出國報告　（出國類別：會議）

出席「網際網路名稱與號碼指配機構」（ICANN）第 75 次會議報告書

服務機關：	職稱：	姓名：
數位發展部	副司長	曾文方
	科長	姜政男
	技正	葉信妤
內政部警政署刑事警察局	股長	黃禎慶
	巡官	王振華
行政院國家資通安全會報技術服務中心	科長	楊惟傑
經濟部智慧財產局	商標高級審查官	陳宏杰
數位發展部資通安全署	設計師	侯順仁
財團法人台灣網路資訊中心	執行長	黃勝雄
	總工程師	呂愛琴
	組長	李曉陽
	組長	江進榮
	組長	許乃文
	管理師	湯序平
	國際事務委員會主任委員	詹婷怡

	國際事務委員會委員	余若凡
財團法人中華民國國家資訊基本建設產業發展協進會	副執行長	梁理旋
	研究員	陳曼茹
	律師	曾更瑩
	教授	林正偉
網中智庫股份有限公司	研究員	孟紅福
網路中文資訊股份有限公司	董事長	劉莘相
	研究員	謝銘仁

派赴國家：馬來西亞 吉隆坡

出國期間：111 年 9 月 16 日至 9 月 23 日

報告日期：111 年 11 月 7 日

摘要

一、 第 75 次網際網路名稱與號碼指配機構（ICANN）會議於今（2022）年 9 月 17 日至 22 日以結合線上參與與實體會議的混合模式舉行。

二、 本次 ICANN 大會為年度大會（Annual General Meeting），議程共 6 天，議程安排除了大會議程、公眾論壇，亦包含 ICANN 內部各利害關係團體會議、政策制定（PDP）工作小組會議，以及由技術社群主辦的域名技術研討會等。其中大會議程主要聚焦於網路分裂、國際化域名（Internalized Domain Name，IDN）與全球通用（Universal Acceptance，UA）。

三、 本次會議仍奉前行政院資通安全處指示擴大各部會參與 ICANN 事務，依照前行政院資通安全處指示各參團單位分工合作，分別參加政府諮詢委員會（GAC）、網路安全及穩定諮詢委員會（SSAC）、根伺服器系統諮詢委員會（RSSAC）相關會議，並參與 IP、DN 技術研討會。

四、 其中，GAC 議程包括公共安全小組報告、對董事會提出建議、DNS 濫用討論及 New gTLD 申請政策等議題。會議結束後，GAC 提出 ICANN75 公報。

目次

壹、目的

第 75 次網際網路名稱與號碼指配機構（Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers，ICANN）會議於本（2022）年 9 月 17 日至 22 日以結合線上參與及實體會議的混合模式舉行。

本次 ICANN 大會為年度大會（Annual General Meeting），議程共 6 天，議程安排除了大會議程、公眾論壇，亦包含 ICANN 內部各利害關係團體會議、政策制定（PDP）工作小組會議，以及由技術社群主辦的域名技術研討會等。其中大會議程主要聚焦於網路分裂、國際化域名（Internalized Domain Name，IDN）與全球通用（Universal Acceptance，UA）。

我國政府代表由數位發展部主政，並協同外交部、行政院技服中心、刑事警察局、智慧局等單位共 10 人與會，另有財團法人台灣網路資訊中心、財團法人中華民國國家資訊基本建設產業發展協進會、網路中文資訊股份有限公司及網中智庫股份有限公司 15 人共同組團與會。政府代表主要參與政府諮詢委員會（Governmental Advisory Committee，GAC）會議，亦依照業管屬性參與網路安全及穩定諮詢委員會（Security and Stability Advisory Committee，SSAC）、根伺服器諮詢委員會（Root Server System Advisory Committee，RSSAC）等相關會議，以及各項 IP、DN 技術研討會。本次 ICANN 會議全部議程詳見附件 1，亦可由下述網址獲得：https://schedule.icann.org/。

其中 GAC 會議於 2022 年 9 月 17 日至 22 日召開，計有美國、法國、德國、比利時、澳洲、日本、埃及、巴西、阿根廷等 76 個 GAC 成員及 6 個觀察員參與會議。

GAC 議程包括公共安全小組報告、對董事會提出建議、DNS 濫用討論及 New gTLD 申請政策等議題。會議結束後，GAC 提出 ICANN75 公報。

ICANN76 社群論壇將於墨西哥坎昆舉行，會議時間為 2023 年 3 月 11 日至 16 日。

本報告將介紹 ICANN 組織最新現況，並說明本次參與 ICANN 年度大會各項議程、GAC、GNSO、SSAC、RSSAC 等重要議題及內容，最後就會議內容研提相關建議。

貳、ICANN 簡介

ICANN 是全球性、非營利、共識導向的國際組織（International corporation），1998 年 10 月成立於美國加州，負責監督管理網際網路技術管理功能（Internet technical management functions）、通訊協定參數及通訊埠（Protocol Parameters and Port）之協調、域名系統（Domain Name System，簡稱 DNS）之管理、IP[1]位址之分配暨指派，以及根伺服器系統（Root server system，RSS）之管理。

ICANN 強調由全球多方利害關係人（multistakeholder）參與（包括政府部門、私人企業、技術社群、個人使用者等）、以由下而上的共識機制為基礎，制定全球域名管理政策，以促進市場競爭機制，維護全球網際網路運作之穩定、可靠、多元及安全為主要使命。

一、 ICANN 組織架構

ICANN 下設有董事會（Board of Directors），基於網際網路由下而上的組織特性，為確保各界聲音與意見都能在網路社群會議中出現，董事會以多方利害關係團體共同組成。成員分別來自以下屬性團體：

1. 支援組織（Supporting Organization，SO）。

2. 諮詢委員會（Advisory Committee，AC）。

3. 網際網路工程任務小組（Internet Engineering Task Force，IETF）。

4. ICANN 組織職員（CEO/Staff）。

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[1]網際網路通信協定（InternetProtocol）容許電腦網路間透過實體鏈路（physical links）快速互相通信。IP 位址以數字表示，網際網路上電腦間的資訊傳輸及連結即藉 IP 位址達成，一般大眾係借用 DNS 以人性化名稱（human-friendly names）來辨識主機位址。

5. 提名委員會（Nominating Committee）遴選。

ICANN 多方利害關係人參與架構，可藉由 ICANN 董事會組成來理解（如下圖 1）：

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION (SO) APPOINTEES:
Each of the three SOs nominates two directors:

Address Supporting Organization **(ASO)**

Country Code Names Supporting Organization **(ccNSO)**

Generic Names Supporting Organizations **(GNSO)**

INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE (IETF) APPOINTEE:
The IETF nominates one non-voting liaison.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AC) APPOINTEES:
The ALAC nominates one director, and each of of the other ACs nominates one non-voting liaison.

At-Large Advisory Committee **(ALAC)**

Governmental Advisory Committee **(GAC)**

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

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

ICANN PRESIDENT AND CEO

VOTING MEMBERS

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (NomCom) APPOINTEES:
The NomCom appoints eight seats.

圖 1 ICANN 多方利害關係人參與架構圖

ICANN 大會每年召開三次，會議採取開放的參與模式，凡對網路治理有興趣之個人、團體皆可參加，並不侷限於 ICANN 會員。自 2016 年開始，會議模式調整為 A、B、C 三種類型：A 會議為年度第一次會議，會議型態與以往大會相同，但新增跨社群（Cross Community，CC）論壇；B 會議為年度第二次會議，亦稱為政策論壇（Policy Forum），會議主要任務在於 ICANN 內部各工作組織之溝通，以落實政策並促進討論；C 會議為年度第三次會議，會議除各支援組織及諮詢委員會既有議程外，亦增加熱門主題（High Interest Topics，HIT）論壇，以期吸引更多對域名相關議題有興趣的人士參與。與會人士可根據屬性團體性質，參加各利害關係團體討論，或選定感興趣之議題參與討論。

二、 ICANN 組成單位之功能

(一)ICANN 董事會

　　ICANN 於 2016 年 5 月 27 日通過新組織章程細則（Bylaw）。IANA 功能代管權正式轉移後，該組織章程於 2016 年 10 月 1 日正式生效。依據前揭組織章程，ICANN 董事會係由 16 位具投票權之董事組成，其中 8 位董事由提名委員會選出，位址支援組織（Address Supporting Organization，ASO）、通用名稱支援組織（Generic Names Supporting Organization，GNSO）、國碼名稱支援組織（Country Code Names Supporting Organization，ccNSO）各推舉 2 位，一般使用者諮詢委員會（At-Large Advisory Committee，ALAC）推舉 1 位，ICANN 組織執行長則為當然董事。

　　依慣例，董事之任期為 3 年，每年改選部分董事，故所有董事之任期交錯，隨時都有新舊董事參與會議討論及投票。

　　此外，4 位不具投票權之聯絡人則分別由根伺服器系統諮詢委員會（RSSAC）、網路安全及穩定諮詢委員會（SSAC）、網際網路工程任務小組（Internet EegineeringTask Force，IETF）及政府諮詢委員會（GAC）指派。

　　依據 ICANN 章程，董事會成員有 20 位：

1. Tripti Sinha，董事會主席（October 2018– Annual General Meeting 2024）

2. DankoJevtovic，董事會副主席（October 2018 – Annual General Meeting 2024）

3. Maarten Botterman，NomCom（November 2016– Annual General Meeting 2025）

4. Sarah Deutsch，NomCom（November 2017 – Annual General Meeting 2023）

5. AvriDoria，NomCom（November 2017 – Annual General Meeting 2023）

6. Edmon Chung，NomCom（October 2021 – Annual General Meeting 2024）

7. Chris Chapman，NomCom（September 2022 – Annual General Meeting 2025）

8. **Sajid Rahman**，NomCom（September 2022 – Annual General Meeting 2025）

9. **Becky Burr**，GNSO（November 2016 – Annual General Meeting 2025）

10. **Matthew Shears**，GNSO（November 2017 – Annual General Meeting 2023）

11. **Alan Barrett**，ASO（October 2021 – Annual General Meeting 2024）

12. **Christian Kaufmann**，ASO（September 2022 – Annual General Meeting 2025）

13. **Patricio Poblete**，ccNSO（October 2020 – Annual General Meeting 2023）

14. **Katrina Sataki**，ccNSO（October 2021 – Annual General Meeting 2024）

15. **Léon Felipe Sanchez Ambia**，ALAC（November 2017 – Annual General Meeting 2023）

16. **Harald Alvestrand**，IETF 聯絡人（Since 2018）

17. **GöranMarby**，ICANN 主席兼執行長

18. **James Galvin**，SSAC 聯絡人（Since 2021）

19. **Wes Hardaker**，RSSAC 聯絡人（Since 2022）

20. **Manal Ismail**，GAC 聯絡人（Since 2017）

(二)ICANN 支援組織

目前 ICANN 下設有 3 個支援組織（SO），分別為 ASO、ccNSO、GNSO，各 SO 均有特定功能，為 ICANN 在各專責領域之主要政策建議來源及諮詢單位。簡介如下：

1.位址支援組織（ASO）

ASO 負責向 ICANN 提出有關 IP 位址運作、指配及管理之政策性建言，其著重於識別單一 Internet 上各種電腦之 IP 位址系統，如 210.69.99.253；ASO 係 ICANN 與各區域網際網路登記註冊管理機構（Regional Internet Registries，RIR）洽簽之 MoU 所設立之組織。目前按區域所設立之 RIR，分別有負責北美洲區域之 ARIN、歐洲區域之 RIPE

NCC、拉丁美洲區域之 LACNIC、亞洲區域之 APNIC 及非洲區域之 AFRINIC。一般 RIR 的基本位址分配政策係依區域需要，並視未來一年內位址可能需求情形，來分配位址區塊（Address Block）。

2. 國碼名稱支援組織（ccNSO）

ccNSO 負責向 ICANN 提出有關 ccTLD（如：.us、.it、.tw、.jp 等）與 IDN ccTLD（如：「.台灣」、「.pф」（Russia））之政策性建言，ccNSO 係由 ccTLD 營運方組成，下設理事會(Council)管理相關政策制定流程，於羅馬會議期間（2004 年 3 月 1 日）正式成立。

3. 通用名稱支援組織（GNSO）

GNSO 負責向 ICANN 提出有關通用頂級域名之政策性建言，係由 gTLD 登記註冊管理機構、受理註冊機構、智慧財產權團體、商業團體、網路服務供應商團體、非營利組織團體及非營利使用者團體所組成，下設理事會（Council）管理相關政策制定程序。

(三)ICANN 諮詢委員會

諮詢委員會（AC）為正式諮詢團體，由來自網際網路社群（Community）的代表組成，各種不同社群的人員會依其利害團體性質參與相關諮詢委員會，並在委員會討論後，向 ICANN 提出政策建言。

ICANN 依組織章程設立不同諮詢委員會，諮詢委員會不代表 ICANN 行使職權，惟向 ICANN 董事會提出其研究報告及建言。

目前 ICANN 董事會設有 4 個諮詢委員會，簡介如下：

1. 政府諮詢委員會（GAC）

GAC 由國家級政府（National Governments）、國際論壇承認之經濟體（Distinct Economies as recognized by International Fora）、多

國政府組織（Multinational Governmental Organizations）及條約組織（Treaty Organizations）以會員代表或觀察員身分所組成，功能為向董事會表達政府與公眾事務單位之關切事項。

GAC 以會議方式討論政府之權益及關切議題，包含消費者權益、網際網路之運作對各國影響、各國政府或國際組織所關切之議題；GAC 不代表 ICANN 行使職權，惟向 ICANN 董事會提出其研究報告及建言。依據 ICANN 組織章程規定，董事會做決策時必須參考 GAC 建議。

2. 網路安全及穩定諮詢委員會（SSAC）

SSAC 負責就網域名稱及位址指配系統之安全及完整性向 ICANN 董事會提出建言，包括安全架構之擬定、與網際網路技術社群及重要 DNS 管理者/業者之溝通協調、風險分析評估、各項頂級域名之使用可能產生的系統問題等。

3. 根伺服器諮詢委員會（RSSAC）

RSSAC 負責向 ICANN 董事會提出有關網域名稱根伺服器運作之建言，包含主機硬體容量、作業系統、名稱伺服器軟體版本、網路連結、硬體環境、安全問題及系統效率、可靠度等。

4. 一般使用者諮詢委員會（ALAC）

ALAC 代表網際網路個人使用者向 ICANN 提出建言，其組成成員係來自網際網路之使用社群中，關切 ICANN 運作之人士。

參、過程

一、 ICANN/GAC 第 75 次會議：時間、地點、行程與議程

(一) 時間：2022 年 9 月 17 日至 22 日。

(二) 地點：馬來西亞吉隆坡及線上參與。

(三) 行程：

日期	行程
9 月 17 日	GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop[2]
9 月 18 日	Joint Session: ALAC and SSAC 【GNSO】CPH DNS Abuse Outreach
9 月 19 日	開幕典禮 【GAC】起始會議 【GAC】與董事會會議準備暨工作小組進度報告 【At-Large】ICANN 透過 IDN 達成多語言網際網路的目標 【GAC】未來申請回合討論 【GAC】與 GNSO 會議 Tech Day（共 4 場） 【RSSAC】近期法規活動
9 月 20 日	【GAC】WHOIS 及資料保護政策討論 【GAC】DNS 濫用討論

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[2]9 月 17 日議程以 GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 為主，僅建議新進人員參加，並未列入正式會議分工。

日期	行程
	【GAC】與 ccNSO 會議 從地方推動全球通用 NCAP 進度更新：公眾意見徵詢準備 【GAC】與 ICANN 董事會會議 DNS Women 座談：市場準備好迎接下一輪 New gTLD 了嗎？ 【GAC】公報撰寫 【SSAC】與 ICANN 董事會聯合會議
9 月 21 日	【GAC】與 ALAC 會議 【SSAC】公開會議 New gTLD 未來申請政策實施評估流程 Q&A 網路分裂、DNS 與 ICANN 【GAC】公報撰寫 DNSSEC 及安全工作坊
9 月 22 日	ICANN 公眾論壇 地緣政治及法規發展 【GAC】公報撰寫 【GAC】閉幕會議 【GNSO】ICANN 及人權跨社群工作小組

(四) 會議議程：GAC 議程如附件 2，GAC 公報如附件 3。

二、 ICANN75 大會議程

本次為 ICANN 的 C 類型會議，屬於年度大會。ICANN75 乃 COVID-19 疫情後，睽違兩年、首次舉辦包含實體元素的年度大會，吸引來自 112 個國家及地區的 1,957 位參與者。其中，1,165 人為實體參與，線上參與人數也高達 792 人。實體與會者中，98 人來自非洲地區、201 人來自歐洲地區、63 人來自拉丁美洲及加勒比海地區、297 人來自北美地區，來自亞太地區的參與者則高達 506 人，占參與人數總數 43.4%。

(一)開幕典禮

ICANN 執行長暨主席 GöranMarby 在致詞中重申全球網路互聯的核心價值，而該價值的具體表現，是讓全世界的每一個角落，都能夠接取網路服務，以和世界互聯。

ICANN 的組織宗旨目標是「一個世界，一個網路」（One World One Internet）。為達成此目標，ICANN 致力於推動尊重地方語言、文化的國際化域名（IDN），以及完善連網使用在地化需求的全球通用（UA）。ICANN 亞太辦公室副總 Jia-Rong Low 也特別介紹 ICANN75 中的 UA 相關場次。

非洲網路資訊中心（AFRINIC）執行長 Eddy Kayihura 以非洲為例，說明以 DNS 作為基礎建設的網際網路、加上多方利害關係治理模式，如何共同成就因地制宜的網路韌性特質。他感性鼓勵所有與會者參與此全球利害關係 DNS 治理社群，認為「這段旅程將帶你前往從未想見之處」。

ICANN 董事長 Maarten Botterman 在典禮中宣布，前 ICANN 董事、致力於歐洲推動網路治理的 Wolfgang Kleinwächter 教授，榮獲 2022 Dr. Tarek Kamel Award for Capacity Building 獎。

(二)從地方推進全球通用

「全球通用」（UA）的目標是確保無論使用者輸入的域名或電子郵件信

箱以何種語言、文字或字數長度顯示，所有可連網的裝置、應用程式及系統都能識別並接受。全球通用的範圍包括國碼頂級域名（ccTLD）、通用頂級域名（gTLD），以及國際化域名（IDN）。本場會議主要討論現今在本地部署 UA 時所面臨的技術挑戰，以及最佳實作方式。

全球通用推廣小組（Universal Acceptance Steering Group，UASG）的任務是促進所有有效域名和電子郵件地址的全球通用，提供消費者更多選擇、改善競爭，並提升近用網路的機會，造福更多使用者。UASG 的主要目標是提升相關利害關係人意識；提供文件並確保通用標準、技術和工具符合 UA，協助開發人員達到 UA；鼓勵企業和政府要求開發人員與供應商提供符合 UA 的解決方案，以及監測、衡量 UA 程度。

UA 需要所有人通力合作，政府是重點領域之一。政府機關在採購合約中要求廠商支援 UA，將有助於保護文化價值、創造業務，同時增加就業機會。在學術界方面，則建議將 UA 培訓納入課程，專注實現由下而上的 UA 採用。

UA 衡量工作小組主席 Nabil Benamar 分享學術界面對的 UA 挑戰。首先，目前相關學門（如：電腦科學、軟體工程等）並未教授 IDN 或企業應用整合（Enterprise Application Integration，EAI）等技術。教師和學生不了解 UA 相關挑戰和潛在解決方案，知識不足且缺乏培訓。目前 UASG 在學術界推廣 UA 的計畫分為三個階段：第一為編列涵蓋 UA 內容（利用 unicode 國際化、IDN、EAI 和 IDN 的 DNS 工具等）的主題和課程；第二為和學術及產業界合作，開發多元 UA 課程教材內容；第三為主動接觸學界、提供培訓，並鼓勵對方將教材納入課程。

UA 大使計畫（Ambassador Program）主要招募 UA 專家，致力於提高 UA、IDN 及 EAI 認知，也舉辦培訓、研討會和黑客松以推廣在地 UA。場次中請到多位 UA 大使分享包括中國、俄語地區、泰國及印度等當地 UA 推廣工作。

Zhong Rui 分享他們在中國組織研討會聽取產業聲音,並推動 IDN 申請寫入「十四五規劃」(Five Year Plan on ICT Development);Sarika Gulyani 則分享印度工商聯合會(The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry,FICCI)在當地主導的推廣工作,而印度擁有 22 種官方語言和 1,600 多種方言,是他們面對的最大挑戰。

(三)New gTLD 未來申請政策實施評估流程 Q&A

New gTLD 未來申請政策(Subsequent Procedures,SubPro)實施評估流程(Operational Design Phase,ODP)專案經理 Karen Lentz 首先說明 SubPro 發展背景與 ODP 目的。SubPro ODP 於今(2022)年 1 月 3 日啟動,目的是提供分析及參考資料,協助董事會決議 SubPro 結案報告建議是否符合 ICANN 及社群的最佳利益;團隊預計今(2022)年 12 月完成實施評估報告(Operational Design Aseesssment,ODA)並送交至董事會。

接續由戰略計畫總監 Chris Bare 說明 ODP 的工作進度。ODP 目前正在進行中,針對 SubPro 結案報告超過 300 項產出的分析工作已經完成;另外,基於 2012 年申請指南所規劃的概括性業務流程設計(High-Level Business Process Design)也接近完工,預計成為下一回合申請流程的基準。其他仍進行中的工作分別是實施評估(Operational Assessment)及 ODA 撰寫。實施評估目前耗費團隊最多時間精力,主要評估目前規劃的業務流程提案衝擊,包括時間、成本、人力與委外,以及風險分析等。ODP 結束後到真正開始開放申請之間,還有許多事項必須完成。

