



# **Annual Report**

1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 ONE WORLD, ONE INTERNET

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### **About ICANN**

ICANN's mission is to help ensure a stable, secure, and unified global Internet. To reach another person on the Internet, you need to type an address – a name or a number – into your computer or other device. That address must be unique so computers know where to find each other. ICANN helps coordinate and support these unique identifiers across the world. ICANN was formed in 1998 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation with a community of participants from all over the world.



READ MORE about ICANN's Mission, Commitments, and Core Values in its Bylaws.

READ MORE about the Annual Report Requirement in ICANN's Bylaws.

ABOUT ICANN 3



"In a milestone
achievement, the
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top-level domain
(gTLD) applications."

# Letter From the Board Chair

On behalf of the ICANN Board of Directors, I would like to thank everyone involved in ICANN for your hard work this year in support of our mission. Fiscal year 2023 (FY23) has been characterized by change, challenge, and opportunity, and I am honored to have been elected as Chair of the Board at the ICANN75 Annual General Meeting in October 2023 to lead ICANN at this critical time.

In December 2022, the Board accepted the resignation of Göran Marby as ICANN's President and CEO and appointed Sally Costerton, Senior Vice President of Global Stakeholder Engagement and a 10-year veteran of the organization, as Interim President and CEO. I'm grateful to Sally for quickly stepping into the role and maintaining stability and continuity at ICANN.

FY23 marks the first time that a woman has served as ICANN's President and CEO. With two women in the highest positions and many more holding leadership roles across the Board, community, and organization, it is clear that ICANN encourages meaningful participation by women. I am proud to be part of such an institution, but I'm even more proud of what we have accomplished in the past year.

In a milestone achievement, the Board approved policy recommendations that set in motion the start of the implementation process for the next round of new generic top-level domain (gTLD) applications. This massive undertaking touches all corners of ICANN and will be a key focus of our efforts for the next several years.

The Board has also begun the process to search for and select ICANN's next President and CEO. The Board formed a **CEO Search Committee** and solicited input from across ICANN and the Internet ecosystem on what we need in our future leader. This process has caused us to pause and take stock of where ICANN stands today, and where we are headed.

As ICANN approaches its 25th anniversary in September 2023, I can't help but reflect on how far we have come. During these past few decades, the number of Internet users has exploded to more than 5 billion, and ICANN has grown and evolved along with it.

Today, ICANN is under mounting pressure, as the world grows increasingly dependent on the Internet. As demonstrated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Internet has become a vital resource and a driver of the global economy. In response, governments and other institutions are challenging how the Internet is governed, and by whom. However, the Internet has worked for decades without fail, and our bottom-up decision-making process is grounded in transparency, representation, and consensus.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD CHAIR 4

At the same time, emerging technologies in the identifier space have the potential to collide with the unique identifier system and threaten the stability of the Internet as we know it. Moreover, in their efforts to fight growing online privacy and security threats, regulators risk complicating the Domain Name System service delivery and policy landscape.

Clearly, we face many challenges ahead, but our ability to adapt, compromise, and get things done shows that we are up to the task. Our mission of ensuring a stable, secure, and unified global Internet has never been more important.

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Sincerely,

**Tripti Sinha**Chair, ICANN Board of Directors

**READ MORE about the ICANN Board.** 





"The Coalition for
Digital Africa – an
alliance of like-minded
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to building a robust
and secure Internet
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# Letter From the President and CEO

Looking back on FY23, I can't help but reflect on how much has changed in 12 months. When this fiscal year began, ICANN was approaching its first hybrid Annual General Meeting in three years, and only the second hybrid Public Meeting since before the COVID-19 pandemic. Since then, we have held many more successful hybrid meetings around the world and have established an effective long-term approach.

In 2022, many ICANN organization staff members were still working remotely due to ongoing pandemic-related restrictions, but as of January 2023, all ICANN offices have fully reopened for the first time since March 2020. The teams have made strong progress across the organization, leading to the culmination of several exciting initiatives:

We debuted the Knowledge-sharing and Instantiating Norms for Domain Name System and Naming Security (KINDNS) to promote DNS security best practices. The Coalition for Digital Africa – an alliance of like-minded organizations committed to building a robust and secure Internet infrastructure to bring more Africans online – has launched a string of new initiatives. ICANN also created the Emergency Assistance Program for Continued Internet Access to provide funding for Internet access and recovery during large-scale emergencies and disasters.

The ICANN organization also made great strides in its work to support the community's policymaking efforts. We delivered a design to the ICANN Board for a system to handle requests for access to nonpublic gTLD registration data, and once the Board approved the plan, set to work implementing the **Registration Data Request Service**. The service is expected to launch in November 2023.

We also made notable progress on the implementation of the <a href="ICANN Grant">ICANN Grant</a>
<a href="Program">Program</a>. The result of years of work by the ICANN community, this global grantmaking program is funded by the proceeds from auctions of last resort in the 2012 New gTLD Program. The first grant cycle is expected to open in March 2024.

Most recently, the ICANN organization began the implementation process for the Board-approved policy recommendations on the New gTLD Program:

Next Round, following the successful delivery of an implementation plan to the Board in July 2023. Before launching the next round, ICANN is working to raise awareness of the importance of Universal Acceptance (UA) and Internationalized Domain Names for an inclusive and multilingual Internet.

This year, ICANN helped organize the inaugural **UA Day**, which took place around the world on and around 28 March 2023 and drew more than 9,000 participants.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CEO

Finally, work continued in FY23 to implement the <u>Cross-Community Working</u> <u>Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability Work Stream 2</u> recommendations. As of June 2023, the ICANN organization has completed implementation of 47 out of 65 recommendations. This effort is a testimony to our commitment to transparency and accountability to the multistakeholder community.

I would like to thank everyone at the ICANN organization for making these achievements possible. I'm also thankful to the ICANN Board for placing its trust in me to serve as Interim President and CEO, and to the ICANN community for its collaboration throughout the year. I look forward to continuing to lead ICANN in the interim to continue to fulfill our mission of one, global Internet.

Sincerely,

**Sally Costerton** 

Interim President and CEO

**READ MORE about the Office of the President and CEO.** 

**READ the CEO's FY23 Goals.** 

**READ the CEO's FY24 Goals.** 





# ICANN's Strategic Plan

ICANN's planning process has three components: a Five-Year Strategic Plan, a Five-Year Operating and Financial Plan, and an Annual Operating Plan and Budget.

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The Strategic Plan establishes a vision and a set of strategic objectives and goals in service of ICANN's mission. The Strategic Plan enables ICANN to continue to fulfill its mission and meet new and continuously evolving challenges and opportunities.

The Five-Year Operating and Financial Plan articulates the feasibility and timing of services, activities, and milestones identified to achieve the objectives and goals of the Strategic Plan. It is intended to provide an overarching, holistic view of the activities ICANN is undertaking, or will undertake, in support of the Strategic Plan.

Informed by the Five-Year Operating and Financial Plan, the Annual Operating Plan and Budget further clarifies specific activities and resources for the coming year. The Annual Operating Plan and Budget sets forth the focus of efforts and organizational commitments for the current fiscal year.

The purpose of the Annual Report is to describe ICANN's progress toward the obligations imposed through the Bylaws, the Operating Plan, and the Strategic Plan, as outlined in <u>Section 22.3 of the Bylaws</u>.

ICANN is currently operating under the <u>Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2021–2025</u>, which went into effect on 1 July 2020. Taking into account the external impacts on the global growth and evolution of the Internet, the Domain Name System (DNS), and the other unique identifier systems that ICANN helps coordinate, the Strategic Plan identifies five Strategic Objectives:

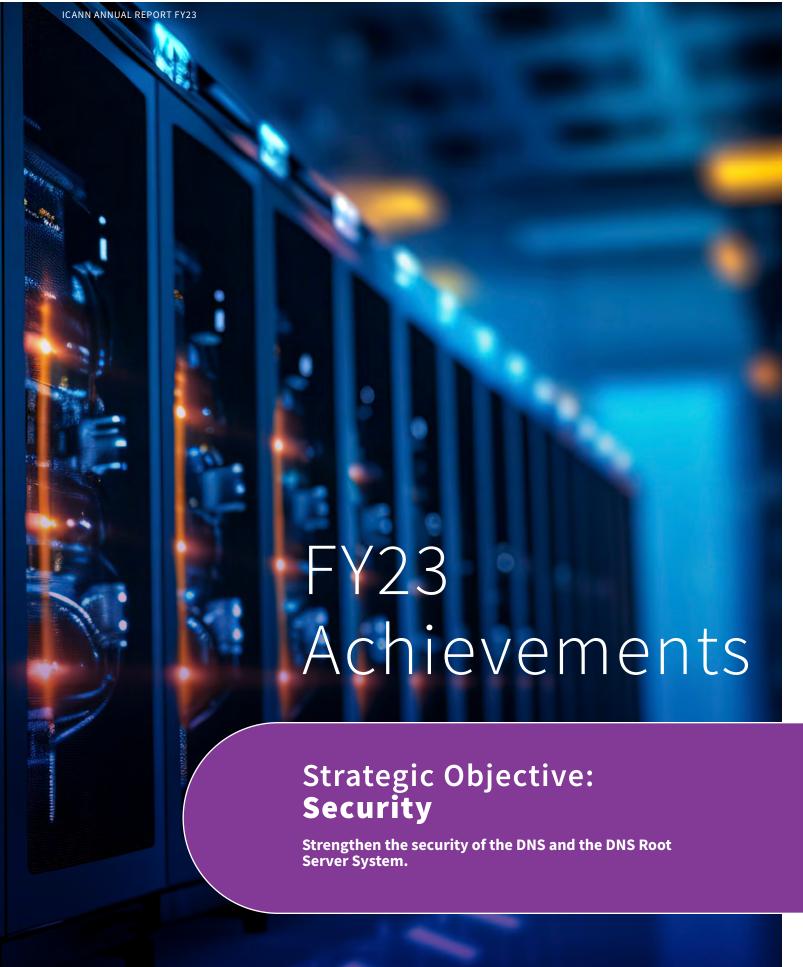
- Strengthen the security of the DNS and the DNS Root Server System.
- Improve the effectiveness of ICANN's multistakeholder model of governance.
- Evolve the unique identifier systems in coordination and collaboration with relevant parties to continue to serve the needs of the global Internet user base.
- Address geopolitical issues impacting ICANN's mission to ensure a single and globally interoperable Internet.
- Ensure ICANN's long-term financial sustainability.

The following sections outline ICANN's progress in FY23 toward achieving these objectives.

**READ MORE about the ICANN Strategic Plan.** 

**READ MORE about ICANN's planning process.** 

**READ ICANN's planning documents.** 



### **Root Server System Evolution**

As the <u>Root Server System</u> evolves to accommodate greater demand with new technologies and governance models, ICANN continues to support and collaborate with key stakeholders to ensure the stable, secure, and resilient operation of the DNS root zone.

#### **IMRS Deployment**

Through the ICANN Managed Root Server (IMRS) Program, ICANN supports the global Internet by building and maintaining a sustainable, stable, and resilient root server. In November 2022, ICANN <u>announced</u> the deployment of an IMRS cluster in Nairobi, Kenya. As the first IMRS cluster in Africa, it improved the DNS infrastructure on the continent, which is key to increasing Internet access and strengthening Internet stability.

**READ MORE about the IMRS.** 

**READ MORE about the Root Server System.** 

#### **KSK Ceremonies**

In FY23, ICANN conducted four **key signing key (KSK) ceremonies**, during which it retrieved the master cryptographic key that secures the DNS root zone and used it to generate zone signing keys. The ceremonies require the participation of experts from the technical and operational DNS community, called **Trusted Community Representatives**, who maintain custody of the materials required to access the KSK.

After the COVID-19 pandemic began, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) team modified the KSK ceremony schedule and process to minimize travel and in-person participation. For the 46th KSK Ceremony on 17 August 2022, the Trusted Community Representatives resumed in-person participation, with measures in place to mitigate ongoing risks related to COVID-19.

#### **KSK Rollover Plan**

ICANN generated a new root zone KSK during the <u>49th KSK Ceremony</u> on 27 April 2023 and plans to pre-publish the key in the DNS starting in January 2024. It will be held in standby for approximately two years, during which time ICANN will conduct an extensive outreach campaign to ensure a seamless transition to the new key for the global Internet community.

#### Root Zone Algorithm Rollover Study

In November 2022, the IANA team commenced a study to prepare for changing the cryptographic algorithm used in the DNS root zone. A design team of volunteer experts was formed to help define the steps needed and ensure that the ICANN community and ICANN's global partners are technically and operationally prepared for the algorithm rollover.

#### **IANA Community Day**

The first IANA Community Day was held in November 2022, in conjunction with the **2022 ICANN DNS Symposium**. The workshop focused on the KSK rollovers, evolving how technical checks for the root zone are performed, and the issues associated with adding new authentication controls for root zone changes.



#### **OCTO Publications**

ICANN's Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) publishes research papers and briefings for the technical community. In FY23, OCTO published OCTO-035, "Observing DNSSEC Key Lifecycles," and OCTO-036, "Round-Trip Times Between Resolvers and IMRS."

**READ MORE OCTO Publications.** 

### **DNS Security and Stability**

A major area of ICANN's work is increasing the security and stability of the DNS. This effort includes promoting improvements to DNS security infrastructure, conducting research, and mitigating **DNS abuse**.

