
ICANN70 | Prep Week – Pre-ICANN70 Policy Update
Thursday, March 11, 2021 – 11:00 to 12:00 EST

MARYAM BAKOSHI:

Hi everyone, welcome again to the ICANN70 Policy Update Webinar. We'll begin at the top of the hour. Thank you very much for joining this session. Thank you everyone for joining, this session will now begin. Please start the recording. Thank you very much. Hello and welcome to Policy Update Webinar, my name is Maryam Bakoshi and I am the Remote Participation Manager for this session. Please note that this session is being recorded and follows the ICANN's expected standard of behavior. During this session, questions or comments submitted in chat will only be read aloud if put in the proper form as I have noted in the chat. I'll read questions and comments aloud during the times set by the chair or moderator of this session. Interpretation for this session will include all five UN languages. Click on the interpretation icon in Zoom and select the language you'll listen to during this session.

If you wish to speak, please raise your hand in the Zoom Room and once the session facilitator calls upon your name, kindly unmute your microphone and take the floor. This will be at the end of the presentations. Before speaking, ensure you have selected the language you will speak from the interpretation menu. Please state your name for the record and the language you will speak if speaking a language other than English. When speaking, be sure to mute all other devices and notifications. Please speak clearly and at reasonable pace to allow for accurate interpretation. This session includes automated real-time

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

transcription. Please note this transcript is not official or authoritative. To review the real-time transcription, click on the closed caption button in the Zoom toolbar. With that, I'll hand the floor over to David Olive. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you very much, Maryam, and welcome everyone. It is my pleasure to present the policy update for ICANN70. The next slide, please. This update, of course, is the work of the team members of the Policy Development Support Function and of course, we're supported by our techs and able interpreters so that we also have a direct link to you and in many languages, so I thank them all. This webinar will be providing some overviews on the planned work and activities of our supporting organizations and advisory committees. I always like to show these two slides because policy development at its core in my view is problem-solving to address issues of operational stability and security of the domain name system.

Policy development at ICANN of course takes place through an open and consultative process that occurs through meetings, teleconferences, calls, and online comments at several points. Many of you are involved with that and know that very well. With this goal of course of consensus policy, the ICANN community develops and refines policy through its supporting organizations and—next slide—the advisory councils will also provide inputs and commentary. The team, of course, is 34 of us and many of you have worked with us or know us. But for those who are new to our calls, they're located in many time

zones and across nine countries. The next slide, please. ICANN’s virtual community forum is a gathering of our ICANN community, the Board, the organization, and our communities and will feature plenary sessions—many of them coming, I’ll report them in a minute—as well as documents to prepare you for that. The two plenary sessions in particular will be on the governmental regulatory developments and an update on various proposals by the European community or the United States regarding legislative and other directives that may impact us. And second plenary session is the registry voluntary commitments on discussing the pros and cons of such commitments as well as the possibility of improvements and alternatives.

Next slide, please. I like to just thank everyone for their commitment of time and effort in preparing for ICANN70 and your time here with us on this 60-minute webinar. No matter if you are an ICANN public meeting regular, an occasional participant, or a newcomer, I encourage you to actively contribute to our virtual meeting and our virtual policy activities. With that, I’ll turn it over to my colleagues in the policy team to talk about their various groups. Now Carlos Reyes, the Address Supporting Organization.

CARLOS REYES:

Thank you, David. Hi, everyone. My name is Carlos Reyes and I’ll be providing a brief update to you about the work of the Address Supporting Organization. Next slide, please. The Address Supporting Organization exists within ICANN to review policy recommendations related to Internet Number Resources. The bulk of the policy

development activity takes place at the regional level, so the communities, the five regional Internet registries develop policies that impact their service regions. Within ICANN, this remit is limited to global policies. Global policies imply agreement across all five regional Internet registries and agreement with ICANN as well. Those policies are then implemented by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, the IANA functions. Currently, there are no global policies under consideration so you will not see any ASO sessions during ICANN70. The ASO Address Council, which is the group that manages the global policy development work of the ASO, did prepare an update and you are encouraged to review that to see the activity across the regions.

