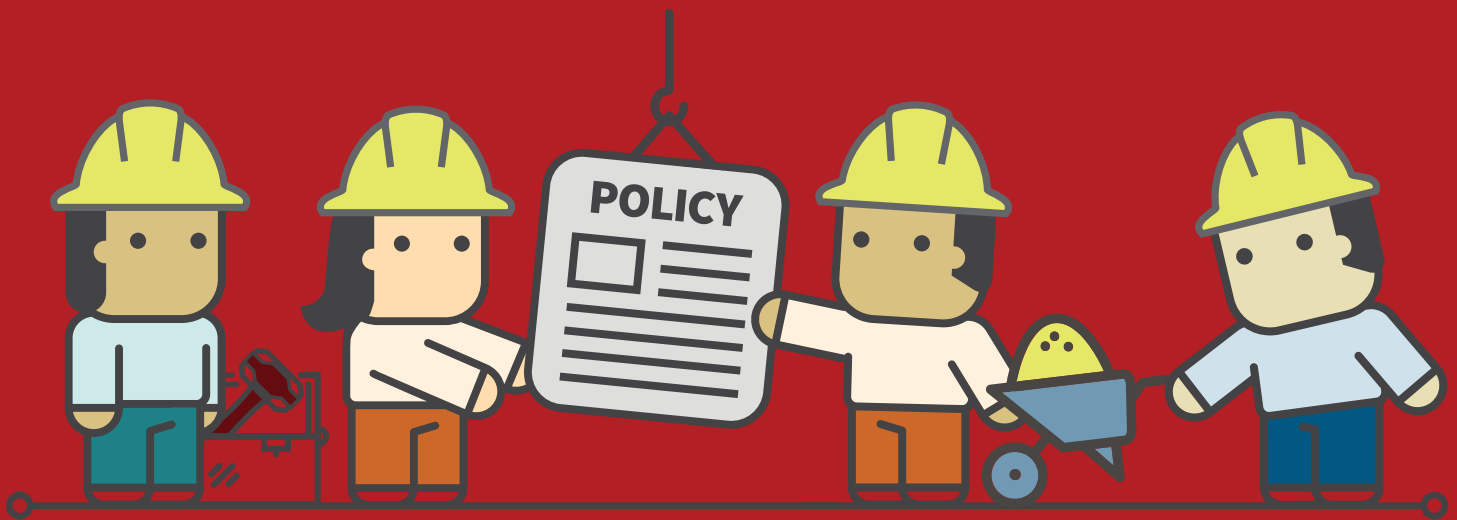


# Post-ICANN67 Policy Report



<b>ICANN</b>	<b>67</b>
VIRTUAL COMMUNITY FORUM	
7-12 March 2020	

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# A Successful ICANN67



Thank you very much for attending the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum!

We hope the first virtual ICANN Public Meeting allowed for dynamic discussions and the continuation of substantive work. We appreciate the proactive engagement and robust participation of our global community and thank our partners in Mexico for their support. We look forward to returning to Mexico for ICANN70, which will be held in Cancún in March 2021.

This Post-ICANN67 Policy Report captures decisions and outcomes from the Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees. This report also reviews additional activities and provides resources to enable sustained engagement on important issues.

The ICANN community develops and refines policies that ensure the security, stability, and resiliency of the global Internet. The ICANN organization is proud to facilitate this work and to support the core, consensus-driven policy and advice

development work of the community by enabling efficient and effective bottom-up participation in the multistakeholder model.

We look forward to seeing you at the ICANN68 Policy Forum!

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

**David Olive**  
Senior Vice President,  
Policy Development Support

# Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

## Decisions and Outcomes

The Address Supporting Organization Address Council (ASO AC) planned to convene in person in Cancún, Mexico but canceled all sessions for the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum. In the near future, the ASO AC will identify dates and a location for its 2020 in person meeting.

## Next Steps

All ASO AC teleconferences are now open to observers in line with [Recommendation 15](#) from the 2017 ASO Organizational Review. ASO AC teleconferences normally occur at 12:00 UTC on the first Wednesday of every month. For more information, including the teleconference schedule, observer privileges, and remote participation details, read [here](#).

To stay current with regional policy development activity, subscribe to a Regional Internet Registry (RIR) policy mailing list or attend an upcoming RIR meeting. The ASO conducts most of its policy development work on mailing lists and at RIR meetings.

