









Governance of The Internet

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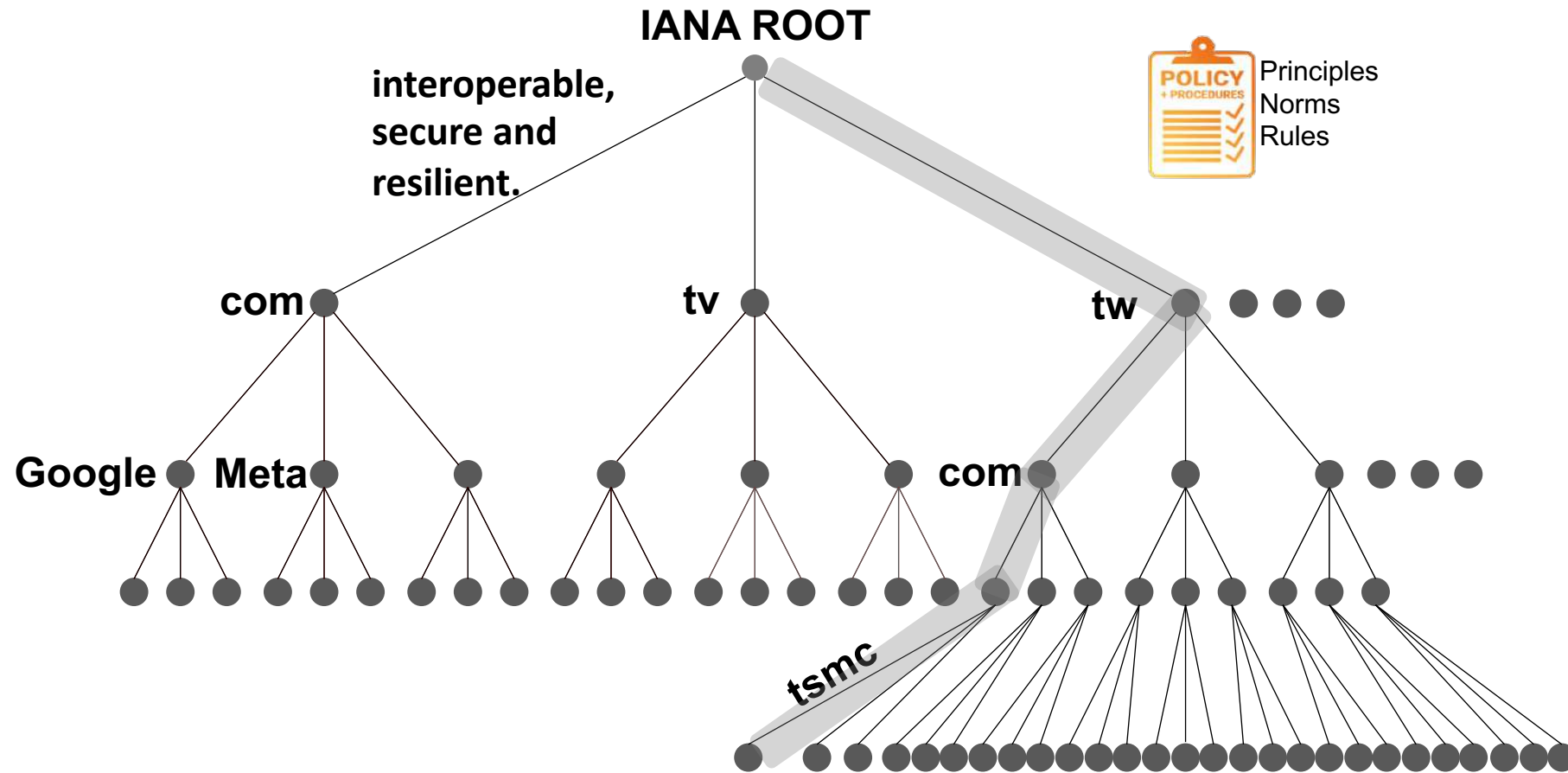
Public policy governance model

| | | Governance Capacity and Capability | | |
|------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Private sector |  |  |  | |
| Public sector |  |  |  | |
| Governance Model |  State regulation (Neoliberalism) | Cooperation (Knill, 2002) |  Self regulation (Knill, 2002) | |
| | | Co-regulation (Tanja Borzel, 2007) | | |
| | | Delegation (Tanja, Borzel, 2007) | | |

