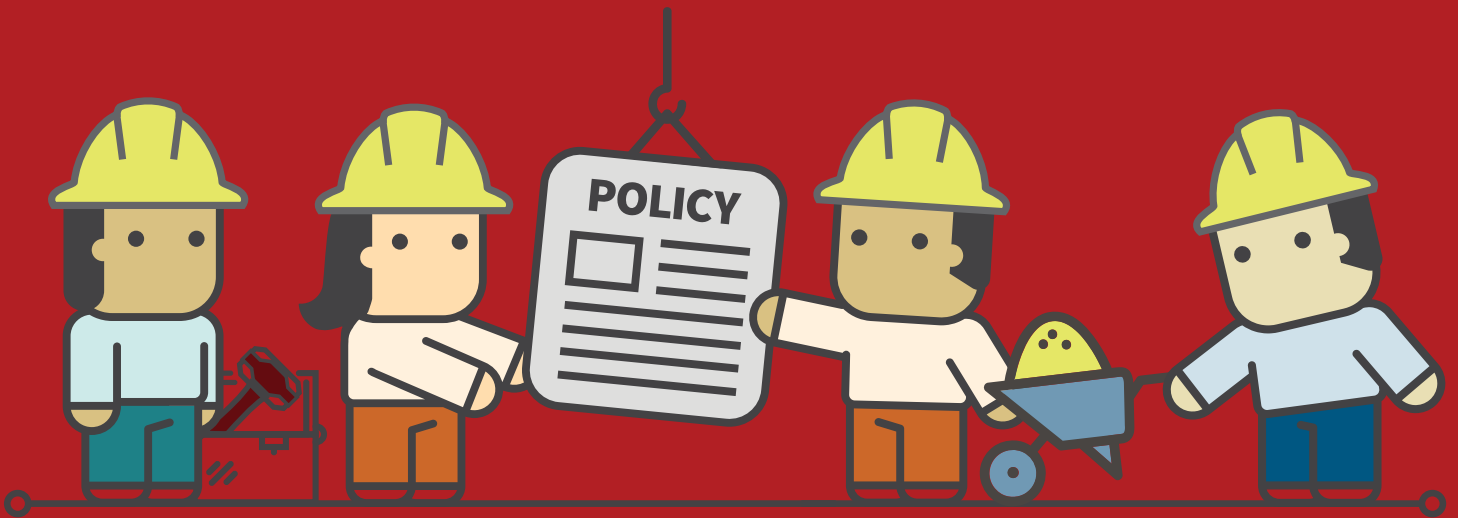


ICANN72 Policy Outcomes Report



ICANN|72
VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL

Table of Contents

-
- 03** A Successful ICANN72
 - 04** Plenary Session
 - 05** Address Supporting Organization (ASO)
 - 06** Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)
 - 08** Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)
 - 13** At-Large/At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)
 - 16** Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)
 - 18** Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)
 - 19** Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

A Successful ICANN72!



Thank you for the robust engagement during the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting, which featured over 90 sessions organized by the ICANN community!

Written by the ICANN org Policy Development Support team, the ICANN72 Policy Outcomes Report captures decisions and outcomes from the Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees.

This report also reviews additional activities of the ICANN community, looks to next steps, and provides resources to enable sustained engagement on important issues.

The ICANN community develops and refines policies that ensure the operational security, stability, and resiliency of the global Internet. ICANN org is proud to support consensus-driven policy development and advice by enabling efficient and effective bottom-up participation in the multistakeholder model. In this spirit, the ICANN Board, community, and org recognized 49 ICANN community leaders who recently concluded a term of service. We are grateful for the collective and individual effort, skills, and time of the ICANN community. [Read more.](#)

We also celebrated Satish Babu as the recipient of the 2021 Dr. Tarek Kamel Award for Capacity Building. The award recognizes ICANN community members who have contributed significantly to national, regional, or global capacity-building programs related to the mission of ICANN.

This award was established in honor of the late Dr. Tarek Kamel, an Internet pioneer known for his contributions to global Internet governance. Kamel was the ICANN org Senior Advisor to the President and Senior Vice President for Government and Intergovernmental Organization Engagement. [Read an interview with Babu here.](#)

As we look ahead to ICANN73, ICANN org is grateful to the ICANN community for its continued commitment to collaborative planning for ICANN Public Meetings, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

David Olive
Senior Vice President,
Policy Development Support

Plenary Session

Designing Hybrid ICANN Public Meetings to Equalize In-Person and Remote Participation

Overview

This session focused on key elements for enabling inclusive and equal participation among in-person and remote attendees at future ICANN Public Meetings. The session included panelists who presented on their experiences planning similar conferences and an open discussion where the community provided suggestions/comments on how to allow for more interactive virtual meetings.