圖 2　SubPro 規劃時程表（重大里程碑）

　　ICANN運營服務交付與支援高級總監Aaron Hickmann簡介概括性業務流程設計。整個流程如下圖 3 所示，一共分為 7 個子程序及申請啟動前期作業。前期作業主要包括申請者支援計畫，以及註冊服務供應商（Registry Service Provider，RSP）事先審核計畫，規劃於申請開始前 18 個月啟動。後續 7 個子程序分別是：註冊、申請案提交（預計開放 15 週）、爭議處理、申請案審核、爭議調解、簽約，以及註冊管理機構協議執行等。
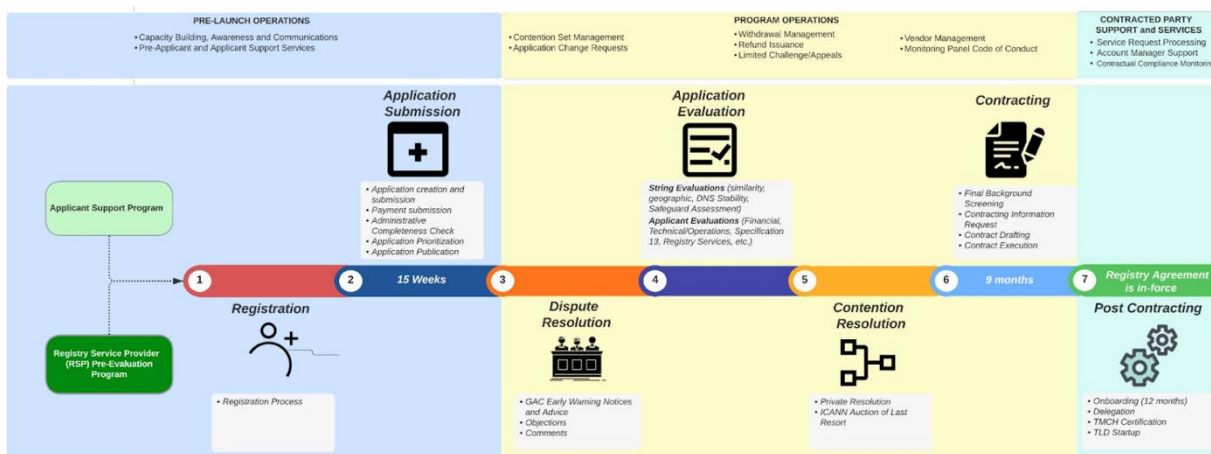
圖 3　High-Level Business Process Design

(四)網路分裂、DNS 與 ICANN

本場次針對網路分裂及其對 ICANN 使命的挑戰，期望提供社群討論、互動並共築理解的機會。來自 ICANN 社群中不同利害關係團體的與談人分享各自見解，也請到技術專家定義網路分裂，及其如何涉及 DNS 與 ICANN。

本場次由非營利利害關係團體（Noncommercial Stakeholder Group，NCSG）的 Bruna Martins dos Santos 及 ALAC 的 Pari Esfandiar 擔任主持人，請到 ICANN 技術長 John Crain、SSAC 代表 Ram Mohan、受理註冊機構團體（Registrar Stakeholder Group，RrSG）代表 James Bladel、ASO 代表 Paul Wilson，以及 NCSG 代表 FarzanehBadii 擔任與談人。GAC 英國代表 Nigel Hickson 則負責線上主持。

與談開始前，主持人利用 Zoom 請大家投票，回答「網際網路現在是否已分裂」。53%填答者認為「是」，回答「否」的填答者則有 47%。

John Crain 分享 ICANN 多方利害關係治理模式如何建立常規和安全機制，確保終端使用者始終體驗單一互通的網際網路。他也指出，網路分裂將破壞這個體驗，違背使用者一直以來對網際網路的期待。

Ram Mohan 利用「多個沒有橋樑互通的孤島」比喻網路分裂，在這樣的情境中，掌握網路的權力將從使用者轉移至建造那些島嶼的企業或政府身上。他認為網路分裂將導致關鍵基礎建設失效，使用者體驗也將因此遭波及。

Paul Wilson 延續 Ram Mohan 網路孤島的例子，說明這些島嶼通常分布在不同地區，而網路封包理應能輕易於島嶼之間傳遞。即使並未切斷連線，僅是干擾傳輸，也算是一種網路分裂。他也指出，網路分裂通常發生在地方層級。

James Bladel 則認為網路分裂對網路產業而言，是阻撓企業與顧客交

流的裂痕。

FarzanehBadii 強調能夠接取、使用互通運作且安全的網際網路是基本人權。他認為網路分裂的另一個型態，是使用者被剝奪其他選項，只能使用一種方式連網。

ICANN 社群同意此議題的重要，認為未來應持續關注、討論網路分裂。

(五)公眾論壇

本屆公眾論壇中，與會者提出的問題與意見主要仍集中於 DNS 濫用、WHOIS 揭露系統（WHOIS Disclosure System）及 SubPro。

其他問題則包括 ICANN 是否有意向鼓勵、資助以 ICANN 為研究對象的學術工作；ICANN 身為非營利組織，應更具環保意識，積極制定減碳對策。也有不少意見指出 ICANN 在接納、鼓勵初學者及新人參與上，仍有許多改善空間。與會者提議的改善包括會議場次名稱減少使用縮寫、提供更完整的 DNS 相關課程、撰寫議題文件時應如實說明背景脈絡等。另亦有意見認為 ICANN 是時候進行世代交替，雖感念許多人長年投入參與 ICANN，但應更積極歡迎新世代參與，給予年輕人發揮的空間。

由於本次公眾論壇僅 1 小時，多數與會者都認為時間太短，難以達成公眾論壇促進社群互動、鼓勵意見交流的初衷。言及缺乏社群互動，與會者亦指出如今 ICANN 會議中的董事會議已流於形式，董事會所有討論皆私下進行，名義上的「公開董事會」只是將私下討論已達成決議的議題，在會議中公開投票給社群看。與會者建議董事會應重拾過去「真實」的公開董事會方式，在會議中實際針對議題展開研議，加強董事會決議的透明與當責。

(六)地緣政治及法規發展

本場次由 ICANN 政府交流（Government Engagement，GE）部門說明近

期可能涉及 ICANN 的地緣政治進展，包括可能影響 ICANN 使命、政策與流程的國家法規或監管措施。

主持人 ICANN 政府與跨政府組織合作高級副總 Mandy Carver 提到，近年政府逐漸失去透過多方利害關係治理模式處理政府關切議題的信心，最明顯的現象，就是越來越多政府企圖透過控制網路基礎設施以管控網路內容。

ICANN 政府與跨政府組織合作經理 Alexey Trepykhalin 說明 2022 年 9 月國際電信聯盟（International Telecommunication Union，ITU）全權代表大會（Plenipotentiary Conference）中預期重啟討論與網際網路有關的決議（resolution）。

Resolution 101〈以 IP 通訊協定為基礎的網路〉要求 ITU 更新未來 IP 網路相關工作計畫時，應將新興電訊及資通訊科技服務納入考量。

Resolution 102 則涉及 ITU 在網際網路及網際網路管理（包括域名及 IP 等網路資源）的國際公共政策討論中扮演的角色。ITU 理事會下國際網際網路公共政策議題工作小組（簡稱 CWG-Internet）就是依此決議成立。ITU PP-22 中，會員國決議強化 CWG-Internet，以持續參與網際網路國際公共政策討論。

其他提到的決議案還包括強化 ITU 在 ICT 應用安全與信任度的角色（Resolution 130）、成員國在 IDN 管理的角色（Resolution 133），推動 IPv6 移轉（Resolution 180），以及中國過去提出，從「New IP」改名為「IPv6 plus」的提案。Trepykhalin 補充，ICANN 政府交流部門也將與其他技術社群合作，參加大會活動並持續觀察與 ICANN 使命有關的活動進展。

ICANN 政府與跨政府組織合作經理 Nora Mari 說明歐盟相關法規進展，分別為可能於 2024 年 1 月上路的數位服務法（Digital Service Act，DSA），

以及預計於 2022 年底通過的《網路與資訊系統安全指令》修正提案（Revised Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems，NIS 2 Directive）。DSA 以網際網路生態系統中不同的中介服務業者為規範對象，而 DNS 服務也被納入規管範圍中；NIS2 也視 DNS 服務提供業者為必要服務（Essential Serivce）並納入指令範疇。ICANN 尤其關切 NIS2 的域名註冊資料相關要求；「指令」須由歐盟成員國各自於國內立法落實，因此各國法規可能有所差異，也將影響全球 DNS 政策發展。

ICANN 政府交流（Government Engagement，GE）部門 Elena Plexida 補充介紹其他 ICANN 關注的歐盟法規，包括產品地理標示（Geographical Indication，GI）法規提案、歐盟數位身分框架（European Digital Identity Framework）、歐盟的標準化戰略，以及有關合理分享（Fair Share）的討論等。

最後，Mandy Carver 概要介紹亞太地區的法規進展。首先，中國近期通過數筆網路安全、資料保護及安全相關法規，其中最可能影響 ICANN 政策的應是去（2021）年 11 月實施的「個人信息保護法」。印度目前正大幅翻修 2000 年通過、2008 年修訂的資訊科技法（IT Act），去年則已通過 IT Rules 2021。近一兩年，包括泰國、日本、斯里蘭卡、越南、孟加拉等國家，都有個人資料保護相關立法動作，各國的法規進展或關注重點也都不盡相同。

除了資料保護相關法規，ICANN 也關注許多網路使用及管理的相關法規，如柬埔寨政府 2022 年開始實施「國家網路門戶」（National Internet Gateway）次級法令，目的是增加政府稅收、保護國家安全和保障社會秩序。

三、GAC 會議主要討論議題

(一)GAC 起始會議

GAC Opening Plenary 會議旨在簡介本次 ICANN 公開會議（Public Meeting）之議程簡報、GAC 會議議事規則、座位席次，以及 GAC 成員巡桌自我介紹、說明 GAC 選舉結果。

1. GAC 領導團隊選舉結果

現任 GAC 主席 Manal Ismail 任期結束，由巴拉圭代表 Nicolas Caballero 繼任，任期自 2023 年 ICANN76 會議結束後開始，至 2025 年 ICANN82 會議結束。

瑞典 Ola Bergström（連任）、韓國 Shi YoungChang（連任）、蒲隆地 Francis Olivier Cubahiro（連任）、黎巴嫩 Zeina BouHarb（首任）、英國 Nigel Hickson（首任）獲選 GAC 副主席，任期自 2023 年 ICANN76 會議結束後開始，至 2024 年 ICANN79 會議結束。

2. 休會期間重點進展

GAC-ICANN 董事會互動小組（Board GAC Interaction Group， BGIG）於 2022 年 8 月 31 日開會討論《ICANN74 GAC 公報》中「GAC 重要議題」。

自 ICANN66 至今共有超過 180 位新 GAC 參與者。

(二)公共政策及重要議題

1. WHOIS/GDPR

(1) WHOIS 及註冊資料保護政策

GAC 公共安全工作小組（Public Safety Working Group，PSWG）主席 Chris Lewis-Evans 透過下圖 4 的流程概述 EPDP 各階段時程進展：

WHOIS and Data Protection: Timeline to New Framework
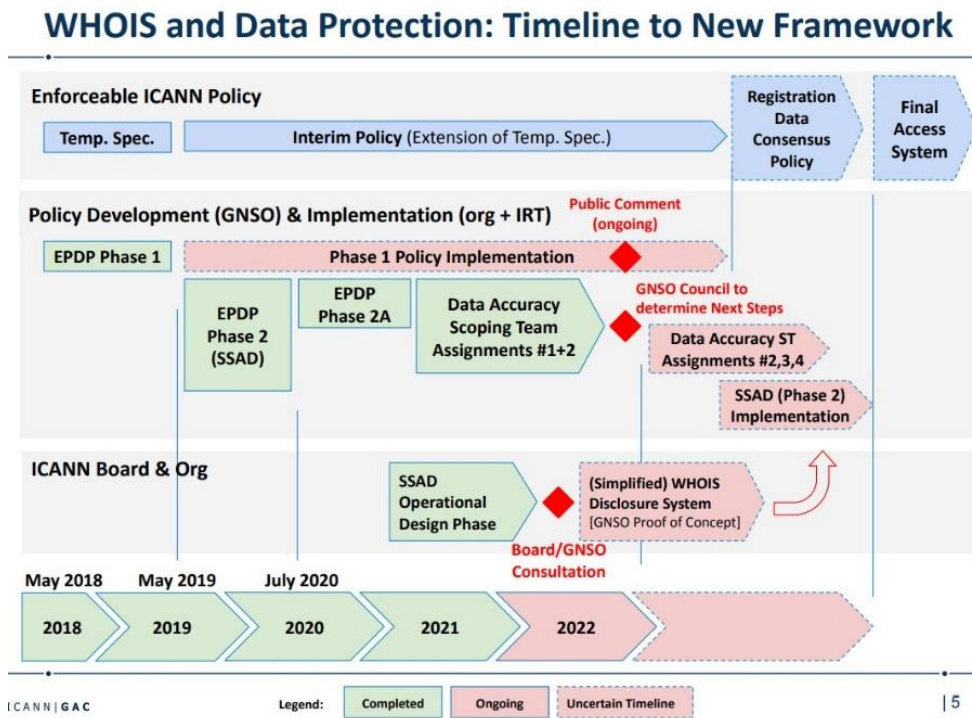
圖 4　WHOIS and Data Protection: Timeline to New Framework

- EPDP 第一階段實施產出（即《gTLD 註冊資料共識政策》）已於近期開放公眾評議，GAC 後續預計就此提出共識意見；
- EPDP 第二階段目前執行重點為「WHOIS 揭露系統」（WHOIS Disclosure System）；
- GNSO 目前正針對「註冊資料準確性」議題擬定初步建議。

（2）gTLD 註冊資料政策草案（EPDP 階段一執行階段）

GAC 內部 WHOIS/GDPR/EPDP 小組目前仍在審議《gTLD 註冊資料共識政策提案》，預計 10 月上旬[3]提出 GAC 共識意見，並舉行 GAC 線上會

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[3]時間延至 2022 年 11 月 16 日

議向成員說明相關問題;EPDP第一階段實施審核小組(Implementation Review Team,IRT)工作則持續進行。待《gTLD 註冊資料共識政策提案》公眾評議結束,ICANN org 與 IRT 將審核徵得之意見,並完成政策內容。定版政策內容預計於 2023 年第二季發表,並於 2024 年第四季生效（540 日轉換期）。

　　PSWG 共同主席 Laureen Kapin 表示,GAC 小組目前已發現多項問題：

- EPDP 第二階段政策建議（標準化註冊資料存取／揭露系統）未能如期銜接第一階段政策建議,將影響政策與系統之整體性,後續或可能浮現其他難題;

- 第一階段政策執行勢必會影響「WHOIS 揭露系統」現階段規劃;ICANN 的規劃書已指出,gTLD 註冊資料共識政策一旦上路,受理註冊機構極可能選擇採用其他資料請求方法／格式;

- ICANN org 與合約方之間的〈資料處理協議〉（Data Processing Agreements）仍在協商當中,資料管理責任分配仍未定案;

- 隱私／代理服務認證政策（Privacy/Proxy Accreditation Policy）建議的執行工作至今仍遭 ICANN 擱置,此舉勢必帶來衝擊;

- 緊急請求回覆的時間規定維持為 3 個營業日,並不符合真實世界的需求。

(3)「WHOIS 揭露系統」（前 SSADLight）

　　Laureen Kapin 根據 ICANN 發布的設計文件（WHOIS Disclosure System Design Paper[4]）發布的系統規劃書,說明「WHOIS 揭露系統」

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[4] https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/whois-disclosure-system-design-paper-13sep22-en.pdf

特點：

・由中央入口網站處理資料請求；

・資料請求者無需付費；

・不認證／驗證資料請求者身分；

・僅受理註冊機構可回應資料揭露請求（不包含轉介至註冊管理機構之資料請求）；

・資料請求將自動轉至相應受理註冊機構的 ICANN 帳戶（Naming Services portal，NSp）；

・資料請求者／受理註冊機構的通訊往來（包含資料揭露）皆於 WHOIS 揭露系統外進行；

・WHOIS 揭露系統主要組成皆直接使用 ICANN 現行系統（如 ICANN Account、NSp），預計 9 個月便能完成系統建置；

・系統運作一年後將分析蒐集到的資料並撰寫報告。

同樣依據 ICANN 設計文件，Laureen Kapin 歸納 ICANN org 針對「WHOIS 揭露系統」所辨識之風險與潛在疑慮：

・系統非政策或共識政策要求，不具強制性，受理註冊機構可自願參與。有鑑於此，難以預估系統使用率。

・系統缺乏大眾認知，可能導致資料請求數量極低。

・「WHOIS 揭露系統」的命名可能造成使用者誤解，以為使用此系統將「保證取得資料」。

・基於各種原因（低使用率、低請求量、設計與 SSAD 相差過大等），此系統最終可能難以蒐集到有用資料。

Laureen Kapin 另分享「WHOIS 揭露系統」的社群意見，例如：智慧財產團體（Intellectual Property Constituency，IPC）建議將系統改名為「WHOIS 請求系統」（WHOIS Request System）；企業團體（Business Constituency，BC）則警告，若受理註冊機構未參與此系

統，則那些未能轉介的資料將不會留下紀錄。

（4）註冊資料正確性

美國代表 Kenneth Merrill 報告表示，註冊資料準確性工作範圍界定小組（Accuracy Scoping Team）已於 9 月 6 日將〈期中報告〉（Interim Report）交給 GNSO 理事會。報告提出若干建議：

・建議 ICANN org 進行受理註冊機構問卷調查。

・探討將註冊資料準確性納入受理註冊機構稽核項目之可能。

・在確定需要註冊資料的工作可行性前，暫停所有相關工作。

・要求 ICANN org 繼續諮詢 EDPB（European Data Protection Board）。

・重申盡快完成合約方和 ICANN org 間資料處理協議的重要。

（5）合約條款修訂提案（RDAP + BRDA）

《註冊管理機構協議》（Registry Agreement，RA）及 2013 年《受理註冊機構協議》（Registrar Accreditation Agreement，RAA）內容修訂提案正在徵詢公眾意見。此修訂包含取消註冊管理機構與受理註冊機構透過 WHOIS 協定提供註冊資料目錄服務（Registration Data Directory Service，RDDS）的合約規定，要求其改以「註冊資料存取協定」（Registration Data Access Protocol，RDAP）提供 RDDS 服務。

其他修訂內容包括：調整規範 4 第 3.1 段內容，容許 ICANN 以研究目的取用既有大量註冊資料（Bulk Registration Data），以針對安全威脅活動（域名濫用）建立強健、可靠且可複製的分析方法。

PSWG 成員 Gabriel Andrews 表示其樂見此進展，並將依循意見徵詢時程交付 GAC 意見。

2．New gTLD 申請政策（SubPro）PDP 討論

（1）SubProPDP 進展

議題負責人暨瑞士代表 Jorge Cancio 說明，GAC 與 GNSO 理事會間，針對專屬/獨占通用域名（Closed Generics）的「董事協調對話」（Board Facilitated Dialogue，亦邀請 ALAC 參與）將依據 ICANN org 撰寫的〈問題描述〉與〈概要報告〉為基礎進行，預計在 ICANN75 結束後展開。參與對話的雙方皆已同意由 ICANN org 職員 Melissa Peters Allgood 擔任協調人。GAC 指派代表名單如下：

・Manal Ismail，GAC 主席；
・Jorge Cancio，瑞士代表暨 GAC 議題負責人；
・Luisa Paez，GAC 議題負責人；
・Nigel Hickson，英國代表；
・Ronke Sola-Ogunsola，奈及利亞代表；
・Ian Sheldon，澳洲代表。

Jorge Cancio 說明，若 GAC 與 GNSO 理事會就專屬/獨占通用域名（Closed Generics）的處理方式取得共識，則會就共識結果徵詢社群意見；如進一步獲得社群支持，則此共識結果將依適當的政策流程展開後續。如否，則此議題的政策建議將維持 SubPro 結案報告「無共識」之結果，由董事會決議後續處置方式。Jorge Cancio 亦表示，SubPro 的實施評估報告（Operational Design Assessment，ODA）因 WHOIS 揭露系統工作延宕，預計於 2022 年 12 月發布。在董事會對 SubPro 結案報告達成最終決議前，GAC 皆可視必要發布共識建議。

（2）GNSO 指導流程：申請人支援及推廣工作

GNSO 指導流程（GNSO Guidance Process，GGP）之目的，是針對特定政策建議的執行細節提供指導建議。SubPro 結案報告中，「申請人支援」相關建議皆獲高度共識支持，報告中也建議，由於此議題具高度專業性，未來實施應另組專門實施審核小組（IRT）負責執行相關建議。有鑑於此，GNSO 理事會決定啟動 GGP，負責此建議的實施審核

工作。本 GGP 小組工作預計 10 月上旬啟動[5]。

3．DNS 濫用防治

(1) DNS 濫用防治對 GAC 之重要性

Laureen Kapin 表示，對 GAC、PSWG 及許多 ICANN 利害關係方而言，DNS 濫用防治都是首要優先議題。他認為目前 ICANN 合約中的 DNS 濫用相關條款不夠明確，未明文訂定合約方應採取的行動，後續履約執行成效亦有疑慮，這些都是可改善之處。

美國聯邦調查局（Federal Bureau of Investigation，FBI）Gabriel Andrews 表示，Interisle Consulting Group 發布的《2022 年網路釣魚趨勢》（Phishing Landscape 2022）中，網路釣魚攻擊的定義為針對特定品牌或實體的網路釣魚站點。報告數據顯示，2021 年 5 月至 2022 年 4 月網路釣魚攻擊次數超過 110 萬次，較去年同期增加 61%。此外，69%的網路釣魚域名為惡意註冊。

Interisle Consulting Group 的另一份報告《2022 年惡意軟體趨勢》（Malware Landscape 2022）則顯示，惡意軟體通報數正在增長。惡意代碼可以感染及破壞任何可連接到網路的設備（如：電腦、智慧型手機等）；有些惡意軟體類型可建立殭屍網路並發動垃圾郵件及釣魚活動，或透過分散式阻斷服務（Distributed Denial of Service，DDoS）攻擊中斷服務及商業活動。不法分子根據目的使用不同端點惡意軟體，例如：訊息竊取惡意軟體（Information Stealing Malware）、後門木馬（Backdoor Trojans）及勒索軟體（Ransomware）。

