

GAC Advice Status
As of 11 March 2024

Notes:

The items captured in this inventory include advice from the Beijing Communiqué (April 2013) through the ICANN79 San Juan Communiqué (March 2024)

Action Request/Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
							response: In its 15 May 2019 resolution, the Board directed the ICANN org President and CEO "to continue processing the .AMAZON applications according to the policies and procedures of the New gTLD Program in accordance with Board resolutions 2019.03.10.01-07 and in recognition of all input received relating to the .AMAZON applications." In the rationale of this resolution, the Board provided information on the Board's decision-making process leading up to the resolution. Specifically, the Board stated that it "recognizes the need to balance concerns of all those involved, and to act fairly and transparently at all times. Indeed, the Board has considered the concerns raised regarding the .AMAZON applications at every stage of their processing through the New gTLD Program. However, the Board was also cognizant of the time that lapsed since the .AMAZON applications were submitted in 2012, and since the Amazon corporation prevailed in its Independent Review Process (IRP) against ICANN in July 2017. Since that time, the ICANN Board and org engaged with the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), ACTO, and the Amazon corporation in pursuit of a mutually acceptable solution, as evidenced by the numerous meetings, proposals, and letters received on the topic of the .AMAZON applications over the past few years." Further, the Board noted in the rationale that "[i]n reviewing the proposal from the Amazon corporation, the Board considered whether it had done its due diligence and had the relevant material to make a decision regarding the proposal, whether the Board's actions followed established processes and were in accordance with ICANN Bylaws, and whether the actions taken by the Board are within ICANN's mission. The Board also considered issues of fairness and whether the parties had been given sufficient time to reach a reasonable solution. "Ultimately, the Board determined that it has done its due diligence based on its review of the .AMAZON applications and the concerns raised throughout every stage of the life of the applications. 14 Specifically, the Board took into account how the .AMAZON applications fit into the broader New gTLD Program. The Amazon corporation applied for the .AMAZON applications in 2012, pursuant to the Applicant Guidebook (AGB). The Applicant Guidebook, which either in part or in whole was subject to over 50 comment periods within ICANN, was also developed over three years of intensive community discussion. The GAC raised over 80 discrete issues which were addressed in an intensive face-to-face consultation, and issues such as protections for geographic names, as well as the abilities for individual governments to flag concerns and for the GAC to provide objections to the Board on applications, were raised. The Board also considered funding objections raised by governments, if needed. "The .AMAZON applications were first evaluated pursuant to the AGB and determined not to be geographic names set aside for protections or requiring			
AR-002406	ICANN65 Marrakech Communiqué	6/27/19	.AMAZON applications	Follow-up 1	The GAC asks the Board to explain in writing whether and why it considers that its decision to proceed with the .AMAZON applications, based on a proposal that the eight Amazon countries considered did not address their concerns, complies with GAC Advice.			https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-09-08-en82.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann65-marrakech-communication-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/19
AR-001236	ICANN47 Durban Communiqué	7/18/13	.date and .persiangulf (ref. Beijing Communiqué 1.c.)	1.3.a.	The GAC has finalized its consideration of the following strings, and does not object to them proceeding: 1. .date (application number 1-1247-30301) 1.c. .persiangulf (application number 1-2128-55439)		On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: ICANN will continue to process the application in accordance with the established procedures in the AGB. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-09-10-en82.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-001247	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communiqué	11/20/13	.guangzhou (IDN in Chinese)	2.a.i.1.a.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board not to proceed beyond initial evaluation until the agreements between the relevant parties are reached: the application for .guangzhou (IDN in Chinese – application number 1-1121-22691)		On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. ICANN received notice on 6 December 2013 that the applicants for GUANGZHOU and .SHENZHEN are withdrawing their applications for consideration from the New gTLD Program. The NGPC will inform the GAC of this new information. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001325	ICANN47 Durban Communiqué	7/18/13	.indians and .ram	1.4.a.i.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that the GAC has noted the concerns expressed by the Government of India not to proceed with the applications for .indians and .ram.		On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC notes the concerns expressed in this advice. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-09-10-en82.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-001328	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communiqué	11/20/13	.islam and .halal	7.a.	GAC took note of letters sent by the OIC and the ICANN Chairman in relation to the strings: .islam and .halal. The GAC has previously provided advice in its Beijing Communiqué, when it concluded its discussions on these strings. The GAC Chair will respond to the OIC correspondence accordingly, noting the OIC's plans to hold a meeting in early December. The GAC Chair will also respond to the ICANN Chair's correspondence in similar terms		On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC adopted a resolution to accept this advice at its 4 June 2013 meeting. Pursuant to Section 3.1.ii of the AGB, the NGPC and some members of the GAC met during the ICANN 47 meeting in Durban to discuss the concerns about the applications. On 24 October 2013 decisions were posted in favor of the applicant on the community objections filed by the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of the UAE. In a 4 November 2013 letter from the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to the GAC Chair, the OIC requested that its letter be considered an "official opposition of the Member States of the OIC towards probable authorization by the GAC allowing the use of [...] .ISLAM and .HALAL by any entity not representing the collective voice of the Muslim people." In a 11 November 2013 letter to the GAC Chair, the NGPC indicated that before it takes action on the strings, it will wait for any additional GAC input during the Buenos Aires meeting or resulting GAC Communiqué. The Buenos Aires Communiqué took note of the letters sent by the OIC, but did not offer any additional advice to the Board. The OIC also adopted a resolution in December 2013 communicating its official objection to the use of the applied-for .ISLAM and .HALAL TLDs. The NGPC takes note of the significant concerns expressed during the dialogue, and additional opposition raised, including by the OIC, which represents 1.6 billion members of the Muslim community. The NGPC has sent a letter to the applicant, which is available here: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/rookieer-to-abbasnia-07feb14-en.pdf This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001248	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communiqué	11/20/13	.shenzhen (IDN in Chinese)	2.a.i.1.b.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board not to proceed beyond initial evaluation until the agreements between the relevant parties are reached: the application for .shenzhen (IDN in Chinese – 1-1121-82863)		On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. ICANN received notice on 6 December 2013 that the applicants for GUANGZHOU and .SHENZHEN are withdrawing their applications for consideration from the New gTLD Program. The NGPC will inform the GAC of this new information. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001249	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communiqué	11/20/13	.spa	2.a.i.1.c.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board not to proceed beyond initial evaluation until the agreements between the relevant parties are reached: the applications for .spa (application number 1-1309-12524 and 1-1619-92115)		On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. ICANN will not enter into registry agreements with applicants for the identified string at this time. The NGPC notes concern about concluding the discussions with the applicants and will request the GAC to (1) provide a timeline for final consideration of the string, and (2) identify the "interested parties" noted in the GAC advice. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/05feb14-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001253	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communiqué	11/20/13	.wine and .vin	3	The Board may wish to seek a clear understanding of the legally complex and politically sensitive background on this matter in order to consider the appropriate next steps in the process of delegating the two strings. GAC members may wish to write to the Board to further elaborate their views.		On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: On 28 September 2013, the NGPC noted that it stood ready to hear from GAC members as to the nature of the differences in views expressed in the advice while the NGPC analyzed. In Buenos Aires, ICANN facilitated a dialogue between the applicant for .VIN and the affected non-governmental parties. In response to the GAC's suggestion in the Buenos Aires Communiqué, the NGPC has commissioned an analysis of the legally complex and politically sensitive background on this matter in the context of the GAC advice in order to consider the appropriate next steps of delegating .WINE and .VIN. The analysis is expected to be completed so that it can be considered by the NGPC when it meets in Singapore. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advic-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14

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AR-001235	ICANN47 Durban Communique		7/18/13	.wine and .vin (ref. Beijing Communiqué 1.c.)	1.2.a.i.	The GAC considered the two strings .vin and .wine and due to the complexity of the matter was unable to conclude at this meeting. As a result the GAC agreed to take thirty days additional time with a view to conclude on the matter.	-	On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this advice. The NGPC stands ready to hear from the GAC on 29 August 2013 regarding its conclusion on applications for .vin and .wine. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-002421	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique		11/1/17	2-Character Country Codes at the 2nd Level	Follow-up 2	Several GAC members expressed their strong concern that the ICANN CEO's response to previous GAC statements on this issue have not addressed the specific matters raised in Section 5 of the Johannesburg Communiqué. This concern was discussed at the GAC's meeting with the ICANN Board in August 2017. The GAC expects further efforts by ICANN Org to address, by appropriate mechanisms and with priority, concerns relating to this issue, as well as initiatives to improve communications between GAC members and ICANN Org.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-002412	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique		6/29/17	2-Character Country Codes at the Second Level	Follow-up 1	With respect to the 2-Character Country Codes at the Second Level GAC Copenhagen Communiqué Advice (para VI.4), the GAC, a) welcomes and appreciates the decision made by ICANN Board directing the President and CEO of ICANN or his designees) to take necessary actions for satisfactory resolution of the concerns raised in that Advice; and b) welcomes the announcement made by the President and CEO of ICANN of his intention to create a task force to resolve the concerns mentioned in the above communiqué. In this regard the GAC proposes that the mandate and working methods of the above mentioned Task Force be determined in consultation with GAC leadership and GAC members, and other interested parties.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-002218	ICANN65 San Juan Communique		3/15/18	2-Character Country/Territory Codes at the 2nd Level	Follow-up 2	Some GAC members note that important concerns regarding the release of 2-Character Country/Territory codes at the 2nd Level, as expressed in previous GAC advice, still remain. The GAC also notes the availability of certain measures to mitigate governments concerns with regard to the release of 2 letter codes at the second level. Some GAC members noted that the current measures have not been used. Some GAC members considered that these measures are insufficient. The GAC intends to follow up on implementation of the proposed initiative at ICANN62, bearing in mind that all previous GAC advice on the matter stands.	-	On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board notes the GAC's concerns regarding this topic. The Board stands ready to continue to engage with the concerned governments on this issue and looks forward to further updates on this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en.pdf	5/30/18
AR-001363	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique		3/15/17	2-Character Country/Territory Codes at the Second Level	4.a.1	Take into account the serious concerns expressed by some GAC Members as contained in previous GAC Advice	-	On 12 June 2017 the Board considered the Copenhagen Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The GAC, in its Helsinki Communiqué, reiterated the need to minimize the risk of confusion between country codes and 2-letter registrations at the second level in new gTLDs, but also conveyed the absence of consensus within the GAC on specific measures needed to address the potential for confusion. The GAC advised the Board to "urge the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered." In response, ICANN affirmatively required Registries/Registry Operators to take specific mandatory steps to avoid confusion with respect to the 2-character labels, and also identified several voluntary measures that Registry/Registry Operators could consider. Finally, in keeping with the GAC Advice, ICANN urged Registries/Registry Operators to the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered. Although ICANN has fully implemented the GAC's Advice on this matter, the Board understands that some GAC members continue to feel that their concerns have not been addressed. Accordingly, the Board has directed the CEO to engage with concerned governments to listen to their views and concerns and further explain the Board's decision-making process. Since then, the Board has received and responded to additional GAC advice related to 2-character domains at the second level. Most recently, the Board responded to consensus advice contained in the Barcelona Communique on 27 January 2019. In its response, the Board pointed to the ICANN org's memo and Historical Overview for additional details regarding this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board's written response to the Barcelona communique of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	9/30/19

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AR-001364	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	2-Character Country/Territory Codes at the Second Level	4.a.II	Engage with concerned governments by the next ICANN meeting to resolve those concerns.	-	On 12 June 2017 the Board considered the Copenhagen Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The GAC, in its Helsinki Communiqué, reiterated the need to minimize the risk of confusion between country codes and 2-letter registrations at the second level in new gTLDs, but also conveyed the absence of consensus within the GAC on specific measures needed to address the potential for confusion. The GAC advised the Board to “urge the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered.” In response, ICANN affirmatively required Registries/Registry Operators to take specific mandatory steps to avoid confusion with respect to the 2-character labels, and also identified several voluntary measures that Registry/Registry Operators could consider. Finally, in keeping with the GAC Advice, ICANN urged Registries/Registry Operators to the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered. Although ICANN has fully implemented the GAC’s Advice on this matter, the Board understands that some GAC members continue to feel that their concerns have not been addressed. Accordingly, the Board has directed the CEO to engage with concerned governments to listen to their views and concerns and further explain the Board’s decision-making process. Since then, the Board has received and responded to additional GAC advice related to 2-character domains at the second level. Most recently, the Board responded to consensus advice contained in the Barcelona Communique on 27 January 2019. In its response, the Board pointed to the ICANN.org’s memo and Historical Overview for additional details regarding this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board’s written response to the Barcelona communique of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001365	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	2-Character Country/Territory Codes at the Second Level	4.a.III	Immediately explore measures to find a satisfactory solution of the matter to meet the concerns of these countries before being further aggravated.	-	On 12 June 2017 the Board considered the Copenhagen Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The GAC, in its Helsinki Communiqué, reiterated the need to minimize the risk of confusion between country codes and 2-letter registrations at the second level in new gTLDs, but also conveyed the absence of consensus within the GAC on specific measures needed to address the potential for confusion. The GAC advised the Board to “urge the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered.” In response, ICANN affirmatively required Registries/Registry Operators to take specific mandatory steps to avoid confusion with respect to the 2-character labels, and also identified several voluntary measures that Registry/Registry Operators could consider. Finally, in keeping with the GAC Advice, ICANN urged Registries/Registry Operators to the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered. Although ICANN has fully implemented the GAC’s Advice on this matter, the Board understands that some GAC members continue to feel that their concerns have not been addressed. Accordingly, the Board has directed the CEO to engage with concerned governments to listen to their views and concerns and further explain the Board’s decision-making process. Following discussions with the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi, the ICANN.org committed to the development of a dedicated webpage for the GAC members to easily track the registration of two-character domain names that correspond with a specific country code and which enables GAC members to submit a request for ICANN compliance action in the event of a perceived misuse. During the BIGIG meeting at ICANN65 in Marrakech it was discussed that the BIGIG meeting at ICANN66 in Montreal could be used to discuss the two-character tool. The Board is happy to then engage with GAC members on their concerns regarding the tool in Montreal. The Board will ensure that support staff from the ICANN.org is available to provide any additional assistance as needed. This item is considered complete as of the Board’s discussion with the GAC during the BIGIG meeting at ICANN65 in Marrakech.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001366	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	2-Character Country/Territory Codes at the Second Level	4.a.IV	Provide clarification of the decision-making process and of the rationale for the November 2016 resolution, particularly in regard to consideration of the GAC advice, timing and level of support for this resolution.	-	On 12 June 2017 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The GAC, in its Helsinki Communiqué, reiterated the need to minimize the risk of confusion between country codes and 2-letter registrations at the second level in new gTLDs, but also conveyed the absence of consensus within the GAC on specific measures needed to address the potential for confusion. The GAC advised the Board to “urge the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered.” In response, ICANN affirmatively required Registries/Registry Operators to take specific mandatory steps to avoid confusion with respect to the 2-character labels, and also identified several voluntary measures that Registry/Registry Operators could consider. Finally, in keeping with the GAC Advice, ICANN urged Registries/Registry Operators to the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered. Although ICANN has fully implemented the GAC’s Advice on this matter, the Board understands that some GAC members continue to feel that their concerns have not been addressed. Accordingly, the Board has directed the CEO to engage with concerned governments to listen to their views and concerns and further explain the Board’s decision-making process. Since then, the Board has received and responded to additional GAC advice related to 2-character domains at the second level. Most recently, the Board responded to consensus advice contained in the Barcelona Communique on 27 January 2019. In its response, the Board pointed to the ICANN.org’s memo and Historical Overview for additional details regarding this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board’s written response to the Barcelona communique of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001226	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Ability to Change String	1.d.i	The GAC requests a written briefing about the ability of an applicant to change the string applied for in order to address concerns raised by a GAC Member and to identify a mutually acceptable solution.	-	On 6 June 2013 the ICANN Board Chair sent a letter to the GAC Chair with a written briefing on the ability of an applicant to change its applied-for string attached as Appendix 2. https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/conspondence/crocker-to-dryden-06jun13-en.pdf This item is considered completed as of the Chair’s letter of 6 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/conspondence/crocker-to-dryden-06jun13-en.pdf	6/4/13	

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AR-001256	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Accountability and Transparency	10.	The GAC agreed on a revised charter for continuation of the Board-GAC Recommendation Implementation Review Team (BGR), with responsibility for progressing relevant recommendations from the final report of the Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT2). Some areas of the report are the subject of ongoing GAC working groups and some are GAC internal matters, which will feed into the overall ATRT2 process. The GAC has established a working group to develop guidelines on ICANN government and IGO engagement, and will work with the ICANN Global Stakeholder Engagement team, and within the BGR process, to progress relevant recommendations from the ATRT2 report.	-	The ICANN Board Chair provided the GAC Chair with a scorecard of the Board's responses to the GAC's non-new gTLD concerns raised in the ICANN49 Singapore Communique as an annex to a letter dated 5 June 2014. The Board provided this response in its scorecard. The Board welcomes the report that the GAC agreed on a revised charter for continuation of the Board-GAC Recommendation Implementation Review Team. The Board will continue to work with the GAC to make progress on relevant recommendations from the ATRT 2 report. This item is considered complete as of the Board Chair's letter of 5 June 2014.		https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crockett-to-dryden-05jun14-en.pdf	6/5/14
AR-001278	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Accountability and Transparency	8.	The GAC was briefed by the Board—GAC Recommendation Implementation Working Group (BGR) and agreed to specific ATRT2 recommendations being progressed by the BGR as follows: a. Development of a formal process for the Board to notify and request GAC advice (Recommendation 6.4) – Document current process and seek comment on options for improvements. b. Bylaw changes to formally implement the documented process for Board—GAC Bylaws consultation developed by the BGR. (Recommendation 6.5) – GAC advises the Board that there are no further requests for Bylaws amendments, in light of the new gTLDs, and hence sees no need for Board action on this to be further delayed. c. Regularization of senior officials' meetings (Recommendation 6.7) – GAC agrees that regular high level meetings are beneficial, and will examine ways to maximize their benefits and continually improve the way they are arranged and scheduled. d. GAC to see opportunities to provide input to ICANN policy development processes (Recommendation 10.2) – GAC noted that the GAC-GNSO Consultation Group is addressing this.	-	The Board considered the Second Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT2) Recommendations on 26 June 2014 and passed the following resolutions: Resolved (2014.06.26.14), the Board accepts all ATRT2 Recommendations and directs the President and CEO, through his designee(s), to proceed with implementation. For recommendation 6, focusing on enhancing the relationship between the GAC and the Board, the Board agrees that the BGR-WG shall continue to assist with the implementation of several sub-recommendations pertaining to the GAC, and directs the President and CEO to provide required support to the GAC and the BGR-WG to continue their assessment and implementation planning work. Resolved (2014.06.26.15), the President and CEO is directed to regularly report to the community and the Board on the status of implementation of the ATRT2 recommendations, including key performance indicators and other relevant metrics. The text of the resolution also states "... Whereas, the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) and the Board-GAC Recommendation Implementation Working Group (BGR-WG) have considered the ATRT2 Recommendations relating to GAC activities and are engaged in implementation planning." Given that the Board considered the GAC's consideration of this advice, this item is now considered complete as of 26 June 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-06-26-en#2.d	6/26/14	
AR-001281	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Accountability and Transparency	10.	The GAC was briefed by the Board-GAC Recommendation Implementation Working Group (BGR-WG) and agreed to specific ATRT2 Recommendations being progressed as follows: a. Development of a formal process for the Board to notify and request GAC advice (Recommendation 6.4) – Continue to seek comments on current processes and options for improvement, b. Bylaw changes to formally implement the documented process for Board-GAC Bylaws consultation developed by the BGR-WG (Recommendation 6.5) – In its meeting with the ICANN Board, the GAC was advised that this will not proceed in its current form and will be subject to further consideration. c. The GAC to convene a High Level Meeting on a regular basis (Recommendation 6.7) – Continue to seek comments on guidelines for GAC High Level Governmental Meetings. The GAC also discussed the role of the GAC in the Nominating Committee in light of recommendations made by the recent report of the Board Working Group on Nominating Committee (NomCom). The GAC will continue consideration of this issue inter-sessionally with the aim of providing advice at the ICANN 52 meeting.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17
AR-001292	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	Accountability and Transparency	5.	The GAC will write to the Board, before the Buenos Aires meeting, providing details of progress on implementing relevant ATRT2 Recommendations, including those that are completed.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17
AR-001298	ICANN53 Buenos Aires Communique	6/24/15	Accountability and Transparency Review Team	3.	The GAC confirmed the status of its implementation of GAC-related ATRT2 recommendations as conveyed to the Board in its letter of 8 May 2015, noting that work in several areas is ongoing as a process of continuous improvement. With regard to recommendation 6.8, the GAC agreed on guidelines for engaging governments and for coordination between the GAC and the ICANN Global Stakeholder Engagement staff.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17

Action Request/ Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-004785	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	Accuracy	Issue of Importance 3	<p>The GAC would like to reiterate that maintaining accurate and complete domain name registration data is an important element in the prevention and mitigation of DNS abuse. The GAC gives therefore particular importance to the verification, validation and correction of all registration data by registries and registrars, in line with their contractual obligations, and supports rigorous monitoring and enforcement of such contractual obligations by ICANN. The GAC will continue to contribute actively to the work on accuracy within the ICANN community in an attempt to address the public policy concerns related to inaccurate domain registration data in a timely and effective manner. In this context, the GAC supports the prompt launch of the accuracy scoping exercise by the GNSO and would request to take part in it, together with other interested constituencies, to bring in the different perspectives on the issue. The GAC supports the view that the scope of work on accuracy should not limit itself to compliance with GDPR and should include the accuracy of all domain name registration data.</p>	-	<p>The Board acknowledged the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 30 June 2021 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-ismail-30jun21-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 5 October 2021 to discuss the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique and its issues of importance.</p>			10/5/21
AR-004881	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	Accuracy of Registration Data	Issue of Importance 2	<p>The GAC reiterates that maintaining accurate domain name registration data is an important element in the prevention and mitigation of DNS abuse. Also, the GAC notes its view expressed in its ICANN71 Communique that the scope of work on accuracy should not limit itself to compliance with the GDPR but include the accuracy of all domain name registration data. In this context, the GAC welcomes the effective start of the accuracy scoping exercise launched by the GNSO. The GAC supports all four assignments, namely, i) enforcement and reporting, ii) measurement of accuracy, iii) effectiveness and iv) impact and improvements, for scoping the work on accuracy. The GAC considers that assignments iii) and iv) are particularly important for the purpose of assessing possible improvements of accuracy of registration data. The GAC is looking forward to exchanging with other constituencies not only on the definition and measurement of accuracy but also on solutions on how to enhance accuracy. The GAC gives particular importance to the verification, validation and correction of all registration data by registries, and certain registries, in line with their contractual obligations, and supports rigorous monitoring and enforcement of such contractual obligations by ICANN. The GAC stresses the importance of delivering on all four tasks in a timely and effective manner. The GAC remains committed to working within the Accuracy Scoping Team launched by the GNSO, and reiterates that maintaining accurate domain name registration data is an important element in the prevention and mitigation of DNS abuse. The GAC also notes that maintaining accuracy must be considered along with any policy's impact on the privacy needs of all registrants, including those registrants with enhanced privacy needs. The GAC has actively contributed to the exercises linked to GNSO assignments 1 and 2 within the Scoping Team, including contributions to the Team's gap analysis, accuracy measurement, and accuracy working definition discussions. In these discussions, the GAC has emphasized the importance of holding contracted parties accountable for their compliance with the existing accuracy requirements, as well as the importance of increasing transparency about compliance, in order to inform an evidence-based analysis of these issues. The GAC welcomes further discussion regarding whether and how accuracy accountability and transparency can be increased, including through potentially restarting ICANN.org's Accuracy Reporting System or in developing new programs. In addition, the GAC maintains that, when trying to capture a working definition of accuracy, the Registrar contract's Whois Accuracy Program Specification requirements are not the only consideration. Rather, the totality of current contractual requirements should be taken into</p>	-	<p>The Board took action on the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique on 16 January 2022: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2022-01-16-en#2.c The Board acknowledged the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique on 24 November 2021: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 8 February 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting.</p>			2/8/22
AR-005011	ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/14/22	Accuracy of Registration Data	Issue of Importance 3		-	<p>The Board discussed the ICANN73 Virtual Annual Community Forum Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 24 May 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting.</p>			5/24/22

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-005040	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	Accuracy of Registration Data	Issues of Importance 4	<p>Data Accuracy Scoping Team and appreciates the team's work to assess the current state of accuracy. At the same time, the GAC notes with concern some recent developments, namely a proposal to pause the team's work pending resolution of ICANN.org's planned outreach to the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) on whether ICANN has a legitimate purpose to access non-public registration data, in order to review the accuracy of such data. The GAC believes that pausing the work would be counterproductive. Given the GAC's interest in seeing the work of the team resolved in a timely manner, the GAC suggests that the team focus on additional – and complementary – work that may continue in the interim. For example, the team should strive to reach agreement on what current accuracy requirements encompass. As part of Assignment 1, the team agreed to refer to a current description of how existing accuracy requirements are understood and enforced. This topic should move towards resolution. In this context, the GAC stresses that contractual requirements are not limited to accurate but also to reliable data. The team has not yet analyzed whether there are procedures in place to ensure that the registration data are both accurate and reliable. Further, the Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team could focus on obtaining more detailed information from the Contracted Parties about how they currently enforce accuracy requirements. In this context, the Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team, reiterates the importance of addressing efficiently and in a timely manner the issue of accuracy and reliability of domain name registration data. The GAC takes good note of the recommendations of the Interim Report on Assignments #1 and #2 and encourages the Scoping Team to continue its work while ICANN awaits feedback from the relevant data protection authorities regarding its legal basis for processing data for the purposes of measuring accuracy. Regarding Recommendation #1, the GAC stresses the importance of encouraging the widest possible participation of registrars in the Registrar Survey and welcomes the exploration of approaches to incentivize participation in it, as well as consideration by the Scoping Team or the GNSO Council of the use of a third party to aid in its design. The GAC notes that Recommendation #2 (Registrar Audit) and part of Recommendation #3 relating to proceeding with a Data Protection Impact Assessment may lack the necessary clarity and detail regarding their envisioned implementation. This was also confirmed by the exchange with the GNSO Council during ICANN75. Further, the GAC highlights the importance of concluding swiftly the Data Protection Agreement between ICANN and contracted parties (as part of Recommendation #3). Finally, the GAC urges the Scoping Team to accompany these recommendations with an</p>		<p>ICANN.org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EDPB on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.</p>			
AR-005301	ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur Communique	9/26/22	Accuracy of Registration Data	Issues of Importance 7			<p>The Board issued an update on the GAC's Issues of Importance to Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) via letter on 15 March 2023 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/sinh-to-smail-15mar23-en.pdf).</p>			
AR-005685	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Applicant Support in New gTLD Applications	3.a.i	<p>The GAC advises the Board to specify ICANN's plans related to steps to expand financial support and engage with actors in underrepresented or underserved regions by ICANN78 in order to inform GAC deliberations on these matters.</p>	Phase 3 Deferred		<p>https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-10-09-2023-en#section2.a</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/scorecard-gac-advice-washington-dc-action-board-10-09-2023-en.pdf</p>	
AR-005686	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Applicant Support in New gTLD Applications	3.a.ii	<p>The GAC advises the Board to take steps to substantially reduce or eliminate the application fees and ongoing ICANN registry fees to expand financial support for applicants from underrepresented or underserved regions.</p>	Phase 3 Deferred	<p>On 10 September 2023, the Board acknowledged this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "The Board acknowledges this advice and the importance of financial support for qualified supported applicants. The Board is conducting ongoing work in relation to pending Recommendation 17.2, relating to expanding the scope of financial support. As the recommendations relating to Applicant Support are under discussion and pending action by the Board, the Board defers action on this advice until such time as these deliberations are completed."</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-10-09-2023-en#section2.a</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/scorecard-gac-advice-washington-dc-action-board-10-09-2023-en.pdf</p>	

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-002420	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	Application for .amazon and related strings	Follow-up 1	corporation and discussed developments regarding the company's applications, particularly in light of the recent Independent Review Panel Final Declaration. The GAC and Amazon representatives noted a proposal aimed at providing a mutually acceptable solution vis-à-vis the objections previously expressed by the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization's (ACTO) member states. The GAC took note of statements made by ACTO member state representatives to the effect that they would submit such a proposal to their competent authorities. The GAC also discussed the request from the ICANN Board, pursuant to Board Resolutions 2017.10.29.02 and 2017.10.29.03, in which the Board asks the GAC: 1. If it has any information to provide to the Board as it relates to the "merits-based public policy reasons" regarding the GAC's Advice that the Amazon applications should not proceed; or ii. any other new or additional information to provide to the Board regarding the GAC's advice that the Amazon applications should not proceed. 2. If the GAC has any such information, to provide it to the Board by the end of the ICANN 61 meeting. Several GAC members expressed concerns about elements contained in this Board decision, which might set a worrisome precedent both in terms of process and substance. In that context, the GAC will consider further how to react to the Board's request. However, and without prejudging how this should be linked to the Board's		The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-001521	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	Applications for .amazon and related strings	4.a.1	Continue facilitating negotiations between the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization's (ACTO) member states and the Amazon corporation with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable solution to allow for the use of .amazon as a top-level domain name.		On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The ICANN Board accepts the GAC advice and has asked the ICANN org President and CEO to facilitate negotiations between the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization's (ACTO) member states and the Amazon corporation. On 10 March 2019 the ICANN Board considered the New gTLD applications for .AMAZON and included in the text of resolutions 2019.03.10.01 – 2019.03.10.07 "Whereas, the President and CEO facilitated discussions with various ACTO member states over the period of a year. The President and CEO has also made repeated attempts since October 2018 to engage in further facilitation discussions with ACTO member states. Despite repeated attempts, additional facilitation discussions were scheduled, but did not take place. The ICANN Board now therefore considers that it has complied with the operative GAC advice on this matter in the November 2017 Abu Dhabi Communique to "[c]ontinue facilitating negotiations between the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization's (ACTO) member states and the Amazon corporation with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable solution to allow for the use of .amazon as a top-level domain name." This item is complete as of the Board's resolution of 10 March 2019	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en2.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-02-04-en2.d	9/10/19
AR-002217	ICANN65 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	Applications for dot Amazon and related strings	Follow-up 1	The GAC received an update from several of its members regarding the proposal submitted by Amazon.com at ICANN 60. The GAC understands that member governments of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) have established a process for analyzing the proposal, and that this analysis is progressing. The GAC was informed that Amazon.com and Board members have made themselves available to assist if requested. The GAC considered Board Resolutions 2017.10.29.02 and 2017.10.29.03. The GAC decided, in a spirit of good cooperation, to reply to the Board's request for any additional information the GAC wishes to provide regarding the .amazon case. The GAC's letter to the Board is attached to this Communique.		On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board appreciates the update on the review by Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) member governments of the Amazon.com proposal submitted at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi. The Board acknowledges that the GAC has in its letter included in the San Juan Communique referred the Board to the Advice regarding this topic in the GAC Abu Dhabi Communique (see the Board's reply to the letter here: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/chalaby-to-ismal-03apr18-en.pdf). The Board stands ready to move this issue forward at the conclusion of these discussions in accordance with the related Board resolution. Meanwhile, the Board will assess the progress made in the discussions and will consider how to move this process forward. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.b	5/30/18
AR-005679	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Auctions: Mechanisms of Last Resort/Private Resolution of Contention Sets in New gTLDs	4.a.1	The GAC advises the Board to take steps to avoid the use of auctions of last resort in contentions between commercial and non-commercial applications; alternative means for the resolution of such contention sets, such as drawing lots, may be explored.	Phase 3 Deferred	On 10 September 2023, the Board acknowledged this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "As the recommendations relating to auctions are under discussion and pending action by the Board, the Board defers action on this advice until such time as these deliberations are completed."	https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meeting/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-10-09-2023-en#section2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/scorecard-gac-advice-washington-dc-communique-board-action-10sep23-en.pdf	
AR-005680	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Auctions: Mechanisms of Last Resort/Private Resolution of Contention Sets in New gTLDs	4.a.1	The GAC advises the Board to ban or strongly disincentivize private monetary means of resolution of contention sets, including private auctions.	Phase 3 Deferred	On 10 September 2023, the Board acknowledged this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "As the recommendations relating to auctions are under discussion and pending action by the Board, the Board defers action on this advice until such time as these deliberations are completed."	https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meeting/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-10-09-2023-en#section2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/scorecard-gac-advice-washington-dc-communique-board-action-10sep23-en.pdf	

Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-004878	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	Board Scorecard on SSR2 Review	1.a.1	The GAC advises the Board to: Undertake as a matter of priority the follow-up actions needed to support the swift implementation of the Board's scorecard on the Final SSR2 Review Team Report, and to inform the GAC accordingly, including about the corresponding timeline.	Phase 4 Implement	On 16 January 2022, the ICANN Board considered the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting GAC Communique and provided the following response: The Board agrees that addressing the 34 pending recommendations, noted in the scorecard accompanying the Board resolution 2021.07.22.13, in a timely manner is important. On 1 May 2022, the Board took action on 3 pending recommendations, approving one recommendation which was included in the FY24 prioritization in October 2022, and rejecting the other two. On 16 November 2022, Board action was taken on a set of 21 recommendations, approving 7 as fully implemented, 2 subject to prioritization, and rejecting the others. All the approved recommendations went through the prioritization process. Their status can be consulted at: https://www.icann.org/resources/reviews/specific-reviews/ssr https://community.icann.org/display/SSR/SSR2-Review and within the quarterly Specific Reviews report whose last issue is available at https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/specific-reviews-q1-2023-report-31mar23-en.pdf In line with the plan mentioned in the last update, ICANN org continues to work on the remaining ten pending recommendations. The 7 DNS-abuse related and 2 Contractual Compliance-related pending recommendations are planned to be presented for Board action by the end of Q3 2023 (calendar year). The remaining, pending Recommendation 17.1, relates to a framework to characterize the nature and frequency of name collisions and resulting concerns, and has dependencies on the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)'s studies on name collisions, specifically the Name Collision Analysis Project (NCAP) work. This recommendation will be evaluated after the NCAP Study 2 report is released and could be dependent on further work if the SSAC decides to run an NCAP Study 3. The Implementation Operations department works in close cooperation with ICANN org subject matter experts to ensure progress on the implementation of approved recommendations and to publish a final implementation report on the org and community web pages for those recommendations whose implementation is complete.			
AR-004882	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	Board Scorecard on SSR2 Review	1.b.1	The GAC advises the Board to provide further information on the diverging interpretation by the Board and SSR2 Review Team of the level of implementation of certain recommendations.	Phase 5 Close Request	For all Specific Reviews recommendations Implementation Operations, the ICANN org department responsible for overseeing the implementation of non-policy work, has deployed new reporting tools, including implementation documentation for each complete recommendation, quarterly updates on the status of Specific Reviews (first one issued in January 2023) and a final implementation report to cover all the recommendations produced by a review team. The enhanced reporting system will support future review teams, SSR3 in the case of SSR2, in the assessment of the recommendations of the previous review cycle. The Bylaws (Section 4.6(b)(iii)) reserve to SSR3 (or other future SSRs) the role of final assessment of the completion of recommendations from prior SSR reviews. Updates regarding the implementation status of SSR2 recommendations are available at https://www.icann.org/resources/reviews/specific-reviews/ssr and at https://community.icann.org/display/SSR/SSR2-Review			
AR-001258	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Briefings on Compliance	12.1.a.	The GAC requests that the Board facilitate ICANN staff briefings for each meeting on compliance with ICANN safeguards for registry operators, registrars and registrants.	-	The ICANN Board Chair provided the GAC Chair with a scorecard of the Board's responses to the GAC's non-new gTLD concerns raised in the ICANN49 Singapore Communique as an annex to a letter dated 5 June 2014. The Board provided this response in its scorecard: ICANN stands ready to provide periodic updates to the GAC regarding the activities carried out by the Compliance Department on the effective implementation of the Safeguards, including possibly at ICANN meetings, or through webinars. ICANN looks forward to hearing from the GAC about establishing convenient times and methods of providing the updates that would be informative and effective for GAC members. In the meantime, please refer to the links below for published material about ICANN Contractual Compliance activities and updates. 1. For monthly briefings on compliance activities, refer to http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/update.2 . For monthly statistical reporting across the regions, the compliance types and reporters, refer to https://features.icann.org/compliance.3 . To learn more about the most common complaints ICANN receives that may be in violation of the agreements and/or consensus policies, refer to http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/complaints.4 . For the latest Notices of Breach, Suspension, Termination and Non-Renewal, refer to http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/notices.5 . For the ICANN Contractual Compliance Annual Report, refer to http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/reports.6 . For the Audit Program, refer to http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/audits This item is considered complete as of the Board Chair's letter of 5 June 2014.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocket-to-dryden-05jun14-en.pdf	6/5/14	
AR-001242	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Category 1 and Category 2 Safeguard	1.a.	The GAC highlights the importance of its Beijing advice on "Restricted Access" registries, particularly with regard to the need to avoid undue preference and/or undue disadvantage. The GAC requests a briefing on whether the Board considers that the existing PIC specifications (including 3c) fully implements this advice.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepted the GAC's Beijing advice regarding Category 2 (Restricted Access). To implement the advice, the NGPC revised Specification 11—Public Interest Commitments in the New gTLD Registry Agreement. The PIC Spec requires that "Registry Operator will operate the TLD in a transparent manner consistent with general principles of openness and non-discrimination by establishing, publishing and adhering to clear registration policies." The NGPC accepts the advice in the Buenos Aires Communique. As requested, the NGPC has provided a written clarification to the GAC on whether the Board considers that the existing PIC specifications (including 3c) fully implements this advice. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	2/5/14	
AR-001243	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Category 1 and Category 2 Safeguard	1.b	The GAC requests a briefing on the public policy implications of holding auctions to resolve string contention (including community applications).	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The NGPC will provide a briefing to the GAC regarding the public policy implications of holding auctions to resolve string contention (including community applications). This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	2/5/14	
AR-001244	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Category 1 and Category 2 Safeguard	1.c.	The GAC considers that new gTLD registry operators should be made aware of the importance of protecting children and their rights consistent with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC acknowledges the GAC's view. ICANN will contact all new gTLD registry operators to make them aware of the importance of protecting children and their rights consistent with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	2/5/14	
AR-001245	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Category 1 and Category 2 Safeguard	1.d	The GAC advises the ICANN Board to re-categorize the string .doctor as falling within Category 1 safeguard advice addressing highly regulated sectors, therefore ascribing these domains exclusively to legitimate medical practitioners. The GAC notes the strong implications for consumer protection and consumer trust, and the need for proper medical ethical standards, demanded by the medical field online to be fully respected.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts the advice. The NGPC adopts the implementation framework attached as Annex 2 < http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-2-05feb14-en.pdf > to address this advice, and directs the ICANN President and CEO, or his designee, to implement the Category 1 Safeguard advice consistent with the implementation framework. With respect to the additional advice in the Buenos Aires Communique on the Category 1 Safeguards, the NGPC accepts the advice to re-categorize the string .doctor as falling within Category 1 safeguard advice addressing highly regulated sectors and ensure that the domains in the .doctor TLD are ascribed exclusively to legitimate medical practitioners. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	2/5/14	
AR-001246	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Category 1 and Category 2 Safeguard	1.e	The GAC welcomes the Board's communication with applicants with regard to open and closed gTLDs, but seeks written clarification of how strings are identified as being generic.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts the advice in the Buenos Aires Communique. As requested in the Buenos Aires Communique, the NGPC has provided a written clarification to the GAC of how strings are identified as being generic. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#2.a	2/5/14	

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AR-001237	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	Category 1 Safeguard Advice	1.6	The GAC has met with the NGPC to discuss the Committee's response to GAC advice contained in the Beijing Communique on safeguards that should apply to Category 1 new gTLDs. The GAC Advises the ICANN Board that the GAC will continue the dialogue with the NGPC on this issue.		On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC informed the GAC that it looked forward to continuing the dialogue with the GAC on this issue. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013. Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs. The Board stated in their 12 September 2021 scorecard: "Per its resolution of 01 March 2019, regarding the Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice (CCT) Final Report and Recommendations, the Board noted fourteen recommendations (9, 10, 12, 16, 19, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35) that were neither accepted nor rejected, but communicated, in whole or in part, to the community groups identified in the CCT Final Report for their consideration. Below is an overview to summarize the developments in these recommendations. In its actions on these recommendations, the Board neither accepted, nor rejected the recommendations, as such recommendations related to matters that can only be addressed through community action, notably as the Board does not direct policy work. In practice, this means that the Board, through its decision, stated that consideration of these recommendations is to be made by the community and any potential action initiated by community organizations. For each of these recommendations, while the Board or ICANN org was among the identified groups to which the CCT Review Team directed the recommendation, the Board was careful to respect the remit and roles of the different part of the ICANN community and did not direct ICANN org action that would usurp another group's remit. Therefore, once the Board has taken action of offering the recommendations for community consideration, no further action is to be taken on these recommendations which are considered completed and closed. The Board noted in its rationale accompanying its action on the CCT Final Report: "Passing recommendations through to community groups is not a directive that the group identified should formally address any of the issues within those recommendations. It is within the purview of each group to identify whether work will be taken on and the topics that the group will address. For transparency, however, it would be helpful to have records or reporting made available to the ICANN community on how the community group considered the items coming out of the CCT-RT. The Board encourages any level of reporting that the groups are able to provide as the ICANN org and Board track action on the CCT-RT's recommendations." The Board thanks the GAC for its follow up on previous GAC advice concerning the CCT Review and subsequent rounds of New gTLDs. As the GAC noted in its 22 January 2020 response letter to the ICANN Board on issues of clarification of GAC Advice, the portions of GAC Advice that were related to the "passed through" CCT Recommendations have neither been accepted nor rejected. As we have previously committed, the fact that these CCT Recommendations were passed through to the community does not alter the Board's obligations to consider any advice from the GAC that impacts the Board's consideration of the policy recommendations on Subsequent Procedures. The Board's thanks the GAC for its follow up on previous GAC advice concerning the CCT Review and subsequent rounds of New gTLDs. The Board agrees with the utility of adopting a coordinated approach on implementing the CCT recommendations highlighted by the GAC as well as periodic updates to the GAC. In this regard, the Board notes that its consideration of these follow-up items from previous GAC advice is being done in conjunction with its review of other relevant community work. In particular, the Board refers the GAC to the correspondence exchanged following the ICANN66 Montreal Communique, including: (1) the GAC's January 2020 acknowledgment that certain recommendations can only be implemented when a new round of gTLDs is launched; and (2) the Board's February 2020 letter that noted its inability to act on the GAC advice until it has completed its consideration of all the CCT recommendations as well as those from the GNSO's New gTLD Subsequent Procedures ("SubPro") and Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms ("RPM") POPs. Since that letter, the GNSO Council has approved both the RPM and SubPro POP Final Reports, and these are currently pending before the Board. 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AR-004100	ICANN66 Montreal Communique	11/6/19	CCT Review and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	1.a.1	The GAC advises the Board not to proceed with a new round of gTLDs until after the complete implementation of the recommendations in the Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice Review that were identified as "prerequisites" or as "high priority". The GAC is seeking a coordinated approach on the implementation of the specified Recommendations from the CCT Review ahead of the potential launch of a new round of gTLDs. Pursuant to GAC advice issued in Montreal (ICANN66), related correspondence with the ICANN Board and subsequent discussions, the latest on 23rd March during ICANN70, the GAC looks forward to be periodically updated on the ongoing consideration of the above mentioned advice, and, in particular, the Recommendations marked as "prerequisite" or "high priority", namely: 1, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35; for example through a tracking tool that identifies the status of each Recommendation in terms of who is taking it forward, how it will be implemented and when it is expected to be completed, particularly in regard to Recommendations attributed to the Organization and the ICANN Community (in addition to the Board). The GAC also recalls its advice to the Board in the Helsinki Communique that "An objective and independent analysis of costs and benefits should be conducted beforehand, drawing on experience with and outcomes from the recent round." Such analysis has yet to take place. In this regard, the GAC notes that the Operational Design Phase may provide the opportunity for this analysis to assist the Board as it considers whether a second round of New gTLDs is in the interest of the community as a whole.		On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC informed the GAC that it looked forward to continuing the dialogue with the GAC on this issue. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013. Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs. The Board stated in their 12 September 2021 scorecard: "Per its resolution of 01 March 2019, regarding the Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice (CCT) Final Report and Recommendations, the Board noted fourteen recommendations (9, 10, 12, 16, 19, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35) that were neither accepted nor rejected, but communicated, in whole or in part, to the community groups identified in the CCT Final Report for their consideration. Below is an overview to summarize the developments in these recommendations. In its actions on these recommendations, the Board neither accepted, nor rejected the recommendations, as such recommendations related to matters that can only be addressed through community action, notably as the Board does not direct policy work. In practice, this means that the Board, through its decision, stated that consideration of these recommendations is to be made by the community and any potential action initiated by community organizations. 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AR-004736	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	CCT Review and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Follow-up 1	The GAC advises the Board not to proceed with a new round of gTLDs until after the complete implementation of the recommendations in the Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice Review that were identified as "prerequisites" or as "high priority". The GAC is seeking a coordinated approach on the implementation of the specified Recommendations from the CCT Review ahead of the potential launch of a new round of gTLDs. 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AR-004791	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	CCT Review Recommendations	Issue of Importance 6	<p>implementation of those CCT recommendations that the Board had passed on to different parts of the community, including the GNSO, and welcomed the proposal from the GNSO Council Liaison to the GAC to request a briefing with GNSO to discuss exactly how they have addressed the CCT-RT recommendations. In addition, regarding further work related to the ICANN66 Montreal Consensus Advice on CCT Review and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs (section V. 1. a)), the GAC would welcome the Board to undertake the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To start facilitating before ICANN72 discussions with the ICANN Org, GNSO, GAC and other interested AC/SOs on the establishment of a comprehensive and interactive tracking tool which would include the ongoing status of the CCT Recommendations specified in the ICANN70 GAC follow-up advice; and • To facilitate work between the Board, ICANN Org, GNSO, GAC and other interested AC/SOs to ensure implementation to the extent possible of the following Recommendations with respect to existing gTLDs, and gTLDs introduced through any subsequent application process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IS Collection of secondary market data o #9 Costs of defensive Registrations o #12 Cost Incentives (re new gTLD round) for good actors o #14 Contractual changes to provide incentives to adopt proactive anti-abuse measures o #15 Contractual changes in preventing systemic use of specific registrars or registries for DNS Security Abuse o #17 Identification 		The Board acknowledged the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 30 June 2021 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/consolidated_botteman-to-issail-30jun21-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 5 October 2021 to discuss the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique and its Issues of Importance.			10/5/21
AR-004788	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	CCT Review Recommendations	Follow-up 1	<p>The GAC wishes to recall its ICANN66 Montreal Consensus Advice on CCT Review and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs (section V. 1. a)), and in light of the constructive discussions which took place with the Board, and the wider ICANN Community at ICANN71, as well as the GAC follow-up advice from ICANN70 (namely in paragraph 1. of Section VI) and considering the Board Scorecard Threeon (dated 12th May 2021), draws the attention of the Board to the related suggestions referred to B under section "Issues of Importance to the GAC" of this Communique.</p>		The GAC expressed concerns to the Board and other parts of the ICANN community that there are increasing challenges to effective and meaningful GAC participation in a range of ICANN activities including important policy development work currently being carried out in multiple working groups. This, in the GAC's view, is becoming an increasingly challenging element. Possibilities for improving this situation could be: a) the setting of priorities among different work streams in the ICANN framework; and b) the provision of documentation that would allow stakeholders with limited resources to more easily understand and assess the issues and relevance of work streams, and facilitate their active participation.	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann71-material/resolutions-2021-09-12-en#1.1_b_en.pdf</p>		9/12/21
AR-004218	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique	6/29/17	Work	Follow-up 7	<p>Challenges for Inclusive and Meaningful Engagement with ICANN</p>		The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.	N/A	N/A	7/10/19

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					representatives who are collaborating with members of the GNSO and ALAC in the facilitated dialogue group, and remains committed to continuing this work after ICANN77. Considering that the Draft Framework for Closed Generic gTLDs (Draft Framework) has been circulated for review and input by the GAC/GNSO/ALAC facilitated dialogue group on Closed Generic gTLDs just ahead of the start of ICANN77, the GAC conducted only a preliminary discussion on the proposed Draft Framework. Preliminary reactions from the GAC addressed various areas of the Draft Framework. The GAC raised concerns over the lack of convincing resolutions for preliminary yet fundamental matters in the Draft Framework and discussed the need for further clarification on use cases contained. These pertain among the others to competition issues, the overall assessment of the value of Closed Generic gTLDs for the Internet, their potential negative economic and social impacts, and the evaluation panel including the criteria for its selection as well as its membership. The GAC also expressed doubts regarding the identification of compelling case studies or the lack of operational definitions of critical concepts such as public interest. The GAC also discussed potential ways and means for governments to intervene during the evaluation of potential applicants for Closed Generic gTLDs. The GAC reiterates its commitment to further elaborate its position in the period set for community comments on -							
AR-005682	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Closed Generic gTLDs	Issues of Importance 1			ICANN org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique and its issues of importance.	https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-21-01-2024-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/scorecard-gac-advice-hamburg-communicue-board-action-21jan24-en.pdf			
AR-005734	ICANN76 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Closed Generic gTLDs	1.a.i	The GAC advises the Board: Prior to the next round of New gTLDs, to ensure that the forthcoming Applicant Guidebook clearly states that Closed Generic gTLD applications will not be considered.	Phase 4 Implement						
					The GAC reiterates its advice from the Beijing and Durban Communiqués regarding preferential treatment for all applications which have demonstrable community support. The GAC advises ICANN to continue to protect the public interest and improve outcomes for communities, and to work with the applicants in an open and transparent manner in an effort to assist those communities. The GAC further notes that a range of issues relating to community applicants will need to be dealt with in future rounds.		On 14 May 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepted the reiteration of the GAC's earlier advice regarding community applications. The NGPC will continue to protect the public interest and improve outcomes for communities, and to work with the applicants in an open and transparent manner in an effort to assist those communities within the existing framework. This Item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-05-14-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14		
AR-001262	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Community Applications	3.1.a.			On 18 October 2015 the NGPC considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC acknowledges that the GAC continues to keep under review the community application process for new gTLDs. As alluded to by the GAC, at the 20 January 2015 meeting of the ICANN Board Governance Committee (BGC), the BGC authorized the Ombudsman to proceed with his "own motion" investigation regarding issues of fairness around the transparency of the Community Priority Evaluation (CPE) process and applicants' ability to provide materials to the panel conducting the CPE process. The NGPC notes that the Ombudsman published his report on 13 October 2015, which is available for review at the following: https://omblog.icann.org/ . This Item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 18 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2015-10-18-en#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-18oct15-en.pdf	10/18/15		
AR-001299	ICANN53 Buenos Aires Communique	6/24/15	Community Priority Evaluation	4.	The GAC advises the Board that: i. the GAC reiterates previously expressed concerns that the Community Priority Evaluation (CPE) process has not met the expectations of applicants and notes that all the successful applications are currently the subject of dispute resolution procedures; ii. the GAC expects the current specific problems faced by individual applicants to be resolved without any unreasonable delay, and in a manner in which justified community interests are best served; iii. the GAC notes possible unforeseen consequences for community applicants of recourse by competing applicants to other accountability mechanisms; and the specific challenges faced by some community applicants in auctions when in competition with commercial applicants; iv. the GAC will take into account the final report of the ICANN Ombudsman on this issue when preparing the GAC's input into the GNSO's review of issues for improving procedures relating to community-based applications in the next gTLD round; and the Competition, Trust and Consumer Choice Review (CTC) under the Affirmation of Commitments.		On 3 February 2016 the Board considered the Dublin Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board acknowledges that the GAC continues to keep under review the community application process for new gTLDs. At the 20 January 2015 meeting of the ICANN Board Governance Committee (BGC), the BGC authorized the Ombudsman to proceed with his "own motion" investigation regarding issues of fairness around the transparency of the Community Priority Evaluation (CPE) process and applicants' ability to provide materials to the panel conducting the CPE process. The Ombudsman published his report on 13 October 2015, which is available for review at the following: https://omblog.icann.org/ . Additionally, the Board notes that it previously provided input to the GNSO on suggested areas for possible policy development for subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. In its 24 November 2014 letter to the GNSO, the Board identified CPE and community applications as a topic that the Board believes would be appropriate for discussion in an evaluation of the current gTLD application around and for possible adjustments for subsequent application procedures. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/cracker-to-robinson-24nov14-en.pdf). The Board notes that the Preliminary Issue Report on New gTLD Subsequent Procedures (31 August 2015); https://gnsso.icann.org/sites/default/files/field_48041/subsequent-procedures-prelim-issue-31aug15-en.pdf) includes a discussion of community applications, taking note of the concerns raised by the GAC in various Communiqués. The Preliminary Issue Report is a precursor to the GNSO considering whether or not to undertake a policy development process. (See Section 4.4.5 of the Preliminary Issues Report). At its 17 December 2015 meeting, the GNSO Council adopted a resolution to initiate a PDP to consider and analyze issues discussed in the Final Issue Report on New gTLD Subsequent Procedures. This Item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-02-03-en#2.e	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-annex-1-03feb16-en.pdf	2/3/16		
AR-001302	ICANN54 Dublin Communique	10/21/15	Community Priority Evaluation	4.a.i - 4.a.IV								

Action Request/ Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001286	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Community Priority Evaluation Process	4.a.1.	The GAC has concerns about the consistency of the Community Priority Evaluation Process, following the rejection of a number of applications. There is a need to ensure that criteria for community priority treatment are applied consistently across the various applications. The GAC requests the ICANN Board to look into this matter and urges the Board to examine the feasibility of implementing an appeal mechanism in the current round in case an applicant contests the decision of a community priority evaluation panel.	-	The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2013 and provided this response in its scorecard. In a 28 April 2015 letter, the NGPC responded to the GAC's advice concerning community priority evaluations (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28apr15-en.pdf). The NGPC noted that at its 12-14 October meeting, it took action to address perceived inconsistent and unreasonable Expert Determinations resulting from the New gTLD Program String Confusion Objections process. As part of its rationale, the NGPC also considered whether it was appropriate to expand the scope of a proposed review mechanism to include other Expert Determinations, which could include the Community Priority Evaluation (CPE) Expert Determinations. The NGPC determined that to promote the goals of predictability and fairness, establishing a review mechanism more broadly may be more appropriate as part of future community discussions about subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. Applicants have already taken action in reliance on many of the Expert Determinations, including signing Registry Agreements, transitioning to delegation, withdrawing their applications, and requesting refunds. Allowing these actions to be undone now would not only delay consideration of all applications, but would raise issues of unfairness for those that have already acted in reliance on the Applicant Guidebook. The NGPC recommended that the development of rules and processes for future rounds of the New gTLD Program (to be developed through the multistakeholder process) should explore whether there is a need for a formal review process with respect to Expert Determinations more broadly, including CPE determinations. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's report of 7 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28apr15-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	10/7/15
AR-001227	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Community Support for Applications	1.e.1.	The GAC advises the Board that in those cases where a community, which is clearly impacted by a set of new gTLD applications in contention, has expressed a collective and clear opinion on those applications, such opinion should be duly taken into account, together with all other relevant information.	-	On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. Criterion 4 for the Community Priority Evaluation process takes into account "community support and/or opposition to the application" in determining whether to award priority to a community application in a contention set. (Note however that if a contention set is not resolved by the applicants or through a community priority evaluation then ICANN will utilize an auction as the objective method for resolving the contention.) This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/4/13
AR-002416	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique	6/29/17	Competition, Trust and Consumer Choice Review Team (CCT-RT)	Follow-up 5	The GAC was briefed on the work of the Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice Review Team by members of the team. GAC Members will continue to follow the work of the team as it finalizes its recommendations.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-001219	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Consequences	ANNEX I. 6.	Consistent with applicable law and any related procedures, registry operators shall ensure that there are real and immediate consequences for the demonstrated provision of false WHOIS information and violations of the requirement that the domain name should not be used in breach of applicable law; these consequences should include suspension of the domain name.	-	On 25 June 2013 the NGPC considered this advice and the general topic of Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs and passed a resolution adopting the "NGPC Proposal for Implementation of GAC Safeguards Applicable to All New gTLDs" dated 19 June 2013. In its proposal the NGPC responds to this advice item as follows: As indicated in #2 above, ICANN will include a provision in the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement (as a mandatory Public Interest Commitment in Specification 11) obligating Registry Operators to include a provision in their Registry-Registrar Agreements that requires Registrars to include in their Registration Agreements a provision prohibiting Registered Name Holders from distributing malware, abusively operating botnets, phishing, piracy, trademark or copyright infringement, fraudulent or deceptive practices, counterfeiting or otherwise engaging in activity contrary to applicable law, and providing (consistent with applicable law and any related procedures) consequences for such activities including suspension of the domain name. Consequences for the demonstrated provision of false WHOIS information are set forth in Section 3.7.7.2 of the 2013 RAA (http://www.icann.org/en/resources/registrars/raa/proposed-agreement-22apr13-en.pdf). "A Registered Name Holder's willful provision of inaccurate or unreliable information, its willful failure to update information provided to Registrar within seven (7) days of any change, or its failure to respond for over fifteen (15) days to inquiries by Registrar concerning the accuracy of contact details associated with the Registered Name Holder's registration shall constitute a material breach of the Registered Name Holder-Registrar contract and be a basis for suspension and/or cancellation of the Registered Name registration." Paragraph 1 of the proposed PIC Specification includes a requirement that Registry Operator will use only ICANN accredited registrars that are party to the 2013 RAA so that these consequences are contractually required. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's response of 19 June 2013.	http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-25jun13-en.html#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/19/13
AR-001220	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Consumer Protection, Sensitive Strings, and Regulated Markets	Category 1	sectors should operate in a way that is consistent with applicable laws. These strings are likely to invoke a level of implied trust from consumers, and carry higher levels of risk associated with consumer harm. The following safeguards should apply to strings that are related to these sectors: 1. Registry operators will include in its acceptable use policy that registrants comply with all applicable laws, including those that relate to privacy, data collection, consumer protection (including in relation to misleading and deceptive conduct, fair lending, debt collection, organic farming, disclosure of data, and financial disclosures. 2. Registry operators will require registrars at the time of registration to notify registrants of this requirement. 3. Registry operators will require that registrants who collect and maintain sensitive health and financial data implement reasonable and appropriate security measures commensurate with the offering of those services, as defined by applicable law and recognized industry standards. 4. Establish a working relationship with the relevant regulatory, or industry self-regulatory, bodies, including developing a strategy to mitigate as much as possible the risks of fraudulent, and other illegal, activities. 5. Registrants must be required by the registry operators to notify to them a single point of contact which must be kept up-to-date, for the notification of complaints or reports of registration abuse, as well as the contact details of the relevant regulatory, or industry self-regulatory, bodies.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts the advice. The NGPC adopts the implementation framework attached as Annex 2 (http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-2-05feb14-en.pdf) to address this advice, and directs the ICANN President and CEO, or his designee, to implement the Category 1 Safeguard advice consistent with the implementation framework. With respect to the additional advice in the Buenos Aires Communique on the Category 1 Safeguards, the NGPC accepts the advice to re-categorize the string .doctor as falling within Category 1 Safeguard advice addressing highly regulated sectors and ensure that the domains in the .doctor TLD are ascribed exclusively to legitimate medical practitioners. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14

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AR-005750	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Cost Benefit Analysis of the New gTLD Program	Issues of Importance 2	advised the Board that "an objective and independent analysis of costs and benefits should be conducted beforehand, drawing on experience with and outcomes from the recent round", and the Board accepted said GAC advice. The GAC again raised this issue in its ICANN64 and ICANN70 Communiqués. In the ICANN78 Hamburg Communique Follow-up on Previous Advice the GAC recalled its ICANN66 Advice to the Board concerning an objective and independent analysis of costs noting that "so far the GAC is not certain of the availability of such analysis called for by the GAC" and that "the GAC is looking forward to receiving such analysis at the earliest opportunity and ahead of ICANN79." In response, ICANN.org compiled the document Overview of Analysis Related to Costs and Benefits of the Next Round of the New gTLD Program. The GAC understands that the Board may consider that this document has fulfilled the GAC's advice concerning the cost-benefit analysis. However, the GAC has assessed whether the document can be considered an implementation of the GAC advice, and concludes that it cannot be considered to constitute a cost-benefit analysis, not to be objective and independent. In this sense, the GAC notes that the document produced is a detached assessment of certain individual costs and benefits. To be considered a cost-benefit analysis, the analysis must be comprehensive, coherent, and complete, and must assess and quantify all significant advantages and	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
AR-001342	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	Country and Territory Names	8.a.1.	The GAC advises the Board that ICANN should work with the GAC to develop a public database to streamline the process for the release of country and territory names at the second level, as outlined in Specification 5. The database will inform whether individual GAC Members intend to agree to all requests, review them case by case, or not agree to any. The absence of input from a government will not be considered as agreement.			https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-05-18-en#2_b		5/18/17
AR-001268	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Data Retention and Data Provision Waivers	7.	The GAC welcomes the explanation provided to the GAC by ICANN in relation to the state of play of the granting of the Data Retention Specification waiver foreseen in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement, in compliance with national laws. Some members asked ICANN not to take legal action against those Registrars in order to fulfil their data retention requirements pending a decision on these waivers. They further recalled that waivers might be necessary for data provision requirements accordingly in the Registry Agreement.			https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crockert-to-dryden-05jun14-en.pdf		6/5/14
AR-005296	ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur Communique	9/26/22	Digital Inclusion and Internet Connectivity	Issues of Importance 2	On 17 and 18 September 2022, the GAC took note of presented data and figures that indicate a high level of concentration of the global DNS industry in specific geographic regions. GAC Members recognized the fact that the previous round of New gTLDs had geographical concentration, most notably as a reflection of digital divides, and encouraged the ICANN Board and the community as a whole to explore new and additional actions. These should aim to: contribute to bridge digital inequalities, within and among countries; ensure that all opportunities regarding the application for gTLDs are equally shared among all regions; and promote a more balanced distribution of New gTLD applications, registries and registrars among regions. The GAC further noted remarks made by the ICANN Board Chair and the ICANN President about existing gaps in global Internet access and connectivity. The GAC acknowledges that addressing these gaps and bridging digital divides should stand as a priority for the broader Internet community. Building on the experience gained with the unprecedented provision of financial support for Internet access in Ukraine, the GAC urges the ICANN Board to develop a more comprehensive framework for the provision of financial, technical, and capacity-building support to promote Internet access and connectivity in developing and underserved regions, as well as in countries in particular situations of vulnerability or distress.			https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/sinha-to-ismail-15mar23-en.pdf		

