-driven, policymaking approach.

🌐 Learn More ▶   https://www.icann.org/community

Policy recommendations are developed and refined by the ICANN community through its Supporting Organizations (SOs) and influenced by Advisory Committees (ACs).

ploring ICANN's Multistakeholder Community

ICANN | ASO
Address Supporting Organization

ICANN | ccNSO
Country Code Names Supporting Organization

ICANN | GNSO
Generic Names Supporting Organization

Supporting Organizations (SOs)

Three SOs in the ICANN community are responsible for developing policy recommendations in the areas they represent.

_____

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

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)

ICANN AT-LARGE

ICANN | GAC
Governmental Advisory Committee

ICANN | RSSA
Root Server System Advisory Commi

ICANN | SSAC
Security and Stability Advisory Committee

o Makes Up the ICANN Board?

mbers are representatives from the community, selected in a bottom-up approach by their peers. The Board is compose directors and 4 non-voting liaisons, from different geographies and with expertise relevant to ICANN's mission.

PPORTING ORGANIZATION (SO) APPOINTEES:

ch of the three SOs nominates two directors:

Address Supporting Organization **(ASO)**

Country Code Names Supporting anization **(ccNSO)**

Generic Names Supporting anizations **(GNSO)**

TERNET ENGINEERING TASK RCE (IETF) APPOINTEE:

IETF nominates one -voting liaison.

VOTING MEMBERS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AC) APPOINTEES:

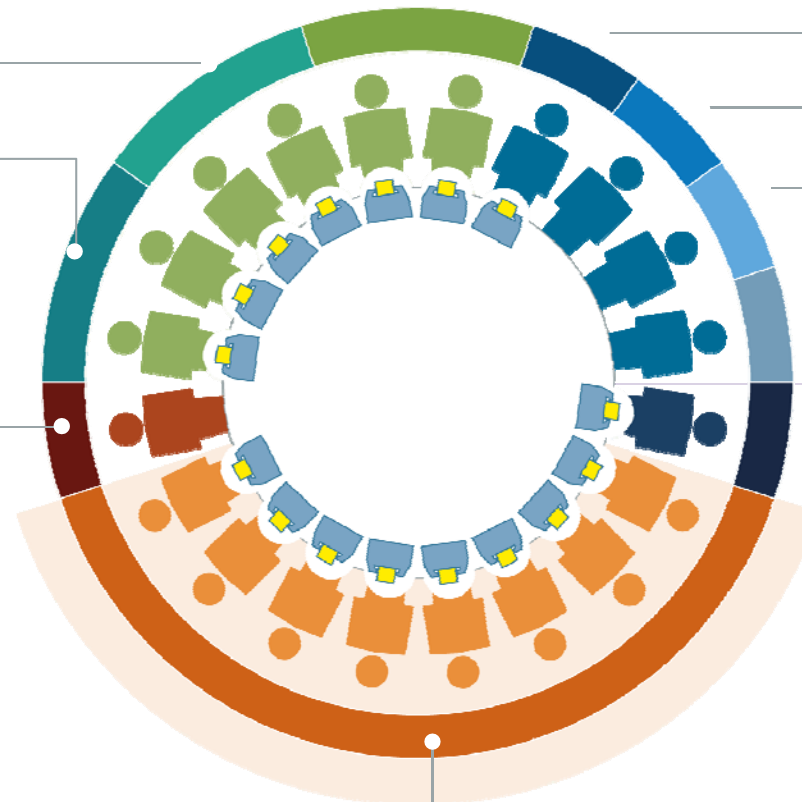ch of the four ACs nominates one member, alt only the ALAC director can vote:

The At-Large Advisory Committee **(A**

The Governmental Advisory Committ

The Root Server System Advisory Committee **(RSSAC)**

The Security and Stability Advisory Committee **(SSAC)**

ICANN PRESIDENT AND CEO

⊕ Learn More ▶

go.icann.org/board

⊕ Learn More ▶

go.icann.org/boardbylaw

NOMINATING COMMITTEE APPOINTEES:

The Nominating Committee appoints eight seats.

ICANN Board Facts

GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY:
No more than five voting members can be from any one region. No two voting members from any SO may be from the same region. The Nominating Committee must ensure the Board has at least one voting member from each region.

VOTING:
All Members participate in Board meetings, discussions, and deliberations, but the four non-voting liaisons cannot participate in formal votes.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE:
The Nominating Committee (NomCom) is responsible for appointing a number of seats to the ICANN Board, the ALAC, and the Councils of the ccNSO and the GNSO.

