# Newcomer Day:
# Welcome to ICANN!

# What Is This Day All About?

+ Newcomer Experience

+ The Internet Ecosystem and ICANN

+ ICANN's Work

+ Pillars of ICANN including Multi-Stakeholder Model

+ ICANN Meeting Week

+ How To Stay Engaged

# Newcomer Track: Sunday 1000-1630

- WELCOME!  Janice Douma Lange

- ICANN and the Internet Eco-System – ICANN Regional Vice Presidents

- What does ICANN do - Naela Sarras and  Kim Davies

- Pillars of ICANN:
  - **Multi-Stakeholder Model – ICANN Regional VPs**

  <span style="color:red">LUNCH BREAK 1200-1315</span>

- Pillars of ICANN  continued…
  - **Policy Making – Rob Hoggarth**
  - **DNS: Coordination and Operations – Karla Valente**
  - **Contractual Compliance  - Maguy Serad**
  - **Security ,Stability and Interoperability -  John Crain**


- Ombudsman  -  Chris LaHatte

- Nominating Committee  Chair  - Yrjo Lansipuro

-  ICANN Meeting Week  - Janice

- How to Join and Stay Engaged  - Janice , Carole Cornell, Chris Gift, Andrew Merriam
  - **Remote Participation,  MyICANN /  Confluence Wiki / ICANNWiki**

# Newcomer Experience

+ Enable fast and effective engagement at 1st meeting

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

+ Provide mentorship, guidance, networking opportunities

+ Send you off in a better place than when you arrived!

# Am I The Only One?



Take A Breath….Welcome!

Look Around to Similar Faces and Green Ribbons

Strange Language………

Open Doors

Engage

Ask Questions



BEIJING

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# How Do I Get Started?

+ Newcomer Program: Sessions

+ Newcomer Program: Lounge

    ➢ Open Sunday-Wednesday w/Registration from 0830-1800

+ Meeting Guide: paper and electronic

+ Venue Map

+ Schedules: electronic, mobile, monitors

# How Do I Get Started?

ICANN ACRONYMS

ZH ICANN ACRONYMS

ICANN 46 - BEIJING - This set gives you access to a variety of short sentences, phrases and questions, in both, EN and ZH, which can be used enabling the audio feature to direct a question to a Chinese speaker, and vice versa.

Download Quizlet Mobile, type the word ICANN in the search box (make sure the set was created by ICANNLangs for authenticity)

# ICANN and the Internet Ecosystem

# One world.
# One internet.

**Community-Driven Policy**

To keep pace with dynamic technologies and rapid innovation, ICANN enables consensus-driven, Multi-stakeholder policy development, with broad representation from the global Internet community.
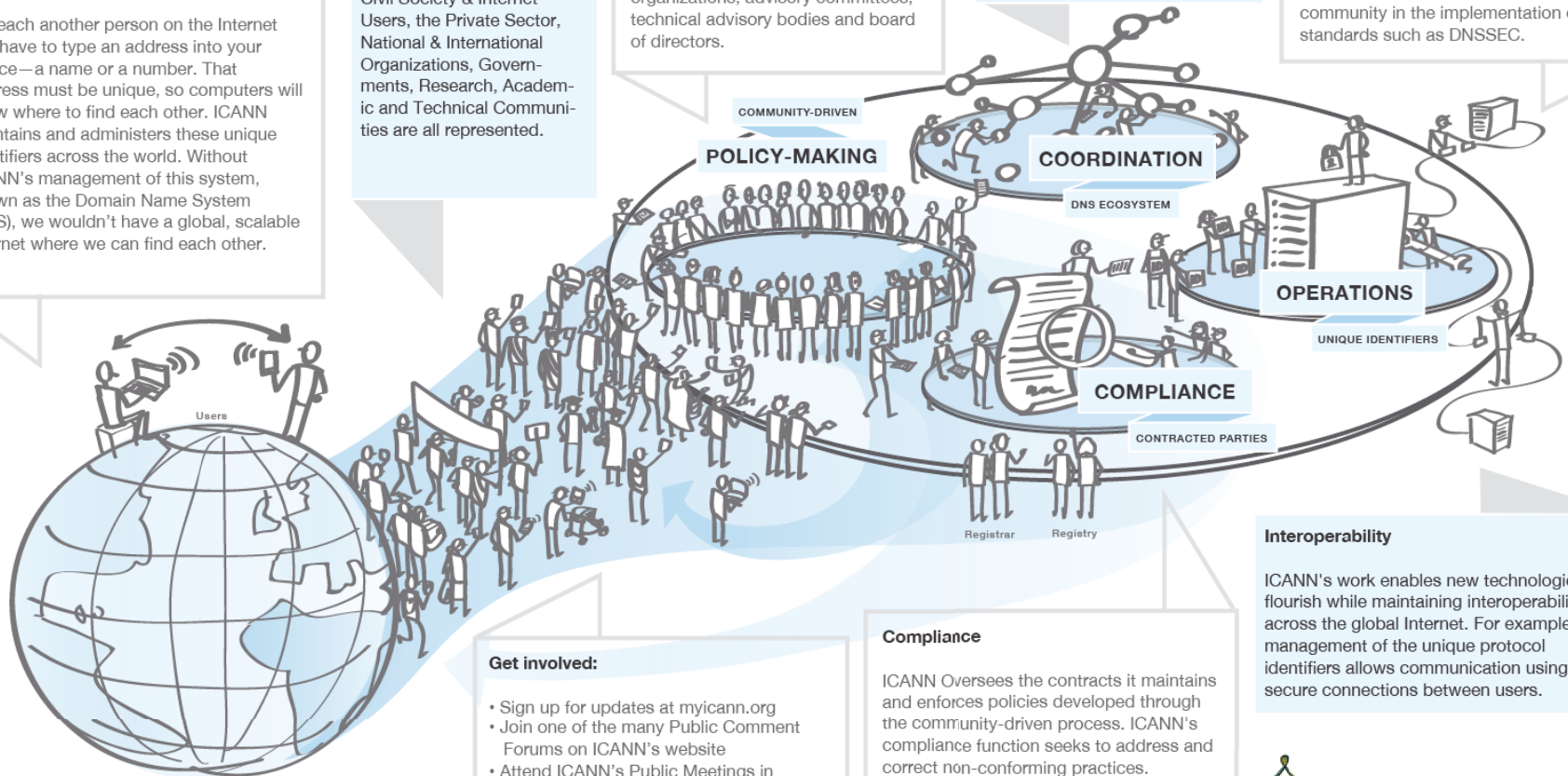
**Who's Involved:**

A number of groups: supporting organizations, advisory committees, technical advisory bodies and board of directors.

**Competition & Choice**

From accrediting over 1000 registrars, to introducing new Top Level Domains (TLDs), ICANN works to expand consumer choice by fostering competition and innovation in the domain name marketplace.

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**Multi-stakeholder Model:**

Civil Society & Internet Users, the Private Sector, National & International Organizations, Governments, Research, Academic and Technical Communities are all represented.

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN

**POLICY-MAKING**

**COORDINATION**

DNS ECOSYSTEM

**OPERATIONS**

UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS

**COMPLIANCE**

CONTRACTED PARTIES

Users

Registrar    Registry

**Interoperability**

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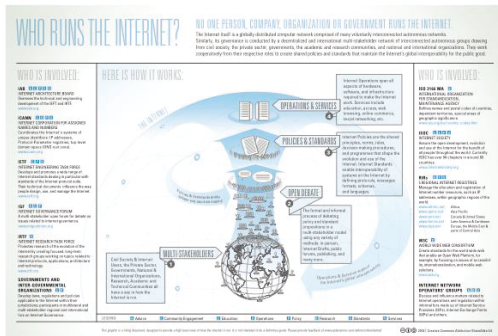
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# Ecosystem

+ A network of interactions among organisms, and between organisms and their environment.

+ The Internet is an ecosystem.

+ The Internet is successful and thriving because its ecosystem is open, transparent and collaborative.

# Components of Internet Ecosystem



+ Organizations, individuals and processes that shape the coordination and management of the global Internet

+ Highly interdependent parts which require significant coordination

+ ICANN is one of these organizations

+ ICANN is pivotal to naming and addressing
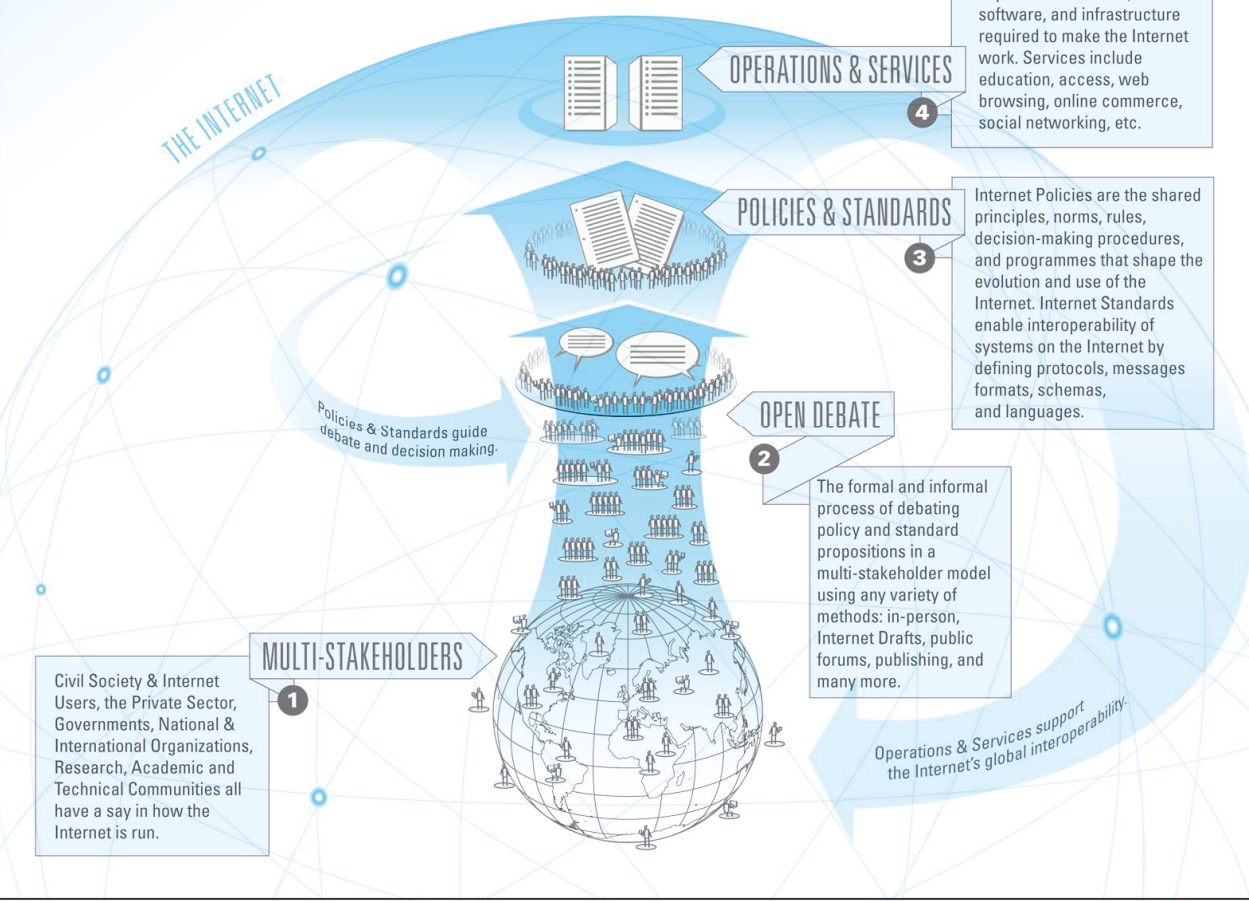
# WHO RUNS THE INTERNET?

## NO ONE PERSON, COMPANY, ORGANIZATION OR GOVERNMENT RUNS THE INTERNET.

The Internet itself is a globally distributed computer network comprised of many voluntarily interconnected autonomous networks.
Similarly, its governance is conducted by a decentralized and international multi-stakeholder network of interconnected autonomous groups drawing from civil society, the private sector, governments, the academic and research communities, and national and international organizations. They work cooperatively from their respective roles to create shared policies and standards that maintain the Internet's global interoperability for the public good.