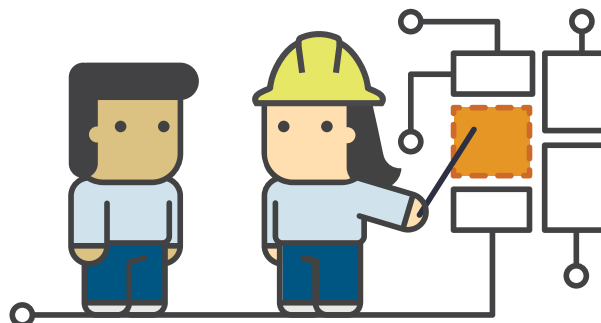
## Resource Materials

### RIR Policy Mailing Lists

- [AFRINIC Resource Policy Discussion](#)
- [APNIC Policy Special Interest Group](#)
- [ARIN Public Policy](#)
- [LACNIC Politicas](#)
- [RIPE Address Policy Working Group](#)

### Recent RIR Meetings

- [APNIC 49 Report](#)



# Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

## Decisions and Outcomes

The Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) planned to convene in person in Cancún, Mexico. When ICANN67 converted into a Virtual Community Forum, the ccNSO reevaluated its schedule, with the following changes:

- The ccNSO Council, working groups, and committees continued their work according to their regular year-round schedule, but did not meet as part of the ICANN67 Public Meeting. The ccNSO Council deferred its workshop until ICANN68.
- Tech Day and the ccNSO Members Meeting were cancelled. Sessions and presentations, where possible, were deferred to ICANN68.
- Joint meetings with the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC), the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) Council, and the ICANN Board, respectively, were cancelled.

The ccNSO Council conducted its monthly meeting on Thursday, 12 March. The agenda and relevant background materials are available [here](#), and the resolutions approved by the ccNSO Council are available [here](#). Highlights of this ccNSO Council meeting include:

- The ccNSO Council elected a new leadership team: Katrina Sataki (.lv) was re-elected as chair, Alejandra Reynoso (.gt) was re-elected as vice chair, and Pablo Rodriguez (.pr) was elected as vice chair.
- After a 16-year tenure as a ccNSO Council member for the Asia-Pacific region, Hirofumi Hotta (.jp) stepped down at the end of ICANN67. Ai-Chin Lu (.tw) was elected as a new council member for the Asia-Pacific region. The ccNSO Council thanks Hiro for his wisdom and years of service.
- The ccNSO discussed the process and impact of canceling meetings, including the ccNSO's approach to ICANN67. The ccNSO Council explored the lessons learned and possible actions to undertake if future ICANN Public Meetings were to be held as virtual events.
- The ccNSO Council will decide whether to approve the proposed changes to the Public Technical Identifiers (PTI) performance Service Level Agreements (SLAs): the country code top-level domain (ccTLD) Creation/Transfer – Validation and Reviews. The ccNSO and GNSO Councils have recently been asked by the Customer Standing Committee (CSC) to approve the proposed changes.

## Additional Activities

Although the ccNSO working groups and committees did not meet as part of ICANN67, they did continue their work according to their regular year-round schedule. A few highlights from the current ccNSO policy development processes (ccPDPs):

- **Working Group on Retirement of Delegated Top-Level Domains**  
The working group reports on and recommends policy for the retirement of delegated top-level domains associated with country codes assigned to countries and territories listed in ISO 3166-1. The working group also continues its discussion on stress testing. For more information, visit the [ccPDP3-RET workspace](#).
- **Working Group on Review Mechanisms**  
This working group is tasked with the development of review mechanisms regarding decisions about the delegation, transfer, revocation, and retirement of ccTLDs. The ccNSO Council recently appointed members to the ccPDP3 Review Mechanism (RM) Working Group. As per the working group's charter, participants from

# Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

other Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees, and experts from ICANN org have been invited to join. To inform interested parties about ongoing work, the ccNSO secretariat hosted a series of [webinars](#). For more information, visit the [ccPDP3-RM workspace](#).

- **Selection of IDN ccTLD Strings**

Once the ICANN General Counsel's office has provided its required opinion, an Issue Report will be presented to the ccNSO Council to decide whether to launch the fourth ccPDP. The Issue Report includes a working group charter, which allows the creation of at least two subgroups, focusing respectively on:

- the review of the confusing similarity evaluation
- the development of recommendations for the management of variant Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) ccTLDs.

Subgroups within this potential ccPDP will allow for members to have a more focused approach and coordination with the GNSO.

## Next Steps

The enhancement of the accountability and transparency of the ccNSO is a continuous process, in partnership with the ccNSO Council, ccNSO members, and the global ccTLD community. Going forward, all ccNSO Council meetings will be open to observers, unless specific sessions are marked otherwise. To date, only the ccNSO Council meetings held in conjunction with ICANN Public Meetings were open to observers. For more information about the change, including the teleconference schedule and remote participation details, read [here](#).

## Resource Materials

The ccNSO is one of the three Supporting Organizations within ICANN. Since its creation in 2003, the ccNSO has evolved to a forum for ccTLD managers to meet and discuss issues of concern with a global perspective. The ccNSO provides a platform to nurture consensus, technical cooperation, and skill-building among ccTLDs and facilitates the development of voluntary best practices for ccTLD managers. It is also responsible for developing and recommending global policies to the ICANN Board for a limited set of issues relating to ccTLDs, such as the retirement of ccTLDs. Membership in the ccNSO is open to all ccTLD managers responsible for managing an ISO 3166-1 ccTLD.

