The originally published version of this document contained information that was withheld from publication in accordance with the ICANN Publication Practices. The updated information can be found in the document at page 11. To view a redacted or previously withheld version, please see https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/board-materials-redaction-archive-register.

ICANN BOARD PAPER NO. 2020.09.10.1b

TITLE: **Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) Member Appointments**

PROPOSED ACTION: **Resolution for Consent Agenda**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) recommends the Board reappoint Rod Rasmussen as Chair of the SSAC, reappoint the SSAC members as identified in the proposed resolution, respectfully requests the appointment of Steve Crocker as a new Committee member, and advises that two SSAC members, Andrew de la Haije and Bobby Flaim, conclude their terms of service on 31 December 2020.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

SSAC recommends the Board: 1) reappoint Rod Rasmussen as Chair of the SSAC, 2) reappoint the SSAC members as identified in the proposed resolution, 3) appoint Steve Crocker to the SSAC, and 4) acknowledge the service of Andrew de la Haije and Bobby Flaim in the Board 'Thank You to Community Members' Resolution.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, Section 12.2(b)(ii) of the Bylaws states that the Board shall appoint the Chair and the members of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC).

Whereas, the three-year term for Rod Rasmussen as SSAC Chair ends on 31 December 2020.

Whereas, the SSAC has completed its process of selecting a Chair and requests that the Board reappoint Rod Rasmussen as SSAC Chair for a three-year term to begin on 01 January 2021.

Whereas, the Board, in Resolution 2010.08.05.07, approved Bylaws revisions that created three-year terms for SSAC members, required staggering of terms, and obligated the SSAC Chair to recommend the reappointment of all current SSAC members to full or partial terms to implement the Bylaws revisions.

Whereas, in January 2020 the SSAC Membership Committee initiated an annual review of SSAC members whose terms are ending 31 December 2020 and submitted to the SSAC its recommendations for reappointments in June 2020.

Whereas, on 29 June 2020, the SSAC members approved the reappointments.

Whereas, the SSAC recommends that the Board reappoint the following SSAC members to three-year terms: Greg Aaron, Benedict Addis, KC Claffy, Lyman Chapin, Geoff Huston, Barry Leiba, Russ Mundy, Rod Rasmussen, Chris Rosenraad, and Mark Seiden.

Whereas, the SSAC Membership Committee, on behalf of the SSAC, requests that the Board should appoint Steve Crocker to the SSAC for a three-year term beginning immediately upon approval of the Board and ending on 31 December 2023.

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), the Board accepts the recommendation of the SSAC and appoints Rod Rasmussen as Chair of the SSAC for a three-year term beginning on 01 January 2021 and ending on 31 December 2023.

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), the Board accepts the recommendation of the SSAC and reappoints the following SSAC members to three-year terms beginning 01 January 2021 and ending 31 December 2023: Greg Aaron, Benedict Addis, KC Claffy, Lyman Chapin, Geoff Huston, Barry Leiba, Russ Mundy, Rod Rasmussen, Chris Rosenraad, and Mark Seiden.

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), that the Board appoints Steve Crocker to the SSAC beginning immediately upon approval of the Board and ending on 31 December 2023.

Resolution Text Superseded

Resolution Text Superseded

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

According to Section 12.2(b) of the ICANN Bylaws, the ICANN Board of Directors shall appoint the Chair and the members of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC). The SSAC has completed its selection process for the role of Chair and requests Board consideration of the appointment of Rod Rasmussen as the SSAC Chair.

The SSAC is a diverse group of individuals whose expertise in specific subject matters enables the SSAC to fulfill its role and execute its mission. Since its inception, the SSAC has invited individuals with deep knowledge and experience in technical and security areas that are critical to the security and stability of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.

The SSAC's continued operation as a competent body is dependent on the accumulation of talented subject matter experts who have consented to volunteer their time and energies to the execution of the SSAC mission.

Steve Crocker is well known in the ICANN community. He served as the founding chair of the SSAC beginning in 2002. He then served on the ICANN Board from 2008-2017, as Chairman of the Board from 2011-2017. Dr. Crocker is CEO and co-founder of Shinkuro, Inc., a start-up company focused on dynamic sharing of information across the Internet and on the deployment of improved security protocols on the Internet. He was part of the team in the late 1960s and early 1970s that developed the protocols for the Arpanet and laid the foundation for today's Internet. He organized the Network Working Group, which was the forerunner of the modern Internet Engineering Task Force and initiated the Request for Comment series of notes through which protocol designs are documented and shared. The SSAC looks forward to working with Steve Crocker again and believes he will bring important skills and breadth of experience to the Committee.

