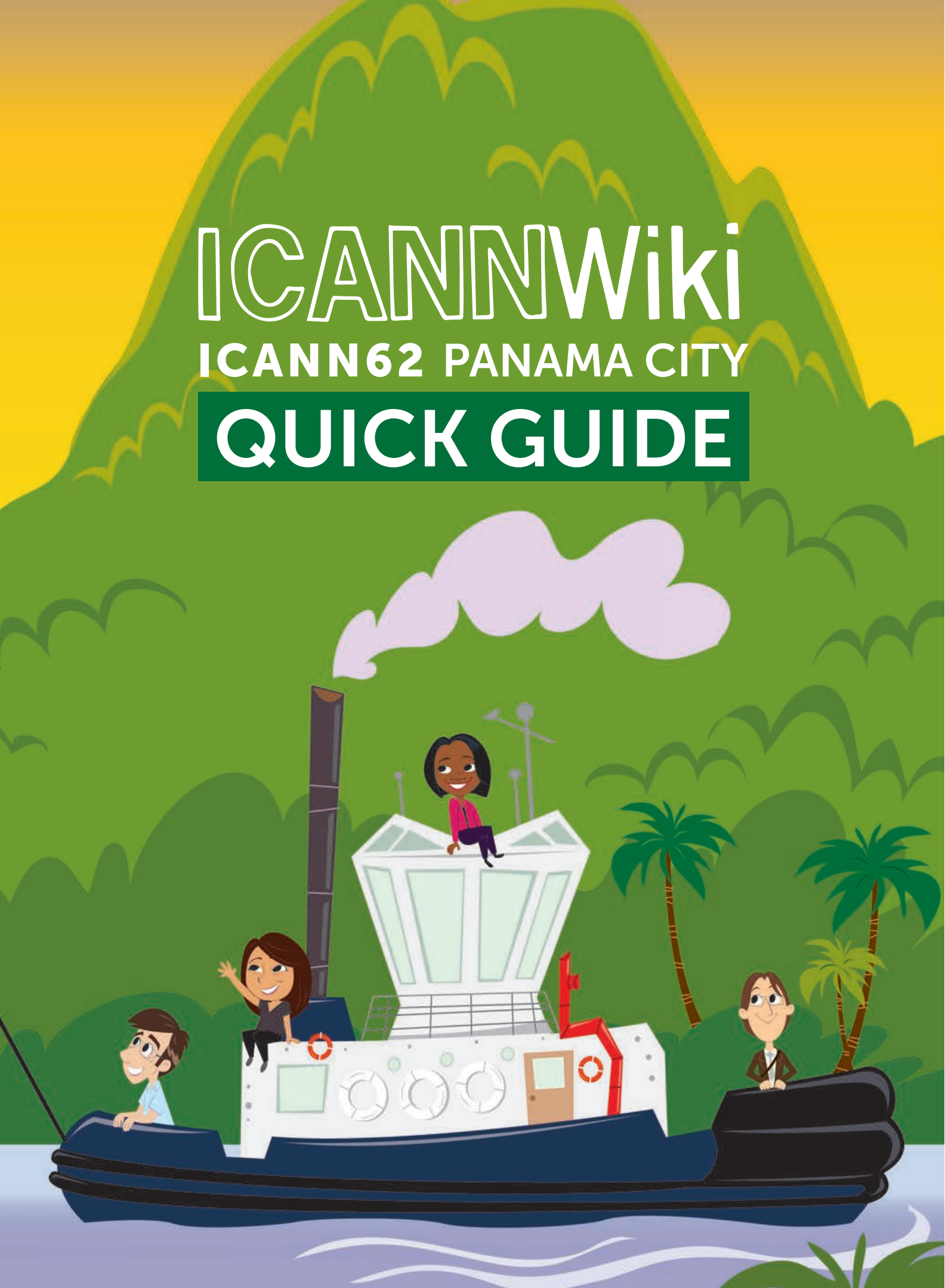
ICANNWiki

ICANN62 PANAMA CITY

QUICK GUIDE



ICANNWiki QUICK GUIDE

ICANN62 PANAMA CITY

Panama has had an exciting year in Internet governance. The isthmus saw the ratification of a new Internet Society chapter and welcomed LACNIC 29 in Panama City to discuss IPv4 depletion as well as policy and technological issues. ISOC Panama also joined a dozen or so other chapters across the globe in celebrating 'Girls in ICT' Day, an event which sought to equalize Wikipedia content on women who've played a hand in the development of the Internet.