Program

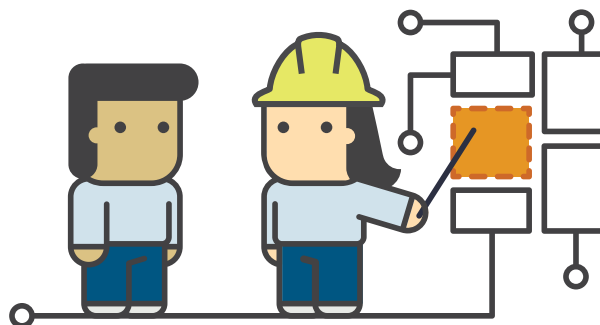
Several themes surfaced during the discussion, including the need to enhance social spaces during virtual meetings and the importance of technical tools that facilitate interactive and equal participation. Several participants highlighted the importance of ensuring that newcomers continue to feel welcomed into the ICANN community, especially in a virtual or hybrid environment.

Members of the community shared their concerns about the return to in-person meetings. Some concerns related to the ability to travel internationally as not all participants or community leaders may be able to attend in-person meetings due to border closures. Participants also highlighted the need for further discussions about how ICANN could offset unequal access to resources among community members such as the availability of COVID-19 vaccines and how to account for visa processing delays.

Ideas on how to improve the virtual component of hybrid ICANN Public meetings going forward included suggestions for technical improvements and tools. Community members suggested increasing ICANN org's responsiveness to questions and comments submitted by participants outside of a specific session such as via the ICANN Public Meeting schedule or YouTube livestream. It was noted that the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) supported comments and questions from participants in multiple languages. It was also suggested for Zoom to allow for participants to attend multiple meetings simultaneously.

The community also heard about what it takes for ICANN org to host, organize, and manage a truly hybrid meeting. Maarten Botterman, ICANN Board Chair, spoke briefly about the ICANN Board's considerations and requirements for planning a return to face-to-face meetings.

ICANN org will continue to facilitate this important conversation while planning for ICANN73.



Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

The ASO, including the ASO Address Council (ASO AC), did not convene during ICANN72. However, the ASO AC had a virtual workshop in October 2021 to review the regional and global policy development processes.

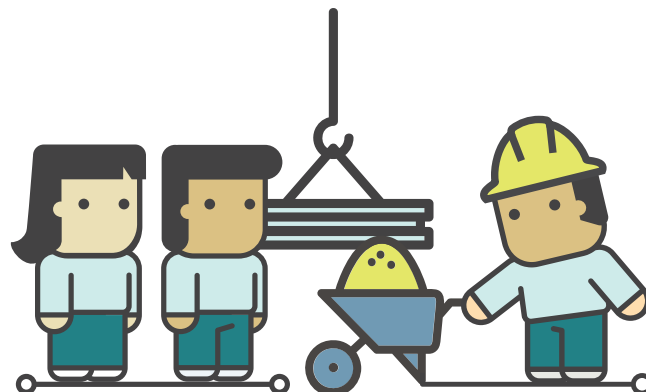
Next Steps

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

The ASO conducts policy development on Regional Internet Registry (RIR) community mailing lists and during RIR meetings. For more information about current regional policy development work, please refer to the [latest ASO AC update](#). To stay informed about regional policy developments, subscribe to an RIR community mailing list.

Resources

- [AFRINIC Resource Policy Discussion](#)
- [APNIC Policy Special Interest Group](#)
- [ARIN Public Policy](#)
- [LACNIC Políticas](#)
- [RIPE Address Policy Working Group](#)



Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Decisions and Outcomes

During ICANN72, the ccNSO held various sessions which included substantive policy discussions, Tech Day, and ccNSO Council and membership sessions.

The ccNSO Council also discussed progress on the expanded mandate of the ccNSO Council Triage Committee and the ccNSO Guidelines Review Committee (GRC). The ccNSO Triage Committee reviews incoming requests for input to make recommendations to the ccNSO Council on next steps related to its work. Its role will expand to include prioritizing activities, updating the two-year ccNSO Council work plan, and tracking progress from the work plan to balance workload with resources. The ccNSO GRC will continue to review current guidelines, with an increased focus on continuous organizational improvement of the ccNSO.

