Intro to ICANN

CyberBe@t1

Paris
5 April, 2000

Andrew McLaughlin,

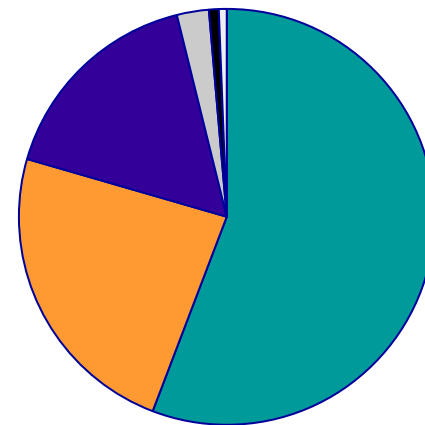Senior Adviser for Policy and CFO

Context: Recent Statistics

- 8.5m Level 2 Domains in .com, .net, .org *(NSI Jan 00)*
- 75 Million Hosts *(Est. Jan 2000)*
- 212/246 countries + territories with IP *(NW June 1999)*
- 201 Million Users *(NUA Nov 1999)*
  - Compare: 950 Million Telephone Terminations

Users on the Internet – Nov. 1999

CAN/US - 112.4M

Europe - 47.15M

Asia/Pac - 33.61M

Latin Am - 5.29M
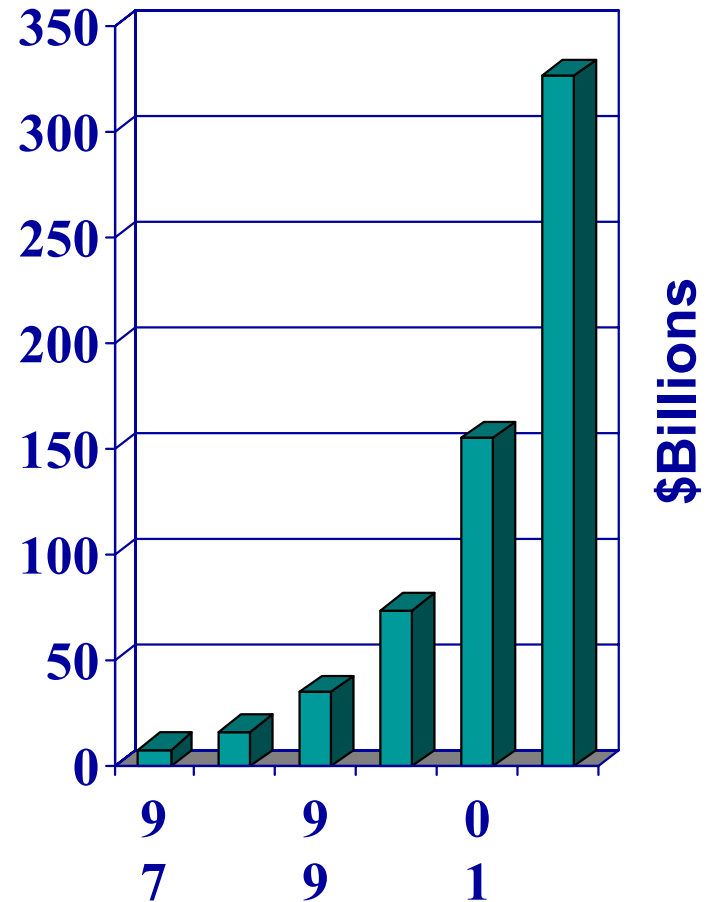
Africa - 1.72M

Mid-east - 0.88 M

Total - 201.05M

Legend:
- CAN/US
- Europe
- Asia/Pac
- Latin Am
- Africa
- Mid East

Internet Transactions ($Billions)

- **Goods and services traded between companies:**
  - $8 billion in 1999
  - $327 billion in 2002

Source: Forrester Research

ICANN: The Basic Idea

ICANN =

An Experiment in Technical Self-Management by the global Internet community

(An experiment that must succeed!)

ICANN: The Basic Bargain

ICANN =

Internationalization
of Policy Functions for DNS and IP
Addressing systems

+

Private Sector
(non-governmental) Management

What does ICANN do?

Coordinates policies relating to the unique assignment of:

- Internet domain names
- Numerical IP Address
- Protocol Port and Parameter Numbers

Coordinates the DNS Root Server System

- through Root Server System Advisory Committee

What are domain names?