This meeting's Quick Guide will not only highlight local Internet issues, but touch on global issues — interim WHOIS, the impacts of GDPR, and much more. Our team will be down to one for ICANN62, but we will still bring the same energy and commitment to being your resource for learning the ins-and-outs of ICANN. Join Dustin and Jackie (participating remotely!) on Wednesday, June 27, from 9:30 to 10:30 for a mini Edit-a-thon, where we'll roll up our sleeves and make ICANNWiki a better resource for all!

Jackie Treiber and Dustin Phillips
Co-Executive Directors, ICANNWiki

ABOUT ICANNWiki

ICANNWiki is a grassroots, community effort to create and curate articles describing the people, organizations, terms, and topics within the ICANN community. We actively seek worldwide collaboration to increase understanding of how policy is created for the continued development of the Internet, a tool which we all use everyday. In particular, we cover the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and related multistakeholder policy and management bodies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Introduction
2 Infographics: LAC Stats
3 Regional Spotlight
4 Viva Digital para la Gente
5 Mujeres de Internet
7 ICANNWiki Funding Update
8 ICANNWiki Primer: Get Involved!
9 ICANNWiki Primer: The Super Briefs
10 Acronyms

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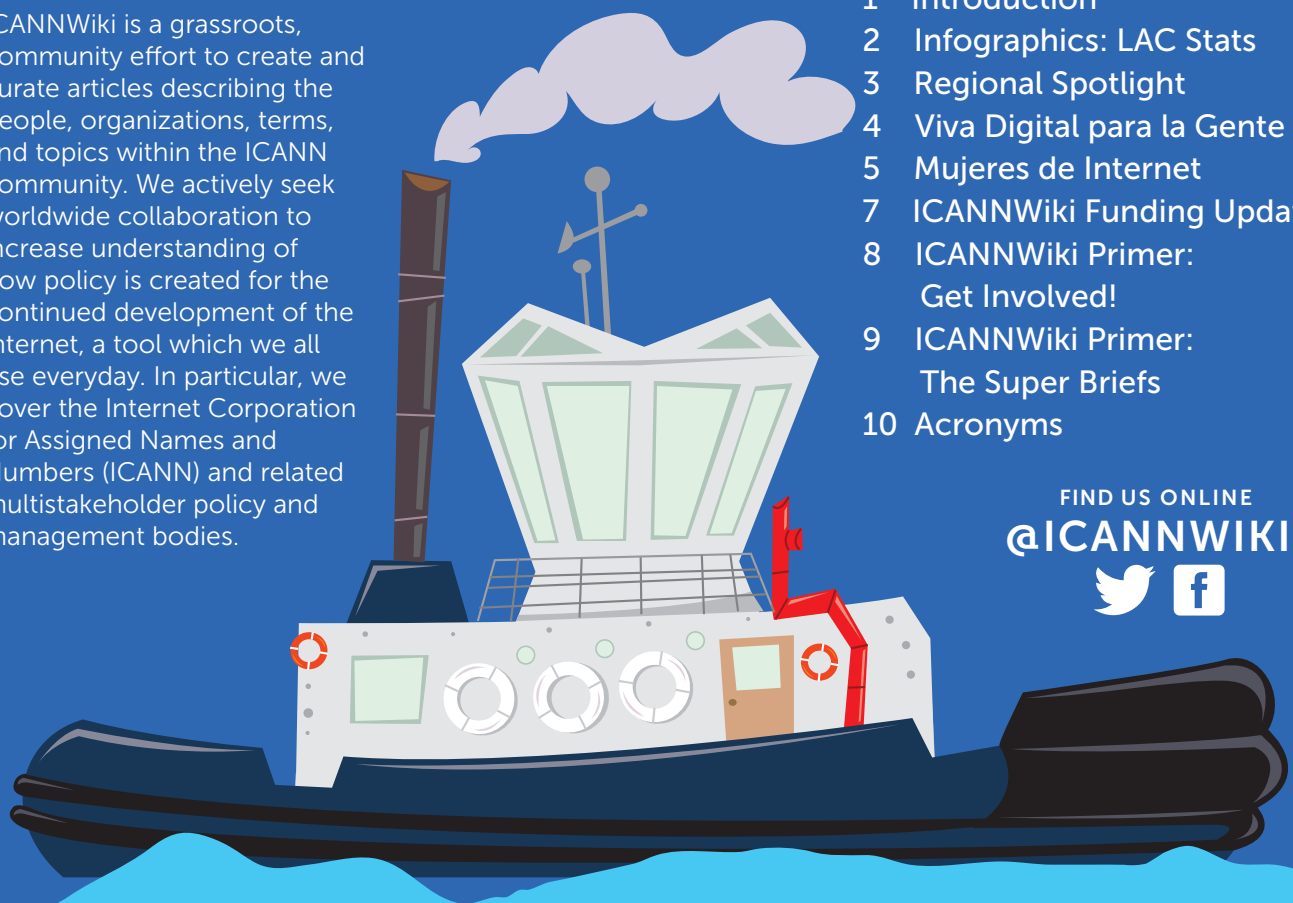
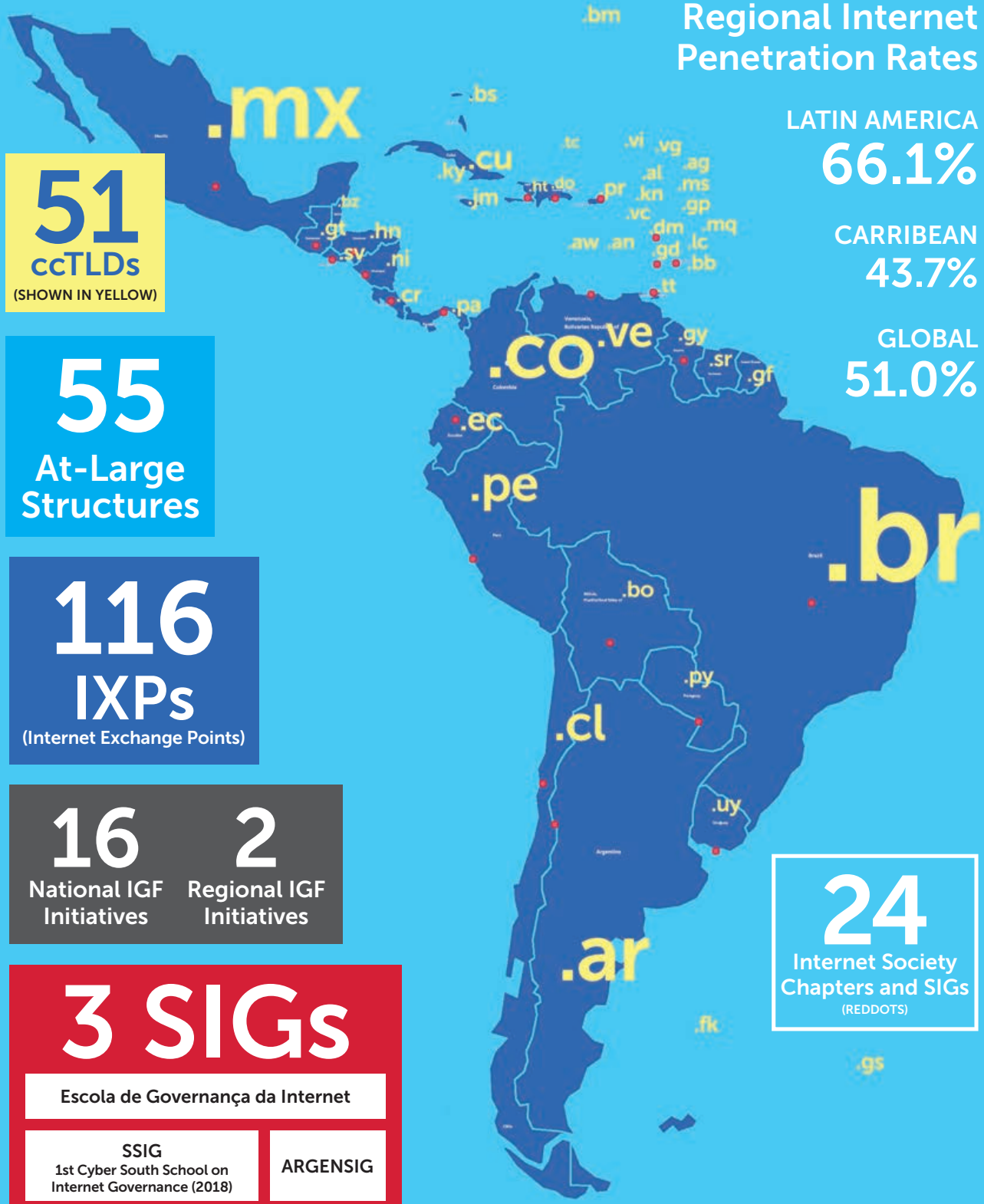