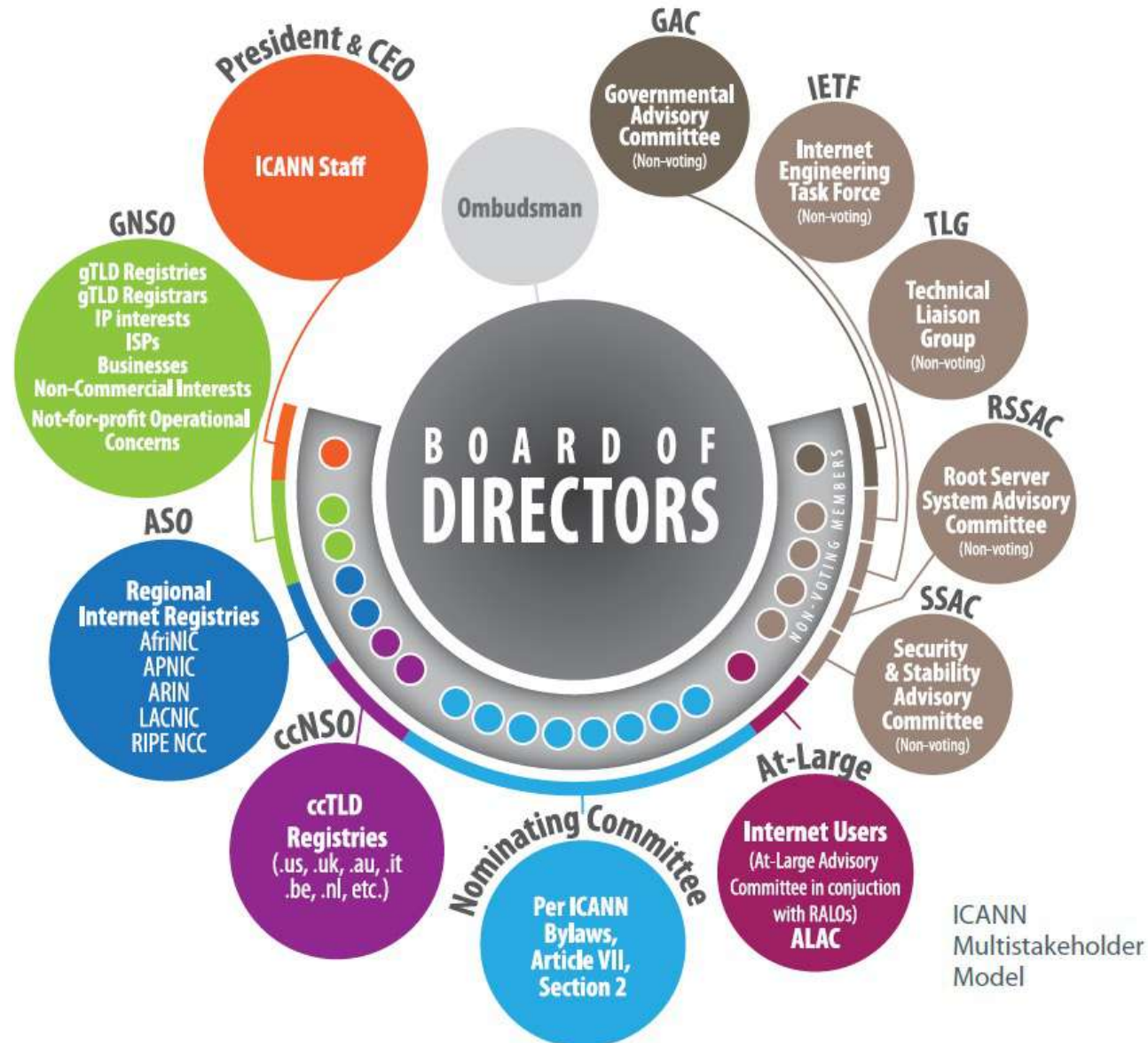


Principles
Norms
Rules

DNS architecture

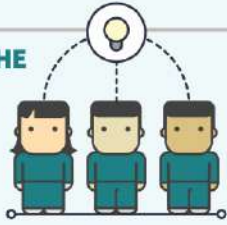


ICANN : Multistakeholder Community



GNSO Policy Development Process

IDENTIFY THE ISSUE



1

- GNSO Council, ICANN Board or an AC identifies issue.
- GNSO Council considers if issue will result in consensus policy.

2

- 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.

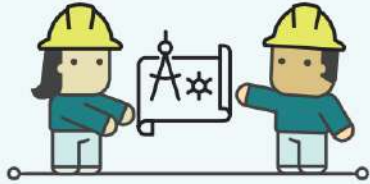
SCOPE THE ISSUE



3

- GNSO Council considers Final Issue Report and decides whether to initiate PDP.
- If yes, GNSO Council develops/adopts charter for PDP WG.
- GNSO Council calls for volunteers to form PDP WG.

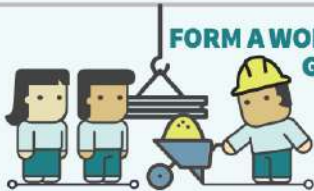
INITIATE THE PDP



4

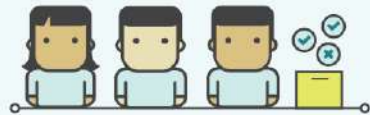
- WG consults with Community and develops Initial Report for Public Comment Period.
- After reviews, WG submits Final Report to GNSO Council.

FORM A WORKING GROUP



5

DELIBERATE THE FINAL REPORT



6

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

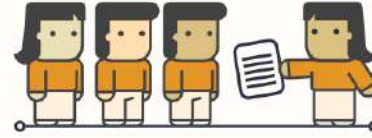
- GNSO Council reviews Final Report and considers adoption.
- If adopted, GNSO Council submits Final Report to ICANN Board.

VOTE BY ICANN BOARD



ccNSO Policy Development Process

REQUEST AN ISSUE REPORT



1

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

2

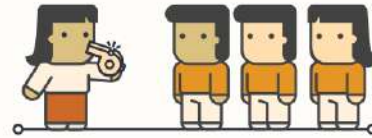
- Issue manager determines if issue is within the scope of ccNSO.
- ICANN Bylaws define and limit the scope of issues.

