

## Agenda:

- **Welcome** (David Olive & Sally Costerton)
- **Using the ICANN Meeting Planning Guidelines & next steps** (David Olive & Mary Wong)
- **ICANN71 Plenary Topics: proposals received & next steps** (Tanzanica King & Mary Wong)
- **ICANN71 Block Schedule & planning** (Tanzanica King & Nick Tomasso)
- **Closing/Wrap Up** (David Olive & Sally Costerton)

## ALAC

- 1) ICANN's MSM model: making choices that ensure a future
- 2) Understanding the Reputation Block List Providers (RBLs)

## GAC

- 1) The role of ICANN (as a significant part of the technical community) in the wider Internet Governance (IG) arena.
- 2) Developments in the field of data protection affecting the DNS (WHOIS/GDPR; the impact of legislative developments in the field of data protection on the work of ICANN e.g. NIS2).
- 3) How the DNS may (or should) evolve to meet the needs and aspirations of the global community of 2025.
- 4) The future of ICANN meetings after the COVID-19 pandemic (optimizing virtual meetings, returning to in-person/hybrid meetings, ensuring inclusive participation).

## GNSO – RrSG

- 1) WHOIS Registrant Experiences
- 2) Breaking Logjams - Maintaining a Functional and Productive ICANN

ICANN71 Plenary Topic Proposals (At-Large)

<b>Group / Contact</b>	<b>ALAC</b> (contact: Marita Moll)
<b>Proposed Session Title</b>	<b>ICANN's MSM model: making choices that ensure a future</b>
<b>Description</b>	The Internet, like every communications technology before it, was heralded as democratizing, power equalizing, a place for community building and free expression. That initial euphoria was magical but temporary. However, the concept, formalized at WSIS 2003, that the governance model of such a global resource must include multiple stakeholders is still an ideal valued by the community. One such model, the ICANN Multistakeholder Model has two unique qualities. It has developed a structure and process which enables various stakeholders to participate, in various ways, in decision-making on issues affecting the Internet's unique identifier systems. In addition, it provides some financial support that enables stakeholder representatives to gather as a community to facilitate decision making. As an experimental governance model for an increasingly interconnected world, it is still being shaped by its many differing voices. What are the key challenges the ICANN community needs to address if this model is to avoid becoming a historical footnote? Why is it important to ensure its survival?
<b>Rationale/ Desired Outcomes</b>	This is proposed in the context of the current strategic goal to evolve and strengthen the ICANN multistakeholder model. The goals would be to facilitate an intercommunity discussion exploring the foundations such a governance experiment.
<b>Session Format</b>	Panel discussion -- 4/5 panelists + moderator
<b>Session Leaders/Facilitators</b>	participants to be drawn from ICANN stakeholder groups (registrars, civil society, end users, government), possibly one person with an outside ICANN perspective
<b>Community Interest</b>	NCUC, At Large, Registrars/registries, Business constituency and others. This would be of general interest to the whole community

<b>Group / Contact</b>	<b>ALAC - EURALO</b> (contact: Steinar Grøtterød)
<b>Proposed Session Title</b>	<b>Understanding the Reputation Block List Providers (RBLs)</b>
<b>Description</b>	The data from the RBLs are used by Contracted Parties, DAAR and others in monitoring their namespace, hence an important "toolbox" to mitigate DNS Abuse.  The community needs to know how the RBLs identify suspicious behaviour. Further - we have to be sure that the RBLs works on the same level i.e. a phishing site detected by Spamhaus should also be detected by SURBL, Google Safe Browsing etc.
<b>Rationale/ Desired Outcomes</b>	The community needs to understand the importance of the RBLs.  The RBLs should provide guidance for end users to be removed from the block lists.
<b>Session Format</b>	Panel discussions
<b>Session Leaders/Facilitators</b>	Representatives from the RBLs, DAAR, Contracted parties and end-users
<b>Community Interest</b>	At-Large

# Block Schedule and Production Calendar

ICANN71 BLOCK SCHEDULE (DRAFT v1.0)			DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
Block	Dur	The Hague CEST, UTC +2	Mon, 14 June	Tue, 15 June	Wed, 16 June	Thu, 17 June
1	60	09:00-10:00 07:00-08:00 UTC	DNSSEC Workshop	Block 1	Block 1	Block 1
Break	30	10:00-10:30 08:00-08:30 UTC	Virtual Coffee Break	Break	Break	Virtual Coffee Break
2	90	10:30-12:00 08:30-10:00 UTC	DNSSEC Workshop	Block 2	GAC Communiqué	Plenary Session Slot TBD
Break	30	12:00-12:30 10:00-10:30 UTC	Break	Break	Virtual Coffee Break	Break
3	90	12:30-14:00 10:30-12:00 UTC	Plenary Session Slot TBD	Block 3	GAC Communiqué GNSO Council (1230-1430)	Block 3
Break	30	14:00-14:30 12:00-12:30 UTC	Break	Virtual Coffee Break	Break	Break
4	90	14:30-16:00 12:30-14:00 UTC	Tech Day	Plenary Session Slot TBD	GAC Communiqué	Block 4
Break	30	16:00-16:30 14:00-14:30 UTC	Break	Break	Break	Break
5	60	16:30-17:30 14:30-15:30 UTC	Tech Day	Block 5	GAC Communiqué	Block 5

**26 APRIL - 7 MAY**  
Session Request Submissions Period

**29 APRIL (IF NEEDED)**  
Production Call 2: Plenary Topics

**10 - 14 MAY**  
Room Allocations; Conflict Resolution

**14 MAY**  
Schedule Closed; No Further Changes

**17 - 21 MAY**  
Schedule Website Build

**24 MAY**  
Schedule Posting Deadline

**1- 3 JUNE**  
ICANN71 Prep Week

**14-17 JUNE**  
ICANN71 POLICY FORUM