

ICANN 63 Readout

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About ICANN 63

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ICANN holds three public meetings per year. ICANN 63 was the Annual General Meeting. The meeting was held in Barcelona, Spain on 20-25 October 2018.

This six-day meeting was focused on policy development within the ICANN community, as well as general business of the ICANN Org/Board.

Today's presentation describes some of the “headline” developments. It is not an exhaustive list and is presented in no particular order.



ICANN@20

ICANN celebrated its 20th birthday at ICANN 63.

ICANN over the last two decades has been built on a foundation of community involvement.

There was a special session entitled, “ICANN@20” at the meeting, as well as a cocktail reception.

Leading up to the meeting, CircleID posted blogs from community members who wanted to share their memories and impressions of ICANN’s first 20 years. Those blogs can be found at:

http://www.circleid.com/posts/20180822_icann_turning_20_your_thoughts/.



ICANN 63 By the Numbers

 **300+**
Sessions

 **45**
Community
leaders
recognized

 **2,360+**
Checked in

 **41**
Fellows

1st ICANN Public
Meeting
in Spain



15
NextGen@ICANN
members

 **470+**
Photos taken

 **67,556**
Views on Flickr

 **23**
Newcomers

 **22,053**
ICANN63 mobile
app visits



ICANN 63: What happened at the meeting?

Domain Names

Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group

- ⦿ The new gTLD Subsequent Procedures WG met for a full day.
- ⦿ During the first half, Work Track 5, devoted solely to the issue of geographic names at the top-level, focused on reviewing the existing geographic terms and their respective rules in the 2012 Applicant Guidebook and considered whether they require modification. Work Track 5 also considered terms that were not identified as geographic terms in the Applicant Guidebook, and whether they should be considered as such in the future. Work Track 5 is seeking to publish its own initial report after ICANN 63.
- ⦿ The WG discussed and came to agreement on its [Supplemental Initial Report](#). This report reviews topics additional to those found in its [Initial Report](#) already published for public comment. The WG discussed steps that could be taken to streamline the eventual implementation of subsequent new gTLD procedures.
- ⦿ The WG also kicked off a set of three subgroups that will be responsible for considering public comment received to its Initial Report.
- ⦿ The recording and transcript are available at:
 - <https://63.schedule.icann.org/meetings/901599>

Cross Community Working Group: Auction Proceeds

What are New gTLD Auctions?



An auction is the mechanism of last resort for resolving contention between two or more applicants for a string through the New gTLD program. Only one registry can operate a top-level domain.

- Most contention sets are resolved amongst the applicants prior to an ICANN auction of last resort (and ICANN expects this trend to continue)
 - To date, only 16 of the 218 contentions sets used auctions conducted by ICANN's authorized auction service provider as a last resort.
- Proceeds generated from auctions of last resort, currently at 233 Million USD are being separated and reserved from the ICANN overall budget until the multistakeholder community develops a plan for their use.
- This plan then must be approved by the ICANN Board.

New gTLD Auction Proceeds CCWG

- ⦿ The CCWG shared its [Initial Report](#) and proposed recommendations with the broader community and encouraged input to the [public comment forum](#).
- ⦿ Specifically, the session covered the following:
 - Provided an overview of the Initial Report and the opportunity for public comment on the Report.
 - Offered details about the preliminary recommendations and guidance for the implementation phase included in the Report.
 - Highlighted issues raised in the Report upon which the CCWG is seeking community input through public comment.
 - Reviewed expected next steps.
 - Responded to questions from community members.
- ⦿ As a next step, the CCWG will consider input contained in a recent ICANN Board letter, which provides input on the CCWG Charter question, “To what extent (and if so, how) could ICANN, the Organization or a constituent part thereof, be the beneficiary of some of the auction funds?”
- ⦿ A recording and transcript are available at:
 - <https://63.schedule.icann.org/meetings/901647>

Legal

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

- ⦿ The GDPR, which went into effect May 25, 2018, harmonizes data privacy laws across the European Union, grants greater privacy rights and protections to EU data subjects (i.e., EU citizens and permanent residents), imposes new obligations on data controllers and processors, and levies potentially severe penalties for non-compliance.
- ⦿ It is relevant for any person/entity that processes personal data of EU data subjects.
- ⦿ In the ICANN context, GDPR most notably affects domain name registries and registrars, who are required under ICANN contracts to collect, maintain and make available domain name registrant information, through a service known as WHOIS.
- ⦿ At ICANN 63, the ICANN community discussed the most recent occurrences related to GDPR and gTLD Registration Data.

EPDP on the Temp. Spec. for gTLD Reg. Data

- ⦿ After ICANN 62, ICANN's Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) launched an Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) to determine if a "Temporary Specification" with regards to new gTLD registration data should become consensus ICANN policy.
- ⦿ The EPDP team met four times during ICANN 63. The primary goal was to finalize their responses to charter questions and agree on preliminary recommendations for inclusion in its Initial Report.
- ⦿ The EPDP discussed purposes for processing registration data, related processing activities, and lawful bases of processing activities.
- ⦿ They tackled topics such as how to deal with the processing of data for natural vs. legal persons, the geographic application of the policy as well as the definition of "reasonable" access.
- ⦿ They also presented an overview of their composition, scope, progress, working methodology, and expected next steps in relation to the publication of its Initial Report during a [High Interest Topic Session](#).

EPDP on the Temp. Spec. for gTLD Reg. Data

- Related session recordings and transcripts are available at:
 - <https://63.schedule.icann.org/meetings/901640>
 - <https://63.schedule.icann.org/meetings/901642>
 - <https://63.schedule.icann.org/meetings/901653>
 - <https://63.schedule.icann.org/meetings/901658>

High Level Government Meeting

High Level Government Meeting

- ⦿ The Government of Spain hosted the fourth High Level Governmental Meeting at ICANN 63.
- ⦿ The meeting was attended by 124 delegations.
- ⦿ The meeting addressed a range of issues including opportunities for government in ICANN post-IANA transition, cybercrime, data protection and privacy, the role and impact of Internet technological evolution on ICANN, and the global digital agenda and Internet policies.
- ⦿ Some GAC members raised the need to find ways and means to address the right of citizens of the concerned countries regarding DNS and TLD affairs to prevent the negative impacts of Unilateral Coercive Measures and sanctions.

ICANN 64 – Kobe



Join us for ICANN 64 in Kobe, 9-14 March 2019.

You do not need to be at the meeting in person to participate. There are many remote participation options available. Details are available at:

<https://meetings.icann.org/en/kobe64>.

To sign up for ICANN mailing lists and newsletters, visit

<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/si-gnup-2012-02-25-en> .

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