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## Consolidated Topic Proposals: Governmental Regulatory Developments (carry over from ICANN70) + Developments in the Field of Data Protection and Cybersecurity

Session Title Developments in the Field of Data Protection and Cybersecurity Affecting the DNS

Proposed by **GAC** | **Contact: Robert Hoggarth / Nigel Hickson**

Description Recent legislative developments in the field of data protection and cybersecurity (for example WHOIS/GDPR and NIS2 ) have posed (and may in future) significant potential impacts for the DNS and therefore the work of ICANN

Rationale The proposed session would provide an opportunity to discuss the potentials effects of recent developments (such NIS2 and the Digital Services Act) on the DNS and exchange ideas for how ICANN might adapt its work to respond to these effects

Format Panel Format

Leaders/Facilitators GAC Representatives and ICANN staff (OCTO) or Board Members

Community Interest All communities

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## Consolidated Topic Proposals: ICANN's MSM Model: Making Choices that Ensure a Future + Breaking Logjams - Maintaining a Functional and Productive ICANN + The Role of ICANN in the Wider Internet Governance Arena + How the DNS can Evolve to Meet the Needs and Aspirations of the Global Community of 2025

Session Title ICANN's MSM Model: Making Choices that Ensure a Future

Proposed by **ALAC** | **Contact: Marita Moll**

Description 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 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?

Rationale 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.

Format Panel discussion -- 4/5 panelists + moderator

Leaders/Facilitators participants to be drawn from ICANN stakeholder groups (registrars, civil society, end users, government), possibly one person with an outside ICANN perspective

Community Interest NCUC, At Large, Registrars/registries, Business constituency and others. This would be of general interest to the whole community

Session Title	<b>Breaking Logjams - Maintaining a Functional and Productive ICANN</b>
Proposed by	<b>GNSO RrSG   Contact: Ashley Heineman</b>
Description	Following a stretch of COVID-disrupted travel, ICANN faces potentially another year of virtual-only meetings and delayed timelines on deliverables. How has this impacted the work of stakeholders and ICANN Org The community is struggling to move forward on issues involving data protection, gTLD applications, DNS abuse and even transfers. How can we best utilize ICANN to deliver meaningful and timely outcomes?
Rationale	To identify the fundamental reasons why so many community programs have reached an impasse, find ways to reboot “stuck” work streams and focus volunteer time efficiently. Determine a process where topics can be closed when it's clear that further meetings/work/time is not likely to yield results. This session shouldn't become an “airing of the grievances,” but instead focus should be on practical steps to making ICANN function better and remain relevant.
Format	Three presenters covering basic topics: (1) Why are so many workstreams currently “stuck” at ICANN, (2) How is this affecting industry, registrants, and other stakeholders? (3) What are some pragmatic ways we can clear the backlog of work, retire or refocus projects that aren't progressing, and generally get ICANN moving forward? Followed by Q&A and brainstorming meaningful ways forward.
Leaders/Facilitators	RrSG, other GNSO, non-GNSO, Potential to be joined by Staff.
Community Interest	Volunteer burnout. PDPs that take years with no results. No date certain for another round of New gTLDs. Divergent definitions of “abuse”, business failures leave registrants in the lurch. And motivated interest groups find ways to work around ICANN, rather than within the MSM framework. All while facing another year with no in-person meetings- leading to further disconnect between ICANN community participants as well as with ICANN org. How can we get back on track?

Session Title	<b>The Role of ICANN in the Wider Internet Governance Arena</b>
Proposed by	<b>GAC   Contact: Robert Hoggarth / Nigel Hickson</b>
Description	The Internet Governance landscape is continuously evolving and it is important to situate ICANN's global role (as a significant part of the technical community) within this broader context
Rationale	In the proposed session representatives from various parts of the ICANN community would have the opportunity to exchange views on how they see ICANN's role now and in the future and how ICANN should adapt to these changing contextual factors
Format	Panel Format
Leaders/Facilitators	ICANN Community Leaders
Community Interest	All community groups

