

ICANN

47

Meeting Guide



We Listened!

Look inside for improved meeting guide with expanded glossary.



ONE WORLD, ONE INTERNET



Dear Participant,

Ngiyanemukela! I am pleased that you could join us for ICANN 47 in Durban.

As one of the busiest ports in Africa, and as a world destination for its beachfront scenery, I am told that the motto in Durban is “we play hard and we work hard.” I am hopeful that this proverb will come to represent our time together at ICANN 47.

In just three months since ICANN 46 in Beijing, much has transpired. This week will allow us to delve into these exciting new updates and discuss the progress that has been achieved to date. It is hard to imagine that this meeting could be any busier than the last 46, but with the more than 200 meetings, sessions, workshops and open forums scheduled, the agenda is plentiful.

The foundation to ICANN meetings are the knowledgeable and dedicated people like you who add immense value through active participation, collaboration and collective problem solving that help to ensure the continued stable and secure operation of the Internet. This meeting is just one more step forward in our common journey, but it is nevertheless an important one to the bottom-up, consensus-driven, multistakeholder model that continues to grow the Internet and foster its innovation, openness and development.

In a global ecosystem, the evolutionary approach to multistakeholder Internet governance has helped to bring about internationalized domain names, Domain Name System Security Extensions deployment, and IPv6 adoption. With each passing day, we are seeing the New gTLD Program come to fruition, ushering in a new Internet era.

In June, we began a strategic planning process to create a new vision and five-year strategy for ICANN, which will provide a framework for how our programs and projects are tied to our operating plan. Integrated with myICANN, a platform that is reflective of ICANN’s continuing efforts to deepen and broaden its stakeholder engagement worldwide, we invite you to add to this strategy conversation.

Again, thank you for being an important part of this critical work.

Warmly,

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fadi Chehadé'.

Fadi Chehadé
President and CEO

Table of Contents

How do I get started?	4
What to Watch For	6
Main Sessions of Interest	8-9
How do I make myself heard?	10
How do I participate remotely?	11
Emergencies	15
Glossary	18
Venue Map	Back Cover



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 Newcomer Welcome Area located at the ICANN booth, open Saturday at noon and Sunday through Wednesday during registration hours. ICANN staff and alumni of the Fellowship Program will be there to answer any questions, provide guidance and advice, and assist you in networking with staff and community.

What sessions should I attend?

Sunday is filled with sessions designed for Newcomers but open to all 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 times and room locations on the mobile schedule web site, <http://me.icann.org>.

Welcome to ICANN Meeting Week:

Introduction to the Newcomer's Tracks, Newcomer's services and activities at ICANN 47.

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.

Throughout the week, most sessions are open to the public, and you are welcome to attend any that interest you.





IMPORTANT LINKS

Most current ICANN 47 meeting schedule

<http://durban47.icann.org/sched-overview>

<http://me.icann.org/mobile> (optimized for mobile devices)

ICANN community wiki

<http://community.icann.org>

myICANN.org

myicann.org

Newcomers Welcome at Fellows Session

Each morning at 07:00, the ICANN Fellows gather with ICANN leadership for in-depth discussions and networking.

All are welcome!



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 they expected to draw the most interest.



Lesley Cowley

Chair, Country Code Names Supporting Organization

I am especially looking forward to the ccNSO meeting in Durban, as we will be celebrating the tenth anniversary of the ccNSO's creation. This major milestone gives us an opportunity to look back on the last 10 years and to acknowledge the numerous contributions made by the community to the success of the ccNSO. It is noteworthy that many of the original members, councillors and participants from the Montreal 2003 meeting when the ccNSO was formed are still engaged in the ccNSO (we are rather hoping that there are not too many original photographs from those days!).

A tenth anniversary is also a time to look ahead to the future and to think about the challenges and opportunities for the ccNSO community, which we will be particularly considering in a panel session open to all on Monday.

We have a packed ccNSO schedule for the rest of the week, which includes sessions on Internet governance and security and our always interesting news session, where registries from all around the world share their recent developments and news. This time, we are due to hear from the registries for South Africa, Kenya, Japan and Ukraine. We will be finishing with our popular panel discussion and public ccNSO Council meeting. ccNSO meetings are open to anyone who would like to attend and you would be very welcome to join us.



