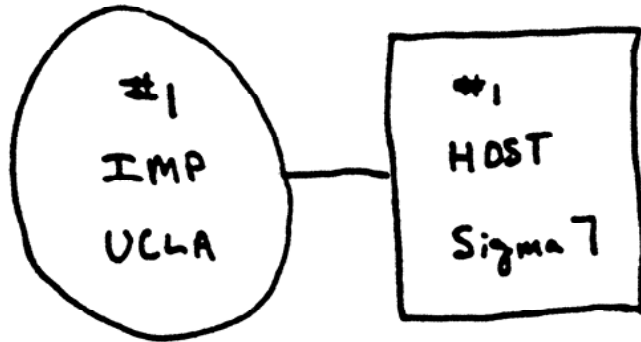


ICANN and WSIS

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ICANN
ARIN XIII
Vancouver, Canada, 19 April 2004

The Internet

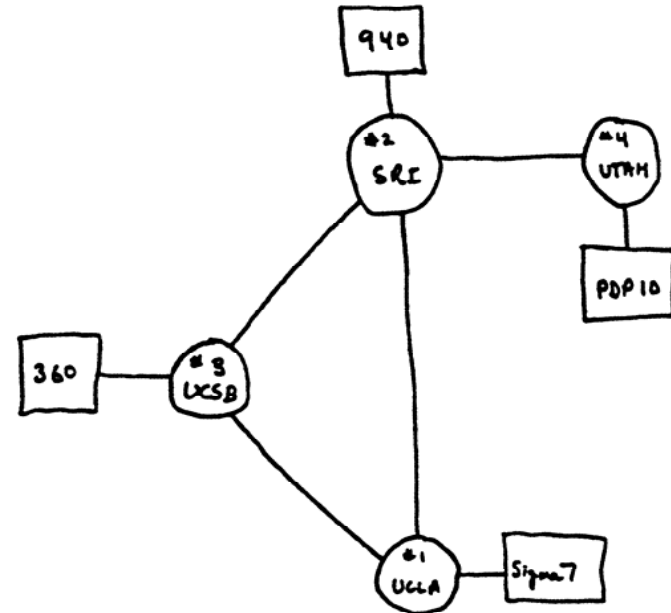
Arpa Network – September 1969



THE ARPA NETWORK

SEPT 1969

1 NODE



THE ARPA NETWORK

DEC 1969

4 NODES

The Internet involves a lot of players

- Levels
 - National (ISPs, telecom networks, service providers, NIC, etc.)
 - Regional (Regional Registries)
 - Global (Different technical bodies, commercial entities, public policy nowadays)
 - Numerous bodies involved, all with respective expertise, respective responsibilities, respective interests.
- Issues associated with the Internet
 - E-commerce, Taxation, Content, Cultural diversity, Spam, Security, Financial transactions, Data protection, E-education.....
- Everybody owns, and is responsible for, the Internet. It takes all to make it function simply, to benefit. Numerous organizations have an interest and role in vast range of areas of the Internet
 - UNDP, ISOC, NEPAD, ITU, WIPO, UNESCO, ICANN, W3C, civil society, business community, investors, entrepreneurs, individuals.
- Welcome WSIS and outcome of the Summit, and welcome the debate around all these issues and all the new interest and voices.

WSIS and the world today

- Elaborated on by other presentations
- The Internet is an important medium to the global community
- Economies rely on it, governments are increasingly interested
- The issue of the Internet, and the interest in it, will not go away
- What will go away is misnomers on information if we do our job together and do it well

