# President's Report

Paul Twomey
President and CEO

11 February 2008

# Agenda

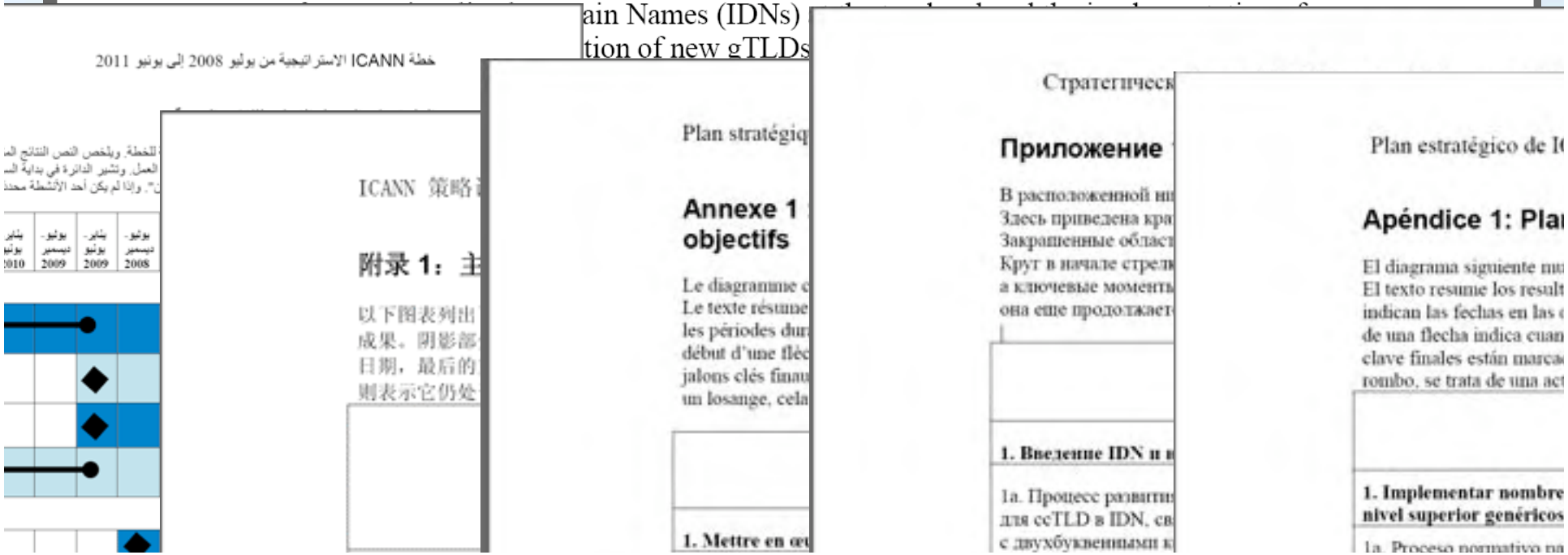
- Strategic Plan and Operating Plan/Budget
- Policy Development Activities
- New ccTLD Accountability Frameworks
- Internationalized Domain Names
- New gTLDs
- Registry Failover
- Joint Project Agreement Midterm Review
- Frameworks and Principles for Accountability and Transparency
- Regional Fellowship Program
- Global Outreach with IGOs
- Improvements in IANA Function
- F-Root Server Agreement
- L-Root Server Redundancy
- IPv4 Depletion – IPV6 Implementation

## Strategic Priorities for the Next Three Years

Having considered the challenges and opportunities that are most likely to present themselves over the next three years, the following priorities have been developed by and for the ICANN community. These priorities reflect the organization's ongoing role and responsibilities and also the particular opportunities that present themselves at this point in time.

### 1. Implement IDNs and new gTLDs

A major priority for ICANN over the next three years is the implementation of two of the most significant changes that have been made in the name space: the introduction ain Names (IDNs) tion of new gTLDs



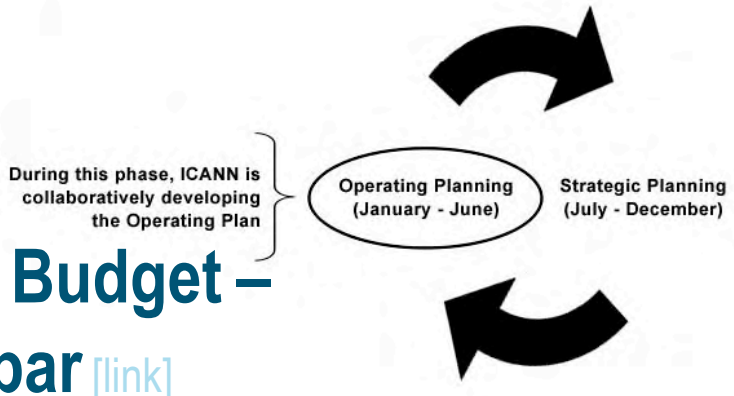
# 2009 Operating Plan and Budget – Wednesday 4.30pm, Durbar [link]

**Planning Cycle**

The planning year is made up of two parts:

- The Strategic Plan is developed with the community between July and December.

- The Operating Plan is developed with the community between January to June.




**Participate in the Planning Process**

**Operating Plan and Budget**

- Read the draft Operating Plan and Budget.
- Participate in the consultation on the Operating Plan and Budget. Send comments to op-budget-fy2009@icann.org. View comments at http://forum.icann.org/lists/op-budget-fy2009.
- Read details of the Operating Plan and Budget workshop at the Delhi ICANN meeting.

# ICANN participation

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Monday, 11 February 2008, 00:55

## Schedule

Sort by Date | Sort by Organisation

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| Day | Starts | Ends | Event | Organisation | Room |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sat 09 Feb | 9:00 | 17:30 | GNSO Council Working Session | GNSO | Jehangir Hall |
| Sat 09 Feb | 14:00 | 18:00 | GAC Working Group on IDNs (CLOSED) | GAC | Jaipur Room |
| Sun 10 Feb | 8:30 | 17:30 | ccNSO Council Workshop | ccNSO | Offsite |
| Sun 10 Feb | 9:00 | 18:30 | At-Large Advisory Committee "OneDay" (1st Session) (CLOSED) | At-Large | Agra Room |
| Sun 10 Feb | 9:00 | 13:00 | GAC Working Group on IDNs - Discussion of Fast Track Modalities (CLOSED) | GAC | Jaipur Room |
| Sun 10 Feb | 9:00 | 17:30 | GNSO Council Working Session | GNSO | Jehangir Hall |
| Sun 10 Feb | 10:30 | 11:00 | COFFEE BREAK | | Rani Bagh |
| Sun 10 Feb | 12:00 | 14:00 | LUNCH SERVICE | | Rani Bagh |
| Sun 10 Feb | 13:00 | 14:00 | ICANN Board / GAC Joint Working Group (CLOSED) | GAC Board | Business Centre II |
| Sun 10 Feb | 14:00 | 18:00 | GAC Working Group on IDNs - Discussion of Fast Track Modalities (CLOSED) | GAC | Jaipur Room |
| Sun 10 Feb | 15:30 | 16:00 | COFFEE BREAK | | Rani Bagh |
| Mon 11 Feb | 9:00 | 15:00 | ccTLD Technical Meeting | | Jehangir Hall |
| Mon 11 Feb | 9:00 | 9:30 | Welcome Ceremony | | Durbar Hall |
| Mon 11 Feb | 9:00 | 11:00 | APRALO General Assembly for 2008, 1st Session | At-Large | Agra Room |

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## Upcoming Events

- ccNSO Council Workshop (Now)
- GNSO Council Working Session (Now)
- At-Large Advisory Committee "OneDay" (1st Session) (CLOSED) (Now)