#### **KINDNS Launch**

In September 2022, ICANN launched <u>Knowledge-Sharing and Instantiating Norms for DNS and Naming Security</u> (<u>KINDNS</u>). The initiative aims to promote voluntary security best practices for authoritative and recursive DNS operators. So far, 13 organizations have officially joined the initiative, including a Regional Internet Registry, a top-level domain operator, and ICANN.

#### **RDAP Contract Amendments**

In April 2023, the ICANN Board of Directors adopted a <u>resolution</u> directing the ICANN organization to implement the <u>Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) Global Amendments</u> to the Base gTLD Registry Agreement (RA) and 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA). This decision, which marks an important milestone in ICANN's commitment to improve the WHOIS system by updating the underlying technology with the more secure and capable RDAP, followed a <u>Public Comment</u> proceeding on the amendments and a vote in favor of the amendments by the contracted parties.

#### **DNS Abuse Proposed Contract Amendments**

In a November 2022 <u>letter</u> to ICANN's President and CEO, the Registries and Registrars Stakeholder Groups proposed collaborating to enhance the existing contracts by creating clear obligations to stop or otherwise disrupt DNS abuse. Negotiations began in January 2023 and resulted in proposed amendments to the RAA and RA that were published for <u>Public Comment</u> in May. The negotiating teams held an <u>outreach session</u> on the proposed amendments during ICANN77 in June.

#### **Emergency Assistance Program for Continued Internet Access**

In January 2023, ICANN <u>announced</u> a new program to provide funding for Internet access and recovery for local populations during large-scale emergencies and disasters. The <u>Emergency Assistance Program for Continued Internet Access</u> aims to positively impact the security, stability, and resiliency of the Internet by maintaining access when operators or other relevant actors might otherwise not have the resources to do so.

FY23 ACHIEVEMENTS — STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SECURITY

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#### **INFERMAL Study**

In April 2023, ICANN <u>announced</u> the launch of the Inferential Analysis of Maliciously Registered Domains (INFERMAL), which aims to study the preferences of cyberattackers and possible measures to mitigate malicious activities across top-level domains.

#### **Technical Engagement**

ICANN engages with the technical community across the globe to promote DNS best practices and Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) validation.

#### **IDS 2022**

The <u>fifth ICANN DNS Symposium (IDS)</u> took place in November 2022 in Brussels, Belgium, and online. The two-day event focused on the effects of centralization and diversification in the DNS. More than 100 people attended IDS 2022 in person, and another 50 joined online.

#### **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT**

ICANN's OCTO provided training on applying the KINDNS framework and improving DNS operations across the globe in FY23. A pilot program focused on 12 ccTLD operators from the Africa and Middle East regions and produced encouraging results. The 285 issues identified in their DNS operations at the beginning were reduced to 85 (a 70 percent reduction) after six months of active engagement. OCTO plans to develop this approach into a more generic process that can be applied globally as needed.

#### TRUST AND PUBLIC SAFETY

ICANN continued providing training to Computer Emergency Readiness Teams and law enforcement agencies around the world. ICANN also continued its involvement with the Messaging, Malware, and Mobile Anti-Abuse Working Group (M3AAWG) by continuing to co-chair the Names and Numbers Committee and leading and co-leading sessions during M3AAWG meetings.

**READ MORE about ICANN's DNS Security Threat Mitigation Program.** 

**READ MORE about DNSSEC.** 

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#### **Regional DNS Forums**

ICANN DNS Forums serve to raise awareness of DNS security issues and other issues related to the DNS ecosystem at the regional level. The first DNS Forum was held in Durban, South Africa in 2013, and since then the model has been replicated across the world through national and regional DNS Forums. In October 2022, the 10th Africa DNS Forum was held in Nairobi, Kenya, and online.

#### **10th Africa DNS Forum**

5–6 October 2022 Nairobi, Kenya, and Online

#### **Middle East DNS Forum 2023**

9–10 May 2023 Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, and Online





### Strengthening the Multistakeholder Model

ICANN aims to ensure that participation in the multistakeholder community's development of policy and advice is globally representative and inclusive.

#### **ICANN Public Meetings**

<u>ICANN Public Meetings</u> have been a staple of ICANN's multistakeholder, bottom-up, consensus-building governance model since ICANN's formation in 1998. In FY23, ICANN continued to hold successful hybrid meetings, and to expand and improve its support for virtual participation.

#### I C A N N | 7 5 KUALA LUMPUR

#### **ICANN75 Annual General Meeting**

17–22 September 2022 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and Online

Attendees: 1,957

(1,165 in person and 792 online) **Sessions:** 168 (192 hours)

READ the ICANN75
By the Numbers Report.

# ICANN|76 CANCÚN

#### **ICANN76 Community Forum**

11–16 March 2023 Cancún, Mexico, and Online

Attendees: 2,019

(1,204 in person and 815 online) **Sessions:** 173 (195 hours)

READ the ICANN76

By the Numbers Report.

#### I C A N N | 7 7 WASHINGTON, D.C.

#### **ICANN77 Policy Forum**

12–15 June 2023 Washington, D.C., and Online

Attendees: 1,767

(1,137 in person and 630 online)

Sessions: 98 (138 hours)

READ the ICANN77
By the Numbers Report.

See the **Diversity Report** for ICANN Public Meetings diversity metrics.

**READ MORE about ICANN Public Meetings.** 

#### **ICANN Fellowship Program**

The goal of the ICANN Fellowship Program is to strengthen the diversity of the multistakeholder model by fostering opportunities for individuals from underserved and underrepresented communities to become active participants in ICANN. Fellows are exposed to the workings of the ICANN community and receive training before, during, and after a Public Meeting. Travel assistance to attend the meeting is also provided.

In September 2022, ICANN announced a new initiative in memory of a former ICANN fellow. The Paul Muchene Fellow Award is a tribute to Paul Muchene, an ICANN Fellowship Program participant and ICANN organization staff member who passed away in August 2022. The first recipient of the award was seated at the ICANN76 Community Forum.

#### **FY23 FELLOWSHIP METRICS**

#### ICANN75 (September 2022)

• No. of Fellows: 37

• No. of Countries Represented: 31

#### ICANN76 (March 2023)

No. of Fellows: 37

• No. of Countries Represented: 32

#### ICANN77 (June 2023)

· No. of Fellows: 24

• No. of Countries Represented: 17



See the **Diversity Report** for Fellowship Program diversity metrics.

**READ MORE about the ICANN Fellowship Program.** 

#### NextGen@ICANN Program

The NextGen@ICANN Program aims to foster the next generation of ICANN participants by educating students on ICANN's mission and how to get involved. Students in the program receive coaching and travel assistance to attend an ICANN Public Meeting in their region.

#### **FY23 NEXTGEN@ICANN PROGRAM METRICS**

#### ICANN75 (September 2022)

• No. of Participants: 12

No. of Countries Represented: 10 (Asia Pacific region)

#### ICANN76 (March 2023)

• No. of Participants: 12

• No. of Countries Represented: 5 (Latin America and Caribbean region)

#### ICANN77 (June 2023)

• No. of Participants: 9

• No. of Countries Represented: 2 (North America region)

See the **Diversity Report** for NextGen@ICANN Program diversity metrics.

READ MORE about the NextGen@ICANN Program.

#### **Policy Transition Program Pilot**

The ICANN community launched the <u>Policy Transition Program</u> pilot in October 2022. The program is a natural next step for ICANN fellows, NextGen@ICANN alumni, and other newcomers who seek to contribute to the policy work of noncommercial groups within the Generic Names Supporting Organization. For the pilot, participants are learning about the New gTLD Applicant Support Program and have had the opportunity to engage with ICANN Board and community members at seven meetings so far.

#### **ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program**

In October 2022, ICANN <u>announced</u> the launch of the ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program, a series of interactive webinars aimed at introducing newcomers to ICANN. The first two webinars took place in November and drew 137 participants. A second series of webinars took place in January 2023 and provided an introduction to Universal Acceptance (UA). These two webinars drew 103 participants.

#### **ICANN** for Beginners Webpages

In December 2022, ICANN launched a new ICANN for Beginners section on the ICANN website. Developed in line with the standards of the Information Transparency Platform (ITP), this section is intended to help guide newcomers to ICANN and ease the learning curve associated with joining the ICANN community. In addition to the <u>ICANN for Beginners homepage</u>, the section consists of new pages on <u>Courses and Learning</u>, <u>Find Your ICANN Group</u>, and <u>Programs for Professionals</u> and <u>Students</u>.

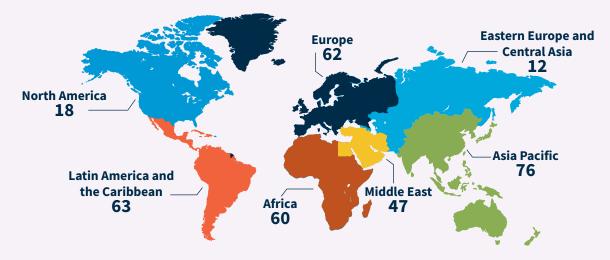
#### **Regional Engagement**

As the COVID-19 pandemic came under control, in-person gatherings resumed in many parts of the world. As a result, the ICANN organization fully reopened its offices and resumed local in-person activities in January 2023.

2023 marks the 10-year anniversary for several ICANN offices. The Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, Regional Office and the Washington, D.C., Engagement Center celebrated 10 years in April and June, respectively. The Regional Offices in Singapore and Montevideo, Uruguay, will reach 10 years of operation later in 2023. In addition, the Washington Engagement Center held a hybrid ribbon-cutting ceremony in May for its new location in the heart of the U.S. capital.

#### **REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT METRICS**

This infographic shows the number of ICANN events, trainings, and speaking engagements in each region in FY23:



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#### **REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **AFRICA**

#### 17th Internet Governance Forum

- 28 November to 2 December 2022
- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
   ICANN's participation included organizing an <u>open forum</u> on the topic of "Reducing Inequality by Enabling
   Inclusive and Resilient Internet Through Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development."

#### **Coalition for Digital Africa Launch**

1 December 2022
 During the 17th Internet Governance Forum, ICANN launched the <u>Coalition for Digital Africa</u>. The Coalition is an alliance of like-minded organizations committed to building a robust and secure Internet infrastructure to bring more Africans online.

#### **ASIA PACIFIC**

#### **Asia Pacific Internet Governance Academy 2022**

- 16-20 August 2022
- Seoul, Republic of Korea
   The <u>Asia Pacific Internet Governance Academy</u>, a capacity-development program for youth leaders, returned in 2022 as an in-person event with 39 participants.

#### **ICANN75 Annual General Meeting**

- 17-22 September 2022
- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and Online
   For ICANN75, ICANN organized a successful hybrid Annual General Meeting (AGM), the first hybrid AGM since 2019.
   The agenda included the first in-person <u>APAC Space</u> meeting in nearly three years, with 321 participants attending in-person and remotely.

#### **EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA**

#### **National Internet Governance Forums**

In November and December 2022, ICANN participated in national Internet Governance Forums (IGFs) across the region, including in Armenia, Georgia, Turkmenistan, and Ukraine. In March 2023, ICANN participated in the Moldova IGF and the very first Kyrgyzstan IGF.

#### **ICTWEEK Uzbekistan Summit**

- 24-27 October 2022
- Samarkand, Uzbekistan
   ICANN participated in the Digital Eurasia Forum at the <u>ICTWEEK Uzbekistan Summit</u>, an international conference on technology, policy, and innovation.

#### **EUROPE**

#### **Launch of Internet Dialogues**

- 25 January 2023
- Brussels, Belgium
   ICANN launched the Internet Dialogues, which bring together stakeholders from European Union institutions, businesses, and others to raise awareness of Internet governance and technical issues.

#### **MWC Barcelona**

- 27 February to 2 March 2023
- Barcelona, Spain
   At this global communications industry trade show, formerly called Mobile World Congress, ICANN conducted 24 bilateral exchanges with governments, regulators, and business stakeholders.

#### **LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

#### **LACNIC 38 and LACNOG 2022**

- 3–7 October 2022
- Santa Cruz, Plurinational State of Bolivia
   At this joint event combining the 38th Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry meeting (LACNIC 38) and the 2022 Latin American and Caribbean Network Operators Group meeting (LACNOG 2022), ICANN helped organize a DNS hackathon. ICANN organization staff also gave presentations on emerging naming technologies, DNS security threats, and Internet security.

#### **ICANN76 Community Forum**

- 11–16 March 2023
- Cancún, Mexico, and Online
  Before this meeting, ICANN reactivated the Local Multistakeholder Committee in Mexico, which includes the
  Secretariat of Infrastructure, Communications, and Transportation; the Network Information Center of Mexico;
  the Mexican Internet Industry Association; and the Mexican Chapter of the Internet Society, to promote local
  participation in the Community Forum.

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#### **MIDDLE EAST**

#### **Global Cybersecurity Forum 2022**

- 9-10 November 2022
- Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
   At this event, ICANN's President and CEO spoke about ensuring diversity on the Internet while maintaining its resilience and interoperability.

#### MENOG22

- 4–8 December 2022
- Manama, Bahrain
   At this Middle East Network Operators Group meeting, ICANN held workshops on DNSSEC validation and Email Address Internationalization.

#### **High-Level Engagement**

- 17–18 November 2022
- Ankara and Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye
   ICANN's President and CEO held a series of meetings with senior government officials and industry executives to discuss the role of ICANN in ensuring a stable, secure, and unified global Internet.

#### **NORTH AMERICA**

#### **NANOG U 2022 Tour**

- 19–20 September 2022
- Montgomery, Alabama, U.S.A.
   ICANN partnered with the North American Network Operators' Group (NANOG) to engage with students from historically Black colleges and universities on various technical topics and how to pursue a career in tech.

