

Output from the strategic planning consultations in Luxembourg

During the Luxembourg meeting, consultations were held with members of the community to allow them to put forward their views about issues relevant to the 2006-2009 Strategic Plan. Each of the session was based on the consultation questions previously posted on the ICANN site, but each group was also provided with the opportunity to add other questions that they thought useful. The session output is provided here in a complete and unedited form. It represents the comments of members of the community, but it is not an official ICANN statement. An issues paper that summarises this output and the other views that have been posted on the ICANN site in response the strategic planning consultation questions will be produced by the end of August and will be released for public comment.

ALAC members

Meeting Name: ALAC members strategic planning consultation July 05
Report created on: July 12, 2005

1.1. *What ongoing or new technical developments or initiatives will affect the DNS and ICANN's role over the next five years?*

1. IP v6
2. Wildcards in the DNS.
3. addition of new tlds
4. ipv6
5. idns
6. New tlds
7. Convergence/next generation networks
8. Verisign will do something stupid that requires ICANN to respond.
9. alternate domain name systems
10. ipv6
11. lots of yet unknown developments
12. ENUM
13. New TLDs.
14. linking phone #s and email addresses
15. idn
16. 3g mobile networks
17. alternate root servers
18. peer\to\peer\networks
19. there will be some major terrorist strike that will disrupt the internet
20. domain name highjacking won't be fixed
21. security threats and responses
22. the push to IDN which Iann is shading away from
23. IDN.IDN
24. new criminal developments
25. wsis1111
26. alternate internets on a national\regional level
27. wsis outcomes in November
28. WSIS for sure.
29. oh and then there's DOC
30. outreach involvement
31. government content controls
32. Involvement from the at large community
33. Itu looking for a role
34. peer to peer,
35. -----
36. idns - important for real access for the global community
37. new tlds - potential for building new communities; process is important, needs to meet the needs of all including eg africa; meeting the needs of existing communities; tlds need shouldn't be restrictive
38. fracturing of the current system; parallel developments; emergence of peer to peer
39. convergence - new uses for internet protocols, other sectors

merging with the internet

40. How does ICANN relate to new/ existing entities with regulatory/governance roles

1.5. *How should ICANN facilitate participation from the global community of Internet stakeholders to ensure that policy development incorporates all relevant perspectives and stakeholder values?*

1. More BUDGET
2. larger information on issues
3. -multilingual participation / Translation
4. substantial automatic translations
5. Hire a Manager of Public Participation, as called for by the Bylaws.
6. reconsider individual membership at least in alac
7. keep promoting real participation
8. regional pres
9. funding for disadvantaged groups (civil society, users, developing countries)
10. facilitate participation from all stakeholders
11. fix the icann website
12. better practical organization of meetings
13. Translation of all policy documents in a timely manner.
14. Awareness/Education
15. translation of documents and meetings
16. strengthen regional structures
17. outreach activities
18. regional development
19. yes, the meetings need fixing like with early agendas
20. also there is no attempt to engage local community at these meetings
21. note only advice but vote of enduser community, translation of documents, more regional support, feedback process to ALAC statements
22. stronger use of online comment facilities / actually taking comments into account
23. easy to understand /and find/ explanations of policy development activities and how users can be involved
24. promote language diversity
25. also alac should be going to for example the registrars mtgs to see what they are up to, we should not have so many overlapping meetings
26. have more diversity in the participants set
27. Create a "Meeting Committee," as a standing committee of the corporation, that will plan the meetings and agendas at least 45 days in advance of the meeting.
28. user friendly policy development process
29. give more representation to stakeholders other than businesses
30. Putting in place Manager of Public participation
31. More effective organization of the ICANN web site. The current site is information overload. Not enough direction for new users.
32. a better website
33. recognize registrants has the revenue source of ICANN and give them commensurate budget authority and policy votes
34. RSS

35. provide feedback on process for decisions taken
36. are three f2f mtgs a year too much_
37. communicationg better. Stop using so much acronynms. Explaining better the implications of the Policy Developmnt process. Registry/registrar/registrant can be confusing.
38. Promote more effective ways for persons not physically present to participate meaningfully in ICANN meetings.
39. getting rid of old american engineers
40. regionally based tutorials, discussions on poicy issues that feed into PDP
41. public participation with the direct integration of consumerrights experts
42. conduct an evaluation of last 5 years input^ paticipation from varied groups
43. Taking serious the multilingual problem !
44. icann shou;d better define what it does and des not do, people come to icann to ask for help in things icann doesn't really do
45. find an online forum process that actually works
46. -----
47. language - translation of all material that affects a Board decision; real tijme translation of meetings; strategic plan in many languages; core documents in many languages, working documents in UN languages
48. Regional presence - central to the awareness program and outreach; knowledge of local laws, cultures and context; moving beyond a US focus; opens the possibility for real involvement
49. building capability in local communities - technical training; infrastructure support; education and information sharing
50. icann website - difficult to use; navigation shoddy; needs to be redesigned from a user perspective; translations;
51. better use of the internet - public forums, RSS, responsiveness, other technologies esp for remote participation
52. Need Mgr Public Participation
53. need to promote more diverstiy in meeting attendees and in committees
54. need to have more of a user driven icann rather than a business focus
55. user influence in strucutre

1.10. *What are the major issues that need to be addressed in the 2006-2010 Strategic Plan?*

1. DNS stability
2. new generation involvement
3. vision of international legitimacy,
4. Internal reforms to bring new people, new groups, new parts of the world on board
5. How to effectively internationalize ICANN_
6. outreach countries involvement
7. ICANN cooperation with international entities to solve other Internet issues important to users.... spam etc
8. get rea end users involved and engaged and go beyond big business Internet and remember the users
9. Reach contractual agreements with existing root server operators or replace them with new operatoes who will agree to ICANN contracts.