more

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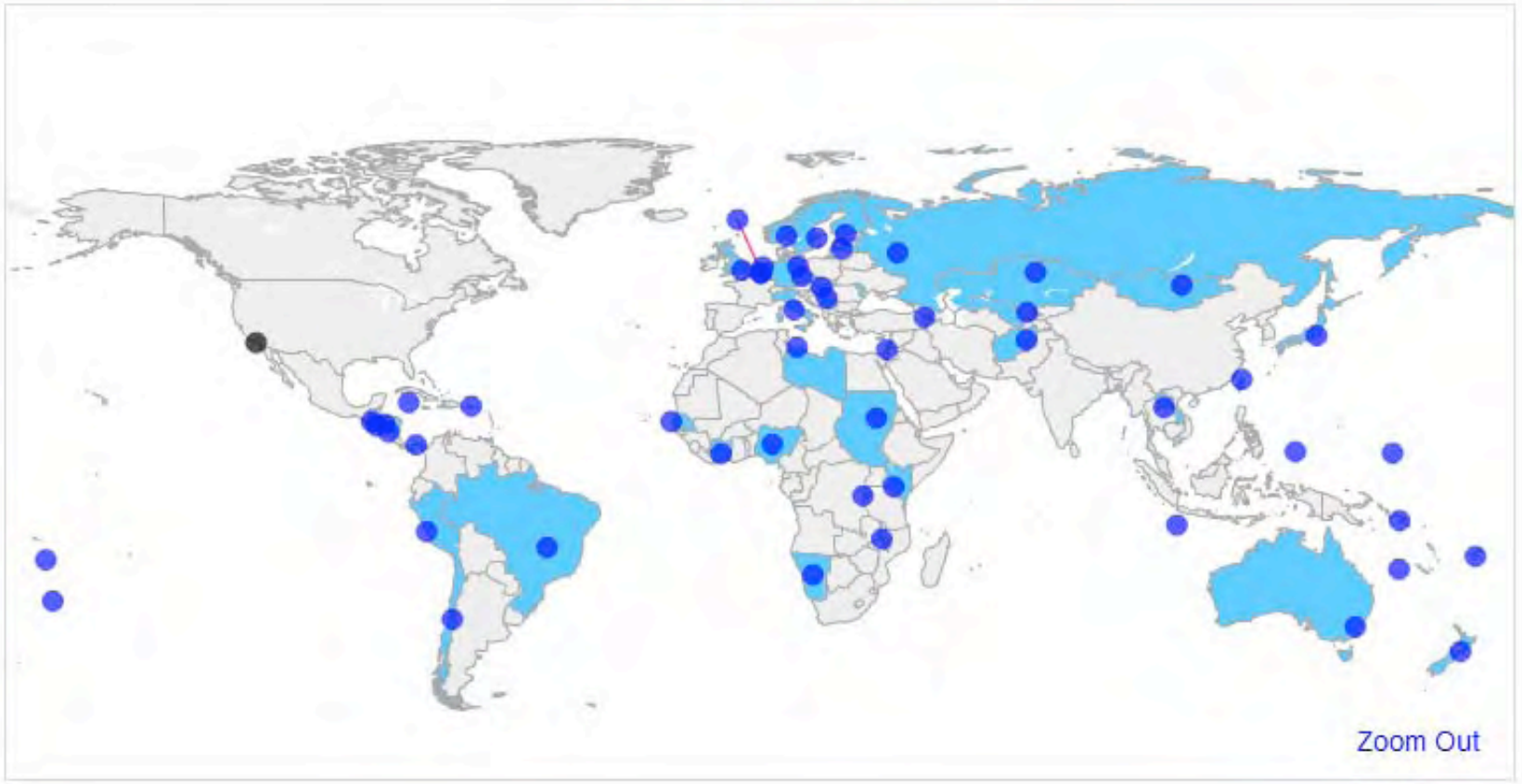
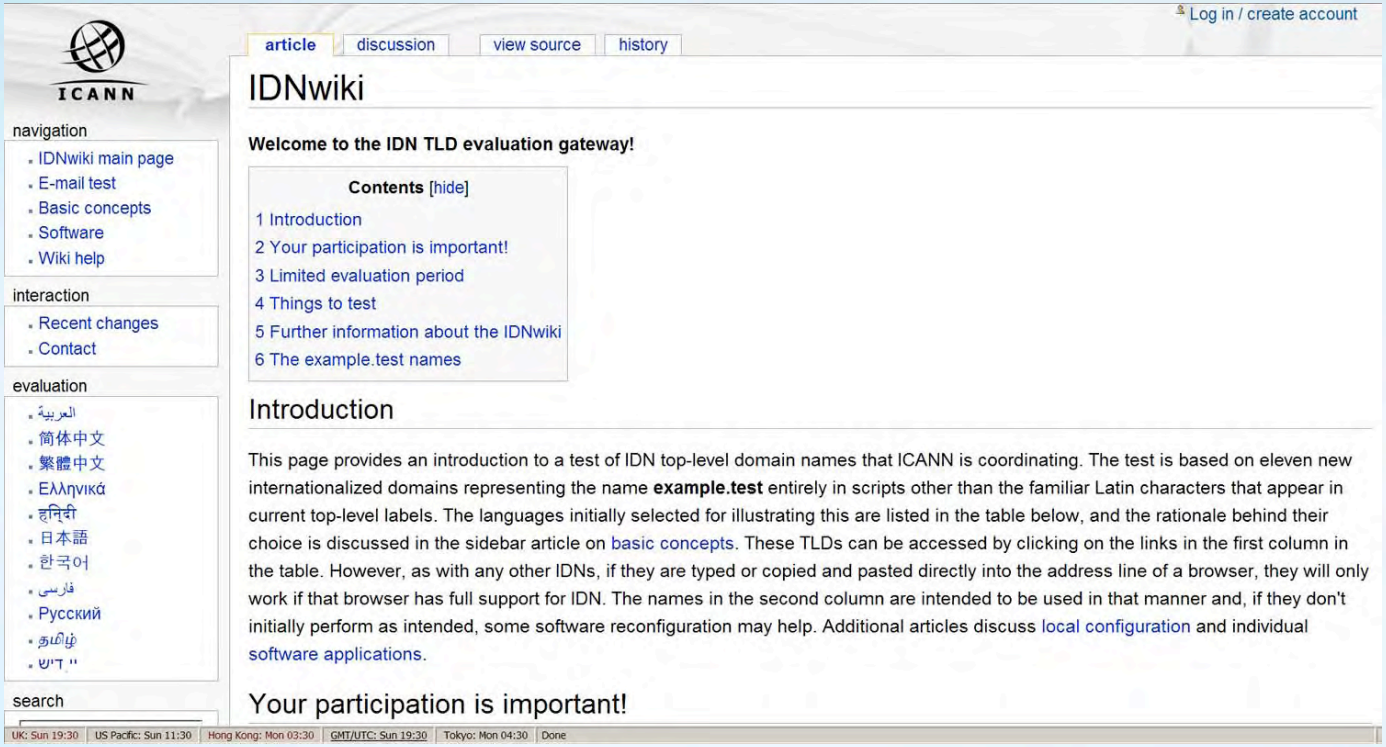
## ccTLD Agreements

Hover for more information. Drag or click to zoom. Boundaries shown are not necessarily authoritative.






# IDN ccTLDs – This afternoon 3-6pm, Durbar [link]

## IDNs in Indian languages – Wednesday 11am – 1pm, [link]

# ICANN Blog

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

## Archive for the 'IDNs' Category

« Previous Entries

### When can I register domain names under IDN TLDs?

Wednesday, February 6th, 2008

ICANN hears this question all the time at meetings, events, in different online forums, on the idn.icann.org wiki, and in emails and phone calls. The great challenge is it the answer isn't the specific "as of this date" answer so many people want to hear. Because of the nature of some critical functions that still needs to be finalized, such as for example the policy process, we're only able to provide an estimate.

Right now both the GNSO and the ccNSO are taking a look at how IDNs can be introduced or delegated at the top-level – how you can get, say, all-Arabic-cahracters after the dot in a domain name. ICANN have processes for delgation of ccTLDs and there have been a couple of rounds in the past years for introduction of new gTLDs, but none of these included IDN TLDs.

For the GNSO this is a matter of the general process for introduction of new gTLDs. There is lots of information on this at: http://gnso.icann.org

(more...)

Posted in English, Participation, IDNs, ccTLDs, ICANN | Edit | 7 Comments »

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Draft 0.2

Message to the Board relating to resolution 07.89

During its meeting in Los Angeles the Board passed a resolution relating to a fast-track for IDN ccTLDs. While the GSNO, in general, agrees that there is a need for a fast-track for allocation of a limited number of IDN TLDs representing territories designated in the ISO 3166-1 list with a special need, the GNSO council has several concerns.

This note contains a question for the Board in terms of the interpretation of resolution 07.89 and contains an explanation of GNSO council concerns regarding the subject of the resolution; specifically the issue of the assignment of responsibility in developing a methodology for designating names from general TLD space as IDN ccTLDs. associated with ISO 3166-1country codes.[1]

## Question of Interpretation

Resolution 07.89 on the creation of a WG for developing a methodology for fast track allocation of IDN ccTLDs reads as follows:

> *Resolved (07.89), the Board respectfully invites the Chairs of the ccNSO, GNSO, GAC, ALAC, and SSAC to set-up the IDNC Working Group and appoint members to this group as soon as possible and, when established, requests the IDNC Working Group to commence its work, in accordance with the Charter adopted by the ccNSO Council . The ICANN Board directs staff to provide the necessary support to the IDNC Working Group, and requests*

