



ICANN

ONE WORLD. ONE INTERNET

ICANN 51

Meeting Guide



12-16 OCTOBER 2014 LOS ANGELES **ICANN** FIFTY ONE



Dear Participant,

Welcome to ICANN 51!

Being in Los Angeles is a homecoming for many longtime ICANN participants, including our Board Chair, Steve Crocker, who grew up here and went to Van Nuys High School with other Internet founders Vint Cerf and Jon Postel.

ICANN grew up here too, getting its start in Postel’s third floor, corner office at the University of Southern California’s Information Sciences Institute in Marina del Rey.

Today, Los Angeles industry is more than Hollywood movies. It is home to more than 500 tech start-ups. And it is developing a global reputation for innovation and entrepreneurship with an abundance of incubators and accelerators as well as world-class universities producing more graduates than any other county in the United States.

Fostering innovation is one of the things the Internet does best. And our role at ICANN 51 this week is to have the discussions and develop the policies that ensure the Internet’s future security, stability, resiliency and growth. We’ll do this through our consensus-based, multistakeholder policy-making process. Our participants include individuals, groups, organizations and institutions from the private sector, academia, civil society and governments, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations from around the world.

Many will direct their attention to what is being done by the ICANN community on the tracks of work stemming from the U.S. government’s announcement of its intention to transition the stewardship of the IANA functions. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration’s historic announcement in March gave the ICANN community a tremendous opportunity and responsibility to demonstrate that the multistakeholder model can benefit the entire world.

As usual, we will have very full days, with more than 220 sessions taking place on topics as varied as the universal acceptance of top-level domains, IPv6 address deployment and outreach into underserved regions. In sessions as well as during breaks and at social events, I encourage you to welcome newcomers and help them find their place and their voice in our community. I also hope that you will speak out in the sessions and workgroups that are important to you, and I thank you for being an important part of our global community.

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How do I get started?

If this is your first time at an ICANN meeting, you might not know where to begin. When you register, be sure your badge shows that you're a Newcomer, denoted by a green ribbon attached to the badge. Then stop by the ICANN Booth and the Newcomers Information Center, open Saturday at noon and from Sunday through Wednesday during registration hours. Greeters are ready to answer your questions and connect you to fellow community members.

What sessions should I attend?

Throughout the week, most sessions are open to the public and you are welcome to attend any that interest you. Sunday is filled with sessions designed for Newcomers but open to everyone interested in expanding their knowledge of ICANN and current Internet issues. Below is an overview of these sessions. Please note that details may change. You can find the latest information about times and room locations on the mobile schedule web site: <http://la51.icann.org/en/>.

Topics in Newcomer's Session Track

Welcome to ICANN Meeting Week: Introduction to the Newcomer's Tracks, Newcomer's services and activities at ICANN 51.

ICANN and the Internet Eco-system: Learn more about the decentralized and international multistakeholder network of organizations that maintain the Internet's global interoperability.

Multistakeholder Model: Learn how civil society and Internet users, the private sector, national and international organizations, governments, research, academic and technical communities are all represented in ICANN's multistakeholder model.

Pillars of ICANN: Learn more about ICANN's important work in policy-making; coordination and operation of the Domain Name System; and security, stability and resiliency of the Internet.

How to Join and Stay Engaged: Get the basics on Remote Participation tools and online services during ICANN meeting as well as learn how to use ICANN community wikis.

Join the conversation

 Twitter.com /icann
Twitter.com/ICANN_es
Twitter.com/ICANN_President
Twitter.com/ICANN4Biz
@ICANN_AtLarge
@CCNSO
@ICANN_GNSO
@ICANN_PT
@ICANN_AR
#ICANN51

 Youtube.com/user/icannnews
 Facebook.com/icann.org
 Linkedin.com/company/icann
 Weibo.com/icann.org

Schedule

You can access the latest ICANN 51 meeting schedule from your computer or on your mobile phone by entering <http://la51.icann.org> into your phone's web browser.

The site is designed to be fast and simple to use through a mobile phone, but accessing it might still incur data roaming charges through your service provider.

Newcomers Welcome at Fellows Session



Each morning at 07:00, the ICANN Fellows gather with the ICANN leadership for in-depth discussions and networking. All are welcome and you don't need to be an ICANN Fellow to join in!



What to watch for

With more than 200 separate sessions over five days, the ICANN community covers a lot of topics. We asked community leaders which discussions and events they expect to draw the most interest at ICANN 51.