10. Demonstrate that ICANN can be inclusive and multicultural.
That it can be a truly global body to manage the DNS and other relative issues.
11. find out who does rule the root
12. openness for new technological developments eg. peer to peer
13. How to allow more participation in the ICANN process from the community
14. membership and budget
15. don't break the internet
16. the multistakeholder approach
17. Reach a final, stable institutional framework that is accepted and supported by all
18. Keep focusing on stability of the net
19. get a better process for adding tlds
20. Bring real competition into the gTLD registry market
21. Create mechanisms to ensure staff accountability to the Board and to the community they are supposed to serve.
22. new leader from developing country
23. I would be worried about budget constraints
24. focus on what icann is supposed to be doing and don't engage in mission creep
25. Raise the level of attention towards human rights such as privacy and freedom of expression
26. Restructuring ICANN to achieve global involvement and balanced representation among key stakeholders .. especially users
27. Government's Role in managing the Internet
28. stable operation of the Internet
29. develop a good strategy for new TLDs
30. ICANN Board needs to groom a successor for Dr. Cerf as Board Chair.
31. every strategy has to serve users interests
32. Make PDP more robust and ensure ICANN is community driven...rather than staff or Board driven
33. A clear path to solve the IDN issue
34. put user community VOTE on the board
35. Internationalization
36. Balancing act between Government, Business and civil society positions and roles
37. More predictable funding mechanism that is not hostage to approval from registrars and registries.
38. Give more attention to users, civil society, etc.
39. what is the major mission for ICANN
40. inclusiveness , language, legal system, culture,
41. ICANN's role in addressing consumer complaints/consumer advocacy issues
42. Research, Development and innovation
43. still ICANN can exist_
44. What are going to do in order to increase our budget and address real problems
45. clear strategy for tlds, end users interest not restricted

Registries

Meeting Name: Registries strategic plan consultation
Report created on: July 12, 2005

1.1. *What ongoing or new technical developments or environmental factors will affect ICANN's role over the next five years?*

1. ipv6
2. expiration or not of the Mou
3. Privacy regulation
4. wsis
5. connectivity by developig nations
6. dnssec
7. enum
8. Fundament for the MOU changes
9. idn.idn
10. IDN deployment
11. altrenative use of domaonnames *i.e. not for brands(
12. replacement of dns
13. dnssec deployment
14. developing nation exanded use of the Internet
15. definition of competition
16. one root
17. new Internet crimes
18. general security issues
19. more new TLDs

1.1.1. *ipv6*

1. implementation cost and effort
2. gTLD constellation support of IPv6
3. used as politica issue by itu to divide and conquer
4. Software and infrastructure will need changes
5. Customer support issues
6. new threats/security issues may emerge
7. -----
8. icann
9. potentially more users or user groups eg home automation
10. new allocation process? (iana, aso)
11. need for better coomunication and education

1.1.3. *Privacy regulation*

1. whois
2. local law
3. use
4. values conflict

1.1.6. *dnssec*

1. using dnssec as political issue

2. funding implementation
3. designing implementation plan
4. benefit of coordinating with stakeholders, including government, etc.
5. how is the signing chain set up
6. education / awareness
7. end user applications

1.1.9. idn.idn

1. user confusion
2. ccTLD vs. gTLD perspectives
3. timeliness of implementation
4. application provider cooperation
5. idn.idn outside single root
6. bundling

1.2. What new services should ICANN provide as the DNS grows in scale, complexity and sophistication?

1. SLA on operational functions
2. emergency operational procedures
3. SLAs for existing services

1.7. What should be the balance between ICANN work with local communities and the role of local organisations?

1. How can ICANN best reach out to communities who are not currently involved?

1.7.1. How can ICANN best reach out to communities who are not currently involved?

1. try to use the resources of existing organizations where possible
2. give practical examples of impact their participation may have
3. involve existing participants in ICANN in the outreach
4. Bring ccTLDs into the fold
5. identify top

1.9. What is ICANN's role in promoting consumer choice?

1. introduce more TLDs
2. it is no in ICANN's mission
3. privatization
4. allow market to work freely
5. more clearly define consumer and competition
6. icann's mission does NOT include term consumer, ICANN is not in the business of consumer protection (unless of course the mission changes)
7. self regulation through privatisation rather than centralized, top down regulation
8. remove price caps on registry fees
9. recognise the role and ability of communities to regulate themselves (consistent with core value 3)
10. it is not feasible to regulate every new service, it slows down innovation
11. requiring compliance with contract terms and developing enforcement procedures
12. does presumptive renewal promote consumer choice

13. stability vs privatization, the prospect of business failure

1.13. *What are the major issues that need to be addressed in the 2006-2010 Strategic Plan?*

1. accountability mechanisms
2. simple efficient processes
3. Define my mandate
4. Facilitate implementation of DNSSEC
5. Facilitate implementation of IDN.IDN
6. clearly communicate what is and what is not ICANN's role
7. Internatiolization
8. Bring in ccTLDs
9. bring ccTLDs into the fold
10. even funding sources
11. ensure that innovation is not hindered by political issues
12. level playing field for registrars from all regions of the world
13. can registrants in all countries register as easily?