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Previous gTLD Application Rounds
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2003
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Registry Information
Registry Listing
Registry Agreements
Sampling of reports examining various aspects of new gTLDs
New Generic Top-Level Domains: Intellectual Property Considerations
WIPO Arbitration & Mediation Center, 2005
Evaluation of the New gTLDs: Policy and Legal Issues
Summit Strategies International, 2004
Generic Top Level Domain Names: Market Development and Allocation Issues
OECD Working Party on Telecommunication and
Welcome to the New g
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ICANN is now at a tran
Directors. This page is
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Policy development
The Generic Names Su
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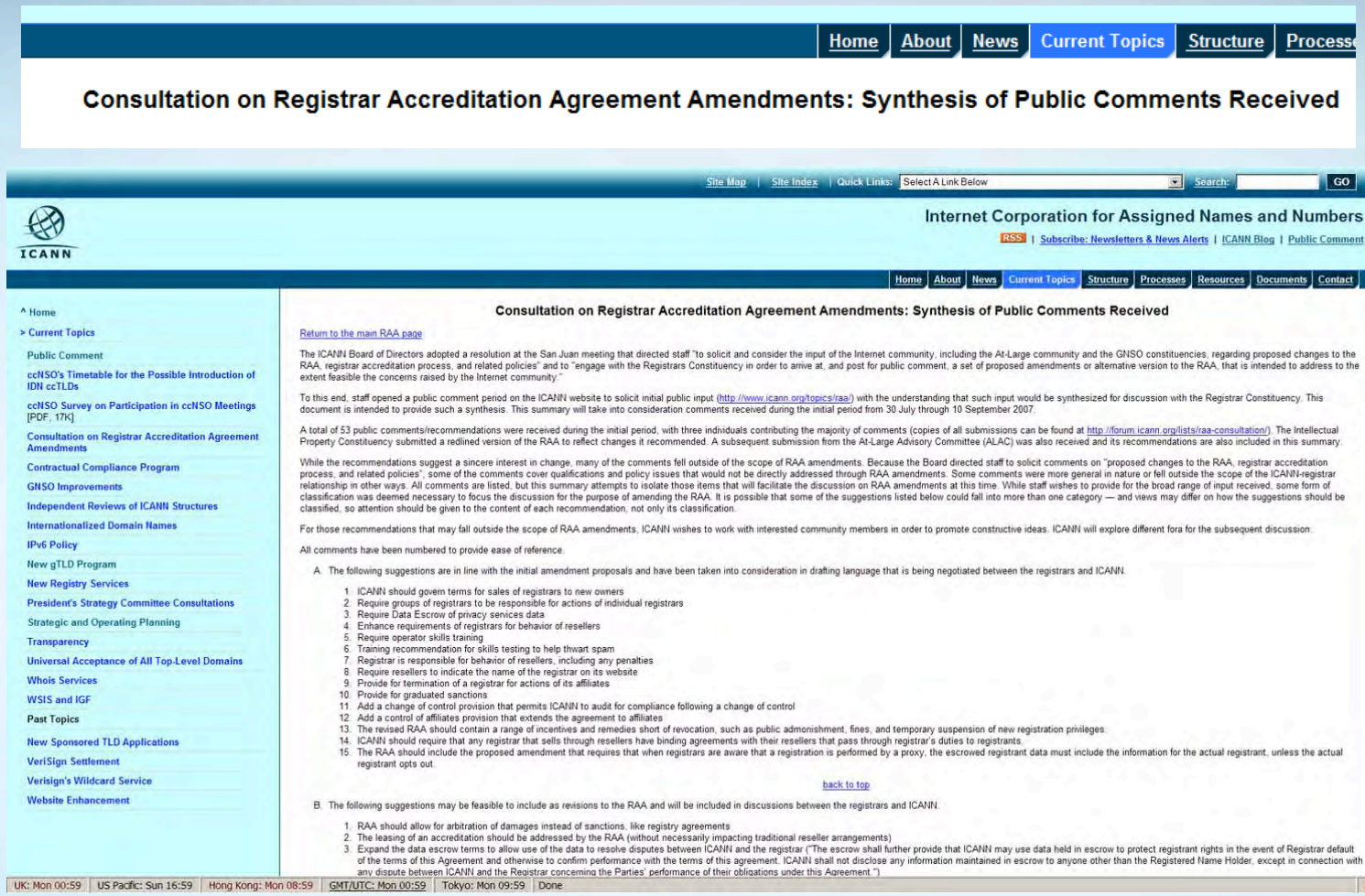
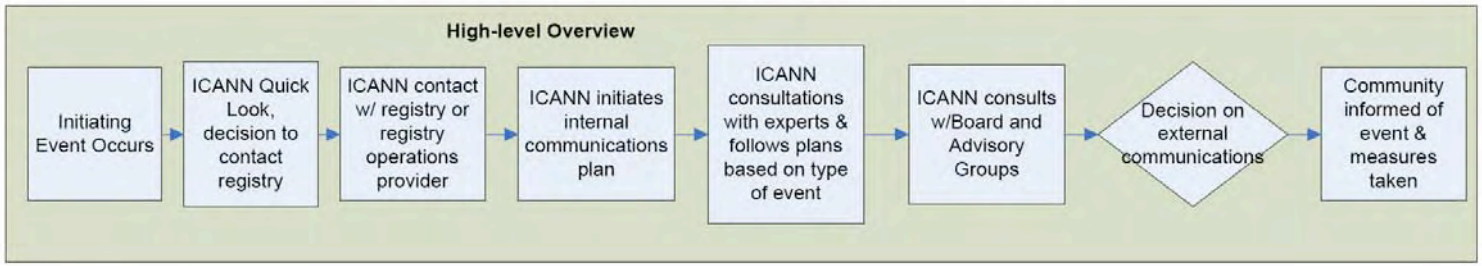
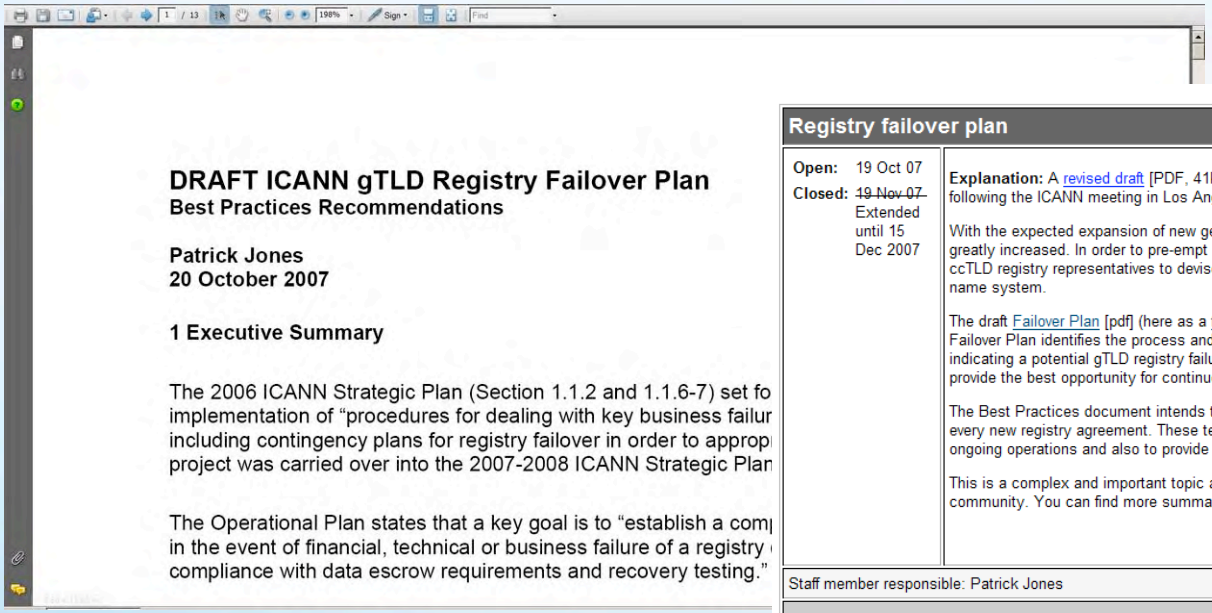



# Evolving gTLD environment – 14 February 2pm – 3.30pm, Durbar [link]

# Draft ICANN gTLD Registry Failover Plan



**DRAFT ICANN gTLD Registry Failover Plan**
**Best Practices Recommendations**

**Patrick Jones**
**20 October 2007**

**1 Executive Summary**

The 2006 ICANN Strategic Plan (Section 1.1.2 and 1.1.6-7) set fo
implementation of "procedures for dealing with key business failur
including contingency plans for registry failover in order to approp
project was carried over into the 2007-2008 ICANN Strategic Plan

The Operational Plan states that a key goal is to "establish a com
in the event of financial, technical or business failure of a registry
compliance with data escrow requirements and recovery testing."

**Registry failover plan**

**Open:** 19 Oct 07
**Closed:** ~~19 Nov 07~~ Extended until 15 Dec 2007

**Explanation:** A revised draft [PDF, 41K] is being posted which incorporates feedback received following the ICANN meeting in Los Angeles. Comments may be submitted until 15 December 2007.

With the expected expansion of new generic top-level domains, the possibility of a registry failure is greatly increased. In order to pre-empt a possible future problem, ICANN has worked with gTLD and ccTLD registry representatives to devise a way of dealing with the failure of an arm of the domain name system.