SCOPE THE ISSUE



3

INITIATE THE PDP



3

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

4

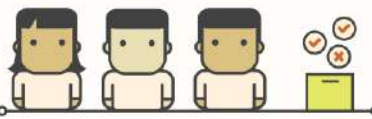
- ccNSO Council appoints WG to develop the policy.
- WG issues Initial Report.
- WG opens Public Comment Period.
- WG produces Final Report.
- ccNSO Council requests GAC input.

DEVELOP POLICY



5

VOTE BY ccNSO (TWO STAGES)



- 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.

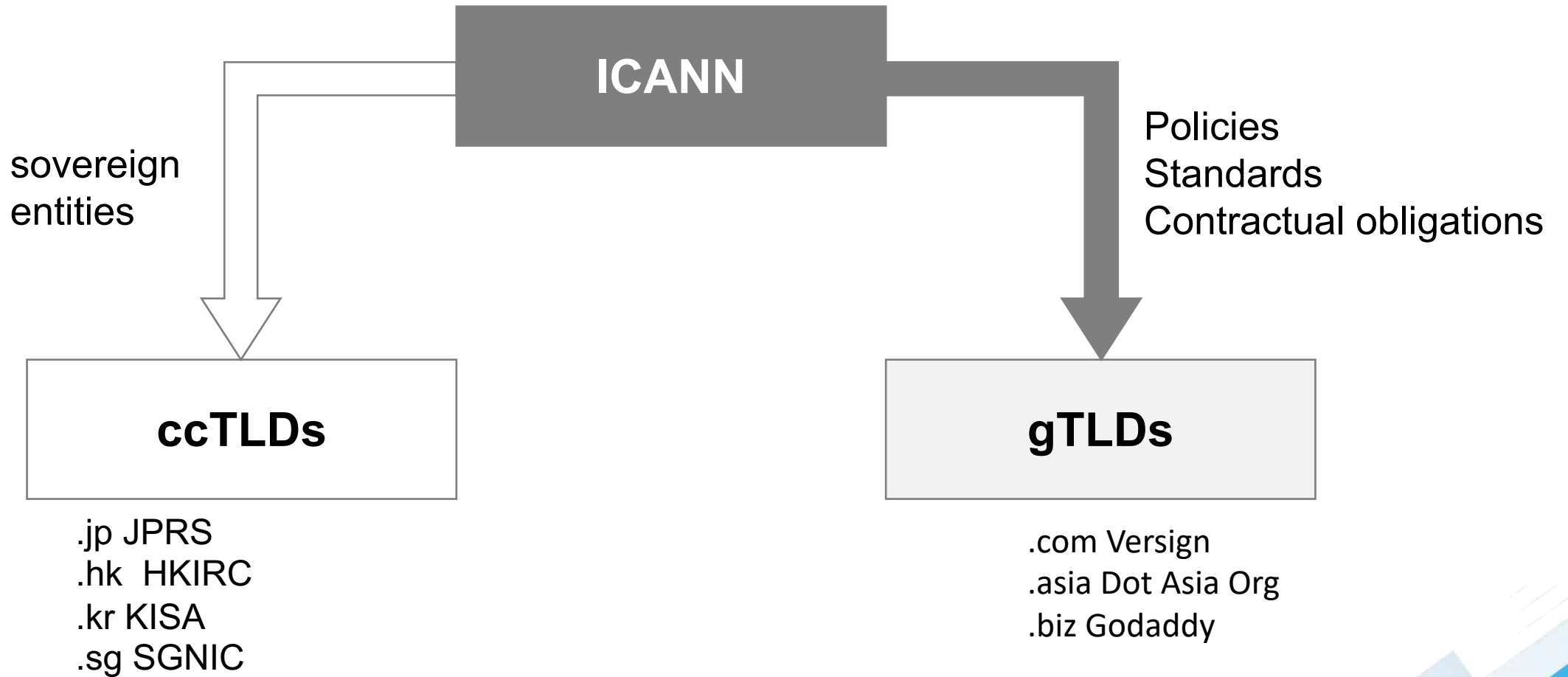
6

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

VOTE BY ICANN BOARD

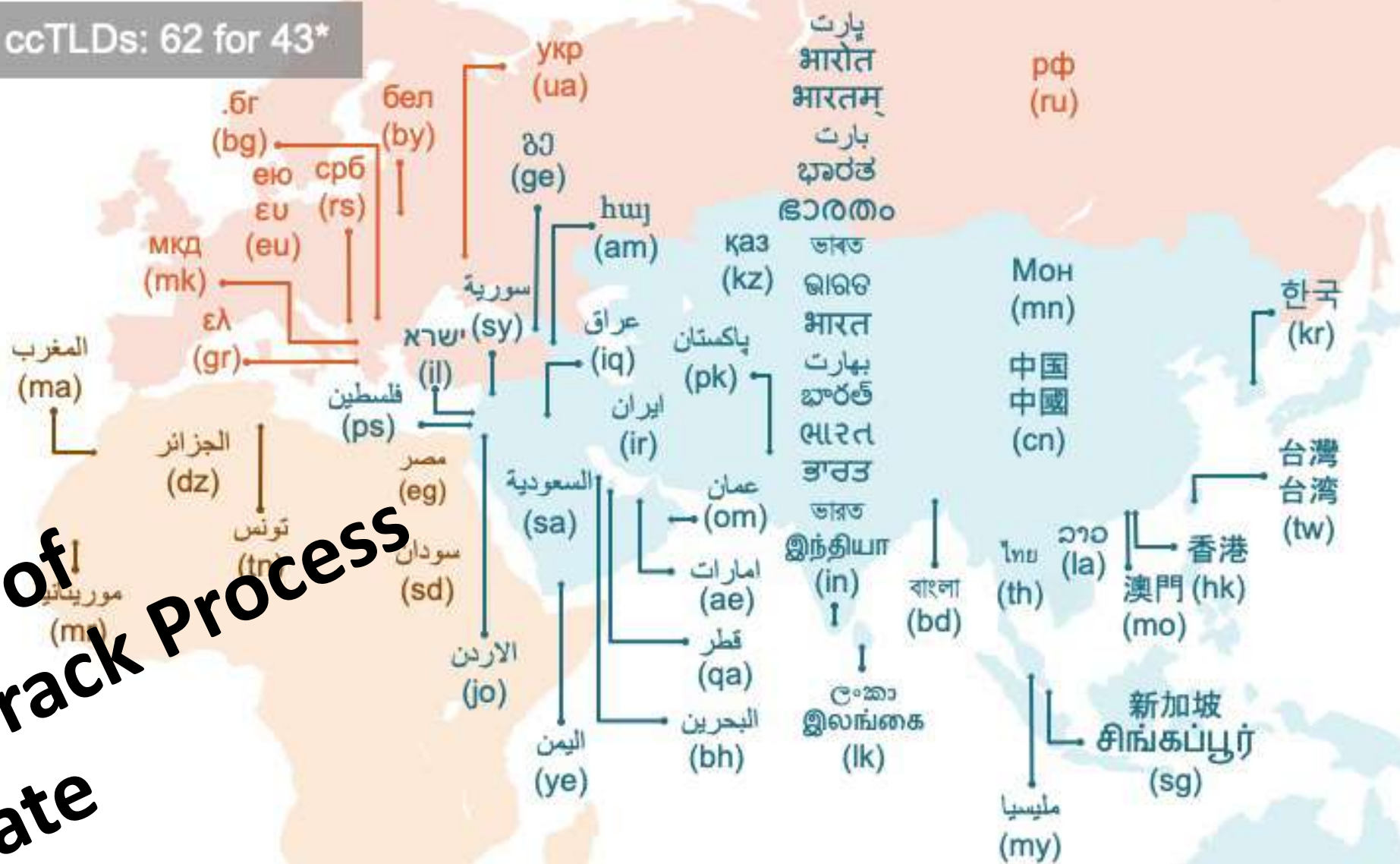


ccTLDs vs. gTLDs



IDN Country Code Top-Level Domains

ccTLDs: 62 for 43*



**Success of
Fast Track Process
to date**

* Successfully evaluated IDN ccTLDs for total countries and territories (as of May 2020)

Why ccPDP4

■ Fast Track Process

- Immediate need for IDN ccTLDs
- Launch ccPDP2 (2007-2013) : overall policy IDNccTLDs
- Launch Fast Track Method (2007-2008): **Fast Track Process is not a policy, but agreed method**

■ Roadmap to an IDN ccTLD policy

- From Fast Track method and open issues
- To a policy for selection of IDN ccTLD string

Open issues IDN ccTLD string selection

- Variant management
 - Root zone – Label Generation Rules & need policy around management of variant TLDs
- Confusing similarity evaluation under Fast Track Process
 - From single step (DNS Stability Panel Review) to 3 step evaluation (Stability Panel evaluation, EPSRP, Risk Mitigation evaluation)
- Retirement of IDN ccTLD
 - What triggers the retirement of an IDN ccTLD ?