1.14. *WWhat is the most appropriate funding model for ICANN?*

1. activity based funding rather than bulk
2. ICANN will haveto face registrants and explain them what part they pay
3. derived from users
4. Diversified funding sources; not too much reliance on one group of stakeholders (e.g., gTLD registrants(
5. funding based on units (such as per name) defines the market/services. any funding model must take this into account
6. allocation of funds must be transparent (ie on a project or service basis)
7. should ther be an "opt out" funding model where organizations can choose specific services?

Registrar strategic plan consultation

Report created on: July 13, 2005

1.1. *What ongoing or new technical developments or initiatives will affect the DNS and ICANN's role over the next five years?*

1. : Buy Coke-Cola, this space for sale...
2. : Bhavin is cool
3. : Do we get a motion on Bhavins statement_
4. : dnssec
5. : ipv6
6. : whois
7. : enum
8. : idn.idn
9. : new gtlds
10. : Growth of the zone files with Domain Tasting
11. : epp
12. : iris
13. : crisp
14. : done
15. : dreg/udp

1.1.7. *enum*

1. : ITU
2. : importance of voip
3. : fundamental shift in thinking
4. : mobility with pots telephone numbers
5. : centralizing all legacy services using IPv4&6
6. : Proof that you own that phone number
7. : no idea
8. : transition, migration, coexistence with current standards
9. : 1 infrastructure
10. : brings person-to-person communications to domains
11. Playspace 1: -----
12. : delegating the relevant domains to local registries
13. : creation of standardization
14. : ICANN should not interfere
15. : infrastructure enhancement of services
16. : it's difficult enough with the numbering plans

1.1.9. *new gtlds*

1. : Greater Choice
2. : more diversification and customer focus
3. : better categorization of the existing tld space
4. : selling more tlds is fun
5. : lack of good free names in existing tlds will drive consumers to new gtlds
6. : more business oportunities
7. : increase in registry competition
8. : let specific industries build their namespaces
9. : cannibalization of alternate roots *smiley*
10. : allowing marketto decidee

11. : Competition will allow for greater reduction in pricing
12. : creation of further monopolies
13. : allow innovation in specific sectors (sTLDs)
14. : increasing burden on registrars with respect to integration
15. : loss of artificial values attributed to domain names *intangibles, goodwill(
16. : cannibalization of ccTLDs
17. : progress only possible if a standing new TLD process is maintained
18. : consumer proliferation
19. : increased intellectual property concerns
20. : .usa
21. : confusion confusion confsion
22. : will facilitate idn in general
23. : logical consequence of existing idn movement
24. : might break certain client applicaions
25. : more intellectual property concerns
26. : will make domains much more popular in countris with non=latin scripts
27. : idn.idn will lead to more concerns and technical issues/problems
28. : greater number of byte trfer required for resolution
29. : will make ICANN much more important...
30. : More money for ICANN
31. : increase in pay package of developers of registrars

1.5. *How should ICANN facilitate participation from the global community of Internet stakeholders to ensure that policy development incorporates all relevant perspectives and stakeholder values?*

1. : Each domain should get one vote
2. : by not signing contracts behind our back
3. : ALAC should be fired
4. : sign contracts after discussion
5. : by beginning to do it
6. : not give in to whoever files a frivolous lawsuit
7. : by actually listening and not pretending to listen
8. : by keeping their promises
9. : votebot
10. : by the board actually having some power over the staff
11. : 2001 congress hearing
12. : by changing its lawyer
13. : by selling any verisign stock icann may possesss
14. : by listening to those who are actually paying their bills

1.10. *What are the major issues that need to be addressed in the 2006-2010 Strategic Plan?*

1. : reduce budget
2. : diversification of the source of funds for their budget
3. : compliance with icann-s own standards&rules&bylaws
4. : ongoing process for new gTLDs through a standing committee charged wityh only that
5. : Auctions for TLDs. We need to auction off 20 a year. Highest bidder gets the string they want.

6. : economic value added
7. : more globalization
8. : dealienate from the us govt in terms of control and rebrand as a global entity
9. : intelligent selection of TLDs
10. : 7 years max on any contract with any Registry
11. : convince local govts of various countries that icann is better than having these functions being handled by the itu
12. : registrz switchover possibility
13. : Force all Registries to rebid for all contracts
14. : ensure that creation of monopolies is regulated
15. : ensure that policies governing monopolies are regulated with sufficient community feedback
16. : faster response times on iana functions
17. : ensure that .com goes to someone other than the incumbant
18. : Stop all Sponsored TLD!
19. : actually make that com and .net
20. : ensure that cctlds are under contract with icann
21. : Allow open TLDs only so they can be rebid every time the contract is open and not tied to support
22. : ensure that registries do not compete in any way with registrars
23. : move registry / ability
24. : ACTUALLY begin caring for the community

ccNSO strategic planning consultation

Report created on: July 16, 2005

1.1. *What ongoing or new technical developments or initiatives will affect the DNS and ICANN's role over the next five years?*

1. : DNSSEC
2. : test
3. : Enum
4. : enum
5. : IDNs
6. : DNSSEC
7. : IDN
8. : ipv6
9. : prohibiting DNS hijacking
10. : true IDN vs. ascii IDN
11. : ITU
12. : WSIS&WGIG
13. : DOC
14. : GAC
15. : ENUM
16. : U.S. Congress
17. : Government mandated security and logging requirements
18. : Governments in general
19. : Lawful access
20. : NGN
21. : privacy
22. : WWhois resolution
23. : RFID
24. : PGP
25. : increasing number of devices connected to the network
26. : Insight in national laws in various countries around the globe
27. : new TLDs
28. : people ids

1.9. *For ICANN and the DNS, what challenges and potential risks/ opportunities should be addressed?*