This resolution is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. The appointment of SSAC members is in the public interest and in furtherance of ICANN's mission as it contributes to the commitment of the ICANN to strengthen the security, stability, and resiliency of the DNS

Signature Block:

Submitted by:	Merike Kaeo
Position:	Liaison to the ICANN Board from the Security and Stability Advisory Committee
Date Noted:	1 September 2020
Email:	merike.kaeo@board.icann.org

ICANN BOARD PAPER NO. 2020-09-10-1b

TITLE: **Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) Member Appointments**

PROPOSED ACTION: **Resolution for Consent Agenda**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) recommends the Board reappoint Rod Rasmussen as Chair of the SSAC, reappoint the SSAC members as identified in the proposed resolution, respectfully requests the appointment of Steve Crocker as a new Committee member, and advises that two SSAC members, Andrew de la Haije and Bobby Flaim, conclude their terms of service on 31 December 2020.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

The Committee desires fouractions from the ICANN Board: 1) the reappointment of Rod Rasmussen as Chair of the SSAC, 2) the reappointment of the SSAC members as identified in the proposed resolution, 3) the appointment of Steve Crocker to the SSAC, and 4) acknowledgement of the service of Andrew de la Haije and Bobby Flaim in the Board 'Thank You to Community Members' resolution.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, Section 12.2(b) of the Bylaws states that the Board shall appoint the Chair and the members of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC).

Whereas, the three-year term for Rod Rasmussen as SSAC Chair ends on 31 December 2020.

Whereas, the SSAC has completed its process of selecting a Chair and requests that the Board reappoint Rod Rasmussen as SSAC Chair for a three-year term to begin on 01 January 2021.

Whereas, the Board, at Resolution 2010.08.05.07 approved Bylaws revisions that created three-year terms for SSAC members, required staggering of terms, and

obligated the SSAC Chair to recommend the reappointment of all current SSAC members to full or partial terms to implement the Bylaws revisions.

Whereas, in January 2020 the SSAC Membership Committee initiated an annual review of SSAC members whose terms are ending 31 December 2020 and submitted to the SSAC its recommendations for reappointments in June 2020.

Whereas, on 29 June 2020, the SSAC members approved the reappointments.

Whereas, the SSAC recommends that the Board reappoint the following SSAC members to three-year terms: Greg Aaron, Benedict Addis, KC Claffy, Lyman Chapin, Geoff Huston, Barry Leiba, Russ Mundy, Rod Rasmussen, Chris Rosenraad, and Mark Seiden.

Whereas, the SSAC Membership Committee, on behalf of the SSAC, requests that the Board should appoint Steve Crocker to the SSAC for a three-year term beginning immediately upon approval of the Board and ending on 31 December 2023.

Resolved (2020.09.10.##), the Board accepts the recommendation of the SSAC and appoints Rod Rasmussen as Chair of the SSAC for a three-year term beginning on 01 January 2021 and ending on 31 December 2023.

Resolved (2020.09.10.##), the Board accepts the recommendation of the SSAC and reappoints the following SSAC members to three-year terms beginning 01 January 2021 and ending 31 December 2023: Greg Aaron, Benedict Addis, KC Claffy, Lyman Chapin, Geoff Huston, Barry Leiba, Russ Mundy, Rod Rasmussen, Chris Rosenraad, and Mark Seiden.

Resolved (2020.09.10.##), that the Board appoints Steve Crocker to the SSAC for a three-year term beginning immediately upon approval of the Board and ending on 31 December 2023.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

According to Section 12.2(b) of the ICANN Bylaws, the ICANN Board of Directors shall appoint the Chair and the members of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC). The SSAC has completed its selection process for the role of Chair

and requests Board consideration of the appointment of Rod Rasmussen as the SSAC Chair.

The SSAC is a diverse group of individuals whose expertise in specific subject matters enables the SSAC to fulfill its role and execute its mission. Since its inception, the SSAC has invited individuals with deep knowledge and experience in technical and security areas that are critical to the security and stability of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems.

The SSAC's continued operation as a competent body is dependent on the accumulation of talented subject matter experts who have consented to volunteer their time and energies to the execution of the SSAC mission.

Steve Crocker is well known in the ICANN community. He served as the founding chair of the SSAC beginning in 2002. He then served on the ICANN Board from 2008-2017, as Chairman of the Board from 2011-2017. Dr. Crocker is CEO and co-founder of Shinkuro, Inc., a start-up company focused on dynamic sharing of information across the Internet and on the deployment of improved security protocols on the Internet. He was part of the team in the late 1960s and early 1970s that developed the protocols for the Arpanet and laid the foundation for today’s Internet. He organized the Network Working Group, which was the forerunner of the modern Internet Engineering Task Force and initiated the Request for Comment series of notes through which protocol designs are documented and shared. The SSAC looks forward to working with Steve Crocker again and believes he will bring important skills and breadth of experience to the Committee.

This resolution is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. The appointment of SSAC members is in the public interest and in furtherance of ICANN’s mission as it contributes to the commitment of the ICANN to strengthen the security, stability, and resiliency of the DNS.