Dr. Olivier MJ Crépin-Leblond

Chair, At-Large Advisory Committee

The ALAC has been kept very busy since the last ICANN meeting in London. The 150 At-Large Structures taking part in the Second At-Large Summit (ATLAS II) produced a declaration which included 49 recommendations for the Board, for ICANN Staff, for the ALAC and for the At-Large Community. <http://atlas.icann.org/>

The ALAC has used the time leading up to ICANN 51 in Los Angeles to prepare itself for implementing these recommendations with the creation of an ATLAS II Implementation Taskforce (ATLAS II IT) and the transmission of these tasks to its many working groups (Capacity Building, Outreach, Technology Task Force etc.). The Face to Face time in LA will allow the ALAC to brief the ICANN Board on this important follow-up work.

The two ICANN-wide hot topics of the moment are of course the Transition of Stewardship of the IANA Function and the Process for enhancing ICANN Accountability and Governance. The ALAC has dedicated working groups to feed its representatives on both issues: two representatives on the IANA Coordination Group and one representative on the Accountability & Governance Coordination Group. Furthermore, the ALAC has selected members from its 5 geographic regions, for the Cross Community Working Group to Develop an IANA Stewardship Transition Proposal on Naming Related Functions - thus promoting the global nature of this work. There will be multiple instances at many levels during the ICANN week where the ALAC will be informing itself and drawing conclusions on how these topics affect or have the potential to affect Internet end users.

Whilst these topics have the potential to overwhelm the At-Large agenda, the ALAC working groups will focus on their own very busy agendas to make sure no topic end up falling through the floorboards. As a result, our Internationalized Domain Names (IDN) working group will meet to discuss Universal Acceptance of IDN TLDs and be very proactive about other emerging issues. Our Registration Issues WG will again stage an open policy round table discussing Privacy and Proxy services as well as Ultimate and Innovative DNS. Our Regional At-Large Organisations (RALOs) will meet to discuss local issues, with AFRALO conducting its AFRALO/AFRICANN initiative for drafting a Statement by the ICANN African Community. The ALAC will meet with the ASO and the GAC - where there will be no shortage of topics to be discussed.

Patrik Fältström

Chair, Security and Stability Advisory Committee

During ICANN 51, SSAC is working on issues related to the IANA Stewardship Transition. SAC-067 was published on August 15, and we are looking at other strategic issues related to our charter (<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/charter-1f-2012-02-25-en>). Together with ICANN Board and staff we are also looking into improvements on the internal processes related to recommendations and advice provided by specifically the Advisory Committees of ICANN (<https://features.icann.org/board-advice>). Our more technical work involves continued work on so-called public suffix lists and of course continued discussion related to new gTLDs.



Byron Holland

Chair, Country Code Names Supporting Organization

It has been quite a summer since ICANN 50 in London. We continued to discuss a number of the important process aspects related to the development of an IANA stewardship transition proposal as well as the related issue of ICANN accountability of developing an IANA stewardship transition proposal. I am pleased that we have opened up our ccNSO led engagement process to the many ccTLDs who are not members. This is critical if we are to develop a transition proposal that reflects the interests of our community as a whole. Now with ICANN 51 upon us, I hope that we can turn our collective energies to the substantive aspects of these issues. A number of ccTLD managers, both ccNSO members and non-members, will be participating in Los Angeles in the first face to face meeting of the Cross Community Working Group that has been formed to develop a specific proposal in respect of the names community. I am pleased that along with GNSO representatives, ALAC, SSAC and the GAC have all approved the charter and will be joining us. It follows that the ccNSO itself will be devoting a lot of time to both issues on both Tuesday and Wednesday. I would like to remind all ccTLDs that you need not be a ccNSO member to attend our meetings, so please come and join us.





What to watch for

Louis Lee

Chair, Address Supporting Organization



As part of the ASO responsibilities, we remain active and open in providing advice on Internet Protocol addresses and autonomous system number topics to any ICANN constituency. At the same time we have concluded the recommendations made by the independent review of our constituency. As an example you can visit the new ASO website at <http://www.aso.icann.org>. The ASO AC members have maintained a deep involvement in ICANN community through representatives in the Cross Community Working Group (CWG) , ICANN Nominating Community (NomCom), the IANA Stewardship Transition Coordination Group (ICG) , etc to guarantee relevant input from the Internet address community to ICANN processes and discussions. You are invited to join us in the ASO information session on Wed., 15 October at 14:30 in the Westside Room.