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AR-004730	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	DNS Abuse	Issue of Importance 1	DNS Abuse should be addressed in collaboration with the ICANN community and ICANN org prior to the launch of a second round of New gTLDs. The GAC supports the development of proposed contract provisions applicable to all gTLDs to improve responses to DNS Abuse. The GAC also emphasized the importance of taking measures to ensure that Registries, Registrars and Privacy/Proxy Services providers comply with the provisions in the contracts with ICANN, including audits. The GAC welcomes the recently-launched DNS Abuse Institute and encourages community efforts to cooperatively tackle DNS Abuse in a holistic manner.		The Board took action on the ICANN70 Communique on 12 May 2021: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-05-12-en#12.d The Board acknowledged the ICANN70 Communique on 7 April 2021: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN70 Communique, including the issues of importance, at the 1 June 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting.			6/1/21
AR-004784	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	DNS Abuse	Issue of Importance 2	DNS Abuse mitigation remains a priority for the GAC. The GAC recognizes the collaborative efforts taking place within the ICANN community to develop voluntary mechanisms to address DNS Abuse, such as the Framework on Domain Generating Algorithms Associated with Malware and Botnets, and appreciates the efforts from all parties within the multistakeholder community to identify opportunities for advancement on the topic of DNS Abuse when and where possible. The GAC acknowledged the importance of ensuring that registries and registrars comply with ICANN contractual obligations. At the same time, the GAC continues to emphasize the need to develop and implement improved contract provisions, with clear and enforceable obligations, to better address DNS Abuse before further expanding the root through any subsequent application round for new gTLDs. Improvements to the measurement, attribution, and reporting of abuse are also much needed, and the GAC will continue to closely follow developments within the community related to any such improvements.		The Board acknowledged the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 30 June 2021 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-30jun21-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 5 October 2021 to discuss the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique and its issues of importance.			10/5/21
AR-004880	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	DNS Abuse	Issue of Importance 1	taken place within the ICANN Community since ICANN71, including the Contracted Parties' publication of a trusted notifier framework. The GAC follows developments in the area of voluntary measures with interest; an example being the work of the DNS Abuse Institute. The GAC notes positive steps taken in the monthly publication of compliance reporting, and developments shared during the Contracted Parties Community Outreach Session that indicate progress is being made to provide reporting of abuse, broken down by registrar. The GAC also notes the work being undertaken to give access to DAAR domain registrar information and supports this as another step to help understand the DNS abuse landscape. The GAC hopes this would enable a more productive anti-abuse dialogue within the community, and may inform efforts, within the community or refined contractual improvements to enable a reduction of the harms caused by DNS abuse. Relatedly, the GAC highlights the need for improved contract requirements to address the issue of DNS Abuse more effectively. In this regard, ICANN's role under the Bylaws includes duly taking into account the public policy concerns of governments and public authorities and acting for the benefit of the public. The Bylaws also authorize ICANN to negotiate agreements, including Public Interest Commitments, in service of its Mission. Hence, ICANN is particularly well placed to negotiate improvements to existing		The Board took action on the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique on 16 January 2022: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2022-01-16-en#12.c The Board acknowledged the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique on 24 November 2021: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique, including the issues of importance, at the 8 February 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting.			2/8/22

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-005601	ICANN76 Cancún Communique	3/20/23	DNS Abuse	Issues of Importance 2	Parties proactively initiated contract negotiations with ICANN to improve existing obligations related to Domain Name System (DNS) abuse. The creation of effective and enforceable requirements for registrars and registries to disrupt or mitigate DNS abuse will represent a positive and concrete first step in addressing this important topic area at ICANN. The GAC encourages the negotiations to proceed expeditiously and looks forward to providing feedback on the proposed amendments during the public comment period. Presentations during ICANN76 by the Public Safety Working Group and the Internet and Jurisdiction Policy Network, as well as discussions with the Contracted Parties and the At-Large Advisory Committee, provided the GAC with a diverse range of information to inform the GAC for the upcoming public comment period. The GAC considers that continued efforts in this area will be required, including further improvement of contractual obligations and/or targeted policy development processes prior to the launch of a second round of New generic Top-Level Domains (new gTLDs). The GAC would like to reiterate that maintaining accurate and complete domain name registration data is an important element in the prevention and mitigation of DNS abuse, and encourages the Contracted Parties and ICANN to further consider, inter alia, proactive measures as well as positive incentives for registries and registrars in future work on DNS abuse mitigation and negative impacts of DNS Abuse. The GAC therefore appreciates the proactive and focused efforts of ICANN and the Contracted Parties to negotiate clear and enforceable contract amendments to disrupt or mitigate DNS Abuse. The GAC welcomes the clarity provided during its DNS Abuse session that in case of non-compliance ICANN Compliance would be able to suspend or revoke the agreement with the contracted party, and it encourages ICANN.org and the negotiating team to ensure this is clear in this process under the amendment. The GAC further welcomes the elaboration in the ICANN Advisory on the concept of "actionable evidence." The GAC shares the Advisory's encouragement for registrars "to proactively monitor the Registered Names that they sponsor to identify potential DNS Abuse" and stresses that registry operators should also obtain actionable evidence through their own proactive efforts. The GAC supports the increased contract obligations to raise the baseline in addressing DNS Abuse and looks forward to contributing to the Public Comment Process. The GAC also welcomes any further work the negotiating team can do to clarify forthcoming reporting obligations with a view to promote transparency of the contracted parties' policies and how they respond to DNS Abuse. The GAC also reinforces its commitment to contribute to further work (including contract amendments, PDPs and creation of best practices) within the multistakeholder advancements in DNS Abuse measurement, examples of DNS Abuse mitigation solutions, and an update from the ccNSO DNS Abuse Standing Committee. The GAC urges the Contracted Parties to adopt the DNS Abuse amendments so that baseline obligations for gTLD registries and registrars regarding DNS Abuse are established in ICANN's contracts. The GAC also urges ICANN.org to provide the community with the ability to monitor the implementation of the amendments. At the same time, the GAC notes with disappointment that suggestions made in its submission to the public consultation on the contract amendments were not reflected in the final amendments or Advisory. The GAC underlines the importance of taking GAC input into account in future work. In particular, the GAC reiterates the importance of considering proactive monitoring and transparency of reporting. The GAC also recalls the practical need to recognize the inevitable evolution of DNS Abuse, including how it is defined in the amendments, as well as abuse report handling, tackling systemic abuse and additional reporting and data collection requirements. Once the amendments are adopted, the GAC intends to engage with the community in discussions on policy efforts around the above-mentioned topics as well as other key themes linked to effective implementation of the amendments, such as clarification of key terms from the amendments (i.e., "reasonable", "actionable", "prompt"), and further		ICANN.org received the ICANN76 Cancún Communique on 20 March 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 6 June 2023 to discuss the ICANN76 Cancún Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-005683	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	DNS Abuse	Issues of Importance 4	Parties proactively initiated contract negotiations with ICANN to improve existing obligations related to Domain Name System (DNS) abuse. The creation of effective and enforceable requirements for registrars and registries to disrupt or mitigate DNS abuse will represent a positive and concrete first step in addressing this important topic area at ICANN. The GAC encourages the negotiations to proceed expeditiously and looks forward to providing feedback on the proposed amendments during the public comment period. Presentations during ICANN76 by the Public Safety Working Group and the Internet and Jurisdiction Policy Network, as well as discussions with the Contracted Parties and the At-Large Advisory Committee, provided the GAC with a diverse range of information to inform the GAC for the upcoming public comment period. The GAC considers that continued efforts in this area will be required, including further improvement of contractual obligations and/or targeted policy development processes prior to the launch of a second round of New generic Top-Level Domains (new gTLDs). The GAC would like to reiterate that maintaining accurate and complete domain name registration data is an important element in the prevention and mitigation of DNS abuse, and encourages the Contracted Parties and ICANN to further consider, inter alia, proactive measures as well as positive incentives for registries and registrars in future work on DNS abuse mitigation and negative impacts of DNS Abuse. The GAC therefore appreciates the proactive and focused efforts of ICANN and the Contracted Parties to negotiate clear and enforceable contract amendments to disrupt or mitigate DNS Abuse. The GAC welcomes the clarity provided during its DNS Abuse session that in case of non-compliance ICANN Compliance would be able to suspend or revoke the agreement with the contracted party, and it encourages ICANN.org and the negotiating team to ensure this is clear in this process under the amendment. The GAC further welcomes the elaboration in the ICANN Advisory on the concept of "actionable evidence." The GAC shares the Advisory's encouragement for registrars "to proactively monitor the Registered Names that they sponsor to identify potential DNS Abuse" and stresses that registry operators should also obtain actionable evidence through their own proactive efforts. The GAC supports the increased contract obligations to raise the baseline in addressing DNS Abuse and looks forward to contributing to the Public Comment Process. The GAC also welcomes any further work the negotiating team can do to clarify forthcoming reporting obligations with a view to promote transparency of the contracted parties' policies and how they respond to DNS Abuse. The GAC also reinforces its commitment to contribute to further work (including contract amendments, PDPs and creation of best practices) within the multistakeholder advancements in DNS Abuse measurement, examples of DNS Abuse mitigation solutions, and an update from the ccNSO DNS Abuse Standing Committee. The GAC urges the Contracted Parties to adopt the DNS Abuse amendments so that baseline obligations for gTLD registries and registrars regarding DNS Abuse are established in ICANN's contracts. The GAC also urges ICANN.org to provide the community with the ability to monitor the implementation of the amendments. At the same time, the GAC notes with disappointment that suggestions made in its submission to the public consultation on the contract amendments were not reflected in the final amendments or Advisory. The GAC underlines the importance of taking GAC input into account in future work. In particular, the GAC reiterates the importance of considering proactive monitoring and transparency of reporting. The GAC also recalls the practical need to recognize the inevitable evolution of DNS Abuse, including how it is defined in the amendments, as well as abuse report handling, tackling systemic abuse and additional reporting and data collection requirements. Once the amendments are adopted, the GAC intends to engage with the community in discussions on policy efforts around the above-mentioned topics as well as other key themes linked to effective implementation of the amendments, such as clarification of key terms from the amendments (i.e., "reasonable", "actionable", "prompt"), and further		ICANN.org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-005724	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	DNS Abuse	Issues of Importance 5	Parties proactively initiated contract negotiations with ICANN to improve existing obligations related to Domain Name System (DNS) abuse. The creation of effective and enforceable requirements for registrars and registries to disrupt or mitigate DNS abuse will represent a positive and concrete first step in addressing this important topic area at ICANN. The GAC encourages the negotiations to proceed expeditiously and looks forward to providing feedback on the proposed amendments during the public comment period. Presentations during ICANN76 by the Public Safety Working Group and the Internet and Jurisdiction Policy Network, as well as discussions with the Contracted Parties and the At-Large Advisory Committee, provided the GAC with a diverse range of information to inform the GAC for the upcoming public comment period. The GAC considers that continued efforts in this area will be required, including further improvement of contractual obligations and/or targeted policy development processes prior to the launch of a second round of New generic Top-Level Domains (new gTLDs). The GAC would like to reiterate that maintaining accurate and complete domain name registration data is an important element in the prevention and mitigation of DNS abuse, and encourages the Contracted Parties and ICANN to further consider, inter alia, proactive measures as well as positive incentives for registries and registrars in future work on DNS abuse mitigation and negative impacts of DNS Abuse. The GAC therefore appreciates the proactive and focused efforts of ICANN and the Contracted Parties to negotiate clear and enforceable contract amendments to disrupt or mitigate DNS Abuse. The GAC welcomes the clarity provided during its DNS Abuse session that in case of non-compliance ICANN Compliance would be able to suspend or revoke the agreement with the contracted party, and it encourages ICANN.org and the negotiating team to ensure this is clear in this process under the amendment. The GAC further welcomes the elaboration in the ICANN Advisory on the concept of "actionable evidence." The GAC shares the Advisory's encouragement for registrars "to proactively monitor the Registered Names that they sponsor to identify potential DNS Abuse" and stresses that registry operators should also obtain actionable evidence through their own proactive efforts. The GAC supports the increased contract obligations to raise the baseline in addressing DNS Abuse and looks forward to contributing to the Public Comment Process. The GAC also welcomes any further work the negotiating team can do to clarify forthcoming reporting obligations with a view to promote transparency of the contracted parties' policies and how they respond to DNS Abuse. The GAC also reinforces its commitment to contribute to further work (including contract amendments, PDPs and creation of best practices) within the multistakeholder advancements in DNS Abuse measurement, examples of DNS Abuse mitigation solutions, and an update from the ccNSO DNS Abuse Standing Committee. The GAC urges the Contracted Parties to adopt the DNS Abuse amendments so that baseline obligations for gTLD registries and registrars regarding DNS Abuse are established in ICANN's contracts. The GAC also urges ICANN.org to provide the community with the ability to monitor the implementation of the amendments. At the same time, the GAC notes with disappointment that suggestions made in its submission to the public consultation on the contract amendments were not reflected in the final amendments or Advisory. The GAC underlines the importance of taking GAC input into account in future work. In particular, the GAC reiterates the importance of considering proactive monitoring and transparency of reporting. The GAC also recalls the practical need to recognize the inevitable evolution of DNS Abuse, including how it is defined in the amendments, as well as abuse report handling, tackling systemic abuse and additional reporting and data collection requirements. Once the amendments are adopted, the GAC intends to engage with the community in discussions on policy efforts around the above-mentioned topics as well as other key themes linked to effective implementation of the amendments, such as clarification of key terms from the amendments (i.e., "reasonable", "actionable", "prompt"), and further					

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-005748	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	DNS Abuse	Issues of Importance 1	obligations for Contracted Parties, which will become effective in April 2024. The GAC appreciated hearing from ICANN org's Compliance department about plans for auditing and enforcing the amendments, as well as from a GAC Member on consumer fraud trends, including fraud facilitated via email and phishing attempts. The GAC also welcomed a presentation from a third party on the topic of DNS Abuse measurement, during which several terms that are included in the new amendments – "actionable evidence," "prompt action," and a requirement to "stop and/or otherwise disrupt," were discussed. The GAC acknowledged the recommendation that, to support effective enforcement, the community would need to establish minimum evidential thresholds and standards for "actionable evidence". Such standards should be consistently applied. Regarding "prompt action," reference was made to SSAC115, which outlines a 96-hour minimum standard. To develop a clear appreciation of what "stop and/or otherwise disrupt" means, it was recommended that the information Contracted Parties provide on enforcement actions taken include the action taken as well as the considerations that lead to it. The GAC also acknowledged the importance of quality of the abuse reports and that good reporting practices need to be further developed and widely shared. The GAC discussed what a reasonable timeframe for assessing the impact of the obligations might be. Some information provided by the European Commission. That study provides many valuable case studies, clarifies the different actors in the Internet ecosystem, and provides recommendations on how the different actors (e.g., registries, registrars, resellers, hosting providers, registrants, etc.) can respond to DNS abuse that takes place within the different layers of the DNS system. While not all harmful or illegal activities covered by the study fall into ICANN's remit, the GAC is an important venue for governments to discuss DNS abuse and work toward solutions that can be accomplished both within and outside ICANN. Additionally, the GAC expressed appreciation for the DNS Security Facilitation Initiative Technical Study Group's Final Report, commissioned by the ICANN CEO, which addressed real-world security incidents targeting DNS infrastructure and recommended actions for ICANN org to facilitate and promote security. The GAC notes the news pertaining to the forthcoming launch of a Centralized Abuse Reporting Tool (CART), as developed by the DNS Abuse Institute, and expressed interest in receiving more detailed information about this tool as it becomes available. Building upon ICANN72 discussions on the topic of "Registrar Hopping," where registrants avoid consequences for DNS Abuse by transferring their domain names to a different registrar, the GAC discussed the scenario whereby the registrar, who seems to be the same, is involved in multiple different community's work on DNS Abuse. The GAC highlights the continued importance of effectively responding to DNS Abuse and appreciates the continued work by ICANN org and the ICANN community on these issues. Solutions can include: 1) enhanced DNS Abuse Reporting; 2) improved contractual requirements and compliance programs, including incentives for achieving anti-abuse goals; and 3) targeted policy development processes. Enhanced Abuse Reporting would enable more focused dialogue within the ICANN community and provide the basis for targeted contractual improvements. The following would assist in developing such contract provisions: abuse reporting at the registrar and registry level; more detailed breakdowns of the types of DNS Abuse measured; and availability of raw aggregated data. The GAC welcomes the launch of a free, centralized abuse reporting tool by the community in response to recommendations made in both SAC115 and the SSAC Review Final Report. Improved contract provisions could focus on the reporting and handling of DNS Abuse and enforcement of related contract requirements. In its role as a public benefit corporation tasked with ensuring the stability and security of the Internet's unique identifier systems, ICANN org is particularly well placed to receive public policy input from the ICANN community and negotiate updates to the standard Registry and Registrar Agreements. This would help ensure that	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
AR-005013	ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/14/22	DNS Abuse Mitigation	Issue of Importance 5	discussed the scenario whereby the registrar, who seems to be the same, is involved in multiple different community's work on DNS Abuse. The GAC highlights the continued importance of effectively responding to DNS Abuse and appreciates the continued work by ICANN org and the ICANN community on these issues. Solutions can include: 1) enhanced DNS Abuse Reporting; 2) improved contractual requirements and compliance programs, including incentives for achieving anti-abuse goals; and 3) targeted policy development processes. Enhanced Abuse Reporting would enable more focused dialogue within the ICANN community and provide the basis for targeted contractual improvements. The following would assist in developing such contract provisions: abuse reporting at the registrar and registry level; more detailed breakdowns of the types of DNS Abuse measured; and availability of raw aggregated data. The GAC welcomes the launch of a free, centralized abuse reporting tool by the community in response to recommendations made in both SAC115 and the SSAC Review Final Report. Improved contract provisions could focus on the reporting and handling of DNS Abuse and enforcement of related contract requirements. In its role as a public benefit corporation tasked with ensuring the stability and security of the Internet's unique identifier systems, ICANN org is particularly well placed to receive public policy input from the ICANN community and negotiate updates to the standard Registry and Registrar Agreements. This would help ensure that		The Board discussed the ICANN73 Virtual Annual Community Forum Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 24 May 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting.		5/24/22	
AR-005042	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	DNS Abuse Mitigation	Issues of Importance 5	negotiate updates to the standard Registry and Registrar Agreements. This would help ensure that		ICANN org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPOD on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.			

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AR-005299	ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur Communique	9/26/22	DNS Abuse Mitigation	Issues of Importance 5	<p>advance proposals to mitigate DNS Abuse, and while looking into the many avenues available to combat this threat, the GAC highlights ICANN's technical role in finding solutions and looks forward to the GNSO Council's Small Team Final report on the subject, in order to discuss subsequent steps. Mitigating DNS Abuse continues to be an issue of concern and the GAC emphasizes the importance of building on the current work which includes effectively preventing, reporting and responding to DNS Abuse. This topic is especially important given the ongoing activities related to a next round of New gTLDs. The GAC has previously stated that "DNS Abuse should be addressed in collaboration with the ICANN community and ICANN.org prior to the launch of a second round of New gTLDs" and expressed its support for "the development of proposed contract provisions applicable to all gTLDs to improve responses to DNS Abuse", for example those identified in the SSR2 and the CCT reviews. The GAC has also recognized a potential role for "targeted Policy Development Processes" to yield contract improvements at ICANN74. The GAC recognizes voluntary initiatives from the community to address DNS Abuse and looks forward to seeing the output of these, and how they can be effectively used to reduce DNS Abuse. In particular, the GAC welcomed the many activities taking place across the ICANN community to address DNS Abuse, including: the draft DNS Abuse Small</p> <p>The GAC shares the security and stability concerns expressed by the SSAC regarding Internal Name Certificates and briefing about: I. how ICANN considers this SSAC advice with a view to implementation as soon as possible. The GAC believes that all such stability and security analysis should be made publicly available prior to the delegation of new gTLDs. II. The GAC Advises the ICANN Board to: a. As a matter of urgency consider the recommendations contained in the SSAC Report on Dotless Domains (SAC053) and Internal Name Certificates (SAC057).</p>		<p>The Board issued an update on the GAC's Issues of Importance to Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) via letter on 15 March 2023 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/comespondence/sinha-to-ismail-15mar23-en.pdf).</p> <p>On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: I. The NGPC will provide a written briefing regarding how ICANN considers this SSAC advice with a view to implementation as soon as possible. The NGPC agrees with the GAC that all such stability and security analysis should be made publicly available prior to the delegation of new gTLDs. The NGPC notes the publication of the "Name Collision in The DNS" Study" and the "Dotless Domain Name Security and Stability Study Report." II. The NGPC accepts this advice. On 5 August, ICANN opened a public comment forum on staff proposed efforts to mitigate potential impact resulting from name collisions as New gTLDs are delegated into the root zone. At its 13 August 2013 meeting, the NGPC affirmed that dotless domains are prohibited. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.</p>			
AR-001240	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	DNS Security and Stability	1.8				https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/comespondence/sinha-to-ismail-15mar23-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-001217	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Documentation	ANNEX I. 4.	<p>Registry operators will maintain statistical reports that provide the number of inaccurate WHOIS records or security threats identified and actions taken as a result of its periodic WHOIS and security checks. Registry operators will maintain these reports for the agreed contracted period and provide them to ICANN upon request in connection with contractual obligations.</p> <p>Issues relevant to a functioning Domain Name System. For example, data suggests that only around 11.5% of domains may belong to natural persons who are subject to GDPR, while contact data from 57.3% of all domains was redacted. These data suggest that a much larger set of registration data was redacted as compared to what is required by relevant data protection laws. The GAC reiterates, in line with the San Juan Communique, that the data of legal and natural persons should be distinguished from one another, and that public access to non-personal registration data of legal entities should be restored. The GAC is of the view that this would help restore the utility of the Registration Directory Service (RDS) by rendering accessible a larger set of non-personal registration data. Considering the above, the GAC strongly supports the continuation of EPDP Phase 2A, with a view in particular to address the issue of distinguishing between natural and legal entities. Accuracy The GAC remains concerned about the absence of any Recommendations on the vital topic of accuracy in the EPDP Phase 2 Final Report. The GAC reiterates, in line with its Minority Statement to the Phase 2 EPDP registration data recommendations and the ICANN69 Communique, that "[t]he accuracy of domain name registration data is fundamental to both the GDPR and the goal of maintaining a secure and resilient DNS. The GDPR, as well as other data protection regimes and ICANN's Registrar</p>		<p>On 25 June 2013 the NGPC considered this advice and the general topic of Safeguards Applicable to All New gTLDs and passed a resolution adopting the "NGPC Proposal for Implementation of GAC Safeguards Applicable to All New gTLDs" dated 19 June 2013. In its proposal the NGPC responds to this advice item as follows: As detailed in #1 above, ICANN will maintain statistical reports that identify the number of inaccurate WHOIS records identified as part of the checks to identify registrations with deliberately false, inaccurate or incomplete WHOIS data. Also, as detailed in #3 above, Registry Operators will be required to maintain statistical reports on the number of security threats identified and the actions taken as a result of the periodic security checks. Registry Operators will maintain these reports for the agreed contracted period and provide them to ICANN upon request. The contents of the reports will be publically available as appropriate. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's response of 19 June 2013.</p>	http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-25jun13-en.htm#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/comespondence/sinha-to-ismail-15mar23-en.pdf	6/19/13
AR-004734	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	Domain Name Registration Data	Issue of Importance 5			<p>The Board took action on the ICANN70 Communique on 12 May 2021: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-05-12-en#2.d The Board acknowledged the ICANN70 Communique on 7 April 2021. https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/comespondence/botteman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN70 Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 1 June 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting</p>			6/1/21

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AR-00483	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	Protection	Follow-up 1	In response to the GAC Montreal Communique, the Board accepted the GAC's advice to: "instruct the ICANN organization to ensure that the current system that requires 'reasonable access' to non-public domain name registration is operating effectively. This should include: - educating key stakeholder groups, including governments, that there is a process to request non-public data; - actively making available a standard request form that can be used by stakeholders to request access based upon the current consensus policy; and - actively making available links to registrar and registry information and points of contact on this topic." The GAC would welcome the Board providing an update on these three efforts. In particular, the GAC observes that information on how to make a request for non-public data does not appear to be prominently located or easy to find on ICANN's website. The GAC also recognizes that the contracted parties have developed guidance on the Minimum Required Information for Whois Data Requests and notes that relevant stakeholders would also benefit from the prominent display of this information in the relevant section of ICANN's website.		(RySG) and the Registrars Stakeholder Group (R5G) regarding a standard form as requested by the GAC. The contracted parties recommended against such a form, due to the variety of request intake mechanisms, e.g. emails, webforms. Instead the Registrars agreed to produce and publish a standard set of suggested information – the Minimum Required Information for Whois Data Requests – that third parties should provide to contracted parties when requesting non-public registration data. This set of guidelines is available on the R5G webpage as well as on ICANN's DNS abuse page - www.icann.org/dnsabuse. The pursuit of a standardized form for requests touches on the desire for a centralized intake system for requests. The SSAD recommended by the GNSO would include such a system. Since the publication and promotion of the document by the R5G, the ICANN org team has shifted its resources to focusing on the Operational Design Assessment of the GNSO's recommended SSAD. It should be noted, the data from both Contractual Compliance and Global Support do not indicate this lack of centralized intake system to be a significant issue for internet users. In a survey of Contracted Parties for the SSAD ODP, a majority of respondents (101 Contracted Parties representing more than 160 million domains under management) reported receiving less than 10 requests for non-public registration data a month. In 2020, 11 reported receiving 10-50 requests per month, and 8 reported receiving 40-149 requests per month. For additional information regarding the SSAD ODP survey, please see our September 2021 presentation. It should be further noted that the standard request form or the SSAD will not circumvent the GDPR or any other applicable legal restriction on registration data access and disclosure. Also, legislative developments, such as the possible extension of the "know your business customer" obligation to registries and registrars through the EU Digital Services Act (currently under negotiation), could affect 3rd Party requests for access to non-public registration data (RDS/Whois) pursuant to ICANN policy and contractual requirements. This is because similar information would be collected and access would be provided pursuant to this legislation. The SSAD ODP team recently briefed the GNSO council on the estimated costs and fees associated with an SSAD design. The briefing marks the end of the org's design work and the beginning of a consultation process the GNSO Council requested with the Board on the costs and benefits of an SSAD. A December blog briefed the meeting. The SSAD ODP team provided a similar presentation during a 11 January GAC briefing. As noted in the December blog, the Board will discuss the next steps during the upcoming January Board workshop, and engage with the Council on the planned formal consultation following a community webinar on 18 January, that will expand upon the findings presented to the GNSO Council. The ODP was	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-gac-advice-scorecard-16jan22-material/resolutions-2022-01-16-en#2.c_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann72-	1/16/22
AR-004101	ICANN66 Montréal Communique	11/6/19	EPDP	2.a.1	The GAC advises the Board to take all possible steps to ensure that the ICANN org and the EPDP Phase 1 Implementation Review team generate a detailed work plan identifying an updated realistic schedule to complete its work and provide and inform the GAC on the status of its progress by January 3, 2020		On 26 January 2020, the Board considered the Montreal Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: "The Board accepts this advice. The Board agrees that a realistic schedule for the implementation of the EPDP Phase 1 work plan is a prudent component of the implementation plan. The Board notes the ICANN org sent a letter to the GAC chair on 6 January 2020 with a status update as requested by the GAC. In that letter the Org cites they are applying the Consensus Policy Implementation Framework (CPiF) and summarizes both this process and progress to date. Additionally the letter notes that the implementation plan that will be published for public comment will include an implementation timeline. The Board will continue to closely monitor the implementation of the EPDP Phase 1 work." The Board provided an update on this item in a letter of 8 June 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-08jun20-en.pdf). This item is now closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-montreal66-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2020-01-26-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-	6/8/20
AR-004102	ICANN66 Montréal Communique	11/6/19	EPDP	2.b.1	The GAC advises the Board to instruct the ICANN organization to ensure that the current system that requires "reasonable access" to non-public domain name registration is operating effectively. This should include: - educating key stakeholder groups, including governments, that there is a process to request non-public data; - actively making available a standard request form that can be used by stakeholders to request access based upon the current consensus policy; and - actively making available links to registrar and registry information and points of contact on this topic.		The R5G, RySG and ICANN staff agreed to publish guidelines around the Minimum Required Information for Whois Data Requests. These guidelines offer the minimally required information that should be submitted when requesting data disclosure and also offers where to find the hosting registry/registrar to submit this information. This set of guidelines is available on the R5G webpage as well as on ICANN's DNS abuse page - www.icann.org/dnsabuse. Since the publication and promotion of the guidelines, the ICANN org team has shifted its resources to focusing on the Operational Design Assessment of the GNSO's recommended SSAD. It should be noted, the data from both Contractual Compliance and Global Support do not indicate this lack of centralized intake system to be a significant issue for internet users. It should be further noted that the standard request form or the SSAD will not circumvent the GDPR or any other applicable legal restriction on registration data access and disclosure. Therefore, since these guidelines provide information on how to request non-public data: Based on this information, this item is considered completed and has been closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-montreal66-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2020-01-26-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-	26jan20-en.pdf
AR-004103	ICANN66 Montréal Communique	11/6/19	EPDP	2.b.11	The GAC advises the Board to instruct ICANN Compliance to create a specific process to address complaints regarding failure to respond to, and unreasonable denial of requests for non-public domain name registration data, and monitor and publish reports on compliance with the current policy as part of their regular monthly reporting.		On 26 January 2020, the Board considered the Montreal Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: "The Board notes that, currently, ICANN Contractual Compliance does not offer specific complaint forms for complaints related to obligations created under the Temporary Specification. ICANN Contractual Compliance is in the process of migrating to a new ticketing system ("NSP Compliance") that will allow it to easily create "smart forms" tailored to individual complaint types and to track and report granular data associated with each complaint type. NSP Compliance will include smart forms for Temp Spec-related complaints, including those concerning third-party access requests. Migration to NSP is expected to occur in 3Q2020. Accordingly, and in light of the above, the Board accepts the GAC's advice and instructs ICANN org as part of the roll out of NSP Compliance to publish clear instructions on the ICANN Compliance web page describing how to submit a complaint concerning a third-party access request. Additionally, the Board instructs ICANN org to compile and publish monthly metrics data related to third-party access complaints once such forms are available in the new ticketing system. The Board understands that the GAC provided additional clarifications to this advice in a letter on 22 January 2020. The Board will consider when and if further action is needed on this item after review of the GAC clarifications and after continued discussion with the GAC." In their 29 August 2020 ICANN66 meeting presentation, ICANN org's Contractual Compliance announced their recent migration to a new ticketing system ("NSP Compliance" https://www.icann.org/compliance/complaint). The new ticketing system allows for "greater functionality and improved data-capturing capabilities for enhanced reporting" and "include specific forms for Temporary Specification-related complaints, including third party access to TLD Registration Data." [see: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/presentation-compliance-07oct20-en.pdf ; https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-montreal66-gac-advice-scorecard-26jan20-en.pdf] Based on this, this item is considered completed and will be moved to Phase 5 and closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-montreal66-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2020-01-26-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-	5/24/22