Signature Block:

Submitted by:	Merike Kaeo
Position:	Liaison to the ICANN Board from the Security and Stability Advisory Committee
Date Noted:	1 September 2020
Email:	merike.kaeo@board.icann.org

ICANN BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SUBMISSION NO. 2020.09.10.1c

TITLE: **Appointment of Root Server Operator Organization Representatives to the RSSAC**

PROPOSED ACTION: **For Consent Agenda**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Per Article 12, Section 12.2(c)(ii) of the ICANN Bylaws, the Chair of the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) submits the following members for appointment to the RSSAC:

- Wesley Hardaker, University of Southern California – Information Sciences Institute
- Jun Murai, Widely Integrated Distributed Environment (WIDE) Project
- Kaveh Ranjbar, Réseaux IP Européens (RIPE) Network Coordination Centre
- Barbara Schleckser, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- Paul Vixie, Cogent

These individuals have been selected by their root server operator organizations to serve on the RSSAC.

RSSAC RECOMMENDATION:

The RSSAC Chair recommends the ICANN Board of Directors appoint Wesley Hardaker, Jun Murai, Kaveh Ranjbar, Barbara Schleckser, and Paul Vixie as the RSSAC representatives of their respective root server operator organizations.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, the ICANN Bylaws call for the establishment of the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) with the role to advise the ICANN community and ICANN Board of Directors on matters relating to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet's Root Server System.

Whereas, the ICANN Bylaws call for the ICANN Board of Directors to appoint one RSSAC member from each root server operator organization, based on recommendations from the RSSAC Chair.

Whereas, the RSSAC Chair has recommended to the ICANN Board of Directors the appointments of representatives from Cogent; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); Réseaux IP Européens (RIPE) Network Coordination Centre; University of Southern California – Information Sciences Institute; and Widely Integrated Distributed Environment (WIDE) Project to the RSSAC.

Resolved (2020.09.XX.XX), the ICANN Board of Directors appoints Barbara Schleckser to the RSSAC through 31 December 2022, and Wesley Hardaker, Jun Murai, Kaveh Ranjbar, and Paul Vixie to the RSSAC through 31 December 2023.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

In May 2013, the root server operator organizations agreed to an initial membership of representatives for the RSSAC, each nominating an individual. The ICANN Board of Directors approved the initial membership of the RSSAC in July 2013 with staggered terms. The current term for the representatives from Cogent; Réseaux IP Européens (RIPE) Network Coordination Centre; University of Southern California – Information Sciences Institute; and Widely Integrated Distributed Environment (WIDE) Project expires 31 December 2020. The current term for the representative from National

Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) expires 31 December 2022. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) replaces its representative.

Today, the Board is taking action pursuant to Article 12, Section 12.2 (c)(ii) of the ICANN Bylaws to appoint members to the RSSAC.

The appointment of RSSAC members is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the ICANN organization that has not already been accounted for in the budgeted resources necessary for ongoing support of the RSSAC.

This resolution is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. The appointment of RSSAC members contributes to the public interest and the commitment of the ICANN organization to strengthen the security, stability, and resiliency of the DNS.

Submitted by:	Kaveh Ranjbar
Position:	RSSAC Liaison to the ICANN Board
Date Noted:	2 September 2020
Email and Phone Number	kaveh.ranjbar@board.icann.org

ICANN BOARD PAPER NO. 2020-09-10-2a

TITLE:	Transfer of the .CO (Colombia) top-level domain to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies
PROPOSED ACTION:	For Board Consideration and Approval
IANA REFERENCE:	1173804

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As part of PTI's responsibilities under the IANA Naming Function contract with ICANN, PTI has prepared a recommendation to authorize the transfer of the country-code top-level domain .CO (Colombia) to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies.

Key points of the investigation on the transfer request are:

- The string under consideration represents Colombia in the ISO 3166-1 standard and is eligible for transfer.
- The proposed manager is the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies, a department of the government of Colombia.
- Support for the transfer has been provided by the Minister of Information and Communications Technologies, as well as five other significantly interested parties.
- Informed consent for the transfer of the .CO top-level domain was provided by Eduardo Santoyo, Chief Executive Officer of .CO Internet S.A.S.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), as part of the exercise of its responsibilities under the IANA Naming Function Contract with ICANN, PTI has reviewed and evaluated the request to transfer the .CO top-level domain to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies. The documentation demonstrates that the proper procedures were followed in evaluating the request.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Why the Board is addressing the issue now?

In accordance with the IANA Naming Function Contract, PTI has evaluated a request for

ccTLD transfer and is presenting its report to the Board for review. This review by the Board is intended to ensure that the proper procedures were followed.

What is the proposal being considered?

The proposal is to approve a request to transfer the .CO top-level domain and assign the role of manager to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies.

Which stakeholders or others were consulted?

In the course of evaluating this transfer application, PTI consulted with the applicant and other significantly interested parties. As part of the application process, the applicant needs to describe consultations that were performed within the country concerning the ccTLD, and their applicability to their local Internet community.

What concerns or issues were raised by the community?

PTI is not aware of any significant issues or concerns raised by the community in relation to this request.

What significant materials did the Board review?

