Overview:

At a high level the Design Team agreed the following:

1. The CSC should be established to perform those activities currently undertaken by NTIA in overseeing the performance of IANA functions as they relate to naming services.**(A)**
2. A working group of direct customers should be established to develop a Charter for the CSC.
3. The CSC will be responsible for developing its own working methods.
4. The CSC is only responsible for monitoring and ensuring the performance of the IANA functions operator and will not engage in policy related topics or policy related disputes.**(B)**
5. A ‘hand-over’ of responsibilities from the NTIA to the CSC will be required and this should also involve IANA functions operator.
6. The CSC shd usually engage in cooperative communication with IANA functions operator on a regular basis to ensure the continued performance of the IANA functions and address any shortfalls.
7. The CSC will meet once a month via teleconference to review performance reports and conduct other business as required. (D)
8. The CSC will engage with IANA, the direct customers of the IANA naming function, and the ICANN community to discuss emerging technologies and issues that might impact the provision of IANA services. (E)
9. The CSC shall hold an annual meeting with the IANA Functions Operator, the direct customers of the IANA Naming Functions, and the ICANN community to discuss the performance of the IANA Naming functions and any changes to the services that are underway or forthcoming. (F)
10. Remedial action may be taken by the CSC to address issues of IANA poor performance identified through the reporting and monitoring process. A possible multi-stage process for addressing performance issues has been provided as a strawman . (G)
11. The CSC can be a point of contact for a TLD registry who believes they have received poor service from IANA, but not for matters associated with policy implementation. (H)
12. The composition of the CSC should be kept small and comprise representatives with direct experience with the IANA naming functions and knowledge of IANA procedures, services and reporting requirements. Suggested minimum composition:
	* 2 x gTLD registry operators
	* 2 x ccTLD registry operators
	* 1 x member of the RSSAC
	* 3 x Liaisons from other ICANN Groups, eg. ALAC, SSAC, GAC, GNSO

The CSC will have the discretion to seek additional expertise as required. (I)

1. The CSC shall facilitate public comment periods and other community participation mechanisms in the event that changes are proposed that would affect oversight of the IANA Naming Functions. (J)
2. The CSC is not mandated to initiate a change in the IANA Functions Operator. However, the CSC may recommend a community discussion in the event that, in their opinion, the IANA Functions Operator has not met its obligations and it has not been possible to address the performance issues through the remediation process.

**Dependencies**

The CSC has identified additional issues that it believes may fall within the scope of the CSC’s oversight responsibilities, pending the outcomes of other Design Team work, as follows:

* Incorporate SLA/SLE inputs of Design Team A.
* Monitoring of performance relating to the authorisation process (Pending output of Design Team D);
* Development of a specific escalation path (Pending output of Design Team M – escalation) – see specific proposal from DT M /SJ
* Management of Periodic Reviews of the IANA Functions and the IANA Statement of Work (Pending output of Design Team N);
* Management of issues related to the .INT TLD (Pending output of Design Team H); and
* Management of IDN Repository Issues (TBD).

If such working groups identify additional oversight roles and responsibilities that are appropriately carried out by the CSC then Design Team C may propose additions to the scope outlined above on that basis.