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AR-002135	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	Dot Amazon Applications	Follow-up 2	The GAC welcomes the 16 September 2018 Board resolution on the Amazon applications directing the ICANN President and CEO "to support the development of a solution that would allow the AMAZON applications to move forward in a manner that would align GAC (Governmental Advisory Committee) advice and inputs on this topic". The GAC notes that the rationale of the 16 September 2018 Board resolution states that "[t]he Board is taking this action today to further the possibility of delegation of the AMAZON applications...while recognizing the public policy issues raised through GAC advice on these applications". The GAC recalls its latest advice on the matter where "[t]he GAC recognizes the need to find a mutually acceptable solution" for the Amazon countries and for the applicant, and calls upon the Board to continue facilitating work that could result in such a solution (GAC Communique, Abu Dhabi, 1 November 2017).	-	On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board acknowledges and appreciates this follow-up on the GAC's advice regarding the AMAZON applications. Following the Board resolution on AMAZON at ICANN63, a Reconsideration Request was filed by the ACTO member states on 5 November 2018. The Board took action on this Reconsideration Request on 16 January 2019, including a resolution that "encourages a high level of communication between the President and CEO and the relevant stakeholders, including the representatives of the Amazonian countries and the Amazon corporation, between now and ICANN 64, and directs the President and CEO to provide the Board with updates on the facilitation process in anticipation of revisiting the status of the AMAZON applications at its meeting at ICANN64". The Board also notes the most recent letter of 18 December 2018 from the ICANN org President & CEO to the GAC Chair regarding the facilitation process between the ACTO member states and the Amazon corporation, led by ICANN org. ICANN org notes in the letter that over the last 12 months it has put great effort into working with ACTO member states and the Amazon Corporation to develop a solution for the delegation of AMAZON that would be of mutual benefit to the peoples of the Amazon region, as well as the Amazon Corporation. It is for this reason, that both the Board and ICANN org believe that the recent turn of events is truly unfortunate and sincerely hope that we can move forward together in a constructive and positive manner towards the best possible outcome for all parties concerned. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-barcelona63-gac-advice-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	1/27/19
AR-005606	ICANN76 Cancún Communique	3/20/23	Emergency Assistance Program	Issues of Importance 5	The GAC acknowledges the information received from the ICANN Board on this program and looks forward to receiving more information on expected dates, criteria and modalities of implementation, including potential partners for further consideration.	-	ICANN org received the ICANN76 Cancún Communique on 20 March 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIG) met on 6 June 2023 to discuss the ICANN76 Cancún Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-005732	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Emergency Assistance Program for Continued Internet Access	Issues of Importance 7	While the GAC acknowledges the information previously shared by the Board, the GAC reiterates its interest in having further details on criteria and dates updated related to the Emergency Assistance Program for Continued Internet Access.	-				
AR-001515	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	Enabling inclusive, informed and meaningful participation in ICANN	2.a.i	a. The GAC advises the ICANN Board to instruct ICANN Org to: 1. Develop a simple and efficient document management system that allows non-experts to easily and quickly access and identify documents, starting with defining minimal requirements that ensure that every document has a title and a date or reference number, identifies the author and indicates intended recipients, makes reference to the process it belongs to and explains the acronyms used in the document; and	-	On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice and is committed to accountability and transparency and pursuing easily understandable and relevant information on matters of concern to all stakeholders. The Board's commitment to these values aligns with the recently started Information Transparency Initiative (https://www.icann.org/news/blog/creating-content-governance-and-rebuilding-the-infrastructure-of-icann-s-public-sites). The Board acknowledges and agrees with the need to ensure effective and equal participation in the policy process by all stakeholders, which is in line with the Mission, Commitments, and Core Values, as expressed in the Bylaws. The Board also understands that the ICANN org currently produces monthly one-pager PDP updates, regular pre-and post-ICANN Meeting Reports and newsletters highlighting specific public comment dates, policy development milestones and participation opportunities, which are all produced in plain English and with a view toward conciseness. In addition, brief video interviews with community leaders are produced at each ICANN meeting to showcase key achievements. New courses on the ICANN Learn Online platform have been developed on various policy processes, and updated slide decks and infographics depicting the community's work processes are available on ICANN's website. Executive summaries of all PDP reports and other major documents are routinely translated for publication in the six official United Nations languages, and live captioning and other translation services are being used for an increasing number of community group calls. The Board will continue to encourage the ICANN organization to produce materials for community use that will facilitate broad and meaningful participation from all stakeholders globally and is open to suggestions on further improvement, and will balance this against the availability of resources. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 4 February 2018.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-barcelona60-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-04feb18-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001516	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	Enabling inclusive, informed and meaningful participation in ICANN	2.a.ii	Produce easily understandable executive summaries, key points and synopses (using e.g., infographics, videos and other innovative ways of presenting information) for all relevant issues, processes and activities, so that also non-expert stakeholders will be able to (a) quickly determine if a particular issue is of concern to them and (b) if yes, to participate in the policy process easily and effectively, on equal footing with other stakeholders. This should be done at least, but not only, before putting issues up for public comment. Attention should be paid to using plain English (and if possible translations into other languages) in order to allow non-English native speakers to understand the issues;	-	On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice and is committed to accountability and transparency and pursuing easily understandable and relevant information on matters of concern to all stakeholders. The Board's commitment to these values aligns with the recently started Information Transparency Initiative (https://www.icann.org/news/blog/creating-content-governance-and-rebuilding-the-infrastructure-of-icann-s-public-sites). The Board acknowledges and agrees with the need to ensure effective and equal participation in the policy process by all stakeholders, which is in line with the Mission, Commitments, and Core Values, as expressed in the Bylaws. The Board also understands that the ICANN org currently produces monthly one-pager PDP updates, regular pre-and post-ICANN Meeting Reports and newsletters highlighting specific public comment dates, policy development milestones and participation opportunities, which are all produced in plain English and with a view toward conciseness. In addition, brief video interviews with community leaders are produced at each ICANN meeting to showcase key achievements. New courses on the ICANN Learn Online platform have been developed on various policy processes, and updated slide decks and infographics depicting the community's work processes are available on ICANN's website. Executive summaries of all PDP reports and other major documents are routinely translated for publication in the six official United Nations languages, and live captioning and other translation services are being used for an increasing number of community group calls. The Board will continue to encourage the ICANN organization to produce materials for community use that will facilitate broad and meaningful participation from all stakeholders globally and is open to suggestions on further improvement, and will balance this against the availability of resources. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 4 February 2018.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-barcelona60-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-04feb18-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001318	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Enhancement of mutual cooperation and understanding	8.a.1.	Engage in enhanced and more regular communication with the GAC and Supporting Organizations with a view to fostering better mutual understanding of each other and of procedures in the ICANN framework.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice and will continue to look for ways to engage in more regular communication to foster better mutual understanding with the GAC and Supporting Organizations. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17

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AR-001319	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Enhancement of mutual cooperation and understanding	8.a.II.	Engage in enhanced and more regular communication with the GAC with a view to foster mutual understanding of the nature and purposes of the GAC's advice on issues of public policy and related to international and national law, and also with a view to better understand the GAC's expectations and the Board's deliberations related to the implementation of GAC advice.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice. The Board will continue the practice implemented with the Helsinki and Hyderabad Communiques to hold a meeting between the Board and the GAC approximately four weeks after a Communique is issued to ensure that the Board has a clear understanding of the GAC advice issued. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001320	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Enhancement of mutual cooperation and understanding	8.a.III.	Make it a regular practice to schedule a post-Communiqué Board-GAC meeting to ensure mutual understanding of its provisions, either at the relevant ICANN meeting or in a call four weeks after a Communique being issued.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and reiterates its intentions described in 8.a.II [Hyderabad Communique]. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001321	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Enhancement of mutual cooperation and understanding	8.a.IV.	Consider publicly posting draft resolutions in advance of Board Meetings.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board has considered this advice. The Board continues to examine various ways to improve transparency of its processes. The Board has instituted an ongoing dialogue with the GAC, via regular calls to discuss the GAC Communiques. It is also the intent of the Board to provide the GAC with a scorecard reflecting its consideration of GAC advice, in advance of upcoming ICANN meetings. However, after due considerations, the Board does not deem it feasible, at this time, to publicly post draft resolutions in advance of Board Meetings. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-005041	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGDs	Issues of Importance 3	The GAC welcomed the progress on this Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP), specifically the agreement to the recommendations by the IGNSO Council. The GAC looks forward to the adoption of the recommendations by the Board and the timely implementation of this important policy.	-	ICANN org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGDs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Processes.			
AR-004789	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	EPDP Phase 1 Policy Implementation	Follow-up 2	The GAC notes its previous advice within the ICANN66 Montréal Communique and the ICANN70 Communique with regard to Phase 1 of the EPDP on gTLD Registration Data and the request for "a detailed work plan identifying an updated realistic schedule to complete its work." The GAC observes with continued concern that the Phase 1 Implementation Review Team (IRT) lacks a current published implementation timeline.	-	On 12 September 2021 the ICANN Board considered the GAC ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique Scorecard. In the scorecard, the Board stated: "The Board appreciates the GAC's continued interest and support for the Phase 1 implementation work in the community. The IRT is only one element of the Phase 1 implementation work, which also includes data protection agreement negotiations, completion of studies and reports, and developing the required updates to other impacted policies and procedures. Based on the GAC's ICANN70 communique, the org is investigating possible reporting mechanisms to show more detailed status and timing for the different areas of implementation work." This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 12 September 2021.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann71-material/resolutions-2021-09-12-en#1.b_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann71-gac-advice-scorecard-12sep21-en.pdf	9/12/21
AR-004879	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	EPDP Phase 1 Policy Implementation	Follow-up 2	The GAC notes its previous advice within the ICANN66 Montréal Communique and the follow-up on previous advice in the ICANN70 and 71 Communiques with regard to Phase 1 of the EPDP on gTLD Registration Data and the request for "a detailed work plan identifying an updated realistic schedule to complete its work." The GAC highlights with "continued concern that the Phase 1 implementation Review Team (IRT) lacks a current published implementation timeline."	-	EPDP Phase 1 policy implementation, noted below. Outstanding work on implementation of the Phase 1 recommendations includes completing the draft of the gTLD Registration Data Policy and a proposed implementation timeline to be shared for public comment, including the anticipated implementation time for contracted parties. ICANN org and a CPH discussion group are also developing a draft Data Processing Specification, pursuant to EPDP Phase 1, Recommendation 19. EPDP Phase 1, Recommendation 19 recommended that ICANN and the contracted parties negotiate and enter into required data protection agreements, as appropriate. The current thinking is that this Specification will be published for public comment along with the Registration Data Policy. To be clear, these data processing specifications will not change the current paradigm where the Contracted Party must make the decision to disclose the data to a requestor, as this is a function of complying with GDPR (and other relevant data privacy regulations). In regard to the timeline, the org has continued to work with the community and Board on clarifying and documenting the implementation requirements for some key recommendations, including Recommendation 7 on transfer of data, and Recommendation 12 on the organization field. The progress on these recommendations will help clear the way for several other implementation tasks, and puts the team in a better position to develop and share a meaningful timeline. The progress of the org with the contracted parties on data protection agreements continues to be a priority item for both sides to drive to completion. Recently the representatives from the contracted parties and ICANN org met for several hours over the course of multiple days to further this work. Milestones remaining for implementation of the policy include: - Completion of the draft data protection specification - Completion of the draft Registration Data Policy - Completion of draft updates to existing policies and procedures impacted by the Phase 1 recommendations. - Completion of a public comment period on the implementation plan consisting of the above elements. - Updates as needed to incorporate input received in public comments. - Announcement of effective date. The Board understands that the org is also in the process of developing additional status tracking resources to be available for this project. The Board also notes that the Interim Registration Data Policy is in place while the Phase 1 implementation is in progress, which means a number of substantially similar provisions are already in place, including in some cases, requirements that are greater than what will be required by Phase 1. More generally in regards to discussions across the community at ICANN72 and specifically with the GAC the Board notes concerns regarding timelines for implementation or completion of certain work items. The Board and Org share these concerns as the extended timelines require more resources from	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann72-material/resolutions-2022-01-16-en#2.c_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann72-gac-advice-scorecard-16jan22-en.pdf	1/16/22
AR-005012	ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/14/22	EPDP Phase 1 Recommendations	Issue of Importance 4	The GAC recalls its previous advice within the ICANN66 Montréal Communique and the follow-up on previous advice in the ICANN70, 71 and 72 Communiques with regard to Phase 1 of the EPDP on gTLD Registration Data and the request for "a detailed work plan identifying an updated realistic schedule to complete its work." The GAC welcomes the detailed work plan provided by ICANN org to the IRT prior to ICANN73 and notes that the expected Data Protection Agreements (DPAs) between ICANN org and Contracted Parties have been "undergoing time-consuming negotiations" and are part of discussions "which may lead to an impasse". Since finalized DPAs seem to be on the critical path to completing the implementation of EPDP Phase 1 policy recommendations, the GAC asks the ICANN Board to support the Org in getting this item completed to enable the timely conclusion of the Phase 1 IRT.	-	The Board discussed the ICANN73 Virtual Annual Community Forum Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 24 May 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGI) meeting.			5/24/22

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AR-004104	ICANN66 Montréal Communique	11/6/19	Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Designations and Identifiers	Follow-up 1	<p>permanent protection and reservation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations, names and identifiers from registration at the second level. It takes note with appreciation of ICANN Board's Resolution of 27 January 2019 acknowledging the public policy considerations associated with the protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent names in the domain name system, adopting the consensus recommendations of the recommended GNSO Policy Development Process, and instructing ICANN Staff to execute the protections to be afforded to the names of the 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The GAC welcomes the outputs of the Implementation Review Team and encourages ICANN, upon completion of the current public comment forum, and pursuant to comments made, to publish and to notify ICANN's Contracted parties of the new policy and applicable implementation/compliance deadlines. The GAC also reaffirms its past advice that the acronyms of the two international organizations within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the ICRC and the IFRC) be addressed under the same protection regime to be agreed and implemented for the acronyms of IGOs. The GAC lastly encourages the Board to consider complementing the List of Red Cross and Red Crescent designations protected at the first</p>	Follow Up: Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Designations	<p>On 26 January 2020, the Board considered the Montreal Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: "The Board acknowledges this follow-up advice item. The Board notes that the Public Comment period for the Implementation Plan for the GNSO Consensus Policy relating to the Protection of Certain Red Cross Names closed recently on 12 December 2019, and the public comment summary and analysis report has now been published: https://www.icann.org/public-comments/red-cross-names-implementation-2019-10-23-en The Board understands that ICANN Org anticipates publishing the Policy prior to ICANN67, with an effective date to be no later than 1 August 2020. Regarding the topic of protection for certain acronyms of the two international organizations within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the Board had previously indicated its wish to resolve the question of second level protection for IGO acronyms in a holistic fashion, so as to allow for a comprehensive policy solution. In this regard, the Board is reviewing four approved policy recommendations from the GNSO concerning curative rights protections for IGOs. The Board is aware that a fifth recommendation has been referred to the GNSO's Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms Policy Development Process and a separate Work Track in which IGOs and the GAC have been encouraged to participate will be established. Regarding the GAC's guidance on protections at the first level for certain Red Cross and Red Crescent names and identifiers, the Board notes that any changes to the scope of protections that were provided under the 2012 New gTLD Program round should be the result of community-developed policy that is submitted to the Board for consideration." This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 26 January 2020.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-montreal66-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2020-01-26-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-2020-01-26-en#2.a	1/26/20
AR-002301	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	New gTLDs	Follow-up 1	<p>The GAC recalls its advice in the ICANN66 Helsinki Communique, which states that the development of policy on further releases of new gTLDs needs to fully consider all the results of the relevant reviews and analyses to determine which aspects and elements need adjustment. The GAC advised the Board to address and consider these results and concerns before proceeding with new rounds.</p>	Follow Up: Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	<p>On 15 May 2019 the Board adopted the scorecard titled "GAC Advice – Kobe Communique: Actions and Updates (15 May 2019)" in response to items of GAC advice in the Kobe Communique and the San Juan Communique. As noted in the Helsinki Scorecard, the Board accepted the advice and monitored the work of the community regarding reviews of the current round of the New gTLD Program and the policy development work for subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. All of the Bylaws- and Board-commissioned reviews related to the 2012 round of new gTLDs have been completed. The Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group anticipates delivering its Final Report in the second half of calendar year 2019. The Board will consider the policy recommendations when the community completes its work and the recommendations are brought to the Board. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 15 May 2019.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-communique-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann64-kobe-26jan20-en.pdf	5/15/19
AR-004536	ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique	6/27/20	Data	Follow-up 1	<p>In line with its previous advice, the GAC observed the need to maintain WHOIS access to the fullest extent possible and noted that in its San Juan Communique it advised the ICANN Board to instruct ICANN.org to "Distinguish between legal and natural persons, allowing for public access to WHOIS data of legal entities, which are not in the remit of the GDPR". The GAC reiterates that this advice still stands and should be considered.</p> <p>Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) thank the ICANN Board for its response to their joint statement "Enabling inclusive, informed and meaningful participation at ICANN", issued at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 2 November 2017. In its response, the Board referred to the Information Transparency Initiative (ITI), launched in January 2018, which hopefully will lead to the creation of a document managing system that – as required by the ALAC and the GAC – will allow, even to non-expert stakeholders, a quick and easy access to ICANN documents. However, its development will take time. According to the ICANN website, its delivery is expected in December 2019. In their joint statement, the ALAC and the GAC also asked ICANN to produce executive summaries, key points and synopses for all relevant issues, processes and activities – something that could be implemented without delay. In its response, the Board referred to the current offer of monthly newsletters, pre- and post-meeting reports and video interviews, as well as to the ICANN Learn online platform. All these initiatives are commendable and likely to improve access to information and content regarding ICANN activities. However, they are not enough to reach the goal that the ALAC and GAC have in mind. Particularly in policy development processes, non-expert stakeholders need executive summaries to be able to quickly determine, whether a particular issue is of concern to them, and if yes, to participate in the process easily.</p> <p>The GAC would welcome a written status update from the Board on the activities adopted and implemented by ICANN.org pursuant to the ICANN60 GAC-Abu Dhabi Communique Advice regarding the development of a simple and efficient document management system and the production of easily understandable executive summaries for all relevant issues, processes and activities.</p>	Follow-Up on Previous Advice: EPDP on gTLD Registration	<p>The Board acknowledged the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-ismail-07jul20-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGG) met on 30 September 2020 to discuss the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique.</p>			11/3/20
AR-002137	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	November 2017)	Joint Statement	<p>The GAC would welcome a written status update from the Board on the activities adopted and implemented by ICANN.org pursuant to the ICANN60 GAC-Abu Dhabi Communique Advice regarding the development of a simple and efficient document management system and the production of easily understandable executive summaries for all relevant issues, processes and activities.</p>	Follow-up to the joint statement by ALAC and GAC (Abu Dhabi, 2 November 2017)	<p>On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board notes that the GAC has provided clarification on this advice in a letter from the GAC Chair to Cherie Chulaby of 20 December 2018. The Board thanks the GAC for this clarification. The Board affirms its response to the original advice, in which it stated: "The Board accepts this advice and is committed to accountability and transparency and pursuing easily understandable and relevant information on matters of concern to all stakeholders. The Board's commitment to these values aligns with the recently started Information Transparency Initiative (https://www.icann.org/news/blog/creating-content-governance-and-rebuilding-the-infrastructure-of-icann-public-sites). The Board acknowledges and agrees with the need to ensure effective and equal participation in the policy process by all stakeholders, which is in line with the Mission, Commitments, and Core Values, as expressed in the Bylaws" (see the Abu Dhabi scorecard). Additionally, the Board understands that the ICANN organization is currently undertaking a review of the relevant interface and format of public comment proceedings. The Board intends to direct the ICANN organization to explore specific improvements to public comments, including the use of summaries, that can allow the community to quickly identify the questions being asked in each proceeding. The Board notes that the provision of timely and comprehensible information on all other relevant topics will mean additional financial and staff resources will be needed. In view of the current budgetary constraints, the Board intends to consult with the ICANN organization to consider the feasibility of prioritizing possible topics for ongoing improvements in this area. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-barcelona63-gac-advice-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	1/27/19
AR-005727	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	ICANN	Follow-up 1		Follow-up: Enabling Inclusive, Informed and Meaningful Participation in ICANN	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-action-21jan24-en.pdf</p>	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/scorecard-gac-advice-hamburg-communique-board-action-21jan24-en.pdf		

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AR-005731	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communiqué	10/30/23	Follow-up: Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures	Follow-up 2	The GAC recalls its advice to the Board in the ICANN56 GAC Helsinki Communiqué (30 June 2016) that "An objective and independent analysis of costs and benefits should be conducted beforehand, drawing on experience with and outcomes from the recent round." So far the GAC is not certain of the availability of such analysis called for by the GAC. The GAC is looking forward to receiving such analysis at the earliest opportunity and ahead of ICANN79.			https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-advice-hamburg-communicue-board-action-21jan24-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/scorecard-gac-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-advice-hamburg-communicue-board-action-21jan24-en.pdf	
AR-001291	ICANN52 Singapore Communiqué	2/11/15	Framework of Interpretation Working Group (FOIWG) Report	4.	The GAC notes the work of the ccNSO FOIWG, and its efforts to provide interpretive clarity to RFC1591. The GAC welcomes the FOIWG's recognition that, consistent with the GAC's 2005 Principles, the ultimate authority on public policy issues relating to ccTLDs is the relevant government. As such, nothing in the FOIWG report should be read to limit or constrain applicable law and governmental decisions, or the IANA operator's ability to act in line with a request made by the relevant government.		The Board considered this advice and the general topic of the Adoption of the Framework of Interpretation for ccTLD Delegations and Redelegations on 25 June 2014 and took the following resolutions: Resolved (2015.06.25.07), the Board directs the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to develop an implementation plan for the recommendations for community consideration through a public comment, and to implement the plan when finalized. Resolved (2015.06.25.08), the Board requests the ccNSO to appoint as soon as possible a small advisory team of subject matter experts to remain available to assist ICANN staff on implementation questions that arise during the development of the implementation plan, and inform ICANN of the appointments. In its Rationale for Resolutions 2015.06.25.07 – 2015.06.25.08 the Board: "Based on its mandate the Framework of Interpretation Working Group (FOIWG) developed a framework of interpretation of current policy, to provide "a clear guide to IANA and the ICANN Board" on how ICANN is expected to interpret the current policies in its day-to-day operations. The work of the FOIWG resulted in a set of recommendations determined by the working group to be needed to provide clarity to ICANN's processes. The Board is ratifying these recommendations now, following adoption of the recommendations by the ccNSO Council and non-objection from the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), and the formal communication of the recommendations to the Board in March. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration and resolution 25 June 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2015-06-25-en#1.d		6/25/15
AR-001301	ICANN54 Dublin Communiqué	10/21/15	Future gTLD Rounds	2.a.1.	The GAC advises the Board that before defining the modalities for future rounds, a rigorous assessment of all public policy related aspects of the current round should be undertaken, taking into account the advice given by the GAC on this subject since the beginning of the New gTLD process, including advice relating to community-wide engagement on the issues of communication to and access by developing countries and regions; and advice regarding past policy decisions taken by the Board to reserve the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and names.		On 3 February 2016 the Board considered the Dublin Communiqué and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and acknowledges that as part of the reviews and activities related to evaluating the New gTLD Program, there is an opportunity for rigorous assessment of the public policy related aspects of the current round of the Program. There are a number of reviews currently underway including, but not limited to, Rights Protection reviews, Program Implementation reviews, and Economic studies. Additionally, on 23 December 2015, ICANN announced the individuals selected to serve on the team that will review the New gTLD Program in relation to competition, consumer trust and consumer choice (CCT) as called for by ICANN's Affirmation of Commitments signed with the U.S. Department of Commerce. While there is not a separate Public Policy review contemplated as part of the New gTLD Program reviews, the Board notes that public policy matters often arise in the discussion and analysis of specific topics, and are therefore considered and analyzed in the reports. The current status of all of the ongoing reviews is available here: https://newgtds.icann.org/en/reviews . The Board stands ready to receive input and advice from the GAC on public policy related aspects matters of Program reviews, in particular, as they relate to concerns of governments, particularly matters where there may be an interaction between ICANN's policies and various laws and international agreements or where they may affect public policy issues (see ICANN Bylaws Art. XI, Sec. 2.1.a.: https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#X1). This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-02-03-en#1.e	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-annex-i-03feb16-en.pdf	2/3/16
AR-001307	ICANN56 Helsinki Communiqué	6/30/16	Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures	1.a.1.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that the starting point for development of policy on further releases of new gTLDs should first take into consideration the results of all relevant reviews of the new gTLD round and determine which aspects and elements need adjustment.		On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communiqué due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communiqué and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts the advice and continues to monitor the work of the community regarding reviews of the current round of the New gTLD Program and the policy development work for subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. The Board notes that it does not control the timing of the work of the community. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	12/13/16
AR-001308	ICANN56 Helsinki Communiqué	6/30/16	Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures	1.a.1.a.	Requirements with regard to interoperability, security, stability and resiliency should be met.		On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communiqué due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communiqué and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board expects that requirements with regard to interoperability, security, stability and resiliency will be the subject of discussion building up to subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. The Board encourages the GAC to continue to participate in these discussions. While the Board will not propose the requirements as these must come from the community, the Board will share with the GAC the report on how these requirements will be met. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	12/13/16
AR-001309	ICANN56 Helsinki Communiqué	6/30/16	Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures	1.a.1.b.	An objective and independent analysis of costs and benefits should be conducted beforehand, drawing on experience with and outcomes from the recent round.		On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communiqué due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communiqué and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board recognizes that the Board is not in a position to manage the content and timeline of the ongoing community reviews. Board recognizes that the CCT Review Team is concluding its work and understands that the Review Team is looking at the issues noted in the GAC's advice, and such recommendations from the Review Team could be incorporated into the policy development work on subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	12/13/16

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AR-001310	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures	1.a.i.c.	There should be an agreed policy and administrative framework that is supported by all stakeholders.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and will follow the process established in the ICANN Bylaws concerning the policy development process. As provided in Section 12.2 of the Bylaws, "The Board shall notify the Chair of the Governmental Advisory Committee in a timely manner of any proposal raising public policy issues on which it or any of the Supporting Organizations or Advisory Committees seeks public comment, and shall take duly into account any timely response to that notification prior to taking action." This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	12/13/16
AR-001311	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures	1.a.ii.	All measures available to the Board should be used to ensure that a comprehensive and measured approach to further releases of new gTLDs is taken in a logical, sequential and coordinated way rather than through parallel and overlapping efforts and/or timeframes that may not be agreed by all relevant interests.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice while noting that the Board is not in position to manage the community timeline. The Board will of course share the GAC's advice with the community as appropriate. The Board is consulting with the GNSO regarding the work plan and timeline for the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process (PDP) Working Group (WG), as the Board agrees it would be helpful to understand whether the GNSO believes that the entirety of the current New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP must be completed prior to advancing a new application process for new gTLDs. The GNSO responded to the Board's enquiry by letter on 16 August and 25 October, including a synthesis of responses gathered from various GNSO Stakeholder Groups and Constituencies, and the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	12/13/16
AR-001315	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Future gTLDs Policies and Procedures: Process and Timing	1.a.i.	The GAC reiterates its advice contained in the Helsinki Communique concerning process and timing with regard to development of future gTLD policies and procedures. a. The GAC therefore reiterates previous advice to the Board to: i. ensure that a proper assessment of all relevant aspects of the new gTLD program is made, taking into account feedback from all stakeholders, and that development of future rounds should be based on the conclusions of this assessment. b. The GAC advises the Board to: i. give particular priority to awareness raising in, and facilitating applications from, underserved regions.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and confirms that it will continue to monitor the work of the community regarding reviews of the current round of the New gTLD Program and the policy development work for subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	2/3/17
AR-001304	ICANN55 Marrakech Communique	3/9/16	Future gTLDs Rounds: Public Policy Issues	1.a.1 - 1.b.1.		-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17
AR-005728	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Future Rounds of New gTLDs - Auctions: Mechanisms of Last Resort/Private Resolution of Contention Sets in New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 2a	The GAC takes note of the Board's decision per the September Scorecard on GAC Advice to defer GAC Advice on auctions in New gTLDs as policy recommendations on this topic are under discussion. The GAC further notes that the Board is engaging an expert to analyze the issue, and looks forward to continued engagement with the Board and community on this matter prior to a Board decision.	-				
AR-005730	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Future Rounds of New gTLDs - GAC Consensus Advice and Early Warnings on new gTLD Applications	Issues of Importance 2c	In view of the changes to the future Applicant Guidebook regarding the "strong presumption" language, pursuant to recommendation 30.4 of the GNSO SubPro Recommendations, the GAC expresses its understanding that such wording modifications do not affect or change in any way, shape, or form the high importance attached to GAC Consensus Advice by the ICANN Board whenever issued regarding applications under the future Applicant Guidebook. Some GAC members also noted surprise at the promptness with which the Board proceeded to accept recommendation 30.4, following inter-session engagement between the GAC and the Board. Some GAC members had proposed adjustments to that language rather than omitting it altogether, pointing to its political significance beyond the legal implications listed by ICANN org and the Board.	-				
AR-005729	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Future Rounds of New gTLDs - Latin Script Diacritics in New Generic Top Level Domains (gTLDs)	Issues of Importance 2b	The GAC notes that a potential gap in policy has been identified on the use of diacritics characters in the Latin script. The GAC strongly supports a multilingual Internet free from barriers in existing policy and looks forward to continued engagement with the GNSO Council on this issue, and to reviewing the anticipated GNSO Council's Issue Report on this topic.	-				