As I mentioned, policy development takes place at the regional level so there are mailing lists where all of these discussions take place. Both new proposals and discussions on achieving consensus on particular topics. The regional Internet registries continue to meet virtually. Of course, this is the standard operating mode now for all of us, working virtually from home and you'll see the dates there for upcoming virtual meetings. Next slide, please. In the meantime, the ASO Address Council Mailing List is open for observation. So the archives are available if anyone would like to see the recent meeting minutes and agendas from ASO Address Council Meetings. The teleconferences themselves are also open to observers. Those typically take place the first Wednesday of every month. However, sometimes there are adjustments so I encourage you to refer to the 2021 calendar. With that, thank you very much for listening. I'm happy to answer any questions about the ASO.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Carlos. Are there any comments or questions? We always welcome our colleagues from the numbers community and I'm sure we'll see more of them in the future. Thank you very much. We'll go to the next topic, this is the Country Code Name Supporting Organization (ccNSO) and Joke Braeken will lead us on this section. Joke, please.

JOKE BRAEKEN:

Thank you, David, and hello everyone. My name is Joke Braeken, Policy Advisor for the Country Code Names Supporting Organization and I'm speaking to you today from Germany. Welcome all, and I will provide you with a brief overview of some of the topics the ccNSO will address at the ICANN70. Let's start with the ccNSO schedule at ICANN70. I would like to highlight a few sessions and in the next slide, you will see some links on how to access the details regarding those sessions, but before we go there, first let me give you just this brief overview. First and foremost Tech Day, this is a workshop open to all community members with an interest in technical, operational, and security topics and this session will be held on Monday the 22nd.

Secondly, you're warmly invited to attend the various sessions as part of the ccNSO members meeting. We have sessions that are open to all and everybody that is interested in the ccTLD-related topics is more than welcome to join. We have a session on the governance of the ccNSO and the relation between council and a membership. Secondly, we have a session on ccTLDs and the future. Join us for a keynote on the properties needed to enhance the future of the Internet followed by presentations by ccTLD managers from various regions and we will also

have a discussion between the audience and the analysts. Finally, as part of the ccNSO members meeting there is a Q&A session with the ccTLD-related ICANN Board members and others. There will be one ccNSO committee meeting as part of ICANN70 and that is the Internet Governance Liaison Committee, main topic is digital sovereignty. Then the council, of course, the ccNSO Council will meet on Thursday the 25th.

Now secondly, there is some information regarding the ccNSO policy development processes. So as you might know, there are two ongoing ccNSO policies. Working Groups for ccPDP3 and 4 do not meet as part of the ICANN70 public schedule but, nonetheless, they will continue their work. Let's start with the third ccNSO policy development process. When this policy kicked off... Just a quick technical check. Can you still hear me? I can see some messages that you might have lost me.

MARYAM BAKOSHI:

No, your audio sounds a bit choppy. If you can probably move your microphone away from your mouth a bit. Thank you.

JOKE BRAEKEM:

Okay. Thank you very much. Apologies for that. Where was I? About the ccNSO policy development processes. I will just keep it short. The ccPDP3 was originally split up into two parts. One on the retirement of ccTLDs and one on the review mechanisms for decisions relating to the delegation, the transfer, revocation, and the retirement of ccTLDs. But four years after this ccPDP was initiated it became clear that this split

up no longer made sense and the ccNSO is now seeking community response on the proposed separation and on the proposed retirement policy recommendations. I will post a link later in the chat. Then regarding ccPDP4, that is the group that is developing policy recommendations on the deselection and selection of IDN Country Code Top Level Domain String. That is Internationalized Domain Names. There is one main group and also a subgroup focusing on the variant management. In time this policy will replace the fast track process. That was a quick overview of the ICANN70 schedule for the ccNSO and the ongoing policy development efforts, and that concludes my update. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Joke. As for the discussion, either raise your hand or put a question in the chat, though I'd like to ask Joke what is the relationship or the difference between the cc Policy Development Process 4 on the selection and deselection of the IDN ccTLD strings on the one hand and the current fast track process on the other?

JOKE BRAEKEN:

Thank you for the question, David. The fast track methodology is not a formal policy so it was developed by a Cross Community Working Group. Cross Community Working Group avant la lettre because that concept did not exist yet at the time. It was a joint Working Group as requested by the ICANN Board which included ccNSO, GAC, and ALAC, and the outcome of this Working Group at the time was endorsed by all

those relevant SOs and ACs before it was submitted to the Board. It was done this way to meet the immediate need of countries and territories to have an IDN ccTLD and knowing that a full-blown PDP would've taken two to three years, the fast track was developed in six months and implemented in 16 months before it became operational. The fast track was considered to be acceptable on the condition that in time it should be replaced by a formal policy, which is now being developed by ccPDP4 and the fast track also serves as the experimental basis for the policy itself.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you very much for that discussion. That was very helpful of trying to fill a need quickly. Paul McGrady, your hand is up for a question.