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[5] 2022 年 10 月 20 日的 GNSO 理事月例會中，理事會決議通過指派位址支援組織（Address Supporting Organization，ASO）AC（Address Council）成員 Mike Silber 擔任申請人支援 GGP 工作小組主席。本 GGP 待各團體確定指派人選後，即將展開工作。

印尼 GAC Ashwin SasongkoSastrosubroto 表示，或許可以在《ICANN 章程》中定義 DNS 濫用，以利其他規範採用 DNS 濫用定義。Gabriel Andrews 回應，要實現此項建議，ICANN 社群須先就 DNS 濫用的定義達成共識。

(2) 與 DNS 濫用防治相關社群活動更新

GAC PSWG 共同主席 Chris Lewis-Evans 表示，今(2022)年年底前，ICANN 合約方將會公布惡意與感染域名討論報告。註冊管理機構團體（Registry Stakeholder Group，RySG）也正在討論如何自願分享 DNS 濫用實例相關的統計資料。受理註冊機構團體（Registrar Stakeholder Group，RrSG）則開發 acidtool.com，提供 DNS 濫用通報對象的聯絡資訊（包含：代管主機商、電子郵件服務提供商、受理註冊機構及註冊人）。此外，GNSO 理事會下的 DNS 濫用小組近期將向 GNSO 理事會提出初步建議，包括建議 GNSO 理事會：

‧針對惡意註冊，要求撰寫初步議題報告，準備啟動極小規模 PDP。

‧要求 RrSG 及其他單位進一步探討大量註冊在 DNS 濫用中的角色及既有因應對策。

‧結合多方積極推廣 DNS 通報好用工具及優良實踐。

‧以正式信件與 RrSG 及 RySG 分享此報告，並徵求反饋。

Laureen Kapin 表示，SSAC 提議，為緩解 DNS 濫用及銜接 ICANN 策略目標與正在進行的社群活動，建立跨社群藍圖。該藍圖將包含以下要件：

‧全面探索 DNS 濫用防治，包括主動預防、偵測、資訊分享、有效方法、社群標準、共同期望及總體目標。

‧為市場參與者建立一致的共識基準線及衡量機制，以確保長期滿足及維持標準。

‧為反濫用社群制定統一流程與基本要件，以便有效合作減緩 DNS 濫

用。

・制定包括具有執行時程與工作分配的工作計畫，以達成目標。

(3) 日本政府簡報

日本 GAC 代表 NishigataNobuhisa 分享，日本受理註冊機構收到濫用通報時，會依據《受理註冊機構協議》(RAA)採取行動處理案件，然而許多惡意註冊會在受理註冊機構間跳轉（Registrar Hopping）以躲避偵查，甚至繼續在同家受理註冊機構註冊域名經營盜版網站。NishigataNobuhisa 強調：RAA 缺乏 DNS 濫用因應動作的明確定義；以及與同一個被通報濫用之註冊人簽約的合法性。他建議 ICANN GAC 應深入探討如何改善 RAA 內容。

印度 GAC T. Santhosh 回應，RAA 已是 2013 年的協議，確實該進行修改。

美國代表 Susan Chalmers 表示，ICANN 做為社群可以解決惡意軟體、殭屍網路及其他形式的 DNS 技術濫用，ICANN 社群似乎正朝著可能解決的方向邁進，強烈支持 GNSO 在 DNS 濫用政策制定流程的前景。合約改善相關議題，可留待明年坎昆會議討論。

(4) 28 間註冊管理機構 ICANN 履約稽核報告

Laureen Kapin 表示，ICANN 履約部門今(2022)年 4 月 13 日就 28 間 TLD 註冊管理機構展開稽核，稽核報告已於 9 月 16 日發布。

(5) 針對 DNS 濫用，ICANN 契約條款可調整之處

Laureen Kapin 表示，ICANN 董事會注意到 RAA 並未明確定義「採取合理且即時步驟，適當調查及回應 DNS 濫用行為」，PSWG 計畫與合約方及其他利害關係方討論並達成共識後，向 ICANN 提出建議。此外，「鼓勵優良行為的獎勵措施」及「促使 ICANN 履約部門採取行動的觸發點」皆是社群討論的潛在主題。

(三)跨社群組織及跨社群工作小組會議

1. 與 ICANN 董事會會議

本會議旨在提供 GAC 與董事會公開討論雙方重視議題之平臺，以助於 ICANN 社群成員了解 GAC 與董事會對相關議題的想法與立場。本會議區分為董事會與 GAC 重視議題兩個部分。

(1) ICANN 董事會問題及 GAC 回應

ICANN 董事會就「ICANN 社群、董事會、org 應如何達成 ICANN 戰略首要目標」請教 GAC 意見。GAC 回覆如下：

· ICANN 社群應將 2020 年《改善 ICANN 多方利害關係治理模式－下一步》（Enhancing the Effectiveness of ICANN's Multistakeholder Model – Next Steps）報告列出的 3 項「首要工作」：工作排序及有效運用資源、精確界定工作範圍，以及共識、代表性與包容性，視為自身首要工作項目。

· ICANN org 應考慮在一年之中若干關鍵查核點協助董事會、ICANN org 執行高層及 SO、AC 領導層舉行線上會議，體察社群想法。

· GAC 及其他 SO、AC 應考慮定期發布報告（一年 2 至 3 次），說明自身為推進 ICANN 社群戰略目標所採取之作為。

· 以改善 ICANN 內政策制定與實施流程為目標，成立跨社群工作小組，思考可能的程序改善。

· 重申 GAC 在 ICANN 戰略目標與地緣發展方面，向董事會和社群提供見解及建議的關鍵角色。

針對董事會問題，GAC 也詢問 ICANN 董事會及 org 目前是在戰略規劃哪一階段？GAC 可以如何、或從何參與此過程？董事會回應，上一次完成的 5 年戰略計畫年度為 2021 至 2025 年，預計明年開始展開下一輪 5 年戰略計畫規劃流程，屆時董事會和 org 將積極募集所有社群成員意見。

（2）GAC 問題及董事會回應

GAC 提問	董事會答覆
GAC 於 2012 年 New gTLD 申請回合期間提出之 GAC 建議及意見，如何被考量與施行？	· ICANN org 已經整理出資料並請 GAC 支援小組透過電子郵件寄給 GAC。 · ICANN 董事 Becky Burr 說明，ICANN 董事會可確保《申請人指南》（Applicant Guide Book，AGB）中清楚說明 GAC 該如何撰寫 GAC 建議。
ICANN 對烏克蘭的援助，請 ICANN 董事會報告近況發展？	ICANN 董事長 Maarten Botterman[6]說明，ICANN 董事會為烏克蘭撥款 100 萬美金，並指示 ICANN 執行長 GöranMarby 研擬及執行援助計畫。
· ICANN 董事會是否有「過去 ICANN 提供其他國家或地區類似援助」之資料？此類援助在未來是否會考慮援助其他情況？ · 巴西代表詢問 ICANN 可否規劃低度開發國家及發展中國家之網際網路援助辦法？巴	· Maarten Botterman 說明會轉交 ICANN org 評估。 · GöranMarby 指出 ICANN 正在規劃類似計畫，ICANN 即將推出「ICANN 補助計畫」（ICANN grant program），該計畫之預算來自 2012 年 New gTLD 拍賣收益，且會開放組織、個人申請。

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[6]Maarten Botterman 於 ICANN75 會議最後一天卸任，交棒予新任董事長 Tripti Sinha。

GAC 提問	董事會答覆
西認為 ICANN 可考慮在這方面扮演更大更重要的角色。	
著眼縮短「數位落差」（Digital Divide）的理想，建議 GAC 應如何與 ICANN 董事會及 org 探討 DNS 過度集中特定地區的問題？	以 SubPro 而言，開放多語系註冊，有利網際網路的普及化作業，進而展示出網路為每個人服務。而從 ccTLD 角度來說，ccTLD 註冊管理機構遍布全球且獨立運作，根據自身所在地區規劃、設計、行銷、提供數位服務，因此 ccTLD 註冊管理機構的存在，本身就是在縮小數位落差。
請董事會報告 WHOIS 揭露系統的最新進展。	目前仍有幾個問題需要釐清，以簡化系統並改善使用體驗、確保受理註冊機構有效處理完整的資料請求，並產出統計分析資料以進行後續工作。
ICANN 董事會在促進與施行 DNS 濫用防治措施的規劃？	ICANN 董事會將持續在 DNS 濫用防治上協助 ICANN 社群。
GAC 可以如何協助 ICANN 董事會及社群推動合約條款之通報、處理及履約執行？	ICANN 網站上提供 org 的稽核與履約執行相關資料，會後也可提供相關資料或參閱 ICANN 執行長報告。

2. 與 GNSO 會議

(1) WHOIS 揭露系統

GAC 問題／討論要點
ICANN Org 提出「WHOIS 揭露系統」規劃，用以回應 GNSO 所要求的 SSAD 原型或試驗版本。GNSO 能否就此提案概要說明其與董事會所預期之後續工作？
在 WHOIS 揭露系統試行提案與 SSAD 政策建議的最終審議之間，GNSO 預計此政策會如何轉變？是否會將 EPDP 階段二政策建議的關鍵功能（如認證）逐步新增至該系統中？
就 GNSO 理事會而言，此 WHOIS 揭露系統提案有多大程度符合 SSAD 階段二建議的政策立意？

GNSO 議題小組（Small Group）由 GNSO 理事會副主席 Sebastien Ducos[7] 所帶領，自今（2022）年 2 月起研議董事會針對 SSAD ODA 提出的問題。WHOIS 揭露系統比 SSAD 系統成本低廉許多，且盡可能貼近 EPDP 第二階段的 SSAD 相關建議，但 WHOIS 揭露系統設計文件僅於 ICANN75 前 3 天發布，目前小組仍未及充分檢視文件並討論未來動作。

針對系統過渡問題，由於此簡化系統旨在測試請求處理流程，故在討論初期即決定排除驗證功能。Sebastien Ducos 表示，董事會目前仍未決議通過 SSAD 相關建議，其中亦包含需 GNSO 後續建議之項目，這些都須等待「WHOIS 揭露系統」測試結束。

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[7]Sebastien Ducos 於 ICANN75 期間獲選成為 GNSO 理事會主席，任期為 2022 年 ICANN75 結束後至 2023 年 ICANN78 會議。

（2）New gTLD 未來申請回合

・SubPro ODP

GAC 問題／討論要點
根據 GNSO 理事會與 ICANN Org 在營運規劃階段之交流情形，截止目前的收穫為何？
是否預見任何調整需求？
GNSO 理事會明顯與 ICANN Org 在 New gTLD 後續進程議題上擁有大量且深入的交流，包含對《後續進程終版報告》內容的說明，然而其他社群（包括 GAC）卻無法參與這些討論，是否營運規劃階段所進行的交流，未來應更顯包容／透明？

　　Philippe Fouquart[8]表示，誠如問題所言，GNSO 理事會與 SubProODP 團隊密切交流，由 GNSO 理事會駐 SubPro ODP 聯絡人 Jeff Neuman，將 org 團隊 ODP 過程中發現的政策相關問題帶回 GNSO 理事會討論。相關資訊完全透明公開，GNSO 理事會掌握的資訊無異於社群其他團體。Jeff Neuman 分享詳列完整資料的 SubPro ODP 網頁（https://www.icann.org/subpro-odp），並根據其與 SubPro ODP 團隊的交流經驗表示，ICANN org 在資訊分享上並無獨厚 GNSO。另外，待 SubPro ODP 結束後，GNSO 理事會將規劃審視 ODP 的整體運作經驗。

・專屬／獨占通用域名（Closed Generics）

GAC 問題／討論要點
GAC 期待與 GNSO 及 ALAC 就此議題進行建設性之對話，並取得豐碩成果。

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[8]Philippe Fouquart 時任 GNSO 理事會主席，於 ICANN75 結束後卸任。

GNSO 理事會對於近期發布的問題說明與議題概述文件有無任何初步回應？

Philippe Fouquart 表示，若干 GNSO 利害關係團體仍在參與對話的代表，預計於 ICANN75 期間首次非正式會面，相關的問題須待團隊開始對話後才能得到答案。

(3) DNS 濫用

GAC 問題／討論要點
GNSO 能否向 GAC 報告 DNS 濫用小組的工作進展與預期成果？
GNSO 理事會能否就 DNS 濫用防治分享其目前的評估結果及改進機會？

GNSO DNS 濫用議題小組（GNSO small group on DNS Abuse）共同主席 Mark Datysgeld 表示，小組預計於 ICANN75 後完成建議報告並遞交 GNSO 理事會。目前小組的確認為某部分及小範圍的 DNS 濫用議題適合透過 GNSO 的政策制定流程（PDP）解決。但他也強調，所有小組建議仍須待 GNSO 理事會研議後決定。

(4) 註冊資料正確性

GAC 問題／討論要點
GNSO 理事會能否說明其對於工作界定小組所提建議的審議時程規劃？
GNSO 理事會能否針對資料正確性測量說明其預期之稽核種類，以及這些做法是否需存取註冊資料（如是，存取做法為何？）
GNSO 理事會能否說明工作界定小組對委託研究的使用方式，並是否考慮擴大委託第三方協助資料正確性測量問卷之規劃？

本節由 GNSO 理事暨註冊資料準確性工作界定小組（Scoping Team）

聯絡人 Olga Cavalli 說明，目前小組已完成前兩項任務並交付期中報告予 GNSO 理事會，故目前沒有任何理事會意見可回應。

Philippe Fouquart 表示，階段一的成果不如預期般豐碩，理事會後續將針對界定小組的工作速率與產出型態加以討論，以改善下一階段的工作情形。

3. 與 ALAC 聯合會議

(1) 網路分裂、DNS 與 ICANN

GAC 英國代表 Nigel Hickson 分享 GAC 對此議題的觀點，重點如下：
· 社群需要知道更多有關網路分裂的資訊及可能後果。
· 每個人對網路分裂的理解和詮釋都不同。
· 如欲維護網際網路的開放和全球互通運作，我們必須正視網路分裂的問題。
· 網路分裂並非僅來自政府立法規範或平臺獨大。

ALAC 的 Pari Esfandiari 表示，網路分裂議題存在許久。過去十年以來，受到政治緊張情勢的影響，網路生態系統的開放與普及也因此受到傷害。但未來由於經濟和政治上的不利因素，任何國家都不太可能完全脫離開放普及的網際網路，若再不重視當前網路分裂的趨勢，將鑄下大錯。

Pari Esfandiari 也說明其他擔憂，例如：
· 路由結構的改變、技術標準不相容等。
· 終端使用者位於主權領土，將導致不同的網路使用體驗，進而限制終端使用者存取資訊，同時將他們的資料揭露給國家政府。
· 網路分裂將網路治理從多方利害關係模式轉變為政府監管模式。
· 網路系統的穩定性與可預測性令人存疑。
· 去中心化的區塊鏈 DNS（通常是非政府者因商業利益而發起）。

隨後 Pari Esfandiari 邀請與會者一同參與「網路分裂、DNS 與 ICANN」

大會議程，繼續討論此議題。

（2）New gTLD 未來政策及獨占通用域名

ALAC 的 Greg Shatan 表示，ALAC 很榮幸能夠與 GAC 及 GNSO 對話，以表達終端使用者的觀點。ALAC 的政策工作小組及社群對此議題非常重視，盼最終能找到公平、適當的解決方案。

Alan Greenberg 補充說明，該議題部分來自 2013 年 GAC 北京公報，需要確保當時的言論至今仍有意義；如仍有意義，則 GAC 有責任嘗試說明公眾利益的定義。

GAC 瑞士代表 Jorge Cancio 則表示，GAC 期待此對話的展開，也正在審議 ICANN org 提供的相關背景文件。

4．與 ccNSO 會議

（1）ccNSO 審查機制政策制定流程（ccNSO Policy Development Process (PDP) on Review Mechanisms）

ccNSO 審查機制政策制定流程工作小組之任務為制定 ccTLD 授權、移轉、撤銷及退場相關決定審查機制，該小組目前已完成制定政策草案，其中包含壓力測試結果。

針對 GAC 瑞士代表 Jorge Cancio 的提問，工作小組表示僅有發生重大不當行為時才可能撤銷 ccTLD 管理方，每個 ccTLD 管理方受當地法律約束，一旦國家通過，ccTLD 管理方也無法反對撤銷，但目前仍未發生國家政府要求撤銷 ccTLD 管理方的事件。相對較常發生的情況是要求重新授權 ccTLD 管理方。工作小組預計於今(2022)年 11 月完成初步報告並徵求公眾意見。

（2）DNS 濫用（DNS Abuse）

ccNSO 的 DNS 濫用常設委員會（DNS Abuse Standing Committee）旨

在提供 ccTLD 管理方討論 DNS 濫用、分享訊息、見解及實際經驗的專屬論壇。此委員會不制定政策與標準，工作內容如下：

- 提升、促進 ccNSO 對 DNS 濫用的認識及相關討論能力建構活動（capacity building）。
- 透過 ccNSODNS 濫用問卷調查，向 ccNSO 及 ICANN 社群提供可信的資料及資訊。
- 向所有 ccTLD 管理方分享 DNS 濫用資訊。
- 建立及維護相關資源及 mailing list。

(3) 國際化網域名稱（IDN）

2020 年 5 月，ccNSO 理事會採納 ccPDP4((de-)selection of IDN ccTLD Strings)議題報告。ICANN 董事會亦已於去年通過 ccNSO 提出之修訂 ICANN 章程細則決議允許 IDN ccTLD 管理方成為 ccNSO 成員的要求。並於 2022 年 6 月 2 日生效。

IDN ccTLD 必須是特定語言或字母表示有意義的領土名稱，技術標準上，也需符合 IDNA2008(包含 RFC 5890-5895)以及根區標籤生成規則(Root Zone Label Generation Reuls，RZ-LGR)。每個指定語言僅能對應一個 IDN ccTLD，且該字詞在該領土內並無爭議。

此外，若與提出之退場政策吻合，該 IDN ccTLD 字詞將被撤銷（De-select）；特定觸發事件（Trigger Event）會啟動 IDN ccTLD 及指定異體字的退場流程。潛在之 IDN ccTLD 字詞撤銷觸發事件如下：

- 領土名稱自《ISO-3166-1》列表中移除。
- 選擇或授權的 IDN ccTLD 字詞不再是有意義的領土名稱（領土改名）。
- IDN ccTLD 字詞的語言不再是該國指定語言。
- IDN ccTLD 字詞使用的文本意涵和該國指定語言意涵不再相同。

‧IDN ccTLD 字詞不再受到該領土內最大利益相關方支持。

除非建議政策下另有規定，否則所有 ccTLD 相關政策（ccTLD 授權、移轉、撤銷及退場）皆適用於 IDN ccTLD 異體字。工作小組預計 2023 年 1 月發布初步報告。

(四)GAC 公報

1．New gTLD 未來政策

GAC 討論 SubPro 最新進展，包含進行中的 ODP；處理申請者支援，即將啟動的 GNSO 指導流程（GGP）；針對專屬/獨占通用域名（Closed Generics），即將展開的 GAC 與 GNSO 理事會對話。

GAC 確認與 GNSO 理事會及 ALAC 合作尋求專屬/獨占通用域名(Closed Generics）的共識解決框架，以符合 GAC 北京公報中就此議題的 GAC 共識建議。

GAC 成員強烈鼓勵 ICANNorg 比較分析 2012 年的申請規則和 2021 年 SubPro 結案報告建議，並分享分析結果。

GAC 重申有意繼續改善下一回合 New gTLD 申請者支援。GAC 呼籲 GNSO 理事會允許更多人參與 GGP，而不限於目前每個 SO/AC 僅能指派一名代表參與的條件限制。

2．數位包容與網際網路連線

2022 年 9 月 17、18 日的能力建構坊（capacity building workshop）後，GAC 從會議中呈現的資料，發現全球 DNS 產業高度集中在特定地理區域。

GAC 成員指出上一回合 New gTLD 申請集中於少數地區，而這也反映數位落差。因此鼓勵 ICANN 董事會和社群全體共同探索新的、不一樣的行動以彌補落差。

GAC 也同意 ICANN 董事長及主席對全球網際網路近用及連線的發言，

認為改善這些問題應是廣大網際網路社群的首要目標。

GAC 呼籲 ICANN 董事會制定一個更全面的框架，以提供財務、技術、能力建構支援，促進服務匱乏、發展不足地區，以及處境特別弱勢或緊急之國家的網際網路近用與連線。

3．ICANN 戰略規劃

GAC 有意願密切參與下一輪戰略計畫的早期規劃。

4．WHOIS 揭露系統（WHOIS Disclosure System）

GAC 感謝 ICANN org 撰寫的 WHOIS 揭露系統設計文件。該系統應有助於快速且經濟地蒐集有效資料，理想情況下應闡明使用率、回應時間、申請通過或駁回率。

GAC 強調推廣此系統、教育潛在的（存取）請求者的重要。

《臨時條款》中要求 gTLD 註冊管理機構和受理註冊機構皆需合理存取註冊資料，有鑑於此，GAC 請 ICANN 考慮將註冊管理機構亦納入 WHOIS 揭露系統。並在開放自願參與的現行規劃下，探索吸引受理註冊機構與註冊管理機構參與的誘因。

目前設計中，任何除了「註冊資料請求」外的通訊皆於系統外進行。請求獲准或遭拒、回應時間、拒絕理由等資訊是否留下紀錄，都取決於受理註冊機構。GAC 認為將這些資訊以適當的方式記錄非常重要。GAC 指出，即使資料請求的受理註冊機構對象沒有加入 WHOIS 揭露系統，類似資訊也應記錄並保留。

GAC 強調系統中容許執法單位資料請求保密的重要。GAC 建議 ICANNorg 與 GAC PSWG 合作，進一步討論執法單位（存取）請求如何保密及相關處理方式。

5．DNS 濫用防治

GAC 強調 ICANN 在打擊 DNS 濫用的技術角色，並期待 GNSO 理事會小

組的 DNS 濫用建議報告。

GAC 強調在現行基礎上持續推進的重要，包含 DNS 濫用的有效預防、通報、回應。GAC 過去曾表示「解決 DNS 濫用後,才應開始下一回合 New gTLD 申請」，也支持「制定適用所有 gTLD 的合約條款，以改善 DNS 濫用因應」。

