

ICANN, Domain Names, and Legislation



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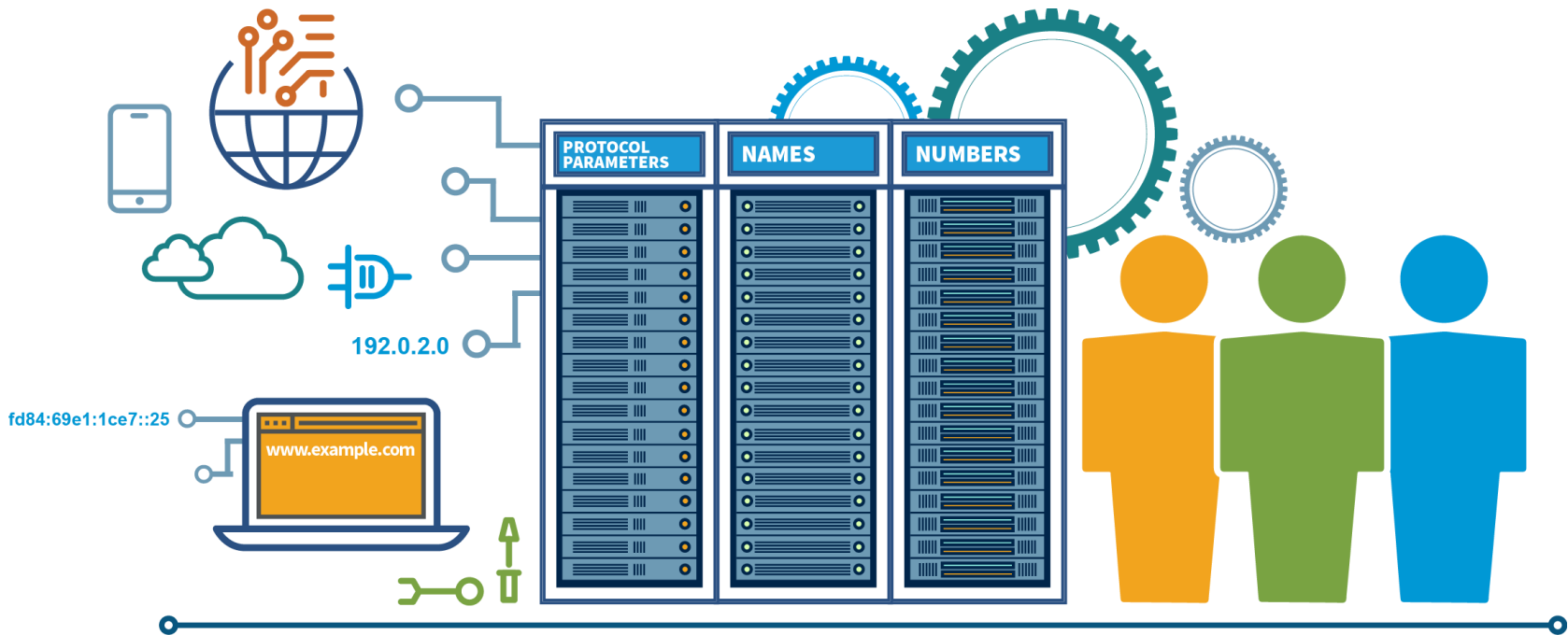
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Overview






Coordinating with our partners,
we help make the Internet work.



ICANN's Mission

The mission of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is to **ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems**

Specifically, ICANN:

-  1 Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System
-  2 Coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains (gTLDs)
-  3 Facilitates the coordination of the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system
-  4 Coordinates the allocation and assignment at the top-most level of Internet Protocol numbers and Autonomous System numbers
-  5 Collaborates with other bodies as appropriate to provide registries needed for the functioning of the Internet as specified by Internet protocol standards development organizations