The ccNSO is administered by the ccNSO Council, which consists of 18 councilors (15 elected by ccNSO members, three appointed by the ICANN Nominating Committee). The councilors are actively involved in determining the work and direction of the ccNSO. Councilors manage the policy development process, lead and participate in various ccNSO working groups, engage with the community on topical issues, and develop positions based on community feedback. The ccNSO Council meets regularly at ICANN Public Meetings and on monthly teleconferences. All Council documents, minutes of meetings, resolutions, and discussions are published on the ccNSO Council workspace.

- Learn more about how the ccNSO works and how it is organized in the [“Quick Guide to the ccNSO.”](#)
- Enroll in the “Introductory Course about the ccNSO.” Go to ICANN [Learn](#), where you can read more about the organization, practice what you have learned through quizzes, and find additional links and resources.
- [Subscribe](#) to the ccNSO monthly newsletter, or consult the archive.
- Follow @ccNSO on Twitter.

# Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

## Decisions and Outcomes

At ICANN67, the GNSO community organized 19 sessions, which included a series of GNSO policy development process (PDP) working group meetings, sessions devoted to Stakeholder Group and Constituency work, and a GNSO Council meeting. Some GNSO sessions typically held at ICANN Public Meetings were eliminated from the ICANN67 schedule due to the virtual meeting format. The work planned for these sessions will be conducted through other channels, rescheduled as teleconferences outside of ICANN67, or deferred until ICANN68.

### **EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data**

The Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 2 Team met for a total of four hours during ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum ([session 1](#) on Tuesday, 10 March; and [session 2](#) on Thursday, 12 March).

The EPDP Team finalized its draft recommendations on the following Priority 2 topics: display of information of affiliated vs. accredited privacy/proxy providers, data retention, city field redaction, and feasibility of unique contacts to have a uniform anonymized email address. The EPDP Team will include these recommendations in its Addendum on Priority 2 items, which will be published for Public Comment.

### **New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP**

The New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group held three sessions at ICANN67 ([session 1](#) on Monday, 9 March; [session 2](#) on Tuesday 10 March; and [session 3](#) on Thursday 12 March). The working group focused these sessions on topics that are of particular interest to Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) members to take advantage of the GAC's focus on new gTLDs during ICANN67, and to encourage GAC member participation throughout the meeting.

In the first session, the working group focused on the topic of closed generic top-level domains (TLDs), and specifically discussed different perspectives on whether the working group should recommend allowing, limiting, or prohibiting these TLDs in subsequent application rounds. The second session was devoted to the topic of the Global Public Interest, including Mandatory Public Interest Commitments (PICs), Voluntary Public Interest Commitments [which the working group is tentatively calling Registry Voluntary Commitments (RVCs), for the purposes of subsequent procedures], Domain Name System (DNS) abuse, and Verified TLDs. In the third session, the working group discussed possible draft recommendations on GAC Advice and GAC Early Warning and considered potential improvements to the Applicant Support Program. A current version of the working group's draft outputs on this topic is available [here](#).

# Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

## Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs PDP

Since November 2019, the working group has focused on finalizing all preliminary recommendations and individual proposals for inclusion in the Initial Report. Starting in late January 2020, the working group began the process of reviewing its [draft Phase 1 Initial Report](#).

At ICANN67, the working group held three working sessions from Monday to Wednesday, 9-11 March ([session 1](#) on Monday, 9 March; [session 2](#) on Tuesday, 10 March; and [session 3](#) on Wednesday, 11 March). During these sessions, the working group completed the review of its draft Phase 1 Initial Report, which contains 26 preliminary recommendations, 17 specific community questions, and 24 proposals submitted by individual members. The working group also deliberated on the RPM-related recommendations referred by the EPDP Team on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data and the Competition, Consumer Trust, and Consumer Choice Review Team. Furthermore, the working group previewed and provided input to the Google Form that will be used to collect Public Comment submissions for its Phase 1 Initial Report.

The working group's Phase 1 Initial Report was published for [Public Comment](#) on 18 March 2020.

## GNSO Council Meeting

The GNSO Council held its [public meeting](#) on Wednesday 11 March. The meeting was focused on two key areas:

- A thorough review of the [GNSO Projects List](#), a document summarizing the work underway, upcoming work, and recently completed work for key projects within the GNSO, as well as challenges associated with these projects. Careful consideration of the projects list is a critically important part of the GNSO Council's role as manager of the policy development process and helps to ensure that current work is as well positioned as possible to succeed.
- Discussion on which [new work items](#) should be prioritized for initiation within the GNSO, when capacity within the community becomes available. GNSO Councilors shared their top policy priorities from their respective stakeholder groups and constituencies. The GNSO Council acknowledges that there are limited resources available for policy development activities and related work. This resource limitation means that the GNSO Council must efficiently complete its current work, but also prioritize the new work waiting in its pipeline. This agenda item built on discussions that began at the Council's Strategic Planning Session in January and continued during the February Council meeting.

