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ICANN BOARD PAPER NO. 2013-07-17-1a

TITLE: Redelegating of the .ID domain representing Indonesia to Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration

IANA REFERENCE: 680415

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As part of ICANN's responsibilities under the IANA Functions Contract, ICANN has prepared a recommendation to authorize the redelegation of the country-code top-level domain .ID, comprised of the ISO 3166-1 code representing Indonesia, to the Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia (PANDI).

Sensitive Delegation Information

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), as part of the exercise of its responsibilities under the IANA Functions Contract, ICANN has reviewed and evaluated the request to redelegate the .ID country-code top-level domain to Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia. The documentation demonstrates that the proper procedures were followed in evaluating the request.

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), the Board directs that pursuant to Article III, Section 5.2 of the ICANN Bylaws, that certain portions of the rationale not appropriate for public distribution within the resolutions, preliminary report or minutes at this time due to contractual obligations, shall be withheld until public release is allowed pursuant to those contractual obligations.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Why the Board is addressing the issue now?

In accordance with the IANA Functions Contract, the ICANN staff has evaluated a request for ccTLD redelegation and is presenting its report to the Board for review. This review by the Board is intended to ensure that ICANN staff has followed the proper procedures.

What is the proposal being considered?

The proposal is to approve a request to IANA to change the sponsoring organisation (also known as the manager or trustee) of the .ID country-code top-level domain to “Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia”.

Which stakeholders or others were consulted?

In the course of evaluating a delegation application, ICANN staff consults with the applicant and other 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?

Staff are 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 IANA staff evaluations:

The domain is eligible for continued delegation, as it is an assigned alpha-2 code that is listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard for the country of Indonesia;

The request is consented by the existing sponsoring organization, IDNIC-PPAU Mikroelektronika;

The relevant government has been consulted and does not object;

The proposed sponsoring organization and its contacts agree to their responsibilities for managing this domain;

The proposal has demonstrated appropriate local Internet community 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 is bound under local law;

The proposed sponsoring organisation has confirmed they will manage the domain in a fair and equitable manner;

The proposed sponsoring organisation has demonstrated appropriate operational and technical skills and plans to operate the domain;

The proposed technical configuration meets IANA's various 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) and "GAC Principles and Guidelines for the Delegation and Administration of Country Code Top Level Domains".

As part of the process established by the IANA Functions Contract, the "Delegation and Redelegation Report" will be published 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 ICANN's obligations under the IANA Functions 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.

Sensitive Delegation Information

Report on the Redelegating of the .ID domain representing Indonesia to Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia

24 May 2013

This report is being provided under the contract for performance of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) function between the United States Government and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). Under that contract, ICANN performs the “IANA functions”, which include receiving delegation and redelegation requests concerning TLDs, investigating the circumstances pertinent to those requests, making its recommendations, and reporting actions undertaken in connection with processing such requests.

FACTUAL INFORMATION Country

The “ID” ISO 3166-1 code is designated for use to represent Indonesia.

Chronology of events

The current sponsoring organisation for the .ID top-level domain is “IDNIC-PPAU Mikroelektronika”, as listed in the IANA Root Zone Database.

In 2005 and 2006, several meetings and discussions took place in Indonesia to determine who the responsible party for the domain name administration in the country should be. By August 2006, a conclusion was reached that an association should be formed to manage the .ID top-level domain. Shortly after, Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia (PANDI), the “Indonesia Internet Domain Names Registry Association” in English, was established with the objective of providing Indonesia with the “high level domain name registry service”, amongst other objectives.

PANDI has been responsible for the technical operations of the .ID domain since summer 2007 following a mandate from the government.

On 26 April 2012, a meeting took place where it was decided that two entities — PANDI and the Directorate General of Information Application, Ministry of Communication and Information — would apply to ICANN for a redelegation of .ID ccTLD. On 7 June 2012, a request was sent to ICANN seeking redelegation of the domain to these two entities. ICANN staff informed the applicants that there is no procedure to entrust a top-level domain to two different legal entities at the same time. The applicants discussed which of the two proposed entities should become trustee of the domain, and the application was updated in August with PANDI as the proposed sponsoring organisation.