The table below represents the current service levels that ICANN reports to, which were developed by ICANN in consultation with the impacted parties. Creating a process of developing the service levels was a NTIA contract requirement. For each service level, the table identifies the proposed CSC requirement post transition.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Reference** | **Requirement** | **Current NTIA contract requirement** | **CSC Perform?** | **CSC post transition requirement** |
| C.2.8 | Performance Standards | [The IANA] shall develop performance standards, in collaboration with all interested and affected parties  |  | The CSC is expected to be involved in working with the IANA in subsequent periodic reviews and evolution of the performance standards. |
| C.2.9.a,b | Root Zone and WHOIS Change Requests | Two key performance indicators: 1) **Timeliness** - End-to-end processing for changes pertaining to routine maintenance of delegated TLDs are performed within 21 days; and 2) **Accuracy** - The requests that have passed validation are implemented correctly at the conclusion of a change request. | Yes | The CSC will continue to monitor performance as it relates to timeliness and accuracy. The CSC may, as a result of periodic reviews, change the targets or add additional metrics. This will be done in consultation with IANA and direct customers. |
| C.2.9.2.c | ccTLD Delegation and Redelegation | Two key performance indicators: 1) **Timeliness** - End-to-end processing times for changes pertaining to delegation or redelegation of country-code top-level domains are within 120 days; and 2) **Accuracy** - The requests that have been approved by the applicant are implemented correctly at the conclusion of a change request. | Yes | The CSC will have no role in defining or reviewing the content of the delegation and redelegation reports. The CSC will continue to monitor performance as it relates to timeliness and accuracy. The CSC may, as a result of period reviews, change the targets or add additional metrics. This will be done in consultation with IANA and direct customers. |
| C.2.9.2.d | gTLD Delegation and Redelegation | Three key performance indicators: 1) **Timeliness** - End-to-end processing times for changes pertaining to delegation or redelegation of generic top-level domains are within 30 days; **Timeliness** — Requests to delegate new gTLDs are dispatched to the Root Zone Administrator within 14 days of validation (passing technical checks and other confirmations); and 3) **Accuracy** — The requests that have been approved by the applicant are implemented correctly at the conclusion of a change request. | Yes | The CSC will have no role regarding the merits of delegation or redelegation.The CSC will continue to monitor performance as it relates to timeliness and accuracy. The CSC may, as a result of period reviews, change the targets or add additional metrics. This will be done in consultation with IANA and direct customers. |
| C.3.2 | Secure Systems Notification | IANA shall implement and thereafter operate and maintain a security notification system at a minimum, capable of notifying all relevant stakeholders of the discrete IANA functions, of such events as outages, planned maintenance and new developments.  |  | This requirement is to remain and IANA shall notify the CSC of any of any outages, planned or unplanned. |
| C.3.4 | Security Plan | IANA shall develop and execute a Security Plan that meets the requirements of this contract and Section C.3. The Contractor shall document in the security plan the process used to ensure information systems including hardware, software, applications, and general support systems have effective security safeguards, which have been implemented, planned for, and documented. |  | DA: I don’t believe the CSC has a role here, but I would like to understand better what this is. |
| C.4.2 | Monthly Performance Progress Report | Prepares and submits a performance progress report every month that contains statistical and narrative information on the performance of the IANA functions during the previous calendar month. The report includes a summary of the work performed for each of the functions with appropriate details and particularity. The report shall also describe major events, problems encountered, and any projected significant changes, if any, related to the performance of requirements. | Yes | Monthly Performance Progress Reports will be submitted to the CSC for review post transition.The CSC will review the monthly progress reports and will have a conference call with the IANA team to discuss the reports soon after they are provided.The CSC will develop safeguards to ensure the continued confidentiality of any information contained in the reports.  |
| C.4.3 | Root Zone Management Dashboard | The Contractor shall work collaboratively with NTIA and the Root Zone Maintainer, and all interested and affected parties as enumerated in Section C.1.3, to develop and make publicly available via a website, a dashboard to track the process flow for root zone management within nine (9) months after date of contract award. | Yes | The CSC will monitor that the IANA functions operator continues to maintain this dashboard post-transition. The CSC may, from time to time, review and suggest enhancements in discn with the IANA functions operator.http://www.iana.org/performance/root-processing-times |
| C.4.4 | Performance Standards Reports | Develops and publishes reports for each discrete IANA function. The Performance Standards Metric Reports will be published via a website every month. | Yes | The CSC will require that IANA continue to publish reports for discrete IANA functions related to naming and monitor timely publication of these reports <http://www.iana.org/performance/metrics/> |
| C.4.5 | Customer Service Survey | Collaborate with NTIA to develop and conduct an annual customer service survey consistent with the performance standards for each of the discrete IANA functions. The survey shall include a feedback section for each function.  | Yes | IANA to collaborate with CSC to develop the annual customer service survey consistent with the performance standards for each discrete IANA function and other issues that may have been flagged in monthly reports.Survey will be reviewed by CSC and the IANA functions operator and where necessary, agree remedies to address any service deficiency identified by the Survey. |
| C.4.6 | Final Report | Publication of the Final Report | Yes | Is this related to the Customer Survey?[Kim— No, this is a deliverable at the end of the contract to show NTIA we completed our contracted job. Given the new arrangement is intended to be evergreen, I would suggest it is not relevant in a post-transition environment and whatever reporting the community expects from ICANN be baked into regular monthly/yearly reporting etc.] |
| C.5.1 | Audit Data | Generates and retains audit record data for one year and provides an annual audit report. All root zone management operations shall be included in the audit, and records on change requests to the root zone file.  | Yes | IANA will be required to continue to generate and retain data for one year and provide an annual audit report to the CSC. |
| C.5.2 | Root Zone Management Audit Data | Generates and publishes via a website a monthly audit report based on information in the performance of Provision C.9.2 (a-g) Perform Administrative Functions Associated With Root Zone Management. The audit report shall identify each root zone file and root zone “WHOIS” database change request and the relevant policy under which the change was made as well as identify change rejections and the relevant policy under which the change request was rejected.  |  | The CSC will require that the IANA functions operator continues to generate and publish this data no later than 15 calendar days following the end of the month.<http://www.iana.org/performance/root-audit> |
| C.5.3 | External Auditor | Have an external, independent, specialized compliance audit which shall be conducted annually and it shall be an audit of all the IANA functions security provisions against existing best practices and Section C.3 of this contract. | ? | This compliance audit will continue to be required post-transition. The audit report is to be provided to the CSC. |
| C.7.2 | Contingency and Continuity of Operations Plan |  | No | This is not considered to be within the purview of the CSC. |
| C.7.3 | Transition to Successor Contractor annual update | <http://www.iana.org/reports/2014/transition-plan-201404.pdf> | No | This is not considered to be within the purview of the CSC. |
| DT-1 | SLAs |  |  | Monitors performance against published SLA/SLEs that have been agreed with TLD operators.  |