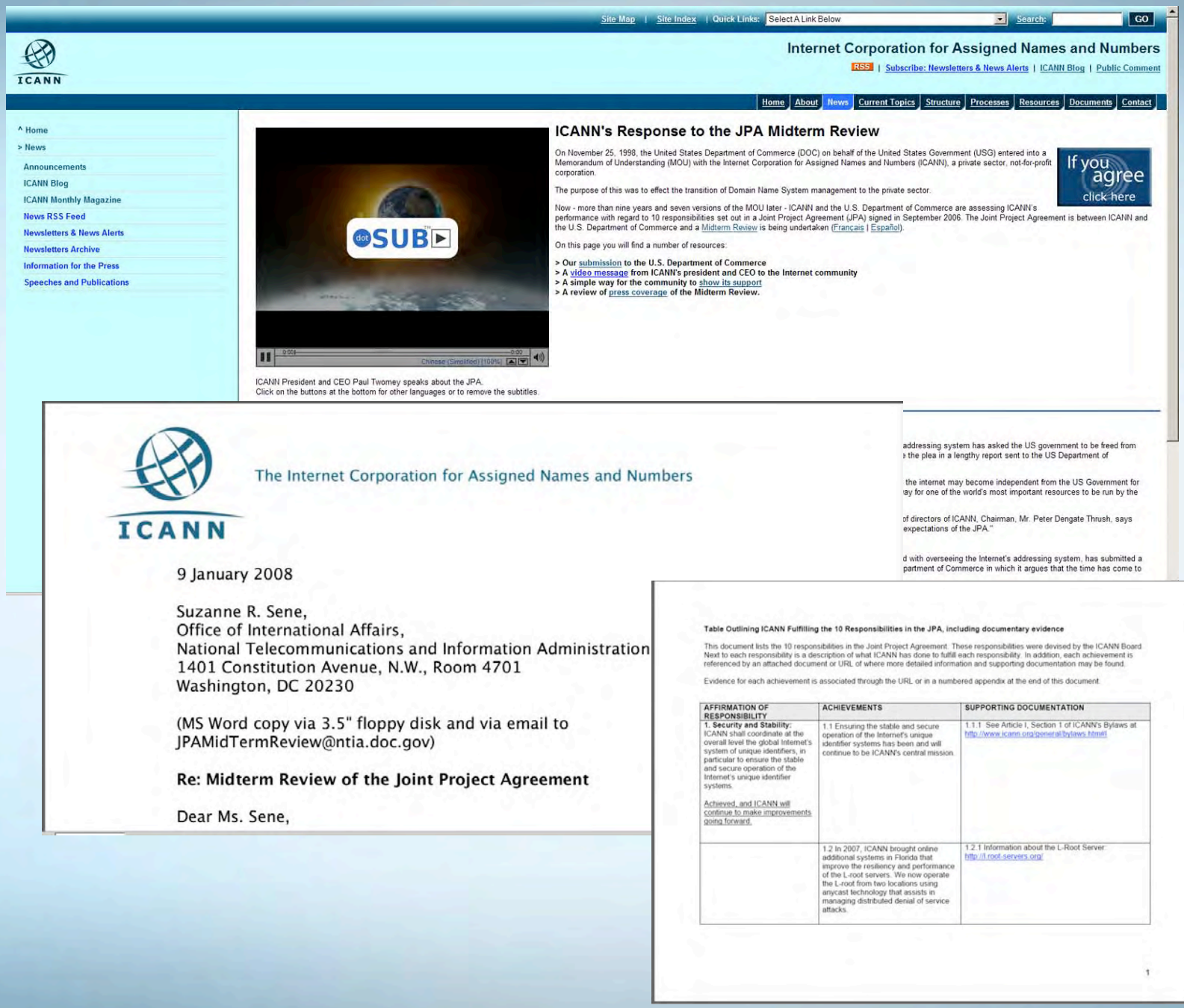
The draft Failover Plan [pdf] (here as a flow chart) comes with a Best Practices [pdf] document. The Failover Plan identifies the process and procedures to be undertaken when a specific set of events indicating a potential gTLD registry failure. It is designed to protect the interests of registrants and provide the best opportunity for continued registry operations.

The Best Practices document intends to be the source of contractual terms that will become part of every new registry agreement. These terms are intended to provide registries a tool for ensuring ongoing operations and also to provide a backstop process in the case of failure.

This is a complex and important topic and so ICANN is putting it out for review by the wider community. You can find more summary information on the official announcement.

Staff member responsible: Patrick Jones

Announcement | Comments | Summary/analysis of comments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^ Home
> News
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ICANN Blog
ICANN Monthly Magazine
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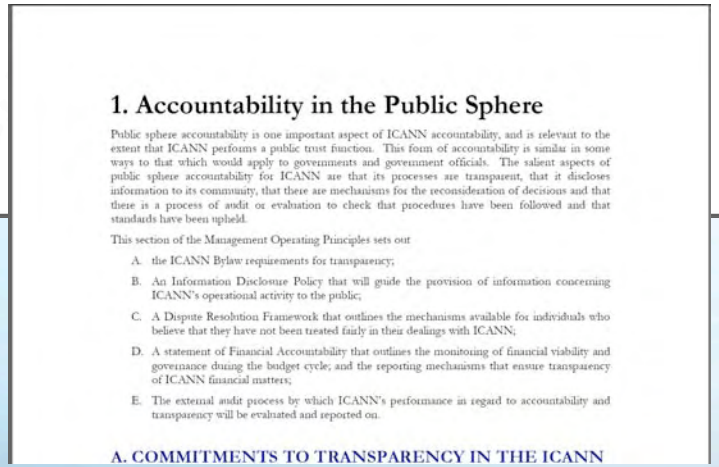
Newsletters & News Alerts
Newsletters Archive
Information for the Press
Speeches and Publications
ICANN's Response to the JPA Midterm Review
On November 25, 1998, the United States Department of Commerce (DOC) on behalf of the United States Government (USG) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), a private sector, not-for-profit corporation.
The purpose of this was to effect the transition of Domain Name System management to the private sector.
Now - more than nine years and seven versions of the MOU later - ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce are assessing ICANN's performance with regard to 10 responsibilities set out in a Joint Project Agreement (JPA) signed in September 2006. The Joint Project Agreement is between ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce and a Midterm Review is being undertaken (Français | Español).
On this page you will find a number of resources:
> Our submission to the U.S. Department of Commerce
> A video message from ICANN's president and CEO to the Internet community
> A simple way for the community to show its support
> A review of press coverage of the Midterm Review.
If you agree click here
ICANN President and CEO Paul Twomey speaks about the JPA.
Click on the buttons at the bottom for other languages or to remove the subtitles.
The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
9 January 2008
Suzanne R. Sene,
Office of International Affairs,
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 4701
Washington, DC 20230
(MS Word copy via 3.5" floppy disk and via email to JPAMidTermReview@ntia.doc.gov)
Re: Midterm Review of the Joint Project Agreement
Dear Ms. Sene,
Table Outlining ICANN Fulfilling the 10 Responsibilities in the JPA, including documentary evidence
This document lists the 10 responsibilities in the Joint Project Agreement. These responsibilities were devised by the ICANN Board. Next to each responsibility is a description of what ICANN has done to fulfill each responsibility. In addition, each achievement is referenced by an attached document or URL of where more detailed information and supporting documentation may be found.
Evidence for each achievement is associated through the URL or in a numbered appendix at the end of this document.
AFFIRMATION OF RESPONSIBILITY
ACHIEVEMENTS
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
1. Security and Stability: ICANN shall coordinate at the overall level the global Internet's system of unique identifiers, in particular to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems.
Achieved, and ICANN will continue to make improvements going forward.
1.1 Ensuring the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems has been and will continue to be ICANN's central mission.
1.1.1 See Article I, Section 1 of ICANN's Bylaws at http://www.icann.org/general/bylaws.htm#I
1.2 In 2007, ICANN brought online additional systems in Florida that improve the resiliency and performance of the L-root servers. We now operate the L-root from two locations using anycast technology that assists in managing distributed denial of service attacks.
1.2.1 Information about the L-Root Server: http://l.root-servers.org/

# ICANN ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORKS AND PRINCIPLES

January 2008



1. Accountability in the Public Sphere

Public sphere accountability is one important aspect of ICANN accountability, and is relevant to the extent that ICANN performs a public trust function. This form of accountability is similar in some ways to that which would apply to governments and government officials. The salient aspects of public sphere accountability for ICANN are that its processes are transparent, that it discloses information to its community, that there are mechanisms for the reconsideration of decisions and that there is a process of audit or evaluation to check that procedures have been followed and that standards have been upheld.

This section of the Management Operating Principles sets out

A. the ICANN Bylaw requirements for transparency;

B. An Information Disclosure Policy that will guide the provision of information concerning ICANN's operational activity to the public;

C. A Dispute Resolution Framework that outlines the mechanisms available for individuals who believe that they have not been treated fairly in their dealings with ICANN;

D. A statement of Financial Accountability that outlines the monitoring of financial viability and governance during the budget cycle; and the reporting mechanisms that ensure transparency of ICANN financial matters;

E. The external audit process by which ICANN's performance in regard to accountability and transparency will be evaluated and reported on.

A. COMMITMENTS TO TRANSPARENCY IN THE ICANN

## B. ICANN DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY

ICANN's Documentary Information Disclosure Policy (DIDP) is intended to ensure that information contained in docu
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### Documents M

ICANN posts on
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- **Annual Re**
- **Articles of**

## C. DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS AT ICANN

There are two areas where ICANN has need for dispute resolution mechanisms.