On 3 October 2012, by the Decision Number 642 Year 2012, the Minister of Communication and Information Technology established the Indonesian Domain Name Forum with the responsibility to create policies in regard to the .ID domain management as well as “control management of the Indonesian domain name”. In accordance with the same decision, the operational process and technical management of the .ID domain has been assigned to PANDI.

Proposed Sponsoring Organisation and Contacts

The proposed sponsoring organisation is Perkumpulan Pengelola Nama Domain Internet Indonesia, established on 29 December 2006 as a non-profit association and incorporated as a legal entity shortly after.

The proposed administrative contact is Muhammad Neil El Himam, Deputy Director for Software Standards and Audit with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology. The administrative contact is understood to be based in Indonesia.

The proposed technical contact is Aidil Chendramata, Deputy Director for Cybercrime Investigation & Law Enforcement, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology.

EVALUATION OF THE REQUEST String Eligibility

The top-level domain is eligible for continued delegation under ICANN policy, as it is the assigned ISO 3166-1 two-letter code representing Indonesia.

Public Interest

Support for the application to redelegate the domain was provided from the Directorate General of ICT Application, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology. Additional statements in support of this re delegation were provided from the Indonesian Information Technology Federation (IITF), Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN Indonesia), Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), Indonesian Internet Service Provider Association (APJII), PUSILKOM Universitas Indonesia (UI).

The application is consistent with known applicable local laws in Indonesia.

The proposed sponsoring organisation undertakes to operate the domain in a fair and equitable manner.

Based in country

The proposed sponsoring organisation is constituted in Indonesia. The proposed administrative contact is understood to be resident in Indonesia. The registry is to be operated in the country.

Stability

The request is deemed uncontested, with the currently listed sponsoring organisation consenting to the transfer.

A transfer plan was unnecessary to demonstrate the ability to carry out the necessary responsibilities as PANDI has operated the domain registry since 2007. The applicant stated that “based on the handover in 2007 and a successful PANDI’s operation of the registry system, we believe that we’ve passed the transition period smoothly and without any disruption of service.”

Competency

The applicant has demonstrated the ability to manage the domain by virtue of its role as de-facto manager since 2007. Policies relating to the ongoing management of the domain have been tendered.

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

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

A subset of top-level domains are designated for the local Internet communities 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 by ICANN to responsible trustees (known as “Sponsoring Organisations”) that meet a number of public-interest criteria for eligibility. These criteria largely relate to the level of support the trustee has from its local Internet community, its capacity to ensure stable operation of the domain, and its applicability under any relevant local laws.

Through ICANN’s IANA department, requests are received for delegating new ccTLDs, and re delegating or revoking existing ccTLDs. An investigation is performed on the circumstances pertinent to those requests, and, when appropriate, the requests are implemented and a recommendation for delegation or redelegation is made to the U.S. National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

Purpose of evaluations

The evaluation of eligibility for ccTLDs, and of evaluating responsible trustees 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 redelegate ccTLDs, input is sought regarding the proposed new Sponsoring Organisation, as well as from persons and organisations that may be significantly affected by the change, particularly those within the nation or territory to which the ccTLD is designated.

The assessment is focussed on the capacity for the proposed sponsoring organisation to meet the following criteria:

- The domain should be operated within the country, including having its sponsoring organisation 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 trustee 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 sponsoring organisation 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 trustee to operate the domain; the legal authenticity, status and character of the proposed trustee; and the nature of government support for the proposal. The view of any current trustee is obtained, and in the event of a redelegation, the transfer plan from the previous sponsoring organisation to the new sponsoring organisation is also assessed with a view to ensuring ongoing stable operation of the domain.

After receiving this documentation and input, it is analysed in relation to existing root zone management procedures, seeking input from parties both related to as well as independent of the proposed sponsoring organisation 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 sponsoring organisation's DNS infrastructure to ensure name servers are properly configured and are able to respond to queries correctly. Should any anomalies be detected, ICANN staff 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 sponsoring organisation and its suitability to operate the relevant top-level domain.