## WHO IS INVOLVED:

**IAB** A C P S R
INTERNET ARCHITECTURE BOARD
Oversees the technical and engineering development of the IETF and IRTF.
www.iab.org

**ICANN** C O P V
INTERNET CORPORATION FOR ASSIGNED NAMES AND NUMBERS
Coordinates the Internet's systems of unique identifiers: IP addresses, protocol parameter registries, top-level domain space (DNS root zone).
www.icann.org

**IETF** C P S
INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
Develops and promotes a wide range of Internet standards dealing in particular with standards of the Internet protocol suite. Their technical documents influence the way people design, use, and manage the Internet.
www.ietf.org

**IGF** A C P
INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM
A multi-stakeholder open forum for debate on issues related to Internet governance.
www.intgovforum.org

**IRTF** R
INTERNET RESEARCH TASK FORCE
Promotes research of the evolution of the Internet by creating focused, long-term research groups working on topics related to Internet protocols, applications, architecture and technology.
www.irtf.org

**GOVERNMENTS AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS** C P
Develop laws, regulations and policies applicable to the Internet within their jurisdictions; participants in multilateral and multi-stakeholder regional and international fora on Internet governance.

## HERE IS HOW IT WORKS:

THE INTERNET

**OPERATIONS & SERVICES** 4
Internet Operations span all aspects of hardware, software, and infrastructure required to make the Internet work. Services include education, access, web browsing, online commerce, social networking, etc.

**POLICIES & STANDARDS** 3
Internet Policies are the shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet. Internet Standards enable interoperability of systems on the Internet by defining protocols, messages formats, schemas, and languages.

Policies & Standards guide debate and decision making.

**OPEN DEBATE** 2
The formal and informal process of debating policy and standard propositions in a multi-stakeholder model using any variety of methods: in-person, Internet Drafts, public forums, publishing, and many more.

**MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS** 1
Civil Society & Internet Users, the Private Sector, Governments, National & International Organizations, Research, Academic and Technical Communities all have a say in how the Internet is run.

Operations & Services support the Internet's global interoperability.

## WHO IS INVOLVED:

**ISO 3166 MA** S
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION, MAINTENANCE AGENCY
Defines names and postal codes of countries, dependent territories, special areas of geographic significance.
www.iso.org/iso/country_codes.htm

**ISOC** C E P V
INTERNET SOCIETY
Assure the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world. Currently ISOC has over 90 chapters in around 80 countries.
www.internetsociety.org

**RIRs** O P V
5 REGIONAL INTERNET REGISTRIES
Manage the allocation and registration of Internet number resources, such as IP addresses, within geographic regions of the world.
www.afrinic.net — Africa
www.apnic.net — Asia Pacific
www.arin.net — Canada & United States
www.lacnic.net — Latin America & Caribbean
www.ripe.net — Europe, the Middle East & parts of Central Asia

**W3C** S
WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM
Create standards for the world wide web that enable an Open Web Platform, for example, by focusing on issues of accessibility, internationalization, and mobile web solutions.
www.w3.org

**INTERNET NETWORK OPERATORS' GROUPS** A O V
Discuss and influence matters related to Internet operations and regulation within informal fora made up of Internet Service Providers (ISPs), Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), and others.

LEGEND: **A** Advice  **C** Community Engagement  **E** Education  **O** Operations  **P** Policy  **R** Research  **S** Standards  **V** Services

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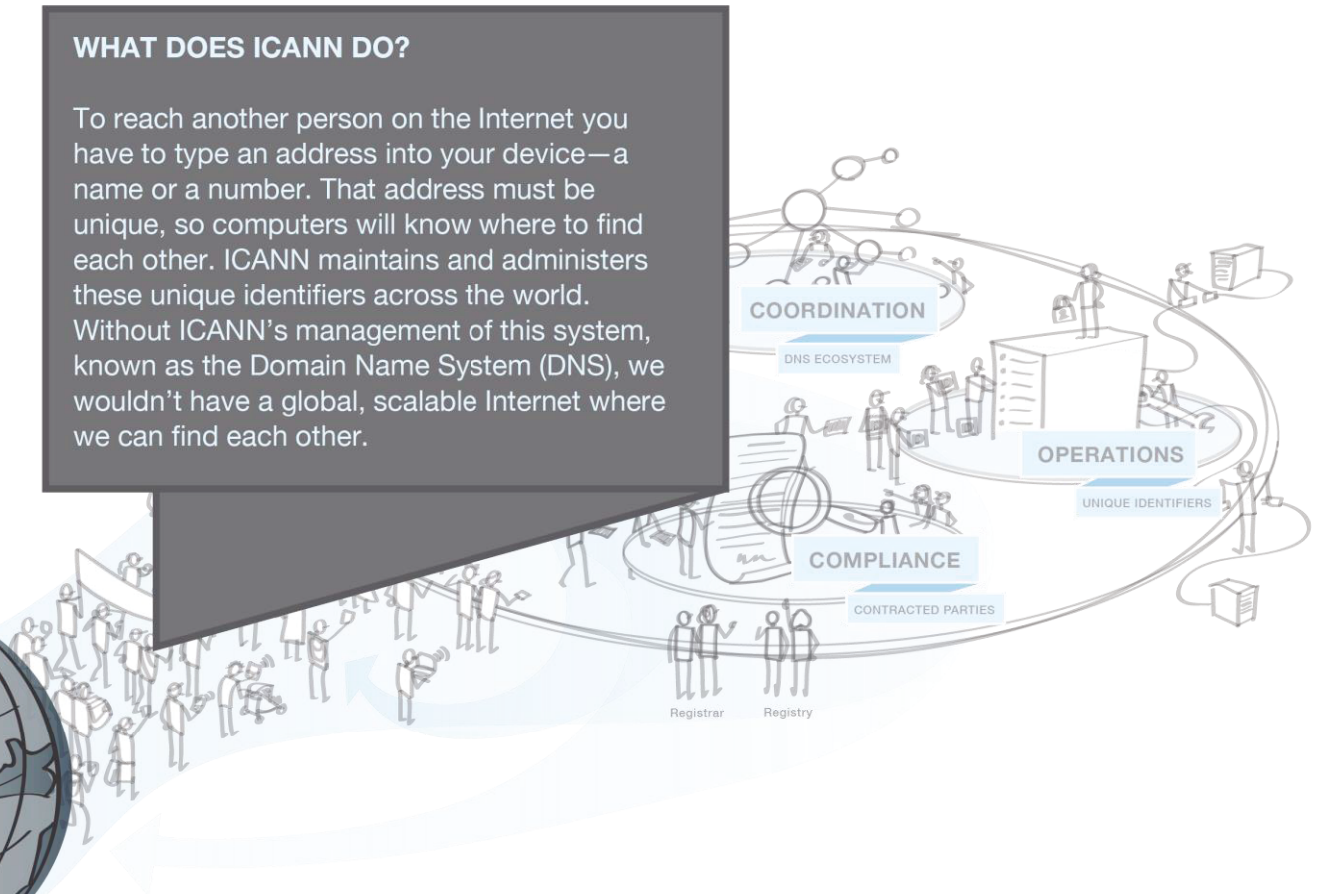
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# The World's Network – the Domain Name System

+ Internet Protocol numbers are unique addresses that allow computers to find one another

+ The Domain Name System matches IP numbers with a name

+ DNS is the underpinning of unified Internet

+ DNS keeps Internet secure, stable and interoperable

+ ICANN was formed in 1998 to coordinate DNS

# What does ICANN do?



**WHAT DOES ICANN DO?**

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COORDINATION

DNS ECOSYSTEM

OPERATIONS

UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS

COMPLIANCE

CONTRACTED PARTIES

Users

Registrar     Registry

# Functions that ICANN Coordinates

+ Domain Name System

    + Generic Top-Level Domains (gTLDs)

    + Country Code Top-Level Domains (ccTLDs)

    + Root Zone and other Infrastructure domains

+ Internet Protocol (IP) Address Allocation

+ Protocol Parameter Registries

+ Other minor functions (e.g. Time Zone Database)

# ICANN Qualifications

+ ICANN created to coordinate DNS and other systems of unique identifiers

+ Affirmation of Commitments established ICANN's independence, accountability and commitment to the public interest

+ IANA functions performed in line with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, an agency within the U.S. Department of Commerce.

# ICANN's Operations

+ ICANN is structured to manage the Internet unique identifiers, ensuring growth and stability of Internet
    + Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
+ Supporting Organizations
    + Address
    + Country Code Names
    + Generic Names
+ Board of Directors Advisory Committees
    + At-Large
    + Governmental
    + DNS Root Server System
    + Security & Stability
+ Technical Advisory Bodies
    + Technical Liaison Group
    + Internet Engineering Task Force

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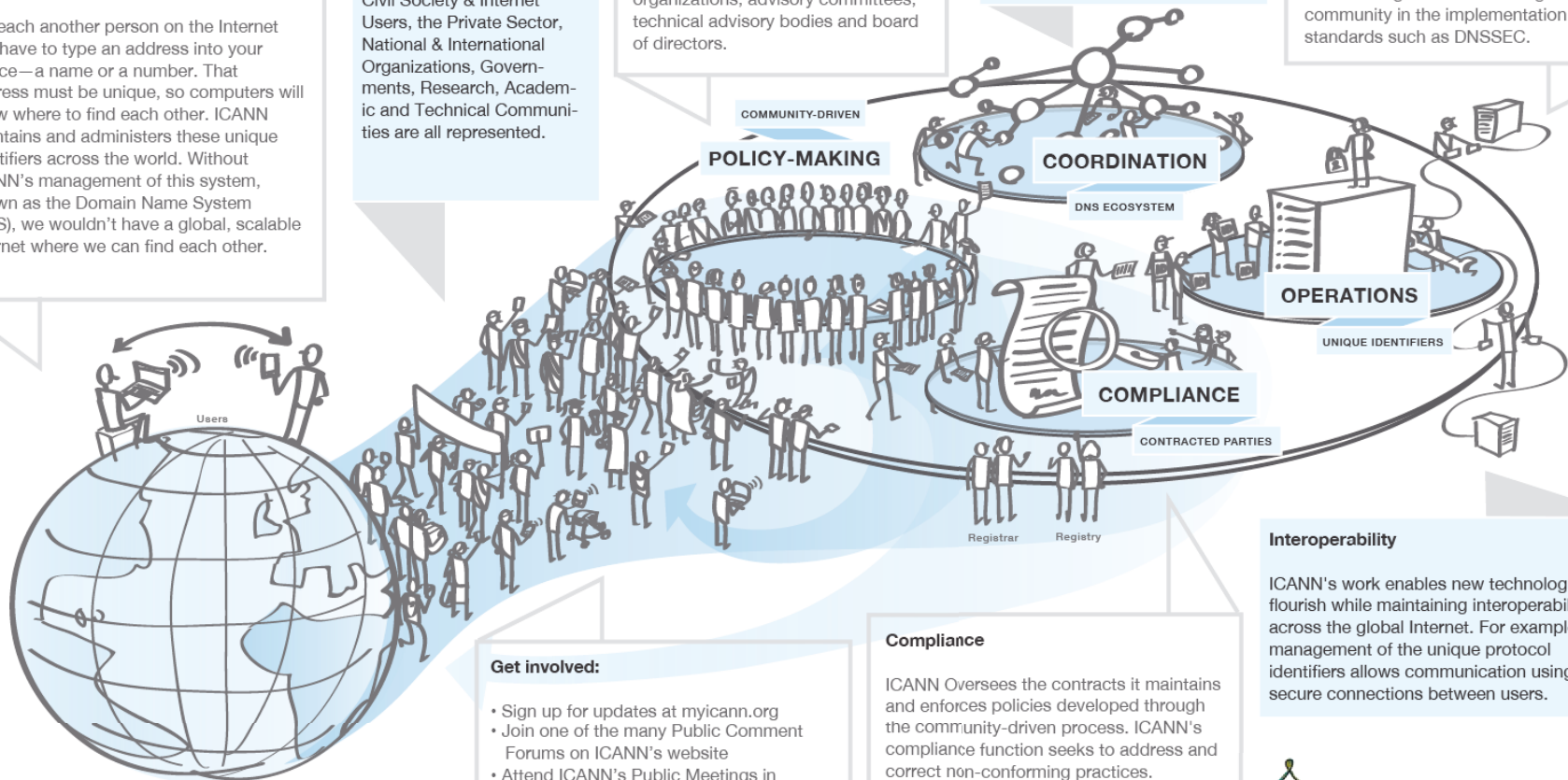
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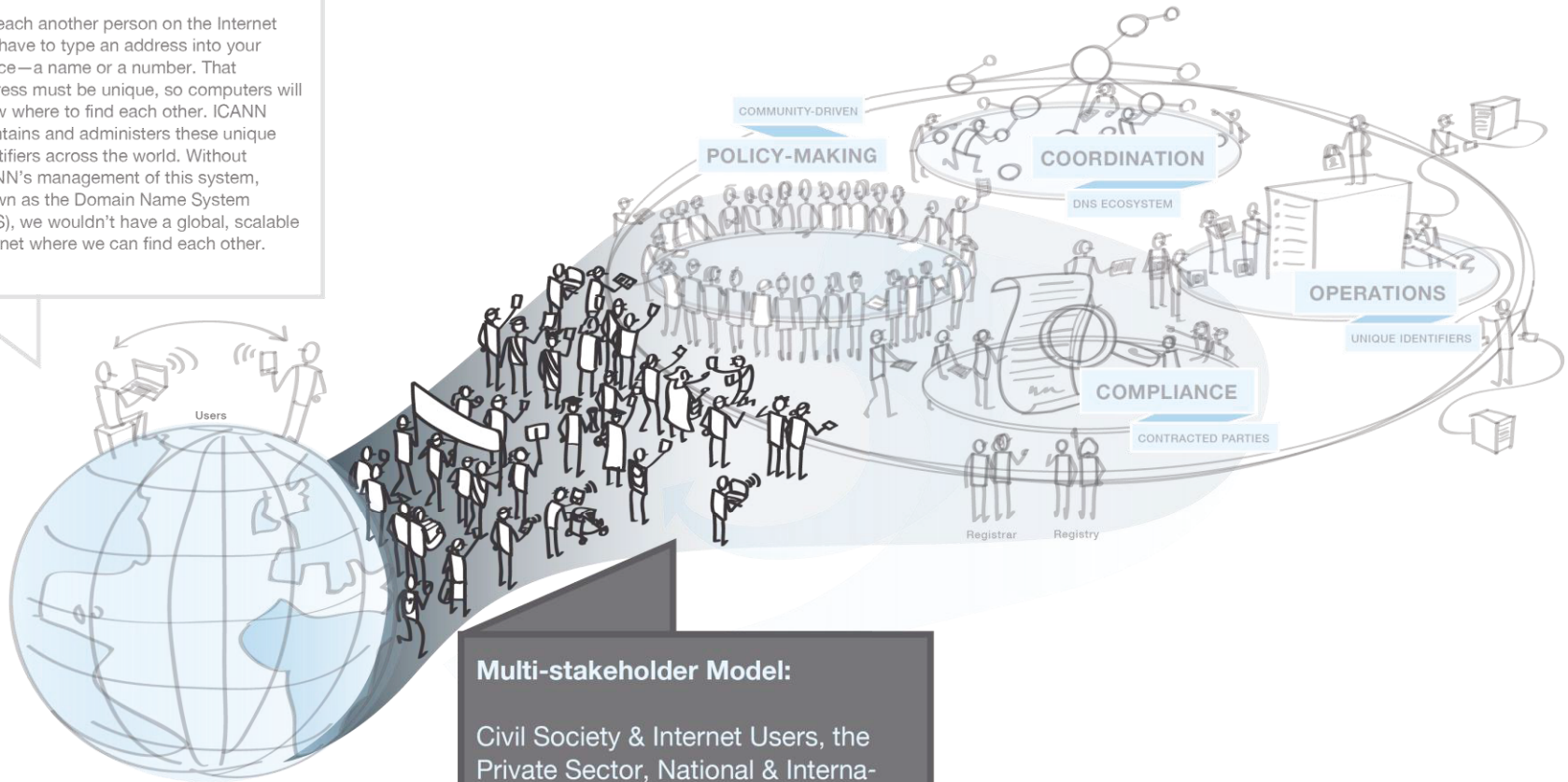
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# Pillars of ICANN Strategy