The Board reviewed the following evaluations:

- The domain is eligible for transfer, as the string under consideration represents Colombia in the ISO 3166-1 standard;
- The relevant government has been consulted and does not object;
- The proposed manager and its contacts agree to their responsibilities for managing this domain;
- The proposal has demonstrated appropriate significantly interested parties' consultation and support;
- The proposal does not contravene any known laws or regulations;
- The proposal ensures the domain is managed locally in the country, and are bound under local law;
- The proposed manager has confirmed they will manage the domain in a fair and equitable manner;

- The proposed manager has demonstrated appropriate operational and technical skills and plans to operate the domain;
- The proposed technical configuration meets the technical conformance requirements;
- No specific risks or concerns relating to Internet stability have been identified; and
- Staff have provided a recommendation that this request be implemented based on the factors considered.

These evaluations are responsive to the appropriate criteria and policy frameworks, such as "Domain Name System Structure and Delegation" (RFC 1591), "GAC Principles and Guidelines for the Delegation and Administration of Country Code Top Level Domains" and the ccNSO "Framework of Interpretation of current policies and guidelines pertaining to the delegation and redelegation of country-code Top Level Domain Names."

As part of the process, Delegation and Transfer reports are posted at http://www.iana.org/reports.

What factors the Board found to be significant?

The Board did not identify any specific factors of concern with this request.

Are there positive or negative community impacts?

The timely approval of country-code domain name managers that meet the various public interest criteria is positive toward ICANN's overall mission, the local communities to which country-code top-level domains are designated to serve, and responsive to obligations under the IANA Naming Function Contract.

Are there financial impacts or ramifications on ICANN (strategic plan, operating plan, budget); the community; and/or the public?

The administration of country-code delegations in the DNS root zone is part of the IANA functions, and the delegation action should not cause any significant variance on pre-planned expenditure. It is not the role of ICANN to assess the financial impact of the internal operations of country-code top-level domains within a country.

Are there any security, stability or resiliency issues relating to the DNS?

ICANN does not believe this request poses any notable risks to security, stability or resiliency. This is an Organizational Administrative Function not requiring public comment.

SIGNATURE BLOCK:

Submitted by:	Naela Sarras
Position:	Director, IANA Operations
Date Noted:	4 September 2020
Email:	naela.sarras@iana.org

Sensitive Delegation Information

Report on the Transfer of the .CO (Colombia) top-level domain to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies

4 September 2020

This report is a summary of the materials reviewed as part of the process for the transfer of the .CO (Colombia) top-level domain. It includes details regarding the proposed transfer, evaluation of the documentation pertinent to the request, and actions undertaken in connection with processing the transfer.

FACTUAL INFORMATION

Country

The "CO" ISO 3166-1 code from which the application's eligibility derives, is designated for use to represent Colombia.

Chronology of events

The .CO top-level domain was initially delegated to the Universidad de los Andes (hereinafter, "the University") on 24 December 1991.

On 10 May 2002, the Ministry of Communications (hereinafter, "the Ministry") issued Resolution 600 which resolved that the .CO top-level domain is a resource of the telecommunications sector, of public interest, under the planning, regulation, and control of the Colombian government, and that its administration could be carried out directly by the government or through third parties that demonstrate sufficient technical, administrative, and financial capacity.

On 10 July 2002, the State Council of Colombia issued a decision that the .CO top-level domain has a "notorious public interest", that its administration is intrinsically associated with telecommunications, and that the national government is both qualified and competent to act in its planning, regulation, and control through the Ministry. It found that the Ministry committed an omission by allowing the University to manage the .CO top-level domain without the national government's express authorization and without supervising its management. It also ordered the Ministry to assume directly, or through whoever it designated, the administration and management of the .CO top-level domain, and to issue the corresponding regulations.

In 2006, Law 1065 established that the .CO top-level domain is a resource of the telecommunications sector, of public interest, whose administration, maintenance, and development will be under the planning, regulation, and control of the State,

through the Ministry, for the advancement of global telecommunications and its use by users. It also established that the registration of .CO domain names is an administrative function of the Ministry that may be outsourced to a third party.

On 21 February 2008, the Ministry issued Resolution 284, which adopted a "totally exclusive outsourcing" model for the administration of the .CO top-level domain.

On 30 July 2008, Resolution 600 of 2002 was superseded by Resolution 1652, which clarified that the Ministry's role was to define policies and regulations, while a Contractor or Concessionaire would be responsible for the management and promotion of the .CO top-level domain.

In 2009, Law 1341 revoked Law 1065 of 2006 and established the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies (hereinafter, "MinTIC") in its current form as the body in charge of Colombia's public policy of telecommunications, radio, post, and information technologies. Article 18.20 assigned MinTIC the responsibility to "set the administration, maintenance and development policies for the Internet domain name under the country code corresponding to Colombia -.co-."

MinTIC developed an international procurement process that resulted in the selection of .CO Internet S.A.S. (hereinafter, ".CO Internet") to manage the .CO top-level domain under Concession Contract 019 of 2009. .CO Internet is a company incorporated under Colombian law, wholly owned by Registry Services LLC (a company incorporated in the United States), which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Neustar, Inc (a privately held American technology company).

In December 2009, IANA completed a request to transfer management of the .CO top-level domain from the University to .CO Internet.