The GNSO Council also discussed the [guidance sought](#) from the EPDP team related to ICANN org's 5 December 2019 [letter](#) seeking clarifications on data accuracy and the EPDP Phase 2. Furthermore, the GNSO Council plans to organize a community sharing session, either before or during ICANN68, to provide insights into the [PDP 3.0 implementation work](#) that aligns with the Evolving the ICANN Multistakeholder Model Project.



# Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

## Additional Activities

### Cross-Community Working Group on New gTLD Auction Proceeds

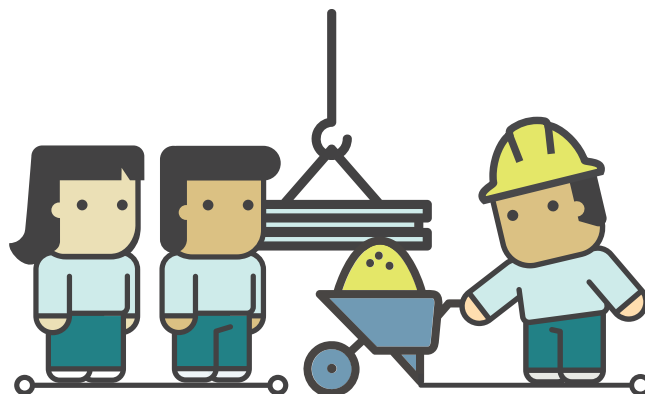
The Cross-Community Working Group on New gTLD Auction Proceeds (CCWG-AP) is tasked with developing a proposal for eventual consideration by the ICANN Board on one or more potential mechanisms to allocate the new gTLD auction proceeds from the 2012 new gTLD application round.

The CCWG-AP had originally planned to meet at ICANN67 but ultimately did not do so as a result of the change to a virtual meeting format and a reduction in the number of total sessions held.

The CCWG-AP held a **Public Comment** proceeding on its **proposed Final Report** from 23 December 2019 to 28 February 2020. A key area for this Public Comment was the mechanisms recommended by the CCWG-AP for allocation of auction proceed funds. The CCWG-AP also requested input on revisions it made since the publication of its Initial Report. The CCWG-AP is now meeting regularly to review the feedback received through Public Comment. Following completion of this review, the CCWG-AP will finalize its report for submission to its chartering organizations.

## Next Steps

In the coming weeks, the GNSO Council, GNSO working groups, and cross-community working groups will return to their regular meeting schedules and are expected to make further progress on the topics outlined above. GNSO community leaders and ICANN org representatives are working together to prepare for ICANN68.



# At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

## Decisions and Outcomes

During the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum, At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) members and Regional At-Large Organization (RALO) leaders held sessions focused on policy, stakeholder sessions, projects, and regional activities. The [highlights](#) include:

### Policy Discussions

Prior to ICANN67, the ALAC submitted eight policy statements as well as [ALAC Advice to the ICANN Board on Domain Name System \(DNS\) Abuse](#) and the [sale of the Public Interest Registry \(PIR\)](#).

During ICANN67, At-Large held two policy workshops related to Domain Name System (DNS) abuse and facilitated a cross-community roundtable on cybersecurity and geopolitics in a multistakeholder environment. At-Large also held a policy workshop on DNS-over-TLS (DoT) and DNS-over-HTTPS (DoH), which focused on current threats and challenges.

### DNS Abuse Workshops

The ALAC submitted [Advice on DNS Abuse](#) to the ICANN Board on 24 December 2019. The ALAC advice included a series of eight recommendations, which emphasized that community dialogue cannot delay or defer ICANN's commitments or operations related to DNS abuse. Their recommendations speak to the insufficiency of the status quo and stressed in their recommendations that no new round of new gTLDs be approved without substantial changes from ICANN and the community on the area of DNS abuse.

Two At-Large policy workshops related to DNS abuse were held during ICANN67. The [DNS Abuse and the At-Large Mantra](#) workshop provided a detailed At-Large perspective and highlighted specific challenges faced by individual end users. At-Large further discussed their strategy as to how they will engage on the issue. A second session, [Tools for Holistic Contract Compliance](#), looked specifically at the tools ICANN org Contractual Compliance has for the holistic evaluation of contracted parties in relation to DNS abuse, as opposed to purely complaint-driven processes. At-Large explored how the audit function could be used more aggressively, and how setting thresholds of abuse could more easily precipitate a breach finding. [Four case studies](#) (i.e., the Facebook phishing/spam, "Whack-a-mole," Privacy proxy, and .credit union), were presented to ICANN org Contractual Compliance for feedback.

