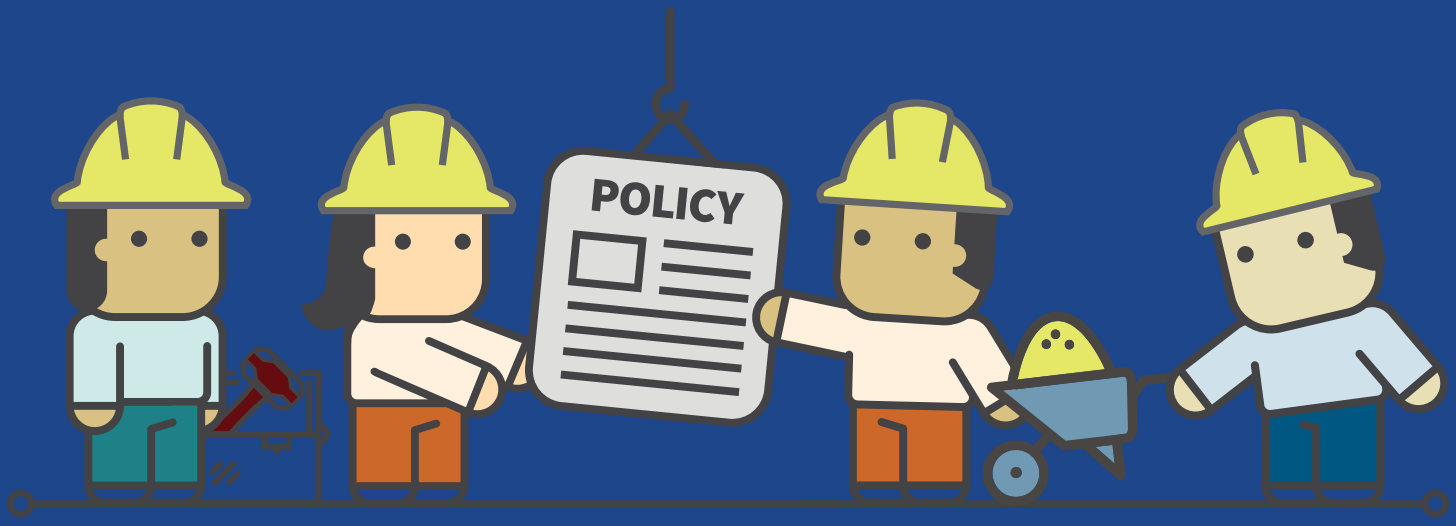
ICANN71 Policy Outlook Report



ICANN|71
VIRTUAL POLICY FORUM

Table of **Contents**

03 Letter from David Olive

04 Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

05 Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

07 Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

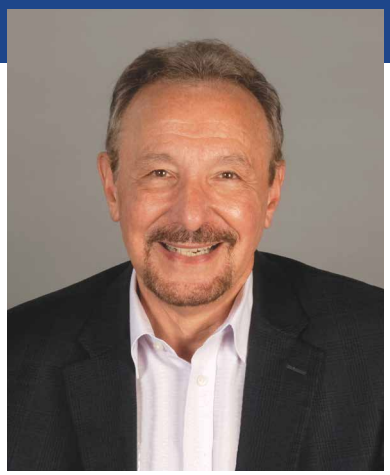
13 At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

16 Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

18 Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

19 Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

Welcome to **ICANN71**



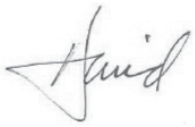
I am pleased to present the ICANN71 Policy Outlook Report written by the Policy Development Support function. This report provides an overview of the planned work and activities of the Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees during ICANN71.

ICANN71 is a Virtual Policy Forum and will feature three plenary sessions selected by the ICANN community. Throughout the week, the ICANN community will meet to advance policy and advice work in priority areas. We will also learn the results of the ICANN Community Excellence Award selection process.

Through open and transparent processes, stakeholders with diverse backgrounds and points of view help ICANN fulfil its mission for the benefit of the Internet ecosystem and carry out its activities. Consensus policies developed through the multistakeholder model are highly effective and have the greatest legitimacy.

Thank you for making the considerable commitment of time and effort to engage in ICANN71. No matter if you are an ICANN Public Meeting regular, an occasional participant, or a newcomer, I encourage you to actively contribute to this virtual meeting.

Best regards,



David Olive
Senior Vice President,
Policy Development Support

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

What to Expect

Although several members of the Internet number community will participate in sessions, the Address Supporting Organization (ASO) will not be convening during ICANN71. The ASO conducts policy development work through Regional Internet Registry (RIR) meetings and mailing lists.