- Domain names are the familiar, easy to remember names for computers on the Internet
  - e.g., amazon.com, inta.org, ge.co.uk

- Domain names correlate to Internet Protocol numbers (IP numbers) (e.g., 98.37.241.130) that serve as routing addresses on the Internet

- The domain name system (DNS) translates domain names into IP numbers needed for routing information over the Internet

Categories of Internet Domains

- Generic Top Level Domains (gTLDs)
  - com, .net. .org, .gov, .mil, .edu, .int
  - Carry no territorial identifier
  - .com, .net. .org open for registration by all persons and entities on a global basis
  - Proposals for many more gTLDs (.biz, .arts, etc.)

- Country Code Top Level Domains (ccTLDs)
  - .uk, .fr, .us, .mx, .ca, .de, etc.
  - Registration requirements vary by domain (many require domicile within the territory or other connection with the territory)
  - Derived from ISO 3166-1 list

Status Quo Ante ICANN

Most Internet DNS and IP Address coordination functions performed by, or on behalf of, the US government

- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
  - Information Sciences Institute (ISI) of University of Southern California
  - Stanford Research Institute (SRI)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
  - IBM, MCI, and Merit
  - AT&T, General Atomics, Network Solutions, Inc.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- US Department of Energy

IANA

Jon Postel
1943-1998

Need for Change

- Globalization of Internet
- Commercialization of Internet
- Need for accountability
- Need for more formalized management structure
- Dissatisfaction with lack of competition
- Trademark/domain name conflicts

White Paper Principles

White Paper: new policy/management structure must promote 4 goals:

- ◆ Stability
- ◆ Competition
- ◆ Private, bottom-up coordination
- ◆ Representation

White Paper Implementation

- Internet community to form non-profit corporation meeting White Paper's 4 criteria
- US Government (through Commerce Department) to transition centralized coordination functions
- Amendment of Network Solutions agreement to require competitive registrars in gTLD registries
- WIPO to recommend solutions for trademark/domain-name dilemma

Status of Transition from USG

- ✓ 25 November, 1998 - ICANN recognized in MoU
- ✓ June, 1999 - Cooperative agreement among ICANN, US Government, root server operators
- ✓ 10 November, 1999
  - ICANN and Network Solutions sign gTLD registry and registrar agreements
  - DoC transfers root authority over gTLDs to ICANN
- ✓ 9 February, 2000
  - Contract with US Government to complete transfer of IANA functions