### Cybersecurity and Geopolitics in a Multistakeholder Environment

In addition, a cross-community roundtable on the topic of "[One World. One Internet? Cybersecurity and Geopolitics in a Multistakeholder Environment](#)," was led by Joanna Kulesza, ALAC Vice Chair for Capacity Building. During a time where the risk of the fragmentation of the Internet is increasing, states are taking more effective measures to ensure their jurisdiction over what they consider to be their part of cyberspace. It is in this context that ICANN's global stewardship role has grown more significant than ever. This session explored how to best justify ICANN policies in the face of global disruptive trends and to identify and present to the ICANN community a coherent, comprehensive narrative on why "One World. One Internet." remains a valid narrative, and how to best communicate it to the different stakeholders outside ICANN.

# At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

The session addressed seven questions:

1. What is meant by “Internet fragmentation” that raises media interest? Is it technically possible to fragment the Internet and if so, would it be economically and politically feasible to do so? How does ICANN fit into these debates, if at all?
2. Is political fragmentation limited only to the content layer or does it go beyond it?
3. How is ICANN’s DNS abuse theme link to national cybercrime and cybersecurity laws and policies, specifically when it comes to fighting spam, terrorist content, child pornography, or protecting IPRs?
4. Could the DoH/DoT protocol help in securing local networks and their users?
5. How does the statement of “One World. One Internet.” fit into ongoing discussions within the UN Group of Governmental Experts? Can these two be aligned or are they per se conflicting?
6. What is the role of individual ICANN stakeholder groups in the ongoing global debates on splitting up the network?
7. How does this discussion fit into the geopolitics theme that the ICANN Board has adopted for the upcoming five-year strategic plan?

The At-Large session featured speakers from across the community to address these questions, including: León Sánchez, ICANN Board Vice Chair, presented on ICANN and geopolitics; Veni Markovski, ICANN org Vice President, UN Engagement - New York, presented on his recent paper, [Current UN Work on Cybersecurity and Cybercrime](#); Milton Mueller, Noncommercial Users Constituency (NCUC) member, presented on [state sovereignty online and global internet infrastructure](#); and Patrik Fältström, member of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) and Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC), presented on [technical challenges to protecting state sovereignty online](#).

The At-Large session on DoH/DoT examined the DNS-over-TLS (DoT) and DNS-over-HTTPS (DoH) technologies for encrypted DNS and what possible advantages and disadvantages exist.

Panelists provided a background for encrypted DNS, including the implications it has on DNS operations. Participants asked questions and shared feedback on the topic.

Maureen Hilyard, ALAC Chair, stated that DoT and DoH are significant issues of interest for the At-Large community. At-Large will follow the evolution of this technology and its impact on the DNS, and Internet end users worldwide. Community discussions on DoT and DoH will continue via At-Large’s technical and policy working groups, including the At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group (CPWG).

# At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

## Discussions on Policy Development Processes

At-Large held policy discussions related to the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data, the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, and the [At-Large Policy Platform](#).

During ICANN67, Jonathan Zuck and Joanna Kulesza presented on the evolution of the [At-Large Policy Platform](#), renamed the At-Large Interactive Policy Platform. The platform includes ten topics identified by At-Large which can potentially impact Internet end users. The ALAC determined the list of key topics within the various regions. The key topics include:

1. Universal Acceptance
2. DNS Abuse
3. Human Rights (related to 4)
4. Consumer Protection (related to 3)
5. Jurisdiction (related to 6)
6. Internet Governance (related to 5)
7. More Domains
8. Transparency and Accountability
9. At-Large Partners
10. Share Your Concerns

This platform guides both post-third At-Large Summit (ATLAS III) and the At-Large Review implementation of Issue 2, focused on improving the engagement of At-Large Structures (ALSes) and individuals.

In addition to policy discussions with the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) and the SSAC leadership, the ALAC also met with the ICANN Board to discuss At-Large priorities during 2020, the At-Large Review Implementation Plan, Evolving the ICANN Multistakeholder Model, capacity building, collaboration and partnerships with other ICANN communities, and a policy discussion on DNS abuse, the proposed transfer of ownership of Public Interest Registry (PIR), and joint interests of the ALAC and the GAC.

For more information regarding At-Large Policy Comments and Advice, please visit the [At-Large Website Policy Summary](#), [ALAC Executive Summaries](#), and the workspace of the [At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group \(CPWG\)](#).

# At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

## Projects Updates

At-Large discussed updates on some of their main ongoing projects during ICANN67. Updates on At-Large projects include the At-Large review implementation and post ATLAS III activities.

## At-Large Review Implementation

During ICANN67, At-Large reviewed a draft document that will finalize the activities of Issue 2 of At-Large Review implementation. The draft document, the At-Large Structure (ALS) Mobilization Plan, is the result of the ongoing work of the [At-Large Structure \(ALS\) Mobilization Working Party](#), established as a result of the At-Large Review Issue 2, regarding the implementation of changes in support of ALS participation in At-Large.