SIGNATURE BLOCK:

Submitted by: Kim Davies
Position: IANA Function Liaison for Root Zone Management
Date Noted: 3 July 2013
Email: kim.davies@icann.org

ICANN BOARD SUBMISSION NO. 2013-07-17-1b

TITLE: Redelelegation of the .EE domain representing Estonia to Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration

IANA REFERENCE: 678660

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As part of ICANN's responsibilities under the IANA Functions contract, ICANN has prepared a recommendation to authorize the redelegation of the country-code top-level domain .EE, comprised of the ISO 3166-1 code representing Estonia, to the Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus. Sensitive Delegation Information

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), As part of the exercise of its responsibilities under the IANA Functions Contract, ICANN has reviewed and evaluated the request to redelegate the .EE country-code top-level domain to Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus. The documentation demonstrates that the proper procedures were followed in evaluating the request.

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), the Board directs that pursuant to Article III, Section 5.2 of the ICANN Bylaws, that certain portions of the rationale not appropriate for public distribution within the resolutions, preliminary report or minutes at this time due to contractual obligations, shall be withheld until public release is allowed pursuant to those contractual obligations.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Why the Board is addressing the issue now?

In accordance with the IANA Functions Contract, the ICANN staff has evaluated a request for ccTLD redelegation and is presenting its report to the Board for review. This review by the Board is intended to ensure that ICANN staff has followed the proper procedures.

What is the proposal being considered?

The proposal is to approve a request to IANA to change the sponsoring organisation (also known as the manager or trustee) of the .EE country-code top-level domain to "Eesti Interni Sihtasutus".

Which stakeholders or others were consulted?

In the course of evaluating a delegation application, ICANN staff consults with the applicant and other

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?

Staff are 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 IANA staff evaluations:

- The domain is eligible for continued delegation, as it is an assigned alpha-2 code that is listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard for the country of Estonia;
- The request is consented by the existing sponsoring organization, the National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics;
- The relevant government has been consulted and does not object;
- The proposed sponsoring organization and its contacts agree to their responsibilities for managing this domain;
- The proposal has demonstrated appropriate local Internet community 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 is bound under local law;
- The proposed sponsoring organisation has confirmed they will manage the domain in a fair and equitable manner;
- The proposed sponsoring organisation has demonstrated appropriate operational and technical skills and plans to operate the domain;
- The proposed technical configuration meets IANA's various 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) and "GAC Principles and Guidelines for the Delegation and Administration of Country Code Top Level Domains".

As part of the process established by the IANA Functions Contract, the "Delegation and Redefinition Report" will be published at 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 ICANN's obligations under the IANA Functions Contract.

In this case, the actual technical transfer was implemented in 2010 before submission of a redelegation request through ICANN, and in spite of initial objections by the previous administrator.

These objections have been cleared since then and the redelegation, now uncontested, can move forward.

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.

Report on the Redelegatiion of the .EE domain representing Estonia to Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus

12 May 2013

This report is being provided under the contract for performance of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) function between the United States Government and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). Under that contract, ICANN performs the “IANA functions”, which include receiving delegation and redelegation requests concerning TLDs, investigating the circumstances pertinent to those requests, making its recommendations, and reporting actions undertaken in connection with processing such requests.

FACTUAL INFORMATION

Country

The “EE” ISO 3166-1 code is designated for use to represent Estonia.

Chronology of events

The .EE top-level domain was first delegated in the DNS root zone in June 1992. The designated contact person at delegation was Endel Lippmaa of the National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics. The National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics is the currently designated manager for the .EE domain, as described in the IANA Root Zone Database.

In 2007, the Chancellor of Justice of Estonia started a procedure for examining the circumstances related to domain registration and management in Estonia. The Chancellor Of Justice found the legal aspects of registration and management of domain names in Estonia to be “most unclear and persons’ constitutional rights may be prejudiced”. As a result, the Chancellor of Justice asked the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications to inform him how the Ministry intends to amend the system of registration of domain names.

On 15 May 2008, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications established a working group to elaborate proposals for reforming the management of the .EE domain. The group included representatives from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of Education and Research, the Estonian Educational and Research Network (EENet), the National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics (currently listed sponsoring organization) and Jaak Lippmaa (currently listed technical contact). On the basis of the working group’s findings, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications drafted and submitted the concept of improvement of the organization of administration and registration of .EE second-level domain names.