LAC STATS

10% of Global Internet Users are from LAC



Regional Internet Penetration Rates

LATIN AMERICA
66.1%

CARRIBEAN
43.7%

GLOBAL
51.0%

51
ccTLDs
(SHOWN IN YELLOW)

55
At-Large Structures

116
IXPs
(Internet Exchange Points)

16
National IGF Initiatives

2
Regional IGF Initiatives

24
Internet Society Chapters and SIGs
(REDDOTS)

3 SIGs

- Escola de Governança da Internet
- SSIG
  1st Cyber South School on Internet Governance (2018)
- ARGENSIG

View this graphic and far more online at ICANNWIKI.ORG!

ICANNWiki infographics

Regional Spotlight

The Domain Names System (DNS) plays a critical role in the globally connected Internet, but the benefits can only be realized when approached holistically. This requires contributions of a variety of actors that make the Internet better and more accessible on a wide variety of issues, such as:

COMMISSION FOR CARIBBEAN COMMUNICATIONS

After a record hurricane season in 2017, the CCCR was chartered to investigate weather-related vulnerabilities and failures of communications infrastructure in the Caribbean. It was also tasked to present recommendations to Caribbean governments to improve the resiliency of the region's communications infrastructure.

LAC DNS FORUM

The LAC DNS Forum has been bringing together industry, Internet policy, and technical professionals interested in debating DNS-related issues since 2013. On 16 November 2017, stakeholders gathered in Monterrey, Mexico, around the theme of "Identity on the Internet, Entrepreneurship, and Innovation."

LENCA PEOPLE OF AZACUALPA

In June 2017, the Indigenous community of Yamaranguila in Intibucá, Honduras, launched Radio Azacualpa, a station run entirely by women. Subsequently, in 2018, the Comunidades Inteligentes project was launched to establish a community network in partnership with Red De Desarrollo Sostenible (RDS) & Internet Society. This will connect 300 families in the community to the Internet.

LACIGF10

The 10th Regional IGF initiative for the Latin American & Caribbean was held in Panama City from 2-4 August 2017. The multistakeholder conference has covered topics ranging from access to the digital economy to cybersecurity. The planning for the 11th LACIGF is currently underway.

UPCOMING EVENTS

IX REGIONAL FORUM
29 June 2018
Belo Horizonte, Brazil

BARBADOS IGF
19-20 July 2018
Barbados

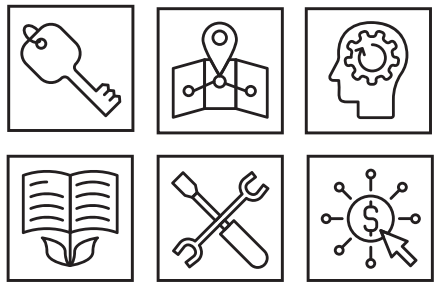
LACIGF
31 July - 2 August 2018
Buenos Aires, Argentina