Dr. Olivier MJ Crépin-Leblond

Chair, At-Large Advisory Committee

As the ICANN Global Stakeholder Engagement programs gather pace, the ALAC's work on Capacity Building, Leadership Training and Digital Engagement will yield its first products.

With the approaching launch of new gTLDs, the ALAC will support concerns that core matters of the stability of the Internet's identifier system remain centre stage. It will remain vigilant on all matters relating to Internationalized Domain Names, Geographic Regions as well as the Registrar Accreditation Agreement negotiations.

At this critical stage, it will explore the policies and mechanisms that have been developed to address Consumer and Public Interest Concerns.



Heather Dryden

Chair, Governmental Advisory Committee

As the New gTLD Program continues moving forward, the GAC will continue its discussions on the remaining issues outlined in the Beijing Communiqué. With the development and delivery of GAC Safeguard advice in Beijing the GAC will continue its discussions with the Board and will also be meeting with other constituencies throughout the course of the meeting. The GAC is fully committed to the multistakeholder approach to policy development and advising on the public policy aspects of the New gTLD Program, and other ICANN activities, for the benefit of all Internet users.



Patrik Fältström

Chair, Security and Stability Advisory Committee

SSAC is continuing its discussions of the options and recommendations it has made for managing the risks of the delegation of new gTLDs, especially with respect to variants and namespace collision concerns. We also have more than one ongoing project related to DNS abuse.



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 are implementing the recommendations made by the independent review of our constituency. Finally, I extend an invitation to participate in the joint ICANN and Regional Internet Registries workshop that will focus on the challenges in the deployment of IPv6 in Africa.



Lars-Johan Liman and Jun Murai

Co-chairs, Root Server System Advisory Committee

The Root Server System Advisory Committee is currently undergoing a major reorganization to improve on its effectiveness and transparency. A new executive committee has been formed and we have been elected as the two new co-chairs. RSSAC will not hold a formal meeting during the ICANN meeting in Durban, but some individual members of RSSAC (incl. Lars-Johan Liman) will be attending the conference and are very happy to share information and receive input.



Jonathan Robinson

Chair, Generic Names Supporting Organization

At ICANN 47 in Durban, we continue on our exciting journey towards the launch of many new gTLDs. For many, the prospective launch of these gTLDs is the only key issue. But, through the launch of new gTLDs and well beyond, it is essential that the ICANN multistakeholder model flourishes and evolves. Within this model, the GNSO Council's role as manager of policy development in the GNSO is vital and so our processes need to develop and evolve too.

Main Sessions of Interest

Below is a general guide to high interest sessions of the ICANN Public Meeting in Durban. Schedules and locations change, so always check online for the most up-to-date information.

Sunday 14 July	10:00 - 17:00	Newcomers' Track Session
Monday 15 July	8:30 – 10:00	Welcome/President's Opening Session
	10:30 – 12:00	Creating a New Five-Year Strategy Plan
	13:00 – 14:30	Implementation of the Africa Strategy: Perspectives for FY 14
	16:30 – 18:30	Internet Governance Update
Tuesday 16 July		Stakeholder Constituency Day
Wednesday 17 July	8:00 – 9:00	Trademark Clearinghouse
	11:00 – 12:00	Policy Update IGO/INGO Policy Development Process
	13:30 – 14:45	Accountability & Transparency Review Team
	15:00 – 19:00	GNSO Public Council Meeting
	17:00 – 18:00	Domain Name Association and CEO Task Force updates
Thursday 18 July	11:00 – 12:30	Engaging Global Community
	13:30 – 18:00	ICANN Public Forum
	18:00 – 19:00	Public ICANN 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, 14 July

Monday, 15 July

Tuesday, 16 July

Wednesday, 17 July

Thursday, 18 July

How do I make myself heard?



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

Most meeting sessions are open and, typically, time is set aside for people to raise points at the end of each presentation or session. In addition to these meetings, several of the workshops include question-and-answer periods. Please note that unless you are a presenter, there is no assigned seating at an ICANN meeting. 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 cases 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 speak.

Public comment also is welcomed at the Public Forum on Thursday afternoon 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 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 in two ways:

1. Queue up behind the public microphone and wait to address the Board directly.
2. Follow the directions for submitting questions remotely, described on ICANN's Remote Participation page at <http://meetings.icann.org/remote-participation>. There is also information on the Durban Meeting Public Forum page. You can 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, a chat room and for larger or general sessions, video and/or audio streaming and live transcription.