Additional Activities

During ICANN72, the Top-Level Domain Operations (TLD-OPS) Standing Committee met to review past activities and determine next steps, including virtual workshops. The standing committee consists of country code top-level domain (ccTLD) representatives and liaisons from the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC), the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), and ICANN org. Its purpose is to oversee the daily operation of TLD-OPS, the incident response community ensuring the security and stability of ccTLDs. The TLD-OPS community enables ccTLD operators worldwide to detect and mitigate incidents that may affect the security and stability of ccTLD services, such as distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks, malware infections, and phishing attacks. TLD-OPS previously held a series of disaster recovery and business continuity workshops, as well as a successful tabletop exercise during ICANN66 to test its [disaster recovery and business continuity playbook](#).

The ccNSO Strategic and Operational Planning Standing Committee (SOPC) met with ICANN org and stakeholders to discuss the ICANN org proposed Prioritization Framework and the next operational and financial planning cycle. 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 ccNSO and ICANN Board discussed the ccNSO request to change the ICANN Bylaws to include Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) ccTLD managers as members of the ccNSO. They also discussed the upcoming ICANN Board request for a Public Comment proceeding on the third ccNSO Policy Development Process (ccPDP3) policy recommendations on the retirement of ccTLDs.

Next Steps

The ccNSO held its fourth ccNSO governance session during ICANN72. This session focused on community feedback on the draft rules that directly impact the governance structure of the ccNSO, including the relationship between the ccNSO membership and ccNSO Council. A GRC subgroup will refine its proposal for ccNSO Council consideration. Once the ccNSO Council agrees to the proposed amendments, it will seek ccNSO member support. The GRC is expected to hold a webinar to explain the proposed amendments in advance of the ccNSO member vote.

During ICANN72, a ccNSO members session explored the potential role of the ccNSO in DNS abuse mitigation, in addition to what is already happening at the local and regional ccTLD level. The ccTLD and broader community provided guidance to the ccNSO on activities related to DNS abuse. Based on this guidance, the ccNSO Council will plan for ccNSO involvement in ongoing DNS abuse discussions. The ccNSO Council will discuss the plan during its December 2021 workshop, host a webinar in January 2022, and aim to begin work by ICANN73.

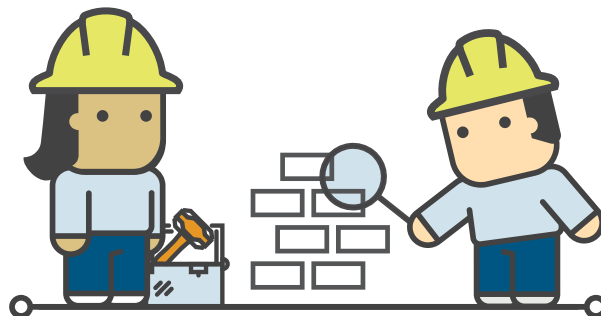
Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

Resources

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 to the ICANN Board, such as the retirement of ccTLDs. 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 currently 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 and 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. ccNSO Council meetings are open to observers.

- [ICANN72 ccNSO schedule](#)
- [ccNSO Council workspace](#)
- [ICANN Learn Course on “Introductory Course about the ccNSO”](#)
- [Quick Guide to the ccNSO](#)
- [Subscribe to the ccNSO monthly newsletter](#)
- [ccNSO newsletter archive](#)



Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Decisions and Outcomes

During ICANN72, the GNSO organized 24 sessions, including GNSO policy development process (PDP) working group sessions, sessions devoted to stakeholder group and constituency work, GNSO Council meetings, and joint meetings with other ICANN community groups.

EPDP-TempSpec

During its ICANN72 [meeting](#), the GNSO Council voted to approve, by a supermajority, the Expedited Policy Development Process on the Temporary Specification (EPDP-TempSpec) for Generic Top-Level Domain (gTLD) Registration Data Phase 2A [Final Report](#). The Final Report covers the differentiation of legal vs. natural persons' registration data and the feasibility of unique contacts to have a uniform anonymized email address. ICANN org will soon open a Public Comment proceeding on the Final Report, and then the ICANN Board will consider the EPEP-TempSpec Phase 2A Final Report.

Transfer Policy Review PDP

The Transfer Policy Review PDP Working Group is tasked to determine if changes to the policy are needed to improve the security and efficacy of inter-registrar and inter-registrant transfers. The two-phase PDP began in May 2021. After conducting an initial review of the charter questions to assist in organizing its work, the working group began substantive deliberations on Phase 1A topics.