+ Multi-stakeholder Model

+ Community-Driven Policy

+ Competition & Choice

+ Security & Stability

+ Interoperability

+ Compliance

# Multi-stakeholder Model



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# Multi-stakeholder Model in Action



**ICANN Multi-Stakeholder Model**
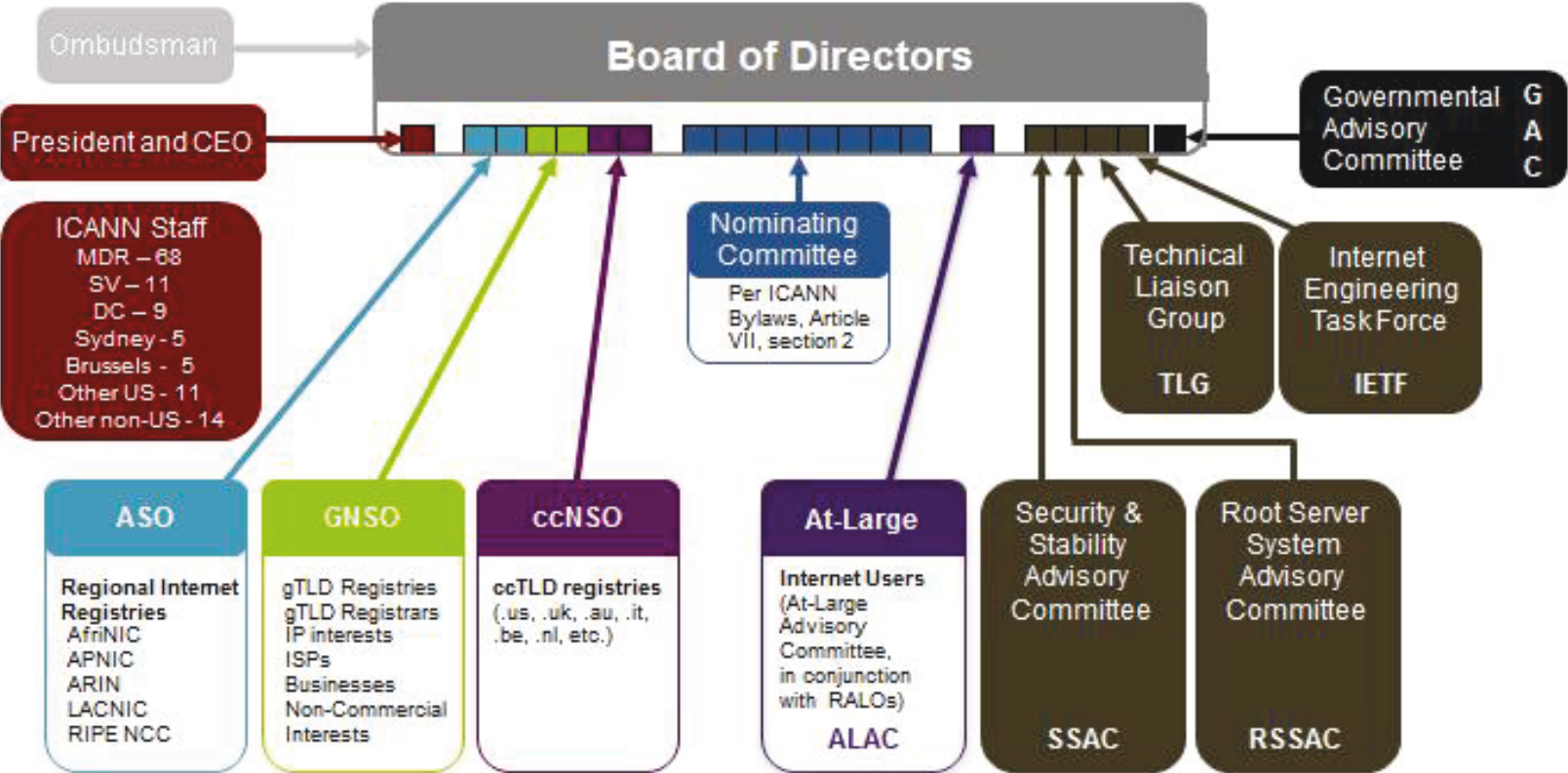
# How do the Regional VP's fit into this model?

+ Interact with the regional folks but also the ICANN Community;

+ Make sure our / your voice is heard;

+ Work with our partners (ISOC, RIRs etc) to maintain bottom-up approaches on IG issues;

+ Which leads to the IGOs….

# It's Time For A Break!!!



See you all back here for more great information and sharing at **1315**

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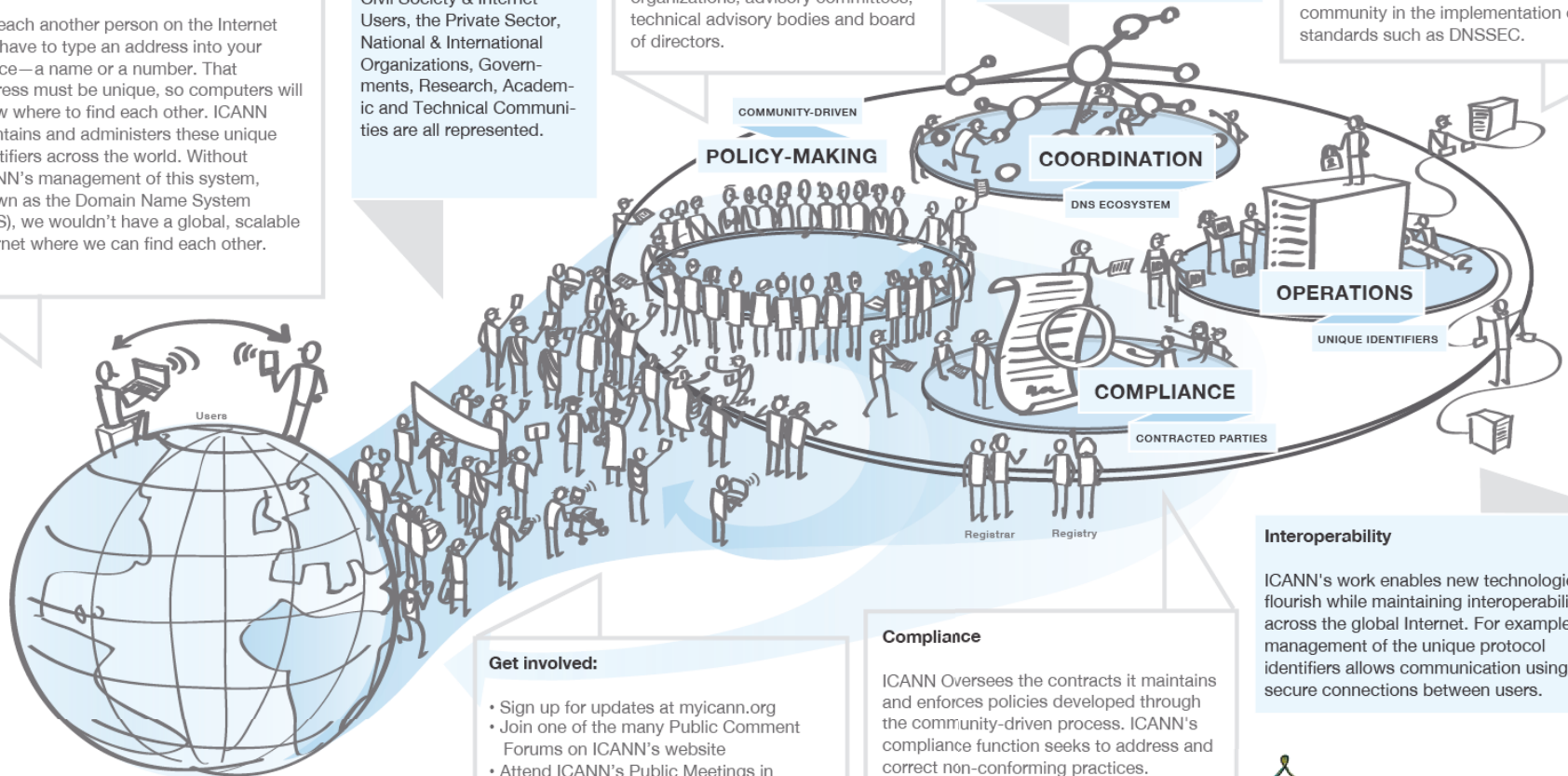
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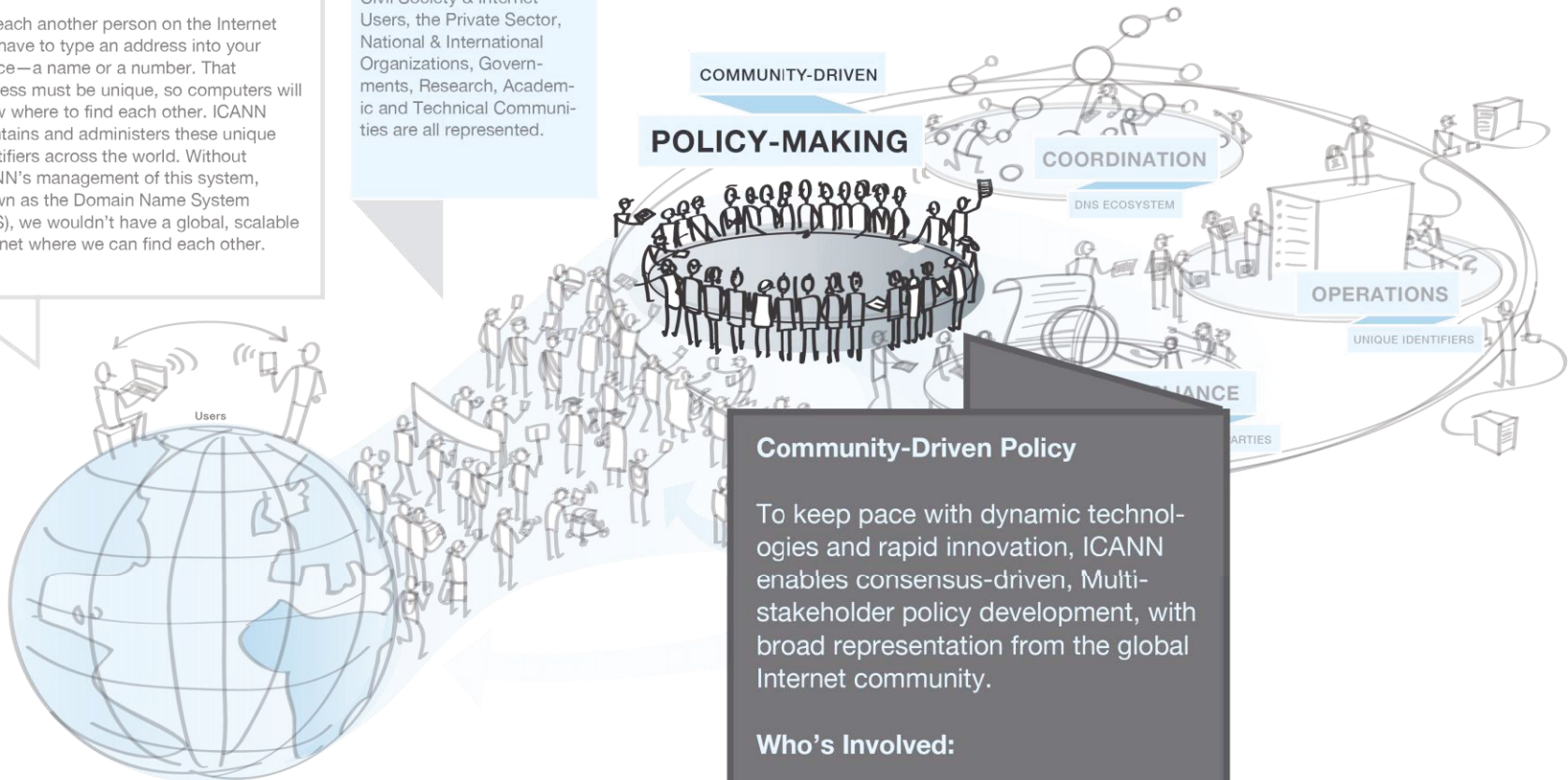BEIJING