GAC 認同 ICANN 社群為處理 DNS 濫用的自發手段，並期待看到成果。會議期間，GAC 也討論到以修訂合約條款或找出 ICANN 可處理的 DNS 濫用為目標，展開 DNS 濫用跨社群工作的可能。

6. 國際化域名與全球通用

GAC 歡迎並鼓勵 UA,以更進一步推廣 IDN 域名及電子郵件和 New gTLD，加速推動網路多元化。UASG 首次舉辦的年度「UA 日」，將於 2023 年 2 月 16 日舉行，GAC 亦歡迎並鼓勵 GAC 成員個人及各界參與。

7. 註冊資料準確性

GAC 重申有效率、即時處理域名註冊資料準確及可靠的重要性。GAC 鼓勵工作範圍界定小組在 ICANN 等待 EDPB 回應期間持續工作。

關於建議#1[9]，GAC 強調鼓勵受理註冊機構問卷調查的重要，並歡迎探索激勵參與之方法。GAC 指出，涉及資料保護衝擊評估的建議#2[10]與建議#3[11]缺乏明確細節，建議小組提供如何實施的相關說明文字。

(五)GAC 總結會議

1. ICANN75 後續追蹤事項

・SubPro：

　　o ODP。

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[9]建議 GNSO 理事會要求 ICANN org 實施受理註冊機構問卷調查。
[10]建議工作範圍界定小組後續與 ICANN org 共同探討執行受理註冊機構稽核的可能。
[11]建議在確認「小組工作是否可使用涉及個人資料的註冊資料」前，暫停後續工作。

- 專屬/獨占通用域名（Closed Generics）對話（GNSO、GAC 及 ALAC）。

  - 提出 GAC 建議的可能。

  - 申請人支援 GGP。

- WHOIS 與註冊資料保護（包含正確性）

  - WHOIS 揭露系統。

  - GAC 意見。

  - 註冊資料準確性（GNSO 理事會下一步）。

- DNS 濫用防治

  - GNSO 理事會小組報告。

  - PSWG 與利害關係方確認修訂合約之共識。

  - 追蹤《SSAC Proposal for a Community Roadmap》。

- GAC IGO 字詞保護清單變更流程更新。
- 「國際化域名與全球通用」（Internationalized Domain Names and Universal Acceptance）。
- 《GAC 運作原則》（GAC Operational Principles）檢視。

2. ICANN75 會議後的重要日期

- 2022 年 9 月 26 日：ICANN75 GAC 公報公告。
- 2022 年 10 月：ICANN75 GAC 會議紀錄。
- 2022 年 10 月 3 日：PSWG 成員名單確認。
- 2022 年 12 月前：ICANN76 會議主題（政策主題、工作小組更新、聯合會議）。
- 2023 年 1 月前：ICANN76 會議 GAC 議程規劃會議（ICANN76 GAC Agenda

Setting Call）。

・2023 年 3 月 11 日至 16 日：ICANN76 墨西哥坎昆會議。

四、ccNSO 相關議程

(一)Tech Day

2006 年以來，ICANN 會議即規劃 Tech Day 場次，分享技術/營運、安全及 DNS 相關工作的內容。本屆 Tech Day 著重 DNS Security Extensions、DNS abuse prevention and mitigation 等議題，分四場次進行。

第一場次首先由我國財團法人電信技術中心報告 DNS 濫用與物聯網（Internet of Things，IoT），介紹臺灣關鍵基礎建設的創新應用研究，以及與 DNS 相關的潛在漏洞威脅。此研究目標為了解最大的 IoT 設備製造商對 DNS 濫用的認知程度，並以個案研究方式，向製造商及使用者提出系統保護與降低 DNS 濫用威脅的相關建議。

deSEC [12] 代表分享 Automatic DNSSEC Bootstrapping with Authentication 計畫，此計畫允許 DNS 營運方發布轄下區域（zones）的資訊，並透過個別資訊發布的授權來進行驗證。之後，2 位 ICANN 代表報告註冊系統及受理註冊機構系統的 UA 規劃，主要說明 UA 應用在註冊系統的問題。

ISC（Internet Systems Consortium）代表介紹 Query Name Minimization 的技術（RFC 9156），這個技術可強化 DNS 隱私，以越小傳輸、資料越少問題的原則，降低 DNS 解析過程中的隱私或敏感資料量。

第二場次主要分享 ICANN 相關的技術活動，包括大規模混合形式會議的實作與挑戰、顧客常設委員會（Customer Standing Committee，CSC）的 IANA 監察建議、以及 ICANN 在亞太地區辦理 DNS 教育訓練工作的近況。

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[12]deSEC 為一間提供 DNS 技術服務的公司（https://desec.io/）

第三場次以 DNS 濫用處理為題，CleanDNS 代表介紹註冊管理單位的處理政策，並說明不同層面處理的方法及原則。FIRST 相關代表分享定義 DNS Abuse 的挑戰，嘗試從不同利害關係人的觀點去定義 DNS 濫用，例如註冊管理單位傾向從域名註冊環節防堵 DNS 濫用，而 DNS 服務商則聚焦於 DNS 運作的攻擊或威脅。他們期望能藉此發展出對於 DNS 濫用的通用分類與解釋。

最後一場次則是分享 2 項新興技術發展，包括檢測郵件伺服器是否支援 EAI 的調查工具，以及根區管理系統（Root Zone Management System，RZMS）的進化，規劃將引進一些新的做法，以符合當前的需求。

(二)ccTLD News Session

本議程分為二場次進行，主題分別為 9 月 20 日的地理標示（Geographical Indications，GI），以及 9 月 21 日的會員近況報告。

所謂的地理標示（GI）是指生產獨特飲料或酒類（如烈酒或葡萄酒）、食品、農工產品或手工藝產品的特定地區標示，藉此彰顯其品質、聲譽或與特定地區相關的特色。各地行政或立法部門近日益發重視 GI 保護，如歐盟執委會近期檢討歐盟 GI 框架的提案。

這一場次特別探討相關法規或立法對 ccTLD 的潛在影響。然而就幾位 ccTLD 與談代表的實務分享來看，GI 方面的問題並非特別嚴重，亦未反映在域名爭議處理上，即使是有嚴格詳細規範的歐洲地區，甚少有人在域名爭議上出現 GI 問題。

(三)DNS Abuse Standing Committee

本次會議主要討論會員調查程序及相關辦理情形，希望調查結果有助於 ccNSO 社群瞭解自己在應對網際網路各項挑戰的情況。該委員會也希望獲得社群的回饋意見，來規劃設置相關資料庫及郵件群組(mailing list)，分享 DNS 濫用的處理方法等資訊，並且在需要時可以獲得協助。

(四)Internet Governance Liaison Committee

該委員會嘗試釐清各 ccTLD 管理單位的網路治理挑戰及優先工作事項，並與前一年度做比較。儘管各區域所關注的事項差異很大，但能力建構及網路安全議題似乎是所有區域的首要關注議題。

(五)Strategic & Operational Planning Committee

該委員會是以 ccNSO 及 ccTLD 管理單位的角度，對 ICANN 及 PTI 的營運、規劃及預算提供意見。本次會議中，由 ICANN org 職員報告 ICANN 2024 年的年度預算及工作計畫，這其中還包括優先工作事項的規劃程序，另外也回應委員會對 2023 年度預算及工作計畫的意見。

雖然 ICANN 承諾提出更簡要易懂的年度工作計畫/預算，但從擬稿、審議到通過仍是相當漫長的過程，因此比起檢視所有項目，委員會將嘗試挑選部分與 ccNSO 相關的優先工作事項審議，以減輕工作量。部分涉及其他 SO/AC 的共同議題，則將交由跨社群工作小組討論。

五、SSAC 相關議程

(一) SSAC 公開會議

SSAC 負責就網域名稱及位址分配系統的安全性及完整性，向 ICANN 董事會提出建議，包括運作問題（如正確、可靠的運行根區 DNS）、管理問題（如位址分配及 IP 分配）、註冊問題（如註冊管理機構與受理註冊機構提供之服務）、安全架構之擬定、重要 DNS 管理者與業者之溝通協調、風險分析評估，以及各項頂級網域名稱之使用可能產生之系統問題等。SSAC 目前有 38 位成員，由 ICANN 董事會指派。

SSAC 公開會議主要內容包含 SSAC 概述、SSAC 近期活動及 SSAC 即將展開的工作等。SSAC 自 2002 年以來，出版 106 份文件，內容多與域名空間穩定及安全相關，以及針對命名與位址分配的諮詢回覆董事會等。

SSAC 工作小組本會期報告文件更新項目如下：

・[SAC121]: Routing Security

本次會議期間，SSAC 主要工作項目包含：

・Security practitioners' sinvolment
・Addendum to SAC114[SubPro]

SSAC 本次確認相關後續技術議題包含：

・SAC121

隨著網際網路的發展和網路數量的增加，路由事件的數量也在增加，SAC121 研究了網際網路路由系統中不安全因素對安全性和穩定性的影響，以及網路營運業者應注意的領域。

SAC121 提供該領域相關教程，協助 ICANN 和網際網路社群了解這些技術及相關問題，主要資訊提供對象為 DNS 營運業者，而非一般 ICANN 社群。

SAC121 提供路由安全的廣泛參考資料，但不含對 ICANN 董事會的建議，內容包含：

- 網際網路路由系統
- DNS 基礎設施營運業者面臨的路由安全挑戰及其影響
- 網路營運業者在保護網際網路路由系統中的作用
- 邊界閘道協定（Border gateway protocol，BGP）安全

(二)ICANN 董事會與 SSAC 聯合會議

SSAC 提出目前 ICANN 雖然有 SSAC 專家負責相關安全議題，但性質與 GAC 或 PSWG 等以執法單位為主的安全探討不同。這些網路安全社群也有其取得註冊資料的需求，主要用於 DNS 安全威脅的防治與長期分析。

另外 DNS 營運業者諸如域名受理註冊機構、ISP 與新興 DNS 管理單位 Cloudflare，都是網際網路生態系統穩定與安全的一部分，目前僅有代表 ISP 的 ISPCP 與代表受理註冊機構的 RrSG 實際參與 ICANN，應想辦法吸引、鼓勵更多其他相關方參與 ICANN。

董事會回應，ICANN org 內亦正規劃設置安全議題之統一單位，預計盡快進行相關公告。

ICANN 的策略包含：

- 改善與推動相關 DNS 利害關係者的責任共享機制穩定。
- 與 DNS 根區伺服器營運方合作強化監管。
- 透過強化相關的軟硬體機制，識別與緩解 DNS 威脅。
- 增加 DNS 根區金鑰簽章與派送的服務與流程。

(三)DNSSEC 工作坊

2022 年起 DNSSEC 議題主要圍繞 DS 自動化部署與 multi-signer 測試，如下圖 5 彙整本次議題整理，相關重點摘錄如後。

DNSSEC and Security Workshop – Part 1 13:15 – 14:30 MYT (05:15– 06:30 UTC)
1. 13:15 – 13:30 (05:15 – 05:30 UTC) – Jacques Latour, CIRA: Deployment Around the World – Counts, Counts, Counts
Moderator:
2.0 13:15 – 13:35 (05:55 – 05:35 UTC) – Jacques Latour, CIRA: Digital Identity
2.1 13:35 – 13:55 (05:35 – 05:55 UTC) – Viktor Dukhovni, Google Public DNS: Small Bang DNS
2.2 13:55 – 14:15 (05:55 – 06:15) – Peter Thomassen, deSec/SSE: CDS Consistency
2.3 14:15 – 14:30 (06:15 – 06:30) – Q&A
DNSSEC and Security Workshop – Part 2 15:00 – 16:00 MYT (07:00 – 08:00 UTC)
3. Steve Crocker and Shumon Huque: DNSSEC Provisioning Automation
3.1 Steve Crocker, Shinkuro, Inc.: Overview: DNSSEC Provisioning Automation
3.2 Brian Dickson, GoDaddy: GoDaddy DNSSEC DS
3.3 Peter Thomassen, deSEC/SSE: Automation of DS Management
3.4 Johan Stenstam & Roger Murray , Swedish Internet Foundation: MUSIC : Multi-Signer Controller - Status Update
3.5 Jan Včelák, NS1: Multi-signer DNSSEC with NS1 Managed DNS
3.6 Steve Crocker, Shinkuro, Inc.: Multi-Signer Testing: Testbeds and Scenarios
DNSSEC and Security Workshop – Part 3 16:30 – 17:30 MYT (08:30 – 09:30 UTC)
Moderator:
4.0 16:30 – 16:45 (08:30– 08:45 UTC) – Kim Davies, ICANN: Root Zone DNSSEC Update
4.1 16:45 – 17:15 (08:45– 09:15 UTC) – Adiel Akplogan, ICANN: KINDNS
4.2 17:15 – 17:30 (09:15 – 09:30 UTC) – Q&A

圖 5　ICANN75 DNSSEC Workshop Proposals　（來源：ICANN75 簡報）

1. Multi-signer DNSSEC with NS1[13] Managed DNS

DNSSEC 推動上存在兩大技術議題，DS 紀錄的自動部署與針對多 DNS 提供者之 RFC 8901（Multi-Signer DNSSEC Models）。

NS1 工程師 Jan Včelák 說明有兩種模式，包含 Model 1「Common KSK[14]

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[13]NS1 為一間提供智慧型 DNS 技術服務的公司（https://ns1.com/）
[14]金鑰簽署金鑰 (Key Signing Key,KSK)：用來金鑰簽署的金鑰

and ZSK per signer」與 Model 2「Unique KSK and ZSK[15] per signer」。

Model 1 需要一個外部流程從簽署人（Signer）取得 DNSSEC 公鑰，並需要各個 DNS 供應商的 DNSKEY+RRSIG 保持同步，此特性容易產生單點故障（Signal Failure），另外，單一 KSK 究竟能否改善安全也始終頗具爭議。相較於此，Model 2 雖然也需要簽署人維護金鑰交換流程，但可維持其獨立性。

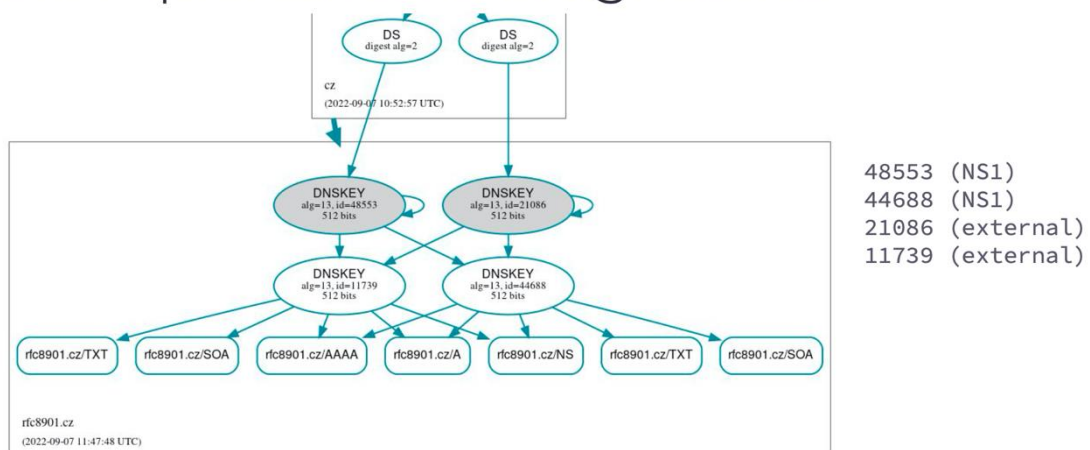NS1 目前支援 Model 2，並以 HTTP API 方式提供 DNSKEY 的新增與多簽署人設定，相關簽署結果使用 DNSViz 工具檢視如下圖 6。

圖 6　DNSViz 偵測之 DNSKEY 簽署結果（圖片來源：ICANN 75 會議簡報）

2. Multi-Signer Testing: Current Plans and Thoughts re Testbeds and Scenarios

Shinkuro, Inc 本次說明 Testbed 專案設計的目標，包含：

‧proof-of-concept Multi-Signer controller (MUSIC).

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[15]區塊簽署金鑰(Zone Signing Key,ZSK)：用來區塊簽署的金鑰，Zone 為 DNS 紀錄區塊。

‧ interfaces of the available DNS software packages and
  services.

Multi-Signer 流程與步驟包含：

‧ 新增與移除 DNS operator。

‧ 添加或刪除簽名 DNS 操作員所需的步驟包括使所有簽名者「同步」
  所需的操作。示例包括：在兩個或多個簽名者之間同步 DNSKEY；將
  CDS RRset 添加到所有簽名者。

而測試方案想要觀測相關的資訊

‧ 一系列轉換與持續性的重複。

‧ 成功和故障狀態的觀察資訊。

‧「故障」＝解決或驗證失敗，包含違反時序問題的異常。

‧ 金鑰更換和多簽名者轉換之間的互動。

Name Server 與 DNS Service Provider 之相關實作進度如下圖 7：

Name Server Software Capabilities

22 Aug 2022	BIND			Knot 3.2.0			PowerDNS			(Others TBD)					
	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R
Add DNSKEY records	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Remove DNSKEY records	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Add CDS/CDNSKEY records	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Remove CDS/CDNSKEY records	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Add CSYNC record	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Remove CSYNC record	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						

C = Command Line Interface – not usable   ✓ Complete   o Planned but not started
D = Dynamic DNS   ☐ In progress   ☐ Not Planned
R = Rest API

圖 7　Name Server Softwarer Capabilities （圖片來源：ICANN75 簡報）

多重簽署者協定盤點如下圖 8，協定上目前有 RFC 8901(Multi-Signer
DNSSEC Models）與 RFC 8078，DNS 服務如 Power DNS 與 BIND 亦已支援，
而 DNS 服務提供者則僅 deSEC 已完成，規模最大的 Cloudflare 仍在進行

中。

DNS Service Provider Capabilities

24 August 2022	deSEC			NS1			Neustar			Cloudflare			(Others)					
	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R	C	D	R
Add DNSKEY records			✓		❑	❑		❑	❑			✓						
Remove DNSKEY records			✓		❑	❑		❑	❑			✓						
Add CDS/CDNSKEY records			✓		❑	❑		❑	❑			❑						
Remove CDS/CDNSKEY records			✓		❑	❑		❑	❑			❑						
Add CSYNC record			✓		❑	❑		❑	❑			o						
Remove CSYNC record			✓		❑	❑		❑	❑			o						

C = Command Line Interface – not usable

D = Dynamic DNS

R = Rest API

✓ Complete	o Planned but not started
❑ In progress	Not Planned

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圖 8 相關 DNS 服務業者盤點（圖片來源：ICANN75 簡報）

六、RSSAC 相關議程

(一)RSSAC：近期法規活動

　　本場次聚焦於與根伺服器系統相關之近期各國立法，並開放外界參與旁聽。會中主要報告美國及歐盟最近 2 個可能影響根伺服器系統之重要立法，也與地緣政治及網際網路的分裂現象息息相關。

　　首先由 ICANN 政府交流（GE）部門 Elena Plexida 報告歐洲進展。她指出 DNS 在歐洲逐漸政治化，除了立法以外，也有其他非立法活動可能影響 DNS 或根伺服器。特別是俄烏戰爭之後，地緣政治崛起，亦有「將歐洲從全球網際網路中獨立出來」之聲浪。

　　歐盟主要的立法活動為《網路與資訊系統安全指令》修正提案（NIS2），規管重要設施之資安規範及事故通報機制，目前草案適用範圍將涵蓋網際網路的根伺服器系統，如此一來，根伺服器管理者可能受歐盟法律規範。

　　Plexida 表示，他們在布魯塞爾花費很大的力氣對歐盟遊說，所以目前根伺服器得以豁免，無需適用 NIS2，但她無法保證未來歐盟不會捲土重來。她強調，ICANN org 在歐盟一直嘗試教育立法人士，任何有關根伺服器的問題都是技術問題，應該向技術社群尋求解決途徑，而不是以法律方式解決。

　　同為 GE 部門的 Jamie Hedlund 負責報告美國情形。近期美國發布的《關鍵基礎設施網路事件報告法案》（Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act，CIRCIA）規定，關鍵基礎設施應在資安事故發生後 72 小時內向主管機關通報。ICANN 主要在於爭取將 ICANN、IANA、Root Server 從關鍵基礎設施之定義中移除，或是取得不適用 CIRCIA 之豁免，目前已爭取成功。

　　美國會在未來１８個月內，針對 CIRCIA 制定細部規範，包括對於關鍵基礎設施之認定，以及通報義務之履行等。ICANN 將密切注意，避免相關規

定再度適用於 ICANN、IANA 及 Root Server。Hedlund 表示，在美國國會山莊所從事的行為，與其說是在遊說國會議員，不如說在教育他們，以免美國當局利用資安法規，重新將 ICANN 及 IANA 納入美國政府的管轄範圍內。

七、其他議題

(一)At-Large 政策討論：ICANN 透過 IDN 達成多語言網際網路的目標

本場次由 APRALO 政策論壇聯合主席 Justine Chew 主持，請到 ICANN 董事及 IDN 長期倡議者 Edmon Chung、國際化域名（IDN）及全球通用（UA）資深主任 Sarmad Hussain，以及 ALAC 政策委員會副主席 Johnathan Zuck 擔任與談人，討論 ICANN 如何在顧全技術運作挑戰、符合相關國際標準及規範（如 IDNA2008 標準）、社群發展制定的不同語言／文本 IDN 異體字使用規則（如根區標籤生成規則），以及個人終端使用者對 IDN 適用及實用性觀感的同時，持續推動 IDN 普及率。

Edmon Chung 認為，IDN 推廣的一大問題是消費者信任。當非英文母語者註冊了 IDN 後，發現許多應用程式不接受 IDN，很可能因此對整個 DNS 失去信任。另一個問題則是網路分裂。有些國家可能認為國家官方語言是英文，則國內網路不需接受 IDN。但這將排擠國內非英文母語的族群，以及海外使用其他語言的國家和族群，進而導致網路分裂。