#### **ICANN77 Policy Forum**

- 12–15 June 2023
- Washington, D.C., and Online
   During this meeting, ICANN held <u>a session on digital inclusion</u> that drew more than 100 attendees. The discussion included the societal benefits and business opportunities presented by advancing a more inclusive DNS space and creating a multilingual Internet.

**READ MORE about ICANN's regional engagement activities.** 

#### **Community Regional Outreach Program**

At the beginning of 2023, the ICANN organization restarted the **Community Regional Outreach Program**, which provides funding for eligible community groups to support regional engagement efforts.

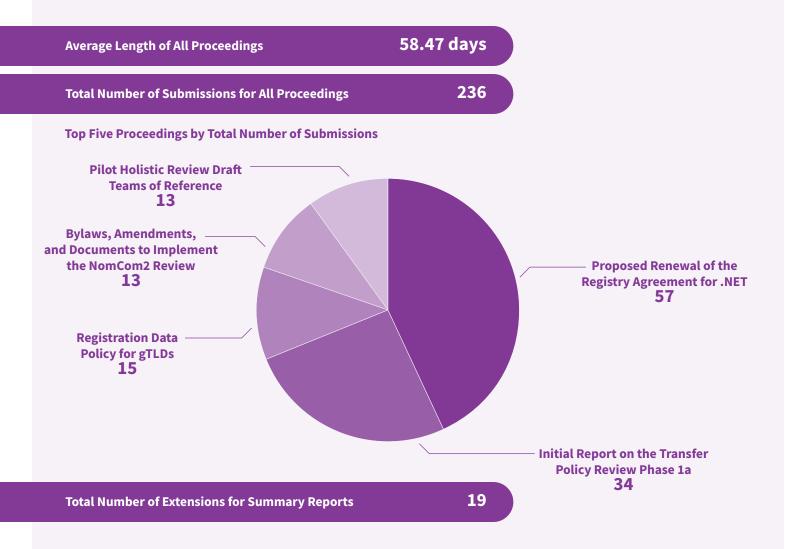
#### **Public Comment Participation**

Public Comment gives the ICANN community, Internet stakeholders, and the general public an opportunity to provide input on ICANN's work and policies. It is a vital part of multistakeholder governance and contributes to ICANN's transparency and accountability commitments.

The ICANN Board, Supporting Organizations, Advisory Committees, and organization can open a Public Comment proceeding, outlining specific issues or questions for feedback. Stakeholders provide opinions and recommendations, and their submissions are public and archived. The ICANN organization summarizes the submissions and identifies common themes in a summary report. The group that opened the proceeding then reviews the submissions and summary report, addresses the input, and proposes next steps.

#### **FY23 PUBLIC COMMENT METRICS**

### **Total Number of Proceedings Opened** 22 **Total Number of Proceedings Opened by Category Operational** 2 **Policy** Other 2 **Technical Reviews** 5 Governance 12 **Total Number of Proceedings Extended** 21 **Total Number of Proceedings Closed**



#### **Work Stream 2 Diversity Recommendations**

ICANN is continuing to implement the Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability Work Stream 2 (WS2) **Final Report** recommendations, including those related to diversity. The report recommends seven key diversity elements to use for promoting and measuring diversity at ICANN: geographic or regional representation, language, gender, age, physical disability, diverse skills, and stakeholder group or constituency.

In January 2023, the <u>WS2 Community Coordination Group</u> agreed on the seven diversity elements and began the work to implement the diversity complaints mechanism. The ICANN organization acknowledged the seven key elements of diversity and revised the online <u>diversity statement</u> accordingly in January 2023.

See the **Diversity Report** for more information about diversity at ICANN.

**READ MORE about diversity at ICANN.** 

**READ MORE about Work Stream 2.** 



### Strengthening the ICANN Community's Decision-Making

ICANN aims to enable more efficient, timely, and effective policy development by the ICANN community.

#### **Information Transparency Platform**

The <u>Information Transparency Initiative</u> aims to improve ICANN's content governance and infrastructure. While the project is ongoing, much of the work to improve governance and infrastructure of ICANN's content has been completed, resulting in the Information Transparency Platform. In FY23, the ICANN organization released improved sections on the website for the <u>ICANN Board</u> and <u>ICANN for Beginners</u>, and the community-focused <u>"I Need Help" landing page</u> and <u>"I Need to Talk with Someone" contact page</u>.

#### **Improved Meeting Support**

The ICANN organization continues to refine its support for ICANN Public Meetings. The ICANN75 Annual General Meeting marked the first time since the COVID-19 pandemic began that the entire ICANN Language Services team was on-site to provide simultaneous interpretation in the ICANN Languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish) and Portuguese. At that meeting, ICANN's language support was expanded to include French and Spanish interpretation for select Country Code Names Supporting Organization sessions.

#### Work Stream 2 Accountability and Transparency Recommendations

Many of the Board-approved WS2 recommendations pertain to the ICANN organization's accountability and transparency. In FY23, the organization completed implementation of the <a href="mailto:staff">staff</a> accountability recommendations and many of the <a href="mailto:transparency recommendations">transparency recommendations</a>, including updating the <a href="mailto:Documentary Information Disclosure Policy">Documentary Information Disclosure Policy</a>.

See the <u>Annual Review Implementation Report</u> and the <u>Transparency Report</u> for more about accountability and transparency at ICANN.

**READ MORE about Work Stream 2.** 

#### **ICANN Community Highlights**

The ICANN community provides a platform for individuals, businesses, governments, technical community, and other stakeholders to participate in consensus-based policymaking. Three Supporting Organizations develop and recommend policies concerning the Internet's technical management. Four Advisory Committees serve as formal advisory bodies to the ICANN Board. Here are highlights of the community's achievements in FY23:

#### **EMPOWERED COMMUNITY**

- In May 2023, the <u>Empowered Community</u> had the opportunity to consider the proposed <u>ICANN FY24–28</u>
   <u>Operating and Financial Plan and FY24 Operating Plan</u> and the <u>FY24 Budget</u>. This followed a similar review in March 2023 of the <u>IANA FY24 Operating Plan and Budget</u>.
- There were no petitions from the ICANN community asking the Empowered Community to exercise its rejection power, so the approved budgets and operating plans went into effect on 1 July 2023.



### ICANN | ASO

- The <u>Address Supporting Organization (ASO)</u> convened during ICANN76 and held five sessions to advance its work and review the operating procedures of the <u>ASO Address Council</u>.
- The ASO partnered with the IANA team to hold a session during ICANN76 titled "Let's Talk About Numbers."
   The session consisted of presentations on the status of allocated resources (Internet Protocol version 4, Internet Protocol version 6, and autonomous system numbers), policy proposals, and other topics of importance to the Regional Internet Registries.

### ICANN | ccNSO

- As part of the third country code policy development process (ccPDP), the <u>Country Code Names Supporting</u>
   <u>Organization</u> (ccNSO) Council approved the <u>ICANN Board Report</u> on a proposed policy for a review mechanism for decisions on the delegation, transfer, revocation, and retirement of country code top-level domains (ccTLDs).
- Since September 2022, the ccNSO has explored its role in promoting Universal Acceptance. This effort includes
  establishing a <u>ccNSO Universal Acceptance Committee</u>, activating the ccNSO liaison to the <u>Universal Acceptance</u>
  <u>Steering Group</u>.

### ICANN | GNSO

- The <u>Generic Names Supporting Organization</u> (GNSO) Council is committed to providing guidance on applicant support as described in the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process (PDP) <u>Final Report</u>.
   Subsequently, the GNSO Council approved the first GNSO Guidance Process (GGP) to support the implementation efforts relating to the Applicant Support Program. The GGP began its work in November 2022 and developed nine preliminary guidance recommendations.
- The Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) is expected to determine a consistent definition of all gTLDs and develop policy recommendations that will eventually allow for the introduction of variant gTLDs at the top-level. In April 2023, the EPDP-IDNs Team published its Phase 1 Initial Report for **Public Comment**.

### ICANN | AT-LARGE

- In FY23, the <u>At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)</u> submitted 12 responses to requests for Public Comment.
- The North American Regional At-Large Organization; European Regional At-Large Organization; and Latin American and Caribbean Islands Regional At-Large Organization held General Assemblies in October 2022, November 2022, and March 2023, respectively.

### ICANN | GAC

- The <u>Governmental Advisory Committee</u> (GAC) provided consensus advice on seven topics: predictability in new gTLD applications; Registry Voluntary Commitments and Public Interest Commitments in new gTLDs; new gTLD applicant support; auctions as mechanisms of last resort and private resolution of contention sets in new gTLDs; intergovernmental organization protections; the Registration Data Request Service; and privacy and proxy services.
- The GAC conducted capacity-development workshops before ICANN76 and ICANN77, giving newer members better understanding of the GAC, ICANN, and DNS policy issues.

### ICANN|RSSAC

 In FY23, two <u>Root Server System Advisory Committee</u> (RSSAC) Caucus work parties reviewed existing publications and made revisions to RSSAC001 and RSSAC002.

### ICANN|SSAC

- In FY23, the <u>Security and Stability Advisory Committee</u> (SSAC) published 21 pieces of correspondence, including input on ccNSO and GNSO PDPs.
- The SSAC hosted DNSSEC and security workshops during ICANN75, ICANN76, and ICANN77.

### ICANN | CSC

- The <u>Customer Standing Committee</u> (CSC) met every month and reported its findings on the performance of the IANA naming function. In FY23, no issues were identified.
- The CSC cooperated with the team that conducted the <u>Second CSC Effectiveness Review</u>. The ccNSO and GNSO Councils accepted the review team's <u>Final Report</u> in May 2023.

### ICANN | RZERC

The <u>Root Zone Evolution Review Committee</u> continued to review its charter and considered <u>Public Comment submissions</u> on proposed amendments.

### ICANN | NOMCOM

- The 2022 Nominating Committee (NomCom) was tasked with filling eight leadership positions across the ICANN community, ICANN Board, and Public Technical Identifiers Board of Directors. The committee announced its selections in August 2022, and the nominees began their terms at the conclusion of ICANN75 in September 2022.
- The 2023 NomCom was tasked with filling nine open leadership positions. During the three-month application period, the Committee received an unprecedented 155 completed applications.

#### **OTHER COMMUNITY GROUPS**

- The GAC-GNSO-ALAC Facilitated Dialogue on Closed Generic gTLDs explored a mutually agreeable path toward identifying and handling closed generic gTLD applications in the next round of New gTLD Program. The resulting **draft framework** was published in June 2023.
- The <u>Name Collision Analysis Project</u> Work Party published two documents for Public Comment: a case study of six collision strings and a study of name collisions observed at various layers of the DNS hierarchy.
- The Root Server System Governance Working Group aims to develop principles in the areas of separation and balance of powers, designation and removal of root server operators, and root server system finances. In addition to meetings at ICANN75, ICANN76, and ICANN77, the group held two workshops in December 2022 and April 2023 to advance its work.
- The Work Stream 2 Community Coordination Group (CCG) coordinated community implementation
  of certain WS2 recommendations. The CCG published its Recommendation 1.1 outcomes report in
  January 2023.

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#### **ICANN Board Actions**

Reflecting ICANN's diverse multistakeholder community, the ICANN Board of Directors consists of 16 voting members and four nonvoting liaisons from various sectors and backgrounds. The Board oversees the ICANN organization and considers the community's policy recommendations. Here is an overview of the Board's actions in FY23:

In July 2022, the Board <u>adopted</u> revised <u>Board</u> <u>Governance Guidelines</u>, which seek to ensure Board members are operating with the highest ethical standards.

In September, the Board <u>approved</u> the <u>Guidelines</u> <u>for Implementation of Internationalized Domain</u> Names Version 4.1.

The Board <u>approved</u> nine of the pending recommendations of the Second Security, Stability, and Resiliency Review Team's <u>Final Report</u> in November, while rejecting 12, and directed the ICANN organization to implement the approved recommendations.

In January 2023, the Board adopted the revised **Board of Directors' Code of Conduct** to enhance its clarity
on Board members acting in their own capacity.

In February, the Board <u>directed</u> the ICANN organization to develop and launch the <u>Registration Data Request Service</u>.

The following month, the Board **adopted** 98 recommendations of the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP **Final Report** in March and directed the ICANN organization to proceed with implementation.

Also in March, the Board <u>initiated</u> a Bylaws Amendment Process to implement four recommendations from the Second Organizational Review of the Nominating Committee. The Board then opened a <u>Public Comment proceeding</u> on the proposed amendments. In April, the Board <u>approved</u> the <u>Registration</u>

<u>Data Access Protocol</u> Global Amendments to the

Base gTLD Registry Agreement, the 2013 Registrar

Accreditation Agreement, and Specification 13 to the

Base gTLD Registry Agreement.



### **Performing the IANA Functions**

ICANN continues to play a crucial role in ensuring a single, stable, interoperable Internet infrastructure, including by performing the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) functions. In FY23, ICANN successfully provided the IANA functions in line with its contracts and commitments.

**READ MORE about the IANA functions.** 

#### **Customer Engagement Survey**

IANA conducted its annual Customer Engagement Survey in October and November 2022. Respondents were asked to rate the IANA team on credibility, transparency, attentiveness, fairness, timeliness, and accountability. Respondents from the numbering function rated IANA the highest, followed by protocol parameter customers and naming customers.