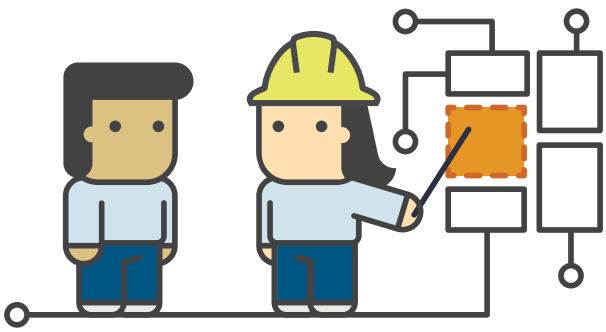
Background

The ASO is defined in a **2019 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)**, affirming the relationship between the names and numbers communities. The purpose of the ASO is to review recommendations on global Internet Protocol (IP) address policy and to advise the ICANN Board. Global policies are defined in the ASO MoU as "Internet number resource policies that have the agreement of all RIRs, according to their policy development processes, and ICANN and require specific actions or outcomes on the part of IANA or any other external ICANN-related body in order to be implemented." The ASO does not develop policies relating to Internet number resources, but rather, ensures that the policy development process has been correctly followed in each RIR community:

- African Network Information Centre (AFRINIC)
- Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)
- American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN)
- Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC)
- Réseaux IP Européens Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC)

The **ASO Address Council (ASO AC)** coordinates the global policy development work of the Internet number community and appoints members to the ICANN Board, the ICANN Nominating Committee, and other ICANN groups. The ASO AC consists of 15 members, three from each RIR. For 2021, Kevin Blumberg serves as chair; Hervé Clément and Mike Silber serve as vice chairs. They represent the ARIN, RIPE NCC, and AFRINIC regions, respectively.

ASO AC monthly teleconferences are open to observers. For more information, including the teleconference schedule, observer privileges, and remote participation details, read **here**.



Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

What to Expect

The Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) program begins on Monday, 14 June with **Tech Day**, a workshop open to all community members with an interest in technical, operational, and security topics.

The **ccNSO Members Meeting** is scheduled for Tuesday, 15 June, and will consist of two sessions. It will start with a focus on governance of the ccNSO, followed by an opportunity for members to participate in a question and answer session with ccTLD-associated ICANN Board members.

The program will continue on Wednesday, 16 June, with progress updates from two ccNSO policy development process working groups, including input from the ccTLDs and other community members on their proposals.

On Thursday, 17 June, there will be a meeting of the Strategic and Operational Planning Committee (**SOPC**), followed by a **ccNSO Council** meeting.

The detailed ccNSO schedule, including a summary of the topics covered and remote participation details for ICANN71, is available on the **ccNSO ICANN71 workspace**.

Background

The **ccNSO** is one of the three Supporting Organizations within ICANN. Created in 2003 for and by ccTLD managers, the ccNSO develops and recommends global policies, such as the retirement of ccTLDs, to the ICANN Board. The ccNSO provides a global platform to discuss topics and issues of concern, build consensus and technical cooperation, and facilitate the development of voluntary best practices for ccTLD managers. Membership in the ccNSO is open to all ccTLD managers responsible for managing an ISO 3166-1 ccTLD.

The ccNSO is administered by the ccNSO Council, which consists of 18 councilors (15 elected by ccNSO members, three appointed by the ICANN Nominating Committee). The councilors are actively involved in determining the work and direction of the ccNSO. Councilors manage the policy development process, lead and participate in **various ccNSO working groups**, engage with the community on topical issues, and develop positions based on community feedback. The ccNSO Council meets regularly at ICANN Public Meetings and on monthly teleconferences. All Council documents, minutes of meetings, resolutions, and discussions are published.

Consult the **Quick Guide to the ccNSO** to learn more about its work and how it is organized. **Subscribe** to the ccNSO monthly newsletter to stay informed. Previous editions are available in the **archive**.

Session Details

*Session times provided in this report are in UTC+2. Please refer to the **ICANN71 schedule** for the most current information.*

Tech Day

Monday, 17 June | 14:30-17:30

Since 2006, **Tech Day** has been part of ICANN Public Meetings. It provides a forum for both experienced participants and newcomers to meet and to present and discuss technical and operational registry topics, security, and other Domain Name System (DNS)-related work. During ICANN71, Tech Day will focus on DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC), DNS abuse prevention and mitigation and other topics.

ccNSO Members Meeting

Session times during the ccNSO Members meeting are subject to change. Please refer to the **ccNSO Members Meeting workspace** for the most current information, including detailed agendas, and a summary of the topics covered.

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Governance of the ccNSO

Tuesday, 15 June | 09:00-10:00

The ccNSO has evolved since its creation in 2003. Its membership has grown from slightly over 40 members to 172 members, and while the ccNSO started as a Supporting Organization with a limited scope and mandate, it is now one of the five Decisional Participants in the Empowered Community. The **internal rules** of the ccNSO have not been updated since their adoption in 2004.

ICANN71 marks the third ccNSO governance session, which builds on previous sessions held during ICANN69 and ICANN70. The focus of the ICANN71 session will be on the proposed high-level structure of the ccNSO membership rules. The new rules will have a direct impact on the governance structure of the ccNSO, including the ccNSO Council.