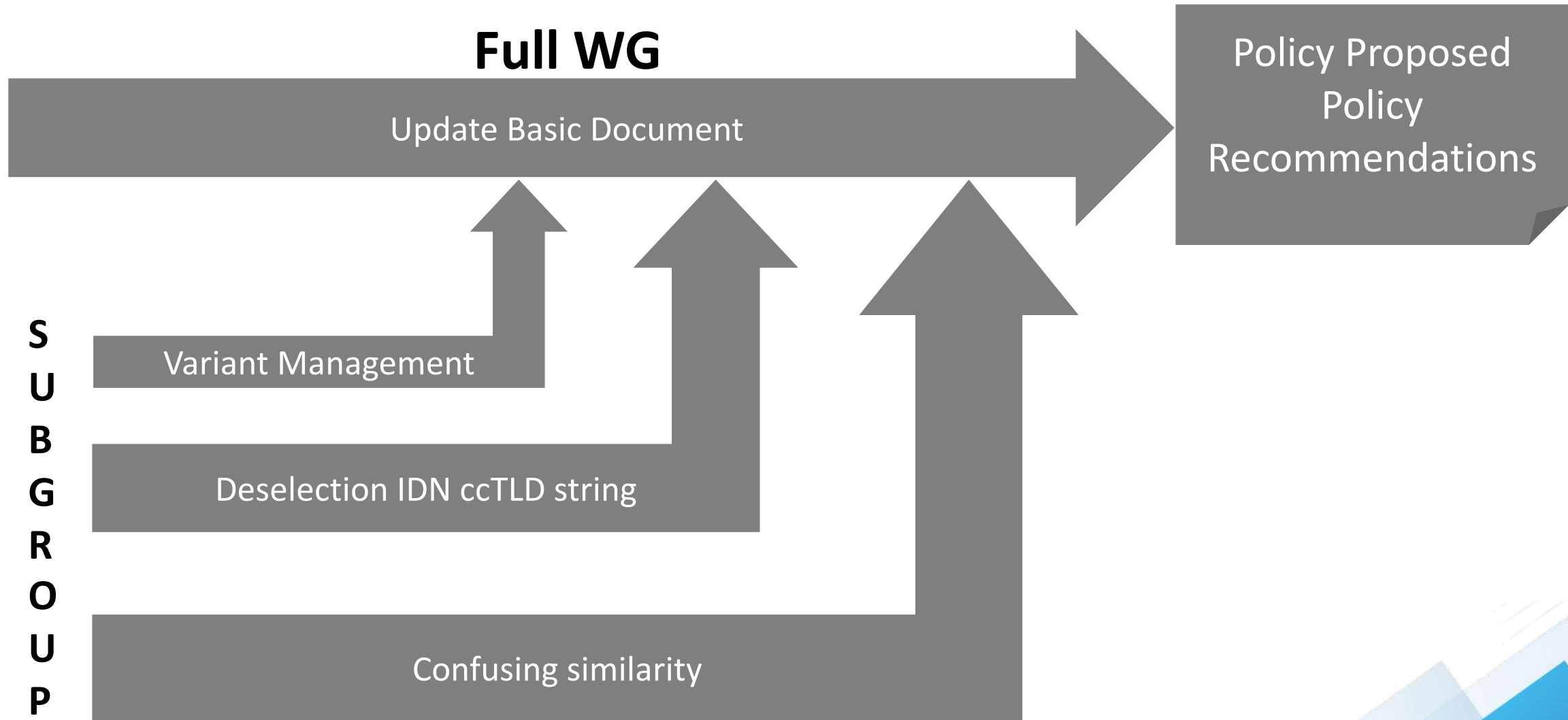
Where are we now?

- ccPDP2 closed and Fast Track Process stopped
- Gap Analysis Overall IDN ccTLD Policy (ccPDP2) : completed Jun 2019
- Replacement of ccPDP2
 - Bylaw change process to allow IDN ccTLDs in ccNSO: ICANN bylaws changed by approval of ICANN board in 2022.
 - ccPDP4: policy to select IDN ccTLDs strings: Launched in May 2020

Policy recommendations needed

- ccTLD variant management
 - No proposal in overall policy
 - Board request to address
 - If feasible jointly with GNSO
- Retirement of IDN ccTLDs
 - What causes retirement of an IDN ccTLD?
 - Retirement process defined in ccNSO PDP3 will be applicable