他同意 Justine Chew 開場介紹此議題時，提到 IDN 的一大問題是缺乏需求。他認為「缺乏 IDN 需求」及「UA 不足」的問題是雞生蛋，蛋生雞；即使 ICANN 及全球通用推廣小組（UASG）致力於彌合 IDN 技術部署上的差距，但現實是即使技術上可以輕易完全達到 UA，由於受理註冊機構和託管服務供應商看不到市場對 IDN 的需求，他們就沒有動機調整既有系統和設備，開發預設接受 IDN 的服務和應用程式。這的確是所謂的市場失靈，可能需要政策、激勵措施及市場干預。

目前多方利害關係人模型已在某種程度上成為橋樑，也在 ICANN 社群發揮重要作用。泰國和印度開始考慮在政府招標流程加入 UA 要求，透過政府力量推動 UA。這顯示系統商已意識到這個問題，並發現使用者真的有這個需求。

Johnathan Zuck 則分享 At-Large 正在進行的問卷調查。他解釋，At-Large 希望了解那些完全不知道 ICANN 的網路使用者，對 IDN 和 UA 有何想法。他們認為以這些使用者為調查對象，才能更加實際掌握現實中一般民眾對 IDN 和 UA 的感受及需求。為此目的，At-Large 申請 ICANN 每年發放的「額外預算需求」（Additional Budget Request，ABR）作為經費，首先將以印地語地區（Hindi Belt）為對象展開問卷調查。

(二)NCAP 進度更新：公眾意見徵詢準備

ICANN 董事會委託 SSAC 針對.home、.corp、.mail 及域名未來衝突展開研究分析，並向董事會提出建議。SSAC 因此成立域名衝突分析專案（Name Collision Analysis Project，NCAP），專案團隊包括 SSAC 工作組成員 14 人及 23 名來自 ICANN 社群的觀察員。

本計畫目前已完成的工作為：「衝突字串」（Collision Strings）的案例研究、New gTLD 衝突的根因研究、不存在的頂級域名之潛在衝突研究。團隊總結出 4 項重點發現：

- 域名衝突的難題未來也將持續出現。

- 關鍵診斷量測（Critical Diagnostic Measurements，CDM）可評估域名衝突，協助域名發派的風險評估。

- 隨著 CDM 越來越多且多樣化，緩解問題也將益發困難。

- 可拓展既有的量測平臺，協助申請人了解此問題。

NCAP 希望解決的問題，主要來自董事會需要評估、降低 New gTLD 字串發配風險的方法。因此，團隊必須提出識別不得發配之衝突字串（「高風險」）的方法，藉此確保其他字串不會因為字串衝突而遭封鎖。換句話說，此機制應能夠客觀識別並標註字串為「高風險」或「不適用」，或是說明識別及標註的規則。因此，NCAP 團隊的工作有 3 大目標：

- 確保未來申請流程可以評估域名衝突。

- 確保有機會制定並評估緩解方案。

- 為執行以上功能，必須有兩個彼此獨立的執行單位。

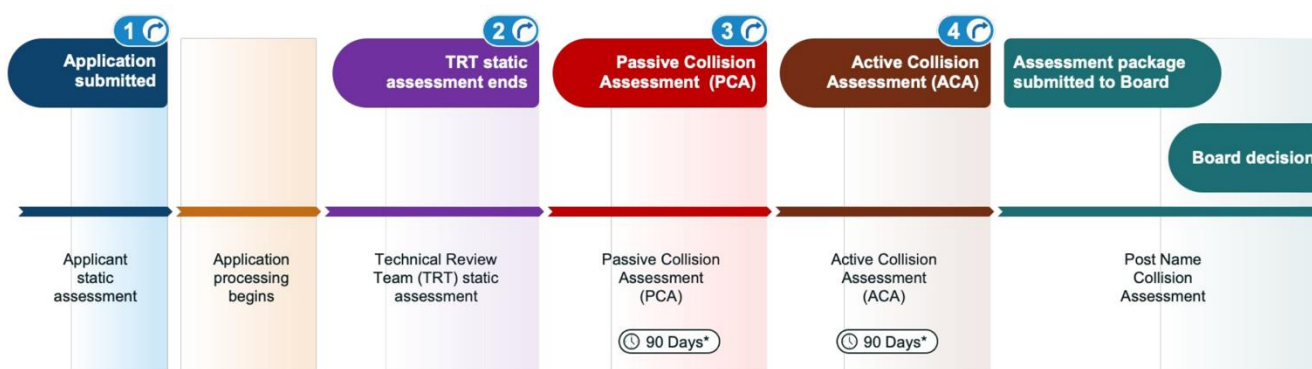根據上述目標及 New gTLD 申請流程，團隊提出假想的同步域名衝突分析時程表如下圖 9：

圖 9　New gTLD 申請流程同步域名衝突分析時程表

此次會議的主要進度是定義出兩個執行單位及其職責。第一個是由了解 DNS 和基礎設施規範、配置和操作的專家組成的技術審核團隊（Technical Review Team，TRT），其責任為：評估域名衝突的可預見性；記錄資料、發現和建議；評估緩解和補救計畫；緊急事件應對。另一個是負責操作 CDM 伺服器的中立服務供應商，責任為操作被動衝突評估環境；運行主動衝突評估環境；TRT 的日誌處理和分析準備；緊急事件應對。

(三)DNS Women 座談：市場準備好迎接下一輪 New gTLD 了嗎？

「DNS Women」乃全球社群人脈組織，旨在支援、鼓勵女性於 DNS 產業及生態系的發展，期許女性成為產業領導者，共同促進網際網路的發展與繁榮。

本場次主題為 New gTLD 未來發展。鑑於 ICANN 已正式展開下一回合 New gTLD 申請之各項準備工作，主持人希望與談人分享相關經驗，以了解各國

相關意識及市場狀況。

　　與談人首先分享 2012 年申請回合的實際經驗，以及希望未來回合因應改善之處。與談人也依據各自背景及立場，針對 New gTLD 的使用與普及發表意見，從中可以看出世界各地的網路社群對於 New gTLD 的接受度各有不同，有的國家認為現有域名已經足夠使用，因此對於 New gTLD 並沒有太大興趣。

　　與談人對於下一回合的共同心聲是：第一、ICANN 開放 New gTLD 申請之時程十分不確定。過去一年中，對於未來時程之預估一直處於「大約再一年半」就可以開放申請的狀態，似乎有一種無限延期的感覺，欠缺透明度；第二、申請費用超過二十萬美元，對於多數企業都是很大的負擔，不易推廣。

　　我國參加者曾更瑩律師於會中分享在臺灣推廣 New gTLD 的經驗，指出臺灣自有品牌企業不多，大部分企業註冊 New gTLD 未必是為了推廣品牌，而是基於防衛立場，不希望品牌名稱被別人搶註。但註冊費用真的太高，且註冊時程與流程不透明、沒有確定性，著實不易推廣。

(四)ICANN 及人權跨社群工作小組

　　首先由人權跨社群工作小組(Cross-Community Working Party on Human Rights，CCWP-HR）主席 Ephraim Kenyanito 介紹 CCWP-HR。此工作小組為社群自發成立，使命為找出並理解 ICANN 企業及社會責任的相關議題及解決方案。這些議題可能（但不僅限於）與政策、流程和營運有關，並聚焦於 ICANN 尊重人權的責任。

　　CCWP-HR 每季舉行例行會議，雖然過去兩年因疫情較少積極作為，但隨著疫情趨緩，主席希望重拾推進動力，也鼓勵有興趣的人加入小組。

　　主席接續報告 CCWP-HR 近期完成的兩項工作，其一是針對 EPDP 第二階

段（SSAD 相關建議）的人權衝擊評估，另一項是仍在進行中的「人權與 DNS」ICANN Learn 線上課程。後者內容已規劃完畢，目前正開放募集社群反饋意見中。

GAC 內部亦設有人權與國際法工作小組（Working Group on Human Rights and International Law，HRILWG），由波士尼亞與赫塞哥維納代表 SuadaHadzovic 及立陶宛代表 Lina Rainiene 擔任共同主席。會議中請到 SuadaHadzovic 分享工作小組未來工作規劃，包括 ICANN 會議的手語翻譯試行計畫，以及探討利用 UNESCO 網際網路全球性指標（Internet Universality Indicators）衡量 GAC 多元代表性的可能。

CCWP-HR 未來可能著眼的工作項目包括：強化 ICANN 當責跨社群工作小組（Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability，CCWG-ACCT）第二工作階段（Work Stream 2，WS2）實施工作、持續觀測進行中的 PDP 並判斷相關人權衝擊評估需求，以及 ICANN 組織本身或社群內各團體的人權衝擊評估工作。

肆、心得與建議

一、WHOIS 與資料保護

過去 2 年囿於疫情，ICANN 會議皆為全面線上進行，為顧及遠端參與便利，每次會議安排的議程數量因此縮減。也因此，WHOIS 與資料保護等相關進展較緩慢。期隨疫情漸緩，逐步回歸實體會議的同時，相關進度亦再次獲得推進動力。WHOIS 揭露系統之發展時程、實用性與下一步，仍需持續關注。

二、DNS 濫用

GAC 會議中討論是否應將涉及 DNS 濫用的明確犯罪行為訂定於 ICANN 章程細則之中，以利各國執法機關有所依據，得向不同國家之註冊機構進行資料調閱。此議題深獲各國執法機關認同，期望 ICANN 於域名濫用協同進行打擊犯罪具體作為。

特定的受理註冊機構轄下域名發生濫用的案件數量特別高，未來可針對此類受理註冊機構加強進行稽核作業，以利降低域名濫用情形。

對於 DNS 濫用之各種手段細部區分及通報，目前看來已有初步成果，至少已有方法區分惡意註冊域名或遭駭域名，對於網路安全維護手段之採行應該有所幫助。NetBeacon 通報系統雖然不是 CPH（Contracted Party House，包括註冊管理機構及受理註冊機構）的產出，但獲得與會人士一致認同讚賞，我國相關利害關係人也不妨嘗試使用。

三、涉及網際網路基礎建設的法規發展

近年來，各國政府紛紛針對網際網路或是 DNS、根伺服器加以立法規範，ICANN 社群中許多意見也擔憂這將造成網際網路分裂的現象。

今(2022)年八月，臺灣推出的《數位中介服務法》草案，一度也有針

對域名或是 IP 位址註冊管理機構(例如 TWNIC),是否也應受規範加以討論。一旦各國政府開始立法規範 DNS 或是根伺服器,ccTLD 的地位及轄下域名權利也可能會有潛在法律風險,值得密切觀察。

四、New gTLD 未來申請政策

整體而言,下一輪次 New gTLD 開放政策方向並沒有改動,且已進入 ICANN 董事會決議前最後的階段－ODP,表定 2022 年 12 月 12 日前向 ICANN 董事會提交《ODA 終版報告》。如一切順利,ICANN 組織有望在 2024 年啟動新一輪次 gTLD 申請工作。

伍、附件

一、ICANN 75 馬來西亞吉隆坡會議議程

二、GAC ICANN 75 會議議程

三、GAC ICANN 75 會議公報

附件一、ICANN 75 馬來西亞吉隆坡會議議程

Tuesday, 6 September

22:00 CST - 23:00 CST	Tuesday, 6 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

What to Expect at ICANN75: A Guide for Newcomers

Jia-Rong Low
Prep 1
ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

Wednesday, 7 September

02:00 CST - 03:00 CST	Wednesday, 7 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

Contractual Compliance Update

Jamie Hedlund, Jonathan Denison
Prep 1
ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

22:00 CST - 23:00 CST	Wednesday, 7 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

GNSO Policy Update

Ariel Liang, Nathalie Peregrine
Prep 2
GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

Thursday, 8 September

04:00 CST - 05:00 CST	Thursday, 8 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

Pilot Holistic Review Update

Jason Kean, Pamela Smith
Prep 2
GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS AND STRATEGY)

- 1

22:00 CST - 23:00 CST	Thursday, 8 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

Community Update on Universal Acceptance (UA)

Sarmad Hussain, Seda Akbulut

Prep 1

GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS AND STRATEGY)

Friday, 9 September

00:00 CST - 01:30 CST	Friday, 9 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

Policy Update

Carlos Reyes, Andrea Glandon

Prep 2

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

02:00 CST - 03:00 CST	Friday, 9 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

Nominating Committee Review Implementation Working Group Update

Evin Erdogdu, Yvette Guigneaux

Prep 1

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

04:00 CST - 05:30 CST	Friday, 9 September

PREP WEEK - VIRTUAL SESSION

Planning and Finance Update

Victoria Yang, Margaret Benavides

Prep 2

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

Saturday, 17 September

- 2

09:00 CST - 10:00 CST   Saturday, 17 September

OTHER

Community Representatives Group to Select Members of the IRP Standing Panel [C]

Kathy Schnitt, Julie Bisland
302 / 303
SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP
CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DE...

GNSO IDN EPDP Working Session (1 of 2)

Ariel Liang, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1
GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORT...

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DE...

GNSO Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team

Marika Konings, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)
GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORT...

CAPACITY BUILDING / TRAINI...

ICANN Fellowship Program: Meet and Greet

Siranush Vardanyan
Banquet Hall
ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSI...

10:30 CST - 12:00 CST   Saturday, 17 September

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

GNSO IDN EPDP Working Session (2 of 2)

Ariel Liang, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1
GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZA...

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (1 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301
SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COM...

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Transfer Policy Review PDP Working Group

Emily Barabas, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)
GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZA...

- 3

13:15 CST - 14:30 CST   Saturday, 17 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

At-Large Leadership Welcome to ICANN75

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

`ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...`

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 1

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

`GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...`

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO Council DNS Abuse Small Team Meeting

Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

`GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...`

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: IPC Membership Meeting [C]

Brenda Brewer, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

`GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...`
`CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY`

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

ICANN Fellowship Program: Consensus Playbook Training [C]

Siranush Vardanyan
Banquet Hall

`ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...`
`CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY`

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

RSSAC Work Session

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

`RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE)`

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (2 of 8) [C]

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

`SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)`
`CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY`

15:00 CST - 16:00 CST   Saturday, 17 September

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 2

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

`GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...`

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO EPDP Phase 2 (SSAD) - Presentation of Whois Disclosure System Design Paper

Marika Konings, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

`GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...`

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

RSS GWG Meeting (1 of 6)

Carlos Reyes, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

`ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...`

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (3 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

`SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...`

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

ccNSO: DNS Abuse Standing Committee

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
Conference Hall 1

`CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...`

- 4

16:30 CST - 17:30 CST   Saturday, 17 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

At-Large RALO Coordination Meeting (1 of 2)

Silvia Vivanco, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 3

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO EPDP Phase 2 (SSAD) - Review of Whois Disclosure System Design Paper

Marika Konings, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

ICANN Fellowship Program: The Art of Small Talk [C]

Siranush Vardanyan
Banquet Hall

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

RSS GWG Meeting (2 of 6)

Carlos Reyes, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (4 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: Internet Governance Liaison Committee

Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz
Conference Hall 1

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

17:30 CST - 18:30 CST   Saturday, 17 September

SOCIAL / NETWORKING

Fellowship Social Networking Hour

Siranush Vardanyan
*Hall 7BC

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

Sunday, 18 September

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09:00 CST - 10:00 CST — Sunday, 18 September

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...
GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 4

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
GNSO Council Working Session (1 of 2)

Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...
Joint Meeting: RSSAC and SSAC [C]

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
Conference Hall 1

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SY...)

SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...)

CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...
Joint Session: Fellows and NextGen with GAC and UASG

Siranush Vardanyan
Banquet Hall

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL
SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (5 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL
ccNSO: Technical Working Group

Kim Carlson, Kathy Schnitt
302 / 303

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

10:30 CST - 12:00 CST — Sunday, 18 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
At-Large Operations Updates

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...
GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 5

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
GNSO Council Working Session (2 of 2)

Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...
NextGen Presentations (1 of 3)

Banquet Hall

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
RSSAC Caucus Work Session (1 of 2)

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
Conference Hall 1

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SY...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL
SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (6 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT
ccNSO: Council Preparatory Meeting

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
302 / 303

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

- 6

13:15 CST - 14:30 CST — Sunday, 18 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

Customer Standing Committee (CSC)

Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz

Conference Hall 1

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 6

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen

Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: CPH DNS Abuse Outreach

Nathalie Peregrine, Sue Schuler

Banquet Hall

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: ISPCP Membership Meeting

Brenda Brewer, Nathalie Peregrine

Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

Joint Session: ALAC and SSAC

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber

Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: ccPDP3 Review Mechanism Work Group (1 of 2)

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson

302 / 303

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

- 7

15:00 CST - 16:00 CST   Sunday, 18 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

At-Large Policy Updates

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 7

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: BC Membership Meeting

Brenda Brewer, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: NPOC Membership Meeting

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

RSS Governance Working Group Meeting (3 of 6)

Carlos Reyes, Ozan Sahin
306

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (7 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: ccPDP4 Working Group on Selection IDN ccTLD Strings

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
302 / 303

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

16:30 CST - 17:30 CST   Sunday, 18 September

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach Workshop 8

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO RySG BRG: .Brand Community Outreach Session

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: NCUC Membership Meeting

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

RSS Governance Working Group Meeting (4 of 6)

Carlos Reyes, Ozan Sahin
304 / 305

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Admin Committee Work Session (8 of 8)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: Strategic and Operational Planning Standing Committee

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
302 / 303

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

- 8 -

Monday, 19 September

09:00 CST - 10:00 CST	Monday, 19 September

PLENARY SESSION

Welcome Ceremony

Sally Newell Cohen, Liana Teo
*Hall 7BC

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

10:30 CST - 12:00 CST	Monday, 19 September

PLENARY SESSION	**INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DE...**	**PLENARY SESSION**	**SECURITY / TECHNICAL**
GAC Opening Plenary	**GNSO Informal Council Session [C]**	**Q&A with ICANN Org Executive Team**	**Tech Day (1 of 4)**
Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen	Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine	Sally Newell Cohen, Liana Teo	Kim Carlson, Kathy Schnitt
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)	Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)	*Hall 7BC	Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)
GAC (GOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY ...)	GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORT...)	ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSI...)	CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES S...)
	CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY		

- 9

13:15 CST - 14:30 CST   Monday, 19 September

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

At-Large Policy: ICANN's Goal for a Multilingual Internet through IDNs

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...

PLENARY SESSION

GAC Preparation for Meeting with the ICANN Board and Working Group Updates

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: CPH Membership Meeting

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: IPC Membership Meeting

Brenda Brewer, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

How it Works: ICANN Policy

Siranush Vardanyan
Banquet Hall

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Joint Session: ICANN Board and NCSG

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
*Hall 7BC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - ICANN

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZA...

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

NCAP Discussion Working Group Meeting

Kathy Schnitt, Steve Sheng
302 / 303

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COM...

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

Tech Day (2 of 4)

Kim Carlson, Kathy Schnitt
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING O...

- 10

15:00 CST - 16:00 CST   Monday, 19 September

OUTREACH / ENGAGE...

2022 NomCom Public Meeting

Yvette Dacuycuy, Teresa Andrea Elias
Banquet Hall

NOMCOM (NOMINATIN...)

OUTREACH / ENGAGE...

Being an ICANN Accredited Registrar - Global and APAC Perspectives

Jia-Rong Low, Valerie Heng
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

PLENARY SESSION

GAC Discussions on Subsequent Rounds

Benedetta Rossi, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: CPH CSAM Meeting [C]

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: IPC DNS Abuse Working Session [C]

Brenda Brewer
301

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY

CROSS-COMMUNITY INTERAC...

Joint Session: ICANN Board and ALAC

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
*Hall 7BC

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISORY COM...)

CAPACITY BUILDING / TRAINI...

NextGen Presentations (2 of 3)

Conference Hall 1

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSI...)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DE...

RSSAC Discussion: Recent Legislative and Regulatory Activities

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SYSTEM AD...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

Tech Day (3 of 4)

Kim Carlson, Kathy Schnitt
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES S...)

16:30 CST - 17:30 CST   Monday, 19 September

OUTREACH / ENGAGE...

Africa Space

Pierre Dandjinou, Yaovi Atohoun
Banquet Hall

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

At-Large Diversity Survey on ICANN Leadership Groups

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

PLENARY SESSION

Joint Session: GAC and GNSO

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

OUTREACH / ENGAGE...

Joint Session: ICANN Board and RSSAC

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
*Hall 7BC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - I...)

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SY...)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

Tech Day (4 of 4)

Kim Carlson, Kathy Schnitt
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...)

- 11

16:30 CST - 17:00 CST	Monday, 19 September

CAPACITY BUILDING / TRAINING

NextGen Presentations (3 of 3)

Conference Hall 1

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

Tuesday, 20 September

09:00 CST - 10:00 CST	Tuesday, 20 September

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...	PLENARY SESSION	INTERNAL WORK / PO...	SECURITY / TECHNICAL	CAPACITY BUILDING / ...
At-Large APRALO Student Briefing	**GAC Discussion on WHOIS and Data Protection Policy (incl. Accuracy)**	**Joint Session: ICANN Board and GNSO Council**	**Proposed Amendments to the Base gTLD Registry Agreement and RAA**	**RSS Information Session**
Gisella Gruber, Yeşim Sağlam		Steve Sheng, Nathalie Peregrine, Steven Chan		Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)		*Hall 7BC	Karla Hakansson	304 / 305
ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)	Fabien Betremieux, Julia Charvolen	BOARD OF DIRECTORS - I...	Banquet Hall	RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SY...)
	Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)	GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)	GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS ...)	
	GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)			

SECURITY / TECHNICAL	SECURITY / TECHNICAL	INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT
RZERC Public Session	**SSAC Work Session (1 of 4)**	**ccNSO: ccPDP3 Update Consultation**
Danielle Rutherford, Steve Sheng	Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford	Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
302 / 303	301	Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)
SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP	SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COM...)	CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING O...)

- 12

10:30 CST - 12:00 CST — Tuesday, 20 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

At-Large RALO Coordination Meeting (2 of 2)

Silvia Vivanco, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

PLENARY SESSION

GAC Discussion on DNS Abuse

Fabien Betremieux, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: CSG Membership Meeting

Brenda Brewer, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: NCSG Membership Meeting

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

Joint Session: ICANN Board and CPH

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
*Hall 7BC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - I...

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

OUTREACH / ENGAGEMENT

LAC Space

Rodrigo de la Parra
Banquet Hall

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DE...