Question and Answer Session with ccTLD-associated ICANN Board Members

Tuesday, 15 June | 12:30-14:00

The ccNSO-appointed ICANN Board members have been invited to attend a question and answer session and to share their experiences as ICANN Board members. Other ICANN Board members with an association to the ccTLD community have also been invited to attend.

ccNSO Policy Session

Wednesday, 16 June | 12:30-14:00

Two ccNSO policy development process working groups will provide progress updates, including input from the ccTLDs and other community members on their proposals:

- The ccPDP3 Working Group, which develops a review mechanism for decisions pertaining to delegation, transfer, revocation and retirement of ccTLDs, has identified the decisions that should be subject to a review mechanism and is exploring the requirements for the review mechanism itself.
- The ccPDP4 Working Group on the (de)selection of Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) ccTLD strings is steadily making progress reviewing and updating the criteria, procedures and documentation of the process.

Strategic and Operational Planning Committee (SOPC)

Thursday, 17 June | 09:00-10:00

The aim of the **SOPC** is to coordinate, facilitate, and increase the participation of ccTLD managers in ICANN and Public Technical Identifiers strategic, operational planning, and related budgetary processes. The SOPC meets regularly with representatives from ICANN org and other ICANN stakeholders.

ccNSO Council meeting

Thursday, 17 June | 14:30-16:00

The proposed policy for ccPDP3 on the retirement of ccTLDs will go into the decision-making phase, following the closure of the ICANN Public Comment proceeding on the Initial Report. If supported by the ccNSO Council, the proposed policy will be presented to the ccNSO members for a vote. During ICANN71, the ccTLD and broader communities will have an opportunity to learn more about the considered policy proposals before voting begins. Additional topics for the ccNSO Council meeting will be made available on the **ccNSO Council workspace**.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

What to Expect

The Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) is the policymaking body responsible for generic top-level domains (gTLDs). Its members include representatives from gTLD registries, ICANN-accredited registrars, intellectual property interests, Internet service and connectivity providers, business, and noncommercial interests. The GNSO brings together these different stakeholders and other parts of the ICANN community, to develop gTLD policy recommendations using a bottom-up, multistakeholder process driven by working groups and teams consisting of community volunteers.

The GNSO Council will make progress on several policy development initiatives during ICANN71:

- The Phase 2A Team of Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data will present an update to the ICANN community on the status of its Initial Report
- The Transfer Policy Review Policy Development Process (PDP) working group will hold a session for broader community input on topics within its charter
- The EPDP for Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) will have an ICANN71 outreach session to promote its mission, scope, and ways to get involved.
- The GNSO Council will meet throughout ICANN71 and also have a joint meeting with the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC).
- The GNSO Council will hold a joint meeting with the Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) prior to ICANN71 and a joint meeting with the ICANN Board after ICANN71.

Work continues in the Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) Work Track within the Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms (RPMs) in All gTLDs PDP Working Group, but there will be no session during ICANN71.

The ICANN Board is considering outputs of several GNSO policy development efforts which recently concluded. These outputs include:

1. Recommendations from Phase 2 of the EPDP
2. Recommendations from Phase 1 of the Review of All RPMs in All gTLDs PDP
3. Affirmations, recommendations, and implementation guidance produced by the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP

Operational Design Assessments conducted during Operational Design Phases (ODPs) are expected to support ICANN Board consideration of these recommendations and outputs.

Progress continues on PDP 3.0, an important GNSO Council initiative focusing on enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of GNSO PDPs. PDP 3.0 improvements are being applied to the design of the IGO Work Track, the Transfer Policy Review PDP, and the EPDP for IDNs, which have adopted a representative working group model, different from the traditional open model. These improvements also provide a set of criteria and expectations for their members and chairs.

Background

EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data

On 17 May 2018, the ICANN Board approved the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data to allow contracted parties to comply with existing ICANN contractual requirements while also complying with the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The adoption of the Temporary Specification triggered the requirement for the GNSO to complete a consensus PDP within one year.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

On 19 July 2018, the GNSO Council initiated the two-phase EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data:

- **Phase 1** aimed to decide whether the Temporary Specification should be confirmed by 25 May 2019. Phase 1 of the EPDP concluded in March 2019. An Implementation Review Team (IRT) is tasked with implementing the ICANN Board-approved Phase 1 policy recommendations.
- **Phase 2** focused on the discussion of a System for Standardized Access/Disclosure (SSAD) to nonpublic gTLD registration data and additional topics held over from Phase 1. Phase 2 work concluded in September 2020, with GNSO Council adoption of its recommendations. The EPDP Phase 2 Final Report sets recommendations for the SSAD as well as for the "Priority 2" topics (e.g. data retention, city field redaction).

The GNSO Council consulted with the ICANN Board on the financial sustainability of the SSAD, and the concerns expressed within minority statements, including whether a further cost-benefit analysis should be conducted before the ICANN Board considers all SSAD-related recommendations for adoption. During ICANN70, the ICANN Board directed ICANN org to initiate an **Operational Design Phase** (ODP) for the SSAD related recommendations. The ODP is ongoing.

