



JAMAICA | 17-20 APRIL 2016

IANA transition

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- <http://www.ianacg.org/>
- Only handled matters related to IANA transition
 - **Did not handle ICANN accountability reforms**
- Got 3 distinct proposals:
 - **Names IANA**
 - **Numbers IANA**
 - **Protocols IANA**
- Sent complete proposal to NTIA March 10, 2016

Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN accountability (CCWG)

- 5 “members” from each ICANN SO and most ACs; ~200 individual participants



What's happening now?



- By-laws drafting
 - **Legal language must reflect intent of ICG and CCWG proposals**
- Already some important disagreements
 - **Mission statement Article 1, Section 1.1.a.i**
 - **CCWG recommendation:**
 - “Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System”
 - **Proposed bylaw:**
 - “Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the Domain Name System ...”

Timeline for bylaws



- 13 April
 - CCWG, CWG, Bylaws Coordination Group, Board and ICG review DRAFT BYLAWS and provide feedback to legal teams
- 13-18 April
 - legal teams update DRAFT BYLAWS working with the Bylaws Drafting Group, resulting in attorney certification prior to posting April 20
- 20 April – 20 May
 - Public comment period
- 20 May – 26 May
 - Legal teams perform needed modification
- 27 May
 - Approval of final bylaws by ICANN board

Review by U.S. Government



- The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) prevents NTIA from relinquishing its contractual control over IANA in FY2016
 - **Ends September 30, 2016**
- NTIA, applying its 5 criteria and following the guidelines of the GAO
 - **Berkman Center study**
- Congressional hearings
 - **First round very positive**
 - **Still some rumblings among nationalist Republicans**

The IANA functions



NUMBER RESOURCES

A key IANA function is the global coordination of the Internet Protocol addressing systems, commonly known as IP Addresses. There are two types of IP addresses in active use:

IPv4

192.0.2.53

IPv6

2001:db8:582::ae33

The allocation of blocks of AS numbers to Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) is another part of this function. AS numbers are used to identify the networks that control their own routing by connecting to multiple networks controlled by other organizations.

The allocation of IP addresses and AS numbers to RIRs are made according to global policies. The five RIRs, each of which serves a continental region, establish consensus-based global policies.



Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

Non-profit corporations that administer and register IP address space numbers within a defined region.

- ARIN
- LACNIC
- AFRINIC
- RIPE NCC
- APNIC

PROTOCOL ASSIGNMENTS



The Protocol Parameters management function involves maintaining many of the codes and numbers used in Internet protocols. This is done in coordination with the IETF.

ACRONYM CHEAT SHEET

- IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
- ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force
- NTIA: National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- DNS: Domain Name System
- DNSSEC: Domain Name System Security Extensions
- AS number: Autonomous System Number
- TLD: Top-Level Domain

DOMAIN NAMES



Maintaining the Root Zone Database is a key IANA function. It contains the authoritative record of all the TLDs.



Part of that function is processing routine updates for TLD operators, as well as adding new TLDs into the root of the DNS.



The Root DNS Key Signing Key allows people to verify DNS answers from the root zone. DNSSEC is critical to the security of the Internet.

WHAT IS DNSSEC?

DNSSEC is a technology that digitally 'signs' DNS answers so you can know they are valid. To be sure of an answer's validity, a digital signature is needed at each stage in the hierarchy from the root zone to the final domain name (e.g., www.icann.org). DNSSEC does not encrypt DNS queries or answers. It lets you know whether a DNS answer is valid.

THE IANA FUNCTIONS

NTIA



ICANN currently performs the IANA functions on behalf of the global Internet community under a contract from the United States' Department of Commerce.

NTIA, an agency of the Department of Commerce, performs a process check before authorizing changes to the DNS's authoritative root zone file.

For more information, visit www.icann.org and follow @ICANN on twitter.