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://durban47.icann.org>.

Video streaming: A live broadcast feed of a meeting or session, sent to viewers in real time. Video streaming usually is 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/community.htm#f>



What you'll see online

Date: Mon 15 July 2013 - 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



Live interpretation services available

All sessions in the main hall and other select sessions offer live interpretation services. Speak into a microphone in the room if you wish to address the speakers or group in any language. Pick up a headset by the door to hear information in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian or Spanish.



Got questions?



Drop by the Newcomer Welcome Area at the ICANN booth to connect with staff and community members. You can also learn more about ways to get involved in ICANN – such as joining a working group!

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.



*Chris LaHatte,
ICANN Ombudsman*

Drop by the Ombudsman Office during the Durban 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/ or ombudsman.icann.org/complaints/



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



EMERGENCIES

Police 10111

Emergency Services & Ambulance 10177 or from a mobile phone 112

Tourism Safety Initiative 0861 874 911

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 jewellery, 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. It is ill-advised to 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.

Gold Sponsors:





MUSIC NIGHT

Tuesday

16 July

20:30 to 24:00

**Southern Sun Elangeni
and Maharani: Elangeni Tower**

63 Snell Parade

Sponsored by



advance your mission

AfiliasTM
GLOBAL REGISTRY SERVICES

Glossary

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.

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 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0053.

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.

NOC 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.

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.

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

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

Come network with the
ICANN Community

CLOSING RECEPTION

**Thursday, 18 July,
19:00 to 21:00**





Join the Conversation



[Twitter.com/icann](https://twitter.com/icann)

Use #ICANN47 for tweets about this meeting



[Facebook.com/icannorg](https://facebook.com/icannorg)



gplus.to/icann

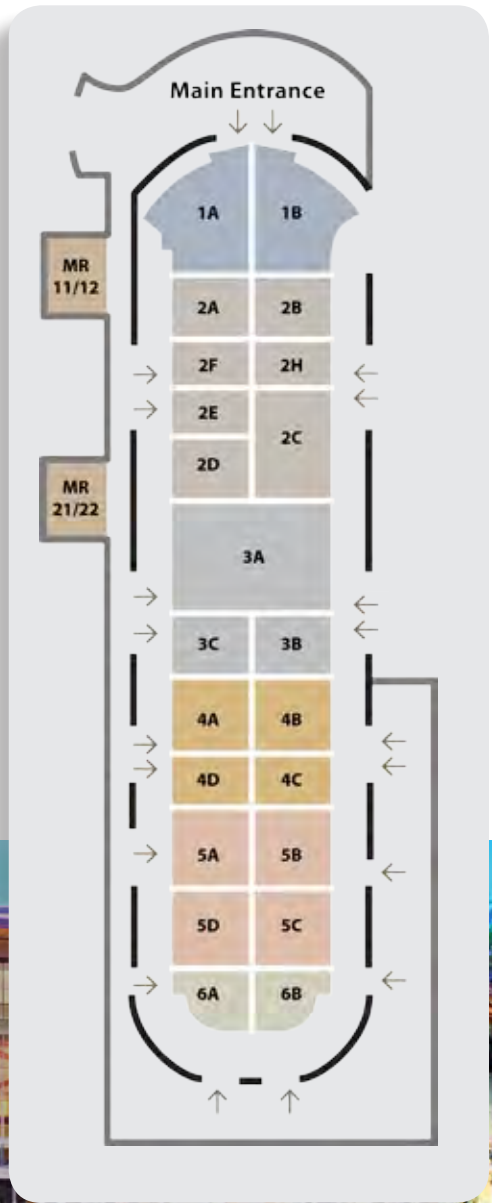


[Linkedin.com/company/icann](https://linkedin.com/company/icann)

A screenshot of a social media post submission form. The window title is "What's up?". The text input field contains "See you online!". At the bottom left, there are icons for a camera and a location pin. At the bottom right, there is a "Submit" button with a mouse cursor pointing to it.

Venue Map

Durban International
Convention Center



*See you in Buenos Aires
17-21 November 2013*

