S No.	Author	Stress Scenario	Relevant to IANA Requires discussion	of Indirect relevance to IANA May be discussed
1	**BC**	Cancellation of the AoC.		
2	**BC**	Flight to avoid jurisdiction.		
3	**BC**	Insolvency.		
4	**BC**	Applicant Support Revisited.		
5	**BC**	Ignoring SSAC		
6	**BC**	GAC Votes		
7	**BC**	.xxx redux		
8	**BC**	Contested gTLD Redelegation		
9	**BC**	Enjoined Delegation		
10	**BC**	Contested ccTLF Redelegation		
11	**SSAC**	possibility of governmental sanctions and restrictions (e.g.,for obtaining OFAC2 licenses where U.S. sanctions might interfere with the execute proper instructions to IANA) following the stewardship transition.		
12	**Weill**	domain industry financial crisis, leading to sudden drop in revenues for Icann		
13	**Weill**	conflict with a significant financial contributor leading to this stakeholder refusing to pay fees		
14	**Weill**	new technology competing with DNS leading to sudden drop in domain name numbers		
15	**Weill**	Governance crisis within Icann leading to inability to reach decisions for a long period of time (6 months to 18 months)		
16	**Weill**	Major corruption or fraud within Icann		

17	**Weill**	Anti-Trust action (or class action) against Icann-		
18	**Weill**	Chairman, CEO or major officer acting in a manner inconsistent with the organisation's mission		
19	**Weill**	Major personal data leak due to failure of Icann's security		
20	**Weill**	Financial crisis affecting Icann's reserves in a manner that threatens its continuity	**x**	

Not Relevant	Strategy
	?
	Would this be stress that would break ICANN ?

x	Example Entry: Consult legal experts and select community leaders for preparedness, arrive at a strategy, and then share the strategy with NTIA in-camera, to convince them for the purpose of transition of ICANN's preparedness. Might be unnecessary to publish strategies for such preparedness. Legal experts might agree that it is unwise to disclose legal strategy in advance.
	Example Entry: It is important both to arrive at a strategy to confront such a scenario if and when it occurs, as also to closely examine the existing financial structure for such gaps as might lead to such a threat. Solutions could be outlined to PREVENT the occurrence of such a scenario, for example, by recommending contingency reserves for essential operation for a period of 3 years or more, isolated and insulated from legal claims (if this is not legally possible, a large Insurance company might be able to offer a creative solution). Alternately there could be a separation of allocation streams for Global Public Interest DNS tasks from Commercial aspects. For example, ICANN could explore ways by which a structural separation could be created for policy and community work from that of commercial operations governed by California Law. Policy and essential DNS tasks could be on a stream of "unreachable" funding, possibly from a miniscule share of revenues from Registrants as also from irreversible allocations from new gTLD surplus or auction surplus.