

NZ Internet Governance

NetHui 2012



Internet Governance

• Introduction - Keith Davidson

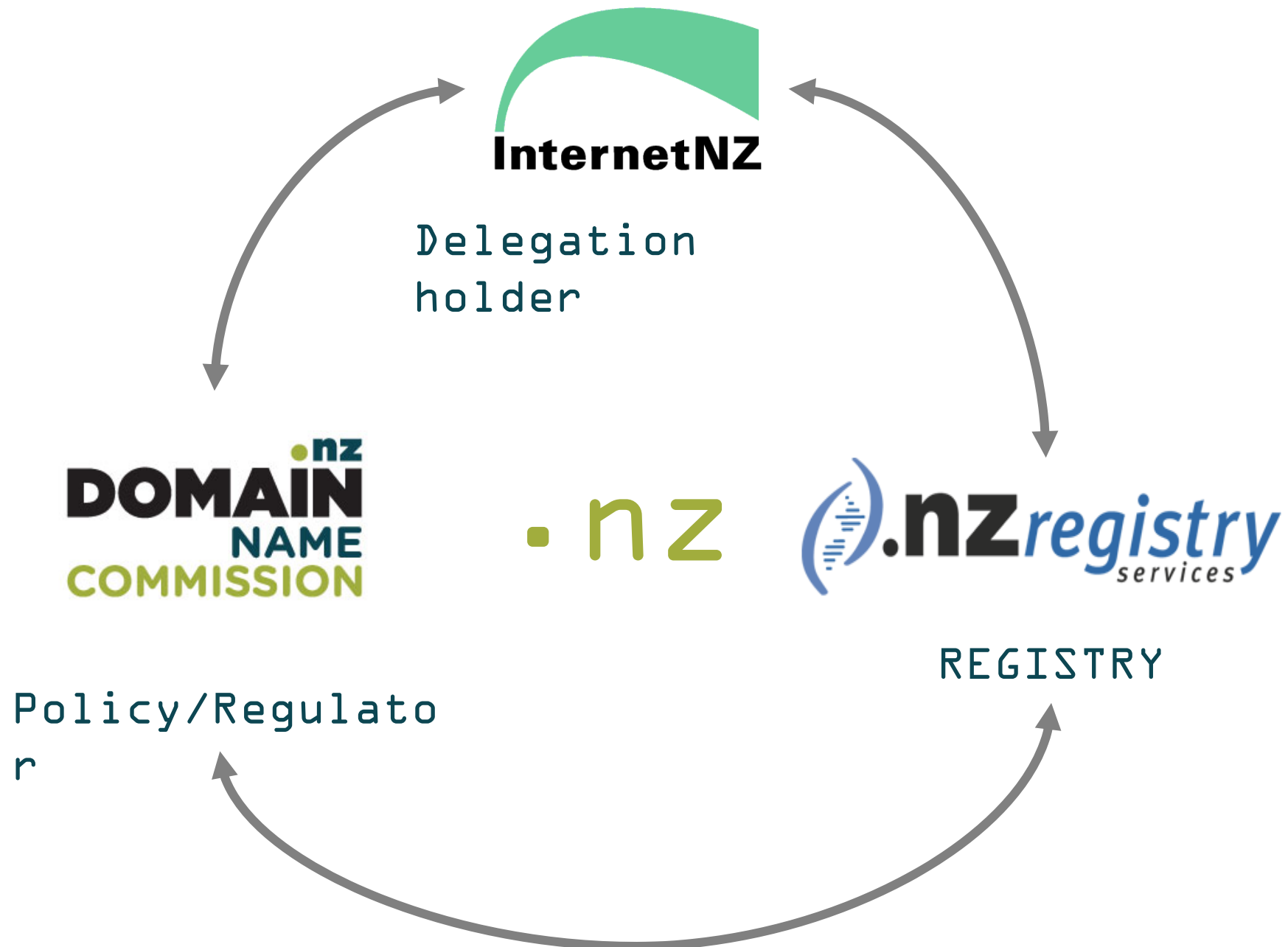
- International Director for InternetNZ
- Vice Chair of APTLD
- ISOC Director (from Aug 2012)
- Vice Chair of ICANN's ccNSO
- Chair of ICANN's FOIWG (looking at delegations and redelegations of ccTLDs)
- Convenor - Pacific Internet Partnership
- Organising committee member for AusIGF, Pacific IGF, APriGF
- Former President and former Executive Director of InternetNZ
- Former owner - operator of an ISP in NZ

.nz delegation

- The .nz ccTLD initially delegated to John Houliker, Waikato University (19 Jan 1987)
- 1995 ISOC-NZ formed (broadly on ISOC principles) and redelegated .nz
- ISOC-NZ changed name to InternetNZ

InternetNZ Organisation

- InternetNZ is a not for profit open membership charitable society that aims to keep the Internet open and uncapturable and to protect and promote the Internet for New Zealand.
- Domain Name Commission Ltd (DNCL) is the wholly owned subsidiary that provides the policy and regulator services for the .nz ccTLD
- New Zealand Registry Services Ltd (NZRS) is the wholly owned subsidiary that operates the .nz registry under contract with DNCL.



Definition of “Multistakeholder”

means all interested parties, from:

Government

Business

The technical community

Civil society

participating on an **equal** basis.

Global ccTLD Policies

- Only two recognised policies / guidelines governing the operation and management of ccTLDs.
 - RFC1591, J Postel, March 1994 (Policies)
 - GAC Principles 2005 (Guidelines)

RFC1591

- [a designated manager must] be able to carry out the necessary responsibilities, and have the ability to do a equitable, just, honest, and competent job.
- These designated authorities are trustees for the delegated domain, and have a duty to serve the community.
- The designated manager is the trustee of the top-level domain for both the nation, in the case of a country code, and the global Internet community.

RFC1591

- Concerns about "rights" and "ownership" of domains are inappropriate. It is appropriate to be concerned about "responsibilities" and "service" to the community.
- The designated manager must be equitable to all groups in the domain that request domain names.
- In cases when there are persistent problems with the proper operation of a domain, the delegation may be revoked, and possibly delegated to another designated manager.

.nz

- The DNC established (2002) the overarching .nz policies
- The DNC systematically reviews .nz policies and establishes new policies when new events / issues arise
- Currently involved in a major policy review on 2nd level policy for .nz

Thank You / Questions

References:

- <http://dnc.org.nz/story/summary-list-all-nz-policies-and-procedures>
- http://dnc.org.nz/second_level_proposal_c1

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