LACNIC30
24-28 September 2018
Rosario, Argentina

G20 LEADERS' SUMMIT 2018
30 November -
1 December 2018
Buenos Aires, Argentina

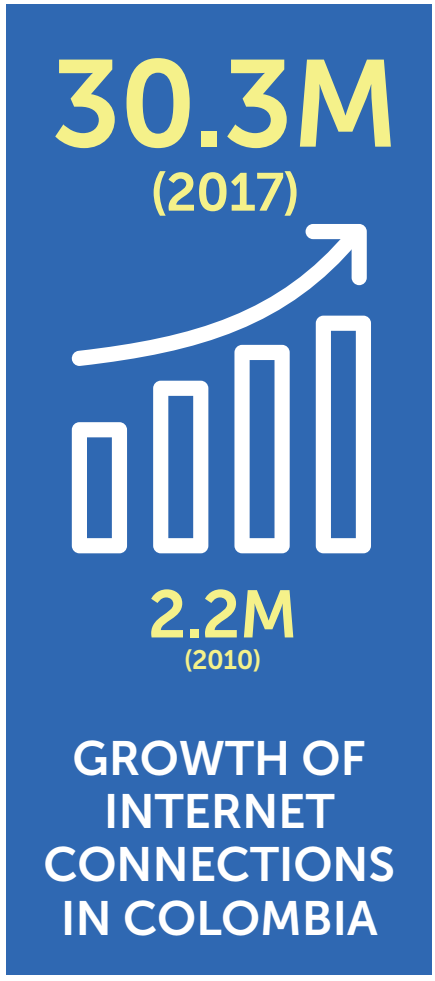
Vive Digital Para La Gente

Vive Digital Para la Gente is a strategic plan of the Colombian Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MINTIC) which aims to include underserved communities into the digital world, using a holistic approach that focuses on infrastructure, services, applications, and users. Implemented in 2010 and then reconfigured in 2014, the plan focuses on four fronts — employment, cities and regions, education and entrepreneurship, and digital government.[1] The plan has a central goal of reducing poverty, and it has had positive side effects. Internet connections have significantly increased from 2.2 million to 30.3 million between 2010 and 2017 and municipal fiber broadband has expanded to now reach nearly 1,078 communities.[2]



MINTIC heavily concentrates on the digital ecosystem as a whole and emphasizes its contributions on the supply of infrastructure and services to improve content and usage, which ultimately pushes Colombia's digital economy to grow. This intervention manifests itself through efforts like the "Kioscos Vive Digital" that provide hubs of connectivity in rural areas.[3] Other efforts, like digital literacy campaigns, have also provided resources necessary for Colombian businesses — such as Apps.co — to run more efficiently by expediting internal communications, increasing information processing capabilities, and lowering capital costs.[4] More access and digital literacy also leverage the production of local content, which creates and enhances employment for Colombians. Entrepreneurs and start-ups would be able to blossom through the ability to access online resources, like Mipyme Digital. Moreover, increasing infrastructure and resources brings more government services online that citizens can more easily access, meaning the government can receive more feedback from citizens and be more open, inclusive, and transparent.

MINTIC has demonstrated through its plan that it acknowledges the preexisting demand and need for a more digital Colombia, and its policies foster economic growth, user engagement, and digital innovation.



MINTIC

vive digital para la gente

TODOS POR UN NUEVO PAÍS
PAZ EQUIDAD EDUCACIÓN

[1] "El Plan Vive Digital 2014-2018," *Ministry of Information Technology and Communications of Colombia*, accessed 17 April 2018. http://www.mintic.gov.co/portal/vivedigital/612/w3-article-19654.html.

[2] "Informe de Gestión 2010-2015," *Ministry of Information Technology and Communications of Colombia*, 15 May 2015. https://issuu.com/mintic_col/docs/000_book_-_mintic_informe. Pg. 19.

[3] "Kioscos Vive Digital Fase II," *Ministry of Information Technology and Communications of Colombia*, accessed 17 April 2018. http://www.mintic.gov.co/portal/vivedigital/612/w3-article-4330.html.

[5] Matteo Grazzi and Juan Jung, "Information and Communication Technologies, Innovation, and Productivity: Evidence from Firms in Latin America and the Caribbean," in *Firm Innovation and Productivity in Latin America and the Caribbean: The Engine of Economic Development*, ed. Matteo Grazzi and Carlo Pietrobelli (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2016), 119.

Mujeres de Internet

In late April of this year, members of various ISOC chapters and ICANNWiki got together to create a new chapter for the women who make the Internet survive and thrive. Dubbed 'Girls in ICT' Day, the event included girls and women, and those who have spent their lives, including their intellectual and emotional energy, providing much needed technical, back-end, social, and infrastructural support.

The day's mission was to rectify the imbalance of information about these women on Wikipedia, one of the most revered encyclopedic resources on just about everything in the world. We were happy to participate in this event, as it clearly represents a shift in how we treat women's labor and intellects. We want to keep this energy alive by presenting these women's biographies in our Women of the Internet series that we started in Morocco for ICANN55. In addition to the biographies below, we have reached out to a handful of women in the LAC region for more in-depth interviews. You can read these on our blog as the conference unfolds.