- Parties may be in dispute with ICANN because they believe that due process has not been followed in arriving at a Board decision or because they believe that they have not been treated fai
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### Disputes abo

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### Board Reconsi

## D. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

Once the budget is approved by the Board, there are several checks and balances built into the ICANN financial accountability framework. The ICANN financial accounts are audited every year by an external auditor in compliance with the ICANN Bylaws. In addition, the ICANN Board has two committees that review ICANN's financial affairs: the Finance Committee and the Audit Committee.

### Independent External Audit

- Each year the ICANN accounts are audited by an independent external auditor. This is a Bylaws requirement which ICANN believes is good practice to ensure that financial management and governance are of the highest standard. The auditor reports to the Board Audit committee and report is made available for the community.

### Finance Committee

- The Finance Committee of the ICANN Board is responsible for consulting with the President on the annual budget process of the corporation; for reviewing and making recommendations on the annual budget submitted by the President; and for developing and recommending long-range financial objectives for the corporation. In consultation with the President, the Finance Committee may establish such budget tracking and reporting standards as are appropriate to the needs of the committee and the Board.

### Audit Committee

- The Audit Committee of the ICANN Board is responsible for recommending the selection of an independent external auditor each year to conduct a thorough audit of ICANN's financial affairs; for receiving, reviewing, and forwarding to the Board the annual financial report of the independent external auditors; for publishing that report for public consumption; and for such other matters as may warrant its attention.

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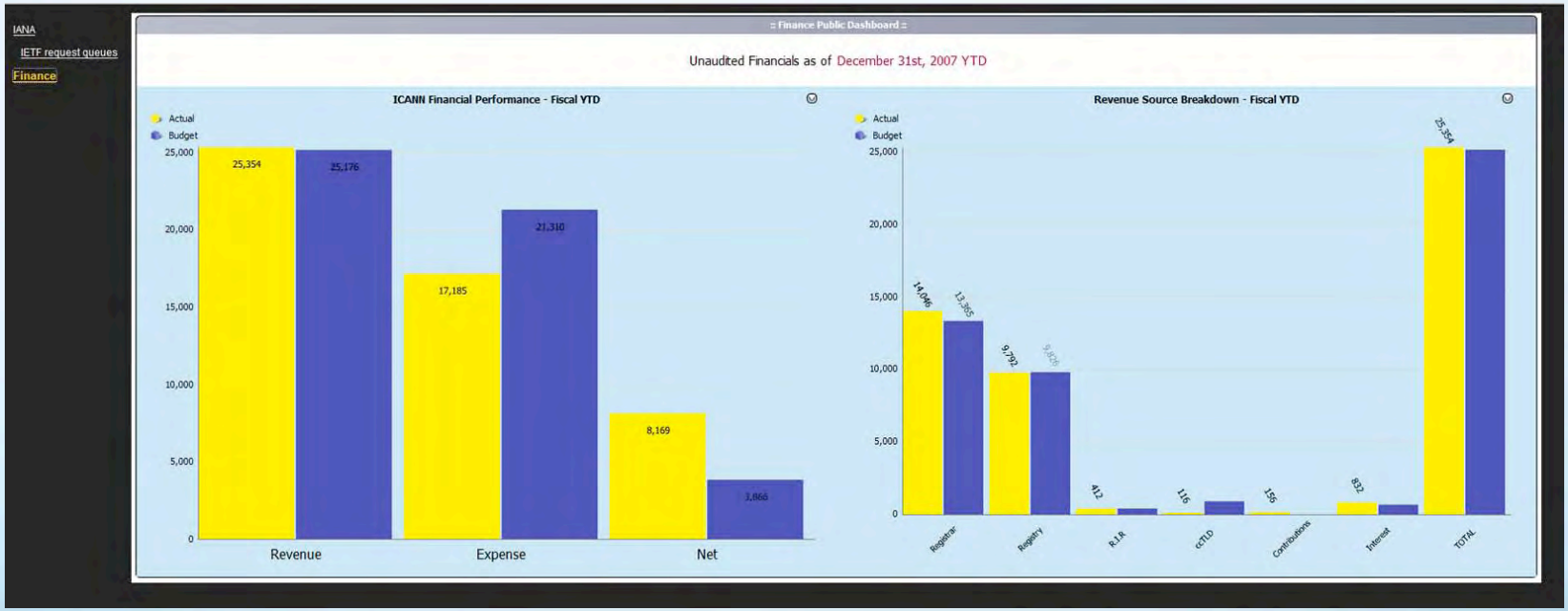
Performance metrics
at a glance
92%
Dashboard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Unaudited Financials as of December 31st, 2007 YTD
ICANN Financial Performance - Fiscal YTD
Actual
Budget
25,000
20,000
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5,000
0
25,354
25,176
17,185
21,310
8,169
3,866
Revenue
Expense
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Revenue Source Breakdown - Fiscal YTD
Actual
Budget
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
14,096
13,365
9,792
9,826
412
116
156
832
25,354
Registrar
Registry
R.I.R.
ccTLD
Contributions
Interest
TOTAL

# 2. Legal and Corporate accountability

A second important aspect of ICANN's accountability is the legal and corporate accountability that comes about through the organization's Bylaws and through the state and national laws that govern ICANN's behavior. The Bylaws underpin the operations of ICANN and in particular set out the procedures for the appointment of Directors and for the running of ICANN's core governance process, the Board. As such, they are a critical component of ICANN's accountability framework. ICANN is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, and is subject to both the state laws of California, and United States federal laws. One of the reasons that ICANN was constituted as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation is that the State of California provides a rigorous framework of legal accountabilities for organizations of this type. The responsibilities that have been put in place through ICANN's Bylaws and its corporate structure should give stakeholders certainty that ICANN operates to the highest standards of accountability.

This section of the Management Operating Principles sets out:

A. The ICANN Bylaw requirements for corporate responsibility;

B. The jurisdictional legal obligations ICANN has as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation.

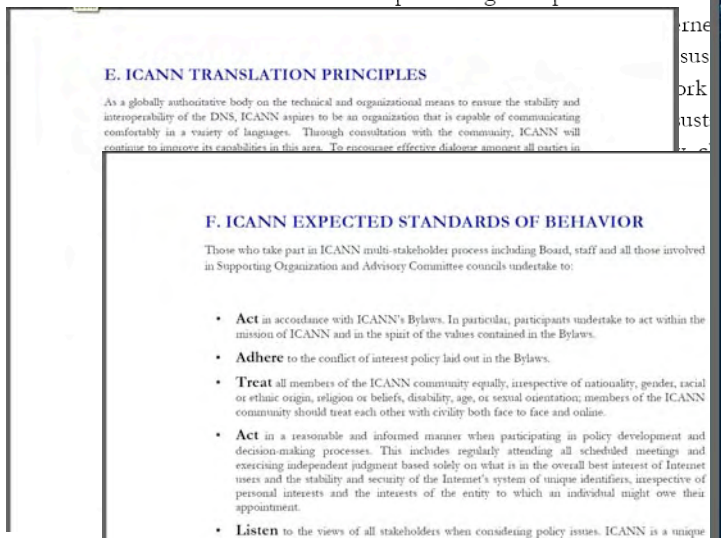
## A. BYLAW REQUIREMENTS

ICANN's Bylaws are the internal rules by which the Corporation operates.

The Bylaws state that the powers of ICANN and all property and business and affairs are to be conducted by or under the direction of the Board. The Board may act only by a majority vote of all members of the Board at any annual, regular, or special meeting of the Board, or by unanimous written

# 3. Accountability to the participating community

ICANN operates on a multi-stakeholder model that brin
develop policy to promote the stability and integrity of t
ICANN is dedicated to preserving the operational stabili