1. : threatens against the root
2. : DNSSEC
3. : IANA Function
4. : decentralising the root
5. : ICANN after September 2006
6. : DOC
7. : Funding
8. : staffing
9. : address challenges of developing countries
10. : security
11. : alternate sources of funding
12. : establishing formal relationship with RS operators

- 13. : automating processes
- 14. : litigation
- 15. : increased transparency
- 16. : Funding from outside the name and Address constituencies
- 17. : robustness of DNS

1.10. What are the major issues that need to be addressed in the 2006-2010 Strategic Plan?

- 1. : Funding
- 2. : funding
- 3. : money
- 4. : Funding
- 5. : funding
- 6. : More Power to GAC
- 7. : clear goals
- 8. : kill GAC
- 9. : Internet community development in developing countries
- 10. : clearcommunication strategy
- 11. : dnsssec
- 12. : idn
- 13. : 1. Get clear on what the jobs are that need to be done
- 14. : Convincing the global community that ICANN is in fact the organization that should be intrusted with the function that it is attempting to carry out
- 15. : More cooperation with existing Internet related organizations
- 16. : 2. Figure out how to get the jobs done
- 17. : develop training for stakeholders on how to deal with a board
- 18. : better inform govts on what ICANN is all about
- 19. : 3. Figure out where the \$ to get the jobs done will come from
- 20. : efficient decision making
- 21. : Optimise resources by prioritization of activities
- 22. : ICANN must shed its US centric image
- 23. : alternative funding model
- 24. : create a source of income independent of other stakeholders
- 25. : decentralise root services
- 26. : To answer 1 ... take the mission and chunk it down into actuaql jobs rather than a series of motherhood statemnets
- 27. : develop a source of creative funding that is not a user tax
- 28. : did i mention funding already
- 29. : charge a sin tax
- 30. : charge xxx 20 to go to ICANN
- 31. : a global lottery
- 32. : normalize relations with UN/ITU
- 33. : most of the web traffic is from the porn industry and most of the money on the net is made by the porn industry so the porn industry should fund icann
- 34. : chekc wther staff does the right thing compared to the mission
- 35. : Negotiate with US Govt to allow ICANN to have autonomy
- 36. : pay more attention to developing countries
- 37. : initiative for Africa ccTlds Development
- 38. : funding

1.11. If ICANN is working really well in 2009, what does it look like?

1. : truly representative
2. : financially stable
3. : funded not just be the gnso and ccnso
4. : independent of US
5. : truly global
6. : Responsive to stakeholders
7. : Multinational corporation and budget to match
8. : welldefined procedures
9. : potentially treaty org
10. : focusing on welldefined missions
11. : cctlds have same impact as gtlds
12. : Effecient IANA function
13. : True global Org. Oinclude Gov., Civil S, multistakeholder
14. : having processes for each of things it needs to do so more time can be spent on the important stuff and less on navel gaising
15. : no surprises
16. : tlds, irrespectively of startingletter talk to each other and exchange info
17. : automatrd iana
18. : it is a club that everyone wants to join
19. : have trust and confidence from the community
20. : not too many meetings
21. : uncontroversial
22. : stable by contractual relationships
23. : enough commitment from constiencies to intimidate those interested in taking over the ICANN role.
24. : oauDA
25. : auDA
26. : arguing is about details, not what the mission is
27. : well established image and branding
28. : open door
29. : eenjoyss a morre knowledgeable populace
30. : Non US Corporation
31. : everybody understand what ICANN is about
32. : meeting project deadlines
33. : Profitable
34. : clear division and less overlap between gnso, ccnso, rirs etc
35. : Multi Stake holder international organisation
36. : Stable and equitable

1.12. What is the best way to encourage bottom up participation?

1. : who sys we should
2. : who says we should
3. : keep it affordable to participate
4. : what does it mean
5. : encourage or enable ?
6. : affordable participation
7. : develop software to receive, categorize and summarize at/large input
8. : Which is the best position botom or up_...

1.13. What does bottom up mean?

1. : open door
2. : Felexible
3. : receiving, understanding and responding to at/large input
4. : stakeholders paticipate in development of important steering doc such as the strategic pain, the budget...
5. : everybody has a chance to say
6. : rules developed from the different stakeholders
7. : Pay to Play
8. : typically implies responsive rather than proactive
9. : policy is created by members of the constituency and is adopted by consensus
10. : everybody has a say
11. : ideas come from those who are affected by the policy or organisation
12. : bottom up applies to policy only...shouldn't apply to day to day management or legal etc etc etc
13. : Democratic management of a corporation...
14. : Intended to create an operation and policy that is designed from the user level. Means that policies aree not generated from thee top Harvard Business
15. : stakeholders opinions are heard and reflected to the policy making
16. : pure democracy has a history of failure ... representative democracy appearsto work most of the time
17. : i can
18. : Elected Board Members!!!

