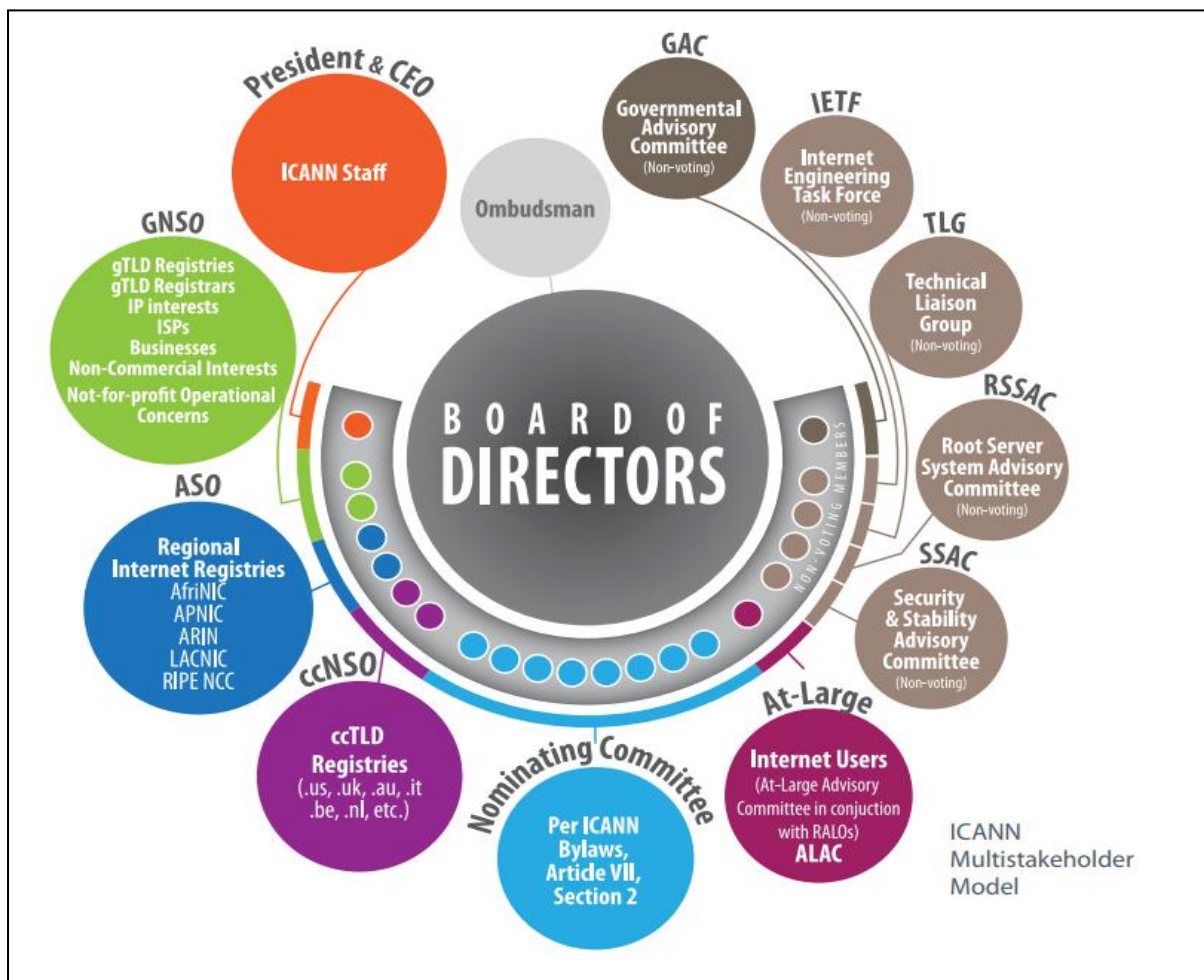


About ICANN

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is a global multistakeholder organization responsible for coordinating the Internet's domain name system. This includes policy development in relating to the names and numbers that can be considered the nuts and bolts of the internet's addressing system. Its mission is to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems.

Figure 1: ICANN Multistakeholder Model



Source: www.icann.org

ICANN functions through a multistakeholder model, with its structure built through Supporting Organizations (SOs) and Advisory Committees (ACs).