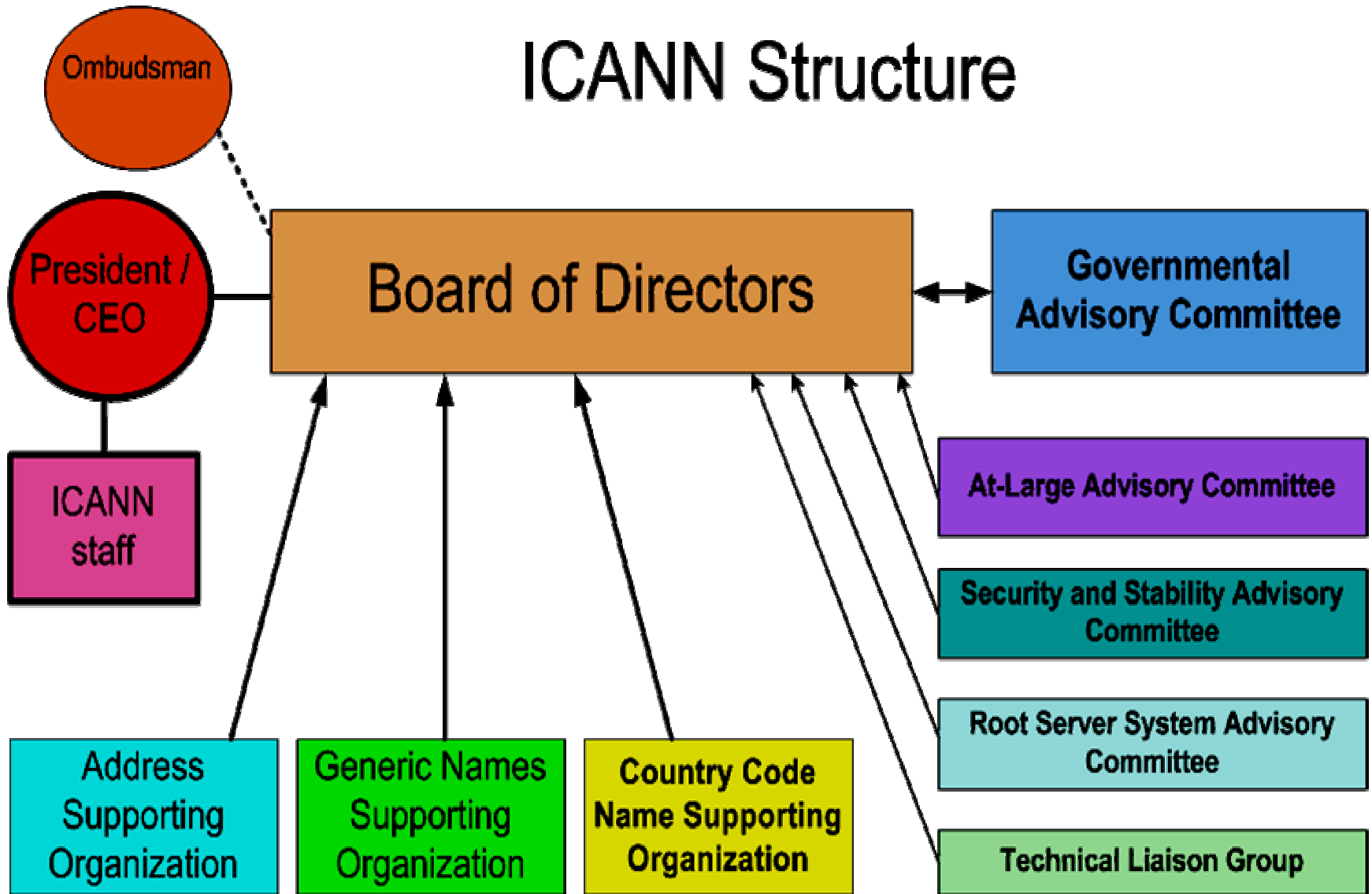
ICANN's responsibilities

- The mission of The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ("ICANN") is to coordinate, at the overall level, the global Internet's systems of unique identifiers, and in particular to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems. In particular, ICANN:
- 1. Coordinates the allocation and assignment of the three sets of unique identifiers for the Internet, which are
 - a. Domain names (forming a system referred to as "DNS");
 - b. Internet protocol ("IP") addresses and autonomous system ("AS") numbers; and
 - c. Protocol port and parameter numbers.
- 2. Coordinates the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system.
- 3. Coordinates policy development reasonably and appropriately related to these technical functions.

The ICANN Model for its responsibilities

- Community involved in the Internet has expanded since the Internet's evolution
- The ICANN model encapsulates the environment of the Internet for a specific area of responsibility – it is a living organization – it is not static, and is designed to be noisy and address differences of opinions
 - Relationship and structure based on SO's, AC's, contracts, MoU's, and all methods of input and consensus. Legal and structural.

ICANN Structure



Increased globalization

- Complete international accountability and completion of transition process
 - MoU steps
- Increased globalization and decentralization
 - Office in Brussels, with other regions to come
- Increased simplification of online and remote participation
- Improvement of information on what ICANN is doing
 - Newsletter, increased translations, etc.
- Increased developing country, and other interested stakeholders, participation
 - Increased capacity building and partnerships with interested parties
- Increased globalization by stakeholders
 - E.g, use of IDN, interest in implementation, work among stakeholders and sharing of experiences (e.g., among ccTLDs).

ICANN's role in the WSIS

- ICANN's job is to do its job within the context of its mission
- Participate in WSIS discussions
 - Educate on ICANN's responsibilities
 - Provide factual information and address misconceptions
- Presents at meetings such as these and others together with others involved with WSIS to help explain the importance of being involved
- Work with ICANN constituencies involved in WSIS discussions, both within and outside of ICANN
 - Numerous organizations track and are involved with the WSIS process. E.g., ICC, ISOC, RIR's, regional organizations, civil society, etc.

WSIS has raised level of awareness about the Internet, and ICANN

- ICANN's mandate
- What it does do
- What it does not do
 - content controller, cyber police, privacy, e-commerce, e-education, e-anything
- What terms mean, and how things work
 - Nameservers, rootservers, domain name system, IP does not mean intellectual property

Current status

- Continue to work with others in relation to WSIS, Phase II, and the Secretary General's working group.
- It is up to the Internet community whether they want to have government control over the Internet, including the responsibilities of ICANN
- The traditional global arena has changed with the Internet. This is the environment we are all part of helping form now
- Important to work inclusively with all organizations, entities and interests, to together address WSIS matters, educate, and ensure the Internet's development continues to involve all interested participants, including governments

Happy to update on activities, or put you in contact with those handling areas of specific interest

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