

ccNSO IDN WG sub-group 3 cross-over issues



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The Goal of Sub-group 3



To identify cross-over issues arising from the introduction of IDNs at the top level including new gTLDs (ccNSO IDN WG Charter)

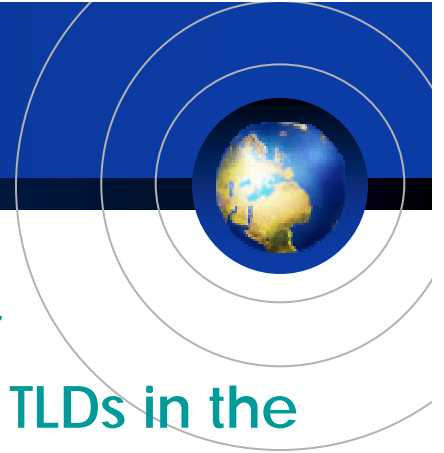
Cross-over Issues on IDNs at the Top Level



- Application (String, Registry selection) criteria of IDN TLDs in new gTLD process
 - Should the same selection criteria be applied to ascii and IDN TLDs in the new gTLD rounds?

< New gTLD evaluation process >

- Preliminary evaluation stage the application will be approved if :
 - Application meets objective technical, business criteria
 - Technical stability is assured
 - String is not a reserved name
 - String is not confusingly similar to existing or proposed string
 - There's no string contention
 - No formal objection is raised



- **If not, what should be an additional set of application criteria(requirements) for IDN TLDs in the new gTLD rounds?**
 - Should the applicant be required to demonstrate broad-based support from the local language community? (GNSO IDN WG's Final Report)
 - If yes, how to determine the local language community?
 - In some cases it would be relatively easy to define the corresponding local language community(i.e. one language : one country(or territory), whereas it may not be so easy for others(i.e. multiple language : multiple country(or territories))
 - Should there be a consultation process with ccNSO and possibly the GAC?
 - How do we incorporate the consultation process within the new gTLDs process?

Cross-over Issues on IDN at the Top Level



• Reserved geographical & geopolitical names

- all geographic & geopolitical names in the ISO 3166-1 list (e.g. Portugal, India, Canada) & names of territories, distinct geographic and geopolitical names as ICANN may direct from time to time
- GNSO IDN WG Final Report('07.3) : 4.1.2. GAC Consultation on Geo-political Impact:
 - Agreement that, within the process for new gTLD consideration, the process for determining whether a string has a geo-political impact is a challenge, and that GAC consultation may be necessary but may not provide comprehensive responses.
- **Should the ccNSO be included within the consultation process on reserved geographical and geopolitical names?**
 - If so, what would be the suitable consultation process? Jointly working with the GAC and relevant language community?
 - Should the consultation process be made prior to application? Or during application process?

GNSO IDN WG Final Report



- 4.1.2. GAC Consultation on Geo-political Impact:
- **Agreement that**, within the process for new gTLD consideration, the process for determining whether a string has a geo-political impact is a challenge, and that GAC consultation may be necessary but may not provide comprehensive responses.
- 4.1.3. Language Community Input for Evaluation of new IDN gTLD Strings:
- **Agreement that** a suitable process for consultation, including with relevant language communities, is needed when considering new IDN gTLD strings. 4.2.10
 - In reference to the development of a suitable process for consultation (See previous section on “Agreement that a suitable process for consultation, including with relevant language communities, is needed when considering new IDN gTLD strings”); **Support for a suitably convened language committee, fairly representing the geographic distribution of the respective language community worldwide, to review the selection/adoption of an IDN gTLD string in that particular language.**

New gTLD evaluation process



- Preliminary evaluation stage the application will be approved if :
 - Application meets objective technical, business criteria
 - Technical stability is assured
 - String is not a reserved name
 - String is not confusingly similar to existing or proposed string
 - There's no string contention
 - No formal objection is raised
- Issues raised in the preliminary evaluation may be resolved in an extended evaluation procedure characterised by a set of dispute resolution process