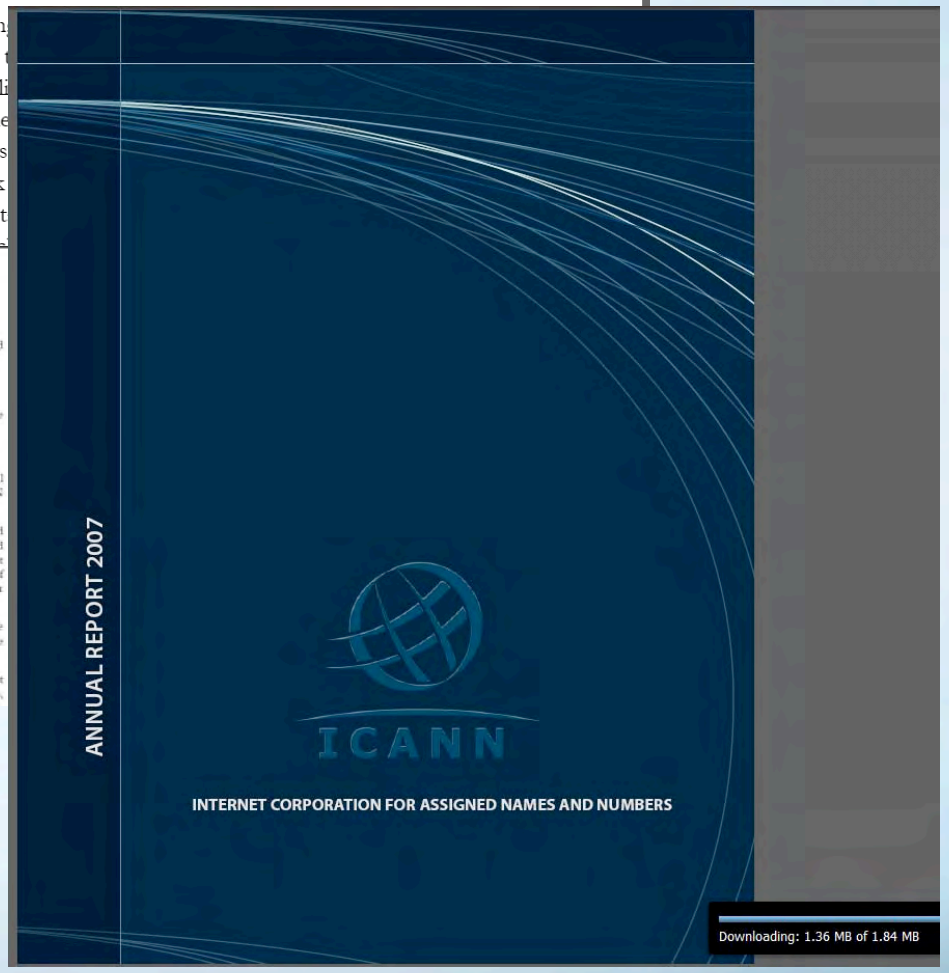
E. ICANN TRANSLATION PRINCIPLES

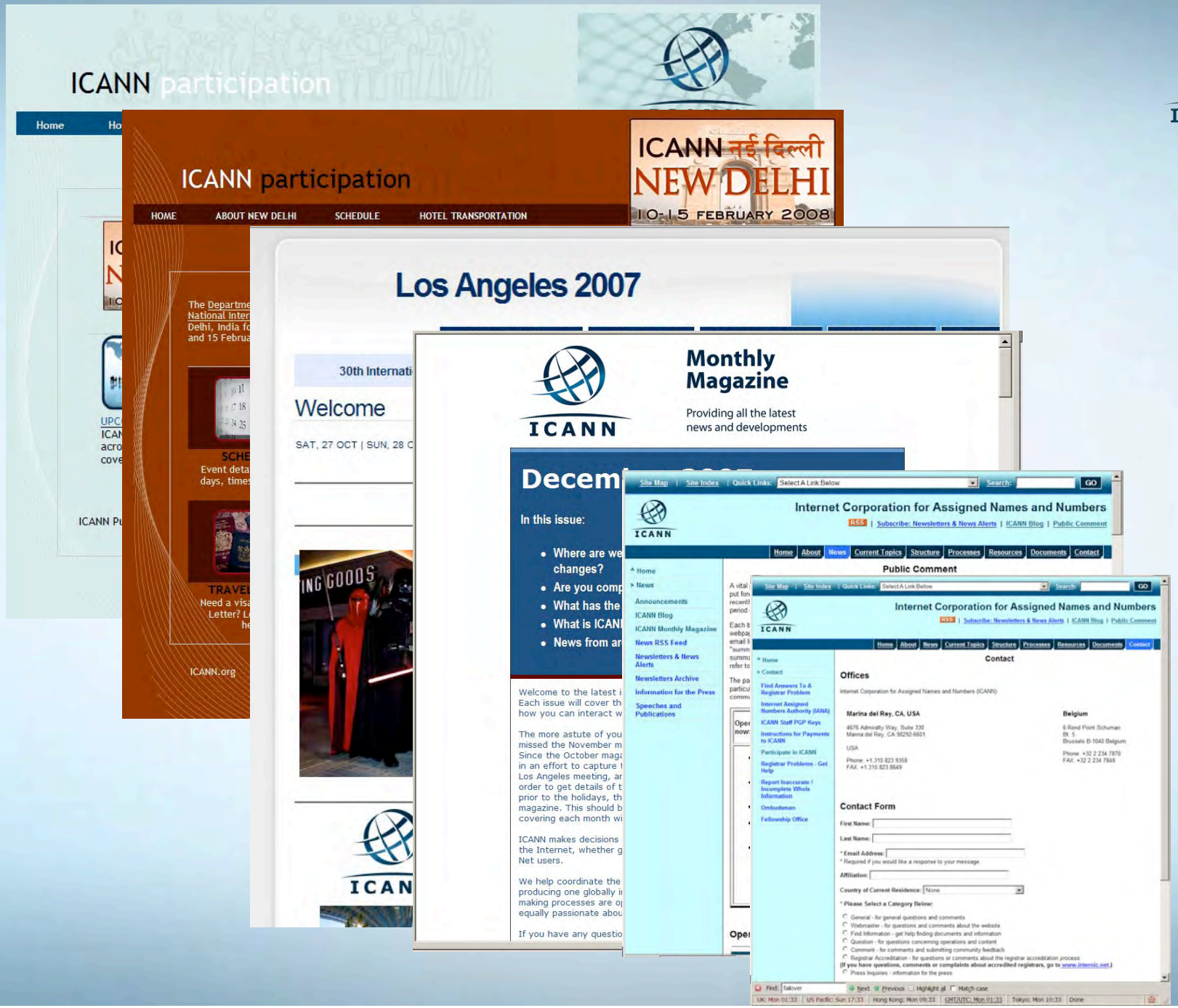
As a globally authoritative body on the technical and organizational means to ensure the stability and interoperability of the DNS, ICANN aspires to be an organization that is capable of communicating comfortably in a variety of languages. Through consultation with the community, ICANN will continue to improve its capabilities in this area. To encourage effective dialogue amongst all parties in

F. ICANN EXPECTED STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR

Those who take part in ICANN multi-stakeholder process including Board, staff and all those involved in Supporting Organization and Advisory Committee councils undertake to:

- **Act** in accordance with ICANN's Bylaws. In particular, participants undertake to act within the mission of ICANN and in the spirit of the values contained in the Bylaws.
- **Adhere** to the conflict of interest policy laid out in the Bylaws.
- **Treat** all members of the ICANN community equally, irrespective of nationality, gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, age, or sexual orientation; members of the ICANN community should treat each other with civility both face to face and online.
- **Act** in a reasonable and informed manner when participating in policy development and decision-making processes. This includes regularly attending all scheduled meetings and exercising independent judgment based solely on what is in the overall best interest of Internet users and the stability and security of the Internet's system of unique identifiers, irrespective of personal interests and the interests of the entity to which an individual might owe their appointment.
- **Listen** to the views of all stakeholders when considering policy issues. ICANN is a unique multi-stakeholder environment. Those who take part in the ICANN process must acknowledge the importance of all stakeholders and seek to understand their points of view.
- **Work** to build consensus with other stakeholders in order to find solutions to the issues that fall within the areas of ICANN's responsibility. The ICANN model is based on a bottom-up,

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# ICANN Meeting Fellowships

**What is an ICANN fellowship and who are the fellowships for?**

An ICANN fellowship is a one-time grant of support which is awarded to enable individuals from stakeholder groups around the world to attend ICANN meetings. **This is a means tested progra countries. We use the World Bank classification of low, lower-middle, and upper-middle economies.** The fellowship covers the cost of airfare, hotel and basic expenses. Recipients ar part of the next generation of ICANN leadership.

ICANN Government advisory committee representatives and ccNSO members from eligible countries will be prioritised but anyone (apart from participants in the ICANN At-Large advisory comm

**How are the fellowships awarded?**

Fellowships are awarded by an independent selection committee based on a mix of criteria including applicant experience and references, geographic proximity to meeting, receipt of past fellov

Due to financial limitations ICANN may not be able to provide fellowships for all applicants. In the case of a dispute or similar applications final decisions will be made by the fellowships commit

**Who may apply for and be awarded a fellowship?**

- Applications are targeted to individuals from government, the ccTLD community, and non-profits not involved in or associated with the at-large advisory committee.
- To be eligible applicants must be citizens of a low, lower-middle, or upper-middle income economy according to the World Bank country groups classification.
- Successful applicants will have demonstrated:
  - Ability to utilize the experiences gained from the fellowship to become a part of the next generation of ICANN leadership
  - A role or interest in the Internet space
  - An interest in contributing to:
    - ICANN policy development processes.
    - The ICANN fellowship alumni network.
    - A leadership role in stimulating local interest in ICANN.
    - An ICANN supporting organization or advisory committee.

**Note to applicants for the 32nd ICANN meeting in Paris, France June 2008:**
Applications are closed and evaluations are underway. Candidates will be announced via email by February 15, 2008. Thank you for your interest.