1.14. If ICANN is working well, how will its relationship with the CC community look?

1. : there will be an agreed funding model
2. : Generally hands off
3. : cctlds will contribute a share of ICANNs budget
4. : IANA will work
5. : agreed funding
6. : clear comminication channels
7. : the ccnsso will have very little to do APART from best practice discussions and helping developing ccTLDs
8. : No need for human interface in technical related issues
9. : enough time to comment on documents
10. : cc's will have a well paid secretariat who handles most all details , making vvoluteerring a less time conssuming commitment
11. : following som ekind of agreed and understood procedures
12. : ICANN and the ccTLDs will be COMPLEMENARY rather than competing
13. : the principles of delegation and redelegation will have been agreed between ICANN staff and the ccNSO and a system will exist to fdeal with redelegation in all but the most difficult of cases
14. : redelegation will be a local issue at the national level
15. : ccNSO is a well established communication partner
16. : Transparent (with trust)
17. : Governments will accept and respect the ICANN 'control' over its cc, and understand the importance of not politicizzzzing

- the process.
18. : all ccs in ccns0

1.15. What sort of regional presence should ICANN develop, if any?

1. : none, witht heperfect ICANN in 2009 it shouldnt b needed
2. : Automating most processes would eliminate the need for all but a minimal regional presence and associated expenses
3. : maybe few offices, or local internet organizations, that seek the local needs from ICANN, and help in outreach for ICANN
4. : if there is a need for a regional presence then it should be developed in cooperaation with cctld regional organisations
5. : outreach channel to governments in the region
6. : use instead current infrastructure to develop communications with local community like ISOC chapters
7. : ALAC is not WORKING change IT
8. : It should develop a regional presence where none now exists. Should not compete with centr .
9. : avoid obvious links to a particular govt
10. : Establish a regional representation by one of the cc managers who is elected ..yhat is if the relationship will have become better
11. : Maybe a quarterly visit to each region.
12. : we need to be clear what the regional presence is for before we can say whether it should be developed
13. : or MDR should become 7x 24
14. : 7x24x365x multilingual
15. : regional portal
16. : ICANN should have a global virtual presence

GNSO Council strategic planning consultation

Report created on: July 16, 2005

1.1. *What ongoing or new technical developments or initiatives will affect the DNS and ICANN's role over the next five years?*

1. : IDN.IDN
2. : jj
3. : IPV6
4. : IP-v6 delegations
5. : IDNs
6. : RFID
7. : IDNs
8. : Other forms of sensor tech
9. : DNS SEC OR SUCH LIKE
10. : ip on everyth9ng means ip addresses on everything. this will have scale implications for the dns
11. : BGP, DNSSEC, etc
12. : new efforts to facilitate multilingual communication
13. : IP enabled devices or appliances
14. : VOIP
15. : muntilingual content and appls arising from lots of languages
16. : There is the potantil for technologiea such as RFID tags and directory approaches such as ENUM to add more load n the DNS, and also increase the need for higher levels of reliability and security
17. : tetherless/dominating role of mobility of people.devices
18. : adding many new tlds to the DNS will also have scale implications (amongst other things) for the dns.
19. : Changes to the DNS protocols that may end up proving an inevitable consequence of the internationalization of the name space
20. : ENUM/
21. : results of WSIS vision on national policies
22. : new attack mechanisms // phishing is here, phyarming is here, what do hey invent next?
23. : NEW MODELS TO MONETIZE THE Domain market
24. : DNSSEC and IDNs are technical developments witin the DNS standards themselves that need to be introduced in a structured manner (ie ensuring that stablity and interoperability of the Internet is maintained.
25. : increasing connectivity in developing countries leading to greater access to and use of internet
26. : New forms of attacks on the dns
27. : spam overwhelming smaller networks
28. : countermeasures to deal with threats to the network/may bring along other tech needs
29. : Currently unforeseen compelling technologies that will replace the nodal hierarchy of the current DNS
30. : network management accountability initiatives
31. : ascednancy o fsearch

1.7. *How should ICANN develop and manage initiatives that foster competition and consumer choice, while supporting compliance with existing policies and*

contracts?

1. : By coming up with a few really really good ideas
2. : apparently by training the bd and staff on what the contracts are
3. : objective processes for bidding TLDs - baseline technical criteria plus price?
4. : by ensuring that we are operating under a shared set of definitions relative to competition, choice and other key terms.
5. : better oversight of contractual terms
6. : Many more TLDs
7. : open up the market for tld to frivolities / fan/tlds for example. who wouldn't buy a .buffy or a .trekkie
8. : being willing to let things fail
9. : TLDs are bumper stickers. Do not put too much consideration into their meaning.
10. : Folds back into the internationalization issue / new people, new markets
11. : education of the relevant bodies about the relevant contracts
12. : providing a backstop for registry falling over, so that some protection to registrant base exists, but failure can occur
13. : ICANN should allow new business models to emerge without necessarily prejudging those models, but initially ensuring that the new models do not cause security and stability issues. For example rather than trying to decide if new TLDs are a good thing / let new TLDs emerge and let the community decide if they are useful
14. : choice and compliance are in tension to each other / how to define balance mechanisms
15. : making sure registries are allowed to fail
16. : Implementing a data escrow procedure for registrars ... and rapidly turning off those that don't comply to avoid too much exposure for registrants
17. : ensuring that info and awareness approaches support developing an "aware, self responsible registrant"
18. : don't be too worried about security
19. : The focus should perhaps be on consumer choice, and let some of the external agencies look at the legal issues associated with competition, anti-trust etc which are based generally on local law.
20. : by ensuring that relevant communities of interest are working on developing the policies that affect them ... i.e. encouraging the creation of a few new key constituencies and ensuring that the rest have the participation they need to contribute in a meaningful way...
21. : don't try to get registry immortality // deal with mortality
22. : tld are just leased so they don't need to be guaranteed forever
23. : One of the issues with competition today - is that ICANN has established many rules that are expensive to ensure full compliance. Not enforcing these rules causes problems for competition between those that follow the rules are a higher cost from those that do not follow rules
24. : understand that choice isn't always provided by "me too" approaches. e.g. IDN.IDN is a choice to some users/ not a choice to others. different user needs.
25. : Providing registrants with sufficient information to allow them to intelligently select the best registrar or registrant for their needs ... including by providing information about registrars or registries that do a bad job

