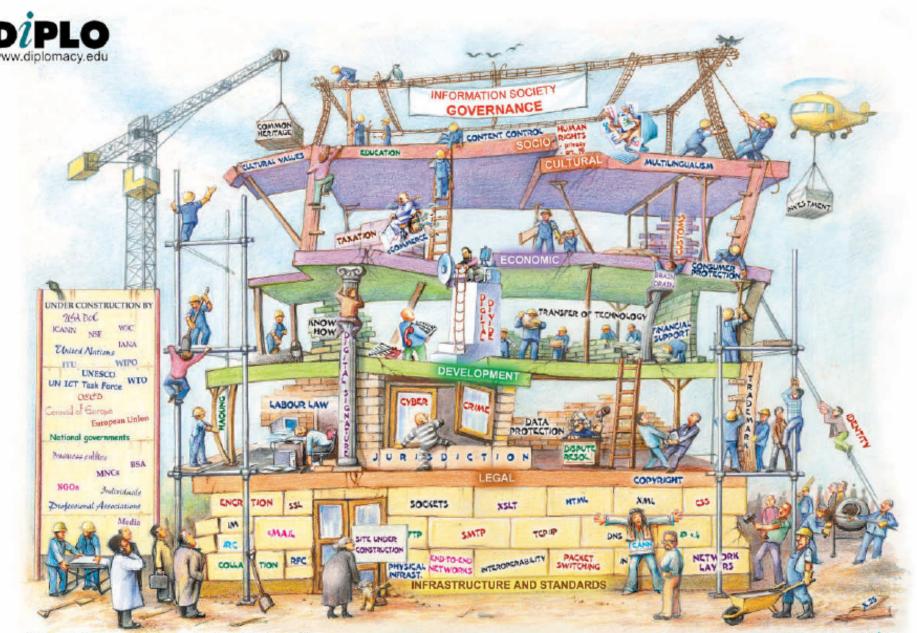
Multi-Stakeholder Model Internet Governance

Sébastien Bachollet ICANN Board of Directors

Odessa, Ukraine, 22 - 23 May 2012





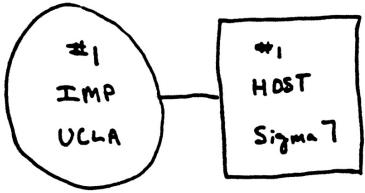
The Internet

- Technology developed since the 1960s
- Technical specifications:
 - Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
 - Multi-stakeholder development
- Distributed system
 - Network of networks
 - No single owner of the Internet
- Dynamic Naming System (DNS) since 1980s
 - A hierarchy of name servers with one single Root
 - Fully distributed around the world



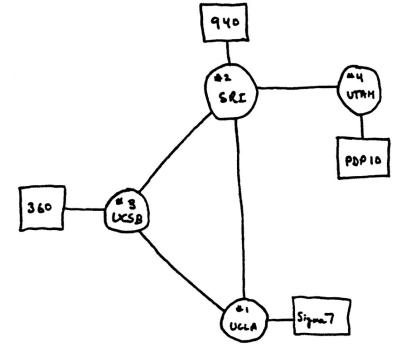


Self-management of these resources has allowed the global Internet to grow from this...