PAUL MCGRADY:

Thanks, David. I have a question and it's going to show my ignorance about how the cc community works. But when it comes to the retirement of a ccTLD, is that something that is ultimately in the cc community's purview or are your policies more like best practices to encourage countries to give those up? I'm thinking maybe I shouldn't share an example but for example the .su, the Soviet Union is still bouncing around out there. Is that the kind of thing that the cc community could ultimately say that it's time for that to retire, or do you just have policies developed that encourage countries to look and see if there's any value in keeping them? Again, sorry for my ignorance.

My experience is primarily on the generic name side so I don't mean to sound as uninformed as I sound. Thank you.

JOKE BRAEKEN: Thank you very much for the question, Paul. David, would you like me to respond now?

DAVID OLIVE: Yes, please.

JOKE BRAEKEN: Okay. The policies that the ccNSO is developing, they apply to ccTLD managers that are a member of the ccNSO but this particular policy regarding the retirement of ccTLDs is really directed at the PTI, gives some guidance on how the retirement process should function, what the minimum times are. Of course, if the ccTLD manager does not agree with those policy recommendations that will be presented to the Board for adoption, once adopted, they are of course available to leave the ccNSO, no longer be a member, and that changes the situation for them. As you know, the ccTLDs do not have a contractual relation with ICANN like the gTLDs do. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE: Thank you, Joke, and thank you Paul for the question. If we now move on to the Generic Name Supporting Organization, Caitlin, would you please take us through the GNSO work?

CAITLIN TUBERGEN:

Thank you, David, and hello everyone. My name is Caitlin Tubergen, I'm a policy director over on the GNSO team and I'm speaking today from Nashville, Tennessee. Can we go to the next slide, please? I'll be providing a high-level overview of some of the top issues of the GNSO's plate. First, the EPDP on the temporary specification for gTLD registration data. This group is currently in Phase 2 of its work. The Phase 2A team is working on two issues in response to questions from the GNSO Council. Those two topics are the differentiation of legal versus natural persons and the feasibility of uniform anonymized email addresses. The team has been meeting regularly for approximately three months and the EPDP Phase 2A chair Keith Drazek will be providing an update to the GNSO Council during its public meeting at ICANN70 and that meeting is going to be taking place on Wednesday, March 24th at 12:30 local time and observers are welcome.

So if you're interested in hearing more about this work, please do attend the GNSO Council Meeting. Moving to the next topic which is two PDP Working Groups. The new gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP and the Rights Protection Mechanisms in all gTLDs PDP. Many of you have been following the work of these two PDP Working Groups for multiple years and I'm pleased to report that the GNSO unanimously adopted the final report of both the Rights Protection Mechanisms Working Group during its January meeting of this year and adopted the final report of the SubPro Working Group during its recent meeting in February. The next step for both of these Working Groups is that there

will be a public comment proceeding in support of the Board's eventual consideration of these recommendations.

For those of you who are interested in providing additional information or response to these final reports, please do be on the lookout for an announcement about the public forum openings. Next, the GNSO recently launched a new two-phased PDP on the transfer policy during its last meeting on February 18th. The transfer policy is an ICANN consensus policy that governs the transfer of domain names from one registrar to another.

The PDP will be reviewing this process in its multiple phases and for those of you that are interested in learning more about the transfer policy and the work that this PDP will be working on, I recommend going to the informational session during ICANN70. That will take place on Monday, March 22nd at 2:30 local time. Next slide, please. The last PDP effort that I will mention is the EPDP on Internationalized Domain Names. The GNSO kicked off the policy work track for IDNs back in October and this policy work track deals with the management and definition of IDN variant TLDs. The charter drafting team has recently begun meeting and it is using the previous body of work on this topic as it develops its charter as well as an initiation request for an EPDP.

