What can we expect at ICANN56?

A Focus on Policy Development & Cross Community Interaction

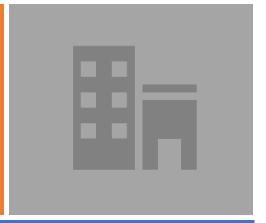
A shorter (4-day) Public Meeting – "Meeting B" under the new ICANN Meeting Strategy

Aims include:

- 1. Ensure time for SO/AC policy development
- 2. Develop cross-community interaction and networking opportunities
- 3. Reduce session conflict
- 4. Maximize qualitative participation
- 5. Develop flexible meeting design to accommodate growth

Dedicated Cross Community Open Sessions

- Proposed Framework of Uniform Principles for Future Cross Community Working Groups
- New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP
- Next Generation Registration Directory Service (RDS) to Replace WHOIS PDP
- Review of all Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs PDP
- Draft Charter for a Proposed New CCWG on New gTLD Auction Proceeds





Preparing for ICANN56

- Use ICANN's mobile app to check the meeting schedule at a glance and get updates:
- Follow ICANN's Twitter feed:
 https://bwitter.com/ICANN
- Check the website of the Supporting Organization/Advisory Committee you're interested in following



What does a shorter Policy Forum meeting mean?

No Public Forum

icann Board will join community sessions

No Opening
Ceremony or
High-Interest
Topics Sessions

Cross Community
Open Sessions
designed for
minimum time
conflicts

Remote participation will continue to be available for all open sessions

Helsinki will be the first time this format is being tested



Multistakeholder Policy Development The ICANN Policy Development Support Team facilitates bottom-up, consensus-driven processes for global gTLD, ccTLD and IP address policies.

GNSO Council, ICANN Board or an

GNSO Council considers Final Issue

develops/adopts charter for PDP WG.

GNSO Council reviews Final Report

If adopted, GNSO Council submits

Final Report to ICANN Board.

and considers adoption.

GNSO Council calls for volunteers

Report and decides whether to

initiate PDP.

If yes, GNSO Council

to form PDP WG.

SCOPE THE ISSUE

FORM A WORKING

VOTE BY ICANN

BOARD

GNSO Council considers if issue

will result in consensus policy.

AC identifies issue



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

IDENTIFY THE ISSUE

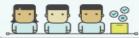
- If yes, GNSO Council requests Preliminary Issue Report.
- Staff publishes Preliminary Issue Report for Public Comment Period.
- Following Public Comment review. Final Issue Report is submitted for GNSO Council consideration.

INITIATE THE PDP



- WG consults with Community and develops Initial Report for Public Comment Period.
- After reviews, WG submits Final Report to GNSO Council.

DELIBERATE THE FINAL REPORT



- ICANN Board consults Community and GAC.
- ICANN Board votes on Final Report recommendations.

Learn more about the GNSO gnso.icann.org

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Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

ccNSO Policy Development Process



- Issue manager determines if issue is within the scope of ccNSO.
- ICANN Bylaws define and limit the scope of issues.

INITIATE THE PDP



- ccNSO Council appoints WG to develop the policy.
- WG issues Initial Report.
- WG opens Public Comment Period. WG produces Final Report.
- ccNSO Council requests GAC input.

VOTE BY ccNSO (TWO STAGES)



 ICANN Board votes on Final Report recommendations, but national laws remain paramount.

Learn more about the ccNSO ccnso.icann.org

ccNSO Council, ICANN Board.

- Regional ccTLD organizations, SO/AC or at least 10 members of ccNSO may request Issue
- ccNSO Council appoints issue manager.



- If issue is in scope and ccNSO Council approves Issue Report, PDP begins.
- ccNSO Council gives Public Notice and opens Public Comment Period.

DEVELOP POLICY



- Stage 1. ccNSO Council deliberates Final Report and if adopted, makes recommendation to its members.
- Stage 2. If members approve, ccNSO Council submits Final Report to ICANN Board.

VOTE BY ICANN

BOARD

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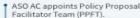
Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

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

IDENTIFY THE ISSUE

- Any individual may submit global policy proposal to ASO AC or RIR.
 - RIR PDP generates global policy proposal.
- ICANN Board may also request global policy proposal.



- ASO AC or PPFT determine if global policy proposal requires specific actions or outcomes by IANA.
- ASO AC oversees global PDP.

REVIEW BY RIRS AND ASO AC



- ASO AC submits ratified global policy proposal to ICANN Board.
- ICANN Board may accept, reject, request changes or take



- Five RIRs review global policy
 - Five RIRs must approve identical global policy proposal.
 - Five RIRs submit approved global policy proposal to ASO AC for

REVIEW BY ICANN BOARD



*Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

AFRINIC Africa

APNIC Asia and Pacific region

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

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GAC Governmental Advisory Committee | IANA Internet Assigned Numbers Authority | PDP Policy Development Process | SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees | WG Working Group



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