ICANN's Operational Pillars

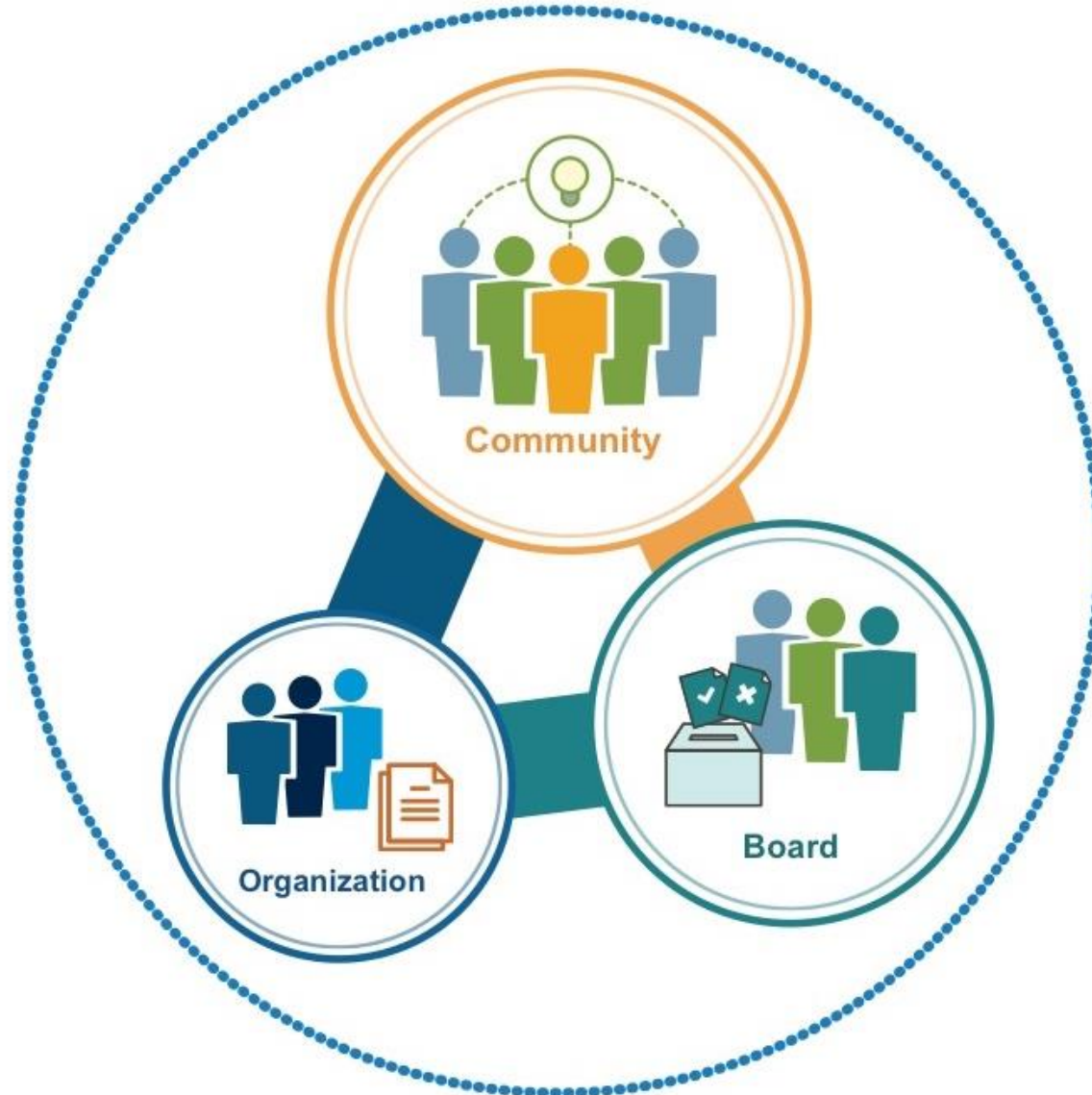
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Technical

A large blue rounded rectangle with the word "Policy" centered inside in white text.

Policy

ICANN Ecosystem



The ICANN Multistakeholder Community

ICANN follows a bottom-up, multistakeholder model in which individuals, non-commercial organizations, industry, and governments play important roles in its community-based, consensus-driven, policymaking approach.



Learn More ►

<https://www.icann.org/community>

Exploring ICANN's Multistakeholder Community



Why Domain Names?

- Which is easier to memorize?

www.icann.org

or

192.0.32.7

What Are Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)?

IDNs are domain names with non-Latin characters or Latin characters beyond letters (a to z) digits (0 to 9) and hyphens (-), as allowed by relevant protocols.

Until late 2009, top-level domains were restricted to only the Latin letters a to z without accents or symbols. After 2009, IDN TLDs were introduced in other scripts, including Arabic, Chinese, and Cyrillic scripts.

IDN TLDs can be either ccTLDs or gTLDs.

IDNs use a particular encoding and format to allow a wider range of scripts to represent domain names.



An ICANN Perspective

- ⦿ The Internet is a “borderless innovation”
- ⦿ The world is pushing hard for “Digital Transformation”
- ⦿ “Digital Sovereignty” in cyberspace is a target for many countries
- ⦿ In talking to regulators and legislators we aim to share our technical expertise, so legislators, regulators, and intergovernmental agencies can assess the potential impact of their initiatives on the functioning of the Internet, and to better understand and define the situations they seek to address.
 - We are not here to lobby!

Examples from Across the World

- ⦿ **GDPR** – Impact on the Domain Name and IP Address WHOIS database
- ⦿ **NIS2** – Regulate the root-server system
- ⦿ **Russian National DNS** – Local DNS resolvers
- ⦿ **DNS4EU** – EU DNS resolvers
- ⦿ **Data Protection Act of India**
- ⦿ **Personal Information Protection Law (PIPL) of China**
- ⦿ ... and much more

**Don't Fragment the Internet, and
Don't Politicize it**



One World, One Internet

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