Lars-Johan Liman and Jun Murai

Co-chairs, Root Server System Advisory Committee



RSSAC has finalized its transition into its new design model. Procedures for operation are in place, and the new RSSAC Caucus is established as a pool of experts contributing their experience. RSSAC is currently trying to conclude the two work items inherited from the previous generation of RSSAC - Service Expectations of Root Servers, and Recommendation on Measurements of the Root Server System. In addition to that, RSSAC maintains its focus on the NTIA IANA Functions' Stewardship Transition. In this, RSSAC sees its role as to ensure that stability and security of the root server system are never compromised anywhere in the process.

Heather Dryden

Chair, Governmental Advisory Committee

The GAC will hold an Open Forum session on Wednesday to inform the community about the GAC and the GAC's Working Methods in accordance to the ATRT2 Recommendation 6.1.a. That same day it will hold an information session about Geographic Names in view of future New gTLD rounds.

The terms for the GAC Chair and the three Vice-Chairs are coming to an end and the GAC will hold elections for these positions on Tuesday.

IANA Stewardship Transition and Enhancing ICANN's Accountability are two important topics that will be the focus of continued GAC discussion and engagement. Furthermore, the GAC will pursue its ongoing discussions with the Board, address the implementation of ATRT2 recommendations relating to the GAC and meet with other SOs and ACs throughout the course of the meeting.



Jonathan Robinson

Chair, Generic Names Supporting Organization

The Generic Names Supporting Organisation (GNSO) is the body within ICANN that is charged with developing policy for generic domain names and the GNSO Council is responsible for managing that policy development. The GNSO Council work commences ahead of the main meeting schedule, with our running of the GNSO working sessions over the weekend. As with almost everything we do, these sessions are open to all within the GNSO and indeed the wider ICANN community. You are welcome!

On Saturday we generally focus on reports from and interaction with currently active GNSO Working Groups. Working Groups are comprised of dedicated volunteers with an interest in the specific topic being tackled and are open to all from the outset. They are the backbone of GNSO policy making and, as the name readily suggests, where the work is actually undertaken.

On Sunday, we typically interact with other key groups such as the senior ICANN staff, the ICANN Board and the Government Advisory Committee (GAC). These exchanges of information and views are essential to the effective functioning of the multi-stakeholder model. Early engagement of the GAC in GNSO policy work is a key area for potential improvement and development. We will discuss the work of the joint GNSO/GAC Consultation Group as well as introduce the newly appointed GNSO Liaison to the GAC during our meeting with the GAC on Sunday.

On Monday we will pick up our work with the country code names supporting organisation (ccNSO) where we typically receive updates on joint work and look into areas for future collaboration. As both the GNSO and ccNSO are directly impacted by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) function, the topic of the transition of the stewardship of IANA away from the US government as well as that of ICANN accountability, are likely to be key topics of interest here.





Main sessions of interest

Below is a general guide to some of the high interest sessions taking place during the ICANN 51 Meeting. Schedules and locations may change, so always check online for the most up-to-date information at: <http://la51.icann.org/en/>. All are in main ballroom unless otherwise noted.

Sunday

10:00 – 17:00 Newcomers’ Track Sessions (Beverly Hills)

Monday

- 08:30 - 10:00 Welcome Ceremony and President’s Opening
- 10:30 – 12:00 SO/AC-Led High Interest Topic Session
- 13:15 – 14:15 Global Domains Division Update (Santa Monica)
- 14:00 – 15:30 All Things WHOIS – Now and in the Future
- 15:00 – 16:15 Update on Next Round of New gTLDs (Santa Monica)
- 16:00 – 17:15 ICANN Accountability & Governance Cross Community Group Meeting (Los Angeles)
- 17:00 – 18:30 DNSSEC for Everybody (Pacific Palisades)

Tuesday

- Stakeholder and Constituency Day
- 08:30 – 09:30 Board with At-Large
- 09:45 – 10:45 Board with ccNSO
- 11:15 – 12:15 Board with Commercial Stakeholders
- 13:00 – 14:00 Board with Registries
- 14:15 – 15:15 Board with Registrars
- 15:45 – 16:45 Board with Non-commercial Stakeholders
- 17:00 – 18:00 Joint Meeting of the GAC and ICANN Board

