

Security, Stability & Resiliency of the DNS

Spanish LACRALO WG

**Comments from Security, Stability & Resiliency of
the DNS Spanish LACRALO WG, about Security,
Stability & Resiliency of the DNS Review Team
(SSR RT) - Draft Report**

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Comments

We congratulate the whole team for the great work. That shows a great summary of the complexity involved brings this issue. Obviously the work started in December 2011 in Cartagena and ended in March 2012 in Costa Rica has paid off.

Starting point – since the word “Resiliencia” (resiliency) exists in Spanish, the Spanish version shall use such word instead of “Flexibilidad” (flexibility) that has no the complete meaning of resiliency.

Though generally speaking broad participation is a goal to pursue, when the focus is on Security and Stability we need to be more conservative in such approach. We tend to agree with the registries in this regard, where they believe: “Too broad an engagement on some SSR matters might create SSR risks”. ICANN’s relationship with SSAC is quite different from the one it has with RSSAC, so more clarity in this recommendation should be considered. (recommendation 4)

We believe that recommendations 3, 4 and 5 are greatly needed in order to avoid overlapping of functions and possible conflicts between the various organizations within ICANN.

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Recommendation 6: The text of this recommendation does not reflect the discussion on Section 4 of the RT report that has more clear suggestions on how to organize and present the SSR framework.

About recommendations 11 y 12, we tend to understand also, agreeing with the registries that these two recommendations are suggesting a top-down approach instead of the bottom up we should follow.

We note that the risk assessment to protect the DNS infrastructure is critical and so our view is that this work is the initial point for future work not only of SSRT but other constituencies, and that security, DNS stability and strength concerns us all and we must all work to reduce the risks, both within and outside ICANN. And this means transparency (Recommendation 20 and 26) on the results of the plans put in place to assess whether they are paying off or not (recommendation 28), and so make the necessary modifications.

We concur in recommendation 25 and added that the publication of this information by ICCAN should be regular and uninterrupted for the security of using Internet by the ender users, understanding the latter in its broadest definition (recommendation 26).

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It is imperative that ICANN do outreach and enrich on this matter. (Recommendation 26).

We agree with the ALAC statement when referring to a formal security audit through the risk assessment point of view of protecting critical information infrastructure.

This was made possible by the work so clear that we have seldom had the opportunity to access, by a working group of ICANN. The possibility that this paper has allowed us to unravel each of the recommendations and to draw attention to each of them has caused us great satisfaction. That's why again will our congratulations and thanks to this working group has undertaken the task of providing detailed community and intelligently expressed.

Regards,

Spanish LACRALO WG of Security, Stability & Resiliency of the DNS,
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