THE ARPA NETWORK

SEPT 1969



THE ARPA NETWORK

DEC 1969

INODE

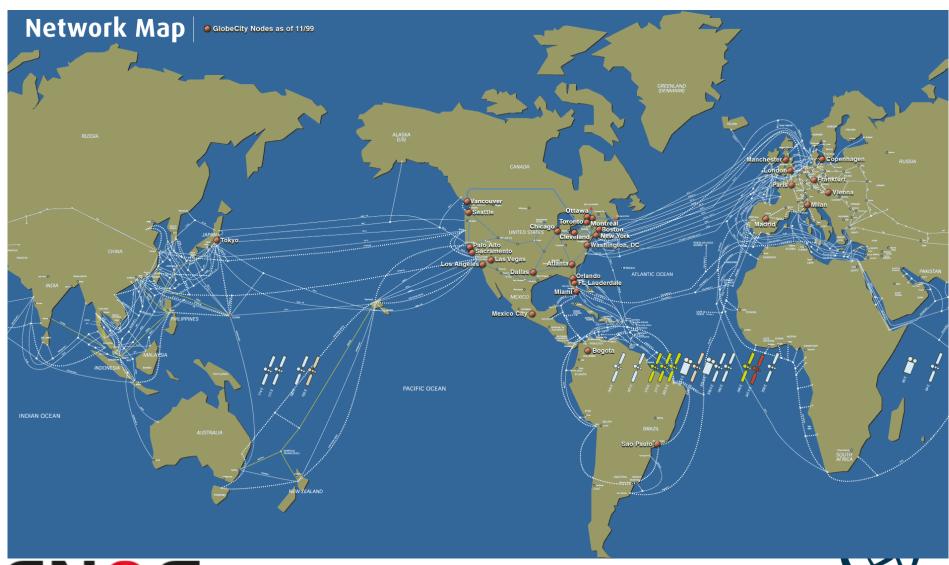
4 NODES





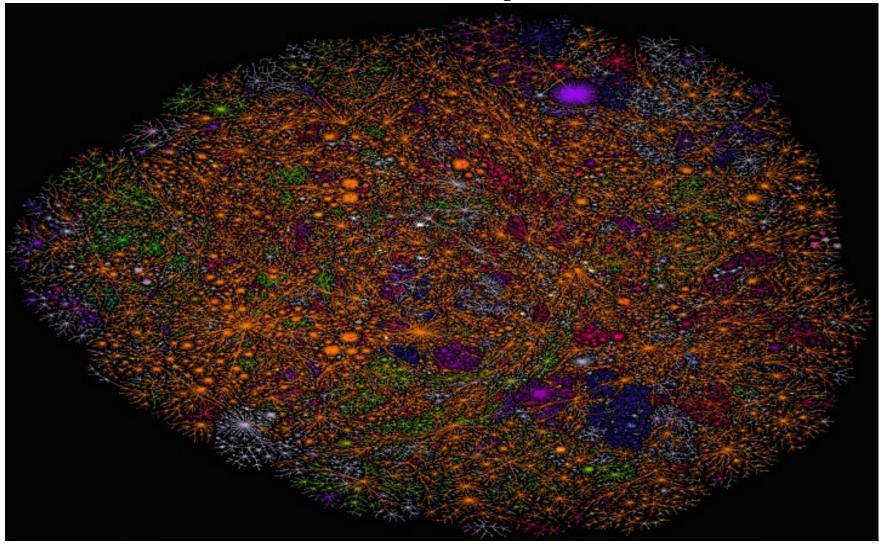


To this...





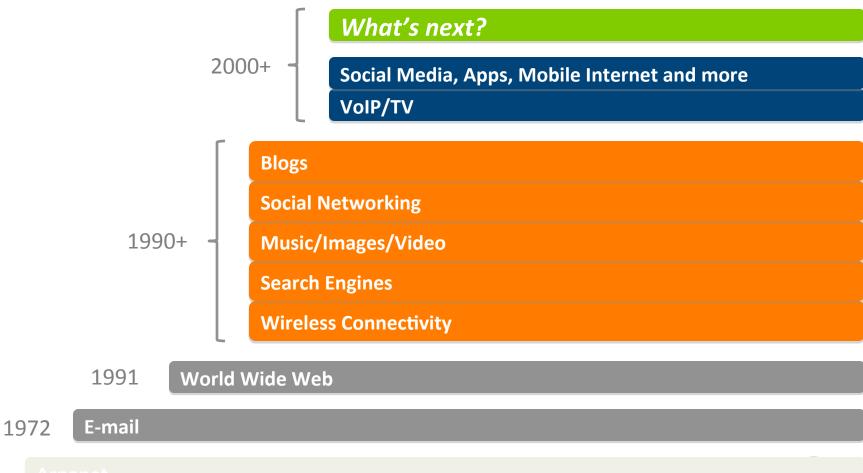
And, eventually, to this...