The charter drafting team is aiming to deliver the charter to the GNSO Council for its consideration in the second quarter of 2021 and I recommend anyone that might be interested in participating in that working group note any announcements related to a call for volunteers which will likely be, again, in quarter two of this year around May or

June. Next, I just wanted to quickly highlight the GNSO Council’s bilateral sessions. During ICANN70, the GNSO Council will be meeting with the ICANN Board, the ccNSO Council, and the GAC and I’ll quickly highlight those times. The Council will be meeting with the Board on Thursday, April 1st at 2:00 local time. The GNSO Council will be meeting with the ccNSO Council on Wednesday, March 17th at 2:00 local time, and lastly, the GNSO Council will be meeting with the GAC on Wednesday, March 24th at 9:00 local time. As I had mentioned previously, there will be a public GNSO Council meeting taking place on Wednesday, March 24th at 12:30 local time. This is open to observers so I encourage anyone interested to attend. And that concludes my presentation, so I will turn it back over to David Olive for questions.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Caitlin. I now would see if there are any questions because I know I would like to start with one for you. In addition to hearing the various activities of the GNSO Council and the PDP work described, what are some of the other work that may occupy the GNSO in the near term?

CAITLIN TUBERGEN:

Thanks for the question, David. I’ll note that the GNSO Council tracks its upcoming work on its action decision radar and the action decision radar has several items coming up in the near term. I’ll do a quick list for those interested. There are a number of Accountability Work Stream 2 recommendations, also a review of the GNSO’s policy and

implementation-related recommendations that were adopted back in 2015. A possible GNSO review three, an ATRT3 recommendation. That's the Accountability and Transparency Review Team. And because of all of this upcoming work, the council has been working closely with GNSO stakeholder groups and constituency chairs to consider how this work might be able to be grouped together under some sort of umbrella for a GNSO framework for continuous improvement because all of these projects are focused on enhancing GNSO process and procedures. I hope that answers your question, David. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Caitlin. Are there any other comments or questions on the multiple activities of the GNSO, the council, and related bodies? They're going to be active at ICANN70 indeed. With that, I'd like to turn it over to my colleague Heidi Ullrich to talk about the At-Large Advisory Committee and the At-Large community, and their activities during ICANN70. Heidi, please.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Hi everyone, my name is Heidi Ullrich and I'm very fortunate to lead the team that supports the At-Large community. We can go to the next slide, please. First just for those of you who may not be familiar with the ALAC and the At-Large community, just a little bit of [identification] of the difference. The At-Large Advisory Committee or the ALAC, the 15 members of the advisory committee that act in the best interest of individual Internet users. While At-Large includes the ALAC but also

includes the five regional At-Large organizations, the 250 At-Large structures, and 143 individuals. Between ICANN69 and ICANN70, the ALAC submitted nine policy statements including on the SubPro as well as a letter of correspondence with the office of the Chief Technology Officer.

Moving to ICANN70, there will be nine sessions during the meeting and they're divided into three tracks. The first track is a policy track, and the first one is the one on ICANN Multistakeholder Model, new legislation and regulations, challenges, and opportunities. This will be presented by Hadia Elminawi and Holly Raiche and it will be addressing how national governments are responding to the challenges posed by the Internet. The second policy session will be on the future of ICANN's mandate and development of the DNS, voices of the next generation. This is presented by Matthias Hudobnik and it brings in a lot of the At-Large members who were either fellows or NextGen and it looks at how they're going to be addressing the challenges of the Internet in the future.

The third policy session is the applicant support. What does success look like? This is presented by Hadia Elminawi and Jonathan Zuck, and this will be looking at—discuss the community objectives for applicant support including some possible concrete goals and measures of success for the next round of gTLDs. Moving to the outreach and engagement activities, two key areas here, two key regions. The first one is the Latin American and Caribbean Islands Region, LACRALO. They'll be holding their virtual general assembly during ICANN70. This session, this general assembly consists of four sessions. The first will

take place next week, they're just for LACRALO members. The first is their actual general assembly meeting itself which we'll look at institutional issues.

Their second will be a capacity-building session, it'll be facilitated by an outside facilitator and they'll be developing skills to how they can engage more effectively in the policy engagement process. During ICANN70 there'll be two sessions that are open to everyone, very much welcome. The first is a roundtable and they'll be looking at challenges for the next five years in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Then, finally, there'll be a social event which will include a Mexican dance troop performance as well as some cultural aspects of the region as well. Please come join that social event. The second area is in the African Region, the AFRALO region. They're going to be holding their 25th AFRALO/AfrICANN session and they're looking at the issue of the ICANN Multistakeholder model and increases in the national legislation and regulations.

