

IGF 2016 Workshop Report Template

Session Title	ICANN Open Forum
Date	7 December 2016
Time	15:00-16:00
Session Organizer	Baher Esmat, ICANN
Chair/Moderator	Chris Disspain, ICANN Board of Directors
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Baher Esmat
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	Steve Crocker, Chairman of the ICANN Board Göran Marby, President and CEO of ICANN
Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):	<p>The main purpose of the ICANN Open Forum session is to update participants on ICANN's ongoing work and to have an open dialogue with them and address any questions they might have in relation to ICANN.</p> <p>Goran Marby, ICANN President and CEO, started off with introductory remarks highlighting some of the things he had been doing since he joined ICANN. He noted that much of his focus had been on improving transparency by including more information in reports issued by ICANN, and he pointed to some recent reports that reflected this change. Another focus area for him had been looking at how to better serve the 3.6 billion Internet users around the world; what kind of materials and services ICANN should provide them with to better address their needs. Following Goran's remarks, the floor was open for discussion.</p>
If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation	No Presentations.
Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)	<p>The discussion revolved around the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving NextGen@ICANN program, and improving ICANN's overall engagement. ICANN is currently working on what is called Demand Driven Engagement to better understand the needs of each of the ICANN stakeholder groups in all regions around the world. Engagement in ICANN means far more than just attending a meeting; lots of work takes place online and community do work together over long periods of time to reach consensus; anyone is welcome to sign up and participate in any working group. • A question came up regarding the 3 main issues that the ICANN CEO was struggling with for a better ICANN. Goran

noted that it would be up to the community to identify those issues, and the ICANN organization would work on making them happen; whether it is a new gTLD round, how to better support local scripts, IANA work stream 2, etc. Other participants chimed in noting that if this question was asked to different community members each one would have given different answers. Issues such as DNS security and stability; making ICANN more inclusive; ICANN accountability; were all highlighted in the discussion.

- The Trump era; the notion of nationalism; national legislations; governments trying to have a grip on the Internet; what impact all this might have on the one, single and open Internet we have. Some suggested that keeping the Internet open and educating people from legislators to politicians among others, how the Internet works might solve part of the problem.
- Role of ICANN in ensuring stability and security of the DNS. The question was raised in the context of the recent Dyn attack. The Dyn attack is a DDoS attack on a service provider; but since Dyn is one of the major DNS service providers, the attack looks like it is a DNS issue. It is also true that the controls used to trigger botnets may make use of pre-registered domain names. Working out mechanisms to counter such attacks is an area where ICANN can have a supporting role. ICANN role in security and stability remains limited within its remit; not all security issues and technologies fall under ICANN mandate; community should advise Board on issues they see relevant to ICANN mandate, and the role of the Board is to facilitate discussions on those issues.
- There is a lot of confusion around what the Digital Object Identifier (DOA) technology can and cannot do. ICANN technical team are investigating this in an aim to inform and educate community about what the technology is about and what it can be used for.
- The issue of personal data in Mexico and why should people give their personal information when registering domain names. What can ICANN do to prevent breaches on personal data? A lot of work is going on at ICANN with registry directory services; it is a complicated issue and there are lots of competing views about it. There are ongoing policy development processes on this matter, and they are open for anyone to participate in. Those who are

	keen about keeping their data private can do so by registering domain names using proxy services.
Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3 paragraphs)	In closing, Steve Crocker, Chairman of the ICANN Board noted that there is a lot of work to be done and encouraged participants to get involved. And before closing, Chris Disspain informed participants of the NomCom process that selects candidates for ICANN leadership positions on the Board of Directors as well as the Councils of the Supporting Organizations. Chris asked participants to consider this process, and to encourage anyone they know would be a potential candidate to apply.