The working group had a [session](#) during ICANN72 and provided an update on its work, including a presentation on the early drafts of its recommendations. The working group deliberated on its charter question regarding additional security measures for inter-registrar transfers. The working group also reviewed different types of inter-registrar transfer locks that may be applied and considered whether a registrar-applied lock should be required by default to protect customers from accidental or malicious inter-registrar transfers.

EPDP-IDNs

The GNSO Council initiated the Expedited Policy Development Process on Internationalized Domain Names (EPDP-IDNs) to provide policy recommendations on:

- The definition of all TLDs and the management of variant labels to facilitate the delegation of variant gTLDs in the root zone.
- How the IDN Implementation Guidelines should be updated in the future.

The EPDP-IDNs team started its deliberations in August 2021 and is currently focused on “Topic A: Consistent Definition and Technical Utilization of Root-Zone Label Generation Rules (RZ-LGR).” During ICANN72, the team received an update about the fourth policy development process in the Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccPDP4) on the (de) selection of IDN country code top-level domain (ccTLD) strings. Following this update, the EPDP-IDNs team discussed whether a challenge process should be available where an applied-for gTLD label whose script is supported by the RZ-LGR is determined to be “invalid.” The team considered a draft process flow that illustrates the possible procedural application of the Root Zone Label Generation Rules (RZ-LGR) in the new gTLD application process and discussed whether adjustments are needed to that draft process.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team

The Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team met for a [working session](#) during ICANN72. The GNSO Council tasked the team with scoping the issue by considering several accuracy-related aspects such as current enforcement and reporting, measurement of accuracy, and effectiveness. These considerations are expected to help inform its deliberations on whether any changes are recommended to the GNSO Council to improve accuracy levels and how these changes would be developed (e.g., a recommendation to change existing contractual requirements may necessitate a PDP or change in contractual negotiations). The focus for ICANN72 was on confirming the expected approach for tackling the different assignments and the expected level of effort for doing so, which will form the basis of a detailed work plan to be submitted to the GNSO Council. The Scoping Team agreed to set a target date of ICANN75 for completing its assignments. After ICANN72, it will submit its proposed work plan to the GNSO Council and continue its work on the different [assignments](#).

GNSO Council Meeting

During the [GNSO Council meeting](#), the GNSO Council discussed:

- A revised GNSO Councilor job description for the ICANN Nominating Committee.
- A framework for the Policy Status Report on the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP).
- An acknowledgment of the project plan for the EPDP-IDNs.
- A farewell and thanks to outgoing GNSO councilors.

The GNSO Council also passed [resolutions](#) related to the:

- Approval of the GNSO Council liaison to the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Operational Design Phase (ODP).
- Approval of the GNSO liaison to the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC).
- Adoption of the EPDP-TempSpec Phase 2A Final Report and recommendations.

Ongoing Work

While there were no sessions during ICANN72 about the following [GNSO projects](#), work continues on several initiatives.

New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP

On 12 September 2021, the ICANN Board directed ICANN org to initiate an [ODP](#) for the Final Report outputs. The Operational Design Assessment conducted during the ODP is expected to support the ICANN Board consideration of the outputs.

Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs PDP

Following a Public Comment proceeding to obtain input on the recommendations produced by this PDP, the ICANN Board is considering the PDP recommendations.

EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs

The EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) recently held a Public Comment proceeding on its Initial Report and will consider the input received.

PDP 3.0

As the GNSO Council scopes and initiates new GNSO policy development efforts, it is actively applying PDP 3.0 improvements to enhance the effectiveness of GNSO projects.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Stakeholder Group and Constituency Sessions

A number of GNSO Stakeholder Group and Constituency sessions occurred during ICANN72. Many of the groups discussed their thoughts related to the proposed Prioritization Framework, increased coordination and communication as to how ICANN org engages governments and other organizations such as technical operators, DNS abuse, and the return to hybrid meetings.

Contracted Parties House (CPH)

The Contracted Parties House (CPH) DNS Abuse Working Group provided an [update](#) on its work. CPH sessions also included discussions on the Trusted Notifier Framework and ongoing efforts to expand recommendations related to Domain Abuse Activity Reporting (DAAR).

Registrars Stakeholder Group (RrSG)

During the CPH session on DNS abuse, the Registrar Stakeholder Group (RrSG) noted that it will soon publish several white papers on DNS abuse from its perspective. The RrSG membership session included presentations about its purpose and mission. The RrSG is creating an outreach team to focus on engagement and outreach efforts to registrars, with an emphasis on registrars working in underserved regions. Over the upcoming months, they will focus on the development of an outreach plan.