Alan Greenberg, ALS Mobilization Working Party Chair, [presented](#) the draft document and [status report](#) of the working party. The At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG) aims to submit the final report to the ICANN Board Organizational Effectiveness Committee (OEC) in May 2020.

RALO leaders and the At-Large Ambassadors (those who completed ATLAS III activities) will lead implementation of the ALS Mobilization Plan, working closely with At-Large leadership. The four areas of [post-ATLAS III activities](#) consist of policy, capacity building, outreach and engagement, and communications. The implementation of these areas is the focus of the At-Large 2020 Vision. Sessions on policy and capacity building all addressed progress on the At-Large post-ATLAS III activities. A draft At-Large communication strategy was also presented for discussion.

## Stakeholder Meetings

The ALAC met with the GAC and ICANN Board, and the At-Large leadership discussion held a discussion with [Göran Marby](#), ICANN President and CEO; [Maarten Botterman](#), ICANN Board Chair; and [León Sánchez](#), ICANN Board Vice Chair.

The GAC and ALAC discussed issues of common interest regarding new gTLD subsequent procedures, featuring a presentation by ALAC member Justine Chew and GAC member, Luisa Paez. The GAC and ALAC also discussed the EPDP and next steps, with a presentation by the ALAC members of the EPDP Team.

At-Large is taking the approach of building consensus on a number of topics, taking into account the end user point of view. GAC and ALAC intersessional calls are contributing to successful capacity building efforts. GAC Chair Manal Ismail Chair of GAC, stated that significant progress has been made in building relationships between the GAC and At-Large.

In its meeting with the ICANN Board, the ALAC discussed its priorities for 2020, which included the At-Large Review Implementation Plan, their perspective on the ICANN multistakeholder model, capacity building, increasing collaboration and partnerships with other ICANN communities, and extended policy discussion on DNS abuse. Jonathan Zuck, ALAC Vice Chair for Policy, provided comments during the first Public Forum regarding the ALAC perspective on the acquisition of PIR.

During the At-Large ICANN67 wrap-up session, Maarten Botterman, León Sánchez, and Göran Marby discussed the highlights of ICANN67 from the perspective of the ICANN Board and ICANN org, noting the attention ICANN received for the virtual meeting, how fruitful the conversations were, the value of language interpretation services, and how engaged participants were during the At-Large policy sessions.

## Regional At-Large Organization (RALO) Activities

The African Regional At-Large Organization (AFRALO)-AfrICANN held a joint meeting to discuss DNS abuse. They issued a joint statement calling on ICANN org and the community to intensify their efforts to curb DNS abuse.

# At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

## Additional Activities

### Organizational Matters

At-Large leaders received updates on several key organizational issues at ICANN67. These included an open discussion with the ICANN Executive Team and ICANN Board regarding the Evolution of the ICANN Multistakeholder Model and reporting on the At-Large Review implementation that includes ALS and individual expectations and criteria.

### At-Large Outreach and Engagement Activities

The At-Large Social Media Working Group (SMWG) held their regular ICANN Public Meeting Twitter competition. The SMWG and At-Large community joined in the spirit of ICANN's first-ever Virtual Community Forum by showing the ICANN community from where they were participating. The At-Large community posted photos of themselves attending ICANN67 virtual sessions from their location and shared it using the #ALAC67 hashtag. The top three winners of the competition, who received the most retweets and likes on Twitter, are as follows:

- **Winner** - Sarah Kiden, AFRALO Secretariat



- **Second place** - Satish Babu, APRALO Chair



- **Third place** - Shreedeep Rayamajhi, SMWG Regional Vice Chair for APRALO



# At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

## Next Steps

Next steps from the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum include the following:

### Policy Activities

The ALAC will finalize its responses to the ICANN Board’s understanding of the ALAC Advice on DNS Abuse.

The At-Large community will continue to discuss DoT and DoH via its technical and policy working groups, including the At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group (CPWG). With regards to the acquisition of PIR by Ethos Capital, the CPWG will also analyze the “B-Corp status” proposal, so that At-Large can provide comments on this topic.

Joanna Kulesza noted that DNS abuse as a topic is being incorporated into ICANN Learn courses being developed for At-Large and can be incorporated into additional resources across the community. The ALAC will also continue to collaborate with the GNSO and other stakeholder groups on the topic.

The At-Large community will examine hosting a follow-up to the roundtable discussion on One World. One Internet. Cybersecurity and Geopolitics in a Multistakeholder Environment,” during the ICANN68 Policy Forum and also finalize the At-Large Interactive Policy Platform.

The GAC and ALAC will continue their discussions on subsequent rounds of new gTLDs over the upcoming months.