On 13 February 2009, the Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus (Estonian Internet Foundation, or EIF) was founded by the Government of Estonia and the Estonian Association of Information Technology and Telecommunications in order to “manage .EE TLD registry and the .EE primary name server zone”.

On 23 October 2009, EIF made the draft version of the Domain Regulation available to the public and opened a public consultation. 457 proposals were received and deliberated by the Supervisory Board of EIF. The Supervisory Board of EIF approved the Domain Regulation on 21 March 2010.

On 2 July 2010, registration of new domains at the currently designated operator was stopped and the database was imported into the new environment at EIF. EIF began operating the .EE domain on 5 July 2010, without completing a proper redelegation procedure through ICANN.

On 7 November 2012, EIF commenced a request to ICANN for redelegation of the .EE top-level domain.

The current administrative and technical contacts did not agree with the redelegation request at first. However, after holding additional discussions with the Estonian Government, the current administrative and technical contacts agreed to the redelegation of .EE to EIF on 14 December 2012. An additional statement of support was provided by the Chairman of the Board of the NGO Estonian Internet Community, Elver Loho, who had previously voiced his objections in regard to the proposed redelegation.

Proposed Sponsoring Organisation and Contacts

The proposed sponsoring organisation is Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus, a legal person in private law in Estonia.

The proposed administrative contact is Heiki Sibul, Member of the Management Board at Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus. The administrative contact is understood to be based in Estonia.

The proposed technical contact is Hannes Klausen, Member of the Management Board at Eesti Interneti Sihtasutus.

EVALUATION OF THE REQUEST

String Eligibility

The top-level domain is eligible for continued delegation under ICANN policy, as it is the assigned ISO 3166-1 two-letter code representing Estonia.

Public Interest

Support for the application to redelegate the domain was provided by Tonis Lukas, the Minister of Education and Research of Estonia; and Juhan Parts, the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications of Estonia. Additional statements in support of this re delegation were provided by the Estonian Association of Information Technology and Telecommunications (ITL) and the National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics.

The application is consistent with known applicable local laws in Estonia.

The proposed sponsoring organisation undertakes to operate the domain in a fair and equitable manner.

Based in country

The proposed sponsoring organisation is constituted in Estonia. The proposed administrative contact is understood to be resident in Estonia. The registry is to be operated in the country.

Stability

The request is deemed uncontested, with the currently listed sponsoring organisation consenting to the transfer. During the processing of the request, there were objections raised with ICANN, however the parties that had registered objections have since stated they agree with this request to redelegate following dialogue within the country.

A transfer plan has not been provided. As the EIF transferred operations of the domain without performing the re delegation procedure in 2010, approval of this re delegation will not result in a practical transfer of operations that can be properly reviewed for stability concerns.

Competency

The application has provided satisfactory details on the technical and operational infrastructure and expertise that will be used to operate the .EE domain. Proposed policies for management of the domain have also been tendered.

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

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

A subset of top-level domains are designated for the local Internet communities 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 by ICANN to responsible trustees (known as “Sponsoring Organisations”) that meet a number of public-interest

criteria for eligibility. These criteria largely relate to the level of support the trustee has from its local Internet community, its capacity to ensure stable operation of the domain, and its applicability under any relevant local laws.

Through ICANN's IANA department, requests are received for delegating new ccTLDs, and redelegating or revoking existing ccTLDs. An investigation is performed on the circumstances pertinent to those requests, and, when appropriate, the requests are implemented and a recommendation for delegation or redelegation is made to the U.S. National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

Purpose of evaluations

The evaluation of eligibility for ccTLDs, and of evaluating responsible trustees 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 redelegate ccTLDs, input is sought regarding the proposed new Sponsoring Organisation, as well as from persons and organisations 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 sponsoring organisation to meet the following criteria:

- The domain should be operated within the country, including having its sponsoring organisation 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 trustee 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 sponsoring organisation 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 trustee to operate the domain; the legal authenticity, status and character of the proposed trustee; and the nature of government support for the proposal. The view of any current trustee is obtained, and in the event of a redelegation, the transfer plan from the previous sponsoring organisation to the new sponsoring organisation is also assessed with a view to ensuring ongoing stable operation of the domain.