This image is a mathematical map of Internet routing in 2002. The colors highlight the geographical and commercial distribution of the Internet's various networks.

Internet - An Evolving Ecosystem





Arpanet

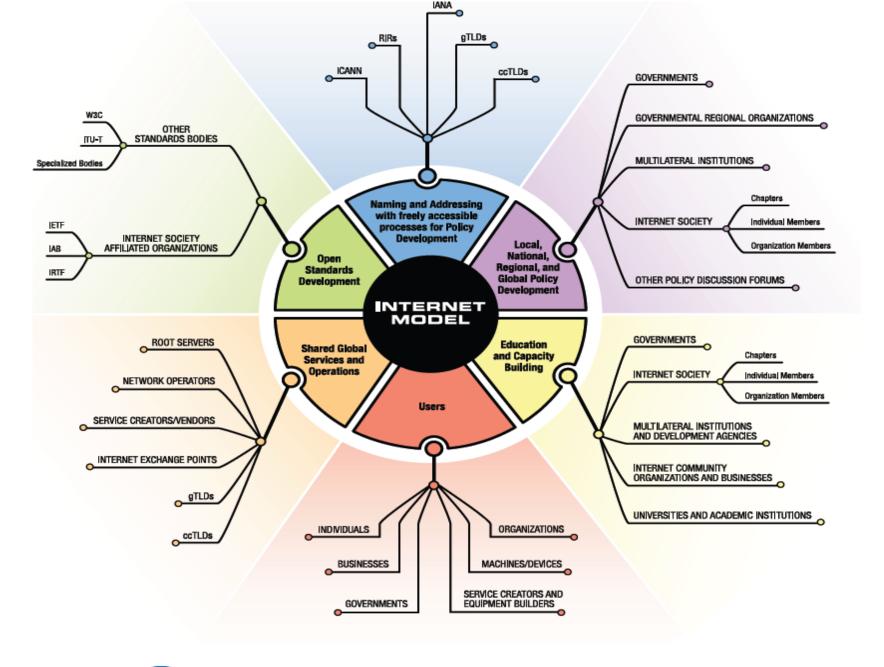




What is Multi-stakeholder

- An environment where decisions are taken in concertation with
 - Governments
 - Businesses
 - Civil Society
 - Individual users
 - Any other stakeholder not covered by the above







The Internet Ecosystem

- ISOC; outreach, training, promoting open use and development of the Internet for all
- IETF; internet technical standards
- W3C; World Wide Web Consortium; develops web standards
- IGF; multistakeholder (civil society, technical communities and governments) can discuss public policy aspects of the Internet
- ICANN has a narrow technical mandate in a broad and vibrant ecology