Wednesday

- 08:00 – 09:30 GAC Open Forum (Plaza Pavilion)
- 08:30 – 09:45 Strategic and Operating Planning
- 10:30 – 12:00 RSSAC and Caucus Information Session
- 16:30 – 18:15 2015 and Beyond: Internet Governance Update
- 13:00 – 15:00 GNSO Public Council Meeting Part 1 (Beverly Hills)
- 18:30 – 20:30 NARALO Outreach Event (Olympic)

Thursday

- 08:30 – 09:45 Enhancing ICANN Accountability
- 10:00 – 10:30 Nominating Committee Public Meeting (Westwood)
- 10:00 – 12:00 Community Discussion with the IANA Transition Coordination Group
- 13:30 – 17:00 Public Forum
- 17:00 – 18:30 Public Board Meeting

Build your own agenda

We’ve left this space for you to build your own daily agenda of sessions you want to attend.

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

How do I make myself heard?

At ICANN meetings, we want to hear what you think.

Most meeting sessions are open to everyone and, usually, time is set aside for people to raise points at the end of each presentation or session. In addition to these sessions, several of the workshops include question-and-answer periods. Everyone is encouraged to participate by sharing his or her thoughts at the table or by using the hand-held microphones placed around the room.

In some sessions you will need to be a member of a particular group—such as a constituency or committee—to speak. If you are uncertain of the rules during a given session, simply ask the session leader whether you are allowed to make your comment.

Public comment is also welcomed at the Public Forum on Thursday in the main meeting room. This forum is a key part of all ICANN meetings. Any member of the community can ask a question or make a comment directly to the ICANN Board. In fact, several hours are scheduled for the forum to ensure that participants have adequate time to comment or raise questions on any aspect of ICANN's work.

ICANN's Board Chair, Steve Crocker, leads the Public Forum. Board members respond immediately where time and information allow.

You can ask questions or make comments at the Public Forum in two ways:

1. Queue up at the public microphone and wait to address the Board directly. Please say who you are and where you are from.
2. Follow the directions for submitting questions remotely, described on ICANN's Remote Participation page at <http://meetings.icann.org/remote-participation>. There is more detailed information about this provided on the ICANN 51 Public Forum page at <https://la51.icann.org/en/schedule/thu-public-forum>. You can also email questions to forum@icann.org.

Remote participation services

For those who cannot physically attend a meeting or particular session, ICANN offers a variety of services to ensure that the power of participation is just a click away. Virtual meeting rooms are available for nearly all sessions with access to meeting materials and a chat room. For larger or general sessions, video and/or audio streaming and live transcription are provided.

Adobe Connect: Web conference with capabilities for video, chat and file sharing. A virtual conference room is created through Adobe Connect for each session. You can access it through the online meeting schedule at <http://la51.icann.org/en/>.

Video streaming: A live broadcast feed of a meeting or session, sent to viewers in real time. Video streaming is usually available for the largest general sessions, and is viewable only through the Adobe Connect virtual room for that session.

Scribing: Written transcript of a meeting or session, created in real-time and presented within the virtual meeting room.

Audio streaming (listen-only): A live audio feed of a meeting or session, sent to listeners in real time. If interpretation in other languages is available, audio feeds will be offered in those languages.

Chat: Adobe Connect has a chat room for all participants to interact in one virtual room. All chat rooms are attended by ICANN staff to ensure face-to-face participants hear remote participants' views and questions. Learn more about expected standards of behavior here:

<http://archive.icann.org/en/accountability/frameworks-principles/com>

Remote participation: what you'll see online

Date: Mon 24 March 2014 - xx:00 – xx:00
Room: ICANN Room A
Session Leader: Matt Ashtiani | Policy Specialist

Remote Participation - Low Bandwidth

Audiocast:
English
Virtual Meeting Room:
<http://stream.icann.org/example/>

Remote Participation - High Bandwidth

Audiocast:
English
Virtual Meeting Room
<http://stream.icann.org/example/>

Sample screen shot of remote participation page



ICANN Fellowships

Are you a member of the Internet community who needs financial support to participate in ICANN processes and constituent organizations?

Apply for a grant of support to attend the ICANN 53 Meeting through ICANN's Fellowship program.