**Upcoming Rounds:**
33rd International Public ICANN meeting in TBD site Africa
November 2-7, 2008
Application round open: April 2008
Application round close: May 2008

Online Application Form

**Documentation**
Terms and Conditions

**Fellowship Committee**
Fellowships Committee

**Questions/Comments?**
Email: fellowships@icann.org

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ICANN | ASO Memorandum of Understanding | 26 August 1999
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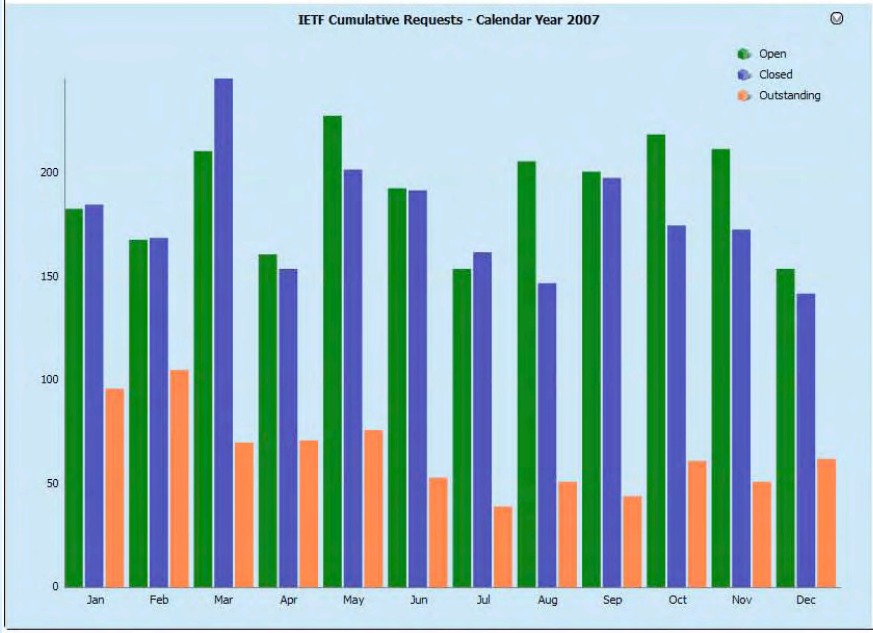
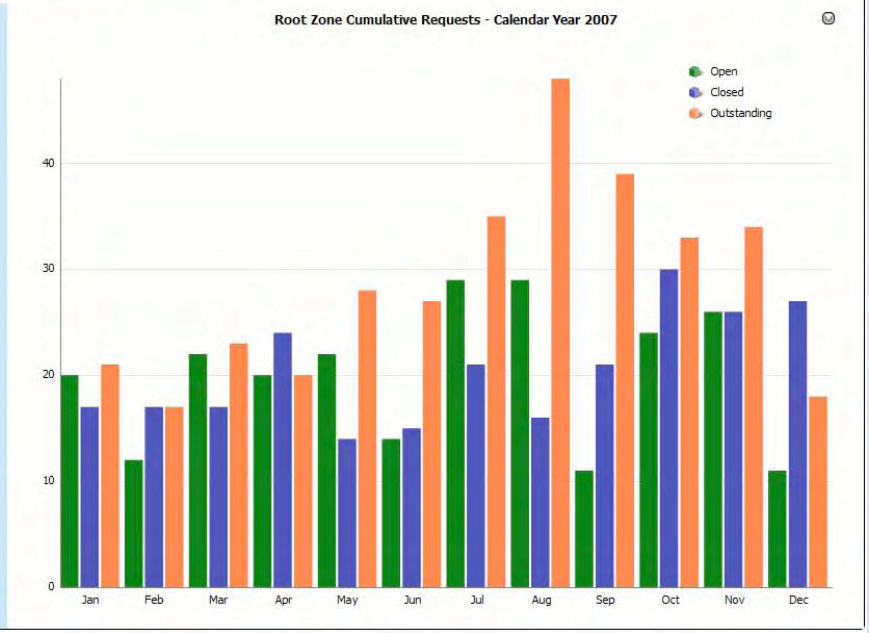
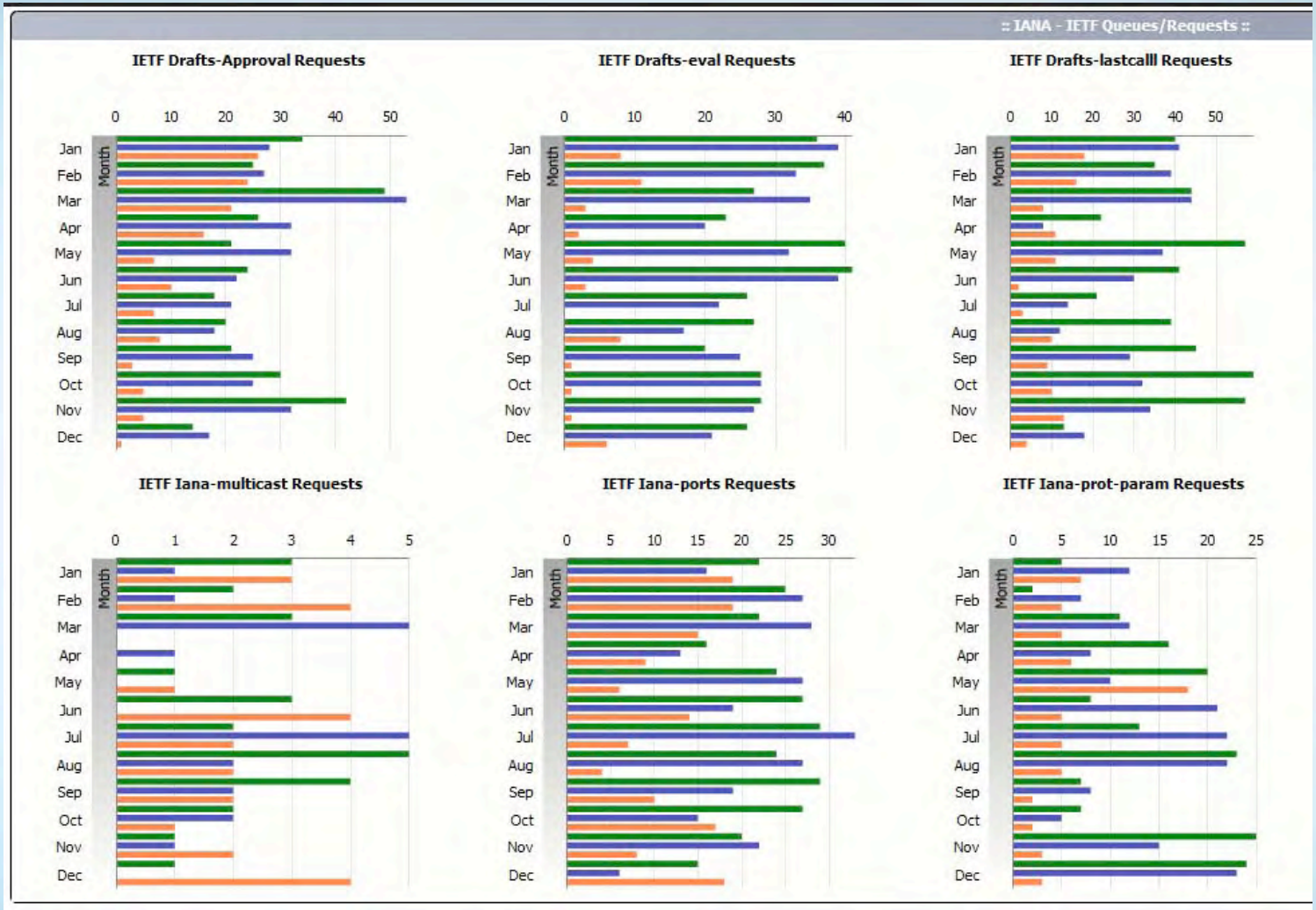
PITA
Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association
ATU UAT
African Telecommunications Union
Inter-American Telecommunication Commission
CITEL
Comisión Interamericana de Telecomunicaciones
IISI MSU
INSTITUTE FOR INFORMATION SECURITY ISSUES
SCIENTIFIC SE
Working only in cooperation we shall create a united and protected telecommunication information infrastructure of Russia.
RANS
Russian Association of Networks and Services

:: IANA Dashboard Public ::