Then the third track is the operations—and here on this slide it's other sessions—and there'll be a welcome session and that's going to be held on the first day of ICANN70 and they'll be looking at the overview, some of the key sessions during the week as well as looking at their talking points for the remainder of the week. There'll also be a session with the GAC and then on the final day, Thursday, there'll be a wrap-up session and they're looking at the highlights of ICANN70 and then towards ICANN71. The ALAC decided to hold their meeting with the Board in April so that's being planned for the week of April 12th. If we can move

to the next slide please, looking at how to prepare and these are three webinars that have been prepared for you by the At-Large community.

The first actually took place on the 1st of March and it is called Giving Better Online Presentations, Forming Old Habits in the New Reality, presented by Jonathan Zuck. Really key tips for how to present to you in a new virtual world. I'll put the link in the chat in just a moment. Then coming up this next week we have ICANN70 and At-Large, what to expect. That will be presented by the At-Large leadership and will look at some of the key sessions going on at ICANN70. Then finally on Tuesday, they'll be the social media webinar presented by the current regional chair, Lilian Ivette De Luque Bruges. This will be talking about all the very exciting activities that they have planned for ICANN70—including a contest—their traditional social media contest. Then I've also put onto the slide, the At-Large ICANN70 Workshop, a workspace, and this includes all of the information, daily agendas for prep week, for this next week in ICANN70 and all of the other issues that needed for ICANN70. David, that concludes my update. Back to you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Heidi. Any questions about the various activities of the At-Large community? As you're looking at that, Heidi, it seems to me that... Could you explain a little bit about the rotation of the general assemblies and they usually are linked to ICANN meetings and their integration with the rest of the program?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Yes, David, I'm happy to answer that. I also see that Sebastien Bachollet has his hand raised. On the general assemblies, At-Large has a five-year cycle. It starts with summits and the last one took place at ICANN66 in Montreal, that was our last face-to-face meeting. Then following that there are five general assemblies, one for each of the regional At-Large organizations. So this will be a virtual one for the LACRALO region but they will be having their face-to-face next year when we hopefully meet in Cancun or San Juan, Puerto Rico. Then there's also coming up this next year will be the EURALO General Assembly and the NARALO, the North American Regional At-Large Organization General Assembly.

DAVID OLIVE: Thank you, Heidi. Sebastien, please. Sebastien?

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much. I hope the system is working fine and that I can speak in French and that you are receiving the interpretation in all the languages of the UN. Thank you very much for setting up this system, it seems very efficient and very useful for better, more open participation. I would like to also thank the two, or rather three speakers and also I notice that there are presentations that have been translated in French and in Spanish and that is a big improvement. Again, I am Sebastien Bachollet, I am the chair of EURALO which is the European user entity and I wanted to say that all of the RALOs, the regional organizations have evolved in terms of their activities since we have started working online only. I would like to stress that we are doing less administrative

work and we are focusing on content and on policy preparation as well as understanding of what is happening throughout the world.

EURALO set up a monthly roundtable where we invite experts to discuss different topics with everyone. This includes members of EURALO and people from other entities. I don't want to be too long so I will stop here, but I would like to thank you again for this very interesting presentation. Thank you all.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Sebastien. Anyone else? Good, we'll now move to the next item on the agenda, the Governmental Advisory Committee. Rob Hoggarth, Please.

ROBERT HOGGARTH:

Thank you very much, David. Good day everybody, it's really good to see and be seen by many of you. We haven't gotten together as a community—at least face-to-face—in over 14 months so it's very nice to be able to make a video connection, at least, with all of you. Thanks for some of the encouragement in private comments in the chat. On the next slide what I'd like to typically do during these presentations is give you all an overview of where the GAC sits demographically. A lot has happened over the course of the last 14 months. We've had over 70 new participants join the GAC and the various member delegations and so one of the things we're very conscious of going into this virtual community forum is to make sure that folks are familiar with the GAC

and what it does and particularly to help new participants onboard as quickly and effectively as possible.