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AR-005722	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Future Rounds of New gTLDs - New gTLD Applicant Support Program	Issues of Importance 2d	<p>successful Applicant Support Program (ASP) in various areas of the ICANN community, including through the Implementation Review Team's (IRT) work on applicant support and the DNSO Guidance Process Working Group (GGP) on the ASP. The GAC thanks the GGP on the ASP for the opportunity to provide a public comment and looks forward to receiving the group's Final Report expected in December. The GAC also looks forward to participating in the IRT sub-track on applicant support and the "small team plus" effort to address the Final Report on the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process' Recommendation 17.2 on the ASP. The ASP is core to the success of the next New gTLD Program and the GAC recalls that the original rationale to launch a new round was to encourage further geographic diversification of applications in the New gTLD Program. Applicant support was identified as a key topic of importance to the GAC, particularly for underrepresented and underserved regions, during the ICANN78 Capacity Development Workshop. GAC members noted the need for ICANN org to effectively communicate with GAC members about the Applicant Support Program so that members can support awareness raising efforts within their countries. GAC members also highlighted the importance of using local languages to raise awareness of the program. The GAC stressed that support for applicants should extend beyond applicant fee reductions, and include ICANN Board on GAC Consensus Advice and GAC Early Warnings, as discussed at ICANN77. The GAC reiterates that GAC Early Warnings and GAC Advice are both important and useful instruments to identify applications that raise public policy concerns and should be an integral part of any future rounds. The GAC remains open to increasing transparency and fairness of these, including giving applicants an opportunity for direct dialogue with the GAC. In this sense, the GAC sees value in the recommendations regarding specified time periods for Early Warnings, direct dialogue between the Early Warning issuing government and the applicant, and the opportunity for the applicant to amend its applications based on those consultations. The GAC believes that GAC Early Warnings are a useful mechanism for beginning a discussion with an applicant on particular issues, questions and potential sensitivities by one or more governments, where an application may potentially infringe national laws or raise sensitivities. Constructive dialogue through this process can help applicants better understand the concerns of governments and help governments better understand the planned operation of proposed gTLDs. GAC Early Warnings may help the applicant to know how it can mitigate concerns and find a mutually acceptable solution. The GAC hence considers a GAC Early Warning mechanism an essential element of any future round. However, the GAC does not</p>					
AR-005688	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	GAC Consensus Advice and GAC Early Warnings in New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 3	<p>The GAC has reached consensus on GAC Objection Advice according to Module 3.1 part I of the Applicant Guidebook on the following applications: 1. The application for .africa (Application number 1-1165-42560) Module 3.1. "The GAC advises ICANN that it is the consensus of the GAC that a particular application should not proceed. This will create a strong presumption for the ICANN Board that the application should not be approved."</p>		ICANN org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-001222	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	GAC Objections to Specific Applications - .africa	1.a.i.i.1	<p>The GAC has reached consensus on GAC Objection Advice according to Module 3.1 part I of the Applicant Guidebook on the following applications: 2. The application for .gcc (Application number 1-1165-42560) Module 3.1. "The GAC advises ICANN that it is the consensus of the GAC that a particular application should not proceed. This will create a strong presumption for the ICANN Board that the application should not be approved."</p>		On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The AGB provides that if "GAC advises ICANN that it is the consensus of the GAC that a particular application should not proceed. This will create a strong presumption for the ICANN Board that the application should not be approved." (AGB § 3.1) The NGPC directs staff that pursuant to the GAC advice and Section 3.1 of the Applicant Guidebook, Application number 1-1165-42560 for .africa will not be approved. In accordance with the AGB the applicant may withdraw (pursuant to AGB § 1.5.1) or seek relief according to ICANN's accountability mechanisms (see ICANN Bylaws, Articles IV and V) subject to the appropriate standing and procedural requirements. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/4/13
AR-001223	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	GAC Objections to Specific Applications - .gcc	1.a.i.i.2	<p>The GAC has reached consensus on GAC Objection Advice according to Module 3.1 part I of the Applicant Guidebook on the following applications: 2. The application for .gcc (Application number 1-1165-42560) Module 3.1. "The GAC advises ICANN that it is the consensus of the GAC that a particular application should not proceed. This will create a strong presumption for the ICANN Board that the application should not be approved."</p>		On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The AGB provides that if "GAC advises ICANN that it is the consensus of the GAC that a particular application should not proceed. This will create a strong presumption for the ICANN Board that the application should not be approved." (AGB § 3.1) The NGPC directs staff that pursuant to the GAC advice and Section 3.1 of the Applicant Guidebook, Application number 1-1936-2101 for .gcc will not be approved. In accordance with the AGB the applicant may withdraw (pursuant to AGB § 1.5.1) or seek relief according to ICANN's accountability mechanisms (see ICANN Bylaws, Articles IV and V) subject to the appropriate standing and procedural requirements. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/4/13

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AR-001322	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	.halal	1.a.i.i.1	The GAC recognizes that Religious terms are sensitive issues. Some GAC members have raised sensitivities on the applications that relate to Islamic terms, specifically .islam and .halal. The GAC members concerned have noted that the applications for .islam and .halal lack community involvement and support. It is the view of these GAC members that these applications should not proceed.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC adopted a resolution to accept this advice at its 4 June 2013 meeting. Pursuant to Section 3.1.1 of the AGB, the NGPC and some members of the GAC met during the ICANN47 meeting in Durban to discuss the concerns about the applications. On 24 October 2013 decisions were posted in favor of the applicant on the community objections filed by the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of the UAE. In a 4 November 2013 letter from the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to the GAC Chair, the OIC requested that its letter be considered an "official opposition of the Member States of the OIC towards probable authorization by the GAC allowing the use of [...] ISLAM and HALAL by any entity not representing the collective voice of the Muslim people." In a 11 November 2013 letter to the GAC Chair, the NGPC indicated that before it takes action on the strings, it will wait for any additional GAC input during the Buenos Aires meeting or resulting GAC Communiqué. The Buenos Aires Communiqué took note of the letters sent by the OIC, but did not offer any additional advice to the Board. The OIC also adopted a resolution in December 2013 communicating its official objection to the use of the applied-for .ISLAM and .HALAL TLDs. The NGPC takes note of the significant concerns expressed during the dialogue, and additional opposition raised, including by the OIC, which represents 1.6 billion members of the Muslim community. The NGPC has sent a letter to the applicant, which is available here: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-abbasnia-07feb14-en.pdf . This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001232	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	.amazon	1.1.a.i.1	The GAC has reached consensus on GAC Objection Advice according to Module 3.1 part I of the Applicant Guidebook on the following applications: The application for .amazon (application number 1-1315-5806) and related IDNs in Japanese (application number 1-1318-83995) and Chinese (application number 1-1318-5591)	-	On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: Per §3.1 of the AGB, the applicant submitted a response to the ICANN Board. Given the volume of information presented, the NGPC continues to consider the information presented by the applicant and proposes to take action at a future NGPC meeting. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-001252	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	.amazon	2.d	The GAC sought an update from the Board on the current status of the implementation of the GAC Advice for .amazon	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: ICANN has commissioned an independent, third-party expert to provide additional analysis on the specific issues of application of law at issue, which may focus on legal norms or treaty conventions relied on by Amazon or governments. The analysis is expected to be completed in time for the ICANN Singapore meeting so that the NGPC can consider it in Singapore. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-new-gtd-annex-1-05feb14-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001234	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	.shenzhen	1.1.b.i.i.	The GAC agrees to leave the applications below for further consideration and advises the ICANN Board: 1. Not to proceed beyond initial evaluation until the agreements between the relevant parties are reached. 1. The applications for .spa (application number 1-1309-12524 and 1-1619-92115). 2. The application for .yun (application number 1-1318-12524). 3. The application for .guangzhou (IDN in Chinese - application number 1-1121-22691). 4. The application for .shenzhen (IDN in Chinese - application number 1-1121-83863).	-	On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The AGB provides that "GAC advice will not halt the processing of any application (i.e., an application will not be suspended but will continue through the stages of the application process)" (AGB § 3.1). At this time, ICANN will not proceed beyond initial evaluation of these identified strings. ICANN will allow evaluation and dispute resolution processes to go forward, but will not enter into registry agreements with applicants for the identified strings, subject to the parties having reached agreement or the GAC issuing final advice prior to the close of the ICANN Public meeting in Buenos Aires. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-001233	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	.thai	1.1.a.1.2	The GAC has reached consensus on GAC Objection Advice according to Module 3.1 part I of the Applicant Guidebook on the following applications: The application for .thai (application number 1-2112-4478).	-	On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The AGB provides that if "GAC advises ICANN that it is the consensus of the GAC that a particular application should not proceed. This will create a strong presumption for the ICANN Board that the application should not be approved." (AGB § 3.1) The NGPC directs staff pursuant to the GAC advice and Section 3.1 of the Applicant Guidebook, Application number 1-2112-4478 for .thai will not be approved. In accordance with the AGB the applicant may withdraw (pursuant to AGB § 1.5.1) or seek relief according to ICANN's accountability mechanisms (see ICANN Bylaws, Articles IV and V) subject to the appropriate standing and procedural requirements. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-001251	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	.thai	2.c	The GAC welcomes the Board's acceptance of its advice in the Durban Communiqué on the application for .thai.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			2/5/14
AR-001250	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	.yun	2.b.	The GAC notes that the application for .yun (application number 1-1318-12524) has been withdrawn.	-	On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. ICANN received notice on 15 November 2013 that the applicant of application number 1-1318-12524 for .YUN was withdrawing its applications for consideration from the New gTLD Program. Since application number 1-1318-12524 has been withdrawn, the remaining application for the .YUN string (application 1-974-89210) should continue through the stages of the application process. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-new-gtd-annex-1-05feb14-en.pdf	2/5/14
AR-001271	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	GAC Open Forum	11.	The GAC convened an open session for the community to inform about and exchange views on the GAC and its working methods, in accordance with recommendation 6.1.a of the ATRT2 report.	-	The Board considered the Second Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATR2) Recommendations on 26 June 2014 and passed the following resolutions: Resolved (2014.06.26.14), the Board accepts all ATR2 Recommendations and directs the President and CEO, through his designees, to proceed with implementation. For recommendation 6, focusing on enhancing the relationship between the GAC and the Board, the Board agrees that the BGR-WG shall continue to assist with the implementation of several sub-recommendations pertaining to the GAC, and directs the President and CEO to provide required support to the GAC and the BGR-WG to continue their assessment and implementation planning work. Resolved (2014.06.26.15), the President and CEO is directed to regularly report to the community and the Board on the status of implementation of the ATR2 recommendations, including key performance indicators and other relevant metrics. The text of the resolution also states "...Whereas, the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) and the Board-GAC Recommendation Implementation Working Group (BGR-WG) have considered the ATR2 Recommendations relating to GAC activities and are engaged in implementation planning." Given that the Board considered the GAC's consideration of this advice, this item is now considered complete as of 26 June 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-06-26-en#2.d		6/26/14

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AR-001283	ICANN61 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	GAC Open Forum	12.	The GAC convened an open session for the community to inform about and exchange views on the GAC and its working methods, in accordance with Recommendation 6.1.a of the ATRT2 Report. Similar sessions were held at the London meeting and at the Internet Governance Forum in Istanbul.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17
AR-001671	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.i.	Ensure that the proposed interim model maintains current WHOIS requirements to the fullest extent possible	-	On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice. As outlined in section 1.12 of the Advisory Statement accompanying the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data (Temporary Specification), adopted by the Board on 17 May 2018: "To allow ICANN, Registry Operators, and Registrars to comply with the law while ensuring continued availability of Registration Data to the greatest extent possible and avoid fragmentation of the WHOIS system, the Temporary specification will provide a single, uniform framework for ICANN, Registry Operators, and Registrar regarding Registration Data directory services. The Temporary Specification also takes into account ICANN's Bylaws, which requires that, "subject to applicable laws, ICANN shall use commercially reasonable efforts to enforce its policies relating to registration directory services and shall work with Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees to explore structural changes to improve accuracy and access to generic top-level domain registration data, as well as consider safeguards for protecting such data." Also, this balancing acknowledges that it is either expressed or implied in all of ICANN org's agreements that the contracted party must comply with all applicable laws. Additionally, section 4 of the Advisory Statement also outlines additional steps ICANN has taken and modifications made to the Temporary Specification to ensure the changes are as narrowly tailored as possible to meet the requirements of the GDPR, while maintaining the WHOIS services to the greatest extent possible. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001680	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.ii.	Provide a detailed rationale for the choices made in the interim model, explaining their necessity and proportionality in relation to the legitimate purposes identified;	-	On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice. The Advisory Statement and the rationale to the Board's resolution adopting the Temporary Specification provides a detailed rationale for the choices made in the Temporary Specification should elicit the support of the Internet community. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001681	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.iii.	In particular, reconsider the proposal to hide the registrant email address as this may not be proportionate in view of the significant negative impact on law enforcement, cybersecurity and rights protection;	-	On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice. ICANN org has considered the many competing viewpoints on this matter, as expressed in paragraphs 5.5.10 – 5.5.11 of the Cookbook. ICANN org also requested additional guidance from the Article 29 Working Party on this issue. The guidance received from the Article 29 Working Party on 11 April 2018 makes clear that masking email addresses is a step toward compliance with the GDPR (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/plinek-to-marby-11apr18-en.pdf). In her letter to CEO Göran Marby, WP29 Chairperson Andrea Jelinek notes that WP29, "welcomes the proposal to introduce alternative methods to contact registrants or administrative and technical contacts, without public disclosure of registrants' personal email addresses (referred to as "anonymized email, web form, or other technical means")." The approach in the Temporary Specification is designed to minimize the intrusiveness of data processing, while still providing a means to contact, but not identify, the registrant, administrative, or technical contacts. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001687	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.b.i.	Complete the interim model as swiftly as possible, taking into account the advice above. Once the model is finalized, the GAC will complement ICANN's outreach to the Article 29 Working Party, inviting them to provide their views;	-	On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice. ICANN org considered input from the community, the GAC, and European Data Protection Authorities to refine the Temporary Specification that was ultimately adopted by the Board on 17 May 2018. The Board welcomes the GAC's continued outreach efforts to the Article 29 Working Party as the Board is required to reaffirm the Temporary Specification every 90 days following adoption. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001688	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.b.ii.	Consider the use of Temporary Policies and/or Special Amendments to ICANN's standard Registry and Registrar contracts to mandate implementation of an interim model and a temporary access mechanism; and	-	On 30 May 2018 the Board considered the San Juan Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice. As noted elsewhere, the Board adopted the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data on 17 May 2018 utilizing the process established in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement and Registry Agreement for adopting temporary policies or specifications. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 30 May 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001689	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.b.iii.	Assist in informing other national governments not represented in the GAC of the opportunity for individual governments, if they wish to do so, to provide information to ICANN on governmental users to ensure continued access to WHOIS.	-	As per the Board's 30 May 2018 resolution and scorecard, ICANN org's Government Stakeholder and IGO Engagement teams "continue to facilitate regular engagement and capacity building activities with governments around the world. Working with the USRWSG work plan GE continues to organize and present capacity building workshops for GAC members on a regional basis with the regional GSE team members and also in association with ICANN meetings. As part of their engagement activities, GE and GSE team members also continue to raise awareness about the changes to the WHOIS system related to compliance with the GDPR, and opportunities for inputs from governments." Some recent examples of the facilitation of discussions conducted by GE were meetings held with the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), the Belgian Data Protection Authority (DPA), conducted ongoing engagement with other European DPAs, as well as engagement with the Council of Europe (CoE), the European Parliament, and the Council of the European Union. As this engagement work has been integrated into ongoing activities conducted by the Government Engagement team, this item is considered complete and will be moved to Phase 5 Close.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2018-05-30-en1.1.pdf	5/24/22
AR-001684	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.v.	Ensure continued access to the WHOIS, including non-public data, for users with a legitimate purpose, until the time when the interim WHOIS model is fully operational, on a mandatory basis for all contracted parties;	-	The ICANN Board initially considered this advice on 30 May 2018. However at the time, the Board responded, "as requested by the GAC in its 17 May 2018 letter to the ICANN Board Chair, the Board defers consideration of this advice pending further discussion with the GAC." The Board most recently considered this item on 15 May 2019 and stated in the scorecard: The Board accepts this advice. The Board notes that EPDP Recommendation 18 provides a mechanism for third-parties with legitimate interests to access to non-public gTLD registration data, and obligates the contracted parties to disclose the requested non-public data if the request passes the balancing test. The Board anticipates that this recommended model for requests for lawful disclosure of non-public registration data will be expanded upon in Phase 2, in light of Recommendation 3, which states that the EPDP Team undertakes to make a recommendation pertaining to a standardised model for lawful disclosure of non-public Registration Data now that the gating questions in the charter have been answered. This will include addressing questions such as: Whether such a system should be adopted; What are the legitimate purposes for third parties to access registration data; What are the eligibility criteria for access to non-public Registration data?; Do those parties/groups consist of different types of third-party requestors?; What data elements should each user/party have access to? This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 15 May 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2019-05-15-en1.1.pdf	9/10/19

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AR-001868	ICANN62 Panama Communique	6/28/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.II.	Publish a status report, four weeks prior to ICANN63.	-	On 16 September 2018 the Board considered this advice and stated in its scorecard: The Board directs the ICANN.org to continue to provide the GAC with regular updates on progress related to the development of a unified access model, in addition to providing a status report four weeks prior to ICANN63. On 20 August 2018 the ICANN President & CEO published a blog announcing the publication of the Draft Framework for a Possible Unified Access Model for Continued Access to Full WHOIS Data. This item is considered complete as of the CEO's blog of 20 August 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-09-16-en2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-panamacy62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001874	ICANN62 Panama Communique	6/28/18	GDPR and WHOIS	Follow-up 1	The GAC recognizes that the Board deferred four items of GAC advice. The GAC urges the Board to take steps to address these issues.	-	On 16 September 2018 the Board considered this advice and stated in its scorecard: The Board will continue to take steps to address the cooperation with the GAC, and in accordance to any guidance or clarification ICANN.org might receive from the DPAs and the European Data Protection Board. Any guidance and clarification will inform ICANN.org's continued work on a possible unified access model and will also be provided to the GNSO EPDP team to inform its work on a legally sound consensus policy for a gTLD registration data and access model. Insofar as the EPDP considers these deferred items in its consideration of the Temporary Specification, the Board may revisit the GAC advice with the passage of any consensus policy recommendations. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 16 September 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-09-16-en2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-panamacy62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf	9/16/18
AR-002134	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	GDPR and WHOIS	Follow-up 1	We emphasize the GAC consensus advice from ICANN62 that urged ICANN to take all steps necessary to ensure the development and implementation of a unified access model that addresses accreditation, authentication, access and accountability, and applies to all contracted parties. We welcome ICANN's efforts to facilitate the necessary community discussion through the Unified Access Model papers and emphasize the need to drive these discussions towards concrete and timely results.	-	On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board acknowledges and appreciates this follow-up on the GAC's advice regarding GDPR and WHOIS. ICANN.org continues to solicit community input on a possible unified access model with the aim of diminishing the legal risks for contracted parties and in order to create a predictable and consistent user experience. In relation to this and as raised at ICANN63, in order to inform the EPDP and the Community, the ICANN.org is forming a technical study group to explore possible technical solutions for accrediting, authenticating and providing access to non-public registration data. ICANN.org will continue to keep the community apprised and updated. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-barcelona63-gac-advice-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	1/27/19	
AR-001683	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.IV.	Distinguish between legal and natural persons, allowing for public access to WHOIS data of legal entities, which are not in the remit of the GDPR.	Phase 3 Evaluate & Consider	As per the Board's 12 May 2021 resolution, the Board has considered the GAC's consensus advice to take into account the GAC's Minority Statement. As the 12 May 2021 scorecard states, "the Board will consider all relevant public policy concerns, including those raised by the GAC, along with available legal guidance." The Board has considered the GAC's Minority Statement and continues to confer with the GNSO Council and community to determine next steps regarding the SSAD policy recommendations. On 27 February 2023, the Board adopted a resolution to proceed with the development and up to two-year operation of the WHOIS Disclosure System (now renamed as "Registration Data Request Service") while continuing to pause the consideration of the SSAD-related policy recommendations based on the GNSO Council's request. ICANN.org started its implementation work, and the service is expected to launch by November 2023. ICANN.org will continue to provide the GAC and other SO/ACs with updates on the progress of this implementation effort.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann64-kobe-communication-scorecard-15may19-en.pdf	
AR-001685	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.VI.	Ensure that limitations in terms of query volume envisaged under an accreditation program balance realistic investigatory cross-referencing needs	Phase 3 Evaluate & Consider	As per the Board's 12 May 2021 resolution, the Board has considered the GAC's consensus advice to take into account the GAC's Minority Statement. As the 12 May 2021 scorecard states, "the Board will consider all relevant public policy concerns, including those raised by the GAC, along with available legal guidance." The Board has considered the GAC's Minority Statement and continues to confer with the GNSO Council and community to determine next steps regarding the SSAD policy recommendations. On 27 February 2023, the Board adopted a resolution to proceed with the development and up to two-year operation of the WHOIS Disclosure System (now renamed as "Registration Data Request Service") while continuing to pause the consideration of the SSAD-related policy recommendations based on the GNSO Council's request. ICANN.org started its implementation work, and the service is expected to launch by November 2023. ICANN.org will continue to provide the GAC and other SO/ACs with updates on the progress of this implementation effort.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann64-kobe-communication-scorecard-15may19-en.pdf	
AR-001686	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.VII.	Ensure confidentiality of WHOIS queries by law enforcement agencies.	Phase 3 Evaluate & Consider	As per the Board's 12 May 2021 resolution, the Board has considered the GAC's consensus advice to take into account the GAC's Minority Statement. As the 12 May 2021 scorecard states, "the Board will consider all relevant public policy concerns, including those raised by the GAC, along with available legal guidance." The Board has considered the GAC's Minority Statement and continues to confer with the GNSO Council and community to determine next steps regarding the SSAD policy recommendations. On 27 February 2023, the Board adopted a resolution to proceed with the development and up to two-year operation of the WHOIS Disclosure System (now renamed as "Registration Data Request Service") while continuing to pause the consideration of the SSAD-related policy recommendations based on the GNSO Council's request. ICANN.org started its implementation work, and the service is expected to launch by November 2023. ICANN.org will continue to provide the GAC and other SO/ACs with updates on the progress of this implementation effort.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann64-kobe-communication-scorecard-15may19-en.pdf	
AR-001867	ICANN62 Panama Communique	6/28/18	GDPR and WHOIS	1.a.I.	Take all steps necessary to ensure the development and implementation of a unified access model that addresses accreditation, authentication, access and accountability, and applies to all contracted parties, as quickly as possible; and	Phase 4 Implement	As per the Board's 12 May 2021 resolution, the Board has considered the GAC's consensus advice to take into account the GAC's Minority Statement. As the 12 May 2021 scorecard states, "the Board will consider all relevant public policy concerns, including those raised by the GAC, along with available legal guidance." The Board has considered the GAC's Minority Statement and continues to confer with the GNSO Council and community to determine next steps regarding the SSAD policy recommendations. On 27 February 2023, the Board adopted a resolution to proceed with the development and up to two-year operation of the WHOIS Disclosure System (now renamed as "Registration Data Request Service") while continuing to pause the consideration of the SSAD-related policy recommendations based on the GNSO Council's request. ICANN.org started its implementation work, and the service is expected to launch by November 2023. ICANN.org will continue to provide the GAC and other SO/ACs with updates on the progress of this implementation effort.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-panamacy62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-panamacy62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf	

Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001517	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	GDPR/WHOIS	3.a.1.1-4	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that: 1. the 2007 GAC WHOIS Principles (attached) continue to reflect the important public policy issues associated with WHOIS services. Accordingly, ICANN should take these issues into account as it moves forward with its planning to comply with the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). In these principles, the GAC has notably recognized that WHOIS data (also known as Registration Directory Services) is used for a number of legitimate activities, including: 1. Assisting law enforcement authorities in investigations and in enforcing national and international laws, assisting in combatting against abusive use of internet communication technologies; 2. Assisting businesses, other organizations, and users in combatting fraud, complying with relevant laws, and safeguarding the interests of the public; 3. Combatting infringement and misuse of intellectual property; and 4. Contributing to user confidence in the internet as a reliable and efficient means of information and communication by helping users identify persons or entities responsible for content and services online.	-	On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and directs the ICANN org to continue to seek to maintain the existing WHOIS services to the maximum extent consistent with GDPR compliance. The Board also acknowledges that the WHOIS/RDS data is used for many legitimate activities, such as those described by the community in the user stories posted on the Data Protection and Privacy webpage. The Board welcomes the GAC's full engagement with the community on the GDPR-related discussions and is committed to continuing to facilitate this discussion in a transparent way. The Board appreciates the GAC's articulation of the important public policy interests served by legitimate and proportionate use of WHOIS/RDS data, including this Advice and the GAC's contribution to ICANN's ongoing public consultation. The Board is aware of the independence of data protection authorities in the European Union, and the Board particularly seeks and appreciates GAC and individual GAC member assistance to secure the full participation of European data protection agencies in ICANN efforts to identify and agree on a GDPR compliance model that facilitates continued access to registrant information by those with a legitimate and proportionate interest in processing WHOIS/RDS data. This kind of participation is critical in maintaining a common approach to access to WHOIS/RDS data across the gTLD ecosystem that strikes the right balance among important public interests, including fundamental individual liberties. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 4 February 2018.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-04feb18-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001518	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	GDPR/WHOIS	3.b.1.1-2	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that: 1. as it considers how to comply with the GDPR with regard to WHOIS, it should use its best efforts to create a system that continues to facilitate the legitimate activities recognized in the 2007 Principles, including by: 1. Keeping WHOIS quickly accessible for security and stability purposes, for consumer protection and law enforcement investigations, and for crime prevention efforts, through user-friendly and easy access to comprehensive information to facilitate timely action. 2. Keeping WHOIS quickly accessible to the public (including businesses and other organizations) for legitimate purposes, including to combat fraud and deceptive conduct, to combat infringement and misuse of intellectual property, and to engage in due diligence for online transactions and communications.	-	On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and welcomes the GAC's full engagement with the community on the GDPR-related discussions and is committed to continuing to facilitate this discussion in a transparent way. In a 21 December 2017 blog from the ICANN org President and CEO, as well as in other fora, Göran Marby has emphasized that the organization has made a high priority to find, to the greatest extent possible, a path forward to ensure compliance with the GDPR while maintaining proportionate access to WHOIS/RDS data for legitimate purposes. This remains a critical point on the path to find workable solutions to ensure both compliance with the law and ICANN's contracts. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 4 February 2018.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-04feb18-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	9/10/19
AR-001519	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	GDPR/WHOIS	3.c.1.1-2	The GAC also advises the ICANN Board to: 1. seek information from its outside counsel tasked with providing guidance on GDPR issues that addresses the following issues: 1. What are the options under the GDPR to ensure the lawful availability of WHOIS/RDS data for consumer protection and law enforcement activities? In particular, are there changes to policy or the legal framework that should be considered with a view to preserving the functionality of the WHOIS to the greatest extent possible for these purposes and others also recognized as legitimate? This question includes tasks carried out in the public interest and tasks carried out for a legitimate purpose, including preventing fraud and deceptive activities, investigating and combatting crime, promoting and safeguarding public safety, consumer protection, cyber-security etc. 2. What are the options under the GDPR to ensure the lawful availability of WHOIS/RDS data for the public, including businesses and other organizations? This question includes tasks carried out in the public interest and tasks carried out for a legitimate purpose, including preventing fraud and deceptive activities, investigating and combatting crime as well as infringement and misuse of 13 intellectual property, promoting and safeguarding public safety, consumer protection, cyber-security etc.	-	On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts the advice and notes that the ICANN Org has submitted these questions to the Hamilton firm and received a response. The GAC's questions regarding GDPR were shared with the Hamilton firm to consider as part of its next legal analysis. See: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gdpr-legal-analysis-part2-draft-questions-15nov17-en.pdf . Hamilton replied to the questions in its second analysis, available here: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gdpr-memorandum-part2-18dec17-en.pdf . The Board also acknowledges that the community has had access to legal input from a variety of qualified experts in EU data protection law. Because GDPR is principles-based rather than prescriptive, the Board also notes that differences of opinion and approach are reflected in these various inputs. These differences underscore the importance of direct participation by the GAC as well as relevant data protection authorities in ICANN's dialogue with the community regarding GDPR compliance in the context of WHOIS/RDS data. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 4 February 2018.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-04feb18-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	9/10/19
AR-001520	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	GDPR/WHOIS	3.d.1.1	The GAC also advises the ICANN Board that: 1. It is urgent to address these issues and that the GAC should be fully involved in the design and implementation of any (including interim) solution and requests that ICANN practice transparency vis-à-vis the multistakeholder community in its GDPR activities.	-	On 4 February 2018 the Board considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and welcomes the GAC's full engagement with the community on the GDPR-related discussions and is committed to continuing to facilitate this discussion in a transparent way. The Board is aware and receiving updates from the organization on the ongoing facilitation, under the guidance of Göran and GAC leadership, on a variety of topics that are of interest to the GAC. The organization is grateful for the opportunity to hold these ongoing dialogues. One example of this is the regular calls between the ICANN org and the GAC about GDPR. These calls provide the opportunity to discuss the context of different issues. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 4 February 2018.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-04feb18-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	9/10/19
AR-001238	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	Applications	1.7.a.1.	The GAC recommends that ICANN collaborate with the GAC in refining, for future rounds, the Applicant Guidebook with regard to the protection of terms with national, cultural, geographic and religious significance, in accordance with the 2007 GAC Principles on New gTLDs.	-	On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this recommendation. The NGPC stands ready to hear from the GAC regarding possible refinements, for future rounds, of the Applicant Guidebook with respect to the protection of terms with national, cultural, geographic and religious significance, in accordance with the 2007 GAC Principles on New gTLDs. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13

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AR-001239	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	Geographic Names and Community Applications	1.7.b.	The GAC reiterates its advice from the Beijing Communiqué regarding preferential treatment for all applications which have demonstrable community support, while noting community concerns over the high costs for pursuing a Community Objection process as well as over the high threshold for passing Community Priority Evaluation. Therefore the GAC advises the ICANN Board to: Consider to take better account of community views, and improve outcomes for communities, within the existing framework, independent of whether those communities have utilized ICANN's formal community processes to date.		On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts the reiteration of the GAC's earlier advice from the Beijing Communiqué. The NGPC accepted this advice and stated as follows: Criterion 4 for the Community Priority Evaluation process takes into account "community support and/or opposition to the application" in determining whether to award priority to a community application in a contention set. (Note however that if a contention set is not resolved by the applicants or through a community priority evaluation then ICANN will utilize an auction as the objective method for resolving the contention.) j. The NGPC accepts this advice. The NGPC will consider taking better account of community views and improving outcomes for communities, within the existing framework, independent of whether those communities have utilized ICANN's formal community processes to date. The NGPC notes that in general it may not be possible to improve any outcomes for communities beyond what may result from the utilization of the AGB's community processes while at the same time remaining within the existing framework. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gt6-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13
AR-002415	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique	6/29/17	Geographic Names as Top Level Domains	Follow-up 4	GAC Members welcomed and participated in the cross-community sessions held at ICANN59 on geographic names at the top level. The GAC considers that any further process of policy review and development should: (a) continue to allow all stakeholder groups to participate equally; (b) take into account the history and rationale of the arrangements currently in place; and (c) apply an evidence-based policy approach to any proposals for future arrangements. Regarding the use of geographic names at the top level, the GAC recalls its advice and positions as stated in the following documents: • GAC Principles and Guidelines for the Delegation and Administration of Country Code Top Level Domains (2005), paragraphs 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.3. • GAC Principles Regarding New gTLDs (2007), sections 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.2, 4.7 and 4.8. • GAC Nairobi Communiqué (2010); Application of 2007 Principles. • GAC Durban Communiqué (2013); Future application of 2007 Principles. • GAC Helsinki Communiqué (2016); 3-letter codes.		The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-005009	ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/14/22	Global Public Interest Framework	Issue of Importance 1	Global Public Interest (GPI) considerations into policy development and decision-making at ICANN. The GPI is of particular importance to the GAC, which serves to consider and provide advice on public policy matters within ICANN's remit. The GAC thus welcomes the development of a tool that could help ensure the GPI is embedded into policy at ICANN, and the GPI framework discussions during ICANN73 were a good first step towards that goal. The GPI framework could be adapted and applied by all ACs and SDs in their work, including, for example, through the process of developing and endorsing policy recommendations, decisions and public comments. The requirement of inclusiveness established in the Articles of Incorporation should be explicitly enshrined in the GPI framework. The GAC notes that the initial application of the GPI to the SSAD ODA appears to have been limited. It is important that public interest concerns are not only considered but effectively addressed. For example, one public interest concern identified during the EPDP Phase 2 (SSAD) deliberations concerned the classification of cyber security threats (including threats to consumer protection) as Priority 3 (the lowest priority). The GAC and several other stakeholder groups noted that this low priority "may be insufficient to address the reality of serious online threats as well as too slow to deliver data at speeds to satisfy operational security needs." Despite concerns, the ODA concluded that the		The Board discussed the ICANN73 Virtual Annual Community Forum Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 24 May 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting.			5/24/22
AR-004091	ICANN66 Montréal Communique	11/6/19	GNSO PDP on IGO-INGO Access to Curative RPMs Policy Recommendations for ICANN Board	20-Aug-2019 Letter	The GAC therefore advises the ICANN Board to abstain from taking a decision on these recommendations inter alia to allow the parties sufficient time to explore possible ways forward.		On 14 October 2019, the ICANN Board issued a response to the GAC in regard to the 20 August 2019 letter. In the response, the Board noted: "Recommendations 1,2,3, and 4 in the letter of 20 August 2019, the GAC "advises the ICANN Board to abstain from taking a decision on these Recommendations inter alia to allow the parties sufficient time to explore possible ways forward." Under the ICANN Bylaws, the Board is obliged to take duly into account any advice timely presented by the Governmental Advisory Committee, prior to taking action. The Board notes that the question about what constitutes appropriate protections for International Governmental Organizations (IGOs) in the domain name system has been a topic of longstanding discussion within the ICANN community and has been the subject of various instances of GAC advice. At its workshop at ICANN65 in Marrakech in June 2019, the Board decided to form a Board Caucus Group to review the community's work on this matter. As such, the Board does not presently intend to act on the GNSO's PDP recommendations 1, 2, 3, and 4 until the newly formed Board Caucus Group has completed its review of the matter and formulated suggestions for possible paths forward. Recommendation 5 The Board notes the GAC's stated willingness to participate in the chartering effort within the GNSO relating to further policy work on recommendation 5 of the PDP." This item is considered complete as of the Board's response of 14 October 2019.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/chalaby-to-ismal-14oct19-en.pdf		10/14/19