The ICANN Board conducted a **Public Comment** proceeding on the SSAD-related recommendations, which concluded in March 2021. The ICANN Board also oversaw a separate **Public Comment** proceeding for the Priority 2 recommendations, which concluded in January 2021. The ICANN Board is expected to consider the Phase 2 recommendations during its June 2021 meeting.

The GNSO Council asked the EPDP Team to further consider two topics:

1. The differentiation of legal vs. natural persons' registration data
2. The feasibility of unique contacts to have a uniform anonymized email address

The EPDP Team is currently reviewing these topics in **Phase 2A** of its work, which is shorter in duration than Phases 1 and 2. The EPDP Team has discussed risks involved with the inadvertent disclosure of personal information and how to best mitigate these risks, as well as proposed guidance for contracted parties who choose to differentiate between legal and natural persons. The EPDP Team plans to publish its Initial Report by June 2021, and provide an overview of its report during ICANN71 on Wednesday, 16 June. Following its review of the input received during Public Comment, the EPDP Team will finalize its report for submission to the GNSO Council.

Those interested in the implementation of the EPDP Phase 1 recommendations are welcome to attend the IRT session on Monday, 14 June, which will feature a discussion of the draft gTLD Registration Data Policy.

Transfer Policy Review PDP

Following receipt and review of the ICANN org **Transfer Policy Status Report (TPSR)**, the GNSO Council established a Transfer Policy Review Scoping Team which provided an **Initial Scoping Paper** in April 2020. A **Preliminary Issue Report** for a PDP was published for **Public Comment** on 12 October 2020, with an updated **Final Issue Report** submitted to the GNSO Council on 12 January 2021.

On 18 February 2021, the GNSO Council **initiated** a two-phase Transfer Policy Review PDP. The PDP will determine if changes to the policy are needed to improve the ease, security, and efficacy of inter-registrar and inter-registrant transfers. As recommended in the Final Issue Report, the PDP will address the following topics in sequence:

- Form of Authorization and AuthInfo Codes (Phase 1A)
- Change of registrant (Phase 1B)
- Transfer Emergency Action Contact (TEAC) and reversing inter-registrar transfers
- Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy
- The denial of a request for transfer by the losing registrar (NACK)
- ICANN-approved transfers (Phase 2)

The GNSO Council **adopted** the PDP working group **charter** on 24 March 2021. According to PDP 3.0, the working group adopted a representative model with a set of criteria and expectations for their members and chairs. The Transfer Policy Review PDP Working Group will hold one session during ICANN71 on Wednesday, 16 June. During the session, the working group will discuss topics within its charter and seek broader community input.

EPDP on Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

In October 2020, the **Final Report** of the GNSO Council IDN Scoping Team was published, which recommended an EPDP as the desired approach to address work related to IDN policy. In November 2020, the GNSO Council **launched** a call for volunteers to develop a draft charter and an initiation request for an EPDP on IDNs. In developing the EPDP charter, the drafting team built on the existing body of work related to IDNs, such as IDN-related **recommendations** from the GNSO New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, **IDN variant TLD implementation**, and **recommendations for the Technical Utilization of the Root Zone Label Generation Rules (RZ-LGR)**.

On 10 May 2021, the drafting team submitted its deliverables to the GNSO Council for its consideration. The EPDP is expected to provide the GNSO Council with policy recommendations on:

- The definition of all gTLDs and the management of variant labels
- How the IDN Implementation Guidelines should be updated

The GNSO Council has approved the **initiation request** and **charter** for the EPDP on IDNs. The GNSO Council is expected to conduct an Expression of Interest process for the EPDP chair and issue a call for volunteers to the various community groups to assign members. ICANN org Global Domains and Strategy (GDS) will be invited to identify at least one liaison to the working group. During ICANN71, an outreach session will be held on Monday, 14 June to provide additional information about this EPDP, including its mission, scope, and ways to get involved.

Both the GNSO and ccNSO Councils have appointed liaisons to follow their respective policy efforts related to IDNs to ensure a consistent solution is developed for IDN variant gTLDs and ccTLDs.

IGO Work Track

In April 2019, the GNSO Council **voted** to approve Recommendations 1-4 in the **Final Report** of the International Governmental Organization and International Non-Governmental Organization (IGO-INGO) Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms PDP Working Group. The GNSO Council did not approve Recommendation 5 and directed the RPMs PDP to consider a policy solution that is generally consistent with Recommendations 1-4.

After engaging with the GAC and INGOs, the GNSO Council adopted an **addendum** to the charter of the RPMs PDP to initiate a separate **work track** focusing solely on the deliberation of IGO issues. An expression of interest process for the IGO Work Track chair and a call for volunteers to the various community groups concluded in December 2020. Members of the IGO Work Track met for the first time on 22 February 2021 and continue to meet on a weekly basis, though they do not plan to hold a session during ICANN71. The IGO Work Track will deliver its Initial Report later in 2021.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP

The New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group began its work on 22 February 2016. Over the course of several years, it convened several subgroups and undertook extensive deliberations on the list of topics in its charter. This work included numerous opportunities for community input, including Public Comment on its **Initial Report**, **Supplemental Initial Report**, **Additional Supplemental Initial Report from Work Track 5**, and **Draft Final Report**. The working group submitted its Final Report to the GNSO Council for its consideration on 18 January 2021, with over 300 outputs for 41 topics. Only two outputs did not receive consensus or full consensus support from the working group.