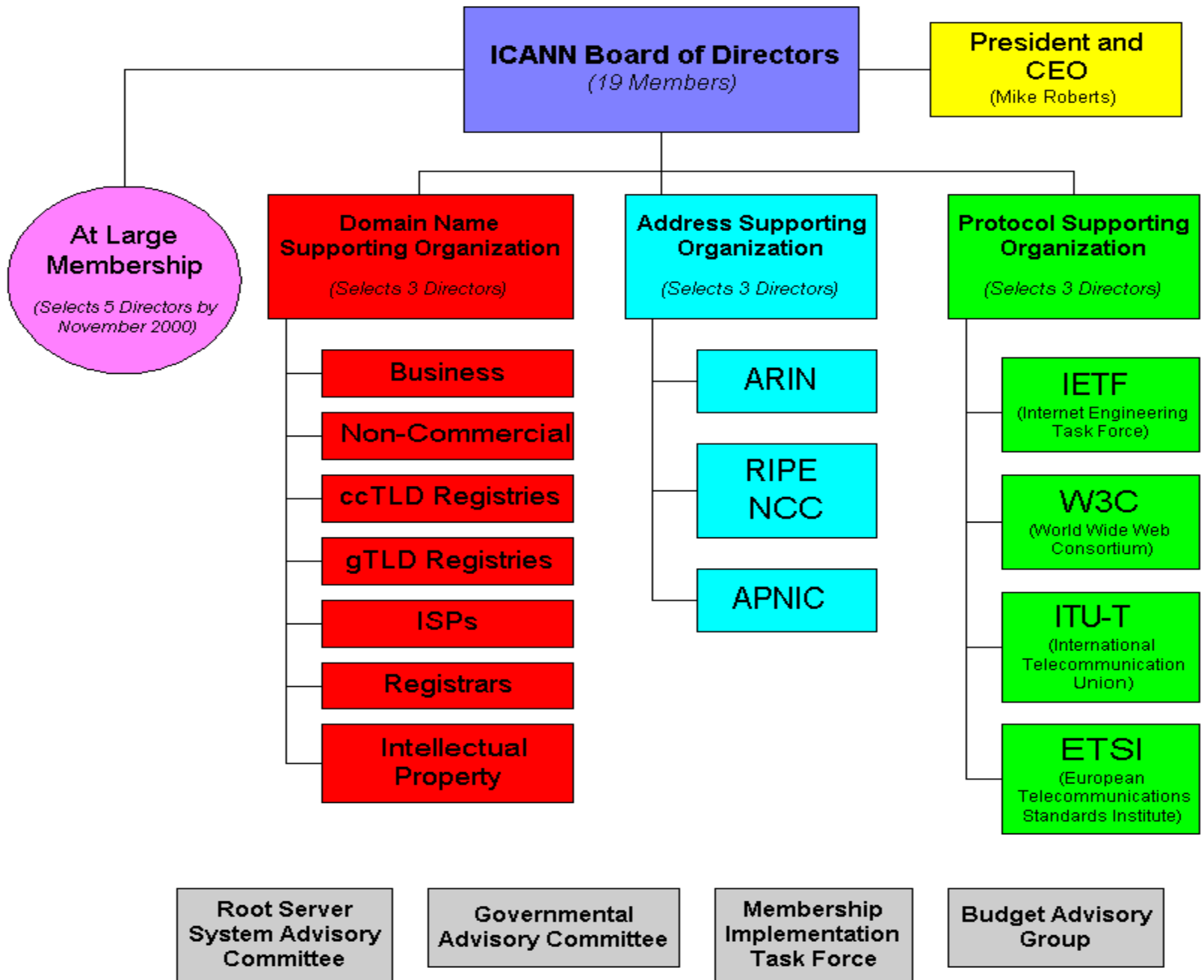# Remaining Transition Items

- Year 2000:
    - ccTLD registry agreements
    - IP Address registry agreements
    - Root server operator agreements

- September 30, 2000 - Target date for ICANN to settle all registry + registrar + root server relationships

Structure of ICANN

ICANN Board of Directors
(19 Members)

President and CEO
(Mike Roberts)

At Large Membership
(Selects 5 Directors by November 2000)

Domain Name Supporting Organization
(Selects 3 Directors)

- Business
- Non-Commercial
- ccTLD Registries
- gTLD Registries
- ISPs
- Registrars
- Intellectual Property

Address Supporting Organization
(Selects 3 Directors)

- ARIN
- RIPE NCC
- APNIC

Protocol Supporting Organization
(Selects 3 Directors)

- IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)
- W3C (World Wide Web Consortium)
- ITU-T (International Telecommunication Union)
- ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute)

- Root Server System Advisory Committee
- Governmental Advisory Committee
- Membership Implementation Task Force
- Budget Advisory Group

ICANN Board of Directors

At Large Directors:

- **Esther Dyson (USA) – Chairman**
- **Geraldine Capdeboscq (France)**
- **George Conrades (USA)**
- **Greg Crew (Australia)**
- **Frank Fitzsimmons (USA)**
- **Hans Kraaijenbrink (Netherlands)**
- **Jun Murai (Japan)**
- **Eugenio Triana (Spain)**
- **Linda S. Wilson (USA)**

ASO Directors:

- **Blokzijl (Netherlands)**
- **Fockler (Canada)**
- **Wong (Hong Kong, China)**

DNSO Directors:

- **Abril i Abril (Spain)**
- **Cohen (Canada)**
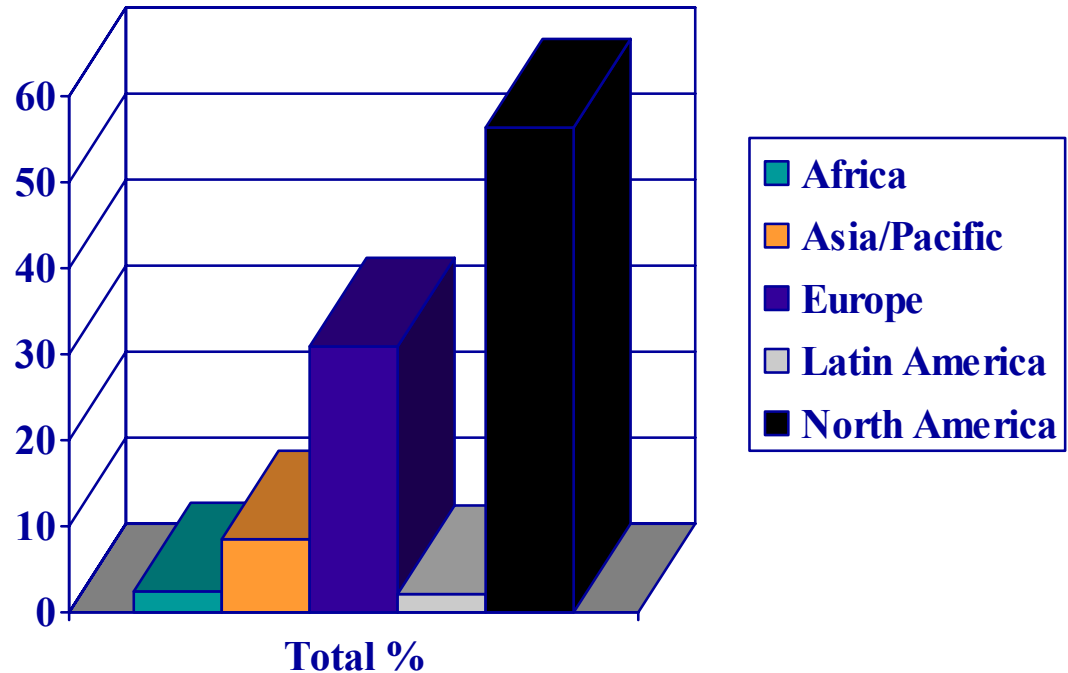- **Pisanty (Mexico)**

PSO Directors:

- **Abramatic (France)**
- **Cerf (USA)**
- **Davidson (U. K.)**

At Large Membership

- Open to any individual with verifiable name, email address, physical address
- Free to join and to vote
- Members will directly elect 5 ICANN Directors by November 2000
- Election by Region
- Nominations committee + petition process
- 6-month study period to follow
- Membership Implementation Task Force
- JOIN! <http://members.icann.org>

Applications for Membership

- Africa
  - 257 (2.33%)
- Asia/Pacific
  - 937 (8.50%)
- Europe
  - 3395 (30.79%)
- LA/C
  - 227 (2.06%)
- North Am
  - 6209 (56.32%)

Total %

Legend:
- Africa
- Asia/Pacific
- Europe
- Latin America
- North America

ICANN Staff

New Model: Lightweight, minimal staffing

(= minimal bureaucracy)

Current Staff:

- Interim President and CEO (Mike Roberts)
- Vice President/General Counsel (Louis Touton)
- CFO/Policy Director(Andrew McLaughlin)
- IANA staff (2.3 full-time)

So does ICANN make law?

- Or: Is ICANN a cyber-government for the Internet?

  A: NO!

- ICANN has no inherent coercive power, only the ability to enter into contractual relationships through a process of consensus & consent

- ICANN is not a substitute for the powers of governments (i.e., courts and laws)

Does ICANN regulate/govern?

- No: ICANN <u>coordinates</u>.
- **But**: technical coordination of unique values sometimes requires touching non-technical policy areas:
  - Data privacy protection
    - (WHOIS database)
  - Intellectual property/trademark law
    - (UDRP)
  - Competition law
    - (Registrars)

Lessons from the Experiment?

- Private-sector self-regulation is possible

- Global consensus is difficult to define; even harder to achieve

  - Consensus can be achieved in the technical community from which ICANN was created, because you can test options

  - Consensus on policy questions is elusive, because you can't rely on objective data

For Further Information:

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http://www.icann.org

UDRP Statistics

- Total cases (other than recommencements):

    405 (Involving a total of 600 names)

- Cases terminated and later recommenced:

    8 Recommenced

    (As of April 1, 2000)

Pending cases

274	Pending decision
1	Case suspended at complainant's request
3	Suspended pending settlement
1	Suspension to allow agreed transfer
279	**Total cases**

Dispositions by Decision

19 - Decision for respondent

1 - Decision for respondent: Taken off hold

4 - Name cancellation

94 - Name transfer

1 - Name transfer (heelquik.com); complaint dismissed (heelquik.org)

Total: 119

Disposition by settlement, etc.

1 Case settled; name transferred
1 Complaint dismissed
1 Dismissed on joint motion
1 Settlement; complaint withdrawn
1 Terminated at complainant's request
1 Termination of complaint without prejudice
1 Withdrawn without prejudice

Total: 7

Provider counts

Provider	Total Commencements
Disputes.org/ e-Resolutions	38/413 (9.2%)
National Arbitration Forum	189/413 (45.8%)
WIPO	186/413 (45.0%)