**READ the 2022 IANA Customer Engagement Survey.** 

#### **SOC Audits**

In FY23, ICANN once again completed Service Organization Control (SOC) audits of the key systems used to deliver the IANA functions. For the 10th consecutive year, the SOC 2 audit of the Registry Assignment and Maintenance Systems found that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the security, availability, and processing integrity of IANA systems, policies, and procedures. For the 13th consecutive year, ICANN achieved an exception-free SOC 3 audit of the management of the root zone key signing key.

**READ MORE about IANA function audits.** 

#### **Promoting Competition in the DNS**

ICANN's work to support a competitive environment in the DNS marketplace includes providing and improving services for gTLD registry operators and ICANN-accredited registrars that enable and facilitate contractual compliance and implementing Board-approved Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) policy recommendations.

#### **New gTLD Program**

Launched in 2012, ICANN's <u>New gTLD Program</u> aims to expand the DNS by introducing new gTLDs. This effort enhances innovation, competition, and consumer choice. Since the program began delegating new domains in 2013, more than 1,200 new gTLDs have been added to the root zone. As of 30 June 2023, there are 29 pending applications, with one application actively working toward contracting.

**READ MORE about the New gTLD Program.** 

#### **New gTLD Program: Next Round**

The <u>next round of the New gTLD Program</u> is a community-driven initiative to enable continued expansion of the DNS. Among other goals, the program aims to foster diversity, encourage competition, and enhance the utility of the DNS.

In December 2022, the ICANN organization delivered the <u>Operational Design Assessment</u> (ODA), the final product of the New Generic Top-Level Domain Subsequent Procedures Operational Design Phase, to the ICANN Board. The ODA was intended to aid the Board in considering the recommendations of the GNSO's New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Final Report.

In March 2023, the Board <u>adopted</u> 98 of the policy recommendations and directed the ICANN organization to implement the recommendations. An <u>Implementation Review Team</u>, consisting of community volunteers, was formed in May 2023 to assist the ICANN organization in implementing the policy recommendations. The ICANN organization delivered the <u>implementation plan</u> to the Board on 27 July 2023.

**READ MORE about the next round of new gTLD applications.** 

#### **Registration Data Request Service**

In September 2022, ICANN published a **design paper** for a system for providing access to nonpublic gTLD registration data. The paper was meant to inform discussions between the Board and the GNSO Council regarding a System for Standardized Access/Disclosure to Nonpublic gTLD Registration Data outlined in the **Final Report** of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 2.

In February 2023, the ICANN Board passed a <u>resolution</u> directing the ICANN organization to implement the system. In addition to the design paper, the Board considered the EPDP Phase 2 Small Team's <u>Preliminary Report to the GNSO</u>

<u>Council</u> and its <u>November 2022 addendum</u>, a <u>November 2022 letter</u> from the GNSO Council to the Board, and other input.

The <u>Registration Data Request Service</u> is a free and global proof-of-concept service that will handle requests for access to nonpublic gTLD registration data. It will streamline and standardize the process for submitting and receiving requests through a single platform. The service is expected to launch in November 2023.

**READ MORE about the Registration Data Request Service.** 



### **Promoting UA and IDNs**

ICANN's Universal Acceptance (UA) efforts aim to ensure that all domain names, including new TLDs, Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs), and email addresses are treated equally and can be used by all Internet-enabled applications, devices, and systems. UA supports consumer choice and provides broader access to end users.

#### **READ MORE about Universal Acceptance.**

#### **Inaugural UA Day**

ICANN and the volunteer-led Universal Acceptance Steering Group (UASG) organized the first <u>UA Day</u> on and around 28 March 2023 to promote a more inclusive and multilingual Internet. More than 9,000 members of the global Internet community across five continents took part in the milestone event. UA Day marked the first time a diverse set of technical and language communities, companies, governments, and DNS industry stakeholders mobilized to champion UA and a multilingual Internet on a global scale.

The keystone UA Day event was held in New Delhi, India, hosted by India's Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology through the National Internet Exchange of India, in collaboration with ICANN and the UASG. Dozens of other events took place between February and May 2023.

UA Day By the Numbers		
	Total Participants	9,424
	Proposals Received	90
	Events Held	50+
	Countries/Territories Represented	40+
TA	Languages Represented	22

#### **READ the UA Day recap report.**

#### **UA Roadmap for Domain Name Registry and Registrar Systems**

In January 2023, ICANN published the <u>UA Roadmap for Domain Name Registry and Registrar Systems</u>, which proposes how to test these systems for UA-readiness, for the benefit of TLD registries and registrars. The study is based on the <u>UA Readiness Framework</u> and includes the results of testing a registry system and a registrar system in the appendices.

#### **UA Readiness Evaluations**

The UASG, ICANN, and industry experts regularly conduct studies to measure the progress of UA readiness across various applications, browsers, email systems, websites, and more. These studies are carried out to identify, measure, and subsequently mitigate UA gaps.

**READ the UA Readiness Report FY22.** 

#### **Updated IDN Implementation Guidelines**

In November 2022, ICANN published the <u>IDN Implementation Guidelines Version 4.1</u> after <u>approval</u> by the ICANN Board. The guidelines outline IDN TLD registration policies and practices designed to minimize the risk of cybersquatting and consumer confusion.

**READ MORE about ICANN's IDN Program.** 

**READ the 2022 IDN Annual Report.** 

### **Root Zone Management Evolution**

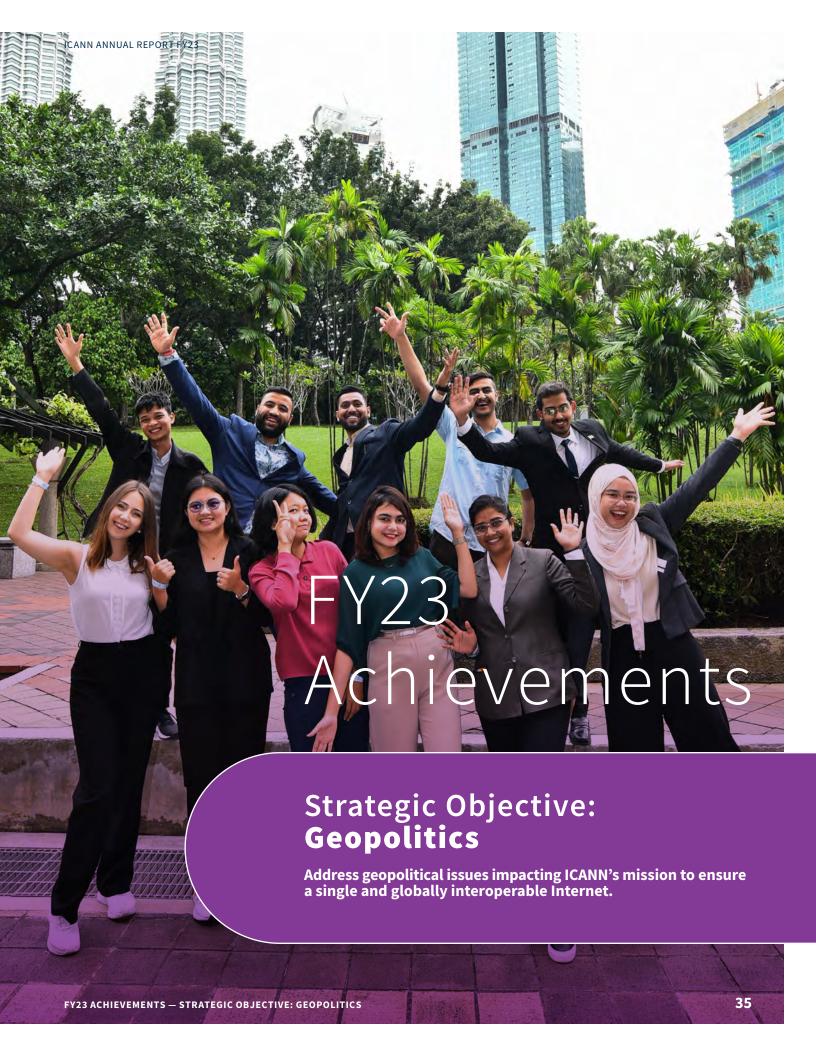
Root zone management continues to evolve to meet more complex requirements and higher customer expectations. ICANN's work to improve the platform and service offering adapts to these requirements in order to maintain high levels of customer satisfaction.

#### **Root Zone Management System Upgrade**

In December 2022, the IANA team performed a major upgrade to the Root Zone Management System, launching a rebuilt platform that is more adaptable to future needs. New features include the ability for TLD managers to authorize additional people to interact with IANA at custom authorization levels. Other improvements include allowing multiple simultaneous requests and streamlined bulk updates through a new application programming interface.

**READ MORE about root zone management.** 





# FY23 Geopolitical Achievements

### **Internet Ecosystem Engagement**

#### **Coalition for Digital Africa Launch**

In December 2022 at the 17th Internet Governance Forum, ICANN launched the <u>Coalition for Digital Africa</u>. The Coalition comprises governments, regional and global organizations, and the local Internet community. Since its launch, the Coalition has grown to include 10 partner organizations and has begun several key initiatives. ICANN commissioned an in-depth study of the African DNS landscape that began in December 2022. Then in March 2023, ICANN signed a <u>Memorandum of Understanding</u> with Coalition partner the Association of African Universities to promote UA-readiness in academic institutions.

#### **Global IGF Participation**

The 17th Internet Governance Forum (IGF) took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 November to 2 December 2022. ICANN organized an <u>open forum</u> on the topic of "Reducing Inequality by Enabling Inclusive and Resilient Internet Through Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development." ICANN's President and CEO participated in several high-level sessions as well as the opening ceremony, and held multiple bilateral meetings with ministers, parliamentarians, and high-level representatives of intergovernmental organizations (IGOs).

#### **Attending MWC Barcelona**

A ICANN delegation attended MWC (formerly known as Mobile World Congress) Barcelona from 27 February to 2 March 2023. The group met with several government officials and attended a high-level roundtable discussion. Discussion topics included ICANN's role in the Internet ecosystem and common challenges among the technical community, as well as the work ICANN does to secure the DNS and maintain an open and interoperable Internet.

### **Government and IGO Engagement**

#### **ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee**

The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) serves as the voice of governments and intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) in ICANN's multistakeholder community. Recent years have brought increased participation in the GAC, which has 181 member governments and distinct economies and 38 observer organizations as of June 2023. Many new representatives joined the committee during FY23, resulting in a focus on capacity development. A series of capacity-development workshops on DNS abuse began at ICANN75 and culminated at ICANN77.

#### **ITU Plenipotentiary Conference**

The U.N. International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) Plenipotentiary Conference was held in Bucharest, Romania, from 26 September to 14 October 2022. As a Sector Member of the ITU, ICANN attended the conference as an observer. In addition to GE staff members, ICANN's President and CEO attended the first week, meeting with government officials from around the world to share information about ICANN and its work. The conference provided several opportunities to explain ICANN's role within the Internet ecosystem. In the end, the outcomes of the conference were favorable to ICANN's mission and the maintenance of a single, interoperable Internet.

FY23 ACHIEVEMENTS — STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: GEOPOLITICS

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# FY23 Geopolitical Achievements

#### **WSIS Forum**

An ICANN delegation attended the U.N. World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum, which took place 13–17 March 2023 in Geneva. ICANN maintained a booth to provide information and promote the upcoming Universal Acceptance Day. ICANN also held two virtual workshops during the online portion of the WSIS Forum that took place in April and May.

## **OECD Papers**

ICANN is a founding member of the <u>Internet Technical Advisory Committee</u> of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which brings together technical organizations to contribute to the Internet-related work undertaken by the OECD. In October 2022, the OECD published two papers to which ICANN contributed: <u>Security of the DNS:</u>

An Introduction for Policy Makers and Routing Security: BGP Incidents, Mitigation Techniques, and Policy Actions.

# **Geopolitical Monitoring**

ICANN continuously identifies and reports on legislative and regulatory developments around the world that could have an impact on ICANN's ability to fulfill its mission.

#### **GE Publications**

ICANN's Government Engagement (GE) publications summarize the discussions taking place within governments and IGOs. In FY23, the GE team published <u>GE-012</u>, "WSIS+20 Review Process - Information for the Broader ICANN Community." This document provides background information and outlines the GE team's plan for covering the WSIS Review Process (2023–2025).

#### **READ MORE GE Publications.**

#### **Geopolitical Forums**

ICANN's GE team has been regularly holding sessions at ICANN Public Meetings with the goal of updating the ICANN community on geopolitical developments and their impact on ICANN's technical mission, policies, and processes. This effort continued in FY23, with sessions at ICANN75, ICANN76, and ICANN77. Legislative, regulatory, and other initiatives can affect all parts of the community, and the ICANN organization is committed to raising awareness and supporting the community in addressing these issues.

FY23 ACHIEVEMENTS — STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: GEOPOLITICS 37



# **FY23 Financial Highlights**

(in millions USD)

## **Funding (Support and Revenue)**

\$150M

Funding for ICANN operations was \$150 million and consisted of funding from registries, registrars, and contributions. ICANN collects funding for domain name registrations from registrants through registries and registrars, and annual fixed fees that are collected from a number of parties under contract with ICANN.

Funding from registries resulting from registry transaction fees and fixed fees accounted for 59 percent of ICANN's total funding. Funding from registrars resulting from accreditation fees, per-registrar variable fees, application fees, and transaction fees accounted for 36 percent of ICANN's total funding. Five percent of ICANN's total funding included contributions related to improving and enhancing of the security, stability, and resiliency of the Domain Name System, and maintaining country code top-level domains and Regional Internet Registries.