On 25 July 2019, Congress passed Law 1978 which modified Article 18.20 of Law 1341 to provide that MinTIC will "set the administration, maintenance, and development policies, as well as manage the use of the Internet domain name under the code of the country corresponding to Colombia -.co-". Under this authority, MinTIC embarked on a new framework that would allow it to take on a more operational role in the management of the .CO top-level domain.

In 2019, MinTIC initiated a public tender process to select a registry services provider for the .CO top-level domain. Many stakeholders participated in four rounds of public comments, including registry operators, registrars, technical experts, and other members of the local and international Internet communities. MinTIC analyzed, considered, and answered all of the questions and recommendations it received.

MinTIC received three applications from registry service providers during the public tender process and evaluated them according to several criteria, including

the legal, financial, and technical requirements of the RFP, the applicants' economic and technical proposals, national industry scores, and handicapped workers scores.

In late 2019, MinTIC reached out to ICANN and PTI about a potential transfer of the .CO top-level domain. The parties discussed the pending RFP and the ccTLD transfer process during an initial teleconference and then again at ICANN's Annual General Meeting in Montréal.

On 5 February 2020, MinTIC issued Resolution 161 which modified the administration of the .CO top-level domain from a "totally exclusively outsourced model" to a "partially outsourced model". Under the new model, MinTIC assumes a more active role as the manager of the .CO domain and will select a third party to provide domain registration services.

On 3 April 2020, MinTIC announced at a public hearing that it had selected .CO Internet to provide registry services under the 2020 Operation Contract.

On 14 July 2020, MinTIC initiated a request for the transfer of the .CO top-level domain.

Proposed Manager and Contacts

The proposed manager is the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies. It is based in Colombia.

The proposed administrative contact is Isabel Cristina De Ávila Benítez, Managing Director of MinTIC.

The administrative contact is understood to be based in Colombia.

The technical contact will remain unchanged and is Gonzalo Romero, Technical Manager of .CO Internet.

EVALUATION OF THE REQUEST

String Eligibility

The top-level domain is eligible for transfer as the string for Colombia is presently listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard.

Incumbent Consent

The incumbent manager is .CO Internet. Informed consent for the transfer of .CO top-level domain to MinTIC was provided by Eduardo Santoyo, Chief Executive Officer of .CO Internet.

Public Interest

Letters of support were provided by the following:

- Karen Abudinen Abuchaibe, the Minister of Information Technologies and Communications.
- Santiago Pinzón Galán, Director of the Chamber of Digital Industry and Services (ANDI), a non-profit organization with over 1,200 members from different sectors of the Colombian economy.
- Juan Andrés Carreño Cardona, President of ASOPOSTAL, an association that represents the postal payment operators in Colombia.
- Galé Mallol Agudelo, President of the Association of Information Technology and Communications Operators (ASOTIC), a business association of 29 Colombian cable and Internet service providers.
- Julián Casasbuenas, Director of the Colnodo Association, an organization whose mission is to lead social processes related to the strategic use of the Internet for development in Colombia.
- Ximena Duque Alzate, Chief Executive Officer of the Colombian Federation of the Software Industry and Information Technology (FEDESOFT), a private non-profit organization with 605 members that represents the interests of Colombian software companies.

The application is consistent with known applicable laws in Colombia. The proposed manager undertakes the responsibility to operate the domain in a fair and equitable manner.

Based in country

The proposed manager is constituted in Colombia. The administrative contact is understood to be a resident of Colombia.

Stability

The application is not known to be contested.

We have not identified any stability issues with this request. The incumbent manager, .CO Internet, will continue to provide domain name registry services for the .CO top-level domain through the Operation Contract 2020.

Competency

The application has provided information on the technical and operational infrastructures and expertise that will be used to operate the domain.

Proposed policies for management of the domain have also been tendered.

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

PTI is tasked with coordinating the Domain Name System root zone as part of a set of functions governed by a contract with ICANN. This includes accepting and evaluating requests for delegation and transfer of top-level domains.

A subset of top-level domains are designated for the significantly interested parties in countries to operate in a way that best suits their local needs. These are known as country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs), and are assigned to responsible managers that meet a number of public-interest criteria for eligibility. These criteria largely relate to the level of support the manager has from its local Internet community, its capacity to ensure stable operation of the domain, and its applicability under any relevant local laws.

Through the IANA Services performed by PTI, requests are received for delegating new ccTLDs, and transferring or revoking existing ccTLDs. An investigation is performed on the circumstances pertinent to those requests, and, the requests are implemented where they are found to meet the criteria.

Purpose of evaluations

The evaluation of eligibility for ccTLDs, and of evaluating responsible managers charged with operating them, is guided by a number of principles. The objective of the assessment is that the action enhances the secure and stable operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems.

In considering requests to delegate or transfer ccTLDs, input is sought regarding the proposed new manager, as well as from persons and organizations that may be significantly affected by the change, particularly those within the nation or territory to which the ccTLD is designated.

The assessment is focused on the capacity for the proposed manager to meet the following criteria:

• The domain should be operated within the country, including having its manager and administrative contact based in the country.

• The domain should be operated in a way that is fair and equitable to all groups in the local Internet community.