LYDIA TOPPIN

Lydia Toppin is a professor and vice-dean at the Technological University of Panama, where she has taught computer science for over 30 years. Lydia was a pioneer in establishing the Internet node in Panama and spurred the creation of Panama's first digital newspaper, *La Prensa*.

Lydia has worked alongside the Panamanian Ministry of Education to ensure the security and health of computers in public school classrooms and colleges. Lydia's work is socially-motivated and her associations have largely been with organizations that strive to lessen the digital divide within Panama. Most notably, she has worked to bring more inclusive technology for Deaf and disabled students into classrooms.

MARIA RAQUEL LOPEZ DE GUIZADO

Maria Raquel Lopez de Guizado has been a professor of Information Systems and engineering sciences at the Faculty of Engineering of Computational Systems (FISC) of the Technological University of Panama (UTP). Maria has been instrumental in the development of the Internet in Panama. In 1996, she joined the Development and Research Unit of the Panamanian Internet Network (PANNet), where she was a researcher focusing on development of the Internet and website usage within academic, governmental, and commercial sectors of Panama.

EDNA SAMUDIO DE JAÉN

Edna Samudio de Jaén is considered an Panamanian Internet pioneer who helped implement the country's first root server was involved with PANNet since its inception in 1996. During her tenure, Edna focused on refining Internet standards and infrastructure as well as conducting research into the Internet's impact on Panama's digital economy, education, and society. Additionally, Edna was instrumental in developing an IXP for the area and has helped managed the country's IPv4 and IPv6 blocks. Currently, she is an administrator of the .pa ccTLD at NIC Panama.

In addition to the biographies shown here, we have reached out to a handful of women in the LAC region for more in-depth interviews.

Visit **blog.icannwiki.org** to read them as the conference unfolds, or to view our past global features on Mothers of the Internet!

ANGIE CONTRERAS

Angie Contreras is a part of the next generation of female professionals within the Internet governance space. Most recently, Angie, along with a number of other women came together to create the Internet Society's Women SIG (Special Interest Group), which has concerned itself with celebrating women's achievements and examining their challenges with the IG space. With her leadership, Women SIG organized the first ever 'Girls in ICT' Day, which was a global event geared toward correcting the imbalance of content on women and their contributions to the growth of the Internet. Angie is also an active writer at Associated Progressive Communications on topics related to gender, access, and diversity as it relates to the Internet. Angie has formed a number of panels at IGF, where she participated as part of the YouthSIG (otherwise referred to as the Youth Observatory.) She is a member of ISOC Mexico and is currently studying law in Mexico.

MIN CHEN

Min Chen is the co-founder and CEO of REDOXIGEN, a company focused on closing digital gaps in emerging economies. After starting Alcenit Corporation in 2006, Min's second entrepreneurial endeavor was within IEEE Women in Engineering (Panama). Min has served as both chair and speaker in the organization that promotes and pushes to retain women engineers and scientists. During her tenure at IEEE WIE, the organization won multiple awards for its support of women in STEM fields. Her program within the IEEE WIE, called STAR Panama, received a Fulbright Alumni Engagement Innovation Fund for $25,000, IEEE 2015 MGA Achievement Worldwide Award, and the Latin American IEEE 2016 Best Achievement Award amongst others.

MARITZA AGUERO

Maritza Aguero is a professor and lawyer, specializing in intellectual property, Internet governance, and more. In addition to her law degree, Maritza has a master's degree in Politics and Management of Science, Technology, and Innovation and is a recipient of a scholarship from the World Intellectual Property Organization. Maritza has been involved with ICANN since 2013, firstly as a Fellow. She was then able to share her knowledge and experience by becoming a Fellow Coach, and she now serves as LACRALO's secretariat. Martiza focuses her energies on strengthening capacity within the LAC region through her roles as an educator and lawyer.

VANDA SCARTEZINI

Vanda Scartezini, a long-standing ICANN community member, has served the organization in a number of capacities. From 2000 to 2004, she was the Brazilian representative to the GAC as well as its Vice-Chair, and in 2009, she was elected as the ALAC Liaison to the Board. She has also brought her experience as an Electronics Engineer to the SSAC.