TERMS:
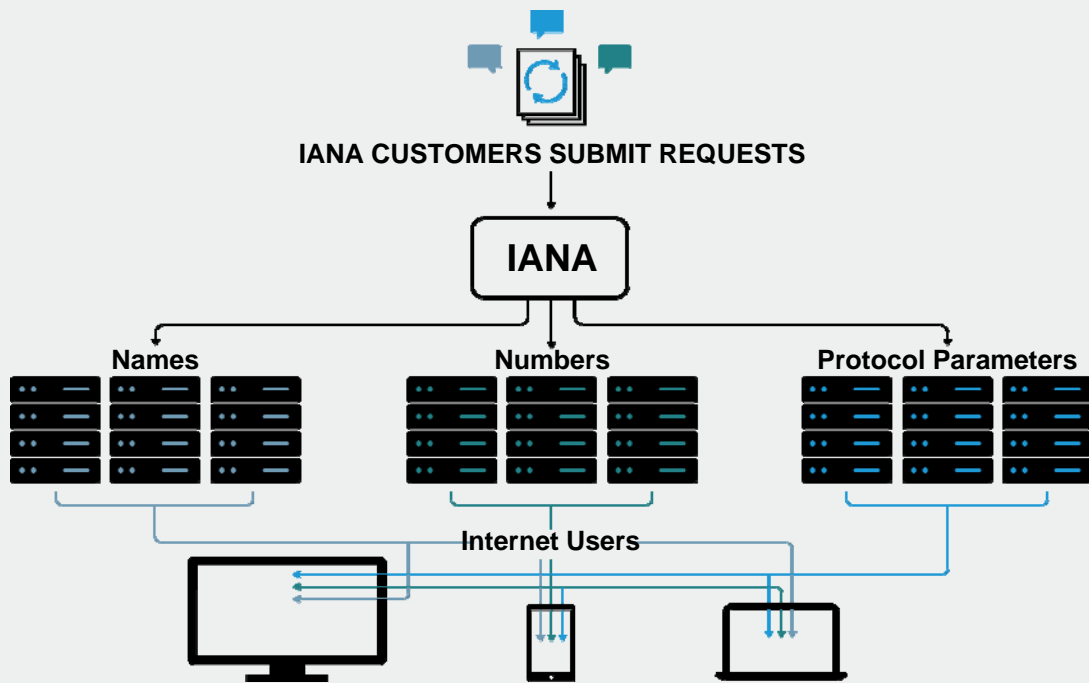Voting members serve staggered three-year terms and cannot serve more than three consecutive terms.

CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS:
Directors and liaisons annually disclose all business and affiliations that relate in any way to ICANN.

ANA Stewardship Transition

at are the IANA functions?

The IANA functions evolved in support of the Internet Engineering Task Force, and initially funded via
esearch projects supported by the U. S. Department of Defense, Advance Research Projects Agenc

IANA CUSTOMERS SUBMIT REQUESTS

IANA

Names   **Numbers**   **Protocol Parameters**

Internet Users

These functions include:

- The coordination of the assignment of technical Interne protocol parameters

- The administration of certain responsibilities associated with Internet DNS Root zone management

- The allocation of Internet IP addresses

CANN was created to perform the IANA functions and has did so pursuant to a no-cost contra
with the Department of Commerce for over 15 years

G GROUP EFFORTS

33,100+
Total Mailing List Exchanges
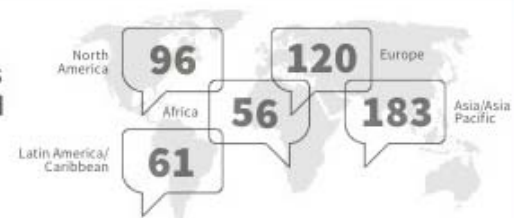
600+
Total Calls/Meetings

A SUPPORTING GLOBAL DISCUSSION

More than 1,100
* 590+ Webinars

Events around the world where the IANA transition was discussed, debated, organized and planned

Between March 2014 and March 2016

North America 96
Europe 120
Africa 56
Asia/Asia Pacific 183
Latin America/Caribbean 61