**Strawman of possible process for remedial action in the event of poor performance of IANA:**

Frequent, cooperative communication will be a hallmark of the notification and escalation processes. All notifications will be accompanied by conference calls and frequent emails to facilitate mutual understanding of issues, responsibilities and next steps.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Notification | 1st Escalation | 2nd Escalation | 3rd Escalation |
| Occurs | * Process control limit exceeded
* IANA customer presents evidence that IANA did not meet SLA
* IANA periodic report indicates SLA not met
 | * Corrective action plan late
* Corrective action plan milestones missed
* Two or more additional “notification” violations occur while corrective action plan is open
 | * Corrective action plan late
* Corrective action plan milestones missed
* Two or more additional “notification” violations occur while corrective action plan is supposed to be in place
 | * Corrective action plan from 2nd escalation not delivered or executed timely.
* Additional similar violations occur when corrective action from 2nd escalation is supposed to be in place
 |
| Addressee | IANA Manager | IANA Manager | GDD President  | ICANN Board, CEO  |
| Message Content | * Identify SLA breach and evidence
* Conference call request to discuss issues raised by CSC message.
* Corrective action requirement
* Time frame
* Identify party requiring response
 | * Identify SLA breach and evidence
* Conference call request to discuss issues raised by CSC message.
* Corrective action requirement
* Time frame
 | same as previous | same as previous |
| Response Req’t | * Agreement that SLA violation occurred(or evidence to contrary)
* Cause
* Correction made on individual case
* Corrective action plan to:
	+ remedy current situation
	+ prevent future occurrence
* Corrective action plan required in 14-days
 | * Reissue corrective action plan to:
	+ Remediate earlier failed plan
	+ Include new violations
* Corrective action plan milestones missed
* Two or more additional “notification” violations occur while corrective action plan is open
 | same as previous plus* organizational, operational changes to correct lack of corrective action
 | same as previous plus* independent review triggered of ICANN operations to recommend organizational change and determine whether IANA operator can continue
 |