1.8. What areas of policy development might emerge over the next five years?

1. : WHOIS
2. : compliance
3. : transfers ng
4. : whois ng
5. : internationalisation
6. : policy for IDN.IND,etc.
7. : The biggest challenges are not technical!
8. : new TLDS
9. : after/market models
10. : multiple roots
11. : conflicts of national and international policies
12. : Might need to strengthen the mechanisms for ensuring accountability for users of the Internet. Ensure people are accountable for their actions that correspond to the freedom to act.
13. : conflicts of local law and icann contracts
14. : large scale addition of new tlds
15. : redefining the scope of ICANN
16. : policy mechanisms that can support self governance but have a back stop if no self control develops/tension between self interest and "good of the network"
17. : tlds for cultural identity groups
18. : ICANN needs to be an international player. It barely knows what the word means. Witness all discussion being conducted by proficient anglophones despite the passports in their pockets.
19. : May need to improve the ability for ICANN to effectively enforce policies that are deemed critical for the security and stability of the Internet
20. : registry accreditation program
21. : challenge to the idea that ICANN is independent from the control of one country
22. : who provides oversight of ICANN and how
23. : multiple rootw/or country gateways
24. : how does icann internationalise its policies
25. : registry failure and how to deal with it
26. : defining how the work between the staff the SOs and the board should work
27. : redefining relationships between registries and registrars in a marketplace where competition between TLDs is real
28. : policy conditions that ensure that the remains of a registry are an asset, not a liability
29. : how are nations and their concerns for sovereignty right dealt with
30. : funding
31. : there are likely to be new and diff policy bodies that ICANN will need to work with
32. : changed role of governments in the Internet overall/and new/increased demands to extend into DNS elements
33. : what happens the day a separate dns root provider comes into the mix
34. : registration transaction security

1.10. What are the major issues that need to be addressed in the 2006-2010

Strategic Plan?

1. : alternate sources of funding
2. : internationalization
3. : IDN.IDN
4. : Internationalization
5. : managing a *large* staff
6. : IDN.IDN
7. : better snacks during the breaks
8. : conflicts with local laws
9. : move away from being a us company
10. : dns scaling issues
11. : Resourcing for policy compliance
12. : compliance is credibility, credibility is success
13. : keeping community expectations and perceptions synchronized, so people are actually able to come to consensus
14. : compliance
15. : credibility is success
16. : Clear mission focus
17. : Implement a procedure to allow many more TLDS
18. : increase the equity in representation between the govt priv sector an civil society/users
19. : concept for new TLDS
20. : Resourcing for appropriate data analysis to understand what is happening in the DNS and IP addressing infrastructure and detect major changes qand trends
21. : maturing the SOs into true and stable organizations/ move the staff into supporting roles, and help to evolve board into governing board
22. : be more serious about bottom/up approach > listen to more voices interested in the future of the internet
23. : broadening stakeholder participation
24. : work on scalability factors
25. : immunity/special status when national interests might dictate actions that are not compatible with the net's stability
26. : achieving accountability
27. : enlarge capacity building and development initiative
28. : increase educational efforts
29. : Much much better transparency into the board. Lawsuits be damned.
30. : Resourcing better outreach to affected parties and explain to them how they can participate in the ICANN process
31. : seriously consider response to a situation with multiple roots
32. : better define roles and responsibilities of bod and sos
33. : Improve the infrastructure for provide information to the community, and infrastructure to provide input into the development of new policies
34. : what is role and what are functions of a governmental advisory council needs to be developed with agreement of SOs and bod and GAC
35. : feed back loops that work
36. : allow anonymous voices to be heard

Strategic Plan consultation: Spanish

Report created on: July 14, 2005

- 1.1. Como deberia ICANN actuar para preservar la estabilidad y seguridad de los sistemas de identificadores unicas del internet, incluyendo el DNS?**
1. : Debe resolver de una vez por todas las deficiencias de IANA
 2. : Externalizar en forma competitiva los servicios de IANA
 3. : Externalizar=outsorce
 4. : Debe establecer una administracion automatizada para los cambios en la zona raiz y con los mecanismos de seguridad adecuados para ello
- 1.2. Que pasos podria ICANN adoptar para identificar riesgos a la estabilidad y seguridad del Internet en los proximos cinco anos?**
1. : Revisar la Transfer Policy
 2. : Terminar alguna vez con el debate de WHOIS
 3. : Promover la instalacion de CERTs y contribuir a su integracion y divulgacion de resultados para la comunidad.
 4. : Asegurar que en los contratos de los Registries de gTLDs con los Registrars, estos ultimos ofrezcan IDNs con toda la informacion al usuario de que estos no son nombres de dominio tradicionales y que el usuario este conciente de lo que esta adquiriendo
- 1.3. Cuales desarrollos o iniciativas nuevos y recurrentes afectaran al DNS y el papel de ICANN durante los proximos cinco anos?**
1. : WI proceso de WSIS
 2. : Convergencia tecnologica
 3. : IDN
 4. : DNSSEC
 5. : DNS/SEC,
 6. : Nombres de dominio internacionales
 7. : otros desarrollos de seguridad que aun no se conocen
 8. : Nuevos GTLD's
 9. : Seguridad
 10. : TLD's en IDN
 11. : ampliacion de la cantidad de root servers
 12. : root alternativos
 13. : Los principales problemas en los proximos 5 años tienen que ver con los cambios en los habitos de consumo de los nombres de dominio, tales como los Pay per click, que pueden afectar el mercado de manera importante.
 14. : nuevos gTLDs
 15. : continuaran las demandas de re-allocacion de root servers para mayor distribucion geografica
 16. : Otro cambio importante es la entrada de sTLDs o TLDs nuevos en general. Si estos no son evaluados de manera adecuada.
 17. : definicion del rol de los gobiernos en la aprobacion de nuevos gTLDs
 18. : Los IDNs es uno de los principales problemas que el DNS enfrentara porque es una mezcla de un derecho de los paises a utilizar su propio lenguaje y caracteres en el DNS, cruzados