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# Community-Driven Policy – How?


POLICY-MAKING

Multi-Stakeholder

Bottom-Up

Open

Transparent


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# Community-Driven Policy Support Why?

**Help** The Community
- Create policies and guidelines that are:
  - Implementable and effective
  - Developed through a highly participative, fair, and balanced process in a timely and efficient way

**Support** The Community
- Engage and support the participation of all necessary stakeholders
- Inform and educate stakeholders

**Managed** Processes
- Manage the policy process efficiently and effectively to benefit the global Internet community
- …frequently as important as outcomes
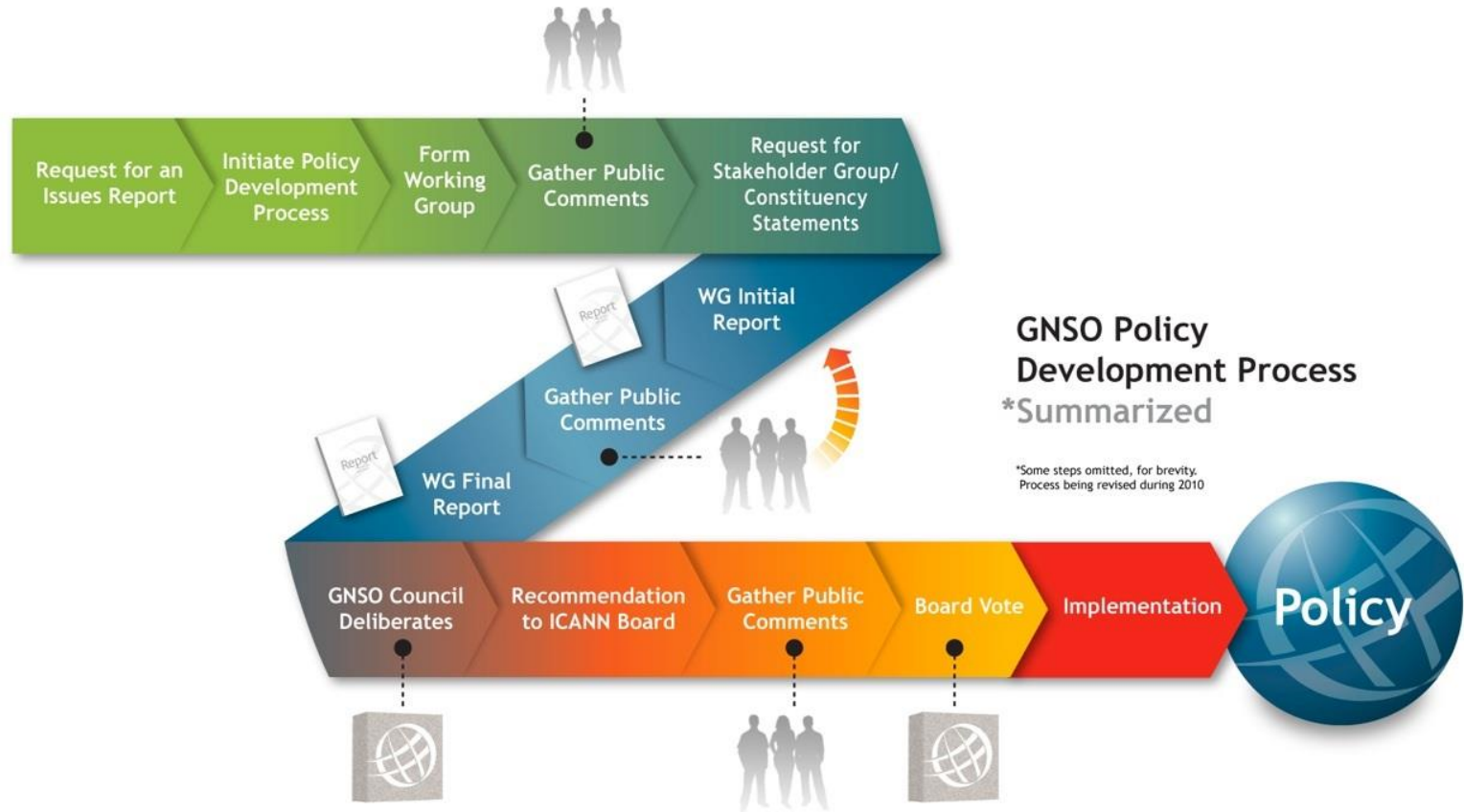
# Policy Participants – Who?


POLICY-MAKING

## ICANN Supporting Organizations (SO)

- GNSO – Generic Names Supporting Organization
- ccNSO – Country-Code Names Supporting Organization
- ASO – Address Supporting Organization

## ICANN Advisory Committees (AC)

- ALAC – At-Large Advisory Committee
- GAC – Governmental Advisory Committee
- SSAC – Security & Stability Advisory Committee
- RSSAC – Root Server System Advisory Committee


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# Policy Processes – What?

Request for an Issues Report → Initiate Policy Development Process → Form Working Group → Gather Public Comments → Request for Stakeholder Group/ Constituency Statements

WG Initial Report → Gather Public Comments → WG Final Report

**GNSO Policy Development Process**
*Summarized

*Some steps omitted, for brevity.
Process being revised during 2010

GNSO Council Deliberates → Recommendation to ICANN Board → Gather Public Comments → Board Vote → Implementation → **Policy**