OUNTABILITY

■ CCWG-Accountability

203 Total Participants
28 Members
175 Participants
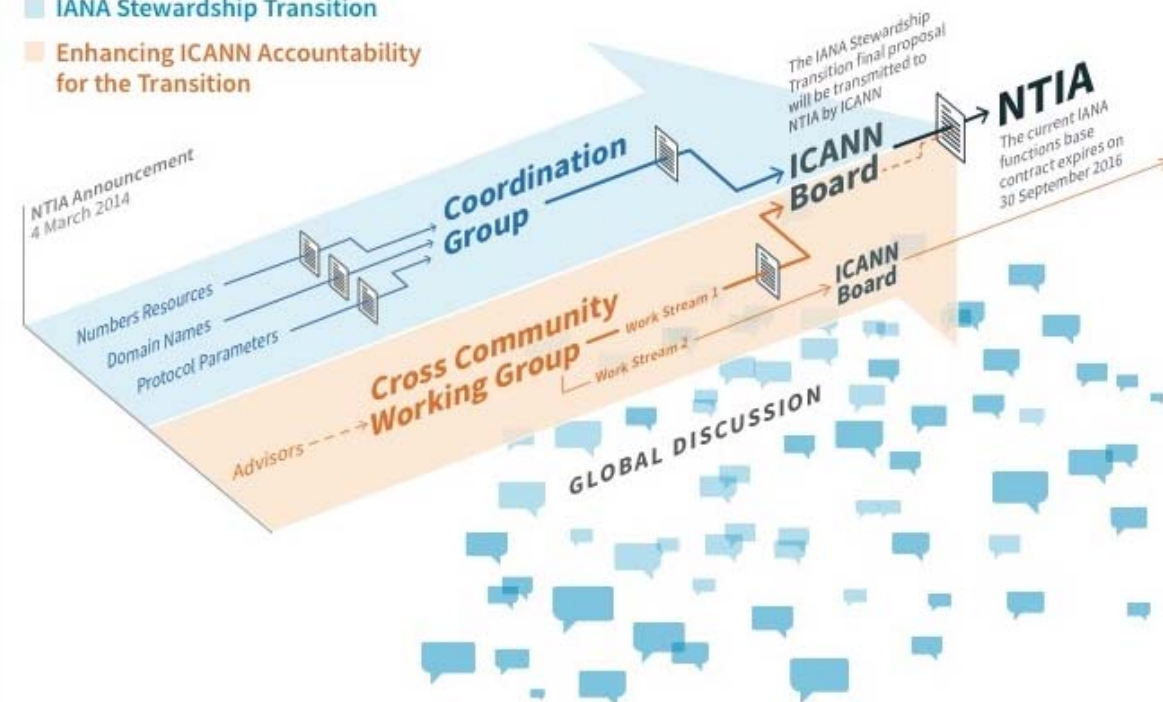111 Mailing List Observers

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION

28% 30% Europe
31% 30% North America
26% 17% Asia/Asia Pacific
7% 13% Africa
8% 10% Latin America/Caribbean

* 48 countries are represented by members/participants of the CCWG-Accountability

ORGANIZATIONAL STAKEHOLDER REPRESENTATION

71 (no affiliation)
59 GNSO
30 GAC
17 ALAC
16 ccNSO/ccTLD
6 ASO
2 SSAC

2 RSSAC
2 ALAC
5 GAC
3 GNSO
2 gTLD Registries
4 ccNSO & non-ccNSO ccTLD operators

2 ISOC
2 NRO
2 IETF
2 IAB
2 SSAC
1 ASO
1 ICC & BASIS

THE TWO PARALLEL PROCESSES

■ IANA Stewardship Transition
■ Enhancing ICANN Accountability for the Transition

NTIA Announcement 4 March 2014

Numbers Resources
Domain Names
Protocol Parameters

Coordination Group

Cross Community Working Group
Work Stream 1
Work Stream 2

Advisors

The IANA Stewardship Transition final proposal will be transmitted to NTIA by ICANN

ICANN Board

ICANN Board

NTIA
The current IANA functions base contract expires on 30 September 2016

GLOBAL DISCUSSION

on, please visit www.icann.org/stewardship-accountability

ntability Mechanisms

ICANN Accountability Mechanisms

ws		**2**	Bylaws-Mandated Redress Mechanism	
plaints Officer		**4**	Documentation for Board of Directors	
umented Relationships		**6**	Empowered Community Powers	
rnal Laws		**8**	General ICANN Operational Information	
NN Board Selection Process		**10**	Organizational Reviews	
udsman				