After receiving this documentation and input, it is analysed in relation to existing root zone management procedures, seeking input from parties both related to as well as independent of the proposed sponsoring organisation 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 sponsoring organisation's DNS infrastructure to ensure name servers are properly configured and are able to respond to queries correctly. Should any anomalies be detected, ICANN staff 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 sponsoring organisation and its suitability to operate the relevant top-level domain.

SIGNATURE BLOCK:

Submitted by:	Kim Davies
Position:	IANA Function Liaison for Root Zone Management
Date Noted:	26 June 2013
Email:	kim.davies@icann.org

ICANN BOARD SUBMISSION NO. 2013-07-17-1c

TITLE: Delegation of the .xn—11acc “MOH” IDN domain representing Mongolia to Datacom LLC

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration

IANA REFERENCE: 640223

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As part of ICANN’s responsibilities under the IANA Functions contract, ICANN has prepared a recommendation to authorize the delegation of the IDN country-code top-level domain “moH”. This is represented in ASCII-compatible encoding according to the IDNA specification as “xn-- 11acc”. The string to represent Mongolia was approved via the IDN Fast Track process in May 2012 and Datacom LLC requested delegation of the IDN ccTLD in November 2012.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), as part of the exercise of its responsibilities under the IANA Functions Contract, ICANN has reviewed and evaluated the request to delegate the IDN country-code top-level domain “moH” to Datacom LLC. The documentation demonstrates that the proper procedures were followed in evaluating the request.

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), the Board directs that pursuant to Article III, Section 5.2 of the ICANN Bylaws, that certain portions of the rationale not appropriate for public distribution within the resolutions, preliminary report or minutes at this time due to contractual obligations, shall be withheld until public release is allowed pursuant to those contractual obligations.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Why the Board is addressing the issue now?

In accordance with the IANA Functions Contract, the ICANN staff has evaluated a request for ccTLD delegation and is presenting its report to the Board for review. This review by the Board is intended to ensure that ICANN staff has followed the proper procedures.

What is the proposal being considered?

The proposal is to approve a request to IANA to delegate the IDN country-code top-level domain “moH” to Datacom LLC.

Which stakeholders or others were consulted?

In the course of evaluating a delegation application, ICANN staff consults with the applicant and other 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?

Staff are 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 IANA staff evaluations:

- The domain is eligible for delegation, as it is deemed an appropriate IDN representation of an assigned alpha-2 code that is listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard for the country of Mongolia;
- The relevant government has been consulted and does not object;
- The proposed sponsoring organization and its contacts agree to their responsibilities for managing this domain;
- The proposal has demonstrated appropriate local Internet community 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 is bound under local law;
- The proposed sponsoring organisation has confirmed they will manage the domain in a fair and equitable manner;
- The proposed sponsoring organisation has demonstrated appropriate operational and technical skills and plans to operate the domain;
- The proposed technical configuration meets IANA's various 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) and "GAC Principles and Guidelines for the Delegation and Administration of Country Code Top Level Domains".

As part of the process established by the IANA Functions Contract, the "Delegation and Redelelegation Report" will be published at 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 ICANN's obligations under the IANA Functions Contract.

Are there financial impacts or ramifications on ICANN (strategic plan, operating plan, budget); the community; and/or the public? Page 20/33

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.

Report on the Delegation of the .МОН (“mon”) domain representing Mongolia in Cyrillic to Datacom LLC

25 May 2013

This report is being provided under the contract for performance of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) function between the United States Government and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). Under that contract, ICANN performs the “IANA functions”, which include receiving delegation and redelegation requests concerning TLDs, investigating the circumstances pertinent to those requests, making its recommendations, and reporting actions undertaken in connection with processing such requests.

FACTUAL INFORMATION

Country

The “MN” ISO 3166-1 code from which the application’s eligibility derives, is designated for use to represent Mongolia.

