

90. ICANN Open Forum

Paul Twomey: Open remarks addressing new gTLDs; IDNs; security aspects like DNSSEC, ccTLD ACRP program, data escrow for Registrars; IPv4 to IPv6 transition; process for ongoing reform: reviews of GNSO, ALAC, RSSAC, ICANN Board, as well as the IIC work.

Paul Wilson talked about NRO's work in relation to IP numbers policy; the exhaustion of the IPv4 and the slow pickup of IPv6; he said that the IANA pool of IPv4 is expected to run out in 2 years, yet there is plenty of time to deploy IPv6; he added that NRO is also interested in issues like JPA and relationship with USG, as well as DNSSEC.

Avri Doria talked about the GNSO's role in making policy recommendations to the ICANN Board; and highlighted work in relation to new gTLDs, as well as current issues underway such as GNSO restructure and fact based studies on whois.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr highlighted the grass-root end user input on all topics; the ALAC review, and the At-Large summit in Mexico.

Bertrand de La Chapelle said that the GAC does not address topics different from those being discussed within ICANN; he highlighted 3 major transitions that ICANN is currently going through: 1. IPv4/IPv6 (governments have a role to play in education); 2. new gTLDs (new categories of names are emerging: city names, corporate TLDs, etc.); 3. IDNs. Bertrand stressed that the question that we should not avoid is the one about the role of governments in ICANN. In his view, the advisory role is not the problem, it is rather the modalities of collaboration among the various stakeholders keeping in mind that the value that governments can bring to ICANN is the public policy angle.

Chris Disspain said that the various kinds of ccTLD managers who work through the ccNSO on developing ccTLD policies is an interesting thing because it proves the success of the multistakeholder model. He highlighted some of the future topics for ccNSO to work on such as IDN PDP, geographical regions, delegation and re-delegation of ccTLDs.

Questions were around the relationship with the US government and particularly the JPA and the IANA contract, the transition or as one of the audience called it the adoption from IPv4 to IPv6 and when it is going to happen (is there a date like y2k?) and what the end user needs to do to get ready; connecting the next billion and protecting children online and what ICANN can do in this area; governments involvement in policy development processes of ICANN.