ICANN Funding Sources in FY23	
Registry	\$89
Registrar	\$54
Contributions	\$7
Total	\$150

## **Total Cash Expenses (Excludes Depreciation and Bad Debt)**

\$161M

ICANN's largest expense is personnel costs, corresponding to an average of 427 staff members during the course of FY23 and representing 55 percent of cash expenses. Professional services represented 20 percent of cash expenses and primarily included contractor services, legal services, and language services for transcription, translation, and interpretation. Administration costs represented 13 percent of cash expenses and primarily included rent and other facilities costs for all ICANN locations, software licenses, and business insurance. Capital costs represented 2 percent of cash expenses and primarily included IT infrastructure and security improvements. Travel and meeting costs included the costs of travel, lodging, and venue rental for various meetings, and represented 10 percent of cash expenses. Travel costs increased during FY23 due to the lifting of COVID-19 travel restrictions. Travel included three ICANN Public Meetings, two face-to-face Board Workshops not connected to Public Meetings, the Contracted Parties Summit, and the ICANN organization all-hands meeting.

ICANN Cash Expenses	
Personnel	\$90
Professional Services	\$32
Administration	\$21
Capital	\$3
Travel and Meetings	\$16

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## **Funds Under Management**

\$518M

As of 30 June 2023, ICANN managed a total of \$518 million. The impact of volatility in global financial markets has had minimal effect on ICANN's funds under management, mitigated by the conservative investment policies adopted by ICANN in previous years.

ICANN's funding has remained steady, though expenses have increased during FY23 largely due to the resumption of travel and work on new projects, such as the New Generic Top-Level Domain (gTLD) Program: Next Round. The total cash expenses of \$161 million includes \$19 million that utilized funding sources other than operational funds, including new gTLD funding, the Supplemental Fund for Implementing Community Recommendations, and auction proceeds to launch the ICANN Grant Program.

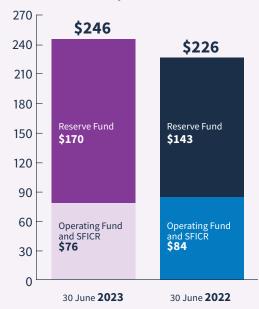
The Operating Fund is the cash on hand used to fund ICANN's day-to-day operations. The Operating Fund is used to collect funding, which is primarily used to pay staff members, suppliers, and other third parties. The Operating Fund is set to contain a minimum target of an average of three months of operating expenses. ICANN periodically reevaluates the adequacy of the Operating Fund and Reserve Fund levels.

Compared to the prior year, the Operating Fund decreased \$7 million in FY23 due to a Board-approved transfer of \$19 million to the Reserve Fund, partially offset by net operating excess of \$8 million, timing of paid expenses of \$3 million, and investment income of \$1 million. The \$19 million transfer to the Reserve Fund was based on the net operating excess from FY22. The Board will consider options for the FY23 net operating excess at a later date.

The Reserve Fund is held by ICANN for contingent expenses resulting from any unexpected and unavoidable events. It supports the financial stability and sustainability of the organization. The Reserve Fund is invested as per the ICANN Investment Policy, which limits exposure to financial market fluctuations. The returns generated through the investments are fully reinvested within the Reserve Fund. Between 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023, the Reserve Fund grew by \$27 million. FY23 investments grew 6 percent for a total of \$8 million; supplemented by \$19 million in funds transferred into the Reserve Fund from operational surpluses relating to FY22. The Reserve Fund has a long-term horizon and the investment strategy continues to be successful over time. During the last five years, the Reserve Fund has generated net investment gains of \$14 million, with average annual returns of approximately 4 percent per year.

The New gTLD Program funds include both unspent application fees and auction proceeds. The new gTLD application fees are the unspent fees collected from the program applications between January and June 2012, including returns on investment, and are used exclusively to pay for expenses related to the New gTLD Program. The new gTLD unspent funds are invested as per the New gTLD Investment Policy. The new gTLD application fees have decreased \$6 million since 30 June 2022, as a result of the expenses incurred to perform the evaluation of the new gTLD applications and of the refund of fees for withdrawn applications.

## **ICANN Operations Cash**



#### **New gTLD Program Funds**



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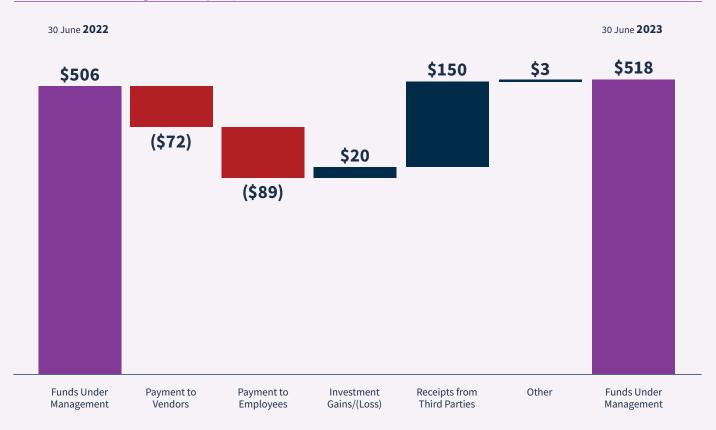
New gTLD Program funds are also being used in support of the New gTLD Program: Next Round. The next round of the New gTLD Program completed the Operational Design Phase in December 2022 with expenses of \$7 million. Expenses of \$6 million have been incurred from January through June 2023 for continued internal staff and external vendor costs as work continues toward Board approval of policy recommendations and finalization of the implementation framework.

ICANN held New gTLD Program Net Auction Proceeds of \$217 million as of 30 June 2023, including returns on investment. The proceeds result from the auctions that ICANN offered as a last-resort mechanism for resolving string contention under the 2012 Round of the New gTLD Program. These funds are being used to support the ICANN Grant Program. During FY23, \$0.5 million was spent in support of implementing the Grant Program. The auction proceeds fund had investment gains of \$7 million for a net increase of these funds in FY23.

The Board <u>approved</u> the Supplemental Fund for Implementing Community Recommendations (SFICR) in May 2021. In November 2022, the Board <u>approved</u> review prioritization implementation work to be funded through the SFICR. ICANN has utilized \$1 million through June 2023 for this prioritization work. In February 2023, the ICANN Board <u>approved</u> the development of the Registration Data Request Service (RDRS), and its funding through the SFICR for development and up to two years of operation. ICANN has utilized \$0.3 million for the RDRS through June 2023. The SFICR decreased by \$1 million, which was driven by operating expenses for Reviews Implementation (\$1 million) and RDRS development (\$0.3 million), partially offset by investment gains of \$0.7 million.

FY23 ACHIEVEMENTS — STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FINANCIALS 41

## **Funds Under Management Synopsis**



Cash flow for ICANN operations on a recurring basis consists of the collection of fees and contributions from contracted parties and other contributors, payroll payments, and payments to vendors for operating and capital expenses.

# **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

(in millions USD) (Extract)

Assets	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$76	\$84
Investments	\$442	\$422
Receivables	\$35	\$35
Operating Right-of-Use Asset, net	\$36	\$0
Capital and Other Assets	\$16	\$17
Total Asset	s \$606	\$558

Liabilities	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$15	\$14
Operating Lease Liabilities	\$40	\$0
Deferred Revenue	\$4	\$4
Total Liabilities	\$60	\$18
Unrestricted Net Assets	\$546	\$540
Total Liabilities & Assets	\$606	\$558

Effective 1 July 2022, ICANN adopted the requirements of the new Accounting Leasing standard, ASC 842, which helps improve transparency and visibility around its lease obligations. The implementation of this standard resulted in the recognition of lease liabilities of approximately \$39,877,000 and right-of-use assets of approximately \$36,468,000.

## **Consolidated Statement of Activities**

(in millions USD) (Extract)

Unrestricted Support & Revenue (Funding)	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Registry	\$89	\$88
Registrar	\$54	\$53
Contributions	\$7	\$9
New gTLD Application Revenue	\$0	\$0
Tot	al Support & Revenue \$150	\$150

Expenses	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Personnel	\$90	\$80
Travel and Meetings	\$16	\$3
Professional Services	\$32	\$31
Administration	\$25	\$23
Total Expenses	\$163	\$137

Net Assets Before Other Income	(\$13)	13
Other Income	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Total Other Income: Investment Gains/(Loss)	\$20	(\$29)

Change in Net Assets	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Change in Net Assets	\$6	(\$16)

Unrestricted Net Assets	30 June <b>2023</b>	30 June <b>2022</b>
Beginning of Year	\$540	\$556
End of Year	\$546	\$540

During FY23, total expenses increased primarily as a result of resumed in-person travel and meetings.

The total expenses of \$163 million shown on the Consolidated Statement of Activities is reported in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The \$161 million of total cash expenses listed excludes noncash expenses such as depreciation and bad debt and includes capital expenditures, not included in expenses as per such principles.

## **ICANN Grant Program**

Based on the Board-approved recommendations of the <u>Final Report</u> of the Cross-Community Working Group on New gTLD Auction Proceeds (CCWG-AP), the ICANN Grant Program is an global grant-making program funded by the proceeds received from last-resort auctions in the 2012 New gTLD Program.

The CCWG-AP Final Report outlined that the allocation of the auction proceeds should:

- Benefit the development, distribution, evolution, and structures or projects that support the Internet's unique identifier systems.
- Benefit capacity development and underserved populations.
- Benefit the open and interoperable Internet.

In October 2022, the ICANN organization finalized and provided an update to the Board on the program's preliminary implementation design. The program will operate in a series of grant cycles until the funds are depleted. For the first cycle, \$10 million will be available for distribution, with grant awards ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000. The first grant cycle is expected to launch in March 2024.

**READ MORE about the ICANN Grant Program.** 

# **Planning at ICANN**

#### Strategic Plan

The purpose of strategic planning is to set out the long-term strategic objectives for ICANN. Each year, the ICANN community, Board, and organization participate in trend-identification sessions to discuss emerging trends and help inform ICANN's strategy. The Board assesses the impact of priority trends and shares a proposal with the ICANN community for consultation. After receiving community input, the Board defines objectives and goals that serve as a foundation for the Strategic Plan. In November 2022, after considering the FY24 strategic trends assessment, the ICANN Board <u>resolved</u> to keep the <u>Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2021–2025</u> in force and unchanged.

**READ MORE about strategic planning at ICANN.** 

## **Operating Plans and Budget**

The Five-Year Operating and Financial Plan maps out how the ICANN organization will apply its resources to achieve the Strategic Plan's objectives. ICANN's Bylaws require the preparation and adoption of a Five-Year Operating Plan, along with an annual plan. The five-year plan presents a comprehensive view of projected ICANN operations, while the annual plan describes day-to-day management of the organization. In April 2023, the Board <a href="mapproved">approved</a> ICANN's <a href="mapproved">FY24-28 Operating Plan and Budget</a>.

**READ ICANN's FY24-FY28 planning documents.** 

## **Planning Prioritization Framework**

The new Planning Prioritization Framework helps the ICANN ecosystem prioritize its work in a transparent, inclusive, and efficient manner. After conducting a pilot using the draft framework in FY22, ICANN published the final **Planning**Prioritization Framework in August 2022. The framework was then implemented during the FY24 annual planning process, resulting in a list of prioritized Board-approved policy recommendations to be considered when creating the FY24 Operating Plan and Budget.

**READ MORE about the Planning Prioritization Process.** 



## **Executive Summary**

The Annual Review Implementation Report documents the progress of Bylaws-mandated Specific Reviews. <u>Section 4.5</u> of the ICANN Bylaws states that:

ICANN will produce an annual report on the state of the accountability and transparency reviews, which will discuss the status of the implementation of all review processes required by <u>Section 4.6</u> and the status of ICANN's implementation of the recommendations set forth in the final reports issued by the review teams to the Board following the conclusion of such review ("Annual Review Implementation Report").

Progress highlights in FY23 include:

- The Board <u>took action</u> on 21 pending recommendations emerging from the Second Security, Stability, and Resiliency of the DNS (SSR2) Review.
- Three SSR2 recommendations were prioritized in the **FY24 Planning Prioritization** (October 2022) and **FY25 Planning Prioritization** (May–June 2023).
- The ICANN organization began publishing **quarterly reporting** on the status of Specific Reviews starting with the fourth calendar quarter (Q4) of 2022.
- ICANN marked 14 additional Board-approved Specific Reviews recommendations as complete. The number of recommendations in the "not started" status dropped from 30 in FY22 to seven at the conclusion of FY23.

Work will continue in FY24 to address the pending recommendations and implement those that are approved.

The implementation status of Board-approved recommendations (or their components) is summarized in the following table:

Review	Total Recommendations	Complete	In Progress	Not Started
ATRT3	15	4	11	0
ССТ	17	5	12	0
RDS-WHOIS2	15	8	3	4
SSR2	23	12	8	3
TOTAL	70	29	34	7

The ICANN Board is responsible for the review and oversight of all Specific Reviews or any replacement or revisions to the relevant section of the Bylaws. The Board performs this work through the Organizational Effectiveness Committee (OEC). Advised by Board Caucus Groups as needed, the OEC's duties include, but are not limited to, reporting on and overseeing implementation of Specific Review recommendations, monitoring dependencies, and addressing recommendations pending the Board's consideration.

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# **Operating Standards**

Operating Standards were developed with community consultation in 2019 and provide standards for conducting Specific Reviews. The Operating Standards include required items as detailed in Section 4.6(a)(i) of the Bylaws related to candidate nomination, review team selection, review team size, conflict of interest policies, decision-making procedures, solicitation of independent experts, and review team access to confidential documentation subject to the Confidential Disclosure Framework.