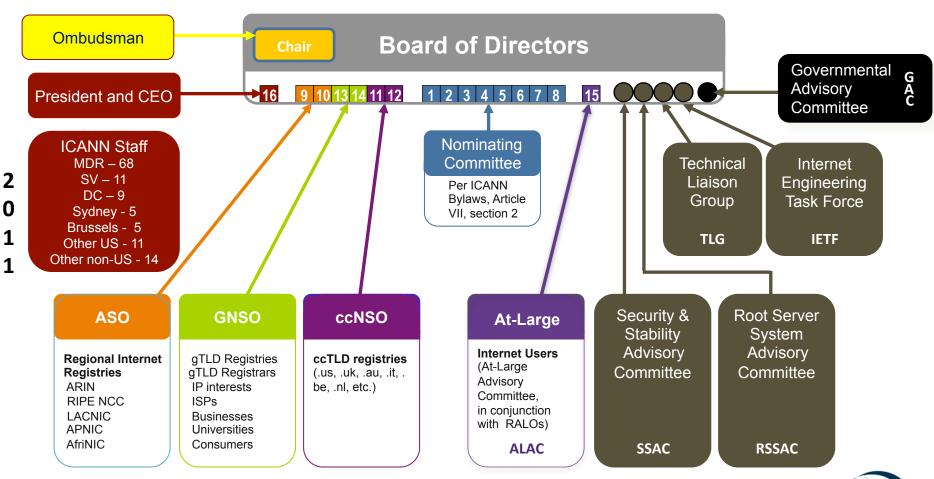
ICANN

- International Corporation for Addresses, Names and Numbers
 - Founded in 1998
 - Not-for-profit public-benefit corporation with participants from all over the world dedicated to keeping the Internet secure, stable and interoperable. It promotes competition and develops policy on the Internet's unique identifiers:
 - Domain Names
 - IP Addresses
 - Took over these functions from the US Government





ICANN multi-stakeholder model

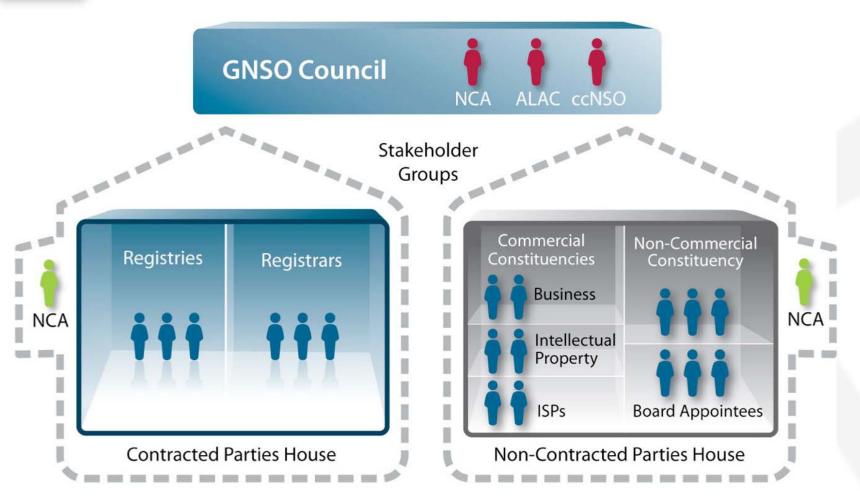






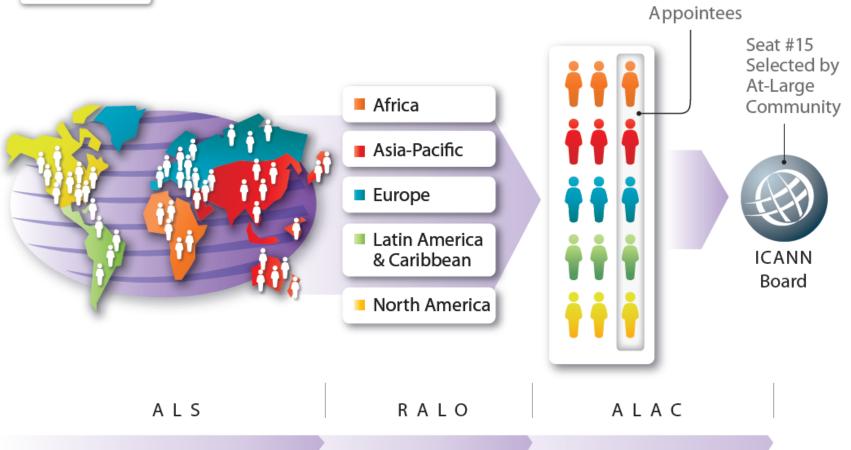


Structure of GNSO





At-Large Organizational Diagram



Regional At-Large Organizations

22-23/05/20 Map is for representational purposes only.
For more detailed information see the Google Map of the rALOs and ALSes at: http://www.atiarge.icann.org/maps/
Full country to region list: http://www.icann.org/en/meetings/montreal/geo-regions-topic.htm

