

# Introduction to ICANN Multi-Stakeholder Model

*Helping shape the future of the Internet*

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*Sr Dir Participation and Engagement*



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Welcome

# Logistics



Interpreters

ES and FR

Mobiles off pls

Interactive Session

Q&A time after presentations



# What is this/Why am I here?



Newcomers Program

Newcomers with **green badges**

Newcomers' Tracks

*Here, this, whole day...*

Newcomers' Lounge

Open Saturday-Wednesday

Meeting the Greeting Team:

ICANN Staff + Community Member

Fellowship Alumni volunteers

Meet other Newcomers



# Why are we doing this?



Provide a starting point for Newcomers

Help to understand ICANN and the ICANN Community, the structures and the processes

Mentor, guide and provide satisfying information

Enable fast and effective engagement at 1<sup>st</sup> meeting

Newcomers leave the meeting well informed and willing to come back and stay part of the ICANN Community



# Agenda (All in the same room)

10-30 – 12:00

Introduction to ICANN Multi-Stakeholder Model

Policy Development at ICANN

Ombudsman 101

ICANN 45: Week Ahead

BREAK

14:00 – 17:30

ICANN Engagement Tools

Introduction to Registries and Registrars

Recent Developments in Domain Name Space

Contractual Compliance at ICANN

# Introduction to ICANN Multi-Stakeholder Model

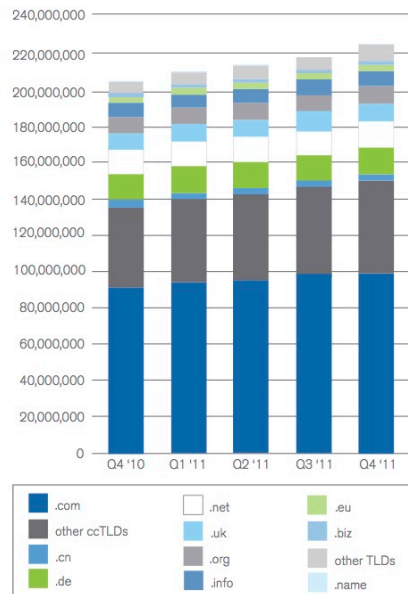
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# A glimpse of today's Internet

## Total Domain Name Registrations

source: Zooknic, January 2012; Verisign, January 2012



Dec 2011: More than 225 million domain names

Source:

VeriSign Domain Name Industry Brief, March 2012





# Who is in charge of Internet?



Governed through a distributed system

Not governed by 1 single group or entity

Several actors play crucial roles and work together to keep it going



# The Internet Eco System

## Internet Governance Forum



RIRs



# Based on Multi-stakeholder Model



Unique form of governance

Global reach and outlook

Bottom-up decision making

Decentralized control

Inclusive & participative processes

Attention to voices of the community as much as voices of power



# What is ICANN?

Internet Corporation for  
Assigned Names and Numbers

Global multi-stakeholder  
organization

Coordinates the Internet's  
system of unique identifiers



# ICANN Coordinates

Internet protocol (IP) addresses  
and autonomous system (AS)  
numbers

Domain names (system referred  
to as DNS)

Protocol port and parameter  
numbers



# ICANN Coordinates

The operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system

Coordinates the policy development related to these technical functions



# ICANN Principles

Work towards keeping address and root management stable and secure

Promote competition among domain name business actors

Facilitate a multi-stakeholder model



# ICANN Multi-stakeholder Model



Universality

Inclusiveness

Transparency

No domination of a single group

Opportunity for *all* to influence the agenda

Consensus based decision making processes





# How does it really works?



## ICANN Structure

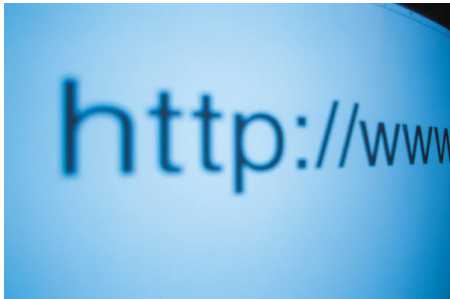


# Bottom-up Decision Making

Policy Development Processes  
GNSO, ccNSO, ASO

Working Groups/Task Forces

Public Comment periods for  
wider community input before  
final decisions



# A real life example: New gTLDs

2004

- Issue raised, Issues Report prepared
- GNSO decides to initiate PDP

2005 - 2007

- Development of policy recommendations
- Adopted by the GNSO Council in Sep. 2007

2008 and  
beyond

- Adoption by the ICANN Board of policy recommendations
- Start of implementation process

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Thank you!  
Questions?