RSSAC Caucus Work Session (2 of 2)

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SYSTEM AD...)

OUTREACH / ENGAGEMENT

Updates on the Root Zone Management System (RZMS) by IANA

Amy Creamer
304 / 305

PTI (PUBLIC TECHNICAL IDENTIFI...)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DE...

ccNSO: ccTLD News (1 of 2) : Geographic Indications and ccTLDs

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES S...)

13:15 CST - 14:30 CST | Tuesday, 20 September

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

At-Large APRALO Meeting

Gisella Gruber, Yeşim Sağlam
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

Driving Local Change for Universal Acceptance (UA) Adoption Globally

Sarmad Hussain, Seda Akbulut
Banquet Hall

GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: RrSG Membership Meeting (1 of 2)

Zoe Bonython, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: RySG Membership Meeting (1 of 2)

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

Joint Session: ICANN Board and CSG

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
*Hall 7BC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - I...

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

PLENARY SESSION

Joint Session: ccNSO and GAC

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING O...)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

REPORTING / UPDATES

NCAP Final Update: Preparation for Public Comment

Steve Sheng, Kathy Schnitt
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COM...)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

RSSAC Caucus Meeting

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMI...)

- 14

15:00 CST - 16:00 CST   Tuesday, 20 September

OUTREACH / ENGAGE...

DNS Women Panel Discussion: Is the Market Prepared for the Next Round of New gTLDs?

Vanda Regina Teijeira Scartezini
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

[SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP]

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: RrSG Membership Meeting (2 of 2)

Zoe Bonython, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

[GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...]

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: RySG Membership Meeting (2 of 2)

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Banquet Hall

[GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...]

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

IANA and CSC Update to ccTLDs

Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

[CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...]

PLENARY SESSION

Joint Session: ICANN Board and GAC

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

[BOARD OF DIRECTORS - I...]

[GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...]

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

RSS Governance Working Group Meeting (5 of 6)

Carlos Reyes, Ozan Sahin
304 / 305

[ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)]

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Work Session (2 of 4)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

[SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)]

16:30 CST - 18:00 CST   Tuesday, 20 September

OUTREACH / ENGAGEMENT

APAC Space

Jia-Rong Low, Yien Chyn Tan
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

[ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)]

- 15 -

16:30 CST - 17:30 CST   Tuesday, 20 September

PLENARY SESSION

GAC Communique Drafting (1 of 5)

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: CPH RA / RAA Amendment Outreach to the Registries/Regis

Nathalie Peregrine, Sue Schuler
Banquet Hall

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO: NCSG Policy Committee

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

Joint Session: ICANN Board and SSAC

Kathy Schnitt
*Hall 7BC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - I...

SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

RSS Governance Working Group Meeting (6 of 6)

Carlos Reyes, Ozan Sahin
304 / 305

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: Informational Meeting

Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: ccPDP3 Review Mechanism Work Group (2 of 2)

Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz
301

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

Wednesday, 21 September

- 16 -

09:00 CST - 10:00 CST — Wednesday, 21 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
GNSO Registration Data Policy IRT

Dennis Chang, Andrea Glandon
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
GNSO: RySG GeoTLD Group - DNS Abuse: Responsible Management by GeoTLDs

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...)

PLENARY SESSION
Joint Session: ALAC and GAC

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)

INTERNAL WORK / PO...
Joint Session: ICANN Board and ccNSO

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
*Hall 7BC

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...)

OUTREACH / ENGAGE...
New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Operational Design Phase Q&A

Karen Lentz, Chris Bare
Banquet Hall

GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS ...)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT
RSSAC Meeting

Steve Sheng, Ozan Sahin
302 / 303

RSSAC (ROOT SERVER SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

SECURITY / TECHNICAL
SSAC Public Meeting

Kathy Schnitt
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

10:30 CST - 12:00 CST — Wednesday, 21 September

PLENARY SESSION
Internet Fragmentation, the DNS and ICANN

Carlos Reyes, Andrea Glandon
*Hall 7BC

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

13:15 CST - 15:15 CST — Wednesday, 21 September

PLENARY SESSION
GNSO Council Meeting Part 1

Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

- 17 -

13:15 CST - 14:30 CST   Wednesday, 21 September

SECURITY / TECHNICAL	PLENARY SESSION	CAPACITY BUILDING / ...	CROSS-COMMUNITY I...	OUTREACH / ENGAGE...
DNSSEC and Security Workshop (1 of 3)	**GAC Communique Drafting (2 of 5)**	**ICANN Board Members Welcome Fellowship and NextGen@ICANN Programs Participants**	**Joint AFRALO-AfrICANN Session**	**ccNSO and Universal Acceptance**
Kathy Schnitt	Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen		Silvia Vivanco, Gisella Gruber	Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
Conference Hall 1	Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)		Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)	Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)
DNSSEC (DOMAIN NAME...)	GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)		ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)	CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...)
SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...)		Siranush Vardanyan		
		Banquet Hall		
		ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)		

15:00 CST - 16:00 CST   Wednesday, 21 September

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...	SECURITY / TECHNICAL	SECURITY / TECHNICAL	PLENARY SESSION	OUTREACH / ENGAGE...
At-Large Capacity Building Workshop: The Art of Leadership	**DNSSEC and Security Workshop (2 of 2)**	**Emerging Identifier Technologies**	**GAC Communique Drafting (3 of 5)**	**ccNSO: Governance Session**
Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber	Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford	Adiel Akplogan	Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen	Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)	Conference Hall 1	Banquet Hall	Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)	Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)
ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)	DNSSEC (DOMAIN NAME...)	ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)	GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)	CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...)
	SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...)			

15:30 CST - 16:00 CST   Wednesday, 21 September

PLENARY SESSION

GNSO Council Meeting Part 2 (Admin Meeting)

Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

16:30 CST - 18:15 CST   Wednesday, 21 September

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

Celebrating the Multistakeholder Model in the Development of RZ-LGR

Sarmad Hussain, Pitinan Kooarmornpatana

*Hall 7BC

(GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS AND STRATEGY))

16:30 CST - 17:30 CST   Wednesday, 21 September

SECURITY / TECHNICAL	PLENARY SESSION	CROSS-COMMUNITY I...	OUTREACH / ENGAGE...	INTERNAL WORK / PO...
DNSSEC and Security Workshop (3 of 3)	**GAC Communique Drafting (4 of 5)**	**Joint Session: ALAC and GNSO Council**	**Middle East Space - Universal Acceptance Roadmap for Registry and Registrar Systems**	**ccNSO: ccTLD News (2 of 2)**
Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford	Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen	Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber		Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
Conference Hall 1	Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)	Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)		Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)
(DNSSEC (DOMAIN NAME...)	(GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...)	(ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)	Banquet Hall	(CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE ...)
(SSAC (SECURITY AND ST...)			(ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...)	
			(ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...)	

Thursday, 22 September

09:00 CST - 10:00 CST   Thursday, 22 September

PLENARY SESSION

ICANN Public Forum

Sally Newell Cohen, Liana Teo

*Hall 7BC

(BOARD OF DIRECTORS - ICANN)   (ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS))

- 19

10:30 CST - 12:00 CST   Thursday, 22 September

PLENARY SESSION

24th ICANN Annual General Meeting and Community Recognition

Aaron Jimenez, Wendy Profit
*Hall 7BC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - ICANN

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

GNSO Policy Discussion

Emily Barabas, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZA...

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

GNSO: RySG Membership Wrap-Up

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZA...

13:15 CST - 14:30 CST   Thursday, 22 September

PLENARY SESSION

Updates on Geopolitical, Legislative, and Regulatory Developments

Mandy Carver, Rebecca McGilley
*Hall 7BC

ICANN (INTERNET CORP FOR ASSIGNED NAMES & NUMBERS)

15:00 CST - 16:00 CST   Thursday, 22 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

At-Large Leadership Wrap Up (1 of 2)

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO...

CAPACITY BUILDING / ...

Fellowship Program Wrap Up [C]

Siranush Vardanyan
304 / 305

ICANN (INTERNET CORP ...

CLOSED - MEMBERS ONLY

PLENARY SESSION

GAC Communique Drafting (5 of 5)

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A...

INTERNAL WORK / PO...

GNSO Council Wrap-Up

Steven Chan, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES ...

CROSS-COMMUNITY I...

Planning for Universal Acceptance (UA) Day

Sarmad Hussain, Seda Akbulut
Banquet Hall

GDS (GLOBAL DOMAINS ...

SECURITY / TECHNICAL

SSAC Work Session (3 of 4)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND STABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO Council Meeting

Bart Boswinkel, Kim Carlson
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

- 20

16:30 CST - 17:30 CST   Thursday, 22 September

INTERNAL WORK / PO…	PLENARY SESSION	INTERNAL WORK / PO…	INTERNAL WORK / PO…	SECURITY / TECHNICAL

At-Large Leadership Wrap Up (2 of 2)

Heidi Ullrich, Gisella Gruber
Conference Hall 2 (ALAC)

ALAC (AT-LARGE ADVISO…)

GAC Wrap-Up Session

Robert Hoggarth, Julia Charvolen
Grand Ballroom 1 (GAC)

GAC (GOVERNMENTAL A…)

GNSO: CCWP on ICANN and Human Rights

Andrea Glandon, Nathalie Peregrine
Conference Hall 1

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES …)

GNSO: CPH and CSG Membership Meeting

Sue Schuler, Nathalie Peregrine
Grand Ballroom 2 (GNSO)

GNSO (GENERIC NAMES …)

SSAC Work Session (4 of 4)

Kathy Schnitt, Danielle Rutherford
301

SSAC (SECURITY AND ST…)

INTERNAL WORK / POLICY DEVELOPMENT

ccNSO: Meetings Program Committee

Bart Boswinkel, Claudia Ruiz
Conference Hall 3 (ccNSO)

CCNSO (COUNTRY CODE NAMES SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION)

- 21 -

附件二、GAC ICANN75 會議議程

Meetings & Records

Full meetings of the GAC are usually conducted three times a year in conjunction with an ICANN public meeting. They may also be conducted intersessionally. GAC meetings are usually open. This part of the website provides access to past, present and future GAC meeting materials, including other calls and interactions the GAC has internally and with other groups.

Calendar

ICANN Meeting Agendas

ICANN Meeting Minutes

ICANN75 Hybrid Meeting Agenda

Select Edition:

ICANN75 Hybrid Meeting Agenda

Print

ICANN | GAC
Governmental Advisory Committee

AGENDA

Introduction

Management of the GAC ICANN75 Hybrid Meeting:

(GAC Members login recommended**)**

The ICANN75 Annual General Meeting will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The meeting will be conducted as a hybrid event to accommodate both in-person and virtual attendance. The GAC meeting schedule for the ICANN75 Hybrid Annual General Meeting has been developed to leverage that new format.

The GAC public meeting during ICANN75 will cover a total of six (6) calendar days from Saturday 17 September to Thursday 22 September 2022. The first two days (Saturday and Sunday will feature a total of seven (7) "capacity building" sessions to provide GAC participants with information about how the GAC's role in the ICANN Community, how the committee operates and how GAC delegates can operate effectively in the multistakeholder environment. Attendees during this capacity building weekend (CBW) will also learn basics about the DNS and the roles of various stakeholders in the industry as well as learn basics about a few topics of fundamental interest to governments participating in ICANN.

The remaining 4 days of the meeting (Monday through Thursday) will feature ten (10) individual real-time topic sessions and up to five (5) Communique drafting sessions for GAC attendees. The rest of the ICANN75 program will involve cross-community sessions including ICANN Board meetings, a community public forum and full community sessions regarding Internet fragmentation, and geopolitical matters.

GAC Meeting Schedule:

- A copy of the most current GAC ICANN75 block schedule can be found at:
  https://gac.icann.org/agendas/public/icann75-gac-schedule.pdf

- The overall ICANN75 block schedule is available at:
  https://75.schedule.icann.org/agenda

- The complete schedule of ICANN75 Meeting "Prep Week" Webinars is available at:
  https://75.schedule.icann.org/prep-week-schedule

Health and Safety

ICANN org will implement a comprehensive plan to ensure a safe and productive meeting in the Kuala Lumpur Convention Center (KLCC), including, but not limited to:

- All attendees will be required to show proof of being fully vaccinated and up to date against COVID-19, which, in most cases, includes booster shot(s)
- Daily temperature checks and verbal health screenings
- Physical distancing measures
- Contact tracing measures
- Mask wearing while indoors, as required by Malaysian law
- Enhanced venue cleaning and contact safety measures
- Enhanced food service handling and safety for catered services
- Attendee acknowledgement to agree to health and safety measures

More details on health and safety measures for ICANN75 are available in a comprehensive "FAQ" document at https://75.schedule.icann.org/health-safety. This information will be updated as events warrant.

Event Registration - Mandatory for in-person attendees

Anyone planning to attend ICANN75 in-person will be **required** to pre-register for the meeting no later than 14 September 2022. This will allow the ICANN Meetings Team to allocate our on-site resources effectively. Registration for the meeting is now open.

GAC Support staff has already reached out to the full GAC mailing list to remind/confirm that all potential attendees (both in-person and remote)

have registered for the meeting and confirmed their intention - and that of any of their colleagues - to attend the GAC meeting.

At the bottom of this page, GAC Support staff will create individual links to each GAC plenary session to enable attendees to access session connection information and supporting documentation as they are made available.

Meeting Page Updates

This page will continue to be updated as additional information (e.g., session agendas, pre-meeting briefings, etc.) about ICANN75 becomes available.

Calendar Invitations:

It has become standard GAC practice to directly email calendar invitations to all GAC participants for all individual GAC sessions, community plenary (cross-community) sessions and notable community working group sessions. This will be done again for the hybrid format ICANN75 Meeting.

The initial emailed calendar invitations for individual sessions are typically transmitted to GAC representatives and delegates a week or so before each public meeting. Specific call connection details are then added to the invitations as they become available the day before each session.

For ICANN75, invitations are expected to be sent during the ICANN Prep Week.

ICANN75 Zoom and Real Time Transcriptions (RTT):

- GAC Members will receive Zoom link and RTT information via email in direct session calendar invite updates.
- Every GAC Zoom room session will have a different distinct web link.
- Links to session recording and transcripts will be posted after the public meeting week concludes.

GAC Briefings

[Until the start of the ICANN75 meeting, this section will be amended from time to time with web links as various pre-session written briefings and other materials become available.]

In preparation for GAC Public Meetings, GAC topic leads and Support Staff have traditionally prepared a number of topical briefings for GAC members that provide (1) basic background information about each session topic, (2) updates on recent developments regarding the topic, (3) previews of the proposed session agendas and (4) links to other resources of information about the session subject matter. These briefings are supported by other ICANN org staff, as appropriate, to ensure factual accuracy.

As the global COVID-19 pandemic has continued, the GAC Leadership and GAC Support staff have been engaged in a concerted effort to identify additional productive tools to help GAC delegates develop baseline knowledge of the GAC's high priority issues so that all can participate in the meeting discussions with their colleagues on an even playing field of knowledge. As a result, for ICANN75 *BOTH* written and oral briefing will be provided to GAC Members for their meeting preparations.

Oral Briefing

The ICANN CEO and org staff will provide an oral briefing for interested GAC participants before the ICANN75 Meeting takes place on Tuesday, 6 September at 17:00UTC. GAC Members already received a calendar invitation for this event.

The materials associated with GAC ICANN75 oral briefing will be posted here - https://gac.icann.org/agendas/icann75-hybrid-meeting-agenda [GAC Members log-in required].

Written Briefings

Applicable individual briefings for each of the scheduled GAC sessions at ICANN75 may be accessed via links provided below on this page in the "Materials" section of each session link.

Briefings are typically circulated to the GAC Membership about two weeks prior to the start of the public meeting and are planned to be made available on or about 2 September for the ICANN75 Public Meeting:

- Applicable individual Briefings for each of the scheduled GAC plenary sessions can be accessed via links provided on this page in the "Materials" section of each session link.

- All written briefings for each of the scheduled sessions may also be downloaded directly from this page. Watch this space for links to be posted approximately two weeks prior to the start of the public meeting:
- All ICANN75 briefings together as a ZIP file
  https://gac.icann.org/briefing-materials/private/icann75-gac-briefings-v1.zip

- Individual ICANN75 briefings as a single PDF file
  https://gac.icann.org/briefing-materials/private/icann75-gac-briefings-v1.pdf

As developments warrant, GAC Support staff will provide updated materials to various session links on this web page right up until the start of the ICANN75 Meeting.

Other Resource Briefing Documents:

In addition to the resources on this web page, GAC Support staff is compiling preparation materials to help attendees fully utilize the remote connection services and resources that are being provided by ICANN org for the ICANN75 Annual General Meeting. That documentation is developed for every GAC meeting in the form of a "one-stop" reference manual that consolidates various notices and reminders about meeting planning and logistics. A web link to the ICANN org document will be posted on this page after an email notice is made to GAC Members and Observers.

As they become available, this web page section will also provide links to preview and briefing documents prepared by the GNSO Support staff and the ICANN org Policy Development Support team.

- [GAC ICANN75 Annual General Meeting Details](#)

- [GNSO ICANN75 Briefing](#)

- [ICANN75 Policy Outlook Report](#)

For each ICANN Public Meeting, the ICANN organization ("ICANN org") also publishes a general meeting guide for meeting attendees. That guide can be downloaded from the following link:

- [ICANN Meetings Participation Guide-Virtual Participants](#)

- [ICANN Meetings Participation Guide-On-Site Participants](#)

Please contact GAC Support Staff at gac-staff@icann.org if you have questions about accessing any of these briefing documents.

Individual GAC ICANN75 Agenda Sessions:

All GAC plenary session entries below reflect the time of the session in the "UTC" time zone.

Where appropriate, and as they become available, each GAC session link below is accompanied by links to a preparatory session briefing and other materials that are associated with the session. After the ICANN75 Meeting concludes, links to meeting session recordings will also be added to each session page link.

Please contact GAC Support Staff at gac-staff@icann.org if you have questions regarding any of these session preparations or arrangements.

# # #

Tuesday, 06 September 2022

ICANN org Pre-ICANN75 Oral Briefing to the GAC

17:00 - 18:00   UTC | Closed Session

Saturday, 17 September 2022

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 1) - What is the GAC and How Does It Work?

05:15 - 06:30   UTC

Materials:

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (session 2) - GAC in the Multistakeholder Model - Community relationships and Collaboration

07:00 - 08:00   UTC

Materials:

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 3) - GAC Representative Roles and Committee Involvement - A Dialogue

08:30 - 09:30   UTC

Materials:

Sunday, 18 September 2022

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 4) - New gTLD Basics - Subsequent Rounds

01:00 - 02:00   UTC

Materials:

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 5) - Key GAC Topics - Priority Interests for Governments

02:30 - 04:00   UTC

Materials:

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 6) - Domain Name System (DNS) Roles and Responsibilities - Country Code Managers and Generic Name Operators - Relationships with Governments

05:15 - 06:30   UTC

Materials: 🔊 📄 📄

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 7) - DNS Roles and Responsibilities - GNSO Registries

07:00 - 08:00   UTC

Materials: 🔊 📄

GAC Capacity Building and Outreach (module 8) - DNS Roles and Responsibilities - GNSO Registrars

08:30 - 09:30   UTC

Materials: 🔊 📄

Monday, 19 September 2022

ICANN75 - Welcome Ceremony

01:00 - 02:00   UTC

ICANN75 - Session 1 - GAC Opening Plenary

02:30 - 04:00   UTC

Materials: 🔊 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄

ICANN75 - Session 2 - Preparation for Meeting with the ICANN Board and WG Updates

05:15 - 06:30   UTC

Materials: 🔊 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄

ICANN75 - Session 3 - GAC Discussion on Subsequent Rounds

07:00 - 08:00   UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 4 - GAC Meeting with the GNSO

08:30 - 09:30 UTC

Materials:

Tuesday, 20 September 2022

ICANN75 - Session 5 - GAC Discussion on WHOIS and Data Protection Policy (incl. Accuracy) (1/2)

01:00 - 02:00 UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 5 - GAC Discussion on WHOIS and Data Protection Policy (incl. Accuracy) (2/2)

02:30 - 03:00 UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 6 - GAC Discussion on DNS Abuse

03:00 - 04:00 UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 7 - GAC and ccNSO Meeting

05:15 - 06:30 UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 8 - GAC Meeting with the ICANN Board

07:00 - 08:00 UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 9.a. - GAC Communique Drafting

08:30 - 09:30 UTC

Materials: 🔊

Wednesday, 21 September 2022

ICANN75 - Session 10 - GAC Meeting with the ALAC

01:00 - 02:00   UTC

Materials: 🔊 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄

ICANN75 Community Plenary Session - Internet Frangmentation, the DNS and ICANN

02:30 - 04:00   UTC

Materials: 🔊

ICANN75 - Session 9.b. - GAC Communique Drafting

05:15 - 06:30   UTC

Materials: 🔊

ICANN75 - Session 9.c. - GAC Communique Drafting

07:00 - 08:00   UTC

Materials: 🔊

ICANN75 - Session 9.d. - GAC Communique Drafting

08:30 - 09:30   UTC

Materials: 🔊

Thursday, 22 September 2022

ICANN75 Public Forum - Community Excellence Award

01:00 - 02:00   UTC

Materials: 🔊

ICANN75 - ICANN Board Meeting

02:30 - 04:00   UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Geopolitical Forum

05:15 - 06:30   UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 9.e. - GAC Communique Drafting

07:00 - 08:00   UTC

Materials:

ICANN75 - Session 11 - GAC Wrap-Up

08:30 - 09:30   UTC

Materials:

At-large

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ICANN | GAC

Governmental Advisory Committee

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 26 September 2022

GAC Communiqué – Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia[1]

The Kuala Lumpur Communiqué was drafted and agreed in a hybrid setting, during the ICANN75 Annual General Meeting, with some GAC participants in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and others remotely.
The Communiqué was circulated to the GAC immediately after the meeting to provide an opportunity for all GAC Members and Observers to consider it before publication, bearing in mind the special circumstances of a hybrid meeting. No objections were raised during the agreed timeframe before publication.

I. Introduction

The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) met in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in a hybrid setting including remote participation, from 17 to 22 September 2022.