At-Large Structures

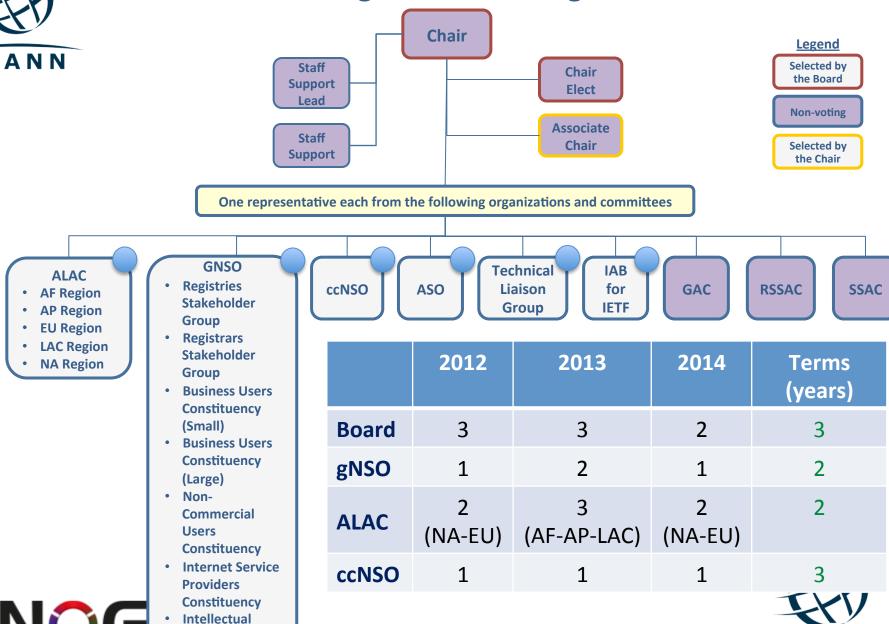
Nominating

Committee

At-Large Advisory Committee



ICANN's Nominating Committee Organizational Chart



ICANN

Property Constituency

The ICANN Mission

- 1. Coordinates the allocation and assignment of the three sets of unique identifiers for the Internet
 - a. Domain Names (forming a System referred to as "DNS")
 - b. Internet Protocol ("IP") addresses, autonomous system ("AS") numbers; and
 - c. Protocol port and parameter numbers
- 2. Coordinates the operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system
- 3. Coordinates policy development reasonably and appropriately related to these technical functions