This slide deck is already a bit out of date. I hope that within the next week or so—certainly by the time of the meeting—we’ll be able to formally announce the 179th country member of the GAC, so that’s something for you all to look forward to. In terms of GAC priorities, we can turn to the next slide and you’ll see that not much has materially changed in terms of the overall topics that the GAC is going to be focusing on at ICANN70. You see the typical major areas of focus and work over the last year’s time being in the new gTLD space, specifically with respect to the subsequent procedures. A host of GDPR implementation matters related to the GNSO’s expedited policy development process that continues to take up a large part of the GAC’s mind share. ICANN70 is shaping up to be an important benchmark meeting for DNS abuse mitigation discussions within the GAC and, of course, with some of the recent activities in the GNSO that Catlin mentioned.

The IGO topic is an important one and particularly following up from the ICANN69 Board meeting there were dialogs that the GAC and the Board have been engaged on with respect to IGO matters as well. Additionally, something that always takes up time and attention of the GAC during some of the sessions at the public meeting is operational matters, and of course, front and center for many in the community are the various recommendations that have come out of the Work Stream 2 accountability work and that’s going to be a topic that the GAC focuses on. In terms of helping you to prepare for the meeting, on the

next slide, I just have a few highlights there to flag how many sessions, 15. How many hours of programming, 19. I think for someone who's looking to participate in or observe GAC activities at ICANN70, first and foremost you need to appreciate that all the GAC sessions are open.

You're welcome to observe. There's always a very active back and forth in the chat pod, so that'll be very good to see and you're welcome for that. Note particularly I've identified in parenthesis on this slide how many sessions are taking place for each topic and so you'll see a reflection of the level of focus in particular on new gTLD subsequent procedures as well as DNS abuse mitigation and issues related to GDPR and more generally registration data services issues. Those will take up the bulk of the GAC's agenda. An important part of every meeting for the GAC is discussions of the communique. Some of you have noted that it has been a considerable period of time since the GAC last produced formal GAC advice if you will, and for ICANN70 the Board has created some opportunities for dialog with the GAC and so there will be discussions that may come out of that board/GAC meeting that may prompt some further discussions within the GAC about development of advice in the communique.

For ICANN70 the GAC has put together a pilot process, if you will, to add some additional discussion time prior to the meeting and potential review time after the meeting so that if advice does begin to materialize through the deliberations of the GAC, that there will be additional time for GAC members to consider, contemplate, and discuss the advice before the communique is released. As a heads up for many of you who wait till the end of the meeting to look for the communique, the

communique may be out as late as the Monday after the meeting and that's just a part of the review process that may need to be engaged in as the advice gets developed. I'll stop there, David. There's much more I could talk about but we have limited time and I'm happy to focus on any particular questions and, of course, for those of you who may be new particularly over the course of the last several months, if you have any questions about specifics with respect to the GAC, please reach out to me directly via email or the chat pod. Thanks. Back to you, David.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Rob. Any comments or questions? Sebastien, is that a new hand or an old hand? Thank you very much. In terms of the work of the GAC I see there is a guest, would you like to ask your question, Mr. Bong? Yes. Abdeldjalil, please. We cannot hear you. Now we can. Please, your question.

ABDELDJALIL BACHAR BONG: [inaudible] the process of the [inaudible]. Regarding GAC presentations, are they all accessible? That's my question.

DAVID OLIVE:

The question about are the GAC presentations accessible to the general community?

ROBERT HOGGARTH: Yes, they are. There are different places in time. There are briefings that the GAC gets before every public meeting and those are private until the meeting concludes at which time they're all available to the public to review. They're useful documents to help GAC participants prepare for the meeting. On the GAC webpage, the page for the meeting features all the materials and presentations for all of the various sessions and, of course, through the excellent work of our meetings team and language services teams, after the meeting, transcripts and recordings of all the GAC sessions are available for your review and perusal. They're up there as permanent archives of the GAC's work, so you're welcome to look at them at any time. Thanks.

DAVID OLIVE: I hope that answers your question and, of course, the GAC website is a source of helpful information and in the chat, we have that link for you. In terms of the preparation for the GAC and its communique virtually now, Rob, how active is the GAC intersessionally with their working groups and whatnot, and how do they prepare for the virtual meeting?