# Policy Processes – What?

# Competition & Choice

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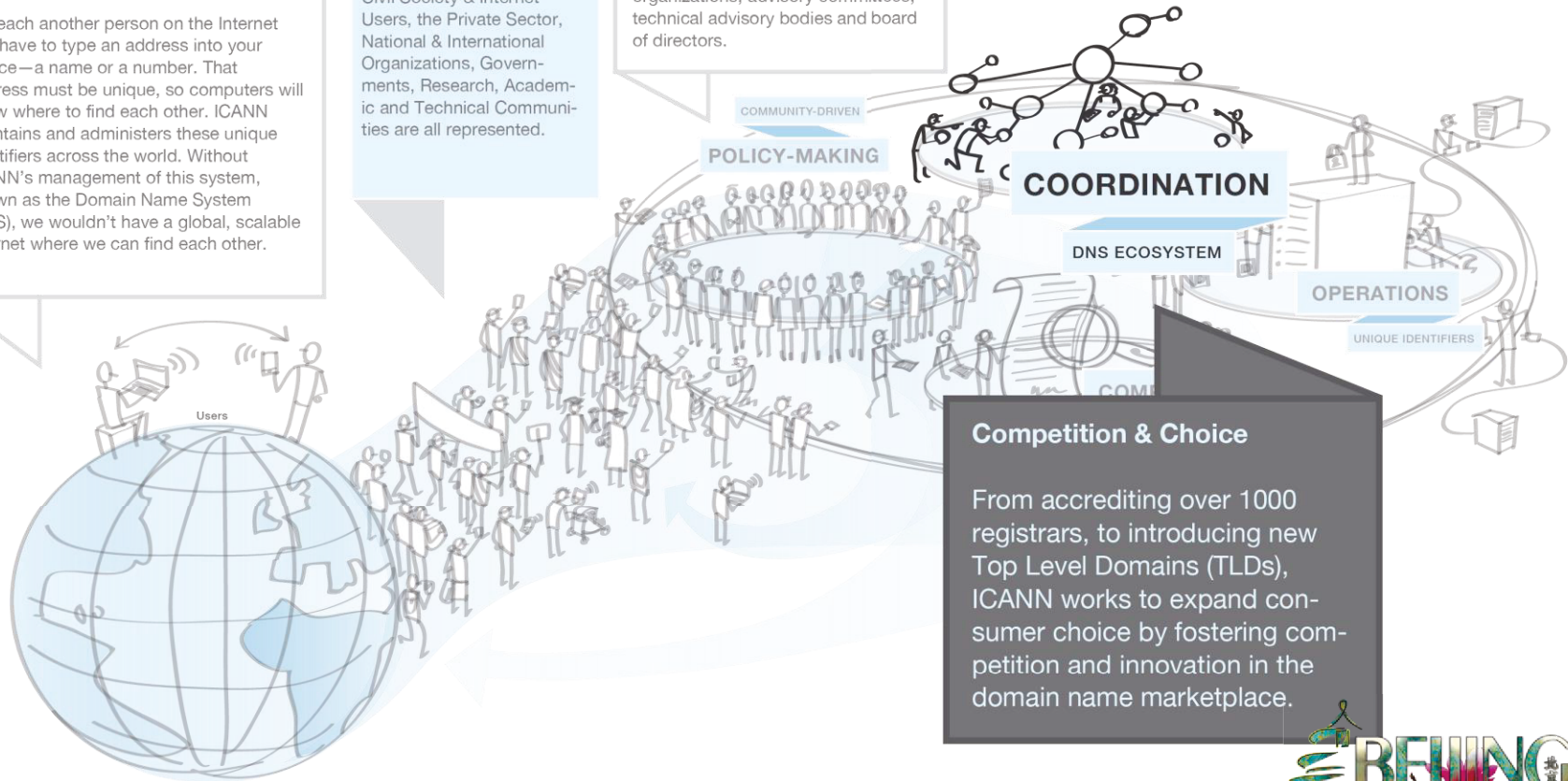
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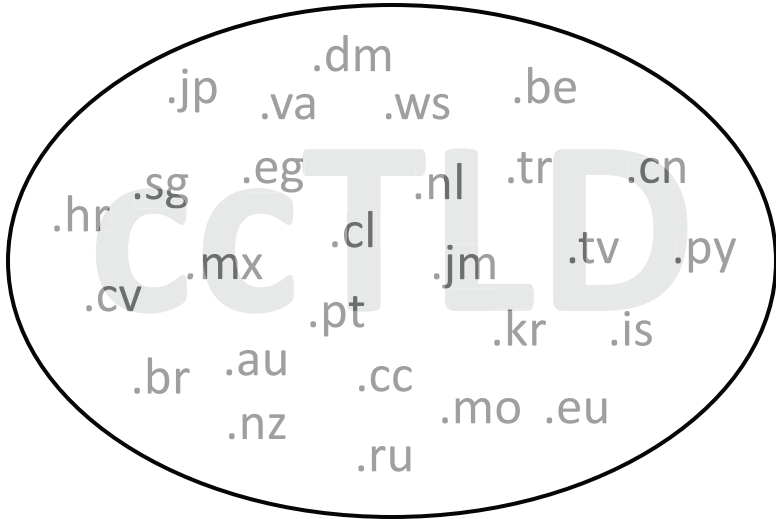
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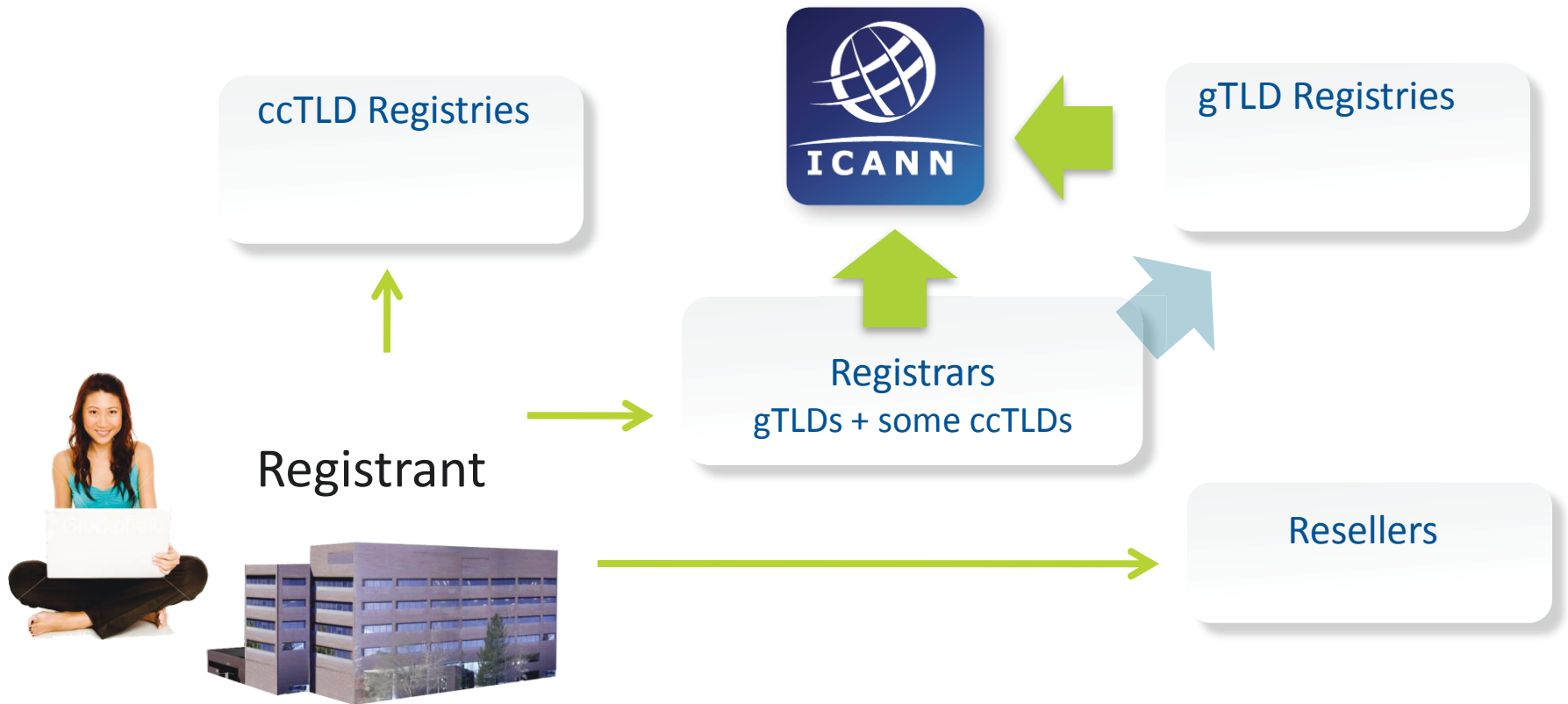
ROOT

**gTLD**

.org .mil
.com .asia .gov
.info .edu .int .jobs
.net .name
.mobi .museum .pro .post
.travel .biz
.tel .xxx .aero .arpa
.coop .cat

**ccTLD**

.dm
.jp .va .ws .be
.sg .eg .nl .tr .cn
.hr .cl .tv .py
.cv .mx .jm .is
.pt .kr
.br .au .cc
.nz .mo .eu
.ru

**New gTLD Program**

**New gTLDs**

.city .acronym
.gIDNs .brand .出口
.community .region
.деньги

**Fast Track Program**

**IDN ccTLDs**
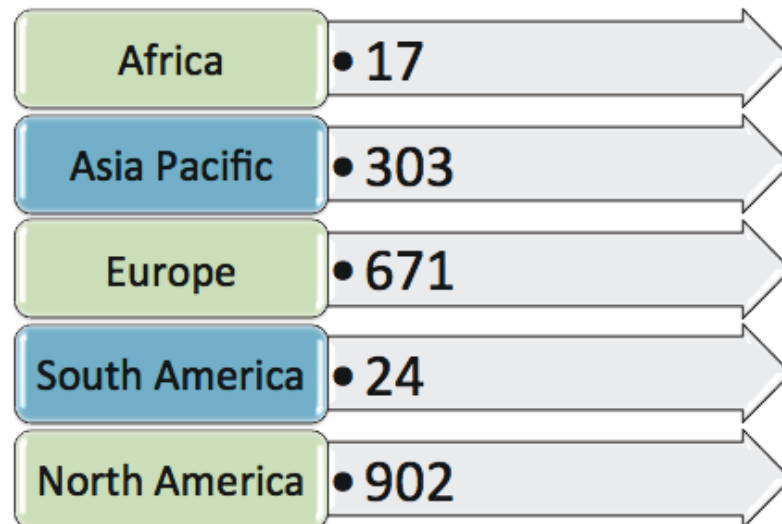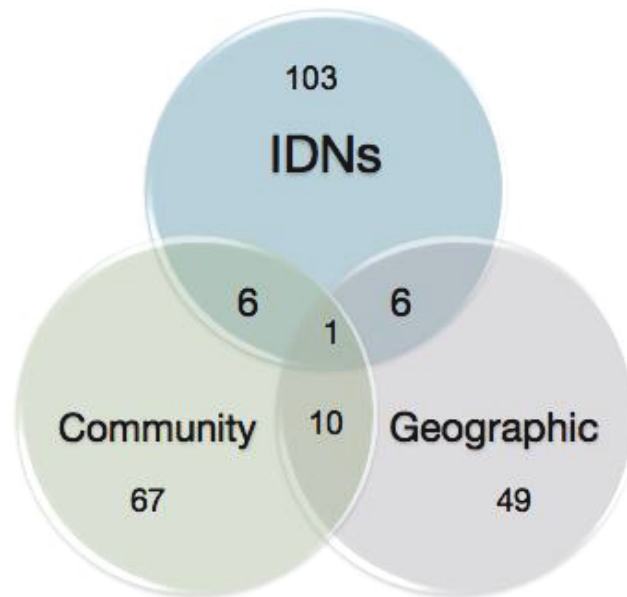
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السعودية .рф
香港

# Current Landscape

# Basics: New Generic Top-Level Domains (new gTLDs)

+ An initiative that will enable the introduction of unlimited generic top-level domain names (in both ASCII & IDN) into the domain name space

+ Received 1930 applications for new gTLDs

| Region | Applications |
|---|---|
| Africa | • 17 |
| Asia Pacific | • 303 |
| Europe | • 671 |
| South America | • 24 |
| North America | • 902 |

Venn diagram values:
IDNs: 103
IDNs ∩ Community: 6
IDNs ∩ Geographic: 6
Center: 1
Community ∩ Geographic: 10
Community: 67
Geographic: 49

+ View all current applications and the status of each: https://gtldresult.icann.org/application-result/applicationstatus

# Basics: Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

+ Internationalized Domain Names are domain names represented by local language characters.

+ Allowed us to go from: 中国互联网络信息中心.cn/

  to: 中国互联网络信息中心.中国/

+ The first IDN ccTLDs delegated in the root zone 05 May 2010:

| United Arab Emirates | Egypt | Saudi Arabia | Russia |
|---|---|---|---|
| امارات | مصر | لاسعوية | рф |

# What is a Registry?

A "Registry" is the authoritative, master database of all domain names registered in each Top-Level Domain. The registry operator keeps the master database and also generates the "zone file" which allows computers to route Internet traffic to and from top-level domains anywhere in the world.

# More than Database & software

*Must be designed and managed with security, stability, and robustness in mind*

A Registry includes:

- Network infrastructure – firewalls, load balancers, routers, packet shapers

- Protocol and application servers

- DNS and WHOIS servers

- Billing systems

- Monitoring systems

- Security and intrusion detection systems

# Registrar

- Contracted with ICANN and Registries

- Business Models:
  - Traditional Retail
  - Reseller-Focused
  - Low Cost / Limited Service
  - Brand Protection
  - Niche Markets
  - Single TLD
  - Private

# Potential and Considerations

- New gTLDs – diversity, innovation!
- New Players
- Vertical Integration
- Success and failure
- EBERO – Emergency Backend Operator
- TLD Universal Acceptance issues

# TLD Universal Acceptance  Issues

- Web sites that require registrations do not accept your TLD extension

- Legal and other contract terms do not recognize your TLD extension

- Emails don't reach destinations

- Web browsers automatically reject your TLD

- Operating systems do not allow your name to be used online

- Security applications block access to your TLD from computers

- Anti-spam software marks your TLD as "not-trusted"

# EBERO

- Emergency Back End Provider responsible for continuity of critical registry services
    1. DNS resolution
    2. DNSSEC properly signed zone (if DNSSEC is offered by the registry)
    3. Shared Registration System (SRS), usually by means of the Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP)
    4. Registration Data Directory Services (RDDS), e.g., WHOIS provided over both port 43 and through a web based service
    5. Registry Data Escrow