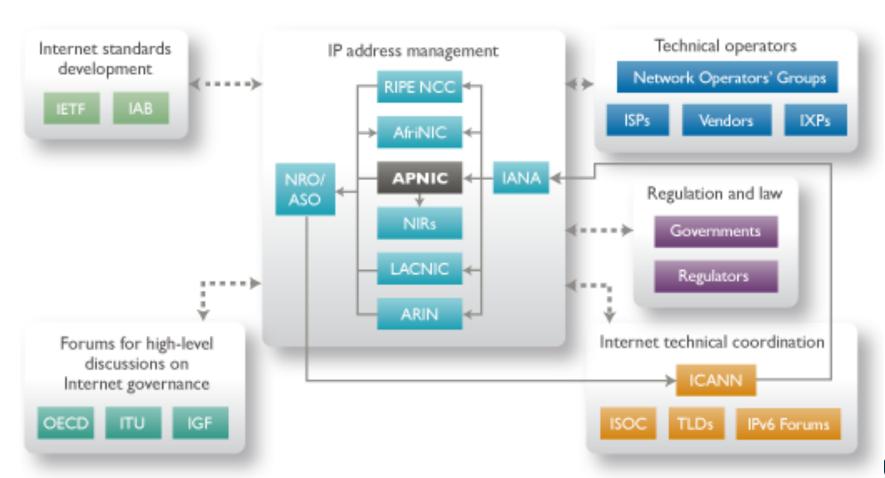


ICANN Participation

- ICANN has the support of governments 107 including all of the G8 and most of the G20 are in the GAC
- 116 country code registry managers support the ccSNO, and more are joining
- 140 At-Large Structures (ALS) representing the end-users on around 100 countries
- ICANN policies regulate the generic name space, coordinate global addressing, and manage the technical parameters
- ICANN is one player in the Internet ecosystem
- ICANN needs participation at every level in the multistakeholder structure



RIR in a model of enhanced, multi-stakeholder coordination to ensure the stability and security of the Internet





18



International Foundation for Online Responsibility

ICM Registry - .XXX TLD

- On 18th March 2011 ICM Registry was granted the .XXX top-level domain
- ICM Registry works with a not-for-profit organisation to serve as the policy-making body for the .XXX extension
- That organisation is the International Foundation for Online Responsibility (IFFOR)



IFFOR

- IFFOR is a 'not-for-profit' organization
- IFFOR is independent from ICM Registry
- IFFOR has its own board of directors
- IFFOR is led by an Executive Director
- IFFOR has its own policy counsel



IFFOR

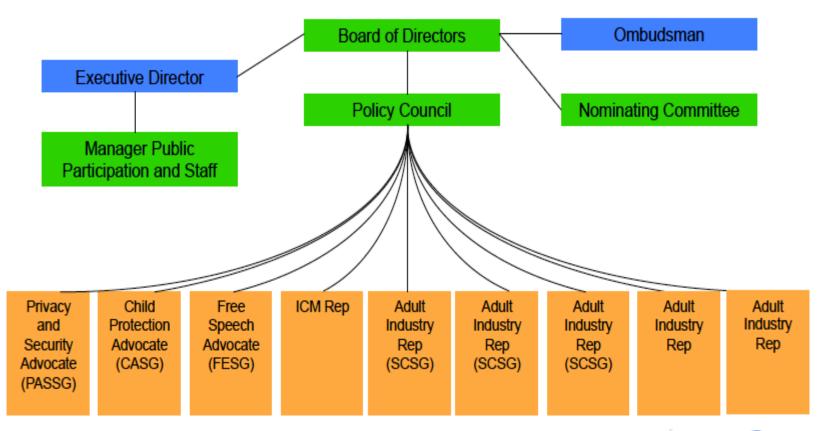
The policy counsel consists of

- 5 Sponsored Community (adult industry)
- l Privacy and Security advocate
- 1 Free speech advocate
- l Child protection advocate
- 1 ICM Registry representative

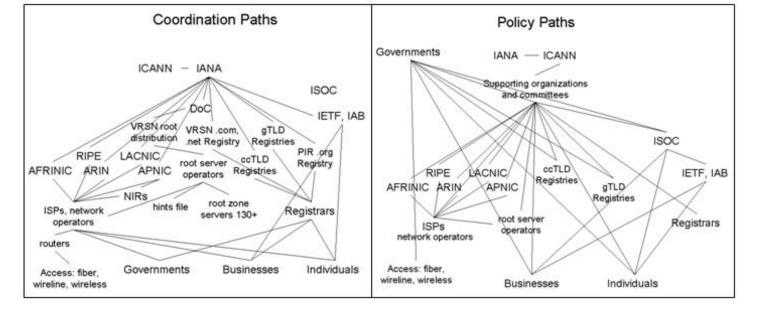


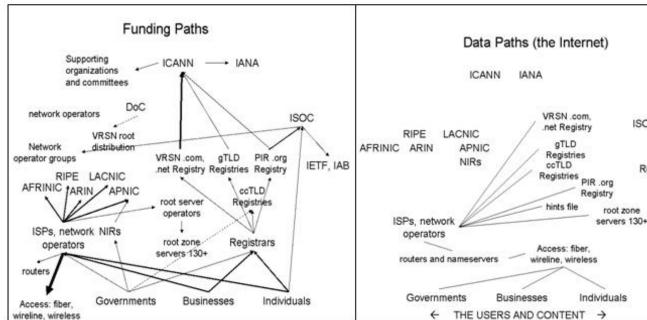
International Foundation for Online Responsibility













dsmiley.