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AR-001295	ICANN53 Buenos Aires Communique	6/24/15	gTLD Safeguards	1.a.i.	The GAC recommends that the NGPC create a list of commended public interest commitment (PIC) examples related to verification and validation of credentials for domains in highly regulated sectors to serve as a model. These public interest commitments could demonstrate a best practice for other gTLD registry operators. For example the PIC for .bank appears to have taken steps to provide confidence to consumers that they can rely on the bona fide of the Registrants listed. Relevant stakeholders should be identified and encouraged to devise a set of PICs that work well for the protection of public interests in each of the new gTLDs related to highly regulated sectors.		On 18 October 2015 the NGPC considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: ICANN is in the process of creating a list of Public Interest Commitments (PICs) included the Registry Agreements for the TLDs associated with "highly regulated" industries as identified in the NGPC's implementation framework of the GAC's Category 1 Safeguard advice (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-2-05feb14-en.pdf). ICANN anticipates publishing this information on its website. Additionally, the NGPC acknowledges that various industry-led efforts are currently underway to establish a set of initiatives and best practices regarding registry standards of behaviour in online operations. Industry-led initiatives have focused on using a form of "trust mark" that signals to consumers that the website they are engaging with has been vetted by impartial, independent third party evaluators. The NGPC continues to monitor the progress being made in the community on these matters. With respect to identifying relevant stakeholders and encouraging them to devise a set of PICs that work well for the protection of public interests in new gTLDs related to "highly regulated" sectors, the NGPC notes that on 30 September 2015, the NGPC sent to the GNSO and the ALAC a proposal from a community member to establish a highly regulated string PICs review committee. In that letter, the NGPC noted that consistent with ICANN's bottom-up multistakeholder model, the proposal might be considered by the GNSO and the ALAC. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 18 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2015-10-18-en#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-18oct15-en.pdf	10/18/15
AR-001296	ICANN53 Buenos Aires Communique	6/24/15	gTLD Safeguards	1.b.i.	The GAC additionally recommends that the ICANN community create a harmonized methodology to assess the number of abusive domain names within the current exercise of assessment of the new gTLD program. The GAC additionally recommends that the NGPC clarify its acceptance or rejection of Safeguard advice. It would be useful to develop a straightforward scorecard on all elements of GAC Safeguard advice since the Beijing 2013 GAC Communique in order to clarify what elements of GAC advice have been implemented, what remains a work in progress, and what has not been accepted for implementation. In any instances of complete or partial rejection of the Advice, the GAC urges the NGPC to clarify the milestones intended to be followed in order to seek a potentially "mutually acceptable solution" as mandated by ICANN's Bylaws.		On 18 October 2015 the NGPC considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: OThe NGPC notes that the ICANN community is considering the issue of abusive domain names as part of the current exercise of assessing the New gTLD Program. Specifically, as part of its Affirmation of Commitments (https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/affirmation-of-commitments-2009-09-30-en) with the U.S. Department of Commerce, ICANN has committed to conducting a regular review of how the New gTLD Program has impacted competition, consumer choice and consumer trust in the Domain Name System. The Competition, Consumer Choice and Consumer Trust (CCT) Review is comprised of metrics recommended by an Implementation Advisory Group, and adopted by the Board. These metrics include, but are not limited to, the items below related to abusive domain names: • Number of reported data security breaches. • Quantity and relative incidence of Domain Takedowns. • Quantity and relative incidence of spam from domains in new gTLDs, and relative incidence of fraudulent transactions caused by phishing sites in new gTLDs. • Quantity and relative incidence of detected phishing sites using new gTLDs. • Quantity and relative incidence of detected botnets and malware distributed using new gTLDs, and incidence of sites found to be dealing in or distributing identities and account information used in identity fraud. • Number of complaints to police agencies alleging fraud or misrepresentation based on – or traced to – domain names. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 18 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2015-10-18-en#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-18oct15-en.pdf	10/18/15
AR-001297	ICANN53 Buenos Aires Communique	6/24/15	gTLD Safeguards	1.b.ii.			On 18 October 2015 the NGPC considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC has prepared an overall summary scorecard outlining the elements of the GAC's safeguard advice since the April 2013 Beijing Communique, and the actions that the NGPC has taken to address the safeguard advice. The summary scorecard, which is titled "GAC Safeguard Advice re: the New gTLD Program (18 October 2015)" is provided at the following: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-2-18oct15-en.pdf This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 18 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2015-10-18-en#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-18oct15-en.pdf	10/18/15
AR-001300	ICANN54 Dublin Communique	10/21/15	gTLD Safeguards: Current Round	1.a.i.	The GAC advises and urges the Board to develop and adopt a harmonized methodology for reporting to the ICANN community the levels and persistence of abusive conduct (e.g., malware, botnets, phishing, pharming, piracy, trademark and/or copyright infringement, counterfeiting, fraudulent or deceptive practices and other illegal conduct) that have occurred in the rollout of the new gTLD program.		On 3 February 2016 the Board considered the Dublin Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice and notes the ongoing work of the community, including the GAC on developing a framework to help guide Registry Operators as they implement the requirement in the New gTLD Registry Agreement to "periodically conduct a technical analysis to assess whether domains in the TLD are being used to perpetrate security threats, such as pharming, 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." To this end, a Framework Drafting Team was formed in July 2015. It is composed of 44 representatives from the GAC PSWG (9), Registries (30) and Registrars (5). The Registries and Registrars produced the first draft of a best practices Framework for the Drafting Team to review and provide feedback. In the spirit of mutual agreement, the group is working collaboratively together to with the view to ultimately publish a final draft Framework for public comment. The next steps are for the Drafting Team to discuss feedback, and once provided, and it is anticipated the Drafting Team will have an in person meeting during ICANN 55. Additionally, in the 18 October 2015 iteration of the GAC NGPC Scorecard, the NGPC noted that the ICANN community is considering the issue of abusive domain names as part of the current exercise of assessing the New gTLD Program (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-18oct15-en.pdf). The Scorecard lists the various reviews and metrics where this matter is being analyzed. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-02-03-en#2.e	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-annex-1-03feb16-en.pdf	2/3/16
AR-005733	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	High Level Government Meeting (HLGM)	Issues of Importance 1	The GAC welcomes the invitation from the Government of Rwanda to the next High-Level Government Meeting (HLGM) in Kigali on 9 June 2024. This meeting will be held ahead of the ICANN80 Policy Forum scheduled for 10-13 June 2024, offering potential opportunities for participation throughout this meeting. The GAC agreed to pursue the matter and finalize topics of interest to be covered during the HLGM. GAC representatives are also invited to inform the Rwandese hosts of the names and contact details of the high-level representatives to be invited at the earliest convenience, for the invitations to be sent in November, together with a proposed agenda.					

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-004737	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	IGO Identifiers	Follow-up 2	While the GAC welcomes the new GNSO Work Track on Curative Rights, the GAC recalls prior GAC Advice (e.g., from Johannesburg and Panama) and ICANN agreement on a moratorium for new registrations of IGO acronyms ahead of a final resolution of this issue. - Urge the Working Group for the ongoing PDP on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms to take into account the GAC's comments on the Initial Report.		On 12 May 2021, the Board took action on this advice. In the scorecard, the Board stated: "The Board thanks the GAC for its follow up on previous GAC advice concerning IGO curative rights protections. The Board also thanks the GAC and IGO representatives for their participation in the ongoing IGO Work Track and looks forward to receiving and considering any policy outcomes that may be developed through Work Track consensus and approved by the GNSO Council. As noted in the Board's 23 February 2021 letter to the GAC that followed the Board-GAC Consultation Process call held on 1 February, the Board will maintain the interim reservations currently in place for IGO acronyms until the permanent post-registration notification system that the Board intends to direct ICANN org to develop for IGOs is in place. This proposed mechanism will form part of the totality of IGO protections when combined with the existing Consensus Policy that protects IGO full names and the final outcomes of the GNSO's IGO Work Track. The Board notes, additionally, that ICANN org is currently doing further analysis on the potential implications for trademark law should specific protections be developed and approved that are based on a defined list of IGO names and acronyms." The Board considered these items on 12 May 2021 adopted a scorecard based on this, this item is considered complete and will be moved to closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-05-12-en#2.d.en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann70-gac-advice-scorecard-12may21-en.pdf	5/12/21
AR-001361	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	IGO Protections	2.a.iii			On 30 April 2023, the Board voted to adopt the GNSO's recommendations on IGO curative rights. These recommendations are the four that the GNSO Council approved from the 2019 IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms and all five Full Consensus recommendations from the 2022 EPDP.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	
AR-002131	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	IGO Protections	2.a.i.	Facilitate a substantive, solutions-oriented dialogue between the GNSO and the GAC in an effort to resolve the longstanding issue of IGO protections, on which it reaffirms its previous advice, notably with respect to the creation of a curative mechanism and maintenance of temporary protections.		On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board stands ready to facilitate a substantive, solutions-oriented discussion should it be invited to do so by the GNSO and the GAC and is aware that a dialogue has been initiated between the GNSO and the GAC on this topic. The Board intends to consider GAC advice in accordance with the process documented in the ICANN Bylaws. The Board confirms that the interim protections afforded to IGO acronyms at the second level of the domain name system will remain in place pending the GNSO's final recommendations and the Board's consideration of those recommendations. The Board provided this response in the Barcelona scorecard adopted on 27 January 2019. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-barcelona63-gac-advice-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-005604	ICANN76 Cancun Communique	3/20/23	IGO Protections	1.a.ii	The GAC advises the Board to maintain the current moratorium on the registration of IGO acronyms as domain names in New gTLDs presently in place until the full implementation of the recommendations of the EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections.	Phase 3 Evaluate & Consider	On 15 May 2023, the Board acknowledged this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "The Board acknowledges this advice from the GAC. The Board had previously stated that it intends to instruct ICANN org to provide, as an operational matter, an ongoing notification service that would inform an IGO if a domain name is registered that matches that IGO's acronym (https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-23-19-2020-en#2.b). The Board had also informed that GAC that it plans to offer this service at no cost to IGOs, and to maintain the moratorium on second-level registrations matching the list of IGO acronyms until the post-registration notification system is ready (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botman-to-ismail-23feb21-en.pdf). In this regard, the Board acknowledges the GAC's statement that, in the absence of access to a curative rights protection mechanism, a mere notification of the registration of a domain name corresponding to its identifier is of no real utility to an IGO, because an IGO has no current ability to arbitrate a domain name dispute. As part of its 30 April resolution adopting the EPDP recommendations on specific curative rights protections for IGOs, the Board requested that ICANN org develop an implementation plan that will include resource estimates and a timeline for implementation. The Board notes that ICANN org uses a default six-month policy change cycle (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/g08-policy-change-calendar-12may15-en.pdf). The Effective Date of a new Consensus Policy (i.e. the date on which ICANN Contractual Compliance will begin enforcement) is, at minimum, six months after ICANN's announcement of the final policy language, developed with the guidance of a community-based Implementation Review Team and Public Comments, and in accordance with ICANN's Consensus Policy Implementation Framework (https://www.icann.org/uploads/ckeditor/CHF_v2_0_2019CLEAN.pdf). In light of the above, the Board plans to make a decision as to when to lift the moratorium when it has more specific information as to the respective timelines for readiness of the permanent post-registration system and the implementation of the EPDP recommendations."	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en		
AR-001359	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	IGO Protections	2.a.i	Pursue implementation of (i) a permanent system of notification to IGOs regarding second-level registration of strings that match their acronyms in up to two languages and (ii) a parallel system of notification to registrants for a more limited time period, in line with both previous GAC advice and GNSO recommendations;	Phase 4 Implement	In its 15 May 2023 scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique, the Board indicated its intention to instruct ICANN org to develop a permanent post-registration notification system for IGOs, to be offered at no cost to IGOs. The Board also noted its intention to maintain the moratorium on second-level registrations of domain names matching the IGO acronyms that are currently reserved on an interim basis.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	
AR-001360	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	IGO Protections	2.a.ii	Facilitate continued discussions in order to develop a resolution that will reflect (i) the fact that IGOs are in an objectively unique category of rights holders and (ii) a better understanding of relevant GAC Advice, particularly as it relates to IGO immunities recognized under international law as noted by IGO Legal Counsels; and	Phase 4 Implement	On 30 April 2023, the Board voted to adopt the GNSO's recommendations on IGO curative rights. These recommendations are the four that the GNSO Council approved from the 2019 IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms and all five Full Consensus recommendations from the 2022 EPDP.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	
AR-004792	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	IGO Protections	1.a.i	While continuing to welcome work being undertaken by the GNSO in terms of a curative rights protection mechanism for IGOs, the GAC wishes to clarify that the current moratorium on the registration of IGO acronyms should remain in place pending a conclusion to this curative work track. a. The GAC advises the Board: i. to maintain the current moratorium on the registration of IGO acronyms pending the conclusion of the IGO curative work track currently underway (noting that it is expected to conclude within the calendar year).	Phase 4 Implement	In its 15 May 2023 scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique, the Board indicated its intention to instruct ICANN org to develop a permanent post-registration notification system for IGOs, to be offered at no cost to IGOs. The Board also noted its intention to maintain the moratorium on second-level registrations of domain names matching the IGO acronyms that are currently reserved on an interim basis.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-09-12-en#1.b.en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-icann71-gac-advice-scorecard-12sep21-en.pdf	
AR-005597	ICANN76 Cancun Communique	3/20/23	IGO Protections	1.a.i	The GAC advises the Board to proceed with the approval of the recommendations of the EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for implementation;	Phase 5 Close Request	ICANN org has begun implementation planning, in line with the Board's instructions when it adopted the GNSO policy recommendations on IGO curative rights on 30 April 2023.			
AR-001672	ICANN61 San Juan Communique	3/15/18	IGO Reserved Acronyms	2.a.1.	Ensure that the list of IGOs eligible for preventative protection is as accurate and complete as possible.	Phase 3 Evaluate & Consider	The Board notes that the GAC continues to discuss a proposed mechanism for how it will consider updates that are requested to the IGO List that the GAC submitted to ICANN in 2013, to ensure that in the future the list can be maintained in a manner consistent with Advice in the GAC San Juan Communique. The Board had previously directed that ICANN org conduct a feasibility study in response to the San Juan Communique.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a.en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann64-kobe-en.pdf	

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AR-001179	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique	6/29/17	Intergovernmental Organization (IGO) Protections	1.a.I-III.	The GAC reiterates its Advice that IGO access to curative dispute resolution mechanism should, I. be modeled on, but separate from, the existing Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) II. provide standing based on IGOs' status as public intergovernmental institutions, and III. respect IGOs' jurisdictional status by facilitating appeals exclusively through arbitration. The GAC expresses concern that a GNSO working group has indicated that it may deliver recommendations which substantially differ from GAC Advice, and calls on the ICANN Board to ensure that such recommendations adequately reflect input and expertise provided by IGOs.		On 30 April 2023, the Board voted to adopt the GNSO's recommendations on IGO curative rights. These recommendations are the four that the GNSO Council approved from the 2019 IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms and all five Full Consensus recommendations from the 2022 EPDP.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-09-23-en#1.f	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-johannesburg59-gac-advice-scorecard-23sep17-en.pdf		
AR-001514	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/7/17	Intergovernmental Organization (IGO) Protections	1.a.I	Review closely the decisions on this issue in order to ensure that they are compatible with these values and reflect the full factual record.		On 30 April 2023, the Board voted to adopt the GNSO's recommendations on IGO curative rights. These recommendations are the four that the GNSO Council approved from the 2019 IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms and all five Full Consensus recommendations from the 2022 EPDP.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-02-04-en#2.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-abudhabi60-gac-advice-scorecard-04feb18-en.pdf		
AR-001294	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	International Law, Human Rights and ICANN	9.	The GAC decided to establish a Working Group on Human Rights Issues and the Application of International Law as these matters relate to ICANN activities. The GAC will also monitor community developments and consider how any GAC initiatives can complement any such developments.		The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17	
AR-001324	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	International Olympic Committee and Red Cross	4.a.i	Amend the provisions in the new gTLD Registry Agreement pertaining to the IOC/RCRC names to confirm that the protections will be made permanent prior to the delegation of any new gTLDs.		On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts the GAC advice. The proposed final version of the Registry Agreement posted for public comment on 29 April 2013 includes protection for an indefinite duration for IOC/RCRC names. Specification 5 of this version of the Registry Agreement includes a list of names (provided by the IOC and RCRC Movement) that "shall be withheld from registration or allocated to Registry Operator at the second level within the TLD." This protection was added pursuant to a NGPC resolution to maintain these protections "until such time as a policy is adopted that may require further action" (204.11.26.NG03). The resolution recognized the GNSO's initiation of an expedited PDP. Until such time as the GNSO approves recommendations in the PDP and the Board adopts them, the NGPC's resolutions protecting IOC/RCRC names will remain in place. Should the GNSO submit any recommendations on this topic, the NGPC will confer with the GAC prior to taking action on any such recommendations. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/4/13	
AR-005300	ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur Communique	9/26/22	Internationalized Domain Names and Universal Issues of Importance	6	The GAC welcomes and encourages the further adoption of Universal Acceptance (UA) for the better use of Internationalized Domain Names (IDN), Email Addresses, Internationalizations and new generic Top Level Domains, for accelerating the progress of online diversity. In recognition of the importance of Universal Acceptance, prior to ICANN75 the GAC circulated a request for the roles of Point of Contact with the Universal Acceptance Steering Group (UASG) and Chair or Co-Chair of the GAC Universal Acceptance and Internationalized Domain Names Working Group encouraging additional GAC members to join UA activities. The GAC also welcomes the initiation by the UASG of an annual Universal Acceptance Day, the first one taking place on 16 February 2023, and encourages individual GAC Members and others to take part in this day.		The Board issued an update on the GAC's Issues of Importance to Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) via letter on 15 March 2023 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/icomsp/pondence/sinhb-to-smail-15mar23-en.pdf).				
AR-001255	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) Functions: US Government Announcement	1.	Larry Strickling of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration regarding the announcement of 14 March 2014 that the United States Government would transition key Internet domain name functions to the global multistakeholder community. This is a timely step in the process of making Internet governance truly global, and marks major progress in the development of a multi-stakeholder model. The GAC also notes that a number of conditions were stated in the announcement in order that this transition be effected. The GAC welcomes that ICANN will convene global stakeholders to develop a proposal for this transition and takes note of the preliminary timeline proposed by ICANN (http://www.icann.org/en/about/agreements/iana/functions-transfer-process-14mar14-en.pdf). The GAC is willing to participate in, and contribute to, this process and underlines that the consultations and discussions should reach out to all parties, including those governments that are not presently members of the GAC and also not part of the ICANN multistakeholder community. The GAC also recommends that ICANN make full use of existing events and fora to ensure a broader engagement in these important discussions, including the forthcoming IETF triennial meeting (Beirut, 23-24 April 2014), and the Internet Governance Forum (Turkey, 2-5 September 2014).		The ICANN Board Chair provided the GAC Chair with a scorecard of the Board's responses to the GAC's non-new gTLD concerns raised in the ICANN49 Singapore Communique as an annex to a letter dated 5 June 2014. The Board provided this response in its scorecard. The Board welcomes the input of the GAC and other governments that are not presently members of the GAC as ICANN convenes global stakeholders to develop a proposal for the transition of NTIA's stewardship of the IANA functions. At the ICANN 49 Meeting in Singapore during the 24 March session, ICANN launched a multistakeholder-designed process to gather the community's views and contributions to address how the mechanisms for the transition of NTIA's stewardship of the IANA functions should occur. Additionally, on 8 April 2014, ICANN posted a "Call for Public Input: Draft Proposal, Based on Initial Community Feedback, of the Principles and Mechanisms and the Process to Develop a Proposal to Transition NTIA's Stewardship of the IANA Functions." To ensure that the eventual proposal is community-driven and enjoys broad support, ICANN is committed to collecting and incorporating input and feedback from the global stakeholder community, and intends to recognize discussion in other fora as appropriate. This item is considered complete as of the Board Chair's letter of 5 June 2014.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/icomsp/pondence/crockert-to-dryden-05jun14-en.pdf		6/5/14	

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AR-005761	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	IPv6	Issue of Importance 7	<p>The GAC recognizes the need for accelerated deployment of the IPv6 protocol and looks forward to continuing discussing with relevant ICANN constituencies any policy options to incentivize and to expedite the adoption of IPv6.</p> <p>emphasized the need to maintain WHOIS access to the fullest extent possible under the law. Specifically, the GAC reiterates its previous advice, including from the San Juan Communique, that the data of legal and natural persons should be distinguished from one another, and that public access to WHOIS data of legal entities should be restored. Legal person data is not protected by the GDPR and its disclosure does not violate individual privacy. Therefore, legal person data should not be redacted from the SSAD or any service that provides access to gTLD registration data. In addition, the GAC reiterates that registration data should be accurate. As the GAC noted in its Minority Statement to the Phase 2 EPDP registration data recommendations, "[t]he accuracy of domain name registration data is fundamental to both the GDPR and the goal of maintaining a secure and resilient DNS. The GDPR, as well as other data protection regimes and ICANN's Registrar Accreditation Agreement, require data accuracy and such accuracy is critical to ICANN's mandate of ensuring the security, stability, reliability, and resiliency of the DNS. [...] Consistent with [Article 5] of the GDPR it is essential that data accuracy and quality is ensured to the purposes for which they [the data] are processed." Finally, the GAC reiterates its statement from the Abu Dhabi Communique that any successor to the WHOIS service must meet the needs of "business, other organizations, and users in combating fraud."</p>	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
AR-004603	ICANN69 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	10/23/20	Data	Issue of Importance 3			The Board discussed the ICANN69 Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 11 March 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting.			3/11/21
AR-004500	ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/16/20	PIR [.org]	Issue of Importance 1	<p>As a result of its discussions during ICANN67, the GAC agreed on sending this letter to the Chair of the ICANN Board. The GAC highly appreciates the ICANN Board reviewing the transaction and considering it in the light of the global public interest, including the interests of the ".org" community; The GAC commends and encourages the ICANN Board to keep engaging with the ICANN community, including the GAC, and to ensure that the views of the community and the .org community, are properly taken into account. In this regard, we welcome the recent transparency steps both by ICANN and PIR to build the trust of the broader Internet community through public dialogues and other measures. Further, the GAC expects that clear and enforceable safeguards in the contractually binding Public Interest Commitments (PICs) are duly put in place to protect the public interest, including the interests of the ".org" community, in the long-standing spirit of the .org registry. Finally, the GAC welcomes the reassurance you gave in the GAC/Board meeting during ICANN67 that all options remain open and that the Board will consider the public interest in its decision-making.</p>		ICANN org received the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum Communique on 16 March 2020. The ICANN67 GAC Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 8 June 2020 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN67 GAC Communique, which included topics such as: Acquisition of PIR (.org), Domain Name Registration Directory Service and Data Protection, and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs. The Board also responded to this item via a letter on 8 April 2020: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-08apr20-en.pdf .			6/8/20
AR-004535	ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique	6/27/20	Accountability Work Stream 2	Issue of Importance 5	<p>The GAC Human Rights and International Law Working Group (HRIL WG) Co-Chairs updated the GAC on the current status of CCWG-Accountability Work Stream 2 (WS2) Recommendations implementation. The Cross Community Working Party on ICANN and Human Rights (CCWP-HR) presented a sample of the Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) tool intended to help ICANN Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees (including the GAC) to organize and track implementation of the various WS2 recommendations. The GAC Chair encouraged GAC members to express their interest in either volunteering to participate in cross community efforts or to contribute to specific GAC implementation efforts that impact GAC operations. GAC Members discussed issues related to the implementation of WS2 recommendations that are of interest to, or directly impact, the GAC. Discussions covered how these issues might be assessed, prioritized and implemented in an effective manner; and noted needs to continue work on the Work Stream 2 topics which cause concerns among some GAC Members. One GAC member stated the difficulties it currently encounters in accessing to DNS resources in particular during the COVID-19 period. The concern of this GAC member supported by other GAC Members is reflected in the Minutes of the ICANN68 GAC meeting.</p>		The Board acknowledged the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-07jul20-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 30 September 2020 to discuss the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique.			11/3/20

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-004533	ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique	6/27/20	DNS Abuse	Issue of Importance: 3	<p>The GAC heard presentations on the impact of COVID-19 related DNS Abuse and on efforts of authorities to counter abuse and provide awareness raising materials for consumers and businesses. Presenters noted the efforts of registries and registrars to address DNS Abuse both proactively and reactively, as well as the initiatives by SSAC and ICANN OCTO to support the detection of abuse and collect and share best practices. The GAC commends these efforts, which have contributed to greater cybersecurity, preventing fraud, preserving public health and safety, and likely protecting lives. The GAC believes capacity building and training initiatives should be prioritized by ICANN org, in terms of budgetary allocation and scheduling, for countries most affected and where the benefit would be the greatest. The GAC notes that new efforts to tackle DNS abuse should not replace, but rather complement, existing initiatives to improve accuracy of registration data, such as the Accuracy Reporting System, and to implement policy on privacy and proxy services, which are currently on hold despite having been recommended by a number of review teams and endorsed by previous GAC advice. The GAC calls on the Board to implement existing advice and on the ICANN community to seize this opportunity and commit to its different work streams on DNS Abuse, aiming for security, safety and the protection of individual and public rights and freedoms.</p> <p>The GAC has taken note of the GNSO Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group determination that DNS Abuse issues should be addressed in a holistic manner, such that any proposed approach/methodology for addressing DNS abuse would be applicable to both existing and new gTLDs. The GAC has also taken note of the recently posted rationale for the ICANN Board decision to extend the contract for the ICANN CEO, which explicitly cites ongoing work in the Community on DNS abuse that could lead to policy recommendations. The GAC appreciates the ICANN Board's recognition of the importance of further work on this issue. From the GAC's perspective, the momentum has been increasingly building for concrete action as the Community has progressively engaged in constructive dialogue to advance work on a shared goal, the mitigation of DNS abuse. Beginning with the recommendations from the CCT-RT and the SSR2 RT and continuing through several cross-community sessions and more recent work on a DNS Abuse Framework, the GAC believes there is now a solid expression of broad support for concrete steps to be taken to address the core components of effective DNS abuse mitigation. The GAC stands ready to work with the ICANN Board and the Community to advance this shared goal, including through proposals to improve policies and/or improve contract provisions and enforcement, in relation to curbing DNS Abuse. Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on gTLD Registration Data and in particular the publication of the Phase 2 Initial Report for public comment. In this report, several policy recommendations are proposed, including the layout of a model for a Standardized System for Access and Disclosure (SSAD). The GAC will examine thoroughly those recommendations and will provide its input accordingly. Furthermore, the GAC notes the interaction between the Belgian Data Protection Authority and the ICANN Org with respect to the possibility of developing a centralized model that is GDPR-compliant and the encouragement to continue efforts to develop a comprehensive system for access. The GAC also notes that according to the Belgian DPA, the GDPR would not prohibit the automation of various functions in an access model. In its Montreal Communique, the GAC advised, among other things, that ICANN should make available a standard request form for access to non-public information. In response, the ICANN Board noted that it could not obligate the contracted parties to use a standard form but that it could "collaborate" with Registries and Registrars to develop and make available such a form. During its meeting with the GAC, the Board acknowledged that such collaboration has not taken place. The GAC highlights that the EPDP Phase 2 Recommendations already contain consensus agreement on the Criteria and Content of</p>		<p>The Board acknowledged the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-ismail-07jul20-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 30 September 2020 to discuss the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique.</p>		11/3/20	
AR-004602	ICANN69 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	10/23/20	DNS Abuse	Issue of Importance: 2	<p>improve policies and/or improve contract provisions and enforcement, in relation to curbing DNS Abuse. Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on gTLD Registration Data and in particular the publication of the Phase 2 Initial Report for public comment. In this report, several policy recommendations are proposed, including the layout of a model for a Standardized System for Access and Disclosure (SSAD). The GAC will examine thoroughly those recommendations and will provide its input accordingly. Furthermore, the GAC notes the interaction between the Belgian Data Protection Authority and the ICANN Org with respect to the possibility of developing a centralized model that is GDPR-compliant and the encouragement to continue efforts to develop a comprehensive system for access. The GAC also notes that according to the Belgian DPA, the GDPR would not prohibit the automation of various functions in an access model. In its Montreal Communique, the GAC advised, among other things, that ICANN should make available a standard request form for access to non-public information. In response, the ICANN Board noted that it could not obligate the contracted parties to use a standard form but that it could "collaborate" with Registries and Registrars to develop and make available such a form. During its meeting with the GAC, the Board acknowledged that such collaboration has not taken place. The GAC highlights that the EPDP Phase 2 Recommendations already contain consensus agreement on the Criteria and Content of</p>		<p>The Board discussed the ICANN69 Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 11 March 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting.</p>		3/11/21	
AR-004502	ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/16/20	Protection	Issue of Importance: 3	<p>with Registries and Registrars to develop and make available such a form. During its meeting with the GAC, the Board acknowledged that such collaboration has not taken place. The GAC highlights that the EPDP Phase 2 Recommendations already contain consensus agreement on the Criteria and Content of</p>		<p>ICANN org received the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum Communique on 16 March 2020. The ICANN67 GAC Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 8 June 2020 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN67 GAC Communique, which included topics such as: Acquisition of PIR (.org), Domain Name Registration Directory Service and Data Protection, and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs.</p>		6/8/20	