Overview of workflows

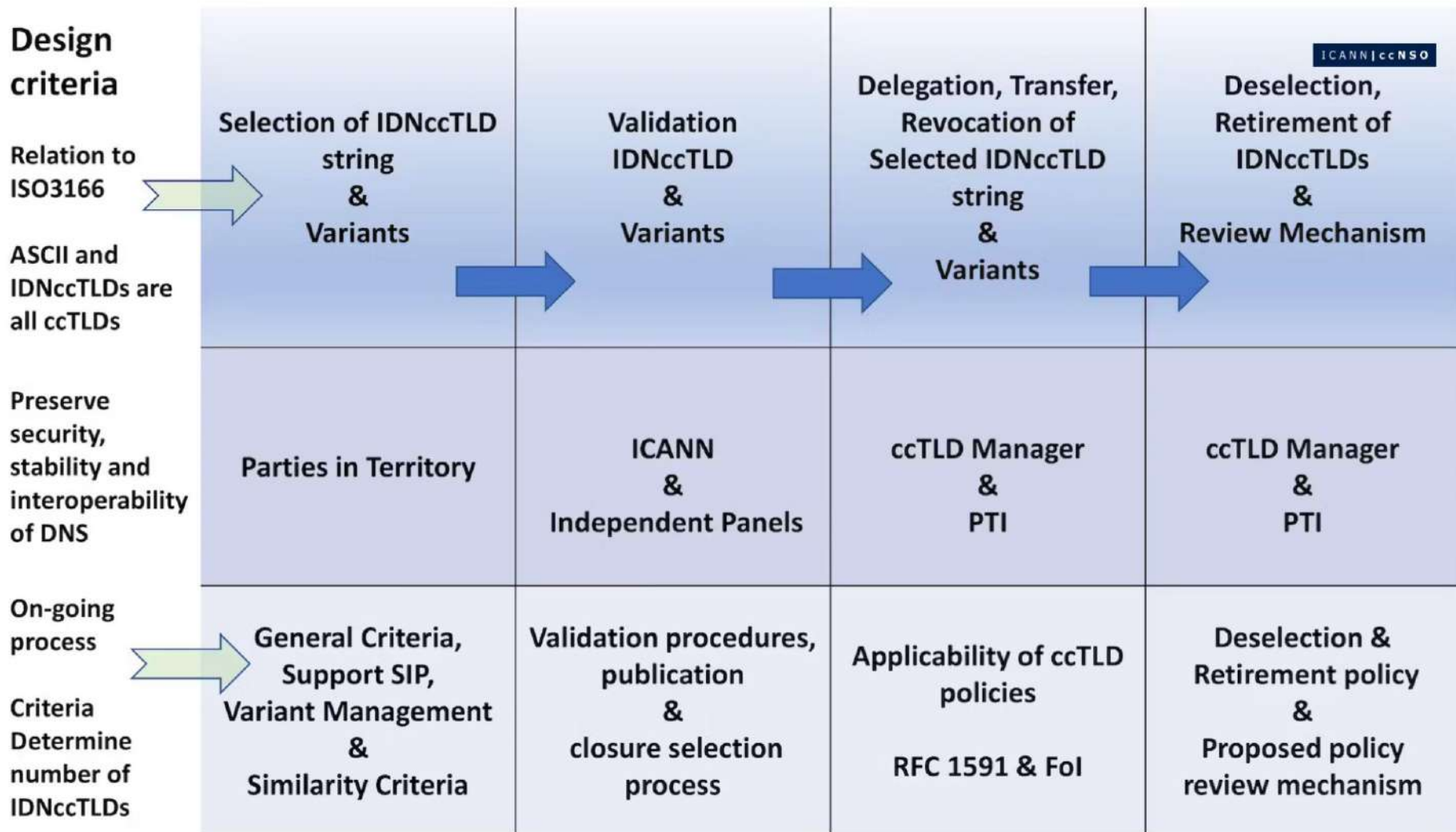


Deliverables and decision making

- WG deliverables
 - Interim report (at least on public comment)
 - Progress reports to community during process
 - Regular updates to ccNSO Council
- Final report to be submitted to ccNSO Council
 - Public comment (>40 days)
 - Request GAC advise (required)
- ccNSO Council & members vote on recommended policy

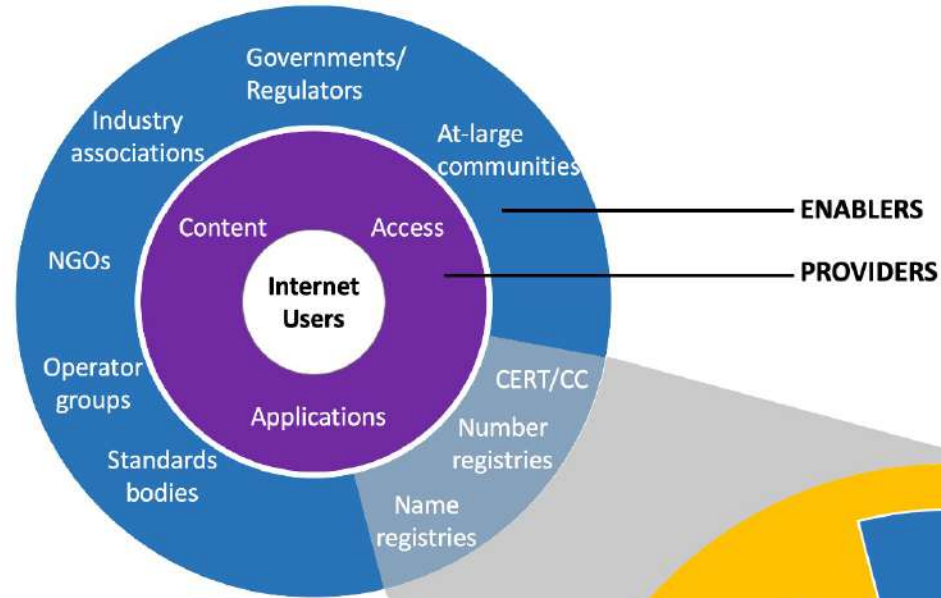
ccPDP4 vs. IDN-EPDP

| | ccPDP4 | IDN-EPDP |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Topic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles and basic criteria for selection of IDN ccTLD strings Deselection of IDN ccTLDs Variant management Confusing similarity Stress testing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of all gTLDs Variant management IDN Implementation Guidelines |
| Procedure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sub-group developed the variant management related draft recommendations Full working group has not yet discussed the variant management draft recommendations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All draft recommendations have been developed by the full working group Exception: String Similarity Small Group is developing recommendations on String Similarity Review and Objection Processes for the consideration by full WG |
| Scope of Policy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top-level only | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top-level Second-level |
| Implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No contractual obligations for ccTLD managers Ongoing nature of ccTLD application process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractual obligations for gTLD registries and registrars Application rounds for gTLDs |