- con la necesidades globales de mantener la integridad, usabilidad e interoperabilidad del DNS.
19. : salvó en en el caso del dominio país , deben los estados tener alguna ingereencia en el resto?
20. : Intencion de los gobiernos de tener un rol mas protagonico
21. : Desarrollo de legislaciones internacionales que requieran colaboraci' on mundial en la persecuci' on de delitos en que esté involucrado Internet y de que manera esto pueda afectar derechos fundamentales.

1.11. Como deberia ICANN facilitar participacion de la comunidad global de interesados (stakeholders) del Internet para asegurar que el proceso de desarrollo de política incorpore todas las perspectivas relevantes y valores de los interesados para la estabilidad y seguridad del Internet global?

1. : Continuar impulsando la participacion de los usuarios a traves del At LArge
2. : mayores alianzas con organizaciones nacionales y regionales para facilitar la difusion e incrementar la participacion en los llamados a consultas publicas
3. : Dudo mucho que se pueda lograr a traves de estructuras tipo At Large
4. : Continuar promoviendo ambientes multiculturales de discusion
5. : publicacion de documentos en varios idiomas.
6. : aceptacion de comentarios publicos en varios idiomas
7. : Generando documentos en varios idiomas que puedan ser comprendidos por todos
8. : IICANN actualmente incorpora todos las perspectivas relevantes, sin embargo los mecanismos definidos para participacion at-large son ineficientes, en el mejor de los casoss, y poco relevantes, considerando el nivel de participacion y propuestas que han generado reuniones regionales
9. :
10. : revisar en forma casi permanente la estructura de las actuales constituencies para verificar si se adaptan a las necesidades de la comunidad
11. : Reduciendo laa cantidad de miebros del Board apuntaddos por el NOMCOM
12. : mas participacion directa de los stakeholders en el board,
13. : menos directores elegidos por elnomcom
14. : Generando la participacion coordinada de los interesados, ya sea por grupos de interes, organizaciones que intervienen en Internet, comunidad academica, organizaciones civiles...
15. : Oficinas regionales establecidas cerca de oficina de las principales organizaciones de la region participantes en el proceso de ICANN
16. : el establecimiento de las oficinas regionales no puede depender de las ofertas que se reciban para hospedar esas oficinas. Tiene que ser una decision de ICANN.
17. : La idea de las oficinas regionales es muy buena, pero debe ser implementada con mucho cuidado., tenindo en cuenta todos los factores (lugares, impacto en el presupuesto, etc.)
18. : los oficiales regionales tienen que ser gente formada en los temas de interes de ICANN, con alto involucramiento en la comunidad regional y que hable fluidamente las principales lenguas de cada region, ademas de ingles.

1.14. Cuales son las consecuencias prevenibles del WSIS como deberia ICANN responder?

1. : Los gobiernos y la ITU intentaran tener mayor injerencia en el

- proceso. Tarde o temprano los gobiernos lograran mayor influencia.
2. : ICANN debe tener mayor capacidad de procesar las demandas de la comunidad. Gran parte de la discusion que se ha dado en el WSIS se genera en la debilidad de ICANN de resolver problemas y atender demandas, muchas de las cuales eran ampliamente conocidas.
 3. : ICANN debe buscar ser congruente con su discurso (Paul Twomey) y buscar que el gobierno de EEUU efectivamente salga del proceso enseguida
 4. : Mudar ICANN a otro pais.
 5. : ICANN debe convertirse en una entidad realmente global, bajo leyes mas apropiadas para organizaciones internacionales y no las leyes del estado de California.
 6. : Trabajar de forma mas eficiente en formalizar las relaciones con los distintos operadores del sistema.
 7. : Icann necesita una reingenieria que ayude a darle mayor agilidad a sus procesos

1.16. Debe ICANN considerar las implicaciones fuera de su "mision creep" de sus decisiones ?

1. : si
2. : Por supuesto. Las implicancias de sus decisiones son muy amplias y deben ser consideradas con el mayor detalle posible
3. : No, de acuerdo a la actual estructura
4. : Si. Habitualmente, ICANN toma decisiones, respetando sus procedimientos, pero luego, es sujeto de grandes polemicas y controversias por no haber considerado las implicancias en otros campos que sus decisiones tienen.
5. : ICANN sufre (en su intencion permanente de estar enfocado en sus funciones especificas) de un problema "panoramico".
6. : Si, debe considerar las implicaciones, pero sin tratar de resolver esos otros problemas si estan fuera de su Mision.
7. : La estructura actual es de corte tecnico y se esta proponiendo evaluar resultados que tienen mucho que ver con la sociedad en su conjunto
8. : Si, ICANN debe considerar el efecto de sus decisiones en temas contiguos, con el fin de que sus decisiones esten alineadas al mundo real y resuelvan necesidades especificas sin implicaciones negativas en aspectos no tecnicos
9. : Los efectos de sus decisiones exceden largamente de aspectos tecnicos, por tanto, hay repercusiones, sociales, comerciales, politicas entre otras.
10. : Continuacion: implicancia en el area de la sociedad en su conjunto
11. : Si. Si el ICANN fuera mas conciente de los objetivos finales de sus decisiones, podria identificar mejor cuales son las acciones o decisiones que estan a su alcance y que pueden impactar positivamente en el desarrollo.
12. : Problema panoramico significa perspectiva demasiado estrecha.