In FY24, the ICANN organization will continue the <u>Lifecycle of Reviews Project</u>, which includes updating the Operating Standards. The project is focused on generating process improvements across the Specific Reviews, including those that address problem areas, reinforce good practices, and streamline procedures. The project is intended to improve review efficiency and the quality of recommendations.

# Third Accountability and Transparency Review

## **Background**

The Accountability and Transparency Review, as required by Section 4.6(b) of the Bylaws, is a periodic review of ICANN's execution of its commitment to maintain and improve robust mechanisms for public input, accountability, and transparency so as to ensure that the outcomes of its decision-making reflect the public interest and are accountable to the Internet community.

On 30 November 2020, the Board took action on the Third Accountability and Transparency Review (ATRT3) **Final Report** and approved the five recommendations, consisting of 15 components, as articulated in the **Scorecard**.

All recommendations were approved subject to prioritization, with the exception of Recommendation 5 on the development of a prioritization process and a process to retire recommendations.

The five ATRT3 recommendations call for:

- 1. Updates to the requirements of ICANN's Public Comment proceedings.
- 2. Review of the implementation of the Second ATRT recommendations in light of the ATRT3 assessment, and completion of the implementation of ATRT2 recommendations subject to prioritization.
- 3. Changes to Specific and Organizational Reviews, including the creation of a new Holistic Review of ICANN, and evolution of Organizational Reviews into Continuous Improvement Programs.
- 4. Improvements to the accountability and transparency of ICANN's Strategic and Operating Plans.
- 5. The creation of a community-led entity tasked with operating a prioritization process for recommendations made by review teams, cross-community groups, or any other appropriate community-related budgetary elements identified by the ICANN Board or organization.

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#### **Status of Recommendations**

All Board-approved ATRT3 recommendations and their components considered eligible for prioritization were prioritized in the **FY23 Prioritization Pilot exercise**, which took place in April–May 2022.

In FY23, the implementation of Board-approved ATRT3 recommendations progressed as follows:

- Recommendation 3.1 was completed through a Board <u>action</u> in September 2022 to defer the third iteration of the RDS Review (See the <u>Deferral of the RDS3 Review</u> section for more information), thereby increasing the number of complete recommendations to four (1.1, 1.2, 3.1, and 3.3).
- Seven additional recommendation components (3.2, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5) were moved to in progress, and work continued on four recommendations (2, 3.4, 3.5, and 5).

#### PROCESS TO RETIRE RECOMMENDATIONS

ATRT3 Recommendation 5, in addition to prioritization (See the <u>Prioritization of Implementation Efforts</u> section), suggests establishing a process for retiring nonpolicy recommendations. In FY23, the ICANN organization designed a draft process and articulated a set of criteria for retirement. In FY24, the organization will convene discussions with the community to review, refine, as needed, and confirm the retirement process.

#### **More Information**

ATRT Review Home Page ATRT3 Review Workspace

ATRT3 Review Fact Sheet

ATRT3 Implementation <u>Workspace</u>



# Competition, Consumer Trust, and Consumer Choice Review

## **Background**

The Competition, Consumer Trust, and Consumer Choice (CCT) Review, as required by Section 4.6(d) of the Bylaws, is intended to examine the extent to which the expansion of the DNS through new generic top-level domains (gTLDs) has promoted competition, consumer trust, and consumer choice. It also assesses the effectiveness of the New gTLD Program's application and evaluation process, as well as the safeguards in place to mitigate possible issues arising from the program.

On 1 March 2019, the Board <u>took action</u> on the 35 consensus recommendations contained in the CCT Review Team's <u>Final</u> <u>Report</u>, as documented in the associated <u>Scorecard</u>. The Board:

- Approved six recommendations (1, 17, 21, 22, 30, and 31), subject to costing and implementation
  considerations. In January 2020, the Board <u>directed</u> the ICANN organization to commence implementation
  of the approved CCT recommendations, as proposed in the <u>Plan for Implementation</u>, with a note that any
  recommendations requiring significant resources and budget would be included in the operational planning
  and budgeting processes, allowing for appropriate community consideration and prioritization, as applicable,
  of planned work.
- Passed 14 recommendations (9, 10, 12, 16, 19, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, and 35) through¹ (in whole or in part) on to community groups for their consideration.
- Placed 17 recommendations (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23, 24, and 26) in pending status (in whole or in part). The Board committed to take further action on these recommendations subsequent to the completion of intermediate steps, as identified in the <a href="March 2019 Scorecard">March 2019 Scorecard</a>.

Informed by a detailed assessment titled "<u>Informing Board Action on CCT Pending Recommendations</u>," on 22 October 2020 the Board <u>took action</u> to approve 11 (6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 23, 24, and 26) of the 17 pending recommendations, subject to prioritization, as noted in the <u>October 2020 Scorecard</u>.

In FY23, the ICANN organization continued its work to address the additional information the Board requested in the <u>March</u> <u>2019 Scorecard</u>, to inform Board action on the remaining six pending recommendations (2, 3, 4, 5, 14, and 15).

The Board-approved CCT recommendations entail requests for improved data collection, suggested reforms relating to transparency and data collection within ICANN Contractual Compliance, as well as engagement work.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board, through its decision, stated that consideration of these recommendations is to be made by the community and any potential action initiated by community organizations. Therefore, once the Board has taken the action of offering the recommendations for community consideration, no further action is to be taken on these recommendations, which are considered closed.

#### **Status of Recommendations**

Board-approved CCT recommendations and recommendation components considered eligible for prioritization were prioritized in the **FY23 Prioritization Pilot exercise** that took place in April–May 2022.

In FY23, the implementation of Board-approved CCT recommendations progressed as follows:

- Two additional recommendations (30 and 31) were marked complete, thereby increasing the number of complete recommendations to five (16, 17, 18, 30, and 31). Recommendations 30 and 31 are superseded by the Board's <u>adoption</u> of 98 recommendations of the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process Final Report.
- Eight recommendations (1, 6, 8, 11, 13, 20, 22, and 26) moved to in progress, raising the total number of in-progress recommendations to 12 (1, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 26).

#### More Information

CCT Review	CCT Review	CCT Review	CCT Implementation
Home Page	<u>Workspace</u>	Fact Sheet	Workspace

# **Registration Directory Service Review**

## **Background**

The Registration Directory Service (RDS) Review, as required by Section 4.6(e) of the Bylaws, is a periodic review of the effectiveness of the gTLD registry directory service and whether its implementation meets the legitimate needs of law enforcement, promotes consumer trust, and safeguards registrant data.

On 25 February 2020, the Board <u>took action</u> on each of the 22 recommendations, included in the Second RDS Review (RDS-WHOIS2) <u>Final Report</u>, as documented in an associated <u>Scorecard</u>. The Board:

- Approved 15 recommendations (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 10.2, 11.2, 12.1, 15.1, LE.1, LE.2, SG.1, CC.1, CC.2, and CC.3), in whole or in part, subject to prioritization.
- Rejected two recommendations (R11.1 and BY1).
- Passed two recommendations, in whole (CC.4) or in part (CC.1), on to the Generic Names Supporting Organization.
- Placed four recommendations (R4.1, R4.2, R5.1, and R10.1) in pending status given dependencies on the outcomes of ongoing community work. The Board noted that it will consider pending recommendations in due course, in light of an impact analysis to be completed after Board action on the work related to the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data. The ICANN organization continues to monitor these dependencies.

In FY23, work continued to monitor the status of RDS-WHOIS2 pending recommendations. Moreover, the ICANN organization produced an impact assessment of the outcomes of ongoing community work on Recommendation 10.1 to inform the Board's consideration of the recommendation in FY24.

The RDS-WHOIS2 Review recommendations are, in part, built on the RDS-WHOIS2 Review team's assessment of the implementation of the previous RDS Review recommendations.

#### **DEFERRAL OF THE RDS3 REVIEW**

Under the ICANN Bylaws, the third RDS Review (RDS3) was scheduled to start in FY23. However, on 22 September 2022, the Board **resolved** to defer the RDS3 Review. The Board action was partially based on ATRT3 Recommendation 3.1, which recommends "[suspension of] any further RDS Reviews until the next ATRT Review can consider the future of RDS Reviews in light of the final EPDP report recommendations<sup>2</sup>, the results of the Board's consideration of these, as well as any other developments which affect Directory Services."

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See <u>Final Report</u> of the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 2 EPDP.

#### **Status of Recommendations**

Board-approved RDS-WHOIS2 recommendations and recommendation components considered eligible for prioritization were prioritized in the **FY23 Prioritization Pilot exercise**, which took place in April–May 2022.

In FY23, the implementation of Board-approved RDS-WHOIS2 recommendations progressed as follows:

- An additional recommendation (15.1) was marked complete, raising the number of complete recommendations to eight (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 11.2, 15.1, LE.1, LE.2, and CC.3). Recommendation 15.1 was marked complete when ICANN's Implementation Operations function put together the first quarterly report on Specific Reviews. The creation of the Implementation Operations function, as well as the improved project management culture and training provided to ICANN staff, have contributed to improving the way the ICANN organization addresses nonpolicy recommendations.
- Work on two additional recommendations (SG.1 and CC.2) began, increasing the number of recommendations in progress to three (3.1, SG.1, and CC.2).
- The number of recommendations that have not yet been started was reduced to four (3.2, 10.2, 12.1, and CC.1).

#### More Information

RDS Review Home Page

RDS-WHOIS2 Review Workspace

RDS-WHOIS2 Review Fact Sheet

RDS-WHOIS2 Implementation Workspace

# Security, Stability, and Resiliency Review

## **Background**

The Security, Stability, and Resiliency (SSR) of the DNS Review, as required by Section 4.6 (c) of the Bylaws, is the periodic review of ICANN's execution of its commitment to enhance the operational stability, reliability, resiliency, security, and global interoperability of the systems and processes that are affected by the Internet's system of unique identifiers that ICANN coordinates.

On 22 July 2021, the Board **took action** on each of the recommendations included in the SSR2 **Final Report**, as documented in the **Scorecard**. The Board:

- Approved 13 recommendations (1.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 9.1, 10.1, 16.1, 21.1, 22.1, 22.2, 23.1, 23.2, and 24.2) subject to prioritization.
- Rejected six recommendations (4.2, 8.1, 9.4, 10.2, 10.3, and 17.2) because the recommendations cannot be approved in full<sup>3</sup>.
- Rejected 10 recommendations (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 14.1, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 15.1, and 15.2).
- Placed four recommendations (5.4, 19.1, 19.2, and 20.2) in "pending, likely to be approved once further information is gathered to enable approval."
- Placed 24 recommendations (3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.3, 5.3, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 9.3, 11.1, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 13.1, 13.2, 14.2, 17.1, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 20.1, and 24.1) into "pending, holding to seek clarity or further information."
- Placed six recommendations (6.1, 6.2, 7.4, 9.2, 16.2, and 16.3) in "pending, likely to be rejected unless additional information shows implementation is feasible."

Informed by further <u>clarification</u> received from the <u>SSR2 Implementation Shepherds</u> and the ICANN organization's <u>assessment</u>, on 1 May 2022, the Board <u>took action</u> on three pending recommendations, as articulated in the <u>Scorecard</u>. The Board:

- Approved one recommendation (5.4) subject to prioritization.
- Rejected two recommendations (19.1 and 19.2).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See this **blog** for more information on the Board's decision.

Further, on 16 November 2022, the Board took action on 21 pending recommendations, as specified within the **16 November 2022 Scorecard**. The Board:

- Approved two recommendations (5.3 and 7.5) subject to prioritization.
- Approved seven recommendations (3.2, 3.3, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 11.1, and 24.1) as fully implemented.
- Rejected 12 recommendations (3.1, 4.3, 6.1, 6.2, 7.4, 16.2, 16.3, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 20.1, and 20.2).

Within FY23, work continued to address nine remaining pending recommendations (9.2, 9.3, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.1, 13.2, and 14.2) and to monitor the status of one recommendation (17.1).

The SSR2 Specific Review covers the following areas:

- The extent to which prior SSR Review recommendations have been implemented and whether implementation has resulted in the intended effect.
- · SSR within ICANN.
- DNS abuse from a contractual, compliance, and transparency perspective.
- Additional SSR-related concerns regarding the global DNS.

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#### **DEFERRAL OF THE SSR3 REVIEW**

The Third SSR Review (SSR3) was scheduled to start in late FY22. However, in March 2022, the Board <u>resolved</u> to defer the SSR3 Review based on a recommendation from the ATRT3 to suspend the review until the next ATRT makes a further recommendation on timing.

#### **Status of Recommendations**

Board-approved SSR2 recommendations and recommendation components considered eligible for prioritization were prioritized in the <u>FY23 Prioritization Pilot exercise</u> (April–May 2022), the <u>FY24 Planning Prioritization Process</u> (October 2022), and the <u>FY25 Planning Prioritization Process</u> (May–June 2023).

In FY23, the implementation of Board-approved SSR2 recommendations progressed as follows:

- Ten additional SSR2 recommendations were marked complete (3.2, 3.3, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 10.1, 11.1, 16.1, 24.1, and 24.2), increasing the number of complete recommendations to 12 (3.2, 3.3, 4.1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 9.1, 10.1, 11.1, 16.1, 24.1, and 24.2).
- Five additional recommendations (5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 7.5, and 23.2) moved to in progress, increasing the in-progress recommendations to eight (1.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 7.5, 21.1, 22.1, and 23.2).
- The number of not-started recommendations was reduced to five (5.4, 22.2, 23.1, 23.2, and 24.2).