Seventy six (76) GAC Members and six (6) Observers attended the meeting.

The GAC meeting was conducted as part of the ICANN75 Annual General Meeting. All GAC plenary and working group sessions were conducted as open meetings.

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[1] To access previous GAC Advice, whether on the same or other topics, past GAC communiqués are available at:
https://gac.icann.org/

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II. Inter-Constituency Activities and Community Engagement

Meeting with the ICANN Board

The GAC met with the ICANN Board and discussed:
- Collaborative actions the Community, Board and ICANN org should be undertaking to further progress achieving strategic priorities
- GAC Advice
- Global Internet Access and Connectivity
- WHOIS Disclosure System/Proof of Concept Design Paper
- DNS Abuse Mitigation
- Compliance Enforcement

ICANN Board responses to the GAC's questions and statements presented during the meeting are available in the transcript of the GAC/ICANN Board meeting annexed to this document.

Meeting with the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

The GAC met with members of the ALAC and discussed:
- Internet Fragmentation, the DNS and ICANN
- Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs and Closed Generics, including participation in the Facilitated Dialogue with the GNSO Council
- Local Cross-Community Cooperation

Meeting with the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

The GAC met with members of the GNSO Council and discussed:
- WHOIS Disclosure System
- Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs including the Operational Design Phase, the GNSO Guidance Process on Applicant Support and Closed Generics
- DNS Abuse
- Accuracy

Meeting with the Country-Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

The GAC met with members of the ccNSO and discussed:
- ccPDP3 on Review Mechanisms
- ccPDP4 on Internationalized Domain Names
- ccNSO Domain Name System Abuse Standing Committee

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Cross Community Discussions

GAC Members participated in relevant cross-community sessions scheduled as part of ICANN75, including on Internet Fragmentation, the Domain Name System (DNS) and ICANN.

III.   Internal Matters

1. GAC Membership

The GAC welcomed the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a member. There are currently 180 GAC Member States and Territories and 38 Observer Organizations.

2. GAC Elections

The GAC elected Nicolas Caballero (Paraguay) as Chair for the term starting after ICANN76 (March 2023) and ending at the close of ICANN82 (March 2025).

The GAC elected as Vice-Chairs for the term starting after ICANN76 (March 2023) and ending at the close of ICANN79 (March 2024):
Francis Olivier Cubahiro (Burundi)
Shi Young Chang (Republic of Korea)
Zeina Bou Harb (Lebanon)
Nigel Hickson (United Kingdom)
Ola Bergström (Sweden)

3. GAC Working Groups

- **GAC Public Safety Working Group (PSWG)**

The GAC PSWG continued its work to advocate for improved measures to combat DNS Abuse and promote effective access to domain name registration data. The PSWG took part in the Capacity Building Weekend, orienting new GAC members on the issues of WHOIS data and DNS Abuse. The PSWG also led a session to update the GAC on DNS Abuse that included: 1) references to recent studies showing rising rates of phishing and malware threats, and their impact on Internet users; 2) updates on various initiatives from the community to support the mitigation of DNS Abuse; 3) a follow-up presentation by a GAC Member highlighting the need for action to improve the specificity of standard contracts and also suggesting information sharing at a registrar level to allow for proactive measures to combat forms of malicious activity by registrants; and 4) looked at how potential contract changes may be used to incentivise or reduce the burden on Contracted Parties

in carrying out DNS Abuse preventive and mitigation measures. The GAC PSWG indicated its intent to work with the various stakeholder groups to find common ground on measures to improve contracts.

The PSWG continued its active participation to support the GAC Small Group through participation in the Phase 1 Implementation Review Team, the GNSO Small Team discussing ICANN org's Operational Design Assessment of the SSAD recommendations, WHOIS Disclosure System design, and the GNSO Accuracy Scoping Team. The PSWG emphasized the importance of accurate registration data to deter and investigate DNS Abuse. The PSWG participated in the update to the GAC on domain name registration data issues. With regard to ICANN org's proposed design of a WHOIS Disclosure System, the PSWG noted this could be a valuable addition that could lower overall risk through the use of a prototype to reduce the unknowns for specific technical and operational concerns, and ease the burden on users in accessing the right contact point. However, the PSWG also noted that this effort must inform and not replace a more comprehensive system for access to registration data.

The PSWG continued its outreach, holding discussions with a number of constituent groups within ICANN and public safety bodies. The PSWG co-chairs shared amongst PSWG members the WG's 2022-2023 Work Plan, which will be circulated to the GAC for its affirmation before ICANN76.

- **GAC Underserved Regions Working Group (USRWG)**

The GAC USRWG held a well-attended Capacity Building Weekend (CBW) on Saturday 17 and Sunday 18 September 2022, on a variety of topics aimed at giving GAC participants an opportunity to learn or increase their knowledge on the basics of the GAC. The CBW included issues facing the GAC, ICANN's multistakeholder model, structure and operations.In addition, it allowed GAC participants to become acquainted with different community groups to facilitate future dialogue, share experiences and enhance GAC internal collaboration.

The CBW focused on the following main topics of interest to GAC participants:

1. Onboarding basics (e.g. describing the GAC, its operations and its place in the multistakeholder community);
2. Key GAC topics (e.g. Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, DNS Abuse and WHOIS); and
3. Overview of the DNS (e.g introduction to ccTLDs and gTLD Registries and Registrars' roles and responsibilities).

The CBW received strong positive feedback from both GAC and non-GAC attendees. An evaluation survey will be issued to GAC participants to assess the pertinence and relevance of the sessions for future capacity-building activities. It is envisaged that topics covered at a high level during the CBW will be elaborated in the lead-up to ICANN76.

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IV. Issues of Importance to the GAC

1. Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs

The GAC discussed recent developments pertaining to Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs including the ongoing Operational Design Phase, the upcoming launch of the GNSO Guidance Process (GGP) on Applicant Support, as well as the upcoming GAC and GNSO Council dialogue on Closed Generics, including a status update from ICANN org on the latter.

The GAC confirmed its commitment to engage with the GNSO Council as well as ALAC in seeking a mutually agreeable solution on Closed Generic applications in the next round of New gTLDs, in keeping with the GAC Beijing Advice on the matter whereby "*exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal*". GAC positions on Closed Generics will be guided by said Advice as well as prior GAC consensus inputs to the Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs Policy Development Process (SubPro PDP). Regular exchanges between the six (6) GAC designated representatives to the facilitated dialogue and the GAC are envisaged to take place intersessionally.

In preparation for the next round of New gTLDs, GAC members strongly encouraged ICANN org to share an analysis of changes between the rules applicable to the 2012 round and the forthcoming rules derived from the 2021 policy recommendations as set forth in the Final Report of the SubPro PDP. Such analysis would help GAC members and the wider community prepare for the upcoming round of New gTLDs in an effective manner.

Stressing the need to promote diversity and a balanced geographical engagement among stakeholders, the GAC reaffirmed its continued interest in the improvement of Applicant Support for the next round of New gTLDs, noting the importance of active GAC participation in the upcoming GGP. In this regard, the GAC calls on the GNSO Council to allow broader participation from interested GAC participants, as well as other members of the community, beyond the single member per Advisory Committee presently envisioned by the call for volunteers communicated to the GAC.

2. Digital Inclusion and Internet Connectivity

In the follow-up of capacity-building sessions held on 17 and 18 September 2022, the GAC took note of presented data and figures that indicate a high level of concentration of the global DNS industry in specific geographic regions.

GAC Members recognized the fact that the previous round of New gTLDs had geographical concentration, most notably as a reflection of digital divides, and encouraged the ICANN Board and the community as a whole to explore new and additional actions. These should aim to: contribute to bridge digital inequalities, within and among countries; ensure that all opportunities regarding

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the application for gTLDs are equally shared among all regions; and promote a more balanced distribution of New gTLD applications, registries and registrars among regions.

The GAC further noted remarks made by the ICANN Board Chair and the ICANN President about existing gaps in global Internet access and connectivity. The GAC acknowledges that addressing these gaps and bridging digital divides should stand as a priority for the broader Internet community. Building on the experience gained with the unprecedented provision of financial support for Internet access in Ukraine, the GAC urges the ICANN Board to develop a more comprehensive framework for the provision of financial, technical, and capacity-building support to promote Internet access and connectivity in developing and underserved regions, as well as in countries in particular situations of vulnerability or distress.

3. ICANN Strategic Planning

The GAC expressed interest to the ICANN Board in getting closely involved in the early design phase of the next strategic planning cycle, for the period 2026-2030, as a more effective means of influencing the process in line with its main priorities.

4. WHOIS Disclosure System

The GAC notes the publication of ICANN org's Design Paper for the WHOIS Disclosure System, a single point of entry for fielding domain name registration data requests, and distributing those requests to registrars, and greatly appreciates ICANN org's efforts on this work. This system is a useful first step towards building a more comprehensive solution as envisioned by EPDP Phase 2. It should facilitate the collection of useful data in a quicker and more cost-effective manner and, ideally, shed light on usage rates, timelines for response, and percentages of requests granted or denied. Such data would assist the ICANN Board with its considerations of the EPDP Phase 2 recommendations and allow work to continue towards their effective and timely implementation.

The GAC highlights the importance of engaging in education and outreach with potential requesters so that these requesters learn of the WHOIS Disclosure System's availability.

In line with the "Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data" which requires both gTLD registries and registrars to provide reasonable access to Personal Data in Registration Data, the GAC invites ICANN to consider the participation in the System of registry operators, as well as exploring incentives for both registries and registrars to participate, given that participation in the current design is voluntary.

As currently designed, any communications beyond the request itself take place outside the system. Information about approvals or denials of requests, timing of the response, and reasons for denial would be logged at the election of the registrar. The GAC finds it very important to log this data in a proper manner as this will help to ensure the system is generating robust and useful data to inform

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future work. The GAC also finds that even if a request relates to a registrar that chooses not to participate in the framework, logging such information would also provide useful data. The framework should therefore include such functionality. Finally, the GAC stresses the importance of including a mechanism to allow for confidential law enforcement requests. The GAC recommends ICANN org engages with the GAC PSWG to further discuss the issue of how confidentiality of law enforcement requests will be ensured and how the (meta) data of all the requests of law enforcement agencies will be handled.

5. DNS Abuse Mitigation

The GAC appreciates the efforts carried out to advance proposals to mitigate DNS Abuse, and while looking into the many avenues available to combat this threat, the GAC highlights ICANN´s technical role in finding solutions and looks forward to the GNSO Council's Small Team final report on the subject, in order to discuss subsequent steps.

Mitigating DNS Abuse continues to be an issue of concern and the GAC emphasizes the importance of building on the current work which includes effectively preventing, reporting and responding to DNS Abuse. This topic is especially important given the ongoing activities related to a next round of New gTLDs. The GAC has previously stated that "*DNS Abuse should be addressed in collaboration with the ICANN community and ICANN org prior to the launch of a second round of New gTLDs*", and expressed its support for "*the development of proposed contract provisions applicable to all gTLDs to improve responses to DNS Abuse*"[2], for example those identified in the SSR2 and the CCT reviews. The GAC has also recognized a potential role for 'targeted Policy Development Processes' to yield contract improvements at ICANN74.

The GAC recognizes voluntary initiatives from the community to address DNS Abuse and looks forward to seeing the output of these, and how they can be effectively used to reduce DNS Abuse. In particular, the GAC welcomed the many activities taking place across the ICANN community to address DNS Abuse, including: the draft DNS Abuse Small Team Report to the GNSO Council; a forthcoming discussion paper from the Contracted Parties House on "malicious vs. compromised" domains; a review of recent abuse reporting; and highlight of voluntary initiatives on measurement and reporting.

One GAC Member provided a presentation that focused on the problems of repeated registrant abuse moving from domain name to domain name and noted that a lack of clarity within Registrar contracts makes it more difficult to ensure there is an effective response to such abuse.

There was also a discussion about potential work across the community that could focus on developing improved contract provisions for ICANN's consideration, and on the scope of DNS Abuse that may be addressed within ICANN's remit. Discussion on a potential Policy Development Process could proceed in parallel with the advancement of these efforts.

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[2] ICANN70 GAC Communiqué, Section IV.1 p.5 at https://gac.icann.org/contentMigrated/icann70-gac-communique

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6. Internationalized Domain Names and Universal Acceptance

The GAC welcomes and encourages the further adoption of Universal Acceptance (UA) for the better use of Internationalized Domain Names (IDN), Email Addresses Internationalizations and new generic Top Level Domains for accelerating the progress of online diversity.

In recognition of the importance of Universal Acceptance, prior to ICANN75 the GAC circulated a request for the roles of *Point of Contact* with the Universal Acceptance Steering Group (UASG) and *Chair or Co-Chair* of the GAC Universal Acceptance and Internationalized Domain Names Working Group encouraging additional GAC members to join UA activities.

The GAC also welcomes the initiation by the UASG of an annual Universal Acceptance Day, the first one taking place on 16 February 2023, and encourages individual GAC Members and others to take part in this day.

7. Accuracy of Registration Data

The GAC, having actively contributed to the work of the Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team, reiterates the importance of addressing efficiently and in a timely manner the issue of accuracy and reliability of domain name registration data. The GAC takes good note of the recommendations of the Interim Report on Assignments #1 and #2 and encourages the Scoping Team to continue its work while ICANN awaits feedback from the relevant data protection authorities regarding its legal basis for processing data for the purposes of measuring accuracy.

Regarding Recommendation #1, the GAC stresses the importance of encouraging the widest possible participation of registrars in the Registrar Survey and welcomes the exploration of approaches to incentivize participation in it, as well as consideration by the Scoping Team or the GNSO Council of the use of a third party to aid in its design. The GAC notes that Recommendation #2 (Registrar Audit) and part of Recommendation #3 relating to proceeding with a Data Protection Impact Assessment may lack the necessary clarity and detail regarding their envisioned implementation. This was also confirmed by the exchange with the GNSO Council during ICANN75. Further, the GAC highlights the importance of concluding swiftly the Data Protection Agreement between ICANN and contracted parties (as part of Recommendation #3). Finally, the GAC urges the Scoping Team to accompany these recommendations with an Explanatory Note elaborating further on how these recommendations are envisaged to be implemented.

V. Next Meeting

The GAC is scheduled to meet next during the ICANN76 Community Forum in Cancún, Mexico, scheduled for 11-16 March 2023.

ICANN75 | AGM - Joint Session: ICANN Board and GAC
Tuesday, September 20 2022 - 15:00 to 16:00 KUL

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, and good morning, good afternoon, and good evening, everyone. Welcome to the Board bilateral. I would like to start by welcoming all Board members in the GAC room and on Zoom. The GAC continues to appreciate and value our regular exchange with the Board at face-to-face meetings, or should I now say hybrid, and we have one hour for this meeting and have identified quite a few issues the GAC would like to discuss with the Board. But before we get started, I would like maybe first to hand the floor to Maarten for any opening remarks?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thank you, Manal, and thank you all for having us, always a pleasure to be in this room, the GAC where we are so happy to have governments represent and go talking together about advice to give to ICANN on how to handle about the time in this public spacious space, a privilege to benefit from the information, very much humbled by the fact that almost 180 governments signed up to support us in this way, and we are already very understanding of the challenges that you sometimes have of

rotation in the GAC and we're doing what we can to help to make that as painless as possible.

The other thing we really stated, and I think is a great thing, is the process of the Board GAC interaction group, named by a gentleman from Iran, Kavouss, and it's really time and time again, to explore together what can we do even better? But this session is about the questions we asked you and you asked us; we look forward to engaging. Thank you very much, Manal.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you Maarten. And if you allow me before we start, to introduce Nicholas, GAC representative from Paraguay, so that the Board can also put a face to the name, hopefully without a mask one day.

With that, can we go to the following slide please and we are starting by the question that the Board has sent I know to the GAC and other parts of the community as well and what collaborative actions to the community and Board be undertaking to further progress at achieves our priorities. And we have divided the discussion into first on the effectiveness of the Multistakeholder Model and in that report, the GAC reiterates the previously stated, that ICANN, the community should prioritize the three priority work areas identified on the 4th of June 2020 paper, and these are

the prioritization of work and efficient use of resources, precision in scoping the work, and consensus representation and inclusivity. And noting that improvements in these areas will enable ICANN inclusive and representative Multistakeholder Model to achieve timely and effective outcomes that serve the public interest. We also received an update from ICANN.org staff on this important work this past week on the 17th, and the GAC supports the continuation of the various ICANN.org efforts, those underway and those that have already started.

So… in the short term, ICANN.org staff could consider conducting a community call, this is a suggestion, at key checkpoints throughout the year, of course mindful of other community obligations between SO/AC leadership, the whole Board and org executives, to reflect on whether recent public meeting discussions have influenced thinking on any of the community strategic priorities. So, this was one suggestion received, and we go to the following slide, please. So, members of the GAC have also raised the idea that the committee and other SO/AC should consider producing regular reports, perhaps two or three times a year on actions they themselves have taken to contribute to progressing strategic community objectives. And in order to further progress in achieving the priorities, it would also be important to review the policy developed in the past years, define those that are still relevant in view of the current priorities, and

focus the work on removing the stumbling blocks for the implementation of these policies.

And on the last slide, if I can ask, we go to the next slide... cross community Working Group could be formed to reflect on possible procedural improvements, with the aim of enhancing the policy development and implementation processes within ICANN. And finally, the GAC recalls its key role in understanding and advising the ICANN Board and the community in the context of ICANN's strategic goals related to geopolitical investments and is happy to engage in such work with the Board at any time, and this relates to the pillar on [indiscernible] politics within the current ICANN strategic plan.

Finally, through the discussion, a question emerged on where are the Board and ICANN.org in the next strategic planning cycle? Where are we in this cycle? And where and how can the GAC as a committee get more involved in the ICANN strategic planning? So, there was a lot of interest during the discussion, GAC colleagues are interested to be part of the planning process and asking what is the process and when can the GAC be able to participate? So I will stop here and see if there are any reactions to this.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thank you for an excellent list of suggestions and ideas and also for the [indiscernible] question, I see Matthew in the back without microphone. Basically, the intent is to start with the new strategic planning cycle next year and inclusively and with [indiscernible] with all ports of the community including the GAC. And we look forward to that and appreciate your eagerness to participate in that. The strategic plan has been leading us through difficult times and helps upkeep our compass on what we need to do to fulfill our mission, and in that way, I think is essential that the next one will be developed inclusively and mindful of the long term impact changes may have, so prepared for that. So you will hear more about that. And we won't forget you, that is the promise I feel right now, and its early next year, I'm looking at -- yeah, Matthew gives thumbs up.

On the other questions, any Board members want to comment? On the suggestions, I mean. And very much appreciated the second suggestion. Because something is on the list to be done, it may not need to be done anymore at some point in time because of change and is better things happening and I think we appreciate that also if would be willing to consider and mindful of GAC advice in that spirit, sometimes we have a legacy not relevant anymore, and not only the GAC but across Board, we have been

very bad at taking things off the table when no longer needed. Good suggestion.

GÖRAN MARBY: First of all, sorry for being five minutes late, but I was actually in the midst of trying to fulfill a promise I made last time we met. So in your inboxes you will find something, we promised to do something and look into how we would handle GAC advice in the last new gTLD program, so GAC members will find this document sent out from the GAC support team, and I hope that will also help to give more context on existing PDP, where are the PDPs, and especially in relationship to the fairly large impact the GAC had on the first portion of the round when we launched the program. Thank you.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Göran. And this makes us -- I think if we can move from the Board's question to the GAC's question to the Board. And Göran has already answered the first question, which was on the handling of GAC advice in the context of the next round of new gTLDs, and we were looking forward to receiving the information about how GAC advice and input has been handled during the first round in order to inform GAC colleagues as we are approaching the second round. And I have not checked my email yet, but I have been handed the document right now, so thank

you very much. And any other comments on this? Yes, Becky, please.

BECKY BURR: Yes, Manal. I think and greetings to everybody, wonderful to see you in-person again. I think this is a really important topic that we have been talking about in the BGIG among the Board, and we have learned a lot of information as the result of independent review process, dispute resolutions processes, about how our dispute resolution panels will look at the manner in which the Board acts on GAC advice in the context of new gTLDs, and I think there is a lot of learning that we can do from this. We can make sure that the Applicant Guidebook is clear with respect to how GAC advice can best be formulated to be useful and useable to the Board and clear about how you tell Board should act on it, clear about expectations with respect to communication underlying reasons and the like. And I am very much looking forward to putting together some sort of learning tool, webinar, Zoom, so we can actually go over the specific guidance that we have received from our independent review panel in a couple of cases so that as we go into the new round, there are very clear expectations and understandings about the important process of the GAC providing advice with respect to delegation of new gTLDs.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Becky, and thank you everyone and thank you for lending a hand and trying to help us to learn from previous lessons and try to see how we are going to handle the new round as we have 180 new GAC representatives, and we had the capacity building workshop also before the meeting week started and I'm hearing very positive feedback on this. And we had also oral briefings from org and even community colleagues are also helping to provide us with all the necessary information, so just to share my appreciation and we're very grateful to everyone. So with this, I'm moving to the second question, and this has to do with global Internet access and connectivity. First, on the Ukraine support and if the Board can share with us an update on where does this stand, please.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thank you. Well, basically what the Board did is following the request from Ukraine is to see what it could do and makes sense also from an ICANN mission perspective -- what would make sense -- and with that we made the 1 million available and asked the CEO to go out and find a way to disburse that in the best possible way with an organization which knows the best way to [indiscernible] locally than we do, basically to see whether this kind of relief is something we should be ready to provide in future situations and in a way similar to things we have done with the

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hurricane relief that took place where the people in that area were asked to [indiscernible] their dues during that period of recovery. And the sticker approach where we said when COVID came up, let's be mindful that not every website that said send me money because we will help is the right one, so in that way tracing abuse. So we look forward to evaluation in particular of the Ukraine support program, and the Ukraine support program was the first time. Anything you would like to add on what the status is, Göran, on that?

GÖRAN MARBY: Not really, you said most of it. This is the first time ICANN Board as an institution decided to [indiscernible] fund for anything, and one of the important things was to also learn from that experiment -- that was a wrong choice of words -- this first initiative. So we will see if we continue to do so and in what form. But this was something that was heartfelt. We did it with heart and in the right way and actually very fast, especially for being ICANN.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Maarten and Göran. And Nigel, go ahead. He is online. Nigel? I think you're on mute. We can hear you now.