## Resources

### At-Large Workspaces

[At-Large at ICANN67](#)

[ALAC Policy Advice Development Workspace](#)

[At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group](#)

[At-Large at ICANN Public Meetings](#)

[At-Large Governance](#)

### At-Large Website

[Membership](#)

[Policy Summary](#)

[DNS Abuse](#)

### At-Large Social Media

[Twitter](#)

[Facebook](#)

[YouTube](#)

# Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

## Decisions and Outcomes

The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) leveraged the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum meeting format to conduct eleven hours of sessions on substantive and operational topics of interest and seven hours of GAC Communiqué drafting discussions. That work culminated in the publishing of the [ICANN67 GAC Communiqué](#) on 16 March 2020.

Although the GAC did not develop specific consensus advice for the ICANN Board during ICANN67, it provided information in its Communiqué on a number of issues of importance to the GAC, including the acquisition of Public Interest Registry (PIR), subsequent rounds of new gTLDs [detailing topics of high interest to the GAC like closed generics, Public Interest Commitments (PICs), the role of GAC Early Warning/GAC Advice, the applicant support program, and community applications], and Domain Name Registration Directory Service and Data Protection.

## Additional Activities

In its original planning for ICANN67, the GAC expected to devote substantial time to capacity building and substantive discussions on the priority topic of new gTLD subsequent procedures (SubPro), particularly the policy development process (PDP) working group discussions in the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO). The GAC was able to preserve much of that work in its virtual agenda.

The GAC succeeded in conducting its planned capacity building workshop featuring the new gTLD SubPro topic. Although the session was much shorter than the originally planned in person exchanges, participants learned the fundamental issues regarding the topic, were briefed by the GNSO working group leadership on the status of discussions, and explored the major SubPro priority issues for governments with the GAC topic leads. Under direction of those same topic leads, the GAC also conducted three individual discussion sessions during the week that leveraged the capacity building workshop and the GNSO working group discussions to enable GAC members to expand and refine their understanding of and plans for addressing those issues in the coming months.

To accommodate the virtual meeting format, the GAC cancelled most of its originally planned internal working group sessions as well as several bilateral meetings with other communities. This approach enabled GAC members to conduct extensive discussions of SubPro issues throughout the week.

By closely managing the timing of the various ICANN67 sessions, GAC members were given the opportunity to participate in seven hours of PDP working group discussions with the GNSO community and to attend over four hours of general ICANN community program sessions, including both Public Forum sessions, an exchange with ICANN executives, and the public meeting of the ICANN Board. This agenda strategy enabled the GAC to preserve its traditional meeting with the ICANN Board. During that meeting, GAC members were able to explore a number of topics with ICANN Board members including the recent proposal for the acquisition of PIR, subsequent rounds of new gTLDs, Cross-Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability Workstream 2 Implementation, access to non-public gTLD registration data, and the Registration Directory Services-WHOIS2 Review recommendations.

The GAC explored similar topics with the At-Large Advisory Committee during a separate session with that community group, focusing on subsequent rounds of new gTLDs and the GNSO Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data. A separate session hosted by the leadership of the GAC Public Safety Working Group provided GAC members with the latest information on the topic.



# Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)

Each day during the meeting, GAC leadership held an update call for those members who found it difficult to participate remotely due to time zone issues. Those updates provided information about sessions held the previous day and offered a preview of sessions and topics expected for the day ahead.

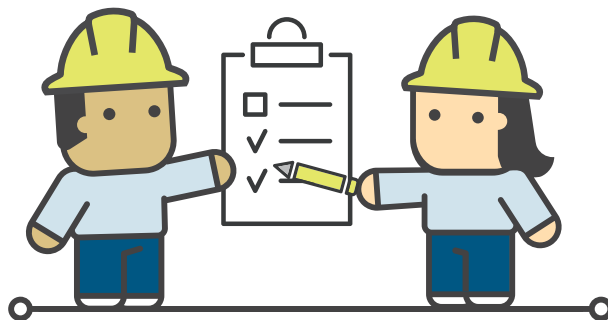
## Next Steps

The GAC will continue its ICANN67 discussions with more work on the new gTLD Subsequent Procedures, including more information sharing opportunities and substantive discussions. Also, ICANN org will facilitate a discussion with GAC members to provide updated feedback on and insights regarding the latest industry trends that could impact ICANN's five-year strategic plan. GAC members will also have the opportunity for an information exchange with leadership of the Universal Acceptance Steering Group.

GAC members took time to discuss the virtual meeting experience and to explore lessons learned. The focus on one major topic of interest to the community (new gTLD Subsequent Procedures during ICANN67) proved to be a positive programming feature that GAC members would like to consider again – even for in person meetings. If a virtual meeting becomes necessary again in the future, GAC members will welcome more time to plan for cross-community sessions and bilateral meetings, see ICANN org expand live interpretation capabilities, and explore managing the time zone schedule to encourage more community participation.