• Significantly interested parties in the domain should agree that the prospective manager is the appropriate party to be responsible for the domain, with the desires of the national government taken very seriously.

• The domain must be operated competently, both technically and operationally.

Management of the domain should adhere to relevant technical standards and community best practices.

• Risks to the stability of the Internet addressing system must be adequately considered and addressed, particularly with regard to how existing identifiers will continue to function.

Method of evaluation

To assess these criteria, information is requested from the applicant regarding the proposed manager and method of operation. In summary, a request template is sought specifying the exact details of the delegation being sought in the root zone. In addition, various documentation is sought describing: the views of the local internet community on the application; the competencies and skills of the manager to operate the domain; the legal authenticity, status and character of the proposed manager; and the nature of government support for the proposal.

After receiving this documentation and input, it is analyzed in relation to existing root zone management procedures, seeking input from parties both related to as well as independent of the proposed manager should the information provided in the original application be deficient. The applicant is given the opportunity to cure any deficiencies before a final assessment is made.

Once all the documentation has been received, various technical checks are performed on the proposed manager's DNS infrastructure to ensure name servers are properly configured and are able to respond to queries correctly. Should any anomalies be detected, PTI will work with the applicant to address the issues.

Assuming all issues are resolved, an assessment is compiled providing all relevant details regarding the proposed manager and its suitability to operate the relevant top-level domain.

ICANN BOARD SUBMISSION NO. 2020.09.10.2b

TITLE:	**Board Governance Committee's Recommendation on the Appointment of 2021 Nominating Committee Chair and Chair-Elect**
PROPOSED ACTION:	**For Board Consideration and Approval**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Board is being asked to consider the Board Governance Committee's (BGC) recommendation with respect to the 2021Nominating Committee (NomCom) Chair and Chair-Elect.

Following the call for expressions of interest (EOI), as input into the selection of the 2021 NomCom leadership positions, the BGC reviewed and discussed the received EOIs, reviewed the NomCom members' evaluations of the 2020 NomCom leadership and 2020 NomCom members who expressed interest in serving in a NomCom leadership position, and interviewed candidates. Following the above actions and further discussion, the BGC agreed on recommendations to the Board for the 2021 NomCom Chair and Chair-Elect.

BOARD GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (BGC) RECOMMENDATION:

The BGC recommends that the Board appoint Ole Jacobsen as the 2021 NomCom Chair and Tracy Hacksaw as the 2021 NomCom Chair-Elect.

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas, the BGC reviewed the Expressions of Interest from candidates for the 2021 Nominating Committee ("NomCom") Chair and Chair-Elect, considered the NomCom members' evaluations of the 2020 NomCom leadership and members who expressed interest in serving in a leadership position, and conducted interviews of candidates.

Whereas, the BGC has recommended that Ole Jacobsen be appointed as the 2021 NomCom Chair and Tracy Hacksaw be appointed as the 2021 NomCom Chair-Elect.

Resolved (2020.09.10.XX), the Board hereby appoints Ole Jacobsen as the 2021 Nominating Committee Chair and Tracy Hacksaw as the 2021 Nominating Committee Chair-Elect.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

ICANN's Bylaws require the Board to appoint the Nominating Committee (NomCom) Chair and NomCom Chair-Elect. *See* ICANN Bylaws, Article 8, Section 8.1. The Board has delegated the responsibility for recommending the NomCom Chair and Chair-Elect for Board approval to the Board Governance Committee (BGC). (*See* BGC Charter, Section II.G.) The BGC oversaw the posting of a call for expressions of interest (EOI) on 29 May 2020 seeking EOIs by 22 June 2020 (*see* https://www.icann.org/news/announcement-2020-05-29-en), which was then extended to 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/news/announcement-2-2020-06-22-en).

As input into the selection of 2021 the NomCom leadership positions, the BGC reviewed and discussed the received EOIs, reviewed the NomCom members' evaluations of the 2020 NomCom leadership and 2020 NomCom members who expressed interest in serving in a NomCom leadership position, and interviewed candidates. Following the above actions and further discussion, the BGC agreed on recommendations to the Board for the 2021 NomCom Chair and Chair-Elect.

The Board has considered and agrees with the BGC's recommendation for the 2021 NomCom Chair and 2021 NomCom Chair-Elect. The Board also would like to thank all who expressed interest in becoming part of the 2021 NomCom leadership.

Appointing a NomCom Chair and Chair-Elect identified through a public EOI process, including interviews of the candidates, is in the public interest as it positively affects the transparency and accountability of ICANN. It is also fully consistent with ICANN's mission.

Adopting the BGC's recommendation has no financial impact on ICANN that was not otherwise anticipated, and will not negatively impact the security, stability and resiliency of the domain name system.

This is an Organizational Administrative Function that does not require Public Comment.

Submitted By:	Amy A. Stathos
Date:	8 October 2020
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ICANN BOARD PAPER NO. 2020.09.10.2c

TITLE:	**Acceptance of At-Large2 Review Final Implementation Report**
PROPOSED ACTION:	**For Board Consideration and Approval**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Board is being asked to accept the At-Large2 Review final implementation report of the second At-Large Review Recommendations (Final Report), signifying the conclusion of the second review of the At-Large.

