

SSR Relationships

SSR-RT Recommendation 4:

ICANN should document and clearly define the nature of the SSR relationships it has within the ICANN Community in order to provide a single focal point for understanding the interdependencies between organizations. (Phase II) Extract and catalogue SSR-related elements of MOUs

Relationship with	Documentation	SSR-related elements
Internet community	Bylaws for Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 27 May 2016 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/adopted-bylaws-27may16-en.pdf >	Section 1.1(a): 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 as described in this Section 1.1(a) (the "Mission"). Section 1.2(a)(i): Preserve and enhance the administration of the DNS and the operational stability, reliability, security, global interoperability, resilience, and openness of the DNS and the Internet. Section 3.6(c): After taking action on any policy subject to this Section 3.6, the Board shall publish in the meeting minutes the rationale for any resolution adopted by the Board (including the possible material effects, if any, of its decision on the global public interest, including a discussion of the material impacts to the security, stability and resiliency of the DNS, financial impacts or other issues that were considered by the Board in approving such resolutions),... Section 4.6(c): Security, Stability, and Resiliency Review (j) The Board shall cause a periodic review of ICANN's execution of its commitment to enhance the operational stability, reliability, resiliency, security, and global interoperability of the systems and processes, both internal and external, that directly affect and/or are affected by the Internet's system of unique identifiers that ICANN coordinates ("SSR Review"). (i) and ff. Section 4.6(d): Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice Review (i) ICANN will ensure that it will adequately address issues of competition, consumer protection, security, stability and resiliency, malicious abuse issues, sovereignty concerns, and rights protection prior to, or concurrent with, authorizing an increase in the number of new top-level domains in the root zone of the DNS pursuant to an application process initiated on or after the date of these Bylaws ("New gTLD Round").
United States Department of Commerce	Affirmation of Commitments by the United States Department of Commerce and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 30 September 2009 < https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/affirmation-of-commitments-2009-09-30-en >	3. This document affirms key commitments by DOC and ICANN, including commitments to ... (b) preserve the security, stability and resiliency of the DNS ... 5. DOC recognizes the importance of global Internet users being able to use the Internet in their local languages and character sets, and endorses the rapid introduction of internationalized country code top level domain names (ccTLDs), provided related security, stability and resiliency issues are first addressed. 9.2 Preserving security, stability and resiliency: ICANN has developed a plan to enhance the operational stability, reliability, resiliency, security, and global interoperability of the DNS, which will be regularly updated by ICANN to reflect emerging threats to the DNS. ICANN will organize a review of its execution of the above commitments no less frequently than every three years. The first such review shall commence one year from the effective date of this Affirmation. Particular attention will be paid to: (a) security, stability and resiliency matters, both physical and network, relating to the secure and stable coordination of the Internet DNS; (b) ensuring appropriate contingency planning; and (c) maintaining clear processes. Each of the reviews conducted under this section will assess the extent to which ICANN has successfully implemented the security plan, the effectiveness of the plan to deal with actual and potential challenges and threats, and the extent to which the security plan is sufficiently robust to meet future challenges and threats to the security, stability and resiliency of the Internet DNS, consistent with ICANN's limited technical mission. The review will be performed by volunteer community members and the review team will be constituted and published for public comment, and will include the following (or their designated nominees): the Chair of the GAC, the CEO of ICANN, representatives of the relevant Advisory Committees and Supporting Organizations, and independent experts. Composition of the review team will be agreed jointly by the Chair of the GAC (in consultation with GAC members) and the CEO of ICANN. Resulting recommendations of the reviews will be provided to the Board and posted for public comment. The Board will take action within six months of receipt of the recommendations. 9.3 Promoting competition, consumer trust, and consumer choice: ICANN will ensure that as it contemplates expanding the top-level domain space, the various issues that are involved (including competition, consumer protection, security, stability and resiliency, malicious abuse issues, sovereignty concerns, and rights protection) will be adequately addressed prior to implementation.
United States Department of Commerce	IANA Functions Contract, 2012, extended 4 August 2015 < https://www.ntia.doc.gov/page/iana-functions-purchase-order >	Section C.2.4: The Contractor is required to perform the IANA functions, which are critical for the operation of the Internet's core infrastructure, in a stable and secure manner.
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)	Memorandum of Understanding Concerning the Technical Work of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, March 1, 2000 RFC 2860 and < https://www.icann.org/resources/unthemed/pages/ietf-icann-mou-2000-03-01-en >	None.
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)	2016 ICANN-IETF MoU Supplemental Agreement, 24 June 2016 < https://www.icann.org/iana_imp_docs/59-2016-icann-ietf-mou-supplemental-agreement-v1-0 >	None.
Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)	Service Level Agreement for the IANA Numbering Services, 29 June 2016 < http://www.nro.net/sla >	None.
ICANN-accredited registrars	2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement, 27 June 2013 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/approved-with-specs-27jun13-en.pdf >	Section 3.20: Notice of Bankruptcy, Convictions and Security Breaches. Registrar will give ICANN notice within seven (7) days of (i) the commencement of any of the proceedings referenced in Section 5.5.8. (ii) the occurrence of any of the matters specified in Section 5.5.2 or Section 5.5.3 or (iii) any unauthorized access to or disclosure of registrant account information or registration data. The notice required pursuant to Subsection (iii) shall include a detailed description of the type of unauthorized access, how it occurred, the number of registrants affected, and any action taken by Registrar in response. Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification 1.2. Consensus Policies and the procedures by which they are developed shall be designed to produce, to the extent possible, a consensus of Internet stakeholders, including registrars. Consensus Policies shall relate to one or more of the following: 1.2.1. Issues for which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate interoperability, security and/or stability of the Internet, Registrar Services, Registry Services, or the Domain Name System ("DNS"); Section 5.5: Termination of Agreement by ICANN. This Agreement may be terminated before its expiration by ICANN in any of the following circumstances: ... 5.5.7 Registrar continues acting in a manner that ICANN has reasonably determined endangers the stability or operational integrity of the Internet after receiving three (3) days notice of that determination. Section 5.7: Suspension 5.7.4 If Registrar acts in a manner that ICANN reasonably determines endangers the stability or operational integrity of the Internet and upon notice does not immediately cure, ICANN may suspend this Agreement for five (5) working days pending ICANN's application for more extended specific performance or injunctive relief under Subsection 7.1.
ICANN-accredited gTLD registries	Registry Agreement, 9 January 2014 < http://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/registry-agreement-approved-09jan14-en.pdf >	Section 7.3: Defined Terms. For purposes of this Agreement ... Security and Stability shall be defined as follows: (a) For the purposes of this Agreement, an effect on "Security" shall mean (1) the unauthorized disclosure, alteration, insertion or destruction of registry data, or (2) the unauthorized access to or disclosure of information or resources on the Internet by systems operating in accordance with all applicable standards. (b) For purposes of this Agreement, an effect on "Stability" shall refer to (1) lack of compliance with applicable relevant standards that are authoritative and published by a well-established and recognized Internet standards body, such as the relevant Standards-Track or Best Current Practice Requests for Comments ("RFCs") sponsored by the Internet Engineering Task Force; or (2) the creation of a condition that adversely affects the throughput, response time, consistency or coherence of responses to Internet servers or end systems operating in accordance with applicable relevant standards that are authoritative and published by a well-established and recognized Internet standards body, such as the relevant Standards-Track or Best Current Practice RFCs, and relying on Registry Operator's delegated information or provisioning of services. Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification 1.2. Consensus Policies and the procedures by which they are developed shall be designed to produce, to the extent possible, a consensus of Internet stakeholders, including registries. Consensus Policies shall relate to one or more of the following: ... 1.2.1 Issues for which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate interoperability, security and/or stability of the Internet or Domain Name System ("DNS"); ... 1.2.3 Security and Stability of the registry database for the TLD; Specification 6—Registry Interoperability and Continuity Specifications Section 1.3: DNSSEC. Registry Operator shall sign its TLD zone files implementing Domain Name System Security Extensions ("DNSSEC"). During the Term, Registry Operator shall comply with RFCs 4033, 4034, 4035, 4509 and their successors, and follow the best practices described in RFC 4641 and its successors. If Registry Operator implements Hashed Authenticated Denial of Existence for DNS Security Extensions, it shall comply with RFC 5155 and its successors. Registry Operator shall accept public-key material from child domain names in a secure manner according to industry best practices. Registry shall also publish in its website the DNSSEC Practice Statements (DPS) describing critical security controls and procedures for key material storage, access and usage for its own keys and secure acceptance of registrants' public-key material. Registry Operator shall publish its DPS following the format described in RFC 6841. Section 4.2. Malicious Use of Orphan Glue Records. Registry Operator shall take action to remove orphan glue records (as defined at http://www.icann.org/en/committees/security/sac048.pdf) when provided with evidence in written form that such records are present in connection with malicious conduct. Specification 11—Public Interest Commitments Section 3(b): Registry Operator will periodically conduct a technical analysis to assess whether domains in the TLD are being used to perpetrate security threats, such as phishing, phishing, malware, and botnets. Registry Operator will maintain statistical reports on the number of security threats identified and the actions taken as a result of the periodic security checks. Registry Operator will maintain these reports for the term of the Agreement unless a shorter period is required by law or approved by ICANN, and will provide them to ICANN upon request.
Contracted ccTLD registries	< https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/ccTLDs/ccTLDs-en >	There are 86 individual agreements with ccTLD operators in a variety of different forms and formats, including Accountability Frameworks, Exchanges of Letters, Sponsorship Agreements, Registry Agreements (for .eu only), and Memoranda of Understanding. Almost all of them include identical or nearly identical introductory text that expresses the two parties' "commitment to securing and enhancing the stability and interoperability of the Internet's Domain Name System (DNS) for our mutual benefit and for the benefit of the local and global internet community." Almost all of them include some form of commitment from ICANN to "maintain a stable, secure, and authoritative publicly available database of relevant information about ccTLDs including [ccTLD]" and "coordinate the Authoritative Root Server System so that it is operated and maintained in a stable and secure manner."
Asia Pacific Top Level Domain Association	Memorandum of Understanding between the Asia Pacific Top Level Domain Association and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 12 February 2015 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/aptdl-mou-12feb15-en.pdf >	Section 1.2: The Parties will coordinate on areas of mutual interest, including but not limited to the Domain Name System (DNS), DNS Security, DNSSEC, Internet Infrastructure Development such as Root Servers, Deployment of IPv6, Attack and Disaster Response Planning (ADRP) etc, and ICANN policy updates to facilitate understanding and participation in ICANN's policy development processes.
Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications of the Republic of Bulgaria	Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 10 October 2014 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/mtic-bulgaria-mou-10oct14-en.pdf >	Article (3): 4. Cooperation and coordination of efforts in ensuring the security, stability and resilience of the domain name system.

Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association	Memorandum of Understanding between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers and the Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association for the Development of Communication and Information Exchanges on Internet Related Issues of Interest for the Small Pacific Island States, 18 April 2007 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/pita-mou-26apr07-en.pdf >	Section 1.2: The Parties will, in particular, explore opportunities to build a cooperative working relationship, in identified areas of common interest, in order to...foster a network of national or regional stakeholders and decision makers that could contribute to the development of telecommunications and information technologies in the region, including as they relate to the security, stability and interoperability of the unique identifier system...
Ministry of Information Society and Administration of the Republic of Macedonia	Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Information Society and Administration of the Republic of Macedonia and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 15 September 2014 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/misa-macedonia-mou-15sep14-en.pdf >	None.
Electronics Transactions Development Agency (Public Organization), Thailand	Memorandum of Understanding between the Electronics Transactions Development Agency (Public Organization), Thailand and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 22 October 2015 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/edta-mou-22oct15-en.pdf >	None.
Japan Network Information Center and Japan Network Services Co., Ltd.	Memorandum of Understanding between the Japan Network Information Center and the Japan Network Services Co., Ltd. and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 22 June 2015 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/jpic-jprs-mou-22jun15-en.pdf >	None.
Asia Pacific Network Information Center	Memorandum of Understanding between APNIC and ICANN, 3 September 2014 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/apnic-mou-03sep14-en.pdf >	None.
China Academy of Telecommunication Research of MIIT (now China Academy of Information and Communications Technology)	Memorandum of Understanding between the China Academy of Telecommunication Research of MIIT and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 22 June 2014 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/catr-mou-22jun14-en.pdf >	None.
National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of Egypt	Memorandum of Agreement between the National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority of Egypt and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 23 June 2014 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/ntra-mou-23jun14-en.pdf >	None.
Ministry of Information and Communications Technology of Qatar	Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology ("MICT") and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ("ICANN"), 23 June 2014 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/mict-mou-23jun14-en.pdf >	None.
Korea Internet & Security Agency	Memorandum of Understanding between the Korea Internet & Security Agency and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 18 November 2013 < https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/kisa-mou-18nov13-en.pdf >	None.
The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Cooperation Agreement between The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers and The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 10 December 2009 < https://www.icann.org/en/about/agreements/partnership-mous/unesco-mou-10dec09-en.pdf >	None.
The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Letter of Intent between The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 16 September 2010 < http://www.icann.org/en/about/agreements/partnership-mous/icann-unesco-letter-of-intent-16sep10-en.pdf >	None.
Russian Association of Networks and Services	Memorandum of Understanding between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the Russian Association of Networks and Services (RANS), 25 June 2008 < https://www.icann.org/en/about/agreements/partnership-mous/rans-mou-25jun08-en.pdf >	None.
Lomonosov Moscow State University Institute of Information Security Issues	Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation (MOU) between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the Lomonosov Moscow State University Institute of Information Security Issues (MSU ISI), 7 April 2008 < https://www.icann.org/global_partnerships/mous/isi-mou-07apr08.pdf >	None.
Inter-American Telecommunication Commission of the Organization of American States	Cooperation Agreement between the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission of the Organization of American States and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, 1 September 2008 < https://www.icann.org/global_partnerships/mous/citel-mou-01sep08.pdf >	None.
African Telecommunications Union	Memorandum of Understanding between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the African Telecommunications Union (ATU), 13 November 2007 < https://www.icann.org/global_partnerships/mous/atu-mou-13nov07.pdf >	None.
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	Memorandum of Understanding between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA), 18 June 2007 < https://www.icann.org/global_partnerships/mous/un-escwa-mou-18jun07.pdf >	None.
Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization	Memorandum of Understanding between the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization (CTO) and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), 6 November 2007 < https://www.icann.org/global_partnerships/mous/cto-mou-06nov07.pdf >	None.

Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association	Memorandum of Understanding between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association (PITA), 26 April 2007 < https://www.icann.org/global_partnerships/mous/pita-mou-26apr07.pdf >	None.
Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative (CCI)	None.	ICANN Vice President of Security & ICT Coordination David Piscitello is a member of the CCI Executive Management Group.
Domain Name System Operations Analysis and Research Center (DNS-OARC)	None.	ICANN Chief Security, Stability & Resiliency Officer John Crain is a member of the DNS-OARC Board of Directors.
Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG) and its European Union chapter (APWG EU)	None.	ICANN Vice President of Security & ICT Coordination David Piscitello is a member of the APWG and APWG EU Steering Committee.
Messaging, Malware and Mobile Anti-Abuse Working Group (M3AAWG)	None.	ICANN is a Supporting member of M3AAWG.
Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)	None.	ICANN Vice President of Security & ICT Coordination David Piscitello is an Associate Fellow of GCSP.
Oxford Martin Global Cyber Security Capacity Centre (GCSCC)	None.	Unknown
Asia Pacific Telecommunity Cyber Security Forum (APT-CSF)	None.	Unknown
Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT)	None.	Unknown
Asia Pacific Financial Coalition Against Child Pornography (APAC-FCACP)	None.	Unknown
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)	None.	Unknown
Interpol	None.	Unknown
Europol European Cybercrime Centre	None.	Unknown
National Cyber Forensics Training Agency (NCFTA)	None.	ICANN IS-SSR staff collaborate with NCFTA in the U.S. to provide subject matter expertise and training.
United States Federal Bureau of Investigation	None.	ICANN IS-SSR staff participate in the FBI's InfraGard program.
United Nations Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Security Experts Group	None.	ICANN IS-SSR staff participated in the multi-stakeholder process initiated in 2012 by the OECD Working Party on Security and Privacy in the Digital Economy (SPDE) to review the 2002 Recommendation of the OECD Council concerning Guidelines for the Security of Information Systems and Networks: Towards a Culture of Security.
Digital Evidence & Forensics Toolkit (DEFT) Association	None.	ICANN IS-SSR staff participate as members of the DEFT Association, which supports the development and distribution of the DEFT Gnu Linux software distribution.
Center for Policy Studies in Russia (CPSR)	Engagement Collaboration Agreement, 2014 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Latin America and Caribbean Network Information Centre (LACNIC)	Memorandum of Understanding, 14 March 2012 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Latin American and Caribbean Country Code Top-Level Domains Organization (LACTLD)	Memorandum of Understanding, 25 August 2016 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU)	Memorandum of Understanding, 5 December 2013 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies of Paraguay	Memorandum of Understanding, 22 June 2015 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)	Memorandum of Understanding, 12 August 2015 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Organization of American States Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)	Memorandum of Understanding, 30 October 2015 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Latin American Telecommunication Regulators Forum (REGULATEL)	Memorandum of Understanding, November 2015 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Regional Technical Commission of Telecommunications (COMTELCA)	Memorandum of Understanding, 26 April 2016 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Caribbean Association of National Telecommunications Organizations	Memorandum of Understanding, August 2016 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States	Memorandum of Understanding, August 2016 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
African Network Information Center (AFRINIC)	Cooperative Agreement, 18 October 2012 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Number Resource Organization (NRO)	ICANN Address Supporting Organization (ASO) Memorandum of Understanding, 29 October 2004 < https://archive.icann.org/en/aso/aso-mou-29oct04.htm >	None.
EURid	Memorandum of Understanding, 9 February 2015 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown
Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology of India	Expression of Interest, 17 October 2013 (document cannot be located online)	Unknown