On 18 February 2021, the GNSO Council unanimously **approved** the outputs achieving consensus or full consensus contained in the PDP Final Report. On 24 March 2021, the GNSO-adopted outputs and the **Recommendations Report** were sent to the ICANN Board for its review. The GNSO Council requested that the ICANN Board initiate an ODP on the PDP Final Report and ICANN org convene an Implementation Review Team (IRT) to implement PDP outputs. On 22 April 2021, a **Public Comment** proceeding on the Final Report sought community input prior to ICANN Board action on PDP outputs. On 29 April 2021, as required by the ICANN Bylaws, the ICANN Board **notified** the GAC of the GNSO Council approval of the PDP outputs, which were determined to have received either full consensus or consensus designations by the working group.

Following the Public Comment proceeding and operational assessment, the ICANN Board is expected to take action on the approved policy recommendations in accordance with the ICANN Bylaws.

Review of All RPMs in All gTLDs PDP

The GNSO Council initiated the Review of All RPMs in All gTLDs PDP on 18 February 2016 and chartered the working group in March 2016. This PDP has two phases: Phase 1 reviewed all the RPMs applicable to gTLDs launched under the 2012 New gTLD Program. Phase 2 will focus on reviewing the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP), which has been an ICANN consensus policy since 1999.

The working group published its Phase 1 Initial Report on 18 March 2020 for **Public Comment**. From late May to September 2020, it reviewed Public Comment submissions from 55 contributors in order to finalize its Phase 1 recommendations. The working group developed its final recommendations by taking into account the outcome of other community work, such as the Competition, Consumer Trust, and Consumer Choice Review and the Wave 1 Report of the EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 1, Recommendation 27.

On 24 November 2020, the working group submitted its **Phase 1 Final Report** containing 35 final recommendations to the GNSO Council for its consideration. The working group classified its recommendations into three categories:

- Recommendations for new policies and procedures
- Recommendations to modify existing operational practice
- Recommendations to maintain the status quo

The working group also put forward an overarching data collection final recommendation, aimed at addressing data-related gaps. The working group gave 34 recommendations full consensus support, and one recommendation received consensus support.

On 21 January 2021, the GNSO Council unanimously **approved** the Phase 1 Final Report. On 19 March 2021, the GNSO Council sent the **Recommendations Report** to the ICANN Board to adopt all the Phase 1 final recommendations. On 7 April 2021, the ICANN Board **notified** the GAC of the GNSO Council approval of the Phase 1 Final Report, as required by the ICANN Bylaws. A **Public Comment** proceeding on the Phase 1 Final Report opened on 7 April and closed on 21 May 2021.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Following the close of the Public Comment proceeding, the ICANN Board will consider the approved policy recommendations in accordance with the ICANN Bylaws.

PDP 3.0

The GNSO Council started the PDP 3.0 initiative in 2018 with the aim to introduce incremental improvements to enhance the effectiveness of PDP working groups and empower the GNSO Council to better serve in its role as the manager of PDPs. On 20 February 2020, the GNSO Council adopted the PDP 3.0 **Final Report**, which included all work products associated with the 14 improvements concerning consensus building, project management, and expectations for working group leaders and members. The Final Report also included additional proposals such as a revised PDP working group charter template.

PDP 3.0 is an integral component of enhancing the effectiveness of the ICANN multistakeholder model. On 15 September 2020, the GNSO Council held a **webinar** to highlight practical examples of the PDP 3.0 improvements that have been applied in ongoing GNSO working groups and begin the preliminary assessment of PDP 3.0 impact. The webinar also included an introduction to the ***Consensus Playbook***, which provides the community with practical tools and best practices for building consensus, bridging differences, and breaking deadlocks within ICANN processes.

The GNSO is applying PDP 3.0 improvements to the design of PDPs. For example, the IGO Work Track and Transfer Policy Review PDP have adopted representative working group models to specify expectations and required skills for their members and chairs. The EPDP on IDNs will enable its working group to conduct its work in an efficient and inclusive manner under PDP 3.0. In addition, the toolkit for project and program management of PDPs has continued to evolve with the addition of a new tool to track **action items**.

The deployment and application of PDP 3.0 improvements was one of the topics of the annual GNSO Council Strategic Planning Session held in November 2020. Following the session, the GNSO Council and community continue to evaluate the effectiveness of PDP 3.0.

More Information

Read the **GNSO Policy Briefing** to help you prepare for ICANN71. The briefing was redesigned to focus on the latest updates from GNSO PDPs and IRTs.