UNITED KINGDOM: I'm sorry, guys. Well, yes, good morning, thank you very much indeed, and just a brief follow-up. First to say, to congratulate to ICANN for what they have done in response to the Ukraine situation, for the support that has been shown. I think it certainly is something that the UK government are very complimentary of and thank you Göran for the comments made in the opening sessions earlier this week about Russia and Ukraine.

Secondly, I just wanted to follow up, there was a letter from Ukraine that was sent to the ICANN organization and GAC members about satellite terminals and the provision of such and wondered if any response had been made to that. Thank you.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: I think the response is that we have never thought that we should invest in specific technologies. If there is a request to see how we can help further and if more funds available, that is a different question, but for now we have not provided a specific additional response to the 1 million, nor have we prescribed how actually it's being used.

GÖRAN MARBY: And we did answer directly to the GAC representative of Ukraine. And this process, before we have this process and put them in

public, we always ask if it's okay for us to publish the question and answers as a part of our process, and I probably complain myself that somewhere along the line haven't received an answer. But we did send what we call a pre-answer to the Ukraine GAC rep, who I think I have seen here, by the way.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Just to add, we did ask the org to appropriate these questions as well so we could do that in good faith.

BECKY BURR: I think it's important, we really need to think about how we process these requests. So… we asked the org to develop a process for how we can provide financial assistance to support stability, security in response to emergency, unexpected events that that are beyond the control of Internet users. So, there is a thought that a more generalized set of principles need to be available to guide us in responding to these kinds of requests.

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MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Maarten and Becky, and I think this also speaks to the following questions, but I can see Brazil and Ukraine in the queue. Please keep it brief.

BRAZIL: Ukraine first, perhaps?

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Ukraine first?

UKRAINE: Thank you. First, on behalf of Ukrainian people, I want again [indiscernible] for the decision of the ICANN Board to allocate funding for Ukraine. We had high hopes that this funding would ensure uninterrupted Internet access in regions where Internet infrastructure is being destroyed by Russian missiles. What do we see now, as an organization the funds directed, using them inefficiently -- having read the report, we do not understand where this organization spent 20 percent of its allocated amount, [indiscernible] report, but in our opinion, this report is about nothing.

We would really like to see the rest of the funding put to real use and ask ICANN Board to take all possible measures, so the funding

helps our people to have access to the Internet. The last weeks, I think most of us have seen the good news, that our military has occupied a lot of settlements in Eastern Ukraine. All of these settlements, it is more than 300 settlements with a general population more than 1 million people right now is without any connection. Our Internet providers in these regions and settlements put forth for restoring fiber net but unfortunately, it takes a few months, maybe half a year, because of fields covered by Russian mines, so not able to restore the networks. And only way to maintain these 1 million people in these territories is allocation of satellite terminals because satellite Internet in this region is the only decision, having problems not only with Internet, even the energy infrastructure has been destroyed by the Russians. So, we ask again to review this decision and put more forth as ICANN Board to help our people keep connected. Thank you very much again.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Ukraine. And I have Brazil and I have Wes from the Board, and we're touching on the coming questions. Should I read the general questions before giving you the floor, Brazil, or is it on the specific Ukraine thing?

BRAZIL: It's the second point.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Okay, perfect. Let me read the remaining two questions, and then we can continue with the queue. So… second is does the Board have information about ICANN offering similar support to other countries or regions in the past?   Would such support be considered in the future for other circumstances? And maybe I should pause here because the following question is different and then let's proceed with the queue, and I have Brazil first and then Wes.

BRAZIL: I think during the opening session yesterday we had some interesting comments on systemic issues, and I think they touch upon first of all which place ICANN wants to occupy in let's say the overall landscape of Internet governance, so looking too to the future, how to navigate this landscape, [indiscernible] are there, will be, and important to look to the future how ICANN relates to other organizations.   And I think one specific topic that was highlighted during those speeches was exactly Internet access and connectivity. And I don't want to touch on the specifics of Ukraine -- and we support the efforts in that respect. But perhaps looking to the future, it would be interesting to see if it's possible and how to put together a program directed at supporting connectivity in developing and underserved regions. Because in

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different circumstances and conditions, I think there are regions and then countries really in need of this support.

And I know ICANN is not a corporation agency, but perhaps something that could be looked into in the future is how ICANN could perhaps play a better and bigger role in this respect. And in this world without connectivity, nothing else matters, so I think that is something that we want to explore and see perhaps if the strategic planning could come up with a program or structured region that could connect to different regions, programs, et cetera. Thank you very much.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Very good suggestion. This is the first time that we do consider, and we asked [indiscernible] how we could implement towards the future.

GÖRAN MARBY: I love this question, by the way. I think what you are doing here -- what I really like is the fact that you bring many of the things we often talk about in silos into one discussion. When it comes to the money thing, as Maarten said, this is the first time we do anything like that and as you know, at ICANN, we do something, look into it, learn from it and then do it better, so we are in that process.

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The second part is we also have something we wall the ICANN grant program coming around, which is substantial amounts of money coming from the auction proceeds from the first round, and -- which we are in the process of building that program now which will give an opportunity for organizations, people around the world, to ask for grants within ICANN's mission, so another avenue to that as well.

And then you said ICANN's role in the Internet governance. And every time you go online, you actually meet me, ICANN is not the policy -- ICANN makes decisions when it comes to names, when we have the [indistinct] identities, the country code operators who operate independently but through the IANA functions, we have a role and I think -- we are very proud of this ecosystem that many of you represent, roots and operators, we are doing this as a technical thing we do although together.

So that is to have been our role in what we call Internet governance, we often use technical Internet governance, different from policy making, neutrality, fair share, -- that's where we are. And then you talked about something -- and you can't ask a question of me like this without me starting to talk. Yes, we have done lots of things. If you look at domain names, about the digital divide, most domain names to do are in Latin script and most in English, and I don't know if you heard me say this, most are in

English but only 20 percent of the world population actually reads and writes English, there is a disconnect there, and I think that contributes to what you think about the sort of that the industry is very [indiscernible] oriented, the way we distributed IP addresses once was also recommendation of that, working hard in all our ecosystems to do that differently now.

And one of the tools is actually what we call SubPro, and I wish we could come up with a better name, it's not really a sales name, but trying to create an opportunity for people around the world to have their own identifiers, their own top level domain, based on own language, keyboards, their own narrative so we can go away from the English speaking language. And I happen to be from Sweden, but my language contains a couple of letters that are not contained in others, my name continues it as well. And when I about the importance of how you talk on the Internet -- it wouldn't -- the next round is to take into account many of these things, and that's why the community, ICANN.org and Board working hard to make sure we can take this opportunity for it because Internet is local and global at the same time. And I hope and believe if we do this right, we can make it more local and therefore, make sure Internet for Africa is for Africans and for Brazil is for Brazil.

But the real answer, please join us when we talk about the SubPro, because that is going to make -- if we do that right with application support, with language support, with Universal Acceptance and all of that, I think we can get it right. And that was a long speech, wasn't it? But I happen to be very passionate about this, so thank you for asking the question.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Göran. And seeing no further requests for the floor, I'm going to proceed with the following question. And it is on the -- with an eye towards the broader aspiration of closing the digital divide, how can the GAC best approach the Board or ICANN.org to examine issues like DNS market concentration? An example for registrar demographics, and this came up during the capacity building discussions where it was obvious that there is an uneven distribution of the registries and registrars. So, any reactions to this?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Göran.

GÖRAN MARBY: I think the answer is SubPro. But also, a question you can ask, and you all come from countries, and you all have country code operators independently running there and they are often the

way they sell their domain names is particular for your market, and they are really good at what they do, by the way, so it actually starts with your own. But going back with that, that the Latin script identifiers is probably one of the important things. Because people think the Internet is sort of in English. And if you go to social media companies, you have to use a Latin script identifier. And I think if we can convey the feeling the Internet is for everybody and using your own keyboard, that will change. But no one has done this in history before, but at least we're trying. But I would say SubPro. But we have to spend more resources informing people on the diversity of the Internet itself. Internet is the only place where we have 5.3 billion people who can connect with each other because everybody is using the same identifier systems, unique and fantastic things forming but you have to be there to connect, so we have to do a better information, job about this. You shouldn't ask me questions about that, I will start preaching soon.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Göran. And I think we're good to move on to the following question. Next slide, please.   On WHOIS disclosure system and the proof of concept design paper, if the Board can share with the GAC any updates, for example whether you feel you already received the information you were looking for or any other updates of course, thank you.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Becky?

BECKY BURR: Yes, and that is question we have been talking a lot about this week. The Board began the workshop this weekend with an in-depth discussion about the proof of concept design paper on the WHOIS disclosure and spent quite a bit of time talking about it and really concluded that we had just a couple of questions that we wanted to make sure we understood. We understand that the value of the system could be that it will make it simpler for individuals to submit requests for access to WHOIS data, it could make it simpler for registrars to process those requests because of the completeness of the information that they will receive, and also it is possible that we would get important information about usage and outcome data that would help us to analyze and to work further on the EPDP Phase 2 full SSAD recommendation.

There are also some things that the system as designed in this design is not. And it is not a new policy, it's not intended to replace, override the community policy and the work that went into EPDP. It doesn't include a lot of the functionality or some of the functionality, at least of the SSAD, including accreditation, any kind of automated processing, any third-party review of alleged misuse of the system, or any kind of being system or cost

allocation. And of course, it is not going to return to the pre-2018 WHOIS system, nor will it relieve registrars of their obligations under applicable Data Protection laws to possess a lawful basis for accessing data, a balancing test, and taking steps required with respect to cross border data transfers.

Assuming that we're right on those assumptions about what the value of the system is and that there is a shared understanding across the community about what the system will do and not do, and IGO not really assuming that we have and would the community to tell us if we've got that right. Then we think that if the council is of the view that there is value, taking into account those limitations in the system, the Board is prepared to move quickly, very quickly, to consider any recommendations that we receive from the GNSO Council.

There are some interesting things we have talked about, for example the system will produce data of some sort. It would be moist interesting and most useful if the data reflected very widespread adoption of the system by registrars and by requesters. And there are some things that the community could do, there are probably ten different ways that the community could approach opportunities, whether at policy development or otherwise, to increase registrar participation and request usage.

There is also an interesting opportunity to implement the privacy and proxy policy, putting the system together. The privacy and proxy policy has been adopted and in place for some time but when we moved into the temp spec GDPR and Data Protection compliance mode, we needed to answer a number of questions in order to actually implement the privacy and proxy policy, and we think that gives us an opportunity to do so now.

So… we have said to the GNSO Council that we are looking for their input to let us know whether we've got the assessment of the values and benefits correctly, whether there's shared agreement across the community about what the system will do and, on that basis, whether the GNSO Council supports moving forward with it. We have received some input already on important aspects of the design system that could affect the value proposition, and org has quickly jumped on those proposals to understand what it is we could do without completely changing the nature of the undertaking to address those.

Obviously, every time you add a new feature or function, that's going to add complexity and cost and time, so there is balancing that needs to be done, but with respect this one feature about logging of all requests, org has jumped on that very quickly. So, we're hoping to hear back quickly. We think there is an opportunity right now to do implementation at a time that will

have the least of negative impact on any of the other development projects coming down the pike, so we have encouraged the community, councils, to come back to us as quickly as possible, and once we have that information the Board will move expeditiously to consider and close on that.

And one other thing. I think everybody knows, but part of the design would be that after some amount of time we will take a look at the system, see how it is functioning, whether it is delivering value to the community, whether there are tweaks that could be made and what it tells us about development of the SSAD.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Becky. And I can see Brian from WIPO requesting the floor.

BRIAN BECKHAM: Thank you, Becky. I had a specific question on point number 3, and this was raised in the prior session with the Board and the CSG, and I apologize if I'm being dense here, but you had mentioned the potential or the need for the community to coalesce around improvements to the system design of the WDS. And as far as I recall, the compulsory nature of the SSAD

recommendations coming from S2 was that all registrars would participate in that SSAD system.

So… I guess the specific question is with that foundation of an understood agreement from the Phase 2 work and the SSAD that became of that, that registrars would anticipate in the SSAD, if and when it would be developed, what specifically would be needed from the Board's perspective to move the WDS design towards being compulsory for all registrars? Thank you.

BECKY BURR: Thanks. So, the Board has considered and then adopted the Phase 1 recommendations. But at the request of the council, we paused consideration of the Phase 2 recommendations. So those are not adopted policy yet. I think that it is entirely possible for example, and this is as I said just one example -- the GNSO could adopt policy that simply said if and when ICANN develops a centralized intake for WHOIS to access requests that all registrars must participate in it.

Another one of the logging suggestions that we have heard, and org is exploring would provide some incentives for voluntary compliance as well. But the first thing that springs for mind is a quick policy development around the WDS, in Phase 2 the policy recommendation did anticipate compulsory participation.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Brian and Becky. I have a hand forum Chris Lewis Evans from the UK, and we have two remaining questions, and I need to recognize also Vice Chairs which I have completely overlooked, so sincere apologies. And I have received the request from Russia to have two minutes at the end to provide a statement. So Chris, please. If you can keep it brief.

UNITED KINGDOM: Yes, Manal, and Chris Lewis Evans for the record, thank you for that. Just for clarity though, are you saying that we need to look at new policy work to sort of mandate registrars' and registries' use of the system or more that we can get the GNSO to recommend acceptance of some of the recommendations already carried out through policy work? Thank you.

BECKY BURR: That is actually a really interesting question. First of all, all I'm saying that we think it would be useful for the council to consider what could be -- what might be done to increase participation, and obviously this could be a parallel process. We don't contemplate it being done prior to acting on any kind of council recommendation to move ahead.

I hadn't actually thought about the possibility for example of whether the council could ask the Board to consider moving forward on that one provision of Phase 2 regarding compulsory participation, and we would have to look at that carefully, because it may be that the way the recommendation is structured it doesn't work, but that is something we should definitely look at. I think there are a variety of different approaches to it, but one of them could be a quick policy development process.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you, Becky.

GÖRAN MARBY: When the current agreements require contracted parties to provide reasonable access to only data, I worked so hard to come up with a name that people actually could understand, WHOIS disclosure system, and now it's [indiscernible] next time I am coming up with one you can't make an acronym of, so the point is that this is way to get to data where we centralize it and also a way for the requestor to go directly, no prevention there, and according to the policy in agreement, they have to answer it. But it doesn't say that the answer has to be yes, and they will provide the data, because the contracted party has to do it according to law and a balancing test and requester has to prove they have access to the data. Not to get lost in this.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Göran, and I think we need to go onto DNS abuse now. And the question reads: Does the Board have any plans to facilitate and implement DNS abuse mitigation for example from malware, bot nets, and piracy.

JAMES GALVIN: Thank you, Maarten, Manal, and thank you to the GAC, certainly a pleasure to be here. The Board does share your concern about DNS abuse, and I think it's important to start from that place, and we obviously agree it is an important topic to continue to work with the community to address. It is also important to acknowledge that a starting point for any DNS abuse discussion is to acknowledge that DNS abuse, as we know it in the ICANN community here, is phishing, pharming, malware, bot nets and spam as vector, and important to keep that in mind as a cornerstone principle of where we're launching from and activities we want to proceed with.

And we know a lot of progress has been made that has helped to improve where we are right now, want to be sure everyone is aware of these things and able to refer back to them. Going all the way back to 2013 in the midst of the 2012 run of new gTLDs, the registration accreditation agreement and the new registry agreement at that time introduced provisions for combating DNS

abuse. And four years later we had the launch of DAAR which has been providing some indication of security threats since that time.

In 2019 and in 2020 we added anti abuse provisions to some legacy TLD contracts, in 2019 dot com and 2020 dot biz in Asian and [indiscernible] combat abuse specifically with COVID-related domains, and this year was added to cover the Russia Ukrainian situation to help combat disinformation about that set of circumstances. And today we already have a Public Comment for a proposed amendment to registry agreement to gTLDs to allow ICANN to access data, to access DAAR -- and finally, since DAAR was created in 2017, there has been an important and significant decline in domains used to perpetrate DNS security threats both in absolute terms and on a percentage basis. You may have seen that graph back at ICANN 74, it was a common thing that Göran was using in his discussions during that week about DNS abuse. And all of that even as the number of domain names has actually been increasing in the industry, so we are in a better place.

As you know, ccTLD can set its own policy and voluntarily participate in DAAR. A few have and we certainly would like to encourage it, and ICANN.org would welcome other ccTLDs that would like to participate. Importantly, though, this does not mean that we're done, and we're not suggesting that DNS abuse

is over. There certainly is more work to do and there will always be more work to do, and that is important too, we need to evolve.

From a what-to-do-next perspective, certainly there are continuing discussions in the community and with the European Council, DNS abuse small team, to where org stands ready to support the community, and in parallel ICANN.org continues to research into DNS abuse and will continue to evolve DAAR, most notably initially here in particular with respect to added registrars, but there are other activities they're pursuing and DAAR does help us to understand and inform our DNS abuse discussions. So… this is important and useful to us in general. And as a concrete example of evolving progress, we note that contracted parties are already considering an additional mitigation effort that would undertake to address compromised versus malicious registrations -- which of course the Board supports.

Let me end with a more direct responses to your question. The Board will continue its efforts to support the org and the community as they continue to discuss DNS abuse and implement DNS abuse mitigation. Implementation is not something that the Board would undertake directly, but we certainly do want to continue to support the community in its efforts to move forward which I hope from the examples that I

have offered is an indication that things are moving forward and will continue to evolve. Thank you.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Jim, and maybe we can take the final question.

GÖRAN MARBY: I just want to inform you in the contract party house meeting today they started talking about entering contractual discussions directly with ICANN.org, which we welcome very much and looking forward to those discussions to talk about the things that Jim was now talking about. I want to pick up on one thing on the actual question, and that is about piracy. ICANN by its mission and bylaws is not about content. It's very, very important for us to remain in that and there are two reasons, two practical things for this, one, is that besides the fact that it is a part and it's part of our mission not to go into content, on the other side, we don't have the technical ability to actually go and check all websites in the world and then deem what might be legal or not legal, and there are many other better enforcement mechanisms than us, so very important, not in mission, bylaws. But also, I would claim it's fairly impossible for us to do that, to look on all websites and check data to see if something is illegal according to some law around the world.

One of the oldest protections we have is around trademarks, I think one of the oldest policies we actually have -- I think she says okay -- where we for more than 20 years have had trademark protection, where we work with others. So, it's not as if we don't do anything, and I hope Jim's description of the things we do to fight DNS abuse is something you also take into account. Thank you.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Göran. And the last question -- and I hope it's okay if we run five minutes over time, I ask your understanding. So quickly, how can the GAC help the Board and the wider community undertake and proceed the work to improve the reporting and handling and enforcement of contractors?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: I think that for sure by providing feedback on how the reporting is currently provided, there are specific website [indiscernible] on the ICANN where you can find the reporting and handling and enforcement, and the org is always looking forward to suggestions for improvement in that.

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GÖRAN MARBY: If I may, I will ask someone to post in the link, chat, would they like to support what we do on a frequent basis, I think monthly, one of the reasons is because the GAC a couple of years ago asked us to increase reporting, and of course I can't be sitting here without saying there it's also in the actual CEO report, which you could read on your flight home because it came late, as I heard, there are more things we can do for compliance and Jaime, the head of that function, loves to come to GAC and talk about what we're doing with compliance.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Maarten and Göran. And quickly in 30 seconds, just to recognize that in addition to Paraguay, we also have Sweden, Korea, and Burundi as Vice Chairs for the second term and Lebanon and UK as incoming chairs for the first time. With that, Slava, are you online?

RUSSIAN FEDERATION: The Russian Federation is one of the parties who suggested their candidate to the post of the second general of the international telecommunications union, would like to go make the following comment: In response to the address of the CEO ICANN Göran Marby during the opening ceremony, talked about the conference and the coming elections at the commune. Dear colleagues, I

would like to use this opportunity to give you a chance to look at the program of our candidate. This program is aimed at the harmonization of ITT. We would like to enhance cooperation of all country members with the private sector, with [indiscernible] operators, service providers, and various organizations which play an important role in the global development and implementation of connectivity and ICTs, including ICANN. I will provide a link to this program in the chat.

In conclusion, I would like, the Russian Federation would like to note the following: The mission of the general secretariat of the ICT and the general secretary himself is about providing high quality and efficient services to the members of the union. The general secretary governs administrative and financial aspects of the activities of the organization. Only administrative and financial services, I emphasize. The general secretary, as well as in many other international organizations, is not a representative of a particular state. This person is neutral. They do not govern the union; they do not define the directions and goals of its activities. The union develops in the direction which is defined by the members and fulfills the tasks adopted through a consensus-based decision-making process led by the members. The members include 193 countries as well as about 900 companies, international governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, regional organizations, academia, and civil society

representatives. It is a community which includes over 50,000 experts. The Russian Federation is convinced that this union even after the elections during the [indiscernible] conference in 2022 will continue implementing its mission through connecting people throughout the world regardless of where they live and how much money they have, will continue to protect their right to communication. Thank you very much for your attention.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Slava, apologies for the delay.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Can I make one small comment related to [indiscernible] it's not related to the subject of our two-day discussion with the Board, but yesterday a speech was made officially at the public ceremony, and [indiscernible] Board only one opportunity to make such comment to Göran. Thank you.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: Thank you very much, Russia, and apologies for exceeding the time. Any final remarks, Maarten before we conclude?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: As always, thanks GAC for hosting us and for a very good discussion, and all sympathy for everything that is happening in

the world. And really appreciate the constructive and heart [indiscernible] of the early engagement on the strategic plan is one of highlights that we really appreciate. So, thank you very much. Manal, as always -- and this is the last time?

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: No, before the last.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Okay. Good.

MANAL ISMAIL, GAC CHAIR: So… thank you very much to all Board members who joined us today and all GAC colleagues and to all community members who showed interest in the session. And to GAC colleagues, is now a less than 30-minute break. Please be back at half past so we can start our Communiqué drafting. Thank you very much, everyone.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]