#### More Information

SSR Review Home Page	SSR2 Review <u>Workspace</u>	SSR2 Review Fact Sheet	SSR2 Implementation Workspace

# **Streamlining of Review Efforts**

The ICANN organization launched the <u>Lifecycle of Reviews Project</u> in September 2022 to investigate the operational challenges that Specific Reviews currently face and to identify procedural improvements. In FY23, the organization analyzed more than five years of input from across ICANN on Specific Reviews and proposed improvements that it plans to share with the ICANN community for discussion.

The Board-approved ATRT3 recommendations may result in changes to the timing and nature of future reviews (See the **Status of ATRT3 Recommendations** section for more details). Most notably, ATRT3 Recommendation 3.5 recommended the development of a new Specific Review (Holistic Review), a new cadence for Accountability and Transparency Reviews, and the suspension of review activities while the Holistic Review is active.

The Board approved ATRT3 Recommendation 3.5 with the caveat that more information was needed before such a review is instantiated in the Bylaws, and directed that the first Holistic Review proceed as a pilot. The Board directed the pilot be operated pursuant to a community-agreed Terms of Reference (ToR). A team was formed in March of 2022 to draft the <u>Pilot Holistic Review ToR</u>. Following a <u>Public Comment proceeding</u>, the Board's OEC reconvened the ToR Team in March 2023 to address the divergent community views expressed in the comments. This work is ongoing and is expected to result in the publication of a revised ToR for Public Comment in September 2023.

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# **Prioritization of Implementation Efforts**

## **Background**

In June 2019, the Board began a conversation with the leadership of all Specific Review teams to discuss the need to enhance the effectiveness of review recommendations and their implementation, with a focus on resourcing and prioritizing community recommendations. This conversation led to a draft proposal titled **Resourcing and Prioritization of Community Recommendations**, which was shared with the community in October 2019.

During the ATRT3 and SSR2 review processes, the Board emphasized the importance of producing effective, prioritized recommendations. The Board noted that prioritization cannot take place in isolation and must fit into existing budget and planning processes (See the Board's comments on the draft reports of <u>ATRT3</u> and <u>SSR2</u>).

In its **Final Report** submitted to the Board in May 2020, the ATRT3 team included recommendations on both the streamlining of reviews and the prioritization and resourcing of recommendations.

In FY21, the ICANN organization received community input on the proposed draft framework for developing a prioritization step in the planning process. The Draft Planning Prioritization Framework Version 1 was published on the Planning and Finance workspace in February 2022. The Planning Prioritization Framework v3, updated in March 2023, describes and outlines what to prioritize, who will prioritize, when to prioritize, how to prioritize, etc., so that the ICANN community, organization, and Board can collaborate efficiently and effectively during the annual planning process.

#### **Status**

In FY23, the <u>Planning Prioritization Process</u> became part of the annual planning process. The ICANN organization held three meetings with the community in October and November 2022, and the community provided a <u>list of prioritized</u> <u>Board-approved recommendations</u> for consideration during the FY24 planning process.

Two iterations to the Planning Prioritization Framework were also published in FY23 with <u>Planning Prioritization</u>

<u>Framework v2</u> published in August 2022 and the latest version, <u>Planning Prioritization Framework v3</u>, published in March 2023. Both updates to the framework include feedback and lessons learned from previous versions.

The ICANN organization also held two meetings with the community in May and June 2023 for the FY25 Planning Prioritization Process. In June 2023, the community group provided a <u>list of prioritized Board-approved</u> recommendations for consideration during ICANN's FY25 planning process.

The ICANN organization utilized the Planning Prioritization Process to obtain community input for use in the development of the annual operating plan and budget. This process has been one of the driving forces behind the progress and numerous achievements of the past fiscal year.

Future Planning Prioritization Processes will likely be held annually on a similar timeline as the FY25 Planning Prioritization Process to better align with ICANN's annual planning process. The ICANN organization remains committed to refining the Planning Prioritization Framework based on feedback received from the participants in each cycle.

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## Introduction

Transparency is fundamental to the success of the multistakeholder decision-making model. Transparency of processes, interests, and access to information is essential for stakeholders to collaborate effectively and achieve consensus in policymaking activities.

Principles of transparency are embedded throughout the ICANN ecosystem. The ICANN Board, community, and organization work continuously to improve transparency and accountability. As part of this effort, the Second Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT2) issued Recommendation 9.4 on the development of transparency metrics and reporting in the Annual Report<sup>4</sup>.

# **Transparency Metrics**

#### **DIDP Requests**

The <u>Documentary Information Disclosure Policy</u> (DIDP) ensures that information contained in documents concerning the ICANN organization's operational activities that are within its possession, custody, or control is made available to the public, unless there is a compelling reason for confidentiality. The following overview provides information on the volume of DIDP requests that ICANN received per quarter and the disposition of those requests.

## **FY23 DIDP Requests and Responses**

	FY23 Q1	FY23 Q2	FY23 Q3	FY23 Q4
Number of Requests Received and Completed	0	0	1	0
Number That Met Response Time Requirement	0	0	1	0

**READ all DIDP requests and responses.** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>In its <u>assessment</u> of the effectiveness of the ICANN organization's implementation of ATRT2 Recommendation 9.4 on developing a full set of statistical data that will be published annually with each Fiscal Year Annual Report, the ATRT3 noted that this recommendation met its implementation requirements and considered it to be implemented.

#### **Publication of Board Materials**

ICANN's Bylaws require the publication of Board meeting notices and agendas, resolutions adopted by the Board, preliminary reports, and minutes.

The Bylaws require the publication of a notice of a Board meeting and the agenda (to the extent known) at least seven days before each meeting (or if not practicable, as far in advance as is practicable).

The Bylaws also require resolutions adopted by the Board to be posted two business days after Board meetings, and preliminary reports to be posted seven business days after Board meetings. The minutes of a Board meeting are required to be published one business day after their approval by the Board.

Part of these documents may be redacted following ICANN's publication practices. To improve transparency, the ICANN organization publishes the categories for grounds for redaction and nondisclosure.

#### **FY23 Publication of Board Materials**

	FY23 Q1	FY23 Q2	FY23 Q3	FY23 Q4
No. of Meetings	4	3	3	4
Resolution Posted on Time	4	3	3	4
Preliminary Report Posted on Time	4	3	3	4
Minutes Posted on Time	4	3	3 <sup>5</sup>	<b>4</b> <sup>6</sup>
Board Briefing Materials Posted on Time	4	3	3	4

**READ MORE About ICANN's Board Materials Publication Practices.** 

#### **Redaction of Board Materials**

In June 2010, ICANN began publicly posting Board Briefing Materials. These are Board decision-making materials used in preparation for each Board meeting. The Board Briefing Materials consist of Board papers and Board reference materials, or "annexes," as referenced in earlier Board meetings. They are posted at the same time as meeting minutes as mandated in the Bylaws.

The <u>Guidelines for the Posting of Board Briefing Materials</u> describe ICANN's practices in making these documents available. The Guidelines discuss the ICANN organization's redaction principles, the guiding principles for reviewing Board Briefing Materials for publication, as well as when (<u>aligned with the DIDP</u>) ICANN redacts information from the Board Briefing Materials. When redacting information from Board Briefing Materials, ICANN uses a standard set of Board Redaction Codes to provide transparency regarding the basis for the redaction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>The 27 February and 16 March 2023 minutes and briefing materials have not been posted online yet as the minutes have not been approved by the Board. We marked the minutes and briefing materials as on time, as we expect them to be posted on time when they are approved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>The 30 April, 15 May, 11 June, and 20 June 2023 minutes and briefing materials have not been posted online yet as the minutes have not been approved by the Board. We marked the minutes and briefing materials as on time, as we expect them to be posted on time when they are approved.

The Guidelines document includes a chart identifying each of the codes, a description of the purpose of the code, and whether the information that was redacted is subject to review for future disclosure.

In December 2019, ICANN began publishing a <u>Redaction Register</u> to increase transparency in reporting on the purpose of redactions from the Board materials and whether the redaction will be subject to review for future disclosure. The following chart outlines the percentage of material redacted from Board Briefing Material documents that were published in FY23.

Board Decision-Making Materials Published and Redacted	
No. of Pages Published	520
Percent of Pages Published	87.02%
No. of Pages Redacted	67.5
Percent of Pages Redacted	12.98%

#### **Confidential Board Issues**

The grounds for determining confidentiality are set forth in <u>Section 3.5(b)</u> of the ICANN Bylaws. In FY23, there were seven confidential Executive Sessions of the Board, but there was a public reporting of resolutions from the sessions. The Board also approved withholding certain information from resolutions 16 times.

#### **Employee Anonymous Hotline**

Every year, all ICANN organization staff members receive a copy of the Anonymous Hotline Policy and Procedures and are required to acknowledge their understanding of how to use this resource. The Anonymous Employee Hotline did not receive any reports during FY23.

## **Improving ICANN Organization Transparency**

Considering that transparency is a broad and evolving subject, it remains a topic of continuous discussion and work among the ICANN Board, organization, and community.

#### **Work Stream 2 Implementation**

The successful implementation of recommendations produced by the Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability (CCWG-Accountability) Work Stream 2 (WS2) have enhanced ICANN Transparency in several different ways. The changes include:

- Modifications to improve the Document Information Disclosure Policy.
- Improvements to documenting and reporting on ICANN's interactions with governments.
- Transparency of Board deliberations.
- Improvements to the Employee Anonymous Hotline.

To improve transparency and enhance communications regarding the status of WS2 implementation, ICANN publishes **quarterly reports** and maintains a **central WS2 implementation page** under the former **CCWG-Accountability's workspace**. The page houses links to **organization implementation** and **community implementation**, the **WS2 Community Coordination Group** activities, as well as updates shared with the WS2 Implementation Team. This section features charts and tables to illustrate the implementation progress, and complements the ICANN organization's **webpage** on WS2 implementation.

#### **Publication of Reviews Information**

ICANN publishes extensive review-related information to inform the community including:

- Open and transparent details on the work of review teams and review working parties.
- · Fact sheets on the progress of Specific Reviews.
- An Annual Review Implementation Report, which documents the accountability and transparency of the Specific Reviews mandated by the Bylaws. It also provides the implementation status of the recommendations issued by the review teams.
- Archives of review team mailing lists, plenary and leadership call recordings, and transcripts.

## **Information Transparency Platform**

Much of the initial effort to improve the governance and infrastructure of ICANN's content has been completed under the Information Transparency Initiative. This resulted in the development of a robust platform called the Information Transparency Platform (ITP). In the remaining phases of the project, new features will be added to the ITP, as will the entire ecosystem of ICANN websites, including the Supporting Organization and Advisory Committee sites.

The ITP releases in FY23 were:

- An improved search and user experience for community members and others who want to access **Board materials** for agendas, approved resolutions, Board briefing materials, minutes, preliminary reports, and secretary's notices.
- A new <u>"ICANN for Beginners" section</u> to help guide newcomers to ICANN and ease the learning curve associated with joining the ICANN community.
- Community-focused <u>"I Need Help"</u> pages to provide guidance and direction to anyone who may have questions, concerns, or complaints about ICANN organization or DNS-related matters.





## Introduction

ICANN is committed to promoting greater diversity and supporting broad, inclusive participation. This report provides an overview of current community work on diversity, highlights the newcomer programs designed to enhance diversity in the ICANN community, and offers a glimpse into diversity in the ICANN organization and at ICANN Public Meetings.

# **ICANN Community Work on Diversity**

Currently, community groups do not systematically gather specific diversity data. This work will evolve over time as the **Community Coordination Group** (CCG) undertakes discussions around the implementation of the Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability Work Stream 2 (WS2) **Final Report** recommendations on **diversity**.

This work includes assembling a practical toolkit that will serve ICANN community groups in diversity assessments, diversity strategies and objectives, and associated reviews. The toolkit will include diversity survey templates, guidance on how to collect data in an inclusive way, examples of strategies to increase diversity and inclusion, and best practices.

In the first calendar quarter (Q1) of 2023, the CCG developed uniform definitions for the seven elements of diversity identified by the WS2 diversity subgroup: geographic or regional representation, language, gender, age, physical disability, diverse skills, and stakeholder group or constituency. These elements were defined in an <u>Outcomes Report</u>.

In Q2 2023, the ICANN organization drafted two diversity surveys that reflect the input received from the CCG during working sessions. The surveys are components of the full diversity toolkit that is currently in production and slated to be delivered in Q4 2023.

# **ICANN Organization Work on Diversity**

The ICANN organization strives to create a positive work environment in which everyone is valued and respected. The organization is committed to offering a range of diversity and inclusivity training, as well as speaker panels that celebrate diverse voices, communication channels to bolster inclusive sharing of experiences, and equitable policies and opportunities for progress and development.

## **ICANN Organization Gender Diversity**

	Male	Female
Staff – July 2017	47.1%	52.9%
Staff - December 2021	47.6%	52.4%
Staff - December 2022	48.2%	51.8%
Executives - July 2017	71.4%	28.6%
Executives - December 2021	58.3%	41.7%
Executives – December 2022	58.3%	41.7%

As the chart shows, staff identifying as female make up just over half of the ICANN organization, and progress has been made in increasing gender diversity at the executive level since FY17.

As of 31 December 2022, the majority of staff were based in North America (74 percent), followed by 11 percent in Europe, 7 percent in the Asia Pacific (APAC) region, 6 percent in the Middle East and Africa, and 2 percent in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

As of July 2023, approximately 34 languages were spoken within the organization.