Application Round opens: 5 December 2014 at 23:59 UTC
Application Round closes: 16 January 2015 at 23:59 UTC
Selected Fellows announced: 6 March 2015

Learn more about eligibility requirements and deadlines at
<http://www.icann.org/en/about/participate/fellowships>

Live interpretation services available

Live interpretation is offered for all sessions taking place in the main ballroom and during other selected sessions. Speak into a microphone in the room in one of six languages if you wish to address the speakers or group. Pick up a headset by the door to hear information in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian or Spanish.





Got questions? Need information? New to ICANN? Haven't been to a meeting in a while?

Drop by the ICANN Booth / Newcomers Welcome Area where Alumni from the Fellowship Program and ICANN staff can:



- Help you better understand ICANN
- Show you how you can get involved in a community or working group
- Provide networking opportunities
- Help you navigate your way through the ICANN Meeting and its many sessions

Look for the ICANN Booth / Newcomers Welcome Area on the Venue Map (see back cover)!

Newcomers – join the ICANN Fellowship Morning and Afternoon Information sessions. See page 5 for more details

Sponsors



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Have a problem or complaint?

The ICANN Ombudsman is an independent, impartial and neutral person contracted to ICANN, with jurisdiction over problems and complaints about decisions, actions or inactions by ICANN, the Board of Directors, or unfair treatment of a community member by ICANN staff, Board or a constituency body.

Drop by the Ombudsman Office during the London meeting anytime to speak face-to-face, send an email to ombudsman@icann.org or fill out an online complaint form at ombudsman.icann.org/complaints/ombudsman.icann.org/complaints/



**OFFICE OF THE ICANN
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Creating Dialogue. Affirming Fairness.

Emergencies

Police, Fire and Ambulance: 911

Airport Information

- Los Angeles International (LAX): <http://www.lawa.org/welcomeLAX.aspx>
- LA/Ontario International: <http://www.lawa.org/welcomeONT.aspx>
- Burbank Bob Hope Airport: <http://bobhopeairport.com/>
- John Wayne Airport Orange County: <http://www.ocair.com/>
- Long Beach Airport: <http://www.lgb.org/>

Transport

- Metro (buses, light rail and trains): 323.GO.METRO (+1 323.466.3876) or <http://www.metro.net/>



Tourist Information:

Los Angeles Tourism and Convention Board: <http://www.discoverlosangeles.com/tourism>

Security and Safety

For your own safety it is important to remember the following universal travel tips:

At the Airport

- Watch out for staged mishaps – like someone bumping into you or spilling a drink – this could be a ploy to divert your attention and steal your bag and passport.
- When seeking directions, proceed to marked information counters only.
- Do not take cabs that have been recommended by people standing outside the airport terminal.

At Your Accommodation

- Store valuables in the safety deposit box.
- Keep your room locked.
- If someone knocks, check who it is before opening the door. Contact reception if you have any reason for concern.
- Make sure that luggage is only given to the bell staff, and a receipt is issued for stored luggage.
- Do not leave unattended valuables on chairs, under tables or on restroom hooks.

On the Street

- Avoid an ostentatious display of expensive jewelry, cameras, mobile phones and other valuables.
- Keep your handbag closed or zipped, and your wallet in an inside pocket and not in the rear pocket of your trousers. Do not leave them unattended. Do not carry large sums of money with you.
- Do not walk around talking on your mobile phone in the street and do not leave your phone unattended.
- Exchange your currency at a bank or at the hotel, not on the street.
- At night, stay away from dark, isolated areas. It is always better to explore in groups and to stick to well-lit, busy streets.
- Do not ask strangers to take group pictures, no matter how friendly they may seem.



ICANN 52
8-12 February 2015

Morocco



400+ gTLDs and Growing!



The Internet is growing fast, with more than 400 new gTLDs delegated to date. Don't miss the Global Domains Division Update session at ICANN 51. Find out more:

<http://bit.ly/icann51-gdd>

Global Domains Division (GDD)

Visit our Information Booth!

GDD staff will be onsite to answer your questions, listen to your suggestions and even schedule an appointment for you with a subject matter expert.

Email us for more information:

customerservice@icann.org



Speak Up for Your Language

ICANN and the Internet community are working to build the foundation for a truly multilingual Internet. Volunteer for a Generation Panel today and help set the standards for your language and script. Cyrillic, Greek, Latin, Japanese, Korean, Sinhala, Thai and many other Generation Panels have yet to be formed.