## Resource Materials

There are currently 178 member countries and territories and 38 observer organizations in the GAC. Of those, representatives from 61 members and 6 observers participated in the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum. More information about the GAC ICANN67 meeting, including pre-meeting briefings, slide decks, and links to session transcripts and recordings can be found [here](#).



# Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)

## Decisions and Outcomes

The Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) held two work sessions during ICANN67 to advance work items and discuss various internal matters, including the revisions of two upcoming RSSAC statements on: “Identification of the Root Server Operators” and “Joining the Empowered Community.” In addition, the RSSAC conducted its monthly meeting during which it approved:

- A new advisory: “[RSSAC047: RSSAC Advisory on Metrics for the DNS Root Servers and the Root Server System](#),”
- Updates to two publications: “[RSSAC002v4: RSSAC Advisory on Measurements of the Root Server System](#),” and “[RSSAC026v2: RSSAC Lexicon](#),”
- And an RSSAC statement: “[RSSAC Input on Second Security, Stability, and Resiliency \(SSR2\) Review Team Draft Report](#).”

## Next Steps

The [RSSAC Caucus](#) is comprised of Domain Name System (DNS) experts who have an interest in the Root Server System (RSS), broadening the base of diverse, technical expertise available for RSSAC work. The primary role of the RSSAC Caucus is to perform research and produce publications on topics relevant to the mission of the RSSAC.

The RSSAC appoints RSSAC Caucus members through the RSSAC Caucus Membership Committee. In addition, all RSSAC members are members of the RSSAC Caucus. Currently, there are over 100 members of the RSSAC Caucus from more than 20 countries.

Currently, there is one active [work party](#) in the RSSAC Caucus studying the metrics for the DNS Root Servers and the Root Server System. With the publication of RSSAC047 on this subject, this work party has completed the first phase of its work. Additionally, the RSSAC Caucus is currently working on two new Statements of Work (SOWs). In its April meeting, the RSSAC will decide whether to approve these SOWs and establish new work parties on the following topics:

- Tools to gather a local perspective of the Root Server System, and
- Effects and mitigations of a rogue root server operator.

## Resource Materials

Both RSSAC work sessions and the RSSAC monthly meeting were open to observation:

- RSSAC Work Sessions: [1](#) and [2](#).
- [RSSAC Meeting](#)

For more information, including meeting minutes and a publications library, please visit the [RSSAC webpage](#).

# Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

## Activities

The SSAC held its regular Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) and Security Workshop at ICANN67. This session was a public presentation and discussion with those actively engaged in DNSSEC deployment and other Internet security issues. Registries, registrars, Internet service providers (ISPs), and others who plan to deploy DNSSEC services benefited from the presentation and discussion of the deployment experience. Anyone with an interest in the deployment of DNSSEC – particularly registry, registrar, and ISP employees with technical, operational, and strategic planning roles – may want to review the materials.

The DNSSEC Workshop has been a part of ICANN Public Meetings for several years and has provided a forum for both experienced and new people to meet, present, and discuss current and future DNSSEC deployments. Recently the workshop changed its name to the DNSSEC and Security Workshop to address a broader range of topics including; DoT/DoH impacts and potential abuses, impacts of RPKI deployments, BGP hijacking, and other Internet related routing issues

The DNSSEC and Security workshop included:

- Panel discussion on Key Signing Key (KSK) Rolls
- Panel discussion on DNS over HTTPS and DNS over TLS
- Panel discussion on DNSSEC Provisioning with third party DNS Providers

The SSAC held a public meeting and presented summaries of the following documents published since ICANN66:

- [SAC109: The Implications of DNS over HTTPS and DNS over TLS](#)
- [SAC108: SSAC Comments on the IANA Proposal for Future Root Zone KSK Rollovers](#)
- [SAC107: SSAC Comment to NIST on Quantum Cryptography Algorithms](#)
- [SSAC2020-06: SSAC Public Comment on the Initial Report of the New gTLD Auction Proceeds Cross-Community Working Group](#)
- [SSAC2020-05: SSAC Public Comment on Third Accountability and Transparency Review Team \(ATRT3\) Draft Report](#)

The SSAC also provided updates on ongoing work on topics currently under examination by the SSAC. This included the Name Collision Analysis Project (NCAP), DNS abuse, Scan of Threats to Internet Naming and Addressing, the ongoing work of the Expedited Policy Development Process on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data, and the Second Security, Stability, and Resiliency (SSR2) Review Team Draft Report.

# Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)

## Next Steps

The DNSSEC and Security Workshop Program Committee will shortly begin work on the planning of the DNSSEC Workshop to be held at ICANN68.

The SSAC also will continue the development of reports, advisories, and comments on a range of topics and will prepare a public presentation of its recent activities for ICANN67.

## Resource Materials

- [DNSSEC and Security Workshop materials](#)

Information about the SSAC and how to participate:

- [SSAC Operational Procedures](#)
- [SSAC Introduction](#)
- [SSAC website](#)
- [SSAC publications](#)