To learn more about ICANN, its various functions and policy development processes visit www.icann.org.

About ICANN63

ICANN63 is the Annual General Meeting of ICANN for 2018. It is scheduled to take place from 20-25 October, 2018 in Barcelona, Spain. The meeting will focus on policy development and also showcase the work that ICANN does to a broader global audience.

ICANN meetings are held three times a year. Each meeting is held in a different region of the world. The next meeting ICANN64 will return to the Asia Pacific Region and will be held in Kobe, Japan in March, 2019. In the past, India has hosted ICANN meetings, specifically ICANN32 at New Delhi, in 2008 and more recently ICANN57 at Hyderabad, in 2016.

To find out more about the ICANN63 meeting visit
<https://meetings.icann.org/en/barcelona63>



What is the EPDP on Temporary Specifications for gTLD Registration Data?

Personal data that is processed by ICANN and other participants in the global domain name system is subject to the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data establishes temporary requirements to allow ICANN, gTLD registry operators and registrars to continue to comply with existing ICANN contractual requirements and community-developed policies in light of the GDPR. This affects most significantly the database system known as WHOIS that has the registration details for domain names.

An Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) was initiated to determine if the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data should become an ICANN Consensus Policy, as is or with modifications, while complying with the GDPR and other relevant privacy and data protection law.

To know more about this process visit
<https://www.icann.org/news/announcement-2018-07-19-en>



What is the PDP on New gTLD Subsequent Procedures?

The Policy Development Process (PDP) on New generic Top Level Domains (gTLD) Subsequent Procedures was initiated to consider and analyze issues discussed in the Final Issue Report on New gTLD Subsequent Procedures to determine whether changes or adjustments to the existing policy recommendations in the Final Report on the Introduction of New Generic Top-Level Domains are needed.

The PDP is divided into five Work Tracks. Each Work Track focuses on a specific set of topics ranging from issues related to the overall process, outreach, legal and regulatory, objections and disputes, Internationalized Domain Names, and geographic names at the top-level. The initial report on Work Tracks 1 – 4 have been released by the working group. Work Track 5, pertaining to geographic names at the top-level is on a different timeline and will produce a separate report.

To know more about this process visit <https://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/active/new-gtld-subsequent-procedures>



Survey on Domain Name Markets in India

Domain names help provide an online identity to individuals, businesses and institutions in the form of a website, professional email service, or a URL to redirect social media listings or a directory service. The number of domain name registrations are steadily increasing in India. In 2016-17, the number of domain name registrations increased by 7.1% as against a global average of 0.9%. The Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) is conducting a survey under its research project titled *Domain Name Markets in India* to understand user preferences and market dynamics for the industry in India. It would be great to have responses on how you perceives domain name markets and learn from your feedback.

Please take this [survey](#) and do feel free to share this link widely. <https://bit.ly/2QLMteT>



About MeitY Chair for Internet Policy: Value, Security and Governance

The MeitY Chair for Internet Policy at ICRIER primarily aims to support policy based research on aspects of Internet openness, security and governance. The objective is to undertake evidence based research that will build capacity for India's participation in international fora while strengthening domestic policy. In the first year, the focus is on the domain name market in India, and the performance of the country code top-level domain (ccTLD) in particular, in addition to research on data flows and data localisation. A fortnightly news digest on internet policy related news is being prepared and widely disseminated along with the development of a data hub that will curate Internet infrastructure and policy related datasets on the dedicated website www.internetpolicy.in.

About ICANN Research and Multi-stakeholder Engagement Assistance Programme

This Programme at ICRIER aims to enable meaningful and sustained engagement of Indian stakeholders with ICANN through research support for India's representation in the Governmental Advisory Committee of ICANN, and in facilitating greater multi-stakeholder engagement on ICANN related issues. Over the three-year duration of the project, ICRIER will help update and contextualise various stakeholder positions to bring out Indian perspectives and crystallise the issues to be raised by Indian stakeholders in various multi-stakeholder processes, and develop capacity and build the expertise of Indian stakeholders on ICANN related internet governance issues.