# Contractual Compliance

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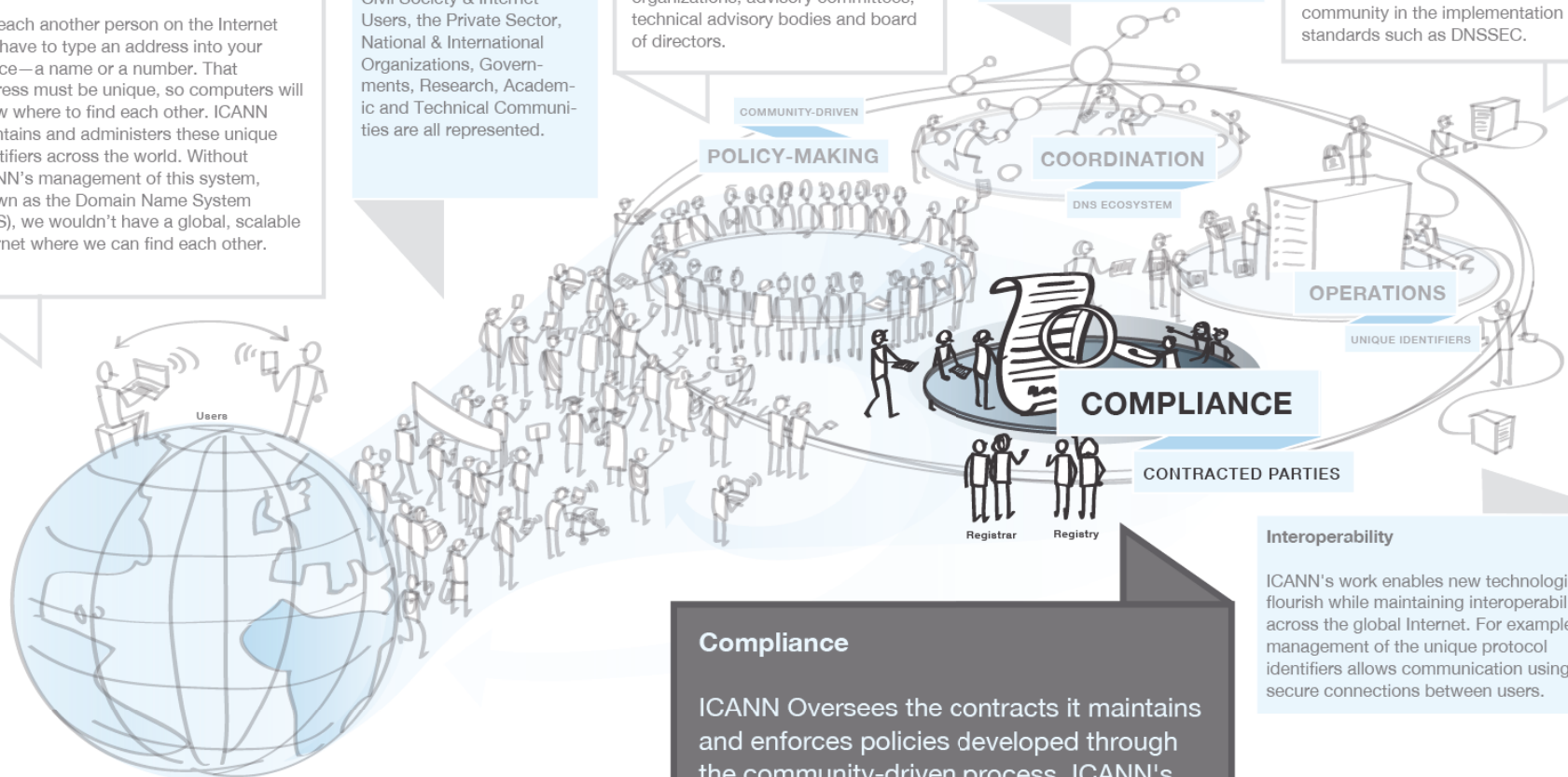
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COMMUNITY-DRIVEN

POLICY-MAKING

COORDINATION

DNS ECOSYSTEM

OPERATIONS

UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS

COMPLIANCE

CONTRACTED PARTIES

Users

Registrar    Registry

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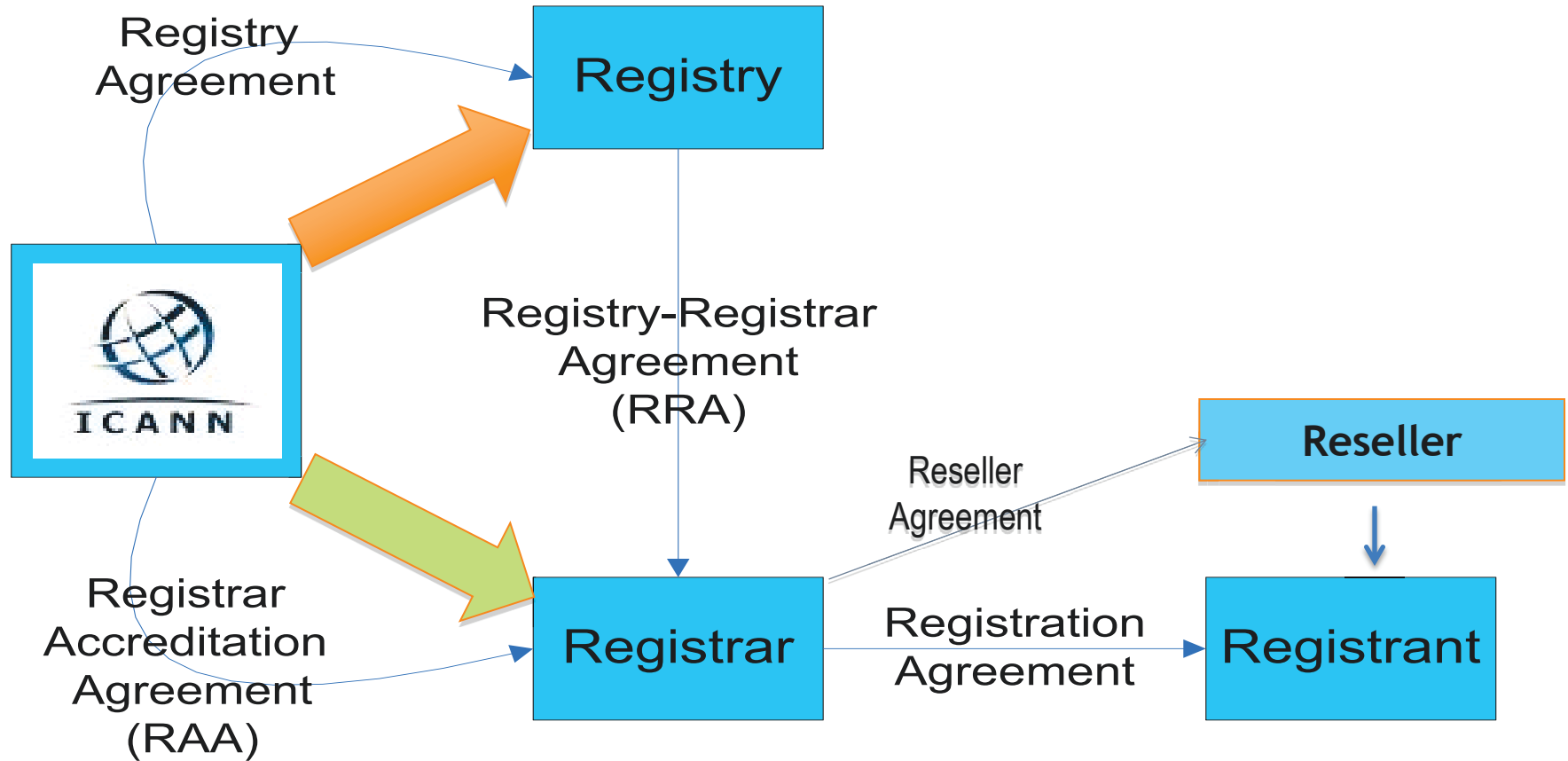
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# Organization Update

- **Contractual Compliance reports to CEO**

- **15 Staff members strong**
    - Head of Compliance (1)
    - Registrar and Registry Compliance (13)
        - ➢ Prevention & Enforcement
        - ➢ Operations
        - ➢ Performance Measurement and Reporting
    - Risk and Audit Management (1)

- Arabic, English, French, Hindi, Korean, Mandarin, Spanish and Urdu

Link to Contractual Compliance Staff -
http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/staff

# Contractual Relationship Overview



**Registry Agreement** → **Registry**

**Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA)** → **Registrar**

**Registry-Registrar Agreement (RRA)**

**Reseller Agreement** → **Reseller**

**Registration Agreement** → **Registrant**

**Registrars**: register domain names (967)
**Registry operators**: keep the master file for all domain names that end in a particular suffix (18)
**Registrant**: registered name holder (legal domain name owner)

# Contractual Compliance Model and Approach

**Culture of Compliance**

1. Bottom-up
2. Multi-stakeholder

**FORMAL RESOLUTION**
Enforcement
PUBLISHED

NOT in Good Standing

**INFORMAL RESOLUTION**
Inquiries & Notices
(1-2-3 Process)

Good Standing

**PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITES**
Monitoring, Audits, Education & Outreach

Enforcement

Prevention

Non-Renewal, Suspension, Termination

Breach

Final Inquiry

2nd Inquiry

1st Inquiry

**Process**

# Complaints per Domain Volume
## October 2012 – February 2013

**Europe**

| 22.7M | 1,354 | .006% |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 155 | 90 | 58.1% |

**N. America**

| 99.4M | 4,820 | .005% |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 721 | 237 | 32.9% |

**Asia/A/P**

| 22.3M | 3,467 | .016% |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 152 | 96 | 63.2% |

**Latin America**

| 1.2M | 314 | .025% |
|------|-----|-------|
| 23 | 13 | 56.5% |

**Africa**

| 3,743 | 0 | 0% |
|-------|---|-----|
| 6 | 0 | 0% |

**LEGEND**

| December 2012 Domain Volume/Million | | # Complaints | % Complaints per Domain Volume |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| # registrars per region | | # registrar w/ Complaints | % registrars with complaints per region |

*Note: "# registrars per region" data may contain some obsolete registrars but is retained for reporting history*

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# Domain Name Life Cycle
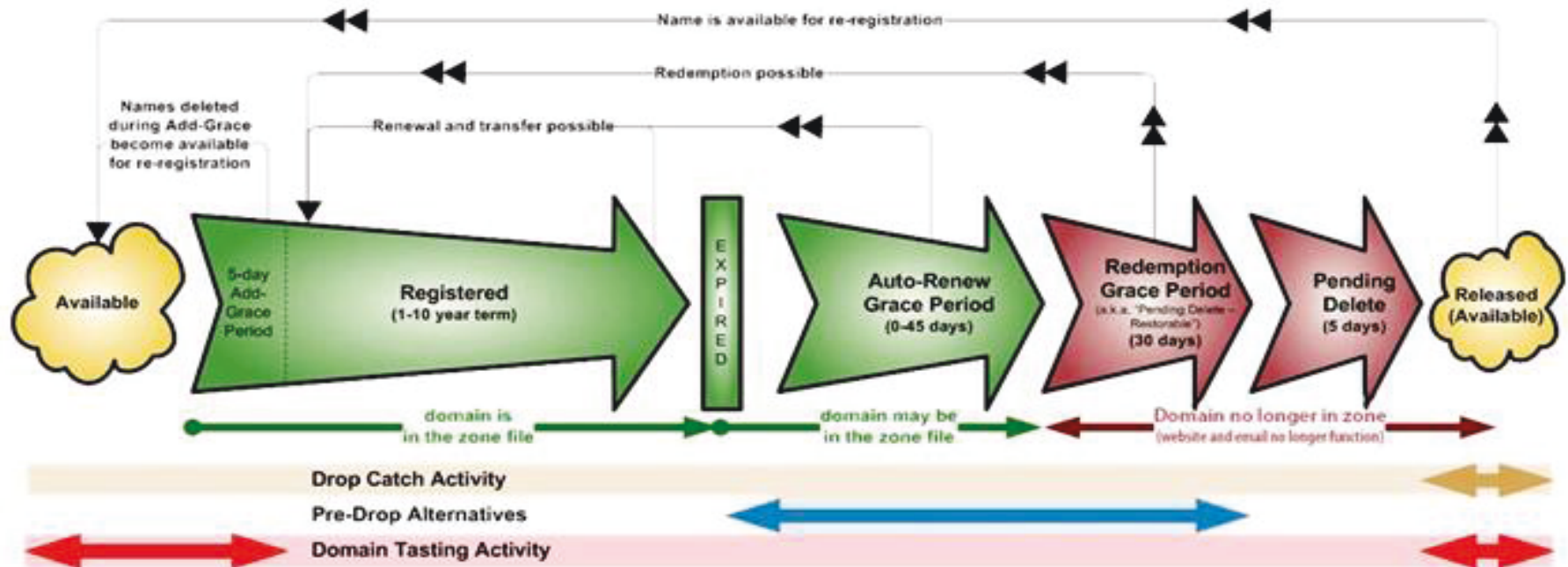


Contractual Compliance ensures that ICANN's contracted parties comply with their agreements and the consensus policies during the life cycle.