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| --- |
| **III.A.1.1.2 – Escalation**  |
| **Background / Current State** |
| There are currently no formal escalation mechanisms described in the IANA Functions Contract for the NTIA. However, any new arrangement will require a set of escalation mechanisms for cases where IANA naming services fail to meet the responsibilities to its direct customers both on a case by case basis as well as on a structural basis. |
| **Issues Identified & Rationale for Changes, if any** |
| Any new arrangement will require a progressive set of escalation steps that can be performed as applicable by individual ccTLD or gTLD registry operators, registry organizations such as the ccNSO and RySG, the Customer Standing Committee (CSC) and any other TLD related entity that may be part of the final CWG IANA proposal for the IANA Stewardship Transition. The steps may address but not be limited to any or all of the following:1. What can an individual registry operator do if IANA service is not provided in a timely and/or satisfactory manner (e.g., if SLEs are not met)?
2. What can be done if there are multiple instances of untimely and or unsatisfactory IANA naming services?
3. What role, if any, can existing registry organizations such as the ICANN ccNSO or the ICANN gTLD Registries Stakeholder Group (RySG) have in escalating IANA naming services problems?
4. What role should the CSC play in the escalation process for IANA name services problems?
5. If IANA naming services problems cannot be solved at the CSC level, how and to whom should the problem be escalated?
6. What role, if any, do the other SO/ACs have in escalating IANA name services issues?
 |
| **[Reference the current language of the IANA Functions Contract, if applicable]** | **Proposed Language** |
| N/A | **Incident Management (Individual Registry Issue or other relevant issues)**1. TLD registry operator, or others with relevant IANA operational issue, escalates a service problem to the IANA directly.
	1. Contact customer service email address (escalation@iana.org - see <http://www.iana.org/help/escalation-procedure>)
	2. If no response is received from customer service email address, call customer service support
2. If resolution is unsatisfactory, operator/complainant:
	1. Reports to CSC (for record only, not action)
	2. (Optional) Escalates to Ombudsman or equivalent (if this path is not chosen, complainant would go directly to step 4a)
3. Ombudsman or equivalent reports results to operator and CSC, with discretion to redirect report to applicable entity if issue is not limited to IANA operational issue.
4. If Ombudsman or equivalent fails to resolve issue or incident and the issue is not redirected to other applicable entity:
	1. CSC requests written response from IANA Functions Operator.
	2. CSC attempts to facilitate resolution.
5. If CSC facilitation fails, CSC involves a mediator.
6. If mediation fails, CSC decides whether a systemic failure is involved.
7. TLD registry operator may initiate an Independent Appeals Panel on its own.

**Problem Management (Critical, Persistent or Systemic Failures)**The CSC is empowered to determine a significant failure of the IANA Functions Operator either due to the outcome of periodic audits or the CSC’s evaluation of a rising number of TLD registry operator complaints.1. CSC reports significant failure to the IANA Functions Operator and requests response in 30 (?) days.
2. If CSC determines the IANA Functions Operator response to be inadequate, the CSC directs remedial action in s specified period of time.
3. CSC confirms completion of remedial action.
4. If remediation is unsatisfactory, CSC involves a mediator.
5. If mediation fails, a binding Independent Appeals Panel is initiated.

The DT recognises that there may be issues that are not clear cut IANA operational issues but may be IANA related and would need a clear path of escalation and/or redirection if raised through the proposed escalation steps. |

**Process for individual TLD operators to make complaints to the CSC about IANA performance:**

It is acknowledged that IANA current as a Customer Service Complaint Resolution Process whereby individuals using the IANA functions can report issues or where they feel that IANA has been too slow, made a mistake or suffered bias in the performance of their activities. This process is available here: <http://www.iana.org/help/escalation-procedure>

In addition, TLD operators may also seek assistance from the CSC in resolving a dispute between themselves and IANA.

Where a TLD registry operator has a dispute regarding agreed levels of service or performance with the IANA Functions Operator, and the parties have been unable to negotiate a satisfactory outcome, the TLD registry operator should be able to lodge a written complaint with the CSC. The CSC should then request a written response from the IANA Functions Operator within 10 working days, assess the circumstances, and attempt to facilitate an agreed outcome between the parties. All disputes between the IANA Functions Operator and TLD registry operators should be archived for future reference.

Should this process fail there should be an escalation path that eventually feeds into the Independent Appeals Process (IAP) being developed by the Accountability track.

**Overview of CSC tasks/work plan (welcome contributions on better words to reflect what this means)**

It is the recommendation of this Design Team that a Charter for the CSC be developed by a working group comprising a majority of direct IANA customers, but not limited to direct customers.