In line with the Board resolution issued on 27 January 2019, the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG) began implementation work, provided semi-annual updates to the Organizational Effectiveness Committee (OEC) of the Board, (see Progress Report submitted on 19 June 2019 and Progress Report from 2 December 2019). The ARIWG, by submitting the At-Large Advisory Committee-approved Final Report to the OEC on 30 June 2020, reports that it has concluded the implementation, noting that two recommendations[1] require further steps to be fully completed.

The Board's acceptance of the Final Report concludes the second At-Large Review. The Final Report indicates that there are two recommendations,[2] for which implementation still needs to be completed. The relevant implementation work for such issues are, by nature, ongoing and/or dependent on factors beyond the control of the At-Large.

In line with its oversight responsibilities for organizational reviews, the OEC has monitored the progress of the review implementation and considered all relevant documents, including the Final Report as approved by the ALAC.

The OEC recommends that the Board accept the Final Report, concluding the second At-Large Review. The OEC further recommends that the Board request that the At-

[1] The two recommendations in question are "Member Engagement and Criteria" [issue ID #2, see page p. 29] and "Absence of consistent performance metrics" [issue ID #16, see page 29.]; see also 'Proposed Rationale: Why is the Board addressing the issue?'.
[2] See footnote 1.

Large Advisory Committee provides an update to the OEC on completion or progress towards completion on 31 December 2020.

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS COMMITTEE (OEC) RECOMMENDATION:

In its capacity of overseeing the organizational review process, the OEC recommends that the Board accept the Final Report issued by the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG) and approved by the ALAC on 23 June 2020, thereby concluding the second At-Large Review. The OEC further recommends that the ALAC should provide the OEC with progress updates on the progress of the two areas of implementation efforts that remain outstanding until such time that the implementation efforts conclude.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, on 27 January 2019 the Board accepted the At-Large Review Implementation Plan and directed the At-Large Advisory Committee to provide the Board with regular reporting on the implementation efforts.

Whereas, the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG), with At-Large Advisory Committee approval and oversight, provided the Board via the OEC with semi-annual updates on the progress of implementation efforts until such time that the implementation efforts conclude.

Whereas, the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG) submitted a Final Implementation Report to the OEC on 30 June 2020, detailing the completion of implementation of the recommendations arising out of the second At-Large Review and documenting that two recommendations[3] are not yet fully implemented.

Whereas, the OEC acknowledged that the outstanding steps of the At-Large's implementation work have dependencies beyond the control of the At-Large and/or contain aspects of continuous improvements.

[3] See footnote 1.

Whereas, the OEC recommends that the Board accept the At-Large2 Review final implementation report issued by the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG) and approved by the At-Large Advisory Committee on 23 June 2020, thereby completing the second At-Large Review.

Whereas the OEC recommends that the Board request that the ALAC provide a written or oral update to the OEC by 31 December 2020 on the two recommendations[4] for which implementation is not yet fully completed and, if not completed by then, every six months thereafter until all implementation is completed.

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), the Board accepts the At-Large2 Review final implementation report of the second At-Large Review issued by the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group (ARIWG), which marks the completion of this important organizational review in accordance with Bylaws Article 4 Section 4.4. The Board encourages the At-Large Advisory Committee to continue monitoring the impact of the implementation of the recommendations from the second Review of the ALAC as part of its continuous improvement process.

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), the Board acknowledges the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group's (ARIWG) implementation work aimed at improving the At-Large's effectiveness, transparency, and accountability, in line with the proposed timeline as set out in the adopted At-Large2 Review Implementation Plan.

Resolved (2020.09.10.xx), the Board requests the At-Large Advisory Committee to provide the OEC with a written or oral progress update on the two remaining issues "Member Engagement and Criteria" and "Absence of consistent performance metrics" by 31 December 2020. In the event that implementation is not completed by 31 December 2020, the ALAC shall continue to provide such updates to the OEC on a six-monthly basis until such time that the implementation efforts conclude.

[4] See footnote 1.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Why is the Board addressing the issue?

ICANN organizes independent reviews of its supporting organizations and advisory committees as prescribed in Article 4 Section 4.4 of the ICANN Bylaws, to ensure ICANN's multistakeholder model remains transparent and accountable, and to improve its performance.

This action completes the second At-Large Review and is based on the final implementation report, as adopted by the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC), the final report of the independent examiner, ITEMS International, as well as the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group's (ARIWG) assessment of the recommendations as adopted by the ALAC. Following the assessment of all pertinent documents and community feedback by the Organizational Effectiveness Committee (OEC), the Board is now in a position to consider and accept the Final Report.