Registries Stakeholder Group (RySG)

The RySG membership session included a discussion of ongoing policy development work and updates from respective representatives to each of the ongoing PDPs. The RySG also received an update from the Customer Standing Committee (CSC) on its monthly reporting and recent activities.

Non-Contracted Parties House (NCPH)

The NCPH consists of two stakeholder groups and five constituencies.

Commercial Stakeholder Group (CSG)

The CSG did not meet during ICANN72, but the individual constituencies of the CSG held meetings to discuss items of importance:

- The **Commercial Business Users Constituency (BC)** meeting included a [presentation](#) by InfoNetworks on a proposed System for Standard Access/Disclosure (SSAD) framework and pilot with .MUSIC that the company is launching later this year. The BC also discussed its policy work and presented on its finance and operations activities. There was also a presentation by the Interisle Consulting Group related to [phishing](#).
- The **Intellectual Property Constituency (IPC)** provided updates on ongoing projects including the IPC bylaws revision process and a proposed civility pledge.
- The **Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers Constituency (ISPCP)** discussed the FY22 goals of the ICANN President and Chief Executive Officer and how ICANN org can help the ISPCP engage technical operators that would help them advance its agenda in light of increasing security threats.

Noncommercial Stakeholder Group (NCSG)

During the NCSG membership session, NCSG members received updates about DNS abuse and the work of the **Noncommercial Users Constituency (NCUC)** and **Not-for-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency (NPOC)**. NCSG members also discussed ongoing policy work of the GNSO Council and Public Comment updates. The session concluded with a brainstorm session on how to improve NCSG engagement levels in hybrid ICANN Public Meetings. Also, the NCSG Policy Committee reviewed the GNSO Council Action Decision Radar and the GNSO Council meeting agenda.

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

Additional Activities

The **Joint Meeting: ccNSO and GNSO Councils** discussed:

- The proposed prioritization framework by ICANN org.
- Methods used by other Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees to prioritize their work.
- Customer Standing Committee (CSC) Effectiveness Review 2.0.
- Coordination between the EPDP-IDNs and the ccPDP4 variant management subgroup.

The **Joint Meeting: GNSO Council and GAC** addressed:

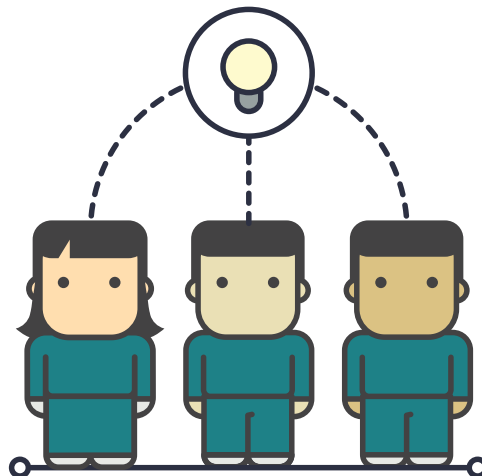
- The status and scope of the GNSO vote on recommendations of the EPDP-TempSpec Phase 2A.
- The status of the Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team.
- DNS abuse mitigation.
- EPDP-IGOs.

The **Joint Meeting: GNSO Council and ICANN Board** considered:

- The status of the GNSO Council-approved policy recommendations and clarifications that are with the ICANN Board for decision, including EPDP Phase 1 Recommendations #7 and #12.
- An update on the expected timeline for implementation of the EPDP Phase 1 recommendations, and potential impact of outstanding items on the timeline.
- An update on the GNSO Council plan for the 2021 Strategic Planning Session.
- How to efficiently identify and work more closely with governments globally, as well as to engage, train, and interact with governments when it comes to geopolitical issues relating to the mission of ICANN.

The GNSO Council held a **priorities and preparatory session**, which focused on:

- GNSO Council preparation for bilateral meetings during ICANN72.
- Review and discussion of priorities for the year ahead.



Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

The GNSO Council held a [wrap-up session](#) to address:

- Identification of a vice chair for the Standing Committee on ICANN budgets and operating plans.
- Next steps for the ICANN Board response to the GNSO Council letter regarding its “Request for Continued Deferral of IDN Implementation Guidelines v4.0.”
- Suggestions to assign a GNSO Council liaison to the Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team.
- Review of GNSO Council liaison roles.
- Volunteers to draft the GNSO response to the ICANN72 GAC Communiqué.
- Next steps regarding the revised GNSO councilor job description for the ICANN Nominating Committee.
- Next steps regarding the discussion paper, “Modifying gTLD Consensus Policies.”
- Next steps on the ICANN Board letter regarding EPDP Phase 1 Recommendation #12.
- Potential next steps for the GNSO Council on work related to DNS abuse.