Session Title	How the DNS can Evolve to Meet the Needs and Aspirations of the Global Community of 2025
Proposed by	<b>GAC</b>   <b>Contact: Robert Hoggarth / Nigel Hickson</b>
Description	As society changes, it is vital that the domain name system adapts to stay current with progress. It is also important that the domain name system contributes to important global ambitions such as multilingual universal internet access and equality and inclusion.
Rationale	The proposed session would provide an opportunity to exchange ideas on how the DNS may need to evolve over the next five or so years.
Format	Panel
Leaders/Facilitators	GAC Representatives and ICANN staff or Board Members
Community Interest	All

**3****Consolidated Topic Proposals: WHOIS Registrant Experiences + Understanding the Reputation Block List Providers (RBLs)**

Session Title	WHOIS Registrant Experiences
Proposed by	<b>GNSO RrSG</b>   <b>Contact: Ashley Heineman</b>
Description	Presenters will register domain names with publicly available contact information, without privacy, from within regions where this is legally available, using fresh and unique phone numbers and email addresses to track the manner in which their personal information and contact details are abused through public availability. Presenting data and a summary of the raw results of a few gTLD registrations without privacy or redaction, this session is designed to help policy makers understand how unredacted WHOIS information fuels predatory marketing, phishing, fraud and criminal activity, ranging from nuisance telemarketing to representing as federal representatives of IRS, DHS or other LEA and the various scams that originate from the WHOIS data.
Rationale	There have been countless and endless discussions about WHOIS, but seldom do these efforts incorporate or consider the registrant and their personal experiences. There is a dominating narrative that WHOIS information will play a key role in eliminating crime and trademark infringement or counterfeiting, but those discussions currently fail to authentically consider the experience of the registrant that gets harassed by that data exposure and how WHOIS information actually is contributing to a spectrum of abuse scenarios.
Format	Three to four presenters will walk through a day by day count and experience on their example domain name and user persona, about the contact they received to their phone, email or postal address, following a chronology after registration.
Leaders/Facilitators	RrSG Leader Proposed Jothan Frakes, RrSG Vice Chair Tech ops / Moderator / Facilitator + 2-3 registrar panelists presenting their experience, with Q&A

**Community Interest** The community will benefit from policymakers having awareness of the consequences of policy outcomes about WHOIS and how those actually manifest. This information from three to four registrant user journeys, from hand registration of a domain name to the subsequent onslaught of telemarketing, spam, phishing, malware distribution, fraud and other predatory uses of the WHOIS data can play a crucial role in policy development. Without awareness of the outcomes for the common registrant, policymaking is likely to generate policies that may seem on their face designed for the public benefit, but result in outcomes that are out of touch with current and future trends in ways that are bad for the public interest or contribute more harm than good.

<b>Session Title</b>	<b>Understanding the Reputation Block List Providers (RBLs)</b>
<b>Proposed by</b>	<b>EURALO   Contact: Steinar Grøtterød</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</b>	The community needs to understand the importance of the RBLs. The RBLs should provide guidance for endusers to be removed from the block lists.
<b>Format</b>	Panel discussions
<b>Leaders/Facilitators</b>	Representatives from the RBLs, DAAR, Contracted parties and end-users
<b>Community Interest</b>	At-Large

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#### **The Future of ICANN Meetings After the COVID-19 Pandemic (Propose this session be hosted by ICANN org as a regular session)**

<b>Session Title</b>	<b>The Future of ICANN Meetings After the COVID-19 Pandemic</b>
<b>Proposed by</b>	<b>GAC   Contact: Robert Hoggarth / Nigel Hickson</b>
<b>Description</b>	The transition to virtual meetings has posed significant challenges and opportunities for ICANN and now the organisation is faced with the task of planning what the future of ICANN meetings should look like post-pandemic
<b>Rationale</b>	In the proposed session, representatives would discuss ways to optimise virtual meetings, plan for how to return to in-person/hybrid meetings and identify strategies for ensuring inclusive participation and other priorities needed for effective meetings in the future.
<b>Format</b>	Panel
<b>Leaders/Facilitators</b>	GAC Representatives and ICANN staff or Board Members
<b>Community Interest</b>	All