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AR-004532	ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique	6/27/20	Data	Issue of Importance: EPDP on gTLD Registration	Issue of Importance 2	<p>small group highlighted the need for any final Phase 2 recommendations to include an effective mechanism for the SSAD to evolve, including in response to future legal guidance. Such evolution should be consistent with the Phase 2 policy recommendations, particularly with regard to the topic of what categories of disclosures may become subject to automated responses. Legal vs. Natural Data Accuracy The GAC would request the Board to obtain an update from the GNSO, as soon as possible, on its progress towards developing a specific plan to continue the policy development process to address the unresolved issues related to distinguishing between natural and legal entities, and ensuring data accuracy. Such future policy efforts should start as soon as possible following the publication of the Phase 2 EPDP Final Recommendations and conclude to the extent practicable 6 months after. Further, the GAC notes that the GAC and other Advisory Committees such as the SSAC and ALAC should participate in any scoping or terms of reference for these future efforts. The Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data specifically recognized that: "ICANN's mission directly involves facilitation of third party Processing for legitimate and proportionate purposes related to law enforcement, competition, consumer protection, trust, security, stability, resiliency, malicious abuse, sovereignty, and rights protection". ICANN is required by Section 4.6(e) of the Bylaws, subject to applicable</p> <p>The GAC received an update that the GNSO Council had adopted a revised charter concerning a focused working group to produce policy recommendations which address concerns raised over IGO access to a curative dispute resolution mechanism and is in the process of selecting a Chair prior to moving ahead with such policy effort.</p>	<p>The Board acknowledged the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-ismail-07jul20-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 30 September 2020 to discuss the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique.</p>		11/3/20	
AR-004534	ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique	6/27/20	Protections	Issue of Importance: IGO	Issue of Importance 4	<p>gTLDs during ICANN67, notably by devoting several concurrent sessions with meetings of the GNSO New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group (Sub Pro PDP WG), and by actively participating in such PDP WG meetings. The GAC wishes to warmly thank the Sub Pro PDP WG Co-Chairs for their participation and engagement in GAC sessions on this topic. GAC Leadership in cooperation with USRRWG conducted intersessional work in order to prepare discussions on key topics of high interest to the GAC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed Generics • Public Interest Commitments (PICs) • Role of GAC Early Warning/GAC Advice • Applicant Support Program • Community Applications <p>The main aims for GAC preparations, discussions and engagement in this regard were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase GAC awareness and knowledge of policy development in the Sub Pro PDP WG; • Enable GAC members' participation in ICANN67 Sub Pro PDP WG sessions; • Review and aim to update previous GAC positions; • Identify positions/concerns for potential input to the PDP WG and upcoming public comment period of reports expected July 2020. The Sub Pro PDP WG Co-Chairs noted that the text in their current working document reflects draft final recommendations, based on work conducted by the PDP WG. Current and further discussions are important to finalize recommendations, which are not final, and are all being submitted for public comment. The GAC 	<p>The Board acknowledged the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-ismail-07jul20-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 30 September 2020 to discuss the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique.</p>		11/3/20	
AR-004501	ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/16/20	New gTLDs	Issue of Importance: Subsequent Rounds of	Issue of Importance 2	<p>document reflects draft final recommendations, based on work conducted by the PDP WG. Current and further discussions are important to finalize recommendations, which are not final, and are all being submitted for public comment. The GAC</p>	<p>ICANN.org received the ICANN67 Virtual Community Forum Communique on 16 March 2020. The ICANN67 GAC Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 8 June 2020 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN67 GAC Communique, which included topics such as: Acquisition of PIR (.org), Domain Name Registration Directory Service and Data Protection, and Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs.</p>		6/8/20	

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AR-004531	ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique	6/27/20	New gTLDs	Issue of Importance: Subsequent Rounds of Importance 1	related to Subsequent Rounds of new gTLDs during ICANN68, notably by devoting three GAC sessions to this topic, reviewing the GAC Scorecard, and by engaging in the GNSO New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group (Sub Pro PDP WG) meeting. The GAC wishes to thank the Sub Pro PDP WG Co-Chairs for their participation in GAC sessions on this topic, and recognizes the extensive and diligent work of the Sub Pro PDP WG to deliver the Final Report. The GAC considered an update from the Sub Pro PDP WG Co-Chairs on work conducted since ICANN67, in particular consideration by the WG of the interseasonal completion of individual GAC Members input, and the Sub Pro PDP WG timeline. The GAC notes that the draft final report is expected to be posted for public comment in July 2020 for 40 days. Some GAC members expressed concerns with the use of a standard 40-day public comment proceeding for a topic of high priority to the GAC and the ICANN Community. The Sub Pro PDP WG Co-Chairs noted such concerns while confirming that the final report will be delivered to the GNSO Council at the latest by the end of this calendar year. The Sub Pro PDP WG Discussed two pending topics during ICANN68 and provided an update to the GAC: Private Resolutions of String Contention: Predictability Framework for Next Rounds of New gTLDs Regarding auctions as a private mechanism to resolve string contentions, some GAC Members expressed concerns, in light of prior GAC following the publication of the Subsequent Round for New gTLDs PDP WG (SubPro PDP WG) Draft Final Report. The GAC engaged in discussions with the SubPro PDP WG Co-Chairs on recent developments in the PDP WG, their initial reactions on the GAC consensus comment filed on 29 September 2020, and letters submitted by the ICANN Board and ICANN Org to the PDP WG. The GAC thanked the SubPro PDP WG Co-Chairs for their engagement and cooperation with the GAC throughout the course of the finalization of the draft final report, and recognized the tremendous efforts of all the ICANN Community members participating in the SubPro PDP WG. The GAC noted general alignment between various ICANN Board comments to the PDP WG and GAC consensus input to the PDP WG Draft Final Report on topics such as predictability, closed generics, community applications, applicant support and auctions of last resort. Some GAC members highlighted specific items of importance to the SubPro PDP WG Co-Chairs, including a discussion on the SPIRT framework, and recalled their view that the "string presumption" language regarding GAC Consensus Advice should be retained in the Applicant Guidebook. The GAC recalled the importance of addressing DNS Abuse Mitigation measures. The SubPro PDP WG Co-Chairs reviewed the updated Work Plan confirming that the PDP WG is expected to deliver the Final Report to the GNSO Council by the end of December 2020, with the		The Board acknowledged the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 7 July 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-issiah-07jul20-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 30 September 2020 to discuss the ICANN68 Virtual Policy Forum Communique.			11/3/20
AR-004601	ICANN69 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	10/23/20	New gTLDs	Issue of Importance: Subsequent Rounds of Importance 1	PDP WG is expected to deliver the Final Report to the GNSO Council by the end of December 2020, with the		The Board discussed the ICANN69 Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 11 March 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting.			3/11/21
AR-001218	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Complaints	Making and Handling ANNEX I. 5.	Registry operators will ensure that there is a mechanism for making complaints to the registry operator that the WHOIS information is inaccurate or that the domain name registration is being used to facilitate or promote malware, operation of botnets, phishing, piracy, trademark or copyright infringement, fraudulent or deceptive practices, counterfeiting or otherwise engaging in activity contrary to applicable law.		On 25 June 2013 the NGPC considered this advice and the general topic of Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs and passed a resolution adopting the "NGPC Proposal for Implementation of GAC Safeguards Applicable to All New gTLDs" dated 19 June 2013. In its proposal the NGPC responds to this advice item as follows: Registry Operators will be required to ensure that there is a mechanism for making complaints to the Registry Operator regarding malicious conduct in the TLD. Section 4.1 of Specification 6 of the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement provides that, "Registry Operator shall provide to ICANN and publish on its website its accurate contact details including a valid email and mailing address as well as a primary contact for handling inquiries related to malicious conduct in the TLD, and will provide ICANN with prompt notice of any changes to such contact details." Also, Section 2.8 of the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement provides that a, "Registry Operator shall take reasonable steps to investigate and respond to any reports from law enforcement and governmental and quasi-governmental agencies of illegal conduct in connection with the use of the TLD." ICANN operates the WHOIS Data Problem Reports System (http://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/complaints/whois/inaccuracy-form), which is a mechanism for making complaints that WHOIS information is inaccurate. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's response of 19 June 2013.	http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-25jun13-en.html#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/19/13

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AR-001215	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Mitigating abusive activity	ANNEX I. 2.	Registry operators will ensure that terms of use for registrars include prohibitions against the distribution of malware, operation of botnets, phishing, piracy, trademark or copyright infringement, fraudulent or deceptive practices, counterfeiting or otherwise engaging in activity contrary to applicable law.	-	On 25 June 2013 the NGPC considered this advice and the general topic of Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs and passed a resolution adopting the "NGPC Proposal for Implementation of GAC Safeguards Applicable to All New gTLDs" dated 19 June 2013. In its proposal the NGPC responds to this advice item as follows: ICANN will include a provision in the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement (as a mandatory Public Interest Commitment in Specification 11) (http://newgtds.icann.org/en/applicants/sgb/baseline-agreement-specs-29apr13-en.pdf) obligating Registry Operators to include a provision in their Registry-Registrar Agreements that requires Registrars to include in their Registration Agreements a provision prohibiting Registered Name Holders from distributing malware, abusively operating botnets, phishing, piracy, trademark or copyright infringement, fraudulent or deceptive practices, counterfeiting or otherwise engaging in activity contrary to applicable law, and providing (consistent with applicable law and any related procedures) consequences for such activities including suspension of the domain name. Paragraph 2 of the PIC Specification attached as Annex I1 includes language to implement the GAC advice. Because the Registry Operator does not have a direct contractual relationship with the Registered Name Holder, the language proposed in the PIC Specification would require the Registry Operator to include a provision in its Registry-Registrar Agreement, which in turn requires Registrars to include a provision in their Registration Agreements prohibiting Registered Name Holders from engaging in the abusive activity listed in the GAC advice. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's response of 19 June 2013.	http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtd-25jun13-en.html#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advise-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/19/13
AR-001316	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Mitigation of Abuse	2.a.1.	To provide written responses to the questions listed in Annex 1 to this Communique no later than five weeks before the ICANN 58 meeting in Copenhagen.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board directs the ICANN CEO to provide the requested responses. On 8 February 2017 Grant Marby, ICANN President & CEO, provided the written responses in a letter to Thomas Schaefer, then current chair of the GAC: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/marby-to-schaefer-08feb17-en.pdf This item is considered complete as of Marby's letter of 8 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/8/17
AR-001362	ICANN58 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	Mitigation of Abuse	3.a.1	Provide written responses to the questions listed in the Follow-up Scorecard attached to this Communique, no later than 5 May 2017 for appropriate consideration by the GAC before the ICANN 59 meeting in Johannesburg, taking into account that the ICANN President and CEO will act as contact point for the GAC in this matter.	-	On 12 June 2017 the Board considered the Copenhagen Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board has directed the ICANN CEO to respond to the additional questions and engage in a separate dialogue with interested GAC members including the GAC Public Safety Working Group. The ICANN organization's draft response was sent to the GAC Chair on 30 May 2017 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/marby-to-schaefer-30may17-en.pdf). The ICANN organization will discuss the draft response with interested members of the GAC before finalizing the response. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 12 June 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/secretarys-notice-2017-06-12-en	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/secretarys-notice-copenhagen58-gac-advise-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	6/12/17
AR-001259	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	NETmundial Meeting	13.	The GAC expresses its thanks for a briefing provided by Ambassador Benedicto Fonseca of Brazil on the NETmundial meeting to be held in Sao Paulo on 23-24 April 2014.	-	On 30 July 2014 the Board took the following resolutions: Resolved (2014.07.30.13), the Board hereby directs the CEO to continue to support the emerging initiatives, relating to addressing the outcomes of the NETmundial meeting and the NETmundial Principles, as well as the recommendations of the Panel on Global Internet Cooperation and Governance Mechanisms. Resolved (2014.07.30.14), the Board highly encourages all parties interested in the internet ecosystem and Internet governance to continue participation in these emerging initiatives and notes the importance of active and committed participation by all stakeholders. This item is considered complete as of the Board's resolution of 30 July 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-07-30-en#2.c		7/30/14
AR-005045	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	New gTLD Auction Proceeds	Issues of Importance 7	The GAC acknowledges the ICANN Board's adoption of recommendations from the Cross Community Working Group on New gTLD Auction Proceeds (CCWG-AP) Final Report. The GAC intends to follow implementation planning and design of the CCWG-AP recommendations, and remains available to provide input throughout the process.	-	ICANN org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPOP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.			
AR-002417	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique	6/29/17	New gTLDs: Policy Issues	Follow-up 6	The GAC reviewed the range of issues with public policy implications that are being considered by the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group. Options for better mapping of issues and feedback on GAC inputs will be explored with the working group.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-005677	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Predictability in New gTLD Applications	1.a.i	The GAC advises the Board to take steps to ensure equitable participation in the proposed Standing Predictability Implementation Review Team (SPIRT) by all interested ICANN communities, on an equal footing.	Phase 4 Implement	On 10 September 2023, the Board accepted this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "The Board has approved the recommendations on Topic 2, Predictability, and the implementation of the recommended framework is in progress by the org, working with the Implementation Review Team (IRT). The SPIRT, which is part of the recommended Predictability Framework, is a group chartered by the GNSO. The Board accepts this advice and will convey to the GNSO Council the GAC's advice and rationale concerning representation in formation of the SPIRT."	https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-communicue-board-action-board-10-09-2023-en#section2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/scorecard-gac-advise-washington-dc-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-communicue-board-action-10sep23-en.pdf	
AR-005602	ICANN76 Cancún Communique	3/20/23	Privacy and Proxy Services	3.a.i	The GAC advises the Board to prioritize the assessment related to the pending RDS-WHOIS2 Review Recommendation R10.1 which called for the Board to monitor the implementation of the PPSA policy recommendations, and all necessary steps to resume this implementation, consistent with the intent of the GAC's previous advice.	Phase 4 Implement	On 15 May 2023, the Board accepted this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "The Board accepts this advice, noting that the assessment is in progress within the org, and that this will be an important step for the Board to consider in taking action on RDS-WHOIS Review Recommendation R10.1."			
AR-005599	ICANN76 Cancún Communique	3/20/23	Privacy and Proxy Services	3.a.ii	The GAC advises the Board to regularly update the GAC on the status of activities related to privacy and proxy services.	Phase 4 Implement	On 15 May 2023, the Board accepted this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "The Board accepts this advice, and will instruct the organization to provide timely information around the status of activities related to proxy and privacy services in its updates to the GAC."			
AR-001305	ICANN55 Marrakech Communique	3/9/16	Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation	2.a.1.	The GAC advises the Board to allow sufficient time for GAC consideration of possible advice on these important public policy issues and requests that the Board meets with the GAC prior to considering adoption of the Privacy Proxy Services Accreditation Issues PDP Final Report. The ICANN 56 meeting would be an appropriate opportunity to consider these issues further.	-	The Board considered this advice item on 15 May 2016 and the general topic of GNSO Policy Recommendations concerning the Accreditation of Privacy and Proxy Services and took the following resolutions: Resolved (2016.05.15.07), the Board thanks the GNSO for completing the Board-requested Policy Development Process (PDP) and acknowledges receipt of the PDP Final Report and the GNSO Council's Recommendations Report concerning the final PDP recommendations. Resolved (2016.05.15.08), the Board identifies that more time is required to consider the final PDP recommendations, including time for the provision and consideration of GAC advice, if any will be provided. The Board anticipates taking further action on the recommendations at the first Board meeting following the ICANN56 Public Meeting in Helsinki, Finland. This item is considered complete as of the Board's resolution of 15 May 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-05-15-en#2.a		5/15/16

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AR-001312	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation	2.a.I-III.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that: I. the recommendations set forth by the GNSO PDP Working Group on Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation Issues (PPSAI) raise important public policy issues highlighted by the GAC in its comments on the PPSAI's Initial Report. II. the Board should ensure that the dialogue on constructive and effective ways to address GAC concerns is continued.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and will continue to encourage dialogue on constructive ways to address GAC concerns as the policy implementation continues. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-13dec16-en.pdf	12/13/16
AR-001313	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation	2.a.III-IV.	III. If the Board resolves to adopt the PPSAI recommendations, it should direct the Implementation Review Team (IRT) to ensure that the GAC concerns are effectively addressed in the implementation phase to the greatest extent possible. IV. GAC input and feedback should be sought out as necessary in developing a proposed implementation plan, including through participation of the Public Safety Working Group on the Implementation Review Team.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board notes that members of the Public Safety Working Group have joined the Implementation Review Team, and the Board encourages the Implementation Review Team to continue to work with the Public Safety Working Group to address the concerns expressed by the GAC regarding accreditation of privacy/proxy service providers. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-13dec16-en.pdf	12/13/16
AR-001314	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation	2.a.V.	V. If, in the course of the implementation discussions, policy issues emerge, they should be referred back to the GNSO for future deliberations in consultation with the GAC on potential enhancements to privacy and proxy service accreditation.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice and will use the existing processes in the Bylaws and the Board-GAC Consultation Process to address any additional advice from the GAC regarding accreditation of privacy/proxy service providers. The Board notes that ICANN's existing Consensus Policy Implementation Framework allows for new policy issues that emerge during implementation to be referred back to the appropriate policy making body, in this case, the GNSO. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-13dec16-en.pdf	12/13/16
AR-004790	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	Privacy Proxy Services Accreditation Implementation	Follow-up 3	The GAC previously advised the ICANN Board regarding the need to resume implementation (e.g., in the ICANN65 Marrakech and ICANN66 Montréal Communiqués) in light of the importance of implementing procedures that govern these services. The GAC notes the ongoing work between ICANN and the GNSO on restarting this work and highlights the need to prioritize this implementation.	-	On 12 September 2021 the ICANN Board considered the GAC/ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique Scorecard. In the scorecard, the Board stated: "As part of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) Phase 1 implementation, ICANN.org and the IRT reviewed the potential impacts of the Phase 1 recommendations on other existing policies and procedures. This effort included analysis of the impact on the 2015 Privacy Proxy Services Accreditation Issues (PPSAI) policy recommendations, which was shared with the GNSO Council following review by the Phase 1 Implementation Review Team (IRT). The GNSO Council provided a letter to the org on this topic on 7 July, to be considered." This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 12 September 2021.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-09-12-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-icann71-gac-advice-scorecard-12sep21-en.pdf	9/12/21
AR-001344	ICANN54 Dublin Communique	10/21/15	Protection for IGOs	3.a.1.	The GAC advises the Board to facilitate the timely conclusion of discussions of the "small group" and the NGPC in an effort to resolve the issue of IGO protections.	-	On 3 February 2016 the Board considered the Dublin Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. On 16 July 2015, the "small group" of representatives of IGOs, the GAC and the NGPC met and outlined a draft proposal for dealing with the protection of IGO acronyms (the "Proposal"). The Proposal is under review and will be circulated to the GAC and the GNSO for review and consideration. As previously discussed, on 30 April 2014 the Board took action requesting additional time to consider certain GNSO consensus policy recommendations that differ from advice from the GAC to the Board with respect to protections for IGO names and acronyms, among other things. Subject to additional input received from the relevant parties about the Proposal, it is anticipated that the Board will need to consider whether or not to adopt the Proposal and to address any remaining open consensus policy recommendations from the GNSO on this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-02-03-en#2.e	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-annex-1-03feb16-en.pdf	2/3/16
AR-001343	ICANN53 Buenos Aires Communique	6/24/15	Protection for Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGOs)	2.	Consistent with previous GAC advice in previous Communiqués regarding protection for IGO names and acronyms at the top and second levels, the GAC takes note of the progress made by the informal "small group" towards developing mechanisms in line with previous GAC advice, and calls upon the small group to meet in the near term with a view towards developing a concrete proposal for these mechanisms before the next ICANN meetings in Dublin; and welcomes the preventative protections that remain in place until the implementation of permanent mechanisms for protection of IGO names and acronyms at the top and second levels.	-	On 18 October 2015 the NGPC considered the Abu Dhabi Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. On 16 July 2015, the "small group" of representatives of IGOs, the GAC and the NGPC met and outlined a draft proposal for dealing with the protection of IGO acronyms (the "Proposal"). The Proposal will be circulated to the GAC and the GNSO for review and consideration. As previously discussed, on 30 April 2014 the Board took action requesting additional time to consider certain GNSO consensus policy recommendations that differ from advice from the GAC to the Board with respect to protections for IGO names and acronyms, among other things. Subject to additional input received from the relevant parties about the Proposal, it is anticipated that the Board will need to consider whether or not to adopt the Proposal and to address any remaining open consensus policy recommendations from the GNSO on this topic. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 18 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtid-2015-10-18-en#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtid-annex-1-18oct15-en.pdf	10/18/15
AR-001276	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Protection of Children	4.	The GAC reiterates its advice in the Buenos Aires Communique that new gTLD registry operators should be made aware of the importance of protecting children and their rights consistent with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.	-	On 8 September 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this advice. In the 5 February 2014 iteration of the scorecard, the NGPC acknowledged the GAC's view, and directed ICANN to contact all new gTLD registry operators to make them aware of the importance of protecting children and their rights consistent with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. ICANN will continue to provide this notice to all new registry operators. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtid-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14
AR-001270	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Protection of Geographic Names in gTLDs	10.	The GAC provided a briefing, led by the sub-group on geographic names of the working group on future gTLD issues, to the community on protection of geographic names in future new gTLD application rounds. Further work will be done on this matter and new updates will be provided at the next ICANN meeting.	-	On 8 September 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC acknowledges the GAC's work on the topic of protection of geographic names for future rounds of the New gTLD Program, and looks forward to additional updates from the GAC on this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtid-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14

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AR-001282	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Protection of Geographic Names in gTLDs	11.	The GAC again convened a community session, led by the sub-group on geographic names of the working group on future gTLD issues, on protection of geographic names in future new gTLD application rounds. Community input is being sought, via the GAC website, until 31 October 2014. The GAC looks forward to working with the community on ways to coordinate efforts on this issue, including a community session to be held during the ICANN 52 meeting.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17	
AR-001327	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	Protection of IGO Acronyms	1.5.c	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that: I. The GAC is interested to work with the IGOs and the NGPC on a complementary cost-neutral mechanism that would: a. provide notification to an IGO if a potential registrant seeks to register a domain name matching the acronym of an IGO at the second level, giving the IGO a reasonable opportunity to express concerns, if any; and b. allow for an independent third party to review any such registration request, in the event of a disagreement between an IGO and potential registrant. II. The initial protections for IGO acronyms confirmed by the NGPC at its meeting of 2 July 2013 should remain in place until the dialogue between the GAC, NGPC, and IGO representatives ensuring the implementation of preventative protection for IGO acronyms at the second level is completed.	-	On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: 5.c.i.a: The NGPC accepts the GAC advice to continue ongoing discussions with the GAC and the IGOs regarding protections of IGO acronyms. 5.c.i.b: The NGPC accepts the GAC advice to continue discussions with the GAC and the IGOs regarding protections of IGO acronyms. 5.c.ii: The NGPC accepts this advice. On 17 July 2013, the NGPC adopted a resolution requiring registry operators to continue to implement temporary protections for the precise IGO names and acronyms on the "IGO List" posted as Annex 1 to Resolution 2013.07.02NG03 – 2013.07.02.NG06 until the first meeting of the NGPC following the ICANN 48 Meeting in Buenos Aires or until the NGPC makes a further determination on the GAC Advice re IGO protections, whichever is earlier. If the NGPC and GAC do not reach an agreement on outstanding implementation issues in that timeframe, and subject to any matters that arise during the discussions, registry operators will be required to protect only the IGO names identified on the "IGO List". https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-panamacity62-gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf		9/10/13	
AR-001869	ICANN62 Panama Communique	6/28/18	Protection of IGO Identifiers	2.a.i.	Maintain current temporary protections of IGO acronyms until a permanent means of protecting these identifiers is put into place; Work with the GNSO and the GAC following the completion of the ongoing PDP on IGO-INGO access to curative rights protection mechanisms to ensure that GAC advice on protection of IGO acronyms, which includes the available "small group" proposal, is adequately taken into account also in any related Board decision; and	-	On 16 September 2018 the Board considered this advice and stated in its scorecard: The Board will continue to maintain current temporary protections of IGO acronyms pending resolution of this issue. The acronyms of the IGO identified on the "IGO List" have been protected by reservation in New gTLDs based on the direction of the Board from July 2013. This was implemented through the update to the reserved names list: https://www.icann.org/sites/default/files/packages/reserved-names/ReservedNames.xml#IGOs-2 . The Board provided an update on this item in a letter of 8 June 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail08jun20-en.pdf). This item is now closed.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-panamacity62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf		6/8/20	
AR-001870	ICANN62 Panama Communique	6/28/18	Protection of IGO Identifiers	2.a.ii.	Continue working with the GAC in order to ensure accuracy and completeness of IGO contacts on the current list of IGO identifiers.	Phase 4 Implement	In its 15 May 2023 scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique, the Board had stated that (among other items) it "intends to resolve all pending issues relating to curative rights protections for IGOs at the second level of the domain name system."	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-09-16-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-panamacity62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf		
AR-001871	ICANN62 Panama Communique	6/28/18	Protection of IGO Identifiers	2.a.iii.	a. The GAC advises the ICANN Board to: I. pursue its engagement with both the GAC and the GNSO on the issue of IGO protections in an effort to reconcile differences between GNSO and GAC advice on this topic while remaining responsive to concerns laid out in GAC advice issued since the Toronto Communique; Taking into account the number of individuals who have joined both the Board and the GNSO since the GAC first brought this issue to the attention of the ICANN Community, II. The GAC advises the ICANN Board to: I. engage the IGOs in its discussions (both within the Board and with the GNSO) where appropriate, given that the IGOs are best-placed to comment upon the compatibility of any proposals with their unique status as non-commercial, publicly-funded creations of government under international law.	Phase 4 Implement	ICANN.org continues to work with the GAC to consider how to facilitate accuracy and completeness of the IGO contacts on the list of IGOs prepared by the GAC.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-09-16-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-panamacity62-gac-advice-scorecard-16sep18-en.pdf		
AR-001348	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Protection of IGO Names and Acronyms	5.a.i. - 5.b.i.	a. The GAC advises the ICANN Board to: I. pursue its engagement with both the GAC and the GNSO on the issue of IGO protections in an effort to reconcile differences between GNSO and GAC advice on this topic while remaining responsive to concerns laid out in GAC advice issued since the Toronto Communique; Taking into account the number of individuals who have joined both the Board and the GNSO since the GAC first brought this issue to the attention of the ICANN Community, II. The GAC advises the ICANN Board to: I. engage the IGOs in its discussions (both within the Board and with the GNSO) where appropriate, given that the IGOs are best-placed to comment upon the compatibility of any proposals with their unique status as non-commercial, publicly-funded creations of government under international law.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-austin-et-al-04oct16-en.pdf). Included in the letter was the proposal of the "small group" for dealing with the protection of IGO acronyms at the second level. As noted in the letter, the Board believes that the most appropriate approach for the Board in this matter is to help facilitate a procedural way forward for the reconciliation of GAC advice and GNSO policy prior to the Board formally considering the substantive policy recommendations. Additionally, the Board stated that it hoped to continue discussion on this topic with the GAC and GNSO in Hyderabad. Following these discussions in Hyderabad, the Board proposed a facilitated dialogue between the GAC and the GNSO as a possible path forward. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-13dec16-en.pdf		12/13/16
AR-001352	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Protection of IGO Names and Acronyms	4.a.i.	To take action and engage with all parties in order to facilitate, through a transparent and good faith dialogue, the resolution of outstanding inconsistencies between GAC advice and GNSO recommendations with regard to the protection of IGO acronyms in the DNS and to report on progress ICANN 58.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: Based on the Board's understanding, the Board accepts this advice. We note that at ICANN58 the Board proposed that the GAC and the GNSO engage in a facilitated, good faith discussion to attempt to resolve the outstanding inconsistencies. This suggestion reflects the Board's wish, as expressed in its response to the GAC's Helsinki Communique, to facilitate a procedural way forward for the reconciliation of GAC advice and GNSO policy prior to the Board formally considering the substantive policy recommendations. The Board acknowledges that any outcome of any dialogue between the affected parties is conditioned on, and will be reviewed according to, the GAC's and the GNSO's own internal processes. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.i	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf		2/3/17

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AR-001353	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Protection of IGO Names and Acronyms	4.a.II.	That a starting basis for resolution of differences between GAC Advice and existing GNSO Recommendations would be the small group compromise proposal set out in the October 4, 2016 letter from the ICANN Board Chair to the GNSO, namely that ICANN would establish all of the following, with respect to IGO acronyms at the second level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a procedure to notify IGOs of third-party registration of their acronyms; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a dispute resolution mechanism modeled on but separate from the UDRP, which provides in particular for appeal to an arbitral tribunal instead of national courts, in conformity with relevant principles of international law; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an emergency relief (e.g., 24-hour) domain name suspension mechanism to combat risk of imminent harm. 		On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board thanks the participants in the IGO small group that worked to produce the October 2016 proposal, which is likely to provide useful points for consideration as the GAC and the GNSO continue to work to resolve the remaining differences between GAC advice and GNSO policy recommendations. The Board acknowledges the ongoing GNSO's Policy Development Process regarding curative rights protections for IGOs and other organizations, and urges all parties to work towards a practicable and timely resolution of the outstanding issues. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-2017-02-03-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001354	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Protection of IGO Names and Acronyms	4.a.III.	That, to facilitate the implementation of the above advice, the GAC invites the GNSO Working Group on Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms to take the small group proposal into account.		On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice and notes that the GNSO Council has confirmed that the GNSO Working Group in question has reviewed the proposal. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-2017-02-03-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001355	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Protection of IGO Names and Acronyms	4.a.VI.	That, until such measures are implemented, IGO acronyms on the GAC-provided list remain reserved in two languages.		On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: Pending completion of the facilitated dialogue, temporary protections continue to remain in place. New gTLD Registry Operators continue to be required to reserve the IGO names and acronyms as per the "IGO List dated 22/03/2013" (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-item-1b-02jul13-en.pdf). This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-2017-02-03-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001334	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Protection of Inter-Governmental Organisation (IGO) Names and Acronyms	5.	The GAC reaffirms its advice from the Toronto, Beijing, Durban, Buenos Aires and Singapore Communiqués regarding protection for IGO names and acronyms at the top and second levels, as implementation of such protection is in the public interest given that IGOs, as created by governments under international law are objectively different rights holders; notes the NGPC's letter of 16 June 2014 to the GNSO concerning further steps under the GNSO Policy Development Process while expressing concerns that the process of implementing GAC advice has been so protracted; welcomes the NGPC's assurance that interim protections remain in place pending any such process; and confirms its willingness to work with the GNSO on outcomes that meet the GAC's concerns.	Phase 4 Implement	Following its adoption of the GNSO's policy recommendations concerning IGO curative rights on 30 April, on 15 May 2023 the Board adopted a scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique that indicated the Board's intention to maintain the moratorium on second level registrations of domain names matching the temporarily-reserved IGO acronyms and acknowledged the GAC's advice on this matter.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	
AR-001329	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Protection of Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGOs)	4.a.I.	The GAC Advises the ICANN Board that the GAC, together with IGOs, remains committed to continuing the dialogue with NGPC on finalising the modalities for permanent protection of IGO acronyms at the second level, by putting in place a mechanism which would: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. provide for a permanent system of notifications to both the potential registrant and the relevant IGO as to a possible conflict if a potential registrant seeks to register a domain name matching the acronym of that IGO; 2. allow the IGO a timely opportunity to effectively prevent potential misuse and confusion; 3. allow for a final and binding determination by an independent third party in order to resolve any disagreement between an IGO and a potential registrant; and 4. be at no cost or of a nominal cost only to the IGO. The GAC looks forward to receiving the alternative NGPC proposal adequately addressing this advice. The initial protections for IGO acronyms should remain in place until the dialogue between the NGPC, the IGOs and the GAC ensuring the implementation of this protection is completed. 	Phase 4 Implement	On 15 May 2023, the ICANN Board adopted a scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique, that (among other items) acknowledged the GAC's advice and indicated the Board's intention to instruct ICANN org to develop, as an operational matter, a permanent post-registration notification system for IGOs, to be offered at no cost to IGOs.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-02-07-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	