In addition, each GNSO Stakeholder Group met with the ICANN Board. There was general agreement about the need for continued communication and coordination between ICANN org and the ICANN community about informing and working with governments. Several of the Stakeholder Groups also raised concerns about the proposed prioritization framework by ICANN org, which will include reviews and ICANN community-driven work such as policy development processes and the implementation of policy recommendations. Several GNSO community leaders noted that a proposed framework to retroactively prioritize recommendations seemed unrealistic.

Next Steps

The GNSO Council and GNSO working groups will return to their regular work schedules. GNSO community leaders are preparing for ICANN73.

Resources

- [GNSO website](#)
- [GNSO workspace](#)
- [GNSO news](#)
- [GNSO calendar](#)
- [GNSO on Twitter](#)
- [ICANN Learn](#) course, “Get to Know the GNSO.”

At-Large/At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Decisions and Outcomes

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) members and Regional At-Large Organization (RALO) leaders held thirteen sessions organized in three tracks: At-Large policy, outreach and engagement, and operations. Three At-Large sessions were held during “At-Large Week,” the week before ICANN72:

1. Closed Generics: What Is Next?
2. Tackling DNS Abuse
3. ICANN Accountability and Transparency and ICANN Reviews

The At-Large community welcomed ongoing and incoming leaders and thanked departing leaders during ICANN72.

Track One: At-Large Policy and Priority Topics

During At-Large Week before ICANN72, the At-Large community held three sessions.

Closed Generics: What Is Next?

This session examined next steps with closed generics in subsequent rounds of new generic top-level domains (gTLDs) and whether a focused policy development process (PDP), the Operational Design Phase (ODP), or the ICANN Board will find a middle ground. There were several positions, including prohibiting closed generics, allowing them, or defining the context for both. The ALAC position has historically been to prohibit closed generics unless there is consensus to allow them. During the session, the At-Large community noted it is generally in favor of prohibiting all closed generics, and that the ALAC may develop advice to the ICANN Board on the topic.

Tackling DNS Abuse

The At-Large session on tackling DNS abuse aimed to bridge the gap between policy development and relevant legal and policy measures. The session broke down existing silos to engage in a dialogue to better understand end user needs and expectations. Session participants discussed the development of relevant and measured policy tools to address current challenges and threats ranging from online fraud and privacy concerns, to hate speech and freedom of speech. An outcome of both this session and At-Large engagement with the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) during ICANN72 is to develop a joint ALAC and GAC white paper on DNS abuse.

ICANN Accountability, Transparency, and ICANN Reviews

This At-Large session on ICANN accountability, transparency, and ICANN reviews was held in two successive parts. The first part introduced the Third Accountability and Transparency Review (ATRT3) and provided an update on planning activities presented by ICANN org. This was followed by constituency points of view. The second part included a discussion with the participants. This session explored the ATRT3 recommendations regarding reviews, including changes to Specific and Organizational Reviews, and the creation of a new holistic review of ICANN. The session also discussed next steps regarding the implementation of the ATRT3 recommendations. At-Large participants and several other stakeholders are in favor of expediting the review timeline and prioritizing the implementation of the ATRT3 recommendations.

At-Large/At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Other Sessions

The ALAC held a joint session with the GAC to discuss topics of mutual interest, including ICANN and governments, DNS abuse, and a reflection on public interest processes.

The ALAC also met with the ICANN Board to discuss how ICANN org and the ICANN community could work more closely with governments globally, as well as engage, train, and interact with governments on geopolitical issues relating to the ICANN mission. The ALAC also discussed its advice on new gTLD subsequent procedures and EPDP-TempSpec Phase 2A on the System for Standardized Access/Disclosure (SSAD).

Additional information on At-Large sessions is available on the [At-Large ICANN72 workspace](#).

Track Two: At-Large Outreach and Engagement

RALO Activities

The At-Large community consists of over 250 At-Large Structures (ALSes), 153 individuals, and 20 observers in the five RALOs. During ICANN72, RALO leaders participated in regional leadership activities to focus on policy topics, outreach, and engagement activities. The North American Regional At-Large Organization (NARALO) hosted a virtual trivia night and a virtual cultural and beer appreciation event.

In addition, the African community held a Joint African RALO-AfrICANN meeting during ICANN72 to discuss regional issues and develop and approve a joint AFRALO-AfrICANN statement on [Data Security](#).