Session Details

*Session times provided in this report are in UTC+2. Please refer to the **ICANN71 schedule** for the most current information.*

PDP Working Groups

EPDP on IDNs Community Outreach Session
Monday, 14 June | 16:30-17:30

Transfer Policy Review PDP Working Session
Wednesday, 16 June | 14:30-16:00

EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 2A Community Update and Consultation
Wednesday, 16 June | 16:30-17:30

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

GNSO Council

GNSO Council Working Session
Monday, 14 June | 14:30-16:00

GNSO Council Public Meeting
Wednesday, 16 June | 12:30-14:30

GNSO Council Wrap-Up Session
Thursday, 17 June | 14:30-16:00

Joint Meetings

GNSO and ccNSO
Thursday, 10 June | 22:00-23:00

GNSO and GAC
Wednesday, 16 June | 09:00-10:00

GNSO and ICANN Board
Thursday, 24 June | 21:00-22:00

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

What to Expect

During ICANN71, the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) members and Regional At-Large Organization (RALO) leaders will hold ten sessions organized under three tracks:

- At-Large policy
- Outreach and engagement
- Operations

Four At-Large policy sessions will focus on:

- Regional responses to Domain Name System (DNS) abuse
- The General Data Protection Regulation, Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for Generic Top-Level Domain (gTLD) Registration Data, and the European Union policy implications
- ICANN as an open and representative model
- Country code top-level domain and the public interest

In addition, the European At-Large Regional Organization (EURALO) will hold a policy session on new gTLDs and geographical names in Europe.

Background

In preparation for ICANN71, ALAC will hold several preparatory webinars, including one focusing on the highlights of ICANN71 and a EURALO Global Town Hall. There will also be an outreach and engagement session to promote the launch of two new ICANN Learn Courses about the At-Large community. The course, **ICANN At-Large: Welcome to Our World**, provides an introduction to the At-Large community and the ALAC, how they function within the ICANN ecosystem, and how beginners can continue their involvement in the At-Large community. **ICANN Policy Development: A Guide for At-Large Participants** delivers a working knowledge of the ALAC policy advice development process and the various policy development opportunities for the At-Large community to join at ICANN. The outreach and engagement session will also provide information on At-Large outreach and engagement activities during ICANN71 and beyond.

Prior to ICANN71, the ALAC and Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) held intersessional leadership meetings to coordinate on issues of joint interest, including the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process (PDP) and the EPDP. The ALAC and GAC leadership agreed to continue intersessional collaboration around ICANN Public Meetings and will meet during ICANN71 to discuss these topics in addition to the third Accountability and Transparency Review (ATRT3), cooperation on capacity building in countering DNS abuse, and the Intergovernmental Organization (IGO) Work Track.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Policy Track

Prior to ICANN71, the ALAC **submitted five policy statements**, including **ALAC Advice to the ICANN Board on Subsequent Procedures**. This advice was initially developed after the **ALAC submitted a statement** to the GNSO New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group on the completion and delivery of its Final Report in December 2020. The ALAC and **At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group (CPWG)** reviewed, approved, and submitted the advice to the ICANN Board in April 2021 for its consideration of the recommendations. The ALAC advice relates to 12 aspects of the Subsequent Procedures PDP Final Report policy recommendations for the New gTLD Program.

For more information regarding ALAC or At-Large Policy Comments and Advice, please visit the **At-Large Website Policy Summary** and **ALAC Executive Summaries**.

Regional Responses to DNS Abuse

During ICANN71, there will be an At-Large policy session on "developing regional policy measures in the field of DNS abuse." The session will examine various approaches to DNS abuse measurement and policy approaches, including two recent regulatory proposals for outside feedback on current ICANN discussions.

GDPR, EPDP, and EU Policy Implications

The At-Large community will hold a policy session on the implications of the GDPR in the context of ICANN such as the EPDP. The session will scope the potential impact that advancing GDPR compliance with the use of technology will likely have on Internet end users. It particularly seeks to explore the policy implications of a United States patent, "Systems and Methods for Preserving Privacy of a Registrant in a Domain Name System (DNS)" recently issued to Verisign and the level to which it might impact further work of the EPDP.

End User Participation in ICANN PDPs and their Role within the ICANN Ecosystem

An At-Large policy session will explore the level of influence of Internet end users on ICANN PDPs. The session will attempt to answer two questions:

1. To what extent does the ICANN Board rely on the Internet end user community in making its decisions?

2. How does the ICANN community gather opinions that are representative of Internet end users?

ccTLDs and the Public Interest

Finally, the At-Large community will hold a policy session on ccTLD governance models and the public interest. The session will explore whether the commercialization of ccTLD registries affects Internet end users and analyzes the possible impact of commercialization on consumer protection, competition, the stability of the DNS, and in a broader sense, on the public interest.

Additional information on At-Large policy sessions during ICANN71 is available on the **At-Large ICANN71 workspace**.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Outreach and Engagement Track

The At-Large community consists of over 250 At-Large Structures (ALSes), 145 individuals, and 20 observers in the five RALOs. During ICANN71, RALO leaders will participate in regional leadership activities to focus on policy topics, outreach, and engagement activities. Since ICANN71 is based virtually in the European region, the EURALO will host a regional policy session and a social event.