vered Community

powered Community Powers

The Empowered Community has nine powers to ensure the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) Board and Organization are accountable:
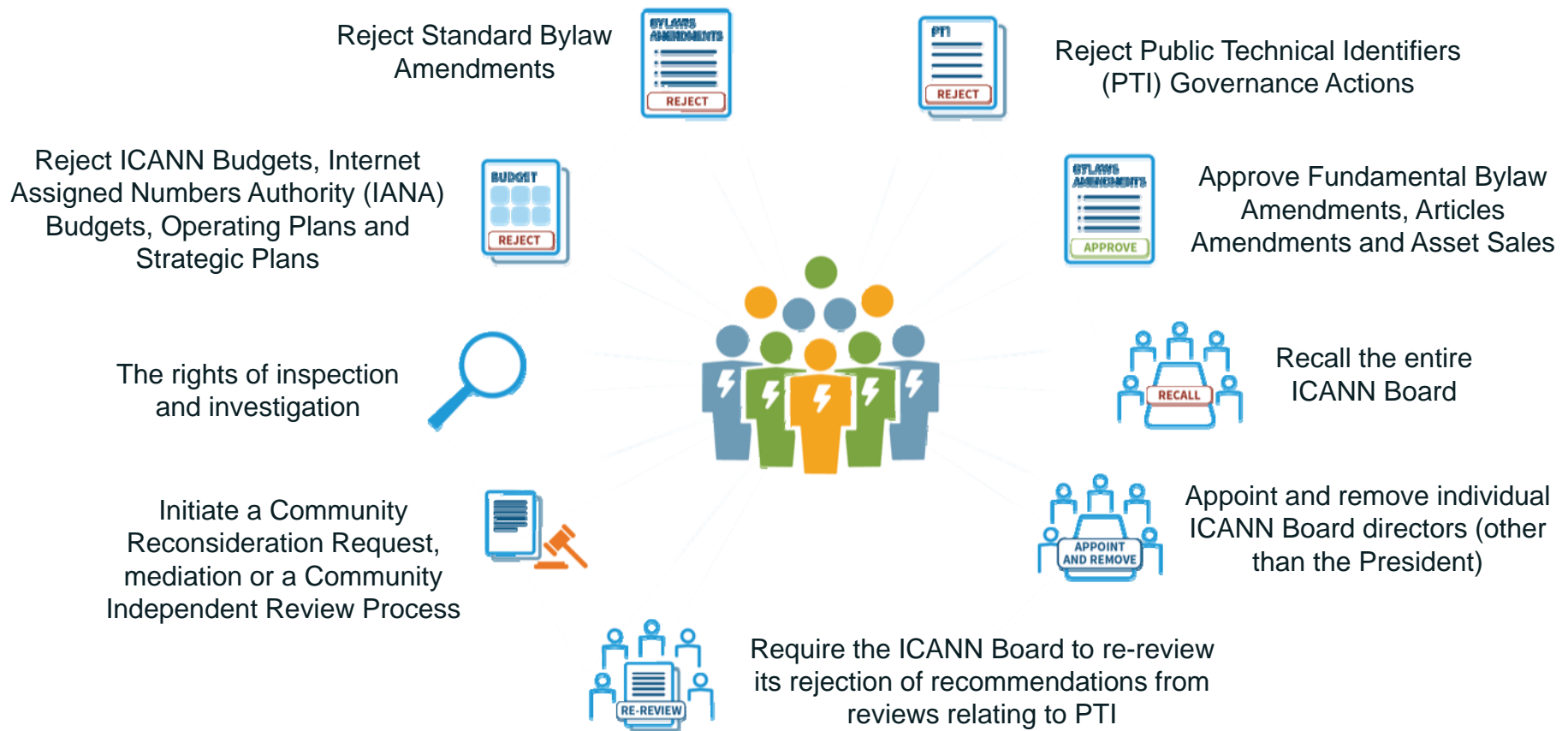
Reject Standard Bylaw Amendments

Reject Public Technical Identifiers (PTI) Governance Actions

Reject ICANN Budgets, Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) Budgets, Operating Plans and Strategic Plans

Approve Fundamental Bylaw Amendments, Articles Amendments and Asset Sales

The rights of inspection and investigation

Recall the entire ICANN Board

Initiate a Community Reconsideration Request, mediation or a Community Independent Review Process

Appoint and remove individual ICANN Board directors (other than the President)

Require the ICANN Board to re-review its rejection of recommendations from reviews relating to PTI

es of Reviews

pecific Reviews

ATRT	CCT	SSR	WHOIS

Mandated by **Bylaws**

Conducted by the community

rganizational Reviews

ASO	GNSO	ccNSO	NomCom
At-Large	RSSAC	SSAC	

Mandated by **Bylaws**

Conducted by independent reviewers

ICANN's Global Presence

ANN's Global Presence

Call one of our regional offices or submit a question online

Contact us ▶ **www.icann.org/contact**

Regional Offices:
Los Angeles, U.S.A (Headquarters)
Brussels, Belgium
Istanbul, Turkey
Montevideo, Uruguay
Singapore

Engagement Centers:
Beijing, China
Geneva, Switzerland
Nairobi, Kenya
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Partnership Centers:
Asunción, Paraguay
Cairo, Egypt
Seoul, Republic of Korea

One World, One Internet

ICANN

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