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AR-001336	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Protection of Inter-Governmental Organisation (IGO) Names and Acronyms	5.a.i-HI - 5.b.i.	<p>a. The GAC reaffirms its advice from the Toronto, Beijing, Durban, Buenos Aires, Singapore and London Communiqués regarding protection of IGO names and acronyms at the top and second levels, as implementation of such protection is in the public interest given that IGOs, as created by governments under international law, are objectively different right holders; namely, i. Concerning preventative protection at the second level, the GAC reminds the ICANN Board that notice of a match to an IGO name or acronym to prospective registrants, as well as to the concerned IGO, should apply in perpetuity for the concerned name and acronym in two languages, and at no cost to IGOs; ii. Concerning curative protection at the second level, and noting the ongoing GNSO PDP on access to curative rights Protection Mechanisms, the GAC reminds the ICANN Board that any such mechanism should be at no or nominal cost to IGOs; and further, in implementing any such curative mechanism, b. The GAC advises the ICANN Board: 1. That the UDRP should not be amended; welcomes the NGPC's continued assurance that interim protections remain in place pending the resolution of discussions concerning preventative protection of IGO names and acronyms; and supports continued dialogue between the GAC (including IGOs), the ICANN Board (NGPC) and the GNSO to develop concrete solutions to implement long-standing GAC advice.</p>	Phase 3 Evaluate & Consider	<p>Following its adoption of the GNSO's policy recommendations concerning curative rights protections for IGOs, on 15 May 2023 the Board adopted a scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique that (among other items) acknowledges the GAC's statement that, in the absence of access to a curative rights protection mechanism, a mere notification of the registration of a domain name corresponding to its identifier is of no real utility to an IGO, because an IGO has no current ability to arbitrate a domain name dispute. The Board also thanked the GAC for clarifying its previous advice in relation to the UDRP in the Board scorecard.</p>		https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	
AR-001332	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Protection of Inter-Governmental Organisation (IGO) Names and Acronyms	8.	<p>The GAC recalls its previous public policy advice from the Toronto, Beijing, Durban and Buenos Aires Communiqués regarding protection for IGO names and acronyms at the top and second levels and awaits the Board's response regarding implementation of the GAC advice.</p>	Phase 4 Implement	<p>Following its adoption on 30 April 2023 of the GNSO's policy recommendations concerning IGO curative rights, on 15 May 2023, the ICANN Board adopted a scorecard relating to the GAC's ICANN76 Communique that (among other items) acknowledged the GAC's advice on a permanent post-registration notification system for IGOs.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtid-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	
AR-001339	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	Protection of Names and Acronyms for Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGOs)	2.	<p>The GAC will continue to work with interested parties to reach agreement on appropriate permanent protections for names and acronyms for Inter-Governmental Organisations. This will include working with the GNSO PDP Working Group on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms, and with IGOs and the NGPC.</p>	-	<p>Several GAC members and IGO representatives participated in the GNSO's EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs. The Board adopted the five Full Consensus recommendations from the EPDP on 30 April 2023.</p>		https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	
AR-001340	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	Protection of Names and Acronyms for Red Cross/Red Crescent	3.	<p>The GAC welcomes the steps taken to implement the NGPC resolution adopted in Los Angeles on 12 October 2014. The GAC reiterates its advice to the Board to pursue its consultations in order to confirm permanent protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent terms and names in the current and future new gTLD rounds.</p>		<p>The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard. As noted in the GAC's advice the NGPC took action to provide temporary protections for the names of the International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The matter of permanent protections is an open item of advice. The GNSO Council approved recommendations from the expedited PDP on 20 November 2013 regarding protections for IGOs and INGOS, which included protections for certain identifiers associated with the Red Cross/Red Crescent (https://gns0.icann.org/en/council/resolutions#20131120-2). The GNSO forwarded its policy recommendations to the ICANN Board for further consideration. On 30 April 2014, the Board took action to adopt the GNSO policy recommendations that are not inconsistent with GAC Advice received by the Board on the topic of protections for certain identifiers of the Red Cross/Red Crescent (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-04-30-en#2.a.i). With respect to the GNSO policy recommendations that differ from the GAC Advice (including this item of GAC Advice) the Board requested additional time to consider them, and continues to facilitate discussions among the relevant parties to reconcile any remaining differences between the policy recommendations and the GAC advice on the topic (https://gac.icann.org/board-resolutions/public/board-resolution-annex-b-20140430.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1401266393000&api=v2). (To note, the GNSO policy recommends that instead of reserving the ICRC national society names as advised by the GAC, the names should be bulk added to the Trademark Clearinghouse.) This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's report of 7 October 2015.</p>	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	10/7/15	

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AR-001335	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Names	6.a.I-III	<p>The GAC refers to its previous advice to the Board to protect permanently the terms and names associated with the Red Cross and Red Crescent, including those relating to the 189 national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, and recalls that the protections afforded to the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and names stem from universally agreed norms of international law and from the national legislation in force in multiple jurisdictions. Accordingly, the GAC now advises, that I. the Red Cross and Red Crescent terms and names should not be equated with trademarks or trade names and that their protection could not therefore be adequately treated or addressed under ICANN's curative mechanisms for trademark protection; II. the protections due to the Red Cross and Red Crescent terms and names should not be subjected to, or conditioned upon, a policy development process; III. the permanent protection of these terms and names should be confirmed and implemented as a matter of priority, including in particular the names of the international and national Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations.</p>	-	<p>New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard: On 3 November 2014, the Board notified the GAC that it had some concerns about the advice in the London Communique because it appeared to be inconsistent with the framework established in the Bylaws granting the GNSO authority to recommend consensus policies to the Board, and the Board to appropriately act upon policies developed through the bottom-up consensus policy developed by the GNSO. On 25 November 2014, the GAC responded to the Board's letter. The GAC noted that it had carefully considered the Board's letter as well as the relevant section in the London Communique. The GAC noted that its intention was to emphasize the urgency of providing protection for Red Cross/Red Crescent names and to state the GAC's view that a solution should not be further delayed pending the outcome of a GNSO PDP. The GAC further recognized that the agency aspect had since been addressed, as stated in the GAC Los Angeles Communique: "The GAC welcomes the decision of the New gTLD Program Committee (Resolution 2014.10.12.NGDS) to provide temporary protections for the names of the International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The GAC requests the ICANN Board and all relevant parties to work quickly to resolve the longer term issues still outstanding." On 11 July 2019 the ICANN Board Chair sent a letter notifying the GAC Chair that the GNSO Council has approved four policy recommendations that were developed by the GNSO's PDP Working Group on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms which include the following points: no substantive changes to existing rights protection mechanisms are needed for IGOs; no specific new dispute resolution procedures should be created for IGOs; and clarifying policy guidance is to be developed as to the filing of complaints by IGOs under the existing procedures. The four recommendations were posted for public comment on 11 July 2019 and will close on 20 August 2019. After the public comment period closes, the Board will meet to consider whether to adopt the four recommendations. The GAC sent a letter to the Board on 20 August 2019 regarding the GNSO PDP on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Policy Recommendations. The Board provided a response on 14 October 2019. In its 27 January 2019 resolution, the Board directed ICANN org to continue to develop and execute an implementation plan for PDP recommendations adopted by the Board as they pertain to the protection of the Red Cross, Red Crescent, Red Crystal Identifiers and names of national committees designated by the GAC. (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.d). This was completed and the final Consensus Policy published on 18 February 2020 (see: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b m/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf</p>	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	m/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	5/24/22
AR-001356	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent/Red Crystal Identifiers and names of national committees	5.a.i.	<p>Request the GNSO Council, as a matter of urgency, to re-examine and revise its PDP recommendations pertaining to the protection of the names and identifiers of the respective international and national Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations which are not consistent with GAC advice; and in due course</p>	-	<p>On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board notes that in June 2014 the Board's New gTLD Program Committee had provided the GNSO with an update on the Board's work on this topic, which highlighted the possibility of the GNSO's amending its adopted policy recommendations regarding these Red Cross names and identifiers. The Board will continue to engage with the GAC and the GNSO on this topic, and provide any guidance that it believes appropriate while respecting the community's processes and the parties' good faith attempts to reach a resolution of the issue. On 11 July 2019 the ICANN Board Chair sent a letter notifying the GAC Chair that the GNSO Council has approved four policy recommendations that were developed by the GNSO's PDP Working Group on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms which include the following points: no substantive changes to existing rights protection mechanisms are needed for IGOs; no specific new dispute resolution procedures should be created for IGOs; and clarifying policy guidance is to be developed as to the filing of complaints by IGOs under the existing procedures. The four recommendations were posted for public comment on 11 July 2019 and will close on 20 August 2019. After the public comment period closes, the Board will meet to consider whether to adopt the four recommendations. The GAC sent a letter to the Board on 20 August 2019 regarding the GNSO PDP on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Policy Recommendations. The Board provided a response on 14 October 2019. In its 27 January 2019 resolution, the Board directed ICANN org to continue to develop and execute an implementation plan for PDP recommendations adopted by the Board as they pertain to the protection of the Red Cross, Red Crescent, Red Crystal Identifiers and names of national committees designated by the GAC. (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.d). This was completed and the final Consensus Policy published on 18 February 2020 (see: https://www.icann.org/en/announcements/details/implementation-of-consensus-policy-for-the-protection-of-red-cross-red-crescent-identifiers-18-2-2020-en). Based on this, this item is considered complete and has been moved to Phase 5 and will be closed.</p>	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.i	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en.pdf	6/8/20
AR-001357	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent/Red Crystal Identifiers and names of national committees	5.a.ii.	<p>Confirm the protections of the Red Cross and Red Crescent names and identifiers as permanent.</p>	-	<p>On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board notes that the Bylaws prescribe the mechanisms by which Consensus Policies are developed by the community as well as the Board's scope for actions based on the community's consensus. As a temporary measure, the Board required New gTLD registry operators to reserve from registration the following identifiers of the Red Cross/Red Crescent: Second level names of the Int'l Committee of the Red Cross and Int'l Federation of Red Cross Societies, names of the 189 national societies (in English and associated national language), and the acronyms ICRC, IFRC, CICR, FICR (in LING); as identified in the GAC Register of Advice (see 2014-03-27-RCNC). This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.</p>	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.i	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001326	ICANN47 Durban Communique	7/18/13	Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent Acronyms	1.5.a.i	<p>The same complementary cost neutral mechanisms to be worked out (as above in 4.c.i.) for the protection of acronyms of IGOs to be used to also protect the acronyms of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC/CICR) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC/FICR).</p>	-	<p>The NGPC initially considered this advice on 10 September 2013. However at the time, the NGPC responded, "the NGPC acknowledged this advice and stated in the NGPC Scorecard: As noted above, the NGPC accepts the GAC advice to continue discussions with the GAC and the IGOs regarding protections of IGO acronyms. The NGPC accepts this advice to adopt any mechanism(s) that may be agreed to by the GAC and the NGPC for the protection of IGO acronyms in order to protect the acronyms of the ICRC/CICR and IFRC/FICR. Additionally, the NGPC directs staff to require registry operators to implement temporary protections for acronyms of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC/CICR) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC/FICR) until the first meeting of the NGPC following the ICANN 48 Meeting in Buenos Aires." The NGPC most recently considered this item on 8 September 2014 and stated in the scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The mechanism to be developed to protect acronyms of IGOs will also be used to protect the acronyms of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC/CICR) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC/FICR). This item is considered complete as of the Board's final consideration of 8 September 2014</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en.pdf	9/8/14
AR-001330	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent Names	6.a.i.	<p>The GAC advises the ICANN Board: i. that it is giving further consideration to the way in which existing protections should apply to the words "Red Cross", "Red Crescent" and related designations at the top and second levels with specific regard to national Red Cross and Red Crescent entities; and that it will provide further advice to the Board on this.</p>	-	<p>On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en.pdf	2/5/14

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AR-001333	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent	9.1	Referring to the previous advice that the GAC gave to the board to permanently protect from unauthorised use the terms associated with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement – terms that are protected in international legal instruments and, to a large extent, in legislation in countries throughout the world. I. The GAC advises that, for clarity, this should also include: a. the 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, in English and the official languages of their respective states of origin. b. The full names of the International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the six (6) United Nations Language	-	New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard: The GNSO Council approved (https://gnso.icann.org/en/council/resolutions20131120-2) recommendations from the expedited PDP on 20 November 2013 regarding protections for IGOs and INGOs, which included protections for certain identifiers associated with the Red Cross/Red Crescent. The GNSO forwarded its policy recommendations to the ICANN Board for further consideration. On 30 April 2014, the Board took action (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-04-30-en#2.a) to adopt the GNSO policy recommendations that are not inconsistent with GAC Advice received by the Board on the topic of protections for certain identifiers of the Red Cross/Red Crescent. With respect to the GNSO policy recommendations that differ from the GAC Advice (https://gac.icann.org/board-resolutions/public/board-resolution-annex-b-20140430.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1401266393000&app=2) including this item of GAC Advice) the Board requested additional time to consider them, and continues to facilitate discussions among the relevant parties to reconcile any remaining differences between the policy recommendations and the GAC advice on the topic. (To note, the GNSO policy recommends that instead of reserving the RCRC national society names as advised by the GAC, the names should be bulk added to the Trademark Clearinghouse.) On 11 July 2019 the ICANN Board Chair sent a letter notifying the GAC Chair that the GNSO Council has approved four policy recommendations that were developed by the GNSO's PDP Working Group on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms which include the following points: no substantive changes to existing rights protection mechanisms are needed for INGOs; no specific new dispute resolution procedures should be created for IGOs; and clarifying policy guidance is to be developed as to the filing of complaints by IGOs under the existing procedures. The four recommendations were posted for public comment on 11 July 2019 and will close on 20 August 2019. After the public comment period closes, the Board will meet to consider whether to adopt the four recommendations. The GAC sent a letter to the Board on 20 August 2019 regarding the GNSO PDP on IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Policy Recommendations. The Board provided a response on 14 October 2019. In its 27 January 2019 resolution, the Board directed ICANN.org to continue to develop and execute an implementation plan for PDP recommendations adopted by the Board as they pertain to the protection of the Red Cross, Red Crescent, Red Crystal identifiers and names of national committees designated by the GAC (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.d). This was completed and the final Consensus Policy published on 18 February 2020 (see: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.d).	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	5/24/22
AR-001337	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Protection of Red Cross/Red Crescent	6.	The GAC welcomes the decision of the New gTLD Program Committee (Resolution 2014.10.12.NG05) to provide temporary protections for the names of the International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The GAC requests the ICANN Board and all relevant parties to work quickly to resolve the longer term issues still outstanding.	-	The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard. As noted in the GAC's advice the NGPC took action to provide temporary protections for the names of the International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The matter of permanent protections is an open item of advice. The GNSO Council approved recommendations from the expedited PDP on 20 November 2013 regarding protections for IGOs and INGOs, which included protections for certain identifiers associated with the Red Cross/Red Crescent (https://gnso.icann.org/en/council/resolutions20131120-2). The GNSO forwarded its policy recommendations to the ICANN Board for further consideration. On 30 April 2014, the Board took action to adopt the GNSO policy recommendations that are not inconsistent with GAC Advice received by the Board on the topic of protections for certain identifiers of the Red Cross/Red Crescent (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-04-30-en#2.a). With respect to the GNSO policy recommendations that differ from the GAC Advice (including this item of GAC Advice) the Board requested additional time to consider them, and continues to facilitate discussions among the relevant parties to reconcile any remaining differences between the policy recommendations and the GAC advice on the topic (https://gac.icann.org/board-resolutions/public/board-resolution-annex-b-20140430.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1401266393000&app=2). (To note, the GNSO policy recommends that instead of reserving the RCRC national society names as advised by the GAC, the names should be bulk added to the Trademark Clearinghouse.) This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's report of 7 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	10/7/15	
AR-001358	ICANN55 Copenhagen Communique	3/15/17	Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and identifiers	1.a.1	Request the GNSO without delay to re-examine its 2013 recommendations pertaining to the protections of Red Cross and Red Crescent names and identifiers (defined as "Scope 2" names in the GNSO process) which were inconsistent with GAC Advice.	-	On 12 June 2017 the Board considered the Copenhagen Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board accepts this advice and has requested that the GNSO Council consider possible modifications to its 2013 recommendations relating to the protections of Red Cross and Red Crescent names and identifiers identified as "Scope 2 Identifiers" within the GNSO "Final Report on Protection of IGO and INGO Identifiers in All gTLDs Policy Development Process." 2 The Board will continue to engage with the GAC and the GNSO on this topic, and provide any guidance that it believes appropriate while respecting the community's processes and the parties' good faith attempts to reach a resolution of the issue. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 12 June 2017.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-12jun17-en.pdf	6/12/17	
AR-002136	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	Protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Designations	Follow-up 3	The GAC welcomes the progress made in the process of reconciliation between the GAC's consistent advice and the GNSO's past policy determinations on the issue of the protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and identifiers and marks its appreciation for the inclusive consultative process conducted under the auspices of the GNSO's reconvened Working Group on the Red Cross and Red Crescent names. The Board is encouraged to adopt the GNSO Council's recommendations, which regard the reservation of the list of names of the 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in relevant languages, as well as of the international organizations within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The GAC notes that the issue of the acronyms of the two international organizations within the Movement (ICRC and IFRC) were not covered under the abovementioned GNSO process and recalls standing GAC Advice that the temporary protections presently accorded to these acronyms remain in place until such time as appropriate resolution of this issue is reached.	-	On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board acknowledges and appreciates this follow-up on the GAC's advice regarding the protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent designations and identifiers. The Board notes, however, that prior to any Board action the transparency provisions in Section 3.6 of the ICANN Bylaws require that the Board: (1) provide a reasonable opportunity for the public to comment on proposed policies that substantially affect the operation of the Internet or third parties; and (2) request the GAC's opinion where public policy concerns may be affected. Accordingly, the Board intends to take into account any public comments and GAC advice that may be timely received when it considers the GNSO's policy recommendations. Please also see the Board's response to Item #2.a.1 above regarding IGO Protections. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-copenhagen63-gac-advice-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	1/27/19	

Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001323	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Protections for Intergovernmental Organisations	1.g.i	The GAC stresses that the IGOs perform an important global public mission with public funds, they are the creations of government or international law, and their names and acronyms warrant special protection in an expanded DNS. Such protection, which the GAC has previously advised, should be a priority. This recognizes that IGOs are in an objectively different category to other rights holders, warranting special protection by ICANN in the DNS, while also preserving sufficient flexibility for workable implementation. The GAC is mindful of outstanding implementation issues and commits to actively working with IGOs, the Board, and ICANN Staff to find a workable and timely way forward. Pending the resolution of these implementation issues, the GAC reiterates its advice to the ICANN Board that appropriate preventative initial protection for the IGO names and acronyms on the provided list be in place before any new gTLDs would launch.	-	On 2 July 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and passed the following resolutions: Resolved (2013.07.02.NG03), the NGPC confirms that appropriate preventative initial protection for the IGO identifiers will continue to be provided as presented in the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement posted for public comment on 29 April 2013 < http://www.icann.org/en/news/public-comment/base-agreement-29apr13-en.htm > while the GAC, NGPC, ICANN Staff and community continue to actively work through outstanding implementation issues. Resolved (2013.07.02.NG04), the NGPC determines that pursuant to Specification 5 in the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement posted for public comment on 29 April 2013 < http://www.icann.org/en/news/public-comment/base-agreement-29apr13-en.htm >, registry operators will implement temporary protections for the IGO names and acronyms on the "IGO List dated 22/03/2013" attached to this Resolution as Annex 1 [PDF, 541 KB] until the first meeting of the NGPC following the ICANN 47 Meeting in Durban. Resolved (2013.07.02.NG05), the NGPC will dialogue with the GAC prior to its first meeting following the ICANN 47 meeting in Durban to work through outstanding implementation issues concerning protections for IGO names and acronyms. Resolved (2013.07.02.NG06), if the NGPC and GAC do not reach an agreement on outstanding implementation issues for protecting IGO names and acronyms by the first meeting of the NGPC following the ICANN 47 meeting in Durban, and subject to any matters that arise during the discussions, the NGPC determines that registry operators will be required to protect only the IGO names identified on the GAC's "IGO List dated 22/03/2013" attached to this Resolution as Annex 1 [PDF, 541 KB]. This item is considered completed as of the NGPC's resolution of 2 July 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-07-02-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	7/2/13
AR-004731	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	Public Interest Commitments (PICs)	Issue of Importance 2	If a subsequent round of New gTLDs occurs, additional mandatory and voluntary PICs should remain possible in order to address emerging public policy concerns. ICANN's mandate clearly contemplates contract requirements such as voluntary and mandatory PICs, that promote the security, stability, reliability, and resiliency of the DNS	-	The Board took action on the ICANN70 Communique on 12 May 2021: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-05-12-en#2.d The Board acknowledged the ICANN70 Communique on 7 April 2021: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN70 Communique, including the issues of importance, at the 1 June 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting			6/1/21
AR-001231	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Public Interest Commitments Specifications	5.b.i	The GAC requests more information on the Public Interest Commitments Specifications on the basis of the questions listed in annex II.	-	The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard: On 6 June 2013, the NGPC provided a written response (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-dryden-06jun13-en.pdf) to the GAC to address the questions listed in Annex II about the Public Interest Commitments. This item is considered complete as of 7 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf		10/7/15
AR-001290	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	10.	The GAC agreed to establish a Working Group on Public Safety and Law Enforcement.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17
AR-002422	ICANN60 Abu Dhabi Communique	11/1/17	Red Cross and Red Crescent Protections	Follow-up 3	Following its most recent advice adopted in the Copenhagen and Johannesburg Communiqués, the GAC welcomed the progress made by the GNSO's re-convened PDP Working Group on the Protection of IGO-INGO Identifiers in All gTLDs, tasked with re-examining the GNSO's past recommendations on the protection of Red Cross and Red Crescent designations, names and identifiers – particularly of the names of national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies. The GAC noted that the acronyms of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC, OICR, MXXX) and of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC, FICR) are defined to fall outside of the remit of the reconvened GNSO Working Group and recalled its advice (Durban Communique, 2013) that these acronyms be made to benefit from the same cost neutral mechanisms to be worked out for the protection of acronyms of IGOs.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-002413	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communique	6/29/17	Red Cross Red Crescent Protections	Follow-up 2	The GAC welcomed the GNSO's re-convening of the Protection of IGO-INGO Identifiers in All gTLDs PDP Working Group in order to re-examine the recommendations on protections for Red Cross and Red Crescent identifiers following the most recent GAC advice in its Copenhagen Communique. GAC representatives look forward to contributing to its work accordingly.	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19
AR-005759	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Regional Internet Registries	Issues of Importance 6	The GAC appreciates the information received from the ASO concerning AFRINIC, and welcomes the fact that AFRINIC continues to serve the African region despite the current circumstances. However, GAC members expressed concern about the situation and the impact it may have on the distribution of number resources in Africa. The GAC understands that there are legal constraints to providing full transparency on the ongoing legal proceedings, and welcomes receiving further updates regarding AFRINIC governance. The GAC took note of the announcement that the ASO is considering to initiate a review of the Criteria for Establishment of New Regional Internet Registries (ICP-2) and is looking forward to receiving future updates on this important process, including how interested GAC members can take part.	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				

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AR-001229	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA)	2.a.i	The GAC advises the ICANN Board that the 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement should be finalized before any new gTLD contracts are approved. The GAC welcomes the implementation work on the Registration Data Consensus Policy deriving from the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) Team Phase 1 final recommendations and appreciated the opportunity to provide feedback as part of the public comment process. The GAC supports the EPDP Team's efforts to develop a policy that complies with existing data protection principles while establishing clearly defined minimum data elements that allow contracted parties to process data in line with their relevant obligations within their jurisdictions. At the same time, the GAC looks forward to receiving the Implementation Review Team's analysis and response to the public comments, including, inter alia: - The issue of response times to urgent requests to ensure that responses to such requests are in fact expedited in a manner consistent with an emergency response; - Defining urgent requests to include those involving "imminent or ongoing cybersecurity incidents"; - Avoiding the risk of implementing a partial system resulting in a policy gap by, among other things, resolving inconsistencies between the Phase 1 recommendation regarding the optional collection of the registrant organization and the subsequent Phase 2A recommendation to require the functionality of distinguishing between legal and natural persons; - Clarifying the obligation for Contracted Parties to enter into a data protection agreement; - Requiring the collection and publication of registration data accuracy is an important element in law enforcement, cybersecurity, investigations to enforce Intellectual Property Rights, domain name registration management, and other legitimate third-party interests. At the same time, any changes to accuracy policy at ICANN should strive to balance the various interests involved, including those of registrants with enhanced privacy needs. The GAC supports ICANN org's efforts to identify scenarios for assessing accuracy under ICANN's contracts that provide useful information to advance the Accuracy Scoping Team's work, and welcomes ICANN's Office of the Chief Technology Officer's (OCTO) forthcoming Inferential Analysis of Maliciously Registered Domains (INFERMAL), which could shed further light on accuracy. The GAC welcomes the timely completion of the Data Processing Agreements between ICANN and the Contracted Parties so the community can resume its work expeditiously on the topic of accuracy.	-	On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this advice. The final draft of the RAA was posted for public comment on 22 April 2013. The new gTLD Registry Agreement was posted for public comment on 29 April 2013, and it requires all new gTLD registries to only use 2013 RAA registrars. The public comment reply period for the 2013 RAA closes on 4 June 2013. The NGPC intends to consider the 2013 RAA shortly thereafter. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-04jun13-en.pdf	6/4/13
AR-005603	ICANN76 Cancun Communique	3/20/23	Registration Data	Issues of Importance 3	The GAC reiterates that registration data accuracy is an important element in law enforcement, cybersecurity, investigations to enforce Intellectual Property Rights, domain name registration management, and other legitimate third-party interests. At the same time, any changes to accuracy policy at ICANN should strive to balance the various interests involved, including those of registrants with enhanced privacy needs. The GAC supports ICANN org's efforts to identify scenarios for assessing accuracy under ICANN's contracts that provide useful information to advance the Accuracy Scoping Team's work, and welcomes ICANN's Office of the Chief Technology Officer's (OCTO) forthcoming Inferential Analysis of Maliciously Registered Domains (INFERMAL), which could shed further light on accuracy. The GAC welcomes the timely completion of the Data Processing Agreements between ICANN and the Contracted Parties so the community can resume its work expeditiously on the topic of accuracy.	-	ICANN.org received the ICANN76 Cancun Communique on 20 March 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 6 June 2023 to discuss the ICANN76 Cancun Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-005757	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Registration Data - Accuracy	Issues of Importance 4c		Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
AR-005755	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Registration Data - Privacy and Proxy Accreditation Implementation	Issues of Importance 4b	This communique was received by ICANN org on 11 March 2024	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				

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AR-005754	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Registration Data Request Service (RDRS)	Issues of Importance 4a	<p>participation in the Registration Data Request Service (RDRS) and reiterates that widespread use of the pilot by both registrars and requesters will help the RDRS meet its intended purpose of generating data to inform the ICANN Board's consideration of the policy recommendations related to a future System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD). The GAC believes all contracted registrars should participate. The GAC welcomes ICANN org's continued efforts to provide regular monthly reporting of usage metrics. While the pilot has only been recently launched, these metrics have already shed light on potential improvements that could help the pilot meet its intended purpose and create an improved user experience. The GAC looks forward to continuing to work with the GNSO Standing Committee on the RDRS to address challenges and, where appropriate, suggest improvements to the RDRS. Specific issues might include confidentiality of law enforcement requests and voluntary participation by ccTLDs. In light of the feedback received from various stakeholders, the GAC encourages further review to take place to eliminate unnecessary and confusing elements of the current requester interface, particularly with respect to requests from law enforcement and the applicability of various data protection frameworks. The GAC also strongly encourages to include information about the RDRS and a link to it within the WHOIS lookup/Registration Accuracy Scoping Team to assess the current state of accuracy under ICANN's contracts. Accuracy of registration data is an important element in law enforcement and cybersecurity investigations, domain name registration management, and other legitimate third-party interests. At the same time, the GAC reiterates that maintaining accuracy must be considered along with any policy's impact on the privacy needs of all registrants, including those with enhanced privacy needs. The GAC welcomes ICANN org's completion of a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) on a contractual compliance audit that could shed light on the current state of accuracy. In particular, the GAC is encouraged by ICANN org's determination that this audit would comply with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The GAC supports ICANN and Contracted Parties' efforts to finalize its Data Protection Agreement (DPA) and stresses the importance of finalizing these agreements expeditiously which will support the Scoping Team's effort to move forward with its work. Completion of a DPA and DPIAs will help ensure ICANN org is best equipped to receive feedback from the relevant European Data Protection Authorities regarding ICANN's legal basis to process registration data for the purposes of measuring accuracy. Finally, the GAC notes that over six months have passed since the GNSO adopted a motion to pause the work of the Scoping Team. In light of the expiration of this pause,</p>	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
AR-005687	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Registration Data Accuracy	Issues of Importance 5	<p>The GAC welcomes implementation of the EPDP Phase 1 recommendations and reiterates the importance of the Consensus Policy's ability to comply with existing data protection principles while allowing Contracted Parties to process data in line with relevant obligations within their jurisdictions. The GAC takes note of ICANN's summary of public comments on Phase 1 implementation and supports the Implementation Project Team's suggestion, in line with the GAC's public comment, to reduce the timeline for urgent requests to twenty-four hours. Separately, the GAC notes that other public policy concerns remained unaddressed. The GAC recalls its initial comments, which retains in full, that "contracted parties should collect and make data of legal persons publicly available." Further, "Additional safeguards may be considered for the case where the email address of a legal person contains personal data, in which case a functional email address can be published instead." Additionally, the GAC highlights the need to require the collection and publication of reseller data. The latter is especially critical to identifying the parties responsible for selling domain names directly to registrants and to highlight an important point of contact that may be best positioned to provide meaningful data on these registrants and/or investigate and mitigate abuse conducted by those registrants.</p>		ICANN org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-005690	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique	6/20/23	Registration Data Consensus Policy	Issues of Importance 7	<p>The GAC welcomes implementation of the EPDP Phase 1 recommendations and reiterates the importance of the Consensus Policy's ability to comply with existing data protection principles while allowing Contracted Parties to process data in line with relevant obligations within their jurisdictions. The GAC takes note of ICANN's summary of