# Domain Name Issues

**Examples of <u>Registration Issues</u> that are dealt with by the ICANN Agreements and Consensus Policies**

- Creation Issues
- Renewal Issues
- Trademark Disputes Issues
- WHOIS inaccuracies Issues
- Transfer issues
- Reseller issues

**Examples of <u>Use Issues</u> that are dealt with by law enforcement or consumer protection agencies**

- Website content
- Spam
- Phishing
- Malware
- Cybercrime

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# Additional Resources

- About ICANN Contractual Compliance: http://www.icann.org/en/compliance/

- Contact us at compliance@icann.org

- Annual Report at http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/reports

- Monthly Updates at http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/newsletter

- File a complaint at http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/complaint-submission

# Security & Stability/Interoperability

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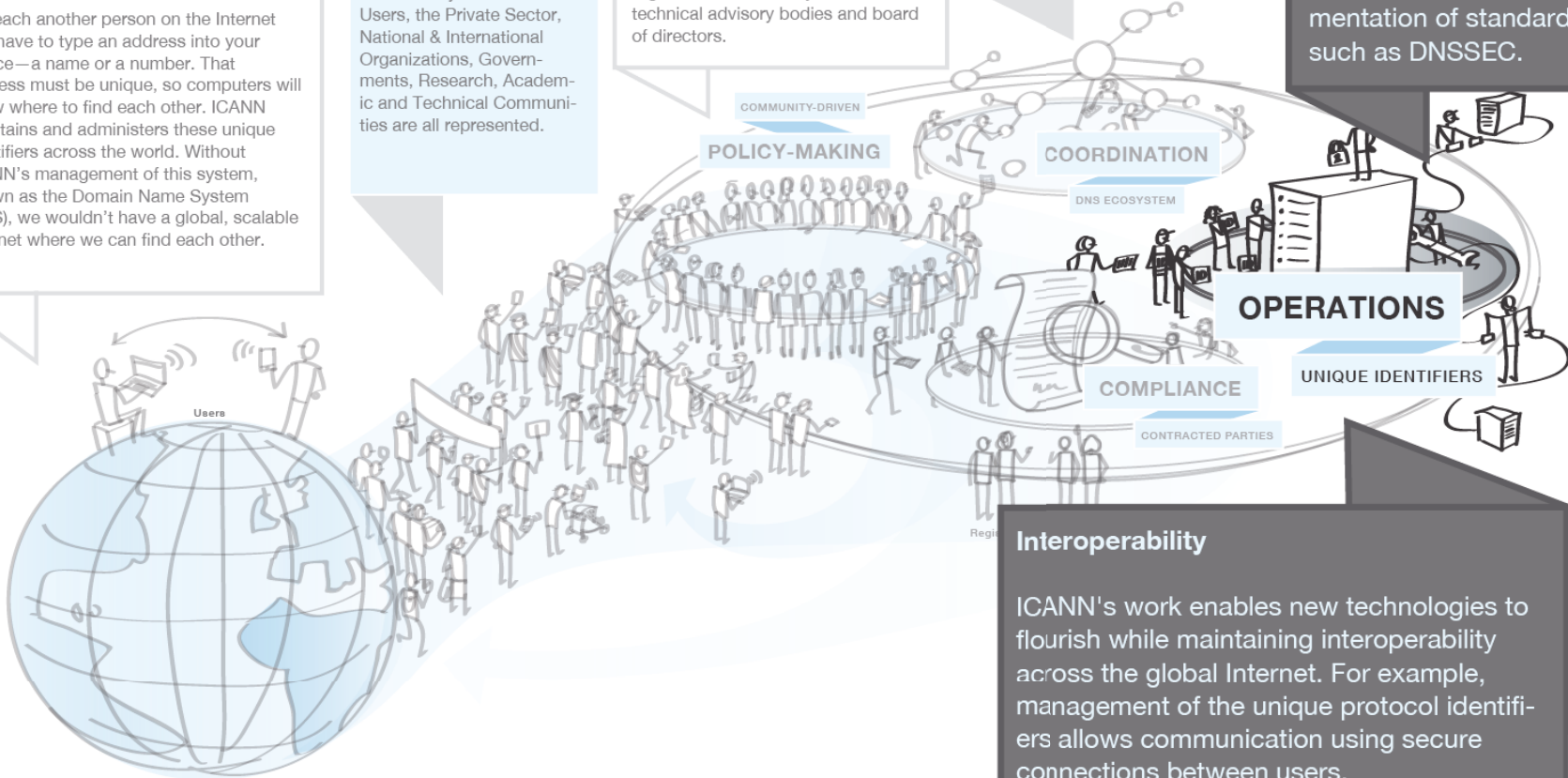
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# ICANN OMBUDSMAN

## Ombudsman 101

# Welcome

Haere mai ki te Kaitiaki Mana Tangata

What is an Ombudsman?

<span style="color:red">申诉专员</span>

Who am I?

ICANN

# History of the Ombudsman

Office opened in 2004

I was appointed July 2011

Chris LaHatte of New Zealand

Sole practitioner office

1/10$^{th}$ post for Adjunct Herb Waye

# What I Do As Ombudsman

The ICANN Ombudsman is:

- An investigator of complaints about unfairness
- A reviewer of facts
- An Alternative Dispute Resolution practitioner
- One of three ICANN ADR systems
  - Reconsideration Committee
  - Independent Review Panel

# An Ombudsman is-

*Protector of the people*

*Investigator*

*Impartial*

*Neutral*

*Confidential*

# Ombudsman Value Statement

*The Values of this Office are:*

*Confidentiality*

*Impartiality*

*Independence.*

*Professionalism*

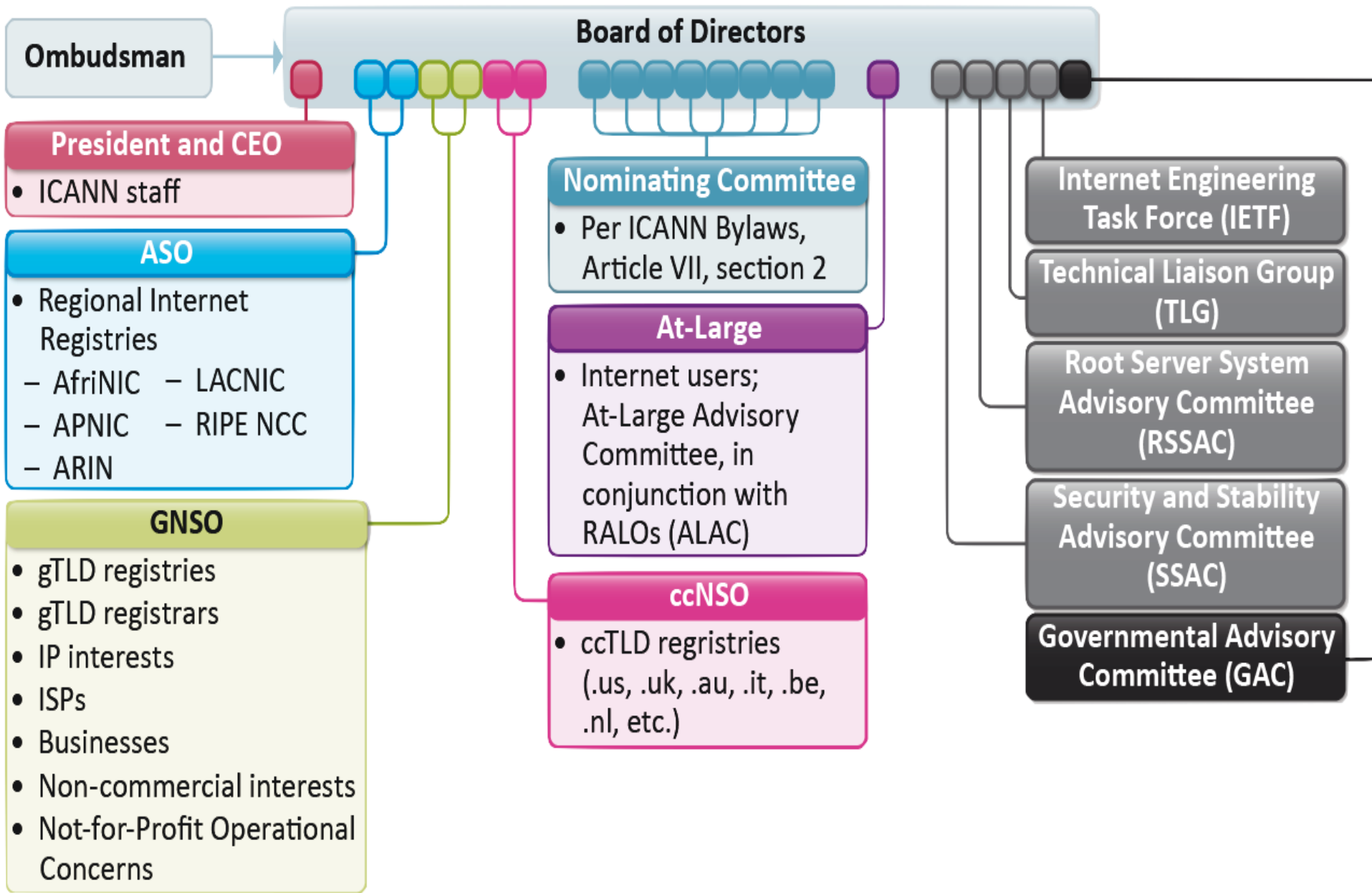*Respect for Diversity*

*Excellence in Ombudsmanship*

# Ombudsman Role

*Ombudsman's jurisdiction in Bylaw V is for <span style="color:red">actions, decisions, or inactions by ICANN staff, board, or supporting structures.</span>*

*Ombudsman's role is also to provide a single place for all consumer issues*

*A Symbol of good governance*

**Ombudsman**

**Board of Directors**

**President and CEO**
- ICANN staff

**ASO**
- Regional Internet Registries
  - AfriNIC
  - APNIC
  - ARIN
  - LACNIC
  - RIPE NCC

**GNSO**
- gTLD registries
- gTLD registrars
- IP interests
- ISPs
- Businesses
- Non-commercial interests
- Not-for-Profit Operational Concerns

**Nominating Committee**
- Per ICANN Bylaws, Article VII, section 2

**At-Large**
- Internet users; At-Large Advisory Committee, in conjunction with RALOs (ALAC)

**ccNSO**
- ccTLD regristries (.us, .uk, .au, .it, .be, .nl, etc.)

**Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)**

**Technical Liaison Group (TLG)**

**Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)**

**Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)**

**Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)**

# Examples of Complaints

- I was at a meeting of and comments were made which were disrespectful and sexist
-  I have been waiting for a decision about membership of a supporting organisation but there is delay/I have been refused
- I rang the office of ICANN, but the person I spoke to was rude to me and did not listen to my problem
- The policy adopted on an issue is unfair to me
- Decisions have been made without proper consultation

# Own Motion Investigations

*In the Communities Interests?*

*Systematic unfairness?*

*Process concerns?*

*Not being dealt with by ICANN?*
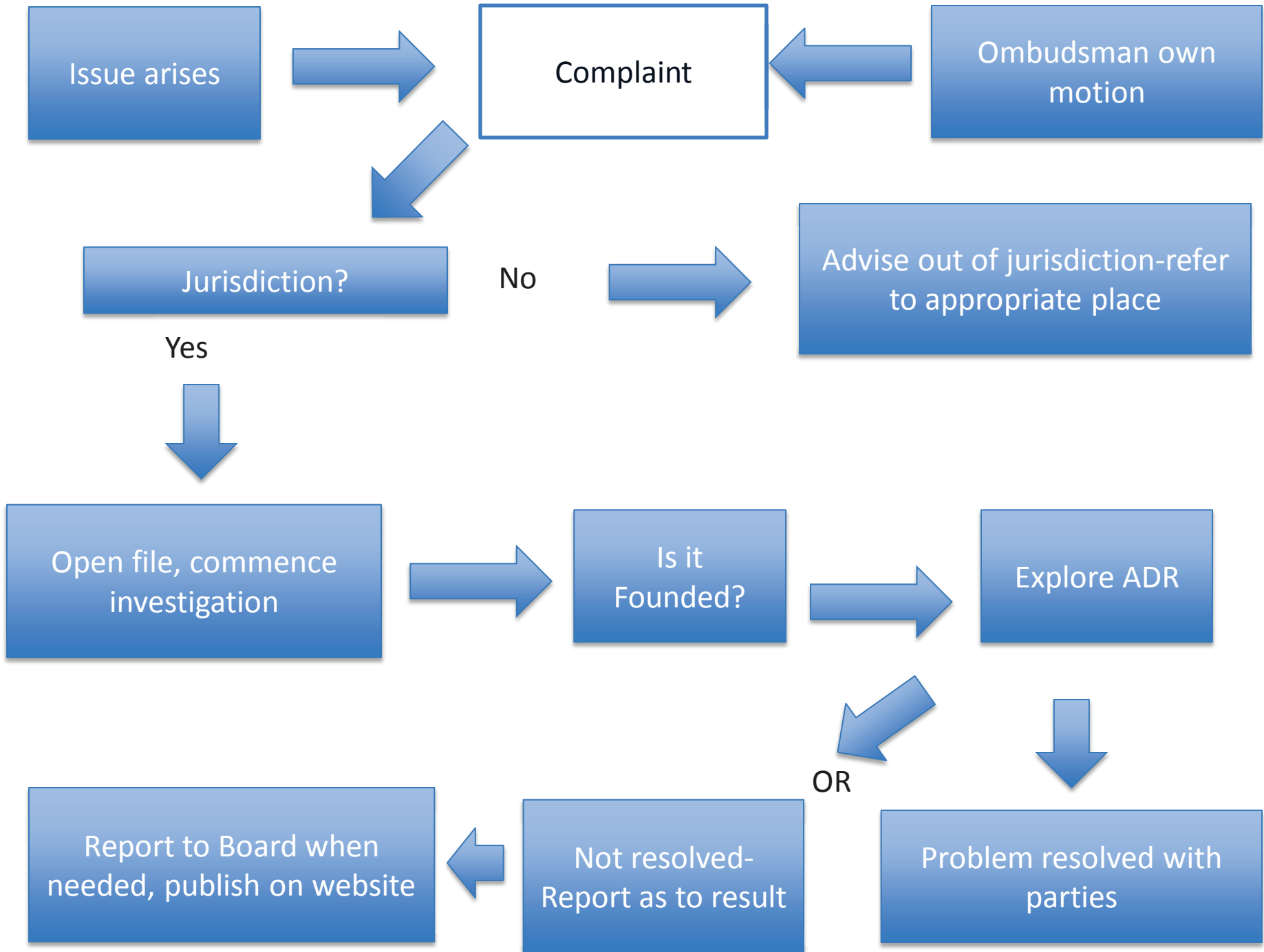
*Report to Board, seek agreement to investigate*