Outside of her work at ICANN, Vanda has a led a number of entrepreneurial projects, including her long-standing position at POLO Consulting Associates. Her consultant work at POLO focuses on improving the quality of relationships between telecommunication engineers and research and development communities. She also takes this mission further by vocalizing her support for new products from Brazil and Latin America. Vanda is a thought leader and speaker on the subjects of the domain name industry (including women's involvement in such) as well as ICT research, development and hardware/software policy.

ICANNWiki
Funding Update

Earlier this year, the community came together in support of ICANNWiki when it was announced that ICANN planned to drop the support that has made much of our work and growth possible. We were humbled and amazed by the outpouring of support during the public comment period on the FY19 Budget.

Thank you for your belief in us!

We are grateful for the tremendous amount of support we received from the community. During this process we learned a lot about the value that the community sees in our work, including:

- The accessible information ICANNWiki provides lowers the barrier to active participation in Internet governance.
- The welcoming and engaging presence we provide at meetings contributes to a positive sense of community.
- Collaboration with ICANNWiki makes the onboarding process better and more efficient for new comunity members.
- Our multilingual resources provide a great space for communities to learn and collaborate in their local language.

So where are we now?

ICANN listened to the community and agreed to reduce funding for ICANNWiki from $100,000 to $66,000 in FY19 and $33,000 in FY20 instead of dropping it altogether.

There is no certainty of funding beyond FY20.

We are working hard to honor the community's effort and find a financially stable path forward, but we will need the community's help. If you are interested in becoming a sponsor, reach out to **staff@icannwiki.com**, or donate directly at **icw.ink/DonateICW**.

GET INVOLVED!

Three times a year, ICANN's Multistakeholder Community gathers for meetings in different regions of the world. These meetings are free and open to all, including remote participants. With around thousands of participants, hundreds of sessions, and various stakeholder groups, navigating ICANN as a newcomer can be difficult, but our ICANNWiki Primers are a helpful place to begin your ICANN journey.

LEARN

Learn how ICANN is structured and operates by taking a course on ICANN Learn, researching with ICANNWiki's multilingual encyclopedic resource, and exploring the vast amount of documents and information on icann.org.

FOLLOW

Follow the latest policy discussions by subscribing to some mailing lists or reading the archives. Many of the lists are publicly available, but some may be restricted to members of the Working Group.

BE HEARD

Comment on policy proposals through ICANN's public comment platform. Each proposal is open for a minimum of 40 days for community comments. At ICANN Meetings, you can also make comments at the Public Forums.

GET INVOLVED WITH ONE OF ICANN'S STRUCTURES

ICANN's Multistakeholder Community consists of seven structures, classified as Supporting Organizations (SO) and Advisory Committees (AC). Each of the seven structures have different compositions and criteria to join. Newcomers looking for a way to contribute to ICANN's multi-stakeholder, bottom-up, consensus driven model for policy development should start with the GNSO or ALAC.

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

GNSO
gnso.icann.org

The Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) is the main policy-making body in ICANN. It brings together various stakeholder groups to develop and recommend policies to the ICANN Board concerning generic top-level domains (gTLDs).

ccNSO
ccnso.icann.org

The Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) is open to and comprised of the managers responsible for operating country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs). It develops and recommends policies relating to ccTLDs.

ASO
aso.icann.org

The Address Supporting Organization (ASO) represents the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs). It is tasked with reviewing and developing Internet Protocol address policy and advise the Board accordingly. Membership is only available to RIRs.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

ALAC

The At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) functions as the voice for the individual Internet user as it relates to ICANN processes, policy and more and advises the Board accordingly. It is formed of smaller groups, At-Large Structures, that are part of Regional At-Large Organizations. **Learn more at atlarge.icann.org.**

GAC

The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) is comprised of formally appointed governmental representatives and is responsible for providing advice to the Board relating to the concerns of governments, including how ICANN policies interact with laws and international agreements. **Learn more at gac.icann.org.**

SSAC

The Security and Stability Advisory Committee is composed of technical experts from industry and academia that advise the Board on the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems. The SSAC is an invite-only organization. **Learn more at ssac.icann.org.**

RSSAC

The Root Server System Advisory Committee is made up of representatives from the organization responsible for operating the 13 root name servers. It advises the Board on issues related to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet's Root Server. **Learn more at rssac.icann.org.**

THE SUPER BRIEFS

GDPR and WHOIS

On 17 May 2018, the ICANN Board adopted Temporary Specification for Generic Top-Level Domain (gTLD) Registration Data, which marked the official implementation of the Interim Compliance Model. This temporary specification was designed to allow registries and registrars to be GDPR compliant without being in breach of their contract with ICANN until the community develops a bottom-up solution.

