The Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers (ISPCP) Constituency represents the views and interests of Internet service providers (ISPs) and connectivity providers at ICANN. The ISPCP is a member of the Commercial Stakeholders Group (CSG) in the Non-Contracted Parties House of ICANN’s Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO). The ISPCP became a constituency within the GNSO in 1999, and has fulfilled the role of representing the ISPCP sector in ICANN ever since.

The members of the ISPCP Constituency are entities that operate Internet backbone networks and provide Internet access and related services to end users. They are key players of the Internet, and have an essential role in its stability and development. The ISPCP balances the needs of ISPs and connectivity providers with the public interest. The constituency has a global membership that includes:

- Broadband infrastructure and connectivity providers
- Internet service providers
- ISP Associations

Members of the ISPCP volunteer for leadership positions within the ISPCP Constituency and for other roles within the ICANN multistakeholder community.

ISPCP constituents run the Internet’s help desks, and are committed to limiting the number of calls from upset consumers. The ISPCP guides policy development on issues related to the operational stability of management of the Domain Name System root zone. ISPCP members help shape policies that affect ISPs and connectivity providers or cause disruptions in how ISP customers interact with the Internet.

- Universal Acceptance of the new generic top-level domains (gTLDs). Serves in a leadership role in the Universal Acceptance Steering Group (UASG). Communicates and coordinates outreach efforts and establishes best practices and knowledge repositories.
- Operational excellence of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) functions. Supports the work of the groups within ICANN working on ongoing efforts to Enhance ICANN Accountability.

- Policies affecting the future operational environment of the Internet, including network neutrality, name collisions and Internet addressing.
- Technical issues identified by the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) and Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC).
- Evolution of WHOIS. Supports the provision of gTLD directory services with a focus on system security and stability – through decentralization and national data protection laws.
ISPs or connectivity providers may apply for membership in the ISPCP if they can demonstrate that the activities of the GNSO affect their organization. They must also show that they understand that the delegates appointed by the Constituency are expected to participate in the Constituency’s work, events and activities.

You can participate in ISPCP monthly meetings via conference calls with Adobe Connect. We also meet in person at ICANN Public Meetings, held three times per year. To learn how to become a member, email the ISPCP Secretariat.

About ICANN

ICANN’s mission is to help ensure a stable, secure and unified global Internet. To reach another person on the Internet, you need to type an address – a name or a number – into your computer or other device. That address must be unique so computers know where to find each other. ICANN helps coordinate and support these unique identifiers across the world. ICANN was formed in 1998 as a not-for-profit public-benefit corporation with a community of participants from all over the world.

About the GNSO

The Generic Names Supporting Organization fashions (and over time, recommends changes to) policies for gTLDs (e.g., .com, .org, .biz). The GNSO strives to keep gTLDs operating in a fair, orderly fashion across one global Internet, while promoting innovation and competition.