Updated as of 15 January 2008

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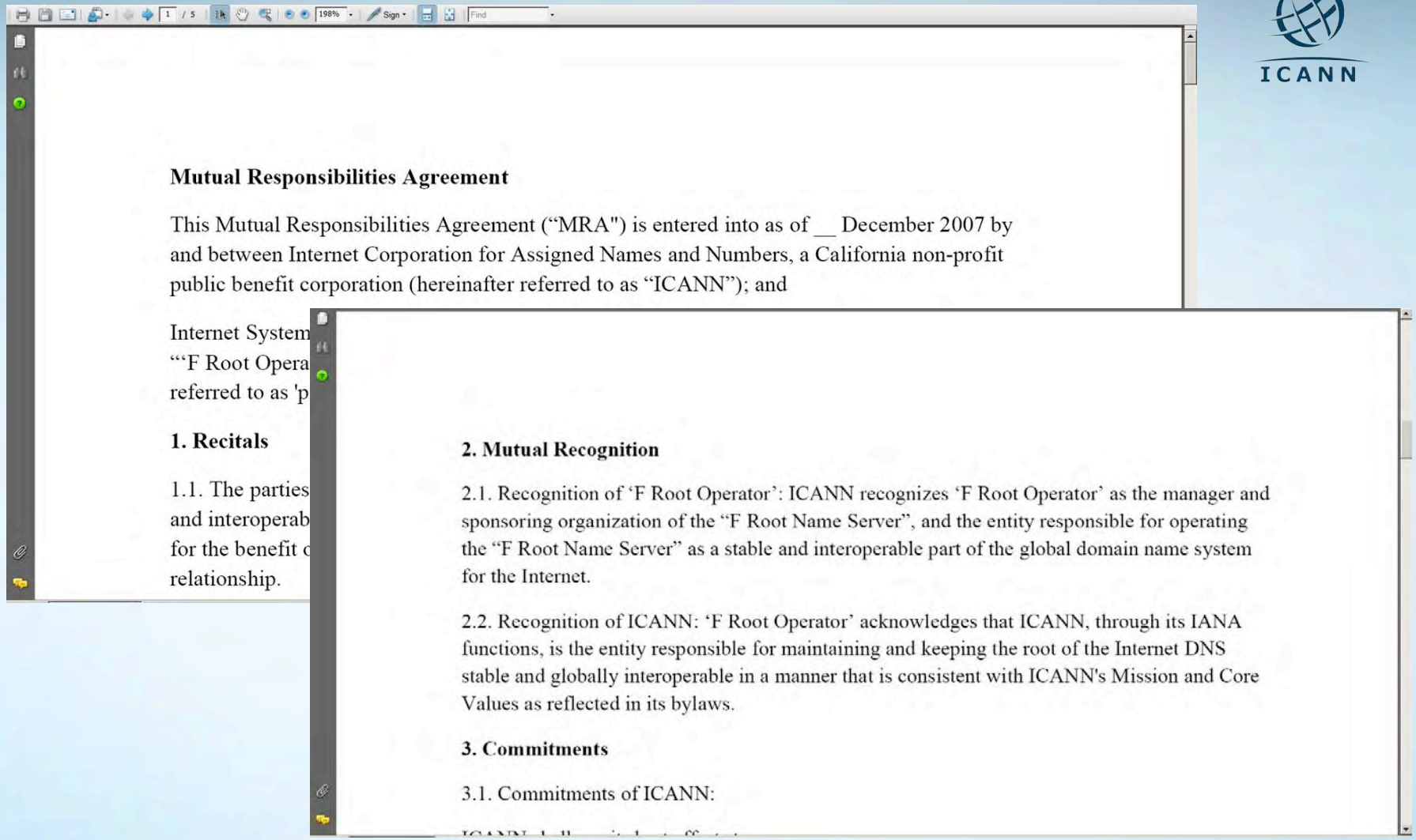


**Mutual Responsibilities Agreement**

This Mutual Responsibilities Agreement ("MRA") is entered into as of __ December 2007 by and between Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a California non-profit public benefit corporation (hereinafter referred to as "ICANN"); and

Internet System
"'F Root Opera
referred to as 'p

**1. Recitals**

1.1. The parties
and interoperab
for the benefit c
relationship.

**2. Mutual Recognition**

2.1. Recognition of 'F Root Operator': ICANN recognizes 'F Root Operator' as the manager and sponsoring organization of the "F Root Name Server", and the entity responsible for operating the "F Root Name Server" as a stable and interoperable part of the global domain name system for the Internet.

2.2. Recognition of ICANN: 'F Root Operator' acknowledges that ICANN, through its IANA functions, is the entity responsible for maintaining and keeping the root of the Internet DNS stable and globally interoperable in a manner that is consistent with ICANN's Mission and Core Values as reflected in its bylaws.

**3. Commitments**

3.1. Commitments of ICANN:

# l.root-servers.net

**IMPORTANT: Change of IP address**

ICANN operates l.root-servers.net, one of the thirteen root DNS servers, as a service to the community. ICANN maintains high capacity installations in the Los Angeles, California area and in Miami, Florida.

The L-root system operates at 199.7.83.42 and the range 199.7.83.0/24 is announced from AS20144 . L.root-servers.net uses the Name Server Daemon (NSD) from NLnetLabs.

Peering:

Peering is currently available at the following exchange points:

- Equinix Internet Exchange - Los Angeles
- Pacific Wave Internet Exchange - Los Angeles
- LAIIX -Los Angeles International Internet eXchange - Los Ang
- Pacific Wave Internet Exchange - San Jose
- Pacific Wave Internet Exchange - Seattle
- NAP of Americas - Miami

If you are present at one of the mentioned Exchange points and wis
peering@lroot.icann.org.

Operational issues with L-root?

To report operational issues please contact noc@lroot.icann.org.

## ICANN Blog

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

« 6 week IDNwiki report - user statistics

Stats on October's deleted comments »

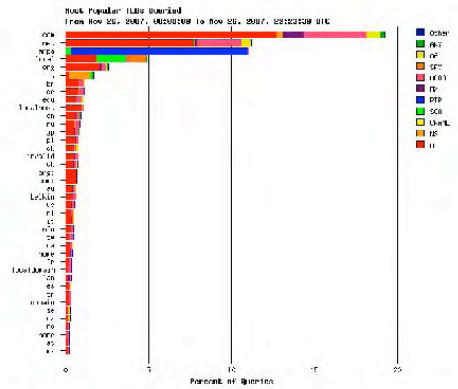
### A Root with a view...

November 26th, 2007 by John L. Crain

Running a DNS server that serves the root gives an interesting view into the world of the DNS.With the ongoing improvements to the ICANN operated L-ROOT we've been fortunate enough to be able to make use of the "DNS Statistics Collector" tool.

http://dns.measurement-factory.com/tools/dsc/

"DSC" allows us to generate different views of the DNS queries we have been seeing at the L-ROOT systems. Both to the current IP address (199.7.83.42) and to the old address (198.32.64.12).



The above graph shows the commonly queried Top Level Domains for a single day and the type of queries being asked. These are queries seen across l.root-servers.net. The TLDs change from

| RIR | AfriNIC | APNIC | ARIN | LACNIC | RIPE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Topic Introduced | 9 July 2007<br>afpol-v4gp200707 (1)<br>29 Aug 2007<br>afpol-v4ep200708 (2) | 26 July 2007<br>prop-051-v001 (1)<br>8 August 2007<br>prop-046-v002 (2) | 28 Aug 2007<br>prop 2007-18 (1)<br>28 Aug 2007<br>prop 2007-23 (2) | 23 April 2007<br>LAC-2007-07 (1) | 30 July 2007<br>prop 2007-06 (1)<br>15 Oct 2007<br>prop 2007-07 (2) |
| Discussion list | Resource Policy Discussion List | SIG-Policy | Public Policy Mailing List | Politicas – Policy Mailing List | Address Policy WG |

**Global Policy Proposal for Autonomous System Numbers — Background Report, 10 January 2008 WIP Version**

29 November 2007
(Updated 10 January 2008)

icies is the subject of an MoU between ASO/NRO and ICANN. There are also specific ICANN Board Procedures for handling global policy proposals in this context.

st ICANN staff to undertake an "early awareness" tracking of proposals for global policies under development in the addressing community. At its meeting on 20 November 2007, the Board resolved to y proposal for allocation of Autonomous System Numbers, or ASNs, that is already well advanced towards adoption in the Regional Internet Registries, or RIRs. The status overview presented below is dated as developments proceed, for information to ICANN entities and the wider community

IR for the proposed Global Policy for ASNs. Hyperlinks are included for easy access.

eting in March 2007, inter alia to formalize the transition from 2-byte (16 bits) to 4-byte (32 bits) ASNs. The proposal has since been introduced in all RIRs, following their respective policy development

be handled by the NRO EC and the ASO AC according to their procedures before being submitted to the ICANN Board for ratification.

C as a global policy proposal in the sense of the ASO MoU, i.e. focusing on address allocation from IANA to the RIRs.

| RIR | AfriNIC | APNIC | ARIN | LACNIC | RIPE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Topic Introduced | 20 Aug 2007<br>afpol-asn200708 | 23 July 2007<br>prop-049-v001 | 28 Aug 2007<br>prop 2007-19 | 15 May 2007<br>LAC-2007-08 | 1 May 2007 prop 2007-4 |
| Discussion list | Resource Policy Discussion List | SIG-Policy | Public Policy Mailing List | Politicas – Policy Mailing List | Address Policy WG |
| Public Forum | AfriNIC 7<br>23 - 28 Sept 2007<br>- Slides | APNIC 24 29 Aug – 7 Sept 2007<br>- Slides | ARIN XX<br>17-19 Oct 2007<br>- Slides | LACNIC X<br>22-25 May 2007<br>- Slides | RIPE 54<br>7-11 May 2007<br>- Slides |
| Final Call for Comments | 2 - 17 Oct 2007 | 25 Sept – 23 Nov 2007 | 23 Oct - 6 Nov 2007 | 13 June - 28 July 2007 | 17 July – 14 August 2007 |

# Thank you