ICANN 51 Internationalized Domain Name sessions take place on Wednesday

IDN Program Update - <http://bit.ly/icann51-idnupdate>

IDN Root Zone LGR (Workshop) - <http://bit.ly/icann51-idnlgrr>



ICANN Lingo to Know



ALAC The At-Large Advisory Committee is the primary organizational home for the voice and concerns of the individual Internet user in ICANN processes. Within the At-Large community, global users are represented through small self-forming groups called At-Large Structures (ALSes) who are part of Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs).

ASO The Address Supporting Organization represents the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) – companies that oversee the allocation of Internet number resources in particular geographic regions. Only representatives of RIRs may join.

ATRT A team of community representatives responsible for reviewing ICANN's accountability, transparency and pursuit of the interests of global Internet users.

BCUC The Business and Commercial Users Constituency is one of the constituencies of the Generic Names Supporting Organization and the voice of commercial and business users within ICANN processes.

ccNSO The Country Code Names Supporting Organization represents the managers of country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs) such as Britain's .UK or Germany's .DE registry. You have to be a ccTLD manager to join

DNS The Domain Name System allows Internet users to type in names, like www.icann.org, and be directed to a machine-understandable unique Internet Protocol address like 192.0.34.163.

DNSSEC Domain Name System Security Extensions introduce security at the infrastructure level through a hierarchy of cryptographic signatures attached to DNS records. Users are assured that the source of the data is verifiably the stated source, and that the mapping of name to Internet Protocol address is accurate.

GAC The Governmental Advisory Committee represents governments and governmental organizations. You need to be a formally acknowledged representative of a government or international organization to become a member.

gTLD A generic top-level domain is an Internet domain name extension of three letters or more, such as .COM, .NET and .ASIA.

GNSO The Generic Names Supporting Organization is the main policy-making body for generic top-level domains and consists of seven sub-groups:

- Commercial and Business Users
- Non-Commercial Users
- gTLD Registries
- Registrars
- Intellectual Property
- Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers
- Not-For-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency

IANA The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority is responsible for the allocation and maintenance of the unique codes and numbering systems that are used in the technical standards ("protocols") that drive the Domain Name System. For more than a decade, ICANN has performed the IANA functions.

IDN Internationalized Domain Names include characters used in the local representation of languages that are not written with the 26 letters of the basic Latin alphabet.

ICG The IANA Stewardship Transition Coordination Group is a group of 30 individuals representing 13 communities who are tasked with the mission of coordinating the development of a transition proposal among the communities affected by the IANA functions

IPC The Intellectual Property Constituency is one of four constituencies of the Generic Names Supporting Organization. It represents the views and interests of owners of intellectual property worldwide with particular emphasis on trademark, copyright, and related intellectual property rights and their effect and interaction with Domain Name System.

IPv4 The original Internet Protocol, version 4, was developed in the early 1980s. It had a capacity of just over four billion IP addresses, all of which have been fully allocated to Internet service providers and users. An IPv4 address looks like this: 192.0.2.53.

IPv6 Internet Protocol version 6 has a 128-bit address space, which is 340 undecillion addresses. An IPv6 address looks like this: 2001:0db8::53. Where there are two colons side by side, all the segments in between contain only zeros. So without the double colons, you would expand the example address to 2001:0d b8:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0053.

IRTP The Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy is a GNSO consensus policy that was adopted in 2004 with the objective to provide registrants with a transparent and predictable way to transfer domain name registrations between registrars.

ISPCP The Internet Service Providers Constituency is a constituency of the Generic Names Supporting Organization charged with the responsibility of advising the ICANN Board on policy issues relating to the management of the Domain Name System.

NCSG The Non-commercial Stakeholders Group is the home for civil society in ICANN's Generic Names Supporting Organization, created as one of four Stakeholder Groups in the GNSO and approved by the ICANN Board in 2008. Membership is open to non-commercial organizations and individuals involved in education, digital rights, community networking, public policy advocacy and many other areas.

NCUC The Non-commercial Users Constituency is a constituency within the GNSO's Non-commercial Stakeholders Group that represents the views of non-commercial individuals and non-profit organizations.

NGPC The New gTLD Program Committee is a committee of the ICANN Board responsible for making strategic and financial decisions relating to the New gTLD Program. It has all the powers of the ICANN Board.

NPOC The Not-for-profit Operational Concerns Constituency is found within the Generic Names Supporting Organization's Non-commercial Stakeholders Group and represents non-profit organizations who have operational concerns related to service delivery.

NTAG The New TLD Applicant Group is an interest group within the gTLD Registries Stakeholder Group.