At-Large Activities

The At-Large leadership welcome session featured the promotion of At-Large sessions during ICANN72 and ALAC/At-Large talking points for ICANN72. The session also included an overview of 2021 achievements, including related subgroups such as the At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group, At-Large Operations, Finance and Budget Working Group, and ALAC Subcommittee on Outreach and Engagement.

The At-Large Social Media Working Group, ICANN Fellows, and NextGen@ICANN program participants collaborated on ICANN72 regional and virtual activities with the goal of promoting engagement in At-Large sessions and encouraging new membership.

ICANN Fellows and NextGen@ICANN program participants in the North American region promoted At-Large sessions in regional languages and increased engagement on ICANN At-Large social media platforms.

Track Three: Operations

The At-Large community held a wrap-up session, which included a discussion of the At-Large Priority Activities for 2022, including operational and project updates, a discussion with several ICANN Board members, and planning for ICANN73. The At-Large community also welcomed its incoming leaders and thanked outgoing leaders. For more information, please refer to the results of the [2021 ALAC and RALO Elections, Selections, and Appointments](#).



At-Large/At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

Next Steps

The ALAC will continue discussions with the ICANN Board about ALAC advice, including [ALAC Advice to the ICANN Board on Subsequent Procedures](#) and [ALAC Advice to ICANN Board on EPDP Phase 2](#).

Resources

At-Large website

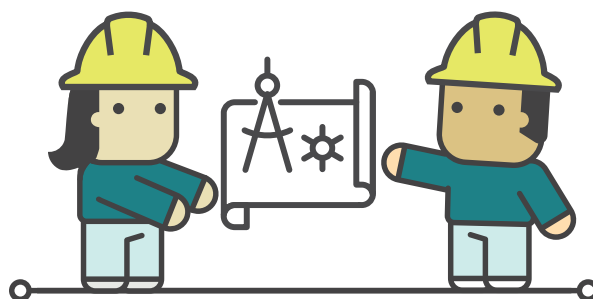
- [Membership](#)
- [Policy Summary](#)
- [At-Large ICANN Learn Courses](#)

At-Large workspace

- [At-Large agendas during ICANN72](#)
- [ALAC Policy Advice Development workspace](#)
- [At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group](#)
- [At-Large and ICANN Public Meetings](#)
- [At-Large governance](#)

At-Large social media

- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [YouTube](#)



Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

Decisions and Outcomes

The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) conducted almost twenty hours of discussions during ICANN72, including substantive and operational topics of interest and GAC Communiqué drafting discussions. That work culminated in the [ICANN72 GAC Communiqué](#), which was published on 1 November 2021.

For the third time this year, the GAC developed consensus advice for the ICANN Board. Specifically, the GAC advice and rationale regarding the Final Report of the Second Security, Stability, and Resiliency Review (SSR2) and Board Scorecard were included in the communiqué. The GAC also reflected on previous advice to the ICANN Board, including domain name registration directory service and data protection (RDDs) and Expedited Policy Development Process on the Temporary Specification for Generic Top-Level Domain Registration Data (EPDP-TempSpec) Phase 1 policy implementation. The GAC also provided views on a number of issues of importance including new gTLD subsequent procedures, DNS abuse, and registration data accuracy.

Additional Activities

During ICANN72, the GAC conducted bilateral meetings with the ICANN Board, the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC), and members of the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO), including the GNSO Council.

The GAC and ICANN Board discussed:

- The DNS and geopolitical issues.
- SSR2 recommendations regarding DNS abuse.
- GAC advice and clarifying questions.

The GAC and ALAC discussed:

- ICANN and governments.
- DNS abuse.
- Public interest in ICANN processes.

The GAC and GNSO discussed:

- Policy discussions, including EPDP-TempSpec Phase 2A next steps.
- Registration data accuracy.
- DNS abuse.
- EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for International Governmental Organizations (EPDP-IGOs).

Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

The GAC tailored its ICANN72 agenda to priority topics and drafting of the ICANN72 GAC Communiqué, while maintaining flexibility for GAC participants to engage in other ICANN72 sessions. Topics for GAC sessions included DNS abuse mitigation, New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, RDS and data protection, and IGO protection matters.

GAC members contributed to the ICANN72 plenary session on how to design future hybrid ICANN Public Meetings.

Each day during ICANN72, the GAC chair and vice chair team conducted an informal update for GAC members who found it difficult to participate remotely due to time zone issues. Those updates provided information to GAC members about sessions held earlier in the day and offered a preview of sessions and topics for the day ahead. The GAC also held an informal social event for GAC participants, which provided an opportunity for introductions.