String

The domain under consideration for delegation at the DNS root level is “МОН”. This is represented in ASCII-compatible encoding according to the IDNA specification as “xn--llacc”. The individual Unicode code points that comprise this string are U+043C U+043E U+043D.

In Mongolian language, the string has a meaning and pronunciation equivalent to “mon” in English. The string is expressed using the Cyrillic script.

Chronology of events

On 1 May 1996, Datacom LLC was established as a limited liability company providing information and communication network installation and service. Currently it is responsible for the management of ASCII country-code top-level domain for Mongolia, as well as other Internet and IT services in the country.

Several meetings and discussions on the topic of implementation of IDNs in Mongolia have taken place since September 2011. At a meeting on 6 February 2012, where representatives from the government, organisations from information and technology sector, scientists and linguists as well as representatives from Datacom LLC were present, the attendees agreed on selecting the string “МОН” as an appropriate representation of the country in the Cyrillic script. At the same meeting, it was decided that Datacom LLC should be the country’s IDN ccTLD registry operator.

On 7 March 2012, applicants submitted a request to the “IDN Fast Track” process to have the string “мон” be recognised as representing Mongolia. The string is represented in ASCII-compatible encoding according to the IDNA specification as “xn--11acc”. The request was supported by the Information, Communications Technology and Post Authority.

On 30 May 2012, review by the IDN Fast Track DNS Stability Panel found that "the applied-for string ... presents none of the threats to the stability or security of the DNS identified in [the IDN Fast Track implementation plan] ... and presents an acceptably low risk of user confusion". The request for the string to represent Mongolia was subsequently approved.

On 30 November 2012, Datacom LLC commenced a request to ICANN for delegation of “мон” as a country-code top-level domain for Mongolia. During the next several months ICANN Staff worked with applicants on clarifying the proposed technical changes and gathering the necessary information and documentation.

Proposed Sponsoring Organization and Contacts

The proposed sponsoring organisation is Datacom LLC. It was established as a limited liability company providing information and communication network installation and service.

The proposed administrative contact is Enkhbat Dangaasuren, Founder of Datacom LLC. The administrative contact is understood to be based in Mongolia.

The proposed technical contact is Enkhbold Gombo, Chief Executive Officer of Datacom LLC.

EVALUATION OF THE REQUEST

String Eligibility

The top-level domain is eligible for delegation under ICANN policy, as the string has been deemed an appropriate representation of Mongolia through the ICANN Fast Track String Selection process, and Mongolia is presently listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard.

Public Interest

Formal government support for the application was provided in a letter from B. Altansukh, the Chairman of State Administrative Management and Cooperation Department of the Information, Communications Technology and Post Authority.

Additional support was provided in communications from the local IT companies: Sansar Internet Co., Ltd., Magic Net LLC, Best and Fast Citinet, GNET LLC, GEMNET LLC, Uilstsoft LLC and Sky C&C LLC.

The application is consistent with known applicable local laws in Mongolia.

The proposed sponsoring organisation undertakes to operate the domain in a fair and equitable manner.

Based in country

The proposed sponsoring organization is constituted in Mongolia. The proposed administrative contact is understood to be resident in Mongolia. The registry is to be operated in the country.

Stability

The application does not involve a transfer of domain operations from an existing domain registry, and therefore stability aspects relating to registry transfer have not been evaluated.

The application is not known to be contested.

Competency

The applicant has provided satisfactory details on the technical and operational infrastructure and expertise that will be used to operate the proposed new domain. The proposed operator is the current manager of the .MN country-code top-level domain for Mongolia.

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

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

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

A subset of top-level domains are designated for the local Internet communities 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 by ICANN to responsible trustees (known as “Sponsoring Organisations”) that meet a number of public-interest criteria for eligibility. These criteria largely relate to the level of support the trustee has from its local Internet community, its capacity to ensure stable operation of the domain, and its applicability under any relevant local laws.