PDP The Policy Development Process is a set of formal steps, as defined in the ICANN Bylaws, to guide the initiation, internal and external review, timing and approval of policies needed to coordinate the global Internet's system of unique identifiers.

RA The Registry Agreement is the contract between ICANN and registry operators.

RAA The Registrar Accreditation Agreement is the contract between ICANN and its accredited registrars. It describes the obligations of both parties.

Registrar Companies that register domain names ending with top-level domains such as .COM, .ASIA or .ORG. They keep records of contact information of registrants and submit the technical information to the registry

Registry The authoritative, master database of all domain names registered in each top-level domain. Registry operators keep the database and generate the "zone file" which allows computers to route Internet traffic to and from top-level domains anywhere in the world.

RrSG The Registrar Stakeholder Group represents domain name registrars. Registrars are organizations that verify availability and reserve domain names on behalf of a registrant.

RSSAC The Root Server System Advisory Committee represents organizations responsible for operating the world's 13 root name servers and others concerned with stable technical operation of the authoritative root server system.

RySG The Registries Stakeholder Group represents the interests of registries currently under contract with ICANN, in the Generic Names Supporting Organization. A registry is the authoritative, master database of all domain names registered in each top-level domain.

SSAC The Security and Stability Advisory Committee advises the ICANN community and Board on matters relating to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems. Membership is by invitation only.

UDRP The Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy is a set of agreed-upon policies and procedures that define how to resolve domain name registration disputes, such as abusive registrations that harm existing brands or trademarks, with any ICANN-accredited registrars.

WHOIS (pronounced "who is"; not an acronym) An Internet Protocol that is used to query databases to obtain information about the registration of a domain name or IP address. ICANN's gTLD agreements require registries and registrars to offer an interactive web page and a port 43 WHOIS service providing free public access to data on registered names. Data includes the domain registration creation and expiration dates, name servers, and contact information for the registrant and designated administrative and technical contacts.

For more definitions, go to www.icann.org/en/about/learning/glossary

Expected Standards of Behavior



Act in accordance with ICANN's Bylaws. In particular, participants undertake to act within the mission of ICANN and in the spirit of the values contained in the Bylaws.



Adhere to ICANN's conflict of interest policies.



Facilitate transparency and openness when participating in policy development and decision-making processes.



Conduct yourself in accordance with ICANN policies.



Work to build consensus with other stakeholders in order to find solutions to the issues that fall within the areas of ICANN's responsibility. The ICANN model is based on a bottom-up, consensus driven approach to policy development. Those who take part in the ICANN process must take responsibility for ensuring the success of the model by trying to build consensus with other participants.



Act in a reasonable, objective and informed manner when participating in policy development and decision-making processes. This includes regularly attending all scheduled meetings and acting in the best interest of Internet community, irrespective of personal interests and the interests of the entity to which an individual might owe their appointment.



Protect the organization's assets and ensure their efficient and effective use.



Act fairly and in good faith with other participants in the ICANN process.



Listen to the views of all stakeholders when considering policy issues. ICANN is a unique multi-stakeholder environment. Those who take part in the ICANN process must acknowledge the importance of all stakeholders and seek to understand their points of view.



Treat all members of the ICANN community equally, irrespective of nationality, gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, age, or sexual orientation; members of the ICANN community should treat each other with civility both face to face and online.



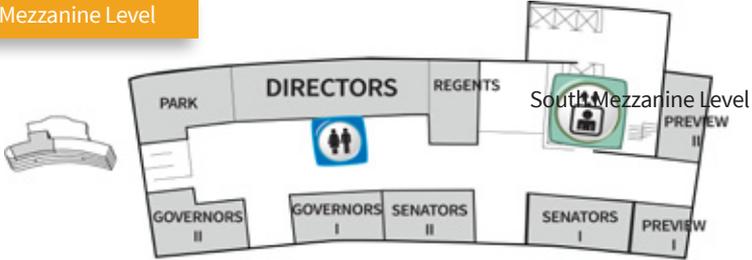
Promote ethical and responsible behavior. Ethics and integrity are essential, and ICANN expects all stakeholders to behave in a responsible and principled way.



Support the maintenance of robust mechanisms for public input, accountability, and transparency so as to ensure that policy development and decision-making processes will reflect the public interest and be accountable to all stakeholders.

Venue Map

South Mezzanine Level



Plaza Level



California Level



HYATT

Hyatt Regency Century Plaza