The Board, with recommendation from the OEC, considered all relevant documents, including the Final Report, the At-Large Review Working Party Feasibility Assessment and Prioritization of Recommendations by Independent Examiner ("Feasibility Assessment"), and accepted the final report issued by the independent examiner on 23 June 2018. The Board adopted the Feasibility Assessment. Additionally, the Board directed the ALAC to: draft an implementation plan for the adopted recommendations with a realistic timeline that took into account the continuously high community workload and consideration of the prioritization proposed by the ARIWG; publish the plan no later than six (6) months after the Board's adoption of the Feasibility Assessment; ensure that the implementation plan includes definitions of desired outcomes and a way to measure current state as well as progress toward the desired outcome; and report back regularly to the Board on its implementation progress. On 27 January 2019, the Board accepted the Implementation Plan provided by the ARIWG and approved by the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) on 27 November 2018, and directed the ARIWG to provide semi-annual updates to the OEC until such time that the implementation efforts have concluded.

The ARIWG submitted its final implementation report to the OEC on 30 June 2020. The report showed that implementation of all items was complete with the exception of two areas: "Member Engagement and Criteria" [issue ID #2] and "Absence of consistent performance metrics" [issue ID #16]. On issue ID #2, the cross-regional At-Large Structure (ALS) Mobilization Working Party has yet to complete "reviewing the entire body of rules and processes associated with ALSes. Once finalized, these will need to be reviewed by the RALOs, ratified by the ALAC, and then submitted for Board approval."[5] A Bylaws change may also be required to "clarify the changes being made in respect to ALSes"[6]. On issue ID#16, the ALAC is awaiting the "implementation of a CRM tool throughout ICANN org"[7]. Membership data will then be transferred to that tool to help professionalize the At-Large member management, including the effective capturing of relevant metrics.

The OEC considered these issues during its deliberation of the final implementation report. The OEC noted that some aspects of the outstanding implementation have dependencies that are beyond the control of the At-Large or contain aspects of continuous improvements. Therefore, the OEC recommended it is appropriate for the Board to accept the final implementation report, formally concluding the second At-Large organizational review. The OEC also recommended to the Board that it request the At-Large report to the OEC on the outstanding implementation steps, ensuring accountablity over the conclusion of the entire implementation process.

The Board agreed with the OEC's recommendations.

What is the proposal being considered?

The proposal being considered is that the Board accepts the Final Report of the ARIWG in order to conclude the second organizational review of the At-Large. The proposal

[5] ICANN ALAC ARIWG Final Report to the OEC, June 2020, p.16
[6] ICANN ALAC ARIWG Final Report to the OEC, June 2020, p.29
[7] ICANN ALAC ARIWG Final Report to the OEC, June 2020, p.25

also includes that the Board request the ALAC to provide progress updates to the OEC on the outstanding implementation steps on two recommendations.[8]

Which stakeholders or others were consulted?

The Board, through the OEC, consulted with the At-Large Review Implementation Working Group, who was responsible for the implementation, and monitored the progress of the review as well as the progress of the implementation of review recommendations.

What concerns, or issues were raised by the community?

The implementation work conducted by the ALAC followed its standard best practices to ensure transparency and accountability. No concerns were voiced by the community.

What significant materials did the Board review?

The Board reviewed relevant Bylaws sections, Organizational Review Process documentation, At-Large2 Review Implementation Plan, and **Why is the Board addressing the issue?**

What factors did the Board find to be significant?

The Board found several factors to be significant, contributing to the effective completion of the implementation work:

- Convening a dedicated group that oversees the implementation of Board-accepted recommendations.
- Adherence to the implementation plan that included a timeline for the implementation, definition of desired outcomes, as well as ways to measure current state as well as progress toward the desired outcome.
- Timely reporting on the progress of implementation.

The ARIWG reported in the final implementation report that two recommendations[9] are not yet fully implemented. Following recommendations by the OEC, the Board noted

[8] See footnote 1.

that some aspects of the outstanding implementation have dependencies that are beyond the control of the At-Large and acknowledged that some of the remaining implementation steps are part of ongoing continuous improvements efforts. Based on this, the Board accepted the Final Report, formaly concluding the second At-Large organizational review, while requesting an update on the outstanding implementation steps by 31 December 2020, and, if not completed by then, every six months thereafter, until the implementation is completed.

Are there positive or negative community impacts?

This Board action is expected to have a positive impact on the community by acknowledging and highlighting an effective completion of implementation of At-Large2 Review Recommendations.

Are there fiscal impacts or ramifications on ICANN (strategic plan, operating plan, budget); the community; and/or the public?

This Board action is anticipated to have no additional fiscal impact to that noted in the Board's acceptance of the At-Large Review Implementation Plan. The ramifications of this resolution on the ICANN organization, the community and the public are anticipated to be positive, as this Board action signifies an important milestone for organizational reviews.

Are there any security, stability or resiliency issues relating to the DNS?

This Board action is not expected to have a direct effect on security, stability or resiliency issues relating to the DNS.

How is this action within ICANN's mission and what is the public interest served in this action?

[9] See footnote 1.

The Board's action is consistent with ICANN's commitment pursuant to section 4.1 of the Bylaws to ensure ICANN's multistakeholder model remains transparent and accountable, and to improve the performance of its supporting organizations and advisory committees. This action will serve the public interest by fulfilling ICANN's commitment to maintaining and improving its accountability and transparency.

Is public comment required prior to Board action? No public comment is required.

Signature Block:

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Date Noted:

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