During ICANN72, the 2022 GAC vice chair election concluded. The terms for the five vice chairs will start after ICANN73 and extend through ICANN76.

Resources

There are 179 member governments and 38 observer organizations in the GAC. Of those, representatives from 62 member governments and 7 observer organizations participated during ICANN72. More information about the GAC sessions during ICANN72, please visit the [GAC ICANN72 agenda page](#).



Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

Activities

The Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) had one work session during ICANN72 to advance the work of the RSSAC Caucus work party updating “RSSAC047: RSSAC Advisory on Metrics for the DNS Root Servers and the Root Server System.” The RSSAC also had a joint session with the ICANN Board to introduce its work on “Success Criteria for the Root Server System Governance Structure.”

In addition, the RSSAC conducted its monthly meeting, and the RSSAC Caucus had a work session to discuss the feedback from the RSSAC Caucus annual membership survey. RSSAC leadership continued to raise awareness about the recent RSSAC **publications**, namely: “RSSAC055: Principles Guiding the Operation of the Public Root Server System,” “RSSAC056: RSSAC Advisory on Rogue DNS Root Server Operators,” “RSSAC057: Requirements for Measurements of the Local Perspective on the Root Server System,” and “RSSAC000v6: RSSAC Operational Procedures.”

Next Steps

The **RSSAC Caucus** is comprised of DNS experts who have an interest in the Root Server System, 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 appoints RSSAC Caucus members through the RSSAC Caucus Membership Committee. In addition, all RSSAC members are members of the RSSAC Caucus. There are over 100 members of the RSSAC Caucus from more than 20 countries.

Currently, there is one active **work party** in the RSSAC Caucus. This work party aims to correct technical errors in metrics definitions identified by the initial implementation of RSSAC047 and deliver an updated version of the RSSAC047.

The next RSSAC Caucus meeting will be conducted in conjunction with Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) 114 in Philadelphia, United States on 24 July 2022.

Resources

The RSSAC work session, the RSSAC Caucus meeting, joint meeting with the ICANN Board, and the RSSAC monthly meeting were open to observation:

- [RSSAC Meeting](#)
- [Joint Meeting: ICANN Board and RSSAC](#)
- [RSSAC Caucus Meeting](#)
- [RSSAC Work Session](#)

For more information, including meeting minutes and a publications library, please visit the [RSSAC webpage](#).

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

Activities

The Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) held its regular Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) and Security Workshop during ICANN72. This workshop included discussion with presenters actively engaged in DNSSEC deployment and other Internet security issues. Registries, registrars, Internet service providers (ISP), and others who plan to deploy DNSSEC services benefited from the presentation and discussion of the deployment experience. Anyone with an interest in the deployment of DNSSEC – particularly registry, registrar, and ISP employees with technical, operational, and strategic planning roles – are encouraged to review the workshop resources.

The DNSSEC and Security Workshop provided a forum for both experienced and new participants to meet and discuss DNSSEC deployments. The workshop addressed a broad range of topics including 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.

The ICANN72 workshop program featured:

- A panel discussion about DNSSEC provisioning automation.
- A presentation on DNSSEC automation observations.
- A presentation by the Canadian Internet Registration Authority (CIRA) on ZeroTouch Universal Internet of Things Device Identity.
- A presentation on ZONEMD.
- A presentation by Public Technical Identifiers (PTI) on the topic of Dan Kaminsky and Recovery Key Shareholders for the DNS root zone.
- A presentation from Stichting Internet Domeinregistratie Nederland (SIDN) on Disaster Recovery.

The SSAC also held a session to present the following recently published documents:

- **[SAC117: Report on Root Service Early Warning Systems](#)**
- **[SAC118: SSAC Comments on Initial Report of the Expedited Policy Development Process \(EPDP\) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Team – Phase 2A](#)**
- **[SAC119: Feedback to the GNSO Transfer Policy Review PDP Working Group](#)**

The SSAC also provided updates about topics currently under examination by the SSAC, including the Name Collision Analysis Project (NCAP), routing security, and reviewing community feedback on SAC114: SSAC Comments on the GNSO New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Draft Final Report.

Next Steps

The DNSSEC and Security Workshop Program Committee will plan the ICANN73 DNSSEC and Security Workshop. The SSAC will also continue to develop reports, advisories, and comments on a range of topics in preparation for ICANN73.

Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

Resources

- DNSSEC and Security Workshop: [Part 1](#), [Part 2](#), and [Part 3](#)
- [SSAC Session](#)
- [SSAC website](#)
- [SSAC introduction](#)
- [SSAC Operational Procedures](#)
- [SSAC publications](#)