A EURALO policy session will explore and report on the needs and interests of Internet end users based on their geographical identity, the existing scope and opportunities for legal protection, intellectual property aspects including appellation d'origine and currency codes, particularly EUR. The EURALO will also host a virtual social event highlighting the cultures of EURALO, including the Netherlands.

The **At-Large Social Media Working Group (SMWG)**, ICANN Fellows, and NextGen@ICANN program participants will collaborate on ICANN71 regional and virtual activities with the goal of promoting engagement with At-Large policy sessions and encouraging new membership. ICANN Fellows and NextGen@ICANN program participants in the European region will promote At-Large sessions in regional languages.

In addition, the African community will hold a Joint AFRALO-AfrICANN meeting during ICANN71 to discuss regional issues and develop their joint statement on "DNS abuse mitigation strategies."

Operations Track

The At-Large leadership will hold an ICANN71 welcome and introductory session on Monday, 14 June. The agenda will include a discussion on sessions of interest for At-Large during ICANN71 and At-Large talking points. The At-Large leadership will also hold a Wrap-Up Session on Thursday, 17 June.

Session Details

*Session times provided in this report are in UTC+2. Please refer to the **ICANN71 schedule** for the most current information.*

Additional information on At-Large policy sessions during ICANN71 is available on the **At-Large ICANN71 workspace**.

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

What to Expect

The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) will leverage ICANN71 to conduct almost 20 hours of discussions on important topics relevant to government participants, including:

- The New Generic Top-Level Domain (gTLD) Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process
- Registration data services (WHOIS) and data protection policy, including a follow-up on the Phase 2 of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data and a focus on Phase 2A of the EPDP related to accuracy of registration data and the issues of legal vs. natural persons and anonymized unique contacts
- Domain Name System (DNS) abuse mitigation
- Rights protection mechanisms (RPMs) for intergovernmental organizations (IGOs)

The GAC will expand its activities beyond ICANN71 to conduct work sessions and bilateral meetings with other ICANN community groups. Feedback from participants has confirmed the value of this scheduling approach because it provides GAC-focused time followed by ICANN community discussions, which leads to a substantive follow-up session during internal GAC planning.

The GAC Agenda

In addition to the substantial focus on the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, the GAC agenda for ICANN71 features planning for the implementation of accountability recommendations from Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability Work Stream 2, updates and strategic planning on DNS abuse mitigation, follow-up on recent developments regarding WHOIS and data protection, drafting of the ICANN71 Communiqué, and interactions with the ICANN Board. The GAC chair will also report to the GAC on recent progress and accomplishments since ICANN70, including the ICANN Board scorecard response to the ICANN70 Communiqué and preparation for the GAC and ICANN Board joint meeting during ICANN71.

During previous virtual ICANN Public Meetings, GAC leadership held daily update calls with GAC members who found it difficult to participate remotely due to time zone issues. GAC members highly valued those updates. These update calls for GAC members will be scheduled again to provide basic information about sessions held during ICANN71 and to offer a preview of upcoming sessions and topics.

The GAC will also hold another virtual social event to help GAC representatives introduce themselves and connect with each other.

Background

The GAC serves as the voice of governments and international governmental organizations in ICANN. Its role is to provide advice to ICANN on issues of public policy. The GAC is not strictly a decision-making body and advises ICANN on issues that are within its scope. GAC consensus advice has a particular status under the ICANN Bylaws. Such advice must be duly taken into account by the ICANN Board, and if the ICANN Board proposes actions that would be inconsistent with GAC consensus advice, it must provide reasons for doing so and attempt to reach a mutually acceptable solution.

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

GAC membership consists of national governments and distinct economies recognized in international forums. Multinational governmental and treaty organizations as well as public authorities participate in the GAC in an observer capacity. There are currently 179 GAC members and 38 GAC observer organizations.

Further information about the GAC and its various work efforts can be found on the **GAC website**.

Session Details

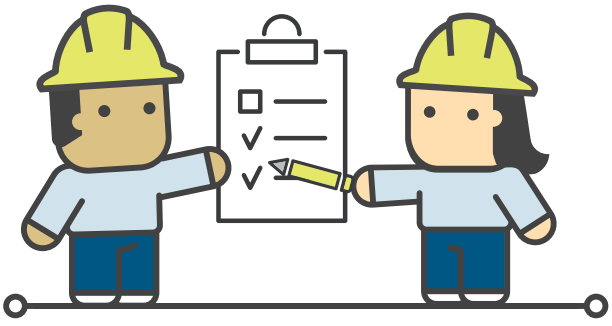
*Session times provided in this report are in UTC+2. Please refer to the **ICANN71 schedule** for the most current information.*

GAC plenary sessions are scheduled from Monday, 14 June to Thursday, 17 June. GAC representatives have participated in the planning for two of the three ICANN71 plenary sessions and will also take part in them during ICANN71. The GAC has worked to integrate its agenda with those plenary sessions as much as possible. More details regarding particular GAC plenary sessions can be found on the **GAC ICANN71 agenda webpage** where all session briefings, materials, and presentations will be published.