ROBERT HOGGARTH: Thanks, David. I mean, from my first slide you probably saw some of the numbers. The GAC participation list, if you will, of all the delegates is now close to 500 people and as you note in terms of the challenges of the workload of the community generally, the work has just continued to increase over time even during this virtual pandemic environment. And so I think the GAC, like many other communities, is just finding itself

working overtime, if you will, on just the host of issues that exist out there. Traditionally the GAC would gather at the public meeting, be able to handle most of its work, set directions for the subsequent period of time, and then GAC participants could focus on their day jobs. But now the case is much, much more that the working groups need to be engaged, the GAC leadership is meeting literally on a daily basis at least via email to be able to deal with the various issues.

Not just all of the demands for work from the community, but also a hefty layer of activity on the operational side with ICANN Org and a lot of cross-community work. I think the GAC has really benefitted over the last year with a lot of really good volunteers stepping forward and contributing to that work. Thanks for asking.

DAVID OLIVE:

Other comments or questions for Rob on the activities of the GAC for ICANN70? Thank you. Thank you, Rob. We'll go to our next speaker, Danielle Rutherford talking about the activities of the Root Server System Advisory Committee, also known as the RSSAC. Danielle.

DANIELLE RUTHERFORD:

Thank you, David. Hi everyone. My name is Danielle Rutherford and I'm coming to you from Los Angeles today. Today we'll be talking about the Root Server System Advisory Committee or RSSAC, and if you go to the next slide you'll see that the RSSAC has published three documents since ICANN69. The first is RSSAC052 and this is the RSSAC's comment on OCTO-15 recommendations for early warning for root zone scaling.

In general, the RSSAC considers OCTO-15 to be well written and offers a few specific comments on the report. Second is RSSAC053, this is the RSSAC's comment on the statement on IANA naming function review team official report. In this document, the RSSAC states its support for all four of the recommendations in the report. Most recently is RSSAC054, this is the RSSAC's comment on OCTO-16 recommendations for ICANN's root name service strategy and implementation.

Here the RSSAC recommends clearly identifying the two distinct roles for which ICANN is responsible. The first is serving as a root server operator which is an organization responsible for managing the root service on IP addresses specified in the root zone and the root hints file and the second is as the body responsible for facilitating coordination of the root server system or RSS, which is the set of root servers that collectively implement the root service. In RSSAC054 the RSSAC also comments on the coverage of root server system performance and hyper-local. In addition to the RSSAC, there is the RSSAC Caucus and on the next slide, you'll see some of the RSSAC Caucus Work Parties going on. The RSSAC Caucus is a body of about 100 DNS experts and it also includes all members of the RSSAC.

The RSSAC Caucus is where most of the work happens in the RSSAC and there are currently two active Work Parties in the RSSAC Caucus. If you go to the next slide you'll see the two active Work Parties for the RSSAC Caucus. The first is working to describe... Sorry, back one slide. Yeah, right here. This is a tool to gather a local perspective of the root server system, the Work Party—This tool will have multiple purposes, including helping to inform root server operators where best to deploy

new instances for better global coverage. The second Work Party is examining rogue root server operators. The scope of this Work Party was actually recently updated from what you see on the slide. The Work Party is now examining measurable and subjective RSO activities that could be considered rogue.

The Work Party hopes to inform future RSS governance bodies on the types of activities that could be considered rogue and the risks of those activities to the Internet community. Future RSS governance bodies will ultimately be the authority for defining rogue RSO actions and determining the subjective factors when judging RSOs. For instance, intent. The Work Party will not be studying mitigation strategies for potential rogue actions, and on the last slide, you can see that the RSSAC will have three working sessions at ICANN70. Each Work Party will have its own meeting and the RSSAC along with the RSSAC Caucus will be having a working session on Tuesday, March 23rd. For more information on the root server system and RSSAC, we have some links on the slide here that I'll drop in the chat in just a few minutes. Back over to David for the questions.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Danielle. Are there any comments or questions on the current work program that you see for ICANN70 and the RSSAC? Yes, please.

DANIELLE RUTHERFORD:

I'm sorry, I was asking if you could repeat that.

DAVID OLIVE: Yes. I just waiting to see if there are any questions from people. I see that there are not at the moment. The question I had is the RSSAC Caucus has grown. Earlier days it was much fewer people, now up to 100. Are any of the RSSAC sessions open to the public?