1.17. En que se deberia enfocar ICANN en el Plan Estrategico 2006-2009

1. : En promover mayor participacion de TODOS los stakeholders
2. : Continuar brindando traducciones de los documentos mas importantes
3. : Continuar el proceso de reforma optimizando especialmente la coordinacion estrategica de ICANN.
4. : En recoger la mayoria de las criticas recibidas en otros foros y

- tomar las medidas correspondientes para mejorar su estructura y forma de trabajo
- 5. : Poner a funcionar eficientemente a IANA. Debe responder rapida y correctamente a las necesidades de sus usuarios.
- 6. : Dar atencion a los resultados de los procesos bottom up. Las mayores protecciones de ICANN vendran de la comunidad. Hay que atender las demandas de la gente.
- 7. : Desarrollo del DNSSEC ampliamente en todo el arbol del DNS.
- 8. : Dejar la funcion operativa del root server L en manos de otra entidad.
- 9. : Desarrollar habilidades para prever situaciones futuras.
- 10. : Formalizar las relaciones con los operadores de root-severs.
- 11. : Formalizar relaciones con todos los operadores
- 12. : ser mas eficiente y mas austeros en la administracion de recursos. El budget no puede crecer indefinidamente.
- 13. : Definir un proceso de redelegacion de ccTLD's en concenso con los principales stakeholders.
- 14. : Prever los presupuestos de los futuros años
- 15. : Debe ser eficiente en su operacion buscando operar con transparencia al maximo nivel en sus presupuestos.
- 16. : Incorporar mas diversidad cultural y linguistica en el staff de ICANN
- 17. : Sentasez a la hora de proponer presupuestos.
- 18. : Poner fin al crecimiento descontrolado del presupuesto (budget) de ICANN
- 19. : Sentasez = Sensatez

1.18. Como podria ICANN tener mas participacion en Español y Portugues?

- 1. : Anunciar con mas tiempo para lograr mayor participacion
- 2. : Poder participar remotamente
- 3. : Tener el strategic plan en varios idiomas, entre ellos español y portugues seria un avance
- 4. : Los documentos mas importantes deberian estar disponibles en varios idiomas
- 5. : Este tipo de reuniones interactivas son muy interesantes
- 6. : Incluir en la programacion oficial espacio para los ccTLD's no miembros del CCNSO para permitir un dialogo franco y abierto.
- 7. : Haciendo sesiones como esta en reuniones regionales como LACNIC y LACTLD para tener una mayor participacion.

Strategic Plan consultation: French

Report created on: July 14, 2005

Unfortunately, the session file was corrupted and we only have a session summary. French speakers are encouraged to add any additional comments on the public forum on the ICANN website.

Malheureusement le fichier de la session que nous avons eu a été corrompu et donc nous n'avons qu'un résumé. Nous encourageons les francophones à nous envoyer tous les commentaires qu'ils voudront bien faire sur le sujet, en ligne sur le forum publique du site web de l'ICANN.

- Il faut se préparer à ce que le MoU ne « libère pas » l'ICANN. Que fait-on dans ce cas ? L'ITU n'est pas (encore ?) une alternative crédible, peut-être faut il préparer un autre avenir ? Si – comme il faut le souhaiter – l'ICANN devenait enfin autonome, il faut souhaiter qu'elle soit mieux préparée qu'aujourd'hui et acquière une réelle indépendance, notamment auprès des Registres et des Registrars. La légitimité d'une organisation qui serait débarrassée de toute tutelle doit être inattaquable (contrairement à ce qui est le cas maintenant).
- L'ALAC doit permettre de faire réagir les structures existantes, l'ISOC bien sûr, mais aussi les communautés de Registres comme le CENTR. Plutôt que de « reinventer la roue », ces structures existantes devraient permettre un accès plus facile des utilisateurs.
- Même si la « sélection par la langue » peut être choquante, la discussion « entre français » a été extrêmement profitable et chaleureuse. Dans l'avenir, peut-être pourrions nous organiser en tout début de meeting ces séances de « brainstorm » et publier, lors de l'Open Mike, une déclaration commune, en français et en anglais pour donner à ceux qui ont du mal à s'exprimer dans cette langue, une vraie chance d'être entendus ?
- Traduction et interprétariat ne sont pas utiles, trop coûteux pour la valeur ajoutée. Posons clairement la question : le multilinguisme est-il la seule chose qui empêche d'autres francophones de rejoindre les meetings ICANN aux 4 coins du monde ?
- Le travail du scribe est remarquable : nous apprécions tous de pouvoir utiliser ces « sous-titres » pendant les meetings... Pourquoi ces documents, même « bruts » ! ne sont pas accessibles plus librement immédiatement après leur

création. Avec toutes les précautions juridiques d'usage (non binding, disclaimer...) voilà un superbe outil qui existe DEJA et ne coûte RIEN !

- Plutôt que de créer At Large utiliser l'ISOC
- Après la fin du MOU, l'ICANN est morte
- Absorber l'UIT
- Les participants à l'ICANN ne sont pas égaux (les organisations qui ont un contrat avec l'ICANN ont deux fois plus de voix que ce sans contrat)
- Faire que l'intervenant parle à la salle pas au Board ou que l'on film et visionne sa tête sur grand écran
- Des documents de base dans différentes langues pour les nouveaux venus
-