Age distribution has been stable at the ICANN organization over the last four years, with staff averaging approximately 45 years of age and representing the typical midpoint of most professional careers.

## **ICANN Newcomer Programs**

## NextGen@ICANN

The NextGen@ICANN Program provides mentoring and travel assistance for up to 12 students aged 18–30 who are studying in the region where an ICANN Public Meeting is taking place. The program enhances age diversity at ICANN, with an average of 52 percent of participants identifying as female in FY23.

## NextGen@ICANN Gender Diversity

	Male Participants	Female Participants
FY21 (ICANN69-71)	54%	46%
FY22 (ICANN72-74)	52%	48%
ICANN75	50%	50%
ICANN76	50%	50%
ICANN77	44%	56%

## **ICANN Fellowship Program**

The ICANN Fellowship Program offers capacity-development opportunities for people from underserved and underrepresented communities to foster active participation in the ICANN community. (Note that the Fellowship Program did not take place at ICANN69, and the program was virtual for ICANN70–73).

## **ICANN Fellowship Program Regional Diversity**

Region	FY21* (ICANN70-71)	FY22 (ICANN72-74)	FY23 (ICANN75-77)
Africa	31.1%	34%	26%
Asia	9.3%	23%	18.3%
LAC	16%	11%	11.2%
Middle East	22%	13%	20%
Europe	3%	8%	10.4%
Eastern Europe	9.3%	5%	4%
North America	9.3%	5%	6.1%
Oceania	0%	1%	4%

<sup>\*</sup>The Fellowship Program did not take place at ICANN69.

Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America and the Caribbean have been the most represented regions for Fellowship Program participants since ICANN65.

## **ICANN Fellowship Program Gender Diversity**

	Male	Female	Prefer Not to Say
FY21* (ICANN70-71)	66%	34%	0%
FY22 (ICANN72-74)	68%	32%	0%
ICANN75	62%	35%	3%
ICANN76	65%	35%	0%
ICANN77	71%	29%	0%

<sup>\*</sup>The Fellowship Program did not take place at ICANN69.

Gender diversity in the Fellowship Program varied from meeting to meeting, with an average of 65 percent participants identifying as male in FY23.

## **ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program**

The ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program, which was launched in FY23, comprises a series of interactive webinars tailored to those who are new to ICANN. The webinars provide participants with an overview of the global Internet ecosystem and offer guidance on how newcomers can join the ICANN community and help shape Internet governance.

## **ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program Gender Diversity**

	Participants Surveyed
Male	64%
Female	34%
Other	1%
Prefer not to say	1%

All regions have been represented in the ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program, and 48 percent of participants surveyed spoke a language other than English.

## **ICANN for Beginners Virtual Program Regional Diversity**

	Participants Surveyed
Africa	30%
APAC	36%
Europe	15%
LAC	12%
North America	7%

# **ICANN Public Meetings**

ICANN Public Meetings continue to attract participants from around the globe, even when conducted remotely, as ICANN73 (March 2022) was.

## **ICANN Public Meetings Regional Diversity**

	Africa	APAC	Europe	LAC	North America
ICANN73	13%	22%	22%	8%	35%
ICANN74	12%	20%	34%	7%	27%
ICANN75	10%	41%	18%	6%	25%
ICANN76	10%	20%	20%	20%	30%
ICANN77	12%	18%	19%	7%	44%

ICANN74 (June 2022) was the first hybrid ICANN Public Meeting since before the COVID-19 pandemic began. Since then, all Public Meetings have been hybrid, and the participation metrics include both in-person and virtual attendees. For additional data on ICANN Public Meetings, see the **By the Numbers Reports**.



# Expenses and Other Payments to Directors

REVIEW the Report of the Expense Reimbursement and Other Payments to ICANN Directors - Fiscal Period Ending 30 June 2023.



# ICANN Board of Directors

AS OF 30 JUNE 2023

The ICANN Board seated five new members in FY23: Nico Caballero, Chris Chapman, Wes Hardaker, Christian Kaufmann, and Sajid Rahman. At the ICANN75 Annual General Meeting, the Board elected Tripti Sinha as Chair and Danko Jevtović as Vice Chair. The Board offers its sincere thanks and gratitude to those who left the Board in FY23: Manal Ismail, Akinori Maemura, Mandla Msimang, Ihab Osman, and Kaveh Ranjbar.



Tripti Sinha
Chair, ICANN Board
Assistant Vice President
and Chief Technology
Officer, Division of
Information Technology
Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic
Crossroads (MAX)
University of Maryland



Maarten Botterman Board Director Director, GNKS Consult BV



**Danko Jevtović** Vice Chair, ICANN Board Partner, Jugodata Ltd., Serbia



Becky Burr Board Director Partner, HWG, LLC



Harald Alvestrand IETF Liaison to the Board Engineer, Google



Nico Caballero
GAC Liaison to the Board
ICT Adviser, Paraguay's
Ministry of Information and
Communication Technologies



Alan Barrett Board Director Independent Consultant



Chris Chapman
Board Director
Chair, Nihilent Australia Pty. Ltd.
President, International
Institute of Communications
Former Chair and CEO,
Australian Communications and
Media Authority

# ICANN Board of Directors

AS OF 30 JUNE 2023



**Edmon Chung**Board Director
CEO, DotAsia Organization



James Galvin SSAC Liaison to the Board Director, Strategic Relationships, Identity Digital Inc.



Sally Costerton
Ex Officio Member of the Board
Interim President and CEO, ICANN



Wes Hardaker RSSAC Liaison to the Board Senior Computer Scientist, USC Information Sciences Institute Internet Architecture Board Member Operational Manager, USC/ISI's Root Server



Sarah Deutsch Board Director Attorney, Law Office of Sarah B. Deutsch



Christian Kaufmann Board Director Vice President of Technology, Akamai Technologies



Avri Doria Board Director Research Consultant



Patricio Poblete
Board Director
Director, NIC Chile
Full Professor of Computer
Science, University of Chile

# ICANN Board of Directors

AS OF 30 JUNE 2023



**Sajid Rahman**Board Director
Managing Partner, MyAsiaVC



**Katrina Sataki** Board Director CEO, NIC.LV



**León Sánchez**Board Director
Managing Partner,
Fulton & Fulton SC



Matthew Shears
Board Director
Independent Consultant

# ICANN Community Leaders

AS OF 30 JUNE 2023



Address Supporting Organization (ASO) John Curran, Chair North America



Address Supporting Organization Address Council (ASO AC) Hervé Clément, Chair Europe



Country Code Names
Supporting Organization
(ccNSO) Council
Alejandra Reynoso, Chair
Latin America
and the Caribbean



Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) Sebastien Ducos, Chair Europe



Commercial Business Users Constituency (BC) Mason Cole, Chair North America



COMMERCIAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP (CSG)

Intellectual Property Constituency (IPC) Lori Schulman, President North America



Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Service Providers Constituency (ISPCP) Philippe Fouquart, Chair



Noncommercial Stakeholder Group (NCSG) Johan (Julf) Helsingius, Chair Europe

Europe



Noncommercial Users Constituency (NCUC) Benjamin Akinmoyeje, Chair Africa

# ICANN Community Leaders

AS OF 30 JUNE 2023



**Not-for-Profit Operational** Concerns Constituency (NPOC) Raoul Plommer, Chair Europe



Asian, Australasian, and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO) **Amrita Choudhury, Chair** 



Registrars Stakeholder Group (RrSG) Ashley Heineman, Chair North America



European Regional At-Large Organization (EURALO) Sébastien Bachollet, Chair



Registries Stakeholder Group (RySG) Samantha Demetriou, Chair North America



Latin American and Caribbean Islands Regional At-Large Organization (LACRALO) **Augusto Ho, Chair** 



At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) Jonathan Zuck, Chair North America



North American Regional **At-Large Organization** (NARALO) **Gregory Shatan, Chair** 



African Regional At-Large Organization (AFRALO) Seun Ojedeji, Chair



**Governmental Advisory** Committee (GAC) Nico Caballero, Chair Latin America and the Caribbean

# ICANN Community Leaders AS OF 30 JUNE 2023



Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) Jeff Osborn, Chair North America



2023 Nominating Committee (NomCom) Vanda Scartezini, Chair



Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) Rod Rasmussen, Chair North America



Root Zone Evolution Review Committee (RZERC) Tim April, Chair North America



Customer Standing Committee (CSC) Brett Carr, Chair Europe

# ICANN Corporate Officers AS OF 30 JUNE 2023

In December 2022, the ICANN Board approved <u>resolutions</u> to accept Göran Marby's resignation as President and CEO and to appoint Sally Costerton, Senior Advisor to the President and Senior Vice President, Global Stakeholder Engagement, as Interim President and CEO.



Sally Costerton Interim President and Chief Executive Officer



**David Olive** Senior Vice President, Policy Development Support



**John Jeffrey** General Counsel and Secretary



**Ashwin Rangan** Senior Vice President, **Engineering and Chief** Information Officer



**Xavier Calvez** Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



**Theresa Swinehart** Senior Vice President, Global Domains and Strategy

# Community Recognition

# 2022 Dr. Tarek Kamel Award for Capacity Building



The <u>Dr. Tarek Kamel Award for Capacity Building</u> was established in honor of the late Dr. Tarek Kamel, an Internet pioneer known for his contributions to global Internet governance. The award recognizes members of the ICANN community who have made significant contributions to national, regional, or global capacity-development programs related to ICANN's mission.

At the ICANN75 Annual General Meeting (AGM), the ICANN Board presented the 2022 award to Wolfgang Kleinwächter. The Board recognized Kleinwächter for his significant efforts in capacity development on a local, regional, and global scale, in particular his pioneering work on the concept of local and regional Schools of Internet Governance.

# 2022 Community Leadership Recognition



At each AGM, ICANN thanks the community leaders who concluded a term of service in the past year. At ICANN75, the ICANN Board passed a <u>resolution</u> to recognize the contributions of 49 community leaders from the Supporting Organizations, the Advisory Committees, the Customer Standing Committee, the Empowered Community Administration, the 2022 Nominating Committee, and the Public Technical Identifiers Board.

# Community Recognition

# **2023 Community Excellence Award**



The ICANN Community Excellence Award honors members of the ICANN community who have invested deeply in consensus-based solutions and contributed in a substantive way to policymaking within the ICANN ecosystem. A panel consisting of community members representing each Supporting Organization and Advisory Committee selects the recipients each year.

At the ICANN77 Policy Forum, longtime ICANN community member Donna Austin was **announced** as the 2023 award recipient. The selection panel noted Austin's commitment to ICANN's multistakeholder model and her consensus-building skills.

# Acronyms and Terms

To learn about more ICANN terminology, explore our **Acronyms and Terms** tool.

	),
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ALAC	At-Large Advisory Committee
ASO	Address Supporting Organization
ccNSO	Country Code Names Supporting Organization
ccTLD	country code top-level domain
DIDP	Documentary Information Disclosure Policy
DNS	Domain Name System
DNSSEC	Domain Name System Security Extensions
EPDP	Expedited Policy Development Process
GAC	Governmental Advisory Committee
GNSO	Generic Names Supporting Organization
gTLD	generic top-level domain
IANA	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
ICANN	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
IDN	Internationalized Domain Name
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IGF	Internet Governance Forum (U.N.)
IMRS	ICANN Managed Root Server
ITP	Information Transparency Platform
ITU	International Telecommunication Union (U.N.)
KINDNS	Knowledge-sharing and Instantiating Norms for DNS and Naming Security
KSK	Key Signing Key
omCom	Nominating Committee
PDP	policy development process
RDAP	Registration Data Access Protocol
RSSAC	Root Server System Advisory Committee
SSAC	Security and Stability Advisory Committee
TLD	top-level domain
UA	Universal Acceptance
UASG	Universal Acceptance Steering Group

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WSIS

World Summit on the Information Society (U.N.)

# **ICANN Office Locations**

#### **ICANN Headquarters**

Los Angeles, California, USA 12025 Waterfront Drive Suite 300 Los Angeles, CA 90094, USA

Phone: +1 310 301 5800 Fax: +1 310 823 8649

## **Regional Offices**

#### Brussels, Belgium

6 Rond-Point Schuman B-1040 Brussels, Belgium Phone: +32 2 894 7414

#### Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye

Hakki Yeten Cad. Selenium Plaza No:10/C K:10 34349 Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye Phone: +90 212 999 6222

#### Montevideo, Uruguay

La Casa de Internet de Latinoamérica y el Caribe Rambla República de México 6125 11400 Montevideo, Uruguay Phone: +598 2604 222 ext. 5701 Fax: +598 2604 222 ext. 4112

#### Singapore

South Beach Tower 38 Beach Road, Unit 04-11 Singapore 189767 Phone: +65 6816 1288

#### **Engagement Centers**

#### Beijing, China

5th Floor, No. 1 Building,
Software Park
Chinese Academy of Sciences
4 South 4th Street
Zhongguancun, Haidian District
Beijing, China
Email: queries.beijingec@icann.org

#### Geneva, Switzerland

Regus Nations Rue Pré-de-la-Bichette, 1 1202 Geneva – Switzerland Phone: +41 22 592 12 51 Fax: +41 22 819 1900

#### Nairobi, Kenya

Regus Center 17th Floor, JKUAT Towers, Kenyatta Avenue P.O. Box 15168-00400 Nairobi, Kenya

Phone: +254 (0)20 5157029 Fax: +254 (0)20 5157001

#### Washington, D.C., USA

1901 L Street NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20036, USA Phone: +1 202 570 7240 Fax: +1 202 789 0104



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