Through ICANN’s IANA department, requests are received for delegating new ccTLDs, and redelegating or revoking existing ccTLDs. An investigation is performed on the circumstances pertinent to those requests, and, when appropriate, the requests are

implemented and a recommendation for delegation or redelegation is made to the U.S. National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

Purpose of evaluations

The evaluation of eligibility for ccTLDs, and of evaluating responsible trustees 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 redelegate ccTLDs, input is sought regarding the proposed new Sponsoring Organisation, as well as from persons and organisations that may be significantly affected by the change, particularly those within the nation or territory to which the ccTLD is designated.

The assessment is focussed on the capacity for the proposed sponsoring organisation to meet the following criteria:

- The domain should be operated within the country, including having its sponsoring organisation 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 trustee 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 sponsoring organisation 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 trustee to operate the domain; the legal authenticity, status and character of the proposed trustee; and the nature of government support for the proposal. The view of any current trustee is obtained, and in the event of a redelegation, the transfer plan from the previous

sponsoring organisation to the new sponsoring organisation is also assessed with a view to ensuring ongoing stable operation of the domain.

After receiving this documentation and input, it is analysed in relation to existing root zone management procedures, seeking input from parties both related to as well as independent of the proposed sponsoring organisation 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 sponsoring organisation's DNS infrastructure to ensure name servers are properly configured and are able to respond to queries correctly. Should any anomalies be detected, ICANN staff 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 sponsoring organisation and its suitability to operate the relevant top-level domain.

SIGNATURE BLOCK:

Submitted by:	Kim Davies
Position:	IANA Function Liaison for Root Zone Management
Date Noted:	26 June 2013
Email:	kim.davies@icann.org

ICANN BOARD SUBMISSION NO. 2013.07.13.1d

TITLE: **CRM Implementation Project**

PROPOSED ACTION: **Consent Agenda**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Earlier this year, the New gTLD Program team started migrating off of the TLD Application System (TAS) onto Salesforce.com, which includes standard Customer Relationship Management (CRM) capabilities as well as offers a flexible, configurable platform to manage a variety of other operational activities. ICANN commissioned an outside provider to design and implement a pilot program to test the Salesforce.com CRM capabilities for New gTLD Program operational activities, including contracting and pre-delegation testing. The pilot program was successful and the New gTLD Program team is now prepared to begin full implementation.

Because the fees for this implementation work are estimated to exceed \$500,000
Confidential Negotiation Information

the ICANN Board must authorize this expenditure.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the President, Generic Domains Division to enter into one or more agreements, and make all disbursements required under the agreement(s), for the necessary CRM implementation work to support the upcoming phases of the New gTLD Program, including contracting and pre-delegation testing.

BOARD FINANCE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Board Finance Committee has recommended that the Board authorize the President,

Generic Domains Division to enter into one or more agreements, and make all disbursements required under the agreement(s), for the necessary CRM implementation work to support the upcoming phases of the New gTLD Program, including contracting and pre-delegation testing.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, ICANN has successfully completed a pilot program for Customer Relationship Management (CRM) implementation on the salesforce.com platform to support New gTLD Program operational activities, and is now prepared to begun full implementation.

Whereas, because the estimated fees for this implementation work exceed \$500,000
Confidential Negotiation Information ICANN Board authorization is required.

Resolved (2013.07.13.xx.), the ICANN Board authorizes the President, Generic Domains Division to enter into one or more agreements, and make all disbursements required under the agreement(s), for the necessary CRM implementation work to support the upcoming phases of the New gTLD Program, including contracting and pre-delegation testing.

Resolved (2013.07.13.xx), the Board directs that pursuant to Article III, Section 5.2 of the ICANN Bylaws, portions of this resolution, the rationale and the Board briefing materials be kept confidential until the President, Generic Domains Division, determines that the confidential information can be made public.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

In order to support the effective and efficient continued operations of the New gTLD

Program, program management has determined that it is necessary to migrate from the TLD Application System (TAS) to a more robust, flexible and configurable Operations platform. New gTLD Program management, working with IT, has evaluated multiple options and selected Salesforce.com as the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and operations platform. The team piloted the platform to prove that it is a viable operational solution. In order to utilize the Salesforce.com platform for phases of the New gTLD Program beyond Initial Evaluation, additional systematic capabilities are required to be designed, developed and deployed. A project has been scoped, and preliminary design begun to implement these new system capabilities including, Extended Evaluation, Contracting, Pre-Delegation Testing, Community Priority Evaluations and Auctions. The New gTLD Program Committee is approving this expenditure because the project is estimated to exceed \$500,000 Confidential Negotiation

This action is not expected to have an impact on financial or other resources of ICANN that are not already anticipated. This action is not expected to have an impact on the security, stability or resiliency of the domain name system, though the outcomes of this work may result in positive impacts.