All GAC plenary sessions will be open to the entire ICANN community. Each GAC session will feature remote simultaneous interpretation in the six United Nations languages.

The GAC principle of openness will be particularly evident during the ICANN71 Communiqué drafting sessions scheduled for Wednesday, 16 June and Thursday, 17 June. The GAC devoted considerable time to Communiqué drafting improvements during previous virtual ICANN Public Meetings, including the development of GAC Consensus Advice during ICANN70. Based on those successful experiences, the GAC has scheduled nearly six hours of Communiqué preparation and drafting during ICANN71.

Additional information on particular GAC sessions during ICANN71 can be found on the **GAC ICANN71 agenda webpage**.



Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

What to Expect

The Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) will conduct one work session to advance the efforts of the RSSAC Caucus work party on a tool to gather a local perspective of the Root Server System.

Background

The **RSSAC** advises the ICANN community and ICANN Board on matters relating to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Root Server System (RSS). The RSSAC consists of representatives from the Root Server Operator (RSO) organizations and liaisons from the partner organizations involved in the technical and operational management of the Root Zone.

The **RSSAC Caucus** is comprised of Domain Name System experts who have an interest in the RSS, broadening the base of diverse technical expertise available for RSSAC work. The primary role of the RSSAC Caucus is to perform research and produce publications on topics relevant to the mission of the RSSAC.

The RSSAC Caucus Membership Committee appoints members of the RSSAC Caucus. In addition, all RSSAC members are members of the RSSAC Caucus. Currently, there are two active **work parties** in the RSSAC Caucus. One work party is developing a tool to gather a local perspective of the Root Server System and the second work party is focused on the effects and mitigations of a rogue RSO. Following a year of work, both work parties are nearing the completion of their reports. The RSSAC is also working on an explanatory publication of the 11 principles outlined in "RSSAC037: A Proposed Governance Model for the DNS Root Server System" to guide the operation of the RSS.

Session Details

*Session times provided in this report are in UTC+2. Please refer to the **ICANN71 schedule** for the most current information.*

RSSAC Work Session

Tuesday, 15 June | 16:30-17:30

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

What to Expect

The SSAC will hold a workshop on Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) and security during ICANN71. DNSSEC continues to be deployed around the world at an accelerating pace. Now that DNSSEC has become an operational norm for many registries, registrars, and Internet service providers, come and hear about what they are learning as they deploy and manage DNSSEC.

The SSAC will also present on its recent publications, "SAC115: SSAC Report on an Interoperable Approach to Addressing Abuse Handling in the DNS" and "SAC116: SSAC Comments on the Second Security, Stability, and Resiliency (SSR2) Review Team Final Report." In SAC115, the SSAC proposes a general framework of best practices and processes to streamline reporting Domain Name System (DNS) abuse and abuse on the Internet in general. This effort is focused on determining approaches and methodologies that could ultimately reduce the severity and duration of victimization for end users. In SAC116, the SSAC endorses the fundamental conclusion behind the detailed SSR2 recommendations, namely that responses on the part of ICANN both as an organization and as a community are necessary as a matter of the highest priority.

The SSAC will also provide updates on topics currently under examination by the SSAC during its public meeting, including routing security, the possibility of a root zone early warning system, and feedback on Phase 2A work of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for Generic Top-Level Domain (gTLD) Registration Data.

Background

The SSAC advises the ICANN community and ICANN Board on matters relating to the security and integrity of the naming and address allocation systems of the Internet. This includes operational matters such as those pertaining to the correct and reliable operation of the root name system; administrative matters such as those pertaining to address allocation and Internet number assignment; and registration matters such as those pertaining to registry and registrar services like WHOIS.

How do I participate in the SSAC?

For information on how to participate in the SSAC, see the SSAC **Operational Procedures** and the **SSAC Introduction**.

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

Session Details

*Session times provided in this report are in UTC+2. Please refer to the **ICANN71 schedule** for the most current information.*

DNSSEC and Security Workshop

Monday, 14 June | 09:00-10:00, 10:30-12:00

This session is a public presentation and discussion with those actively engaged in the deployment of DNSSEC. The DNSSEC and Security Workshop also focuses on various emerging security-related issues such as DNS over TLS/DNS over HTTPS (DoT/DoH) impacts and potential abuses, impacts of Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI) deployments, Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) hijacking, and other Internet-related routing issues.

Anyone with an interest in the deployment of DNSSEC and DNS security, particularly registry, registrar, and ISP employees with technical, operational, and strategic planning roles may want to attend.

SSAC Public Meeting

Thursday, 17 June | 14:30-16:00

The SSAC will review its recent publications and ongoing work parties for the ICANN community. The open session will include a question and answer segment. The SSAC invites anyone interested in its work related to the security and integrity of the naming and address allocation systems of the Internet to participate.