However, the Next-Generation Registration Directory Service (RDS) to Replace WHOIS PDP has stalled indefinitely. This means that a new PDP will be required to develop a GDPR compliant RDS within the next year. This will take the form of an Expedited PDP at a time when the GNSO is considering changes to the PDP itself, dubbed PDP 3.0.

PDP 3.0

The GNSO is currently looking to address the difficulties in reaching consensus in PDPs that arise from the high number of participants with different desired outcomes. There does however seem to be consensus that there is a better way develop policy. There are currently 5 working groups that have been active for over 1000 days, three of which have not even released an initial report.

The development of the next-generation of PDP is in the early stages. The GNSO Council released its discussion paper in May 2018, requesting input on the incremental improvements and next steps to address the challenges with the process that were identified.

Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms

Disputes and questions around the legal rights and legitimate ownership of domain names are nothing new, so when the 2012 New gTLD Round was introduced, several new Rights Protection Mechanisms (RPMs) were developed to supplement Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), including the Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedures (TM-PDDRPs), Trademark Clearinghouse (TMCH), and Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS). This PDP is prepare recommendations for each of these new RPMs that are expected to be completed by early 2019. Currently, the WG has only completed the review of TM-PDDRPs, but it expects to complete the initial review of the URS around ICANN62 and later focus on TMCH.

International Governmental Organization-International Non-Governmental Organization Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms WG

The name and acronym protection for International Governmental Organizations (IGOs) and International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs) has continued to be an issue at the second-level of the DNS. The GNSO Council asked the WG to reevaluate the mechanisms for dispute resolution procedure, including the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) and the Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS). The WG's recommendations suggested virtually no changes to the procedures, but included recommendations for when an IGO may demonstrate standing to file a complaint under the UDRP and URS. Currently, the WG has gathered and reviewed public comments on the proposed changes and is continuing to seek input although it is in its final stages of forming new policies.

ACRONYM ABC's

AC	Advisory Committee
AFRALO	African Regional At-Large Organization
AGB	Applicant Guidebook
ALAC	At-Large Advisory Committee
ALS	At-Large Structure
APRALO	Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization
ASO	Address Supporting Organization
BC	Business Constituency
ccNSO	Country Code Names Supporting Organization
ccTLD	Country Code Top-Level Domain
CCWG	Cross Community Working Group
CSG	Commercial Stakeholder Group
DNS	Domain Name System
DNSSEC	Domain Name System Security Extensions
EURALO	European Regional At-Large Organization
F2F	Face-to-Face
GAC	Governmental Advisory Committee
GDD	Global Domains Division
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GNSO	Generic Names Supporting Organization
gTLD	Generic Top-Level Domain
HRIL WG	Human Rights and International Law Working Group (GAC)
IANA	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
ICANN	Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers
IDN	Internationalized Domain Name
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IPC	Intellectual Property Constituency
IRP	Independent Review Process
ISPCP	Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers Constituency
IPv4	Internet Protocol Version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol Version 6
KSK	Key Signing Key
LACRALO	Latin American and Caribbean Islands Regional At-Large Organization
NARALO	North American Regional At-Large Organization
NCSG	Non-Commercial Stakeholder Group
NCUC	Non-Commercial Users Constituency
NOMCOM	Nomination Committee
NPOC	Not-for-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency
PDP	Policy Development Process
PTI	Public Technical Identifier
RDS	Registration Directory Service
RIR	Regional Internet Registry
RrSG	Registrar Stakeholder Group
RT	Review Team
RySG	Registry Stakeholder Group
RSSAC	Root Server System Advisory Committee
RZERC	Root Zone Evaluation Review Committee
SO	Supporting Organization
SSAC	Security, Stability and Resilience Advisory Committee
TF	Task Force
UDRP	Uniform Dispute Resolution Process
URS	Uniform Rapid Suspension
WG	Working Group

BACK COVER
LEFT TO RIGHT

Jaifa Mezher
Lito Ibarra
Chris Gift
Christa Taylor

FRONT COVER
LEFT TO RIGHT

Roland LaPlante
Maritza Aguero
Rebecca Ryakitimbo
Martin Silva Valent