# What I Cannot do

Look at internal administrative matters

Investigate personnel issues

Look into issues relating to membership on the Board

Investigate vendor/supplier relationships

```
Issue arises  →  Complaint  ←  Ombudsman own motion
                    ↓
              Jurisdiction?   No  →  Advise out of jurisdiction-refer to appropriate place
                    Yes
                    ↓
Open file, commence investigation  →  Is it Founded?  →  Explore ADR
                                                              ↓           ↓
                                                             OR    Problem resolved with parties
Report to Board when needed, publish on website  ←  Not resolved-Report as to result
```

# Useful Links

*Ombudsman Home Page*

*http://www.icann.org/en/help/ombudsman*

*Page to lodge Complaint*

*https://omb.icann.org/portal/complaint.php*

*Ombudsman Blog*

*http://omblog.icann.org/*

# Summary

Theory and practice

Why you need to know me

Symbol of Office

Conscience of ICANN

# Contact Details



Chris LaHatte Ombudsman

12025 Waterfront Drive, Suite 300

Los Angeles, CA 90094-2536

California, USA, 90292

 Fax: +64-4-471-1660

Tel: +64-4-472-0777

 ombudsman@icann.org

www.icann.org/ombudsman/

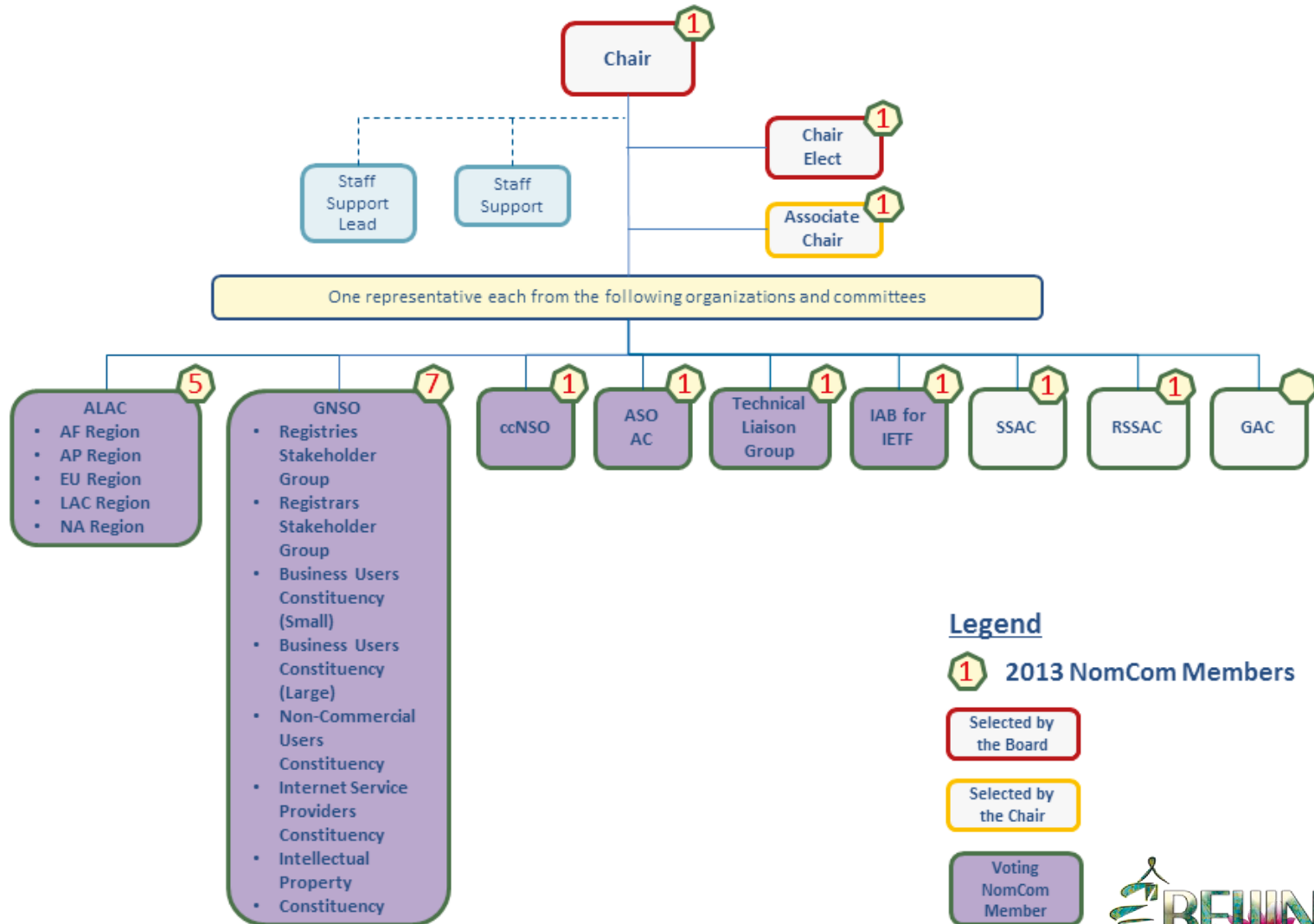# Nominating Committee (NomCom)

## What does the NomCom do?

The NomCom fills key ICANN leadership positions:

- ➢ ICANN's Board of Directors
- ➢ GNSO Council
- ➢ ccNSO Council
- ➢ ALAC

# Nominating Committee (NomCom)

## Who is the NomCom?

# Nominating Committee (NomCom)

## Want to find out more?

- **Attend NomCom meetings this week:**
    - **Monday, April 8 @ 11:00 - 12 noon, NomCom Outreach Committee Meeting**
    - **Tuesday, April 9 @ 17:00 - 18:00, NomCom Open Meeting**
    - **Wednesday, April 10 @ 14:30 – 15:30, NomCom Public Workshop**
- **Visit our website: http://nomcom.icann.org/**
- **Deadline to apply: 1 May 2013 @ 23:59 UTC**

# One world.
# One internet.

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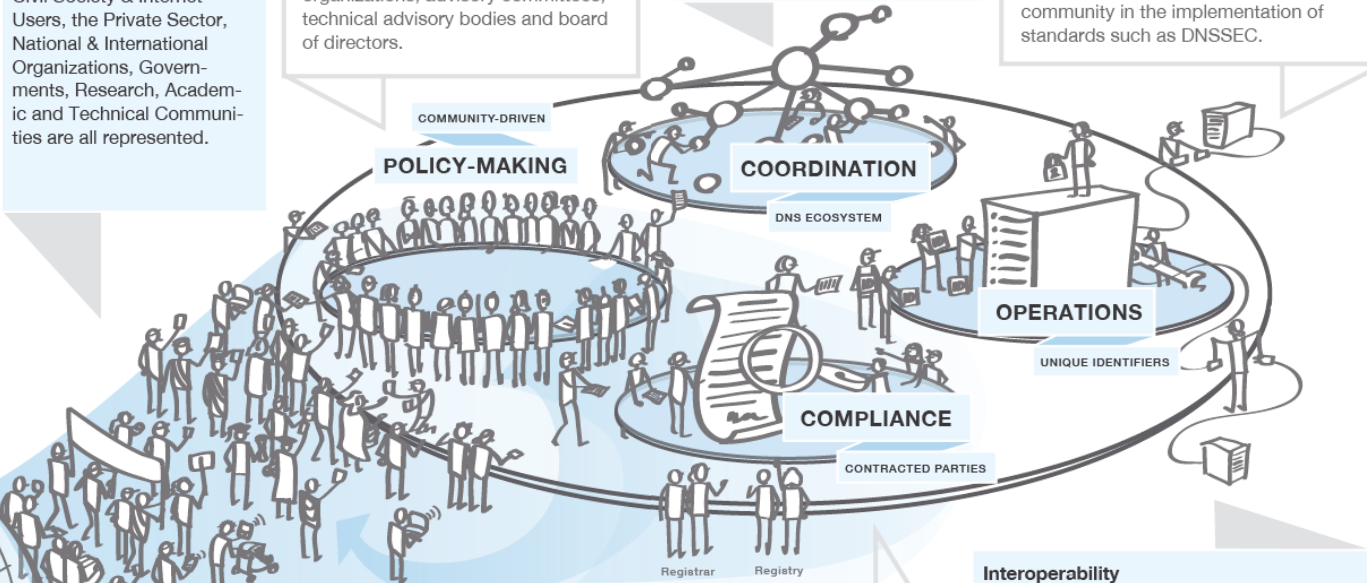
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- Join one of the many Public Comment Forums on ICANN's website
- Attend ICANN's Public Meetings in person or online to provide input at a Public Forum
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# Ready, Set, Go!

+ Set an Agenda

+ Be Open to Change

+ Pace Yourself

+ Look it Up:

+ http://www.icann.org/en/about/learning/glossary

+ http://www.andalucia.com/icann/

# Sunday

❑ New Friends Made Already!

❑ Know More About ICANN and this Meeting

❑ Networking Has Begun

❑ Get Your Rest Now!

# Monday

- ❑ DNS Women's Breakfast@700

- ❑ Joint Fellowship/APRALO@730

- ❑ Welcome Ceremony@900

- ❑ New gTLD Program Status Update@1100

- ❑ DNSSEC for Beginners@1700

- ❑ Internet Governance Global Agenda@1700

+ Various Working Groups re: At Large Multi-Stakeholder Strategy, IDN Variant, Middle East Strategy and Tech Day

# Tuesday

❑ Joint Fellowship/APRALO@730

❑ Supporting Organizations

❑ Advisory Committees

❑ Stakeholder Groups

❑ Constituencies

# Wednesday

❑ Joint Fellowship/APRALO@730

❑ DNSsec Workshop@830

❑ ICANN's Finance Update@1100

❑ DNS Industry Engagement@1330

❑ IPv6@1445

+ Working Groups, gNSO and ccNSO Council mtgs, LAC Strategic Engagement Plan@1630

# Thursday

❑ Joint Fellowship/APRALO@730

❑ Local Engagement and Outreach Forum/Chinese ALs@800

❑ CNNIC Strategic Cooperation for Developing Countries in Asia@1000

❑ Global Stakeholder Engagement@1100

❑ Public Forum@1330

❑ Board Meeting@1800

+ Working Groups

# I-CANN Network Having Fun...

❖ Monday – ALAC Event

❖ Tuesday - Music Night

❖ Wednesday - Gala

❖ Thursday – ICANN 46 Wrap Up Cocktails

❖ Always….Networking at Coffee Breaks etc

# Participation in ICANN

+ Open to entire Internet ecosystem

+ Attend ICANN's public meetings in person or online with Remote Participation Tools

+ Receive updates via MyICANN.ORG

+ Participate in the Confluence/Community Wiki

+ Engage with the ICANNwiki team

+ Join public comment forum on ICANN's web site

+ Join one of ICANN's Supporting Organizations or Advisory Committees

# Where To Find the Information

**http://beijing46.icann.org/**

for any information on this meeting, venue, updated schedules

**http://beijing46.icann.org/beijing46/remote-schedule**

Transcripts, recordings, presentations

**http://www.icann.org/**

All info ICANN including community websites, tweets, blogs

**https://www.myicann.org/**

**https://community.icann.org/**

**http://icannwiki.com/**

# Thank You & Questions?