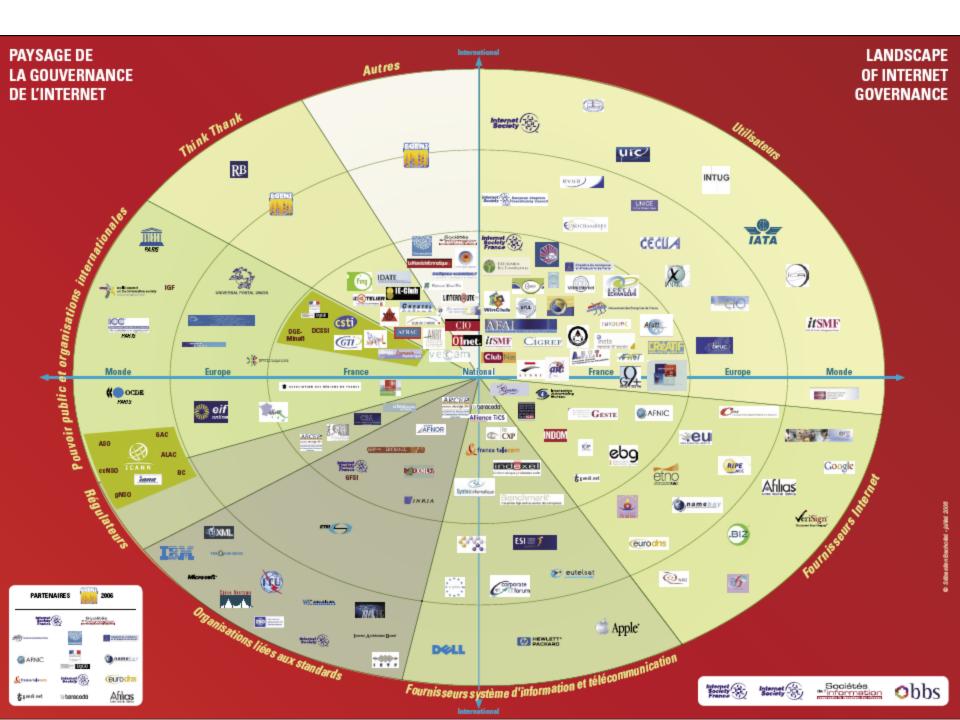
22-23/05/2012

ISOC IETF, IAB

Registrars

root server

operators



Sébastien Bachollet

- sebastien@bachollet.com
- http://sebastien.bachollet.fr/



- Board Member 2010 2014
- Vice-chair ALAC 2007 2010
- Business Constituency 2001 2004





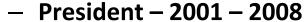
- **IFFOR**
 - Board Member 2011 2014



- **Isoc France**
 - President d'honneur 2009 ... Internet Society France









Publications

22-23/05/2012

- Des souris et des hommes 2005
- Géopolitique de l'Internet 2003





ICANN



Sébastien Bachollet





- **ITEMS**
 - Consultant Manager SI & gouvernance d'Internet
- **Gérant Fondateur de BBS 7 ans**
 - Consultant SI & gouvernance d'Internet
- Cigref 3 ans
 - Délégué Général Adjoint
 - International fournisseurs gouvernance
- SNCF 8 ans
 - Socrate terminaux distribution (GL)
 - Stratégie distribution & système (GL)
 - DSI adjoint (SNCF)
- Air Inter 5 ans
 - Marketing + système distribution