This is an Organizational Administrative Function that does not require public comment.

Submitted by: Xavier Calvez; Christine Willett
Position: Chief Financial Officer; Vice President, gTLD Operations
Date Noted: 12 July 2013
Email: xavier.calvez@icann.org; christine.willett@icann.org

ICANN BOARD SUBMISSION NO. 2013-07-17-2b

TO: ICANN Board
TITLE: Reappointment of Ombudsman
PROPOSED ACTIONS: For Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Bylaws require the Board to appoint an ICANN Ombudsman. The current Ombudsman's initial two-year term concludes on 27 July 2013. Per Board resolution, the Compensation Committee is delegated with the responsibility of monitoring the Ombudsman's performance. After discussion with the Ombudsman, and among the Committee members, the Compensation Committee has determined that it is prudent to recommend that the Board reappoint Chris LaHatte to another two-year term as ICANN's Ombudsman.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

The Compensation Committee recommends that the Board reappoint Chris LaHatte to another two-year term.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, the Ombudsman's initial term concludes on 27 July 2013.

Whereas, the Compensation Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the Ombudsman performance and compensation, has recommended that the Board reappoint Chirs LaHatte as the Ombudsman for another two-year term.

Whereas, the current Ombudsman has agreed to serve another term if appointed.

Resolved (2013.07.17.xx), in accordance with Article V, Section 1.2 of the ICANN Bylaws, the Board hereby reappoints Chris LaHatte as the ICANN Ombudsman for a second two-year term from 28 July 2013 through 27 July 2015, and authorizes the General Counsel and Secretary to execute an agreement with Mr. LaHatte.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

ICANN's Bylaws require ICANN to maintain an Office of the Ombudsman. See Article V of the Bylaws at <http://www.icann.org/en/general/bylaws.htm#V>. Having an ICANN Ombudsman positively affects the transparency and accountability of ICANN as the Ombudsman is one of the three main accountability mechanisms within ICANN. ICANN's current Ombudsman is familiar with and well versed in the complex issues now facing ICANN, including the New gTLD Program and other initiatives currently under way. Mr. LaHatte's caseload continues to increase over time, as both the nature of ICANN's activities and the breadth of the ICANN community expand. Maintaining continuity in the Ombudsman's Office with Mr. LaHatte, who is known and respected by members of the ICANN community, is important to ICANN's accountability.

As there has been a budget for an ICANN Ombudsman since 2004 when the first Ombudsman was appointed this decision does not have any financial impact on ICANN, the community or the public that was not already anticipated or included in the budget. This decision will not have any impact on the security, stability or resiliency of the domain name system.

This is an Organizational Administrative Function that does not require public comment.

Submitted By: Amy A. Stathos
Position: Deputy General Counsel
Date Noted: 4 July 2013
Email: amy.stathos@icann.org

AGENDA – 17 JULY 2013 BOARD Meeting – 1.0 hours – Executive Session (Last updated 16 July)

Time, etc.	Agenda Item	Shepherd	Expected Action	Potential Conflict of Interest
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly, Roll Call & Consent Agenda Vote 15 min.	1. Consent Agenda			
	1.a. Redelegation of .ID	Kuo-Wei Wu	Approval	
	1.b. Redelegation of .EE	Kuo-Wei Wu	Approval	
	1.c. Delegation of .MOH	Kuo-Wei Wu	Approval	
	1.d. CRM Implementation Project	Cherine Chalaby Akram Atallah	Approval	
	1.e. CEO T3 At-Risk Compensation (Confidential)	George Sadowsky	Approval	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion & Decision 20 min	2. Main Agenda			
	2.a. Reappointment of Ombudsman	George Sadowsky	Approval	
	2.d. AOB			