The CSC will be responsible for developing its own working methods; however, the following is anticipated:

* The CSC will appoint a Chair of the Committee.
* The CSC will nominate a primary and secondary points of contact for the IANA functions operator (It is also expected that the IANA functions operator will also appoint a primary and secondary point of contact for the CSC).
* Establish a mailing list (should this be public)
* Meet regularly (on-line) with the IANA functions operator to facilitate dialogue and develop a strong working relationship
* Develop a work plan that identifies the IANA reporting requirements and CSC review and monitoring responsibilities
* Publish a meeting/teleconference schedule based on the work plan
* Publish minutes from meetings/teleconferences
* Instigate after discussion with the IANA functions operator about issues and remedial action the appropriate work required to respond to performance deficiencies in accordance with agreed process
* Provide regular updates to the direct customers via email, teleconference, or during ICANN meetings.
* Onsite visit of IANA facility once every 12 months (travel would need to be supported for this exercise)

**Review of reporting requirements post-transition**

The members of the design team are currently satisfied with the reports provided by the IANA Functions operator with respect to the naming functions. We believe that, post-transition, the existing reporting requirements set forth in the contract between the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the IANA Functions Operator should be retained.

The Design Team does consider that there would be considerable value in a ‘hand-over’ prior to the transition. Those involved in this hand-over would be key members from the IANA functions operator and NTIA teams currently involved in the management of the IANA functions as they relate to names, and the CSC. This should facilitate a good understanding of the respective roles and requirements as well as enable a smooth transition of responsibilities from the NTIA to the CSC.

Notwithstanding, we believe that the transition proposal should be sufficiently flexible to allow for changes to the reporting requirements to account for lessons learned in the post-transition environment, any new services or changes to IANA services as a result of a regular review, or changing needs on the part of the registry operator.

**Composition of the CSC**

In order to ensure that the work of the CSC can be carried out in an efficient manner the CSC should be kept small in size and comprised of representatives with direct experience with the IANA naming functions and knowledge of IANA procedures, service levels, and reporting requirements. We recommend the following for the composition of the CSC:

* Two representatives of gTLD registry operators identified by direct experience with and knowledge of the IANA naming functions;
* Two representatives of ccTLD registry operators identified by direct experience with and knowledge of the IANA naming functions;
* One representative from the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) with relevant technical experience, and;
* Three liaisons from other ICANN communities, ALAC, SSAC, GAC or GNSO, with relevant technical experience.

The foregoing representatives will be the five minimum required members of the CSC and will be appointed by their respective communities. In the event that a member resigns from the CSC the appointing community (e.g. gTLD Registry Operators, ccTLD Registry Operators, or the SSAC) will be responsible for appointing a replacement.

The CSC may also choose to appoint additional liaisons. The distinction between members and liaisons shall be that liaisons will be appointed for a distinct purpose and designated time period, rather than to participate in the entirety of the regular monitoring carried out by the CSC. Liaisons may be appointed from the other IANA operational communities (i.e. numbering and protocol) or from ICANN Stakeholder Groups and Advisory Committees. Examples of circumstances in which the appointment of alternates would be appropriate could include:

* Appointment of a temporary liaison from the Regional Internet Registries and/or the Internet Engineering Task Force in the event that changes are proposed to reporting procedures that could affect standardization across the three communities;[[1]](#footnote-1) or
* Appointment of liaisons from the ICANN Stakeholder Groups and Advisory Committees to facilitate wider community input in the event of a periodic review of the IANA Services.

The responsibilities and terms for appointed liaisons will be established by the CSC on a case-by-case basis.

Membership (both for official members and participants) will be on a volunteer basis and not be compensated. The IANA Functions Operator will be responsible for funding and supporting remote participation tools to facilitate the work of the CSC. Travel funding may be required for the annual IANA site visit, but no other travel support is recommended for the CSC. However, this does not disqualify CSC members from seeking funding for travel through their respective ICANN communities.

1. The CWG IANA is open to considering a model in which a single monitoring body is tasked with IANA oversight functions across the three operational communities. In the event that a model of this nature is advanced and supported by the other operational communities, the CSC as a whole should be re-scoped to include participation across the three communities. However, the minimum requirements for participation from each operational community shall continue to be set by that community, and the participation from the naming community shall remain as scoped above. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)