ICANN HISTORY

IANA Stewardship Transition
2016–2023

ICANN
1998–2023

1998
24 December
ICANN takes responsibility for performing the IANA functions.

1998
26 October
The first email to the Domain Name Supporting Organization (DNSO) mailing list, sent by Amadeu Abril, launches the DNSO.

1998
30 September
The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is created.

1998
25 November
ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

1998
25 October
ICANN holds its first Board meeting and Esther Dyson is named Chairman.

1999
March
ICANN01 is held in Singapore.

1999
ICANN's Los Angeles headquarters opens in Marina del Rey.

1999
2-4 March
The ICANN Board adopts the Statement of Registrar Accreditation Policy for .com, .net, and .org; this policy aims to promote competition in the domain registrar space.

1999
2 March
The Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) holds its inaugural meeting with 24 member governments and seven observer organizations. (Today there are 181 member governments and 38 observer organizations.)

1999
2 March
The Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) holds its inaugural meeting.

1999
31 March
The DNSO is formally established.

1999
14 July
The MoU creating the Protocol Supporting Organization is signed.

1999
19 October
The Address Supporting Organization (ASO) is established.

1999
24 October
The ICANN Board approves the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP).

2000
9 February
ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce NTIA enter into an agreement for ICANN to perform the IANA functions.

July
2000-2002
ICANN launches a new round of top-level domains: .aero, .biz, .coop, .info, .museum, .name, and .pro.

2001
4 June
*ICP-2: Criteria for Establishment of New Regional Internet Registries" is accepted.

2002
The Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) and the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) are formed.

2003
ICANN launches round for new sponsored gTLDs: .asia, .cat, .jobs, .mobi, .tel, .travel, and .xxx.

2003
January
The ICANN Board appoints 10 members, two from each of the five geographic regions, to form the interim At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC).

2004
The Country Code Supporting Organization (ccNSO) forms and adopts the rules of the ccNSO.

2004
The SSAC develops a response to DNS Response Modification.

2005
The Tunis Agenda (WSIS Framework) through which U.N. member states committed to recognize the roles of groups like the technical community in Internet functions, paving the way for the multistakeholder model of Internet governance.

2005
ICANN's Brussels office opens.

2006
7 September
IANA Policy for Allocation of IPv6 Blocks to Regional Internet Registries goes into effect.

2007
June
The first ICANN Fellowship Program takes place at ICANN29 in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

2007
May
The ALAC submits a request for an Issue Report on Domain Tasting.

2007
June
The Interim ALAC becomes the ALAC, with the last Regional At-Large Organization (RALO) signing its MoU with ICANN and their two appointed ALAC members beginning their terms.

2008
The GNSO appoints the first liaisons between the ccNSO and GNSO Councils.

2009
27 August
The GNSO reorganizes into the two house structure.

2009
March
The first At-Large Summit is held at ICANN34 in Mexico City. Nearly 100 At-Large Structures come together for the first time, resulting in a Declaration.

2009
30 September
ICANN signs the Affirmation of Commitments.

2009
November
ICANN launches the internationalized Domain Name country code top-level domain (ccTLD) Fast Track Process.

2010
Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) are delegated at the top level of the root zone, after much coordination and collaboration between the GAC and the ccNSO.

2011
SSAC issues advice that the WHOIS protocol should be replaced with the Registration Data Access Protocol (SAC051).

2012
The first application round for the New gTLD Program opened on 12 January and closed on 20 April. The program ultimately resulted in the availability of more than 1,200 new gTLDs in the Internet, including domain names in non-Latin languages and scripts.

2012
Measures to Protect Domain Registration Services Against Exploitation or Misuse (SAC040 and SAC044) is published.

2012
6 May
IANA issues the Global Policy For Post Exhaustion IPv4 Allocation Mechanisms.

2013
ICANN's Montevideo, Istanbul, and Singapore offices open.

2013
21 October
The first four domain names from the New gTLD Program, all of which are Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) are delegated into the root zone.
.xn--ngbc5azd (ا ل ـ ـ)
- means "web" in Arabic.
.xn--unup4y (.游戏)
- means "games" in Chinese.
.xn--80asehdb (.онлайн)
- means "online" in several Cyrillic languages.