TWNIC

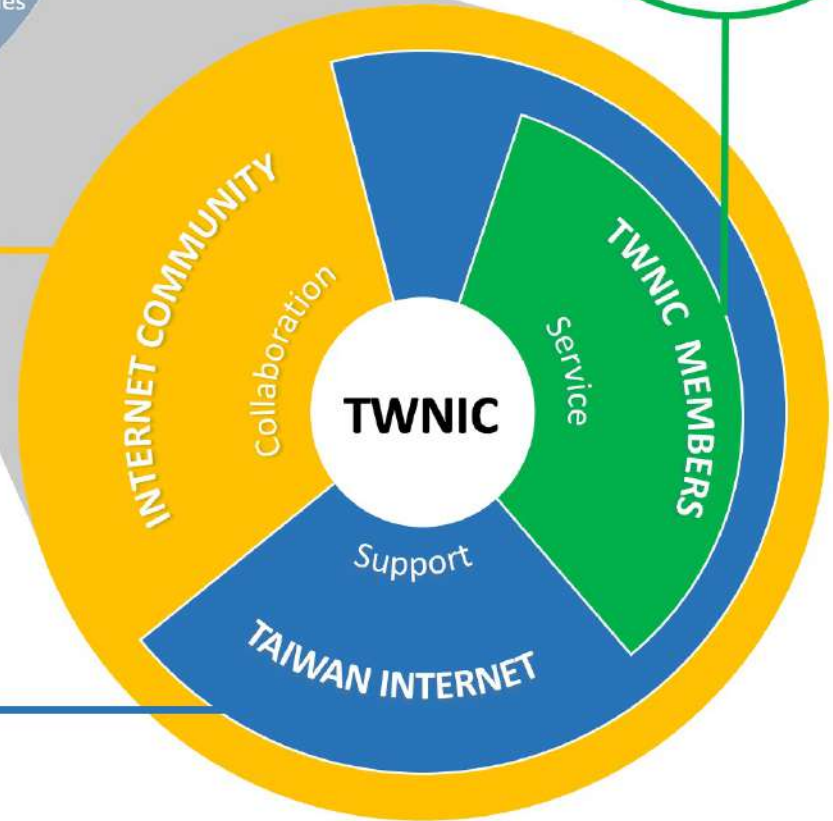
.tw ccTLD
NIR
TWCERT/CC



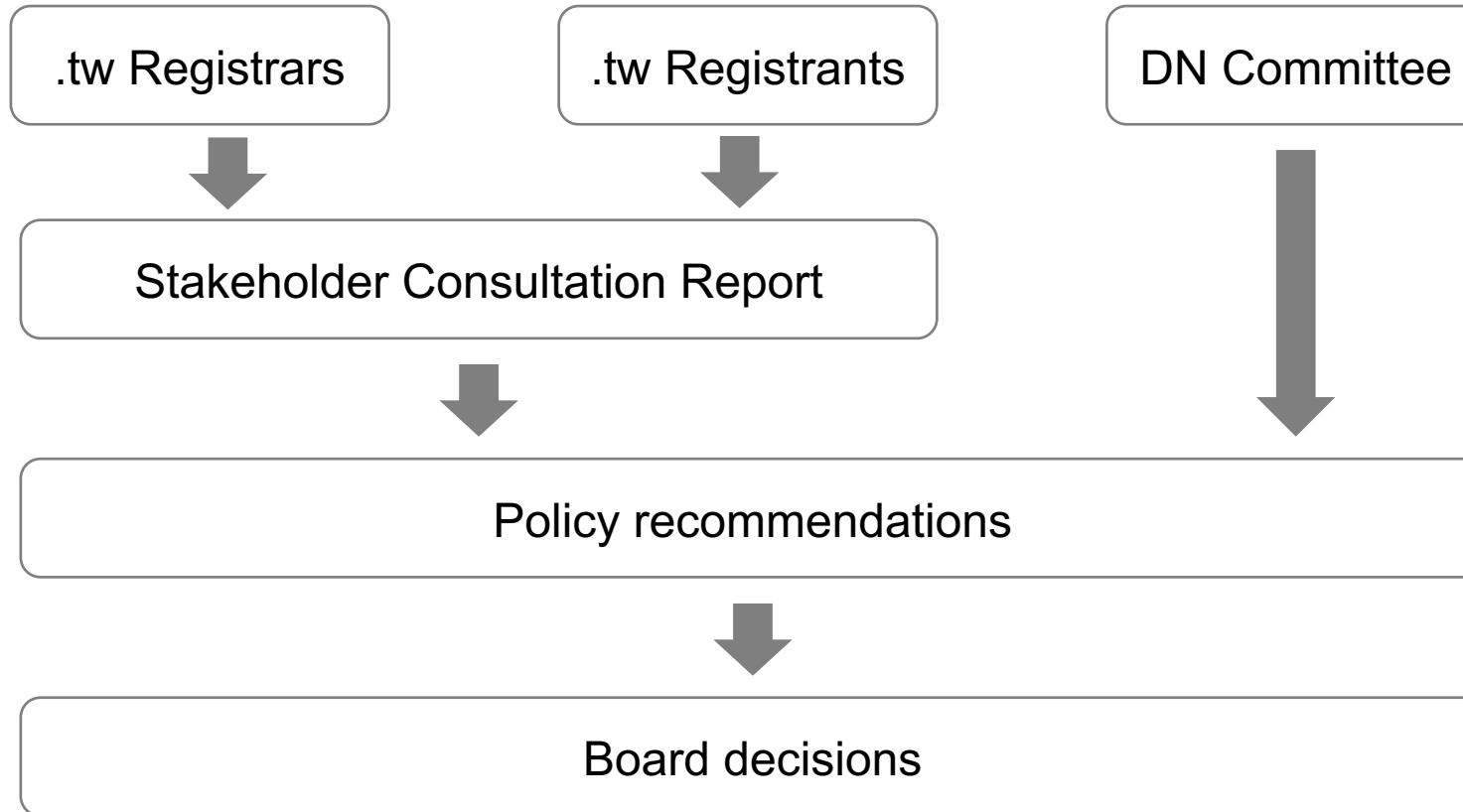
- Resource distribution
- IP addresses
 - AS numbers
 - Cybersecurity emergency response team
 - Registration services
 - .tw registration
 - RPKI registration
 - whois registry

- Data measurements
- Publications
- Local/regional/global events
- Internet governance
- Cybersecurity coordination

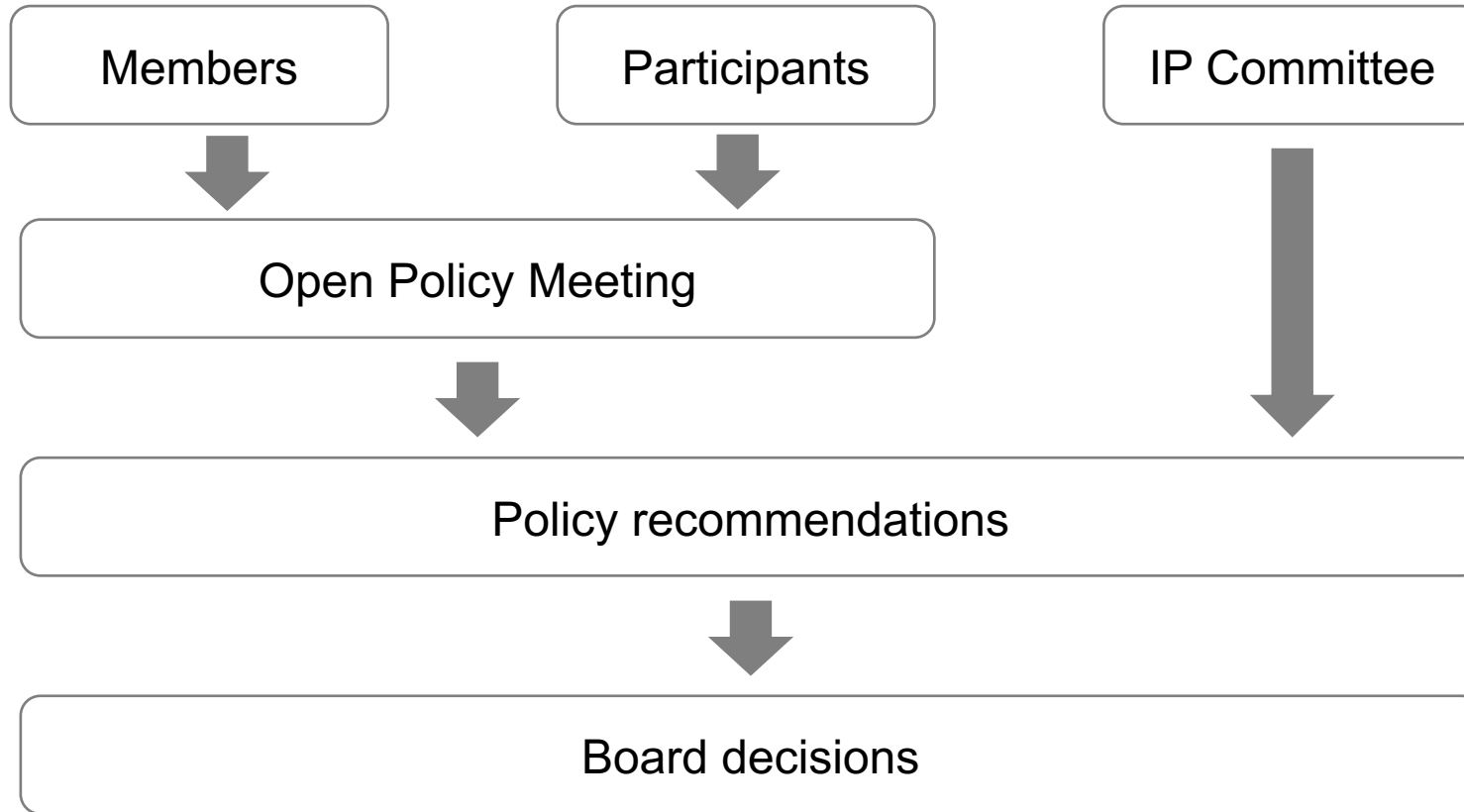
- Policy development
 - Domain policy
 - IP policy
- Infrastructure
 - DNS /DNSSEC
 - RPKI validator
 - Quad101 resolver
- Capacity building
 - Training
 - Workshop



TWNIC Domain PDP



TWNIC IP Policy



ICANN APAC-TWNIC Engagement Forum

- Stakeholder engagement
 - Registrars, registrants
 - Policy consultation
 - Policy recommendations
- Information sharing
 - Operational experience
- ICANN update
 - UA, SSAD
 - New gTLD SubPro
- Cybersecurity focus
 - DAAR
 - CERT cooperation