DANIELLE RUTHERFORD: Yes, all three sessions are open to the public. Each of the Work Parties will be progressing midway through each of their projects and the session with the RSSAC and RSSAC Caucus will be reviewing the principles guiding the operation of the public root server system.

DAVID OLIVE: Very good. Any other questions or comments for Danielle? You can always place them in the chat as well and we'll answer them there. Proceeding onto the next group, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee known as SSAC. Andrew McConachie, please.

ANDREW MCCONACHIE: Thank you, David. My name is Andrew McConachie and I'll be giving an update on the SSAC. Next slide, please. The SSAC has published one publication since ICANN69 and that's SAC114. This is the SSAC comments on the GNSO SubPro work. This work proceeded initially as a public comment on the SubPro final report but it took a little bit longer and it came out in early February. The SSAC directs seven recommendations to the ICANN Board to consider along with the final

report from the GNSO SubPro. Overall the SSAC is concerned about proceeding with subsequent rounds of the new gTLD program without addressing some fundamental issues related to the security and stability of the DNS, the SSR issues with the DNS. In total SAC114 contains seven recommendations, it has some points it makes very specific. Then there are also some general recommendations about the new gTLD program, and then there are some specific ones referencing the draft final report. Next slide, please.

Currently, the SSAC has four Work Parties. The first one I'll talk about is the DNS Abuse Work Party. This Work Party has been around for a while, I think it's a little bit over a year old and it's getting close to finalizing its work and publishing its work and it's going to be publishing a report to outline some potential mitigation and identification efforts for combating DNS Abuse. The second Work Party here is the Routing Security Work Party. This is a relatively new Work Party that's focused on really providing some educational information. That's going to be their initial focus, providing some educational information to network operators and DNS infrastructure providers on potential issues with the Internet's routing system and things they should be concerned about. The third Work Party here is the SSR2 Work Party, this is developing a response to the SSR2 final report as part of the public comment period there.

The final Work Party here is another new Work Party that just recently kicked off in the last month. This is the Root Zone Early Warning System Work Party and this is in response to the office of the CTO's publication 15 for recommendations for early warning for root zone scaling. This

Work party will be reviewing that document and also looking at root zone scaling and potentials for a root service early warning system as well. That's it from me. Next slide, please. Oh, right, we have some sessions. There's going to be the DNSSEC workshop. This is on Wednesday, and it's broken up into three different sessions that's open to the general public. This is going to be covering, as well as DNSSEC, also general security issues, and also routing security. If anyone is interested in any kind of security issues, this is a good workshop to check out. There's a joint meeting with the ICANN Board, the SSAC public meeting, and then finally we have a link to the SSAC website where you can review SSAC publications. Thank you.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Andrew. I see there's been an active discussion in the chat on the SSAC114 and I think those will be sections that talk about the contributors to the report and ongoing discussions that will be happening, I'm sure, at ICANN70 amongst many of the groups including SSAC, GNSO, and others. Andrew, could you elaborate a little bit about the work of the routing security? There's a Working Group on that. Can you tell us a little bit more?

ANDREW MCCONACHIE:

Sure. The purpose of this Work Party is—initially at least—to publish a report for the ICANN community that's very tutorial and educational in nature. It likely will not have recommendations similar to the report that the SSAC published, I believe, last year on the Internet of Things.

It's going to point out issues with the Internet's routing system as well as really inform network operators and DNS infrastructure operators, how they can protect themselves from security issues related to the Internet's routing system. Thanks.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you very much, Andrew. With that, I would like to turn it over to the next slide. [Are] there any other comments or questions that you would like to ask us? We've been trying to answer and direct some of the answers in the chat to your questions. Seeing none, we hope that we have prepared you with the overviews of the various activities our supporting organizations and advisory committees will have and many of you have been involved with them and working with them and we thank you for that time and attention, and contributions. In terms of the next slide, we will of course post the webinar slides—also as you noted, Sebastien, thank you so much—in French and Spanish on this link. With that, this concludes our overview presentation during ICANN70 Preparatory Week. Last call for any comments or questions. With that, let me thank my team members as well as the tech and interpreters for facilitating this in multiple languages. With that, I wish everyone a good evening, good afternoon, or good morning wherever you may be, and please continue to participate as we welcome you to the sessions at ICANN70, the community forum. Thank you so much.

MARYAM BAKOSHI: Thank you, everyone. Bye-bye. You may stop the recording now. Thank you.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]