2013
Discovery and Mitigation of Risks Due to Internal Name Certificates (SAC057) and Name Collisions (SAC062) are published.

2014
March
NTIA announces intent to transition stewardship of IANA functions

2014
November
Advisory on Measurements of the Root Server System (RSSAC002) is published.

2014
March
The First NextGen@ICANN program takes place at ICANN49 in Singapore.

2014
The GNSO appoints its first liaison to the GAC.

2014
December
The Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) is reorganized, with the creation of the RSSAC Caucus and the addition of dedicated RSSAC staff support.

2015
June
The ICANN Board adopts the Framework of Interpretation for ccTLD Delegations and Redelegations.

2015
December
Advisory on Service Expectations (RSSAC001) is published.

2016
The GAC begins holding plenary sessions.

2016
March
ICANN Board approves the IANA Stewardship Transition plan and Recommendations to Enhance ICANN's CCWG-Accountability Recommendations.

2016
January
The Competition, Consumer Trust, and Consumer Choice (CCT) Review Team is formed to assess the new gTLD Program.

2016
May
The 1,000th new gTLD delegated into the Internet.

2016
1 October
The Customer Standing Committee (CSC), Empowered Community, and Root Zone Evolution Review Committee (RZERC) are formed.

2016
1 October
Public Technical Identifiers (PTI) is formed to perform the IANA functions.

2016
1 October
The contract between ICANN and the U.S. Department of Commerce to perform the IANA functions officially expires. This is the moment of the IANA Stewardship Transition.

2016
November
The History of the Root Server System (RSSAC023) is published.

2017
May
The inaugural ICANN DNS Symposium is held in Madrid, Spain.

2018
June
A Proposed Governance Model for the DNS Root Server System (RSSAC037) and RSSAC Advisory on a Proposed Governance Model for the DNS Root Server System (RSSAC038) are published.

2018
October
The first root key signing key (KSK) rollover is successfully completed.

2018
The GNSO adopts the Policy Development Process 3.0 recommendations.

2019
November
The ASO MoU is revised.

2020
March
ICANN holds the ICANN67 Public Meeting with remote participation only for the first time due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2021
February
The GNSO Council votes to approve the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process Final Report.

2021
March
The GNSO Council transmits its Recommendations Report Regarding Adoption of the Final Recommendations from the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process to the Board.

2022
June
The ICANN Bylaws are amended to include IDN ccTLDs in the ccNSO.

2022
The ICANN Board, community, and organization expand their hybrid working capabilities and options for virtual participation during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

2022
ICANN Board takes action adopting the CCWG-AP recommendations and directing implementation of the ICANN Grant Program.

2022
December
ICANN launches the Coalition for Digital Africa.

2023
March
The ICANN Board sets in motion the start of the implementation process for the next round of new gTLDs.

2023
28 March
ICANN organizes first ever Universal Acceptance (UA) Day.

2023
April
The first IDN ccTLD manager joins the ccNSO.

2023
October
ICANN holds its 25th Annual General Meeting at ICANN78 in Hamburg, Germany.

2023
21 October
10-year anniversary of the first new gTLD delegated into the Internet.

2023
July
ICANN holds its 50th key signing key (KSK) ceremony.

Onward

Internet pioneers Jon Postel, Steve Crocker, and Vint Cerf.
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25 October 1998 — Esther Dyson is named Chair

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
INTERNET CORPORATION FOR ASSIGNED NAMES AND NUMBERS

1998 — ICANN Articles of Incorporation

2000 — Agreement for ICANN to perform the IANA functions

2014 — Group photo of the first NextGen@ICANN program participants

March 2016 — Group photo after ICANN Board approves the IANA Stewardship Transition plan and Recommendations to Enhance ICANN's CCWG- Accountability Recommendations

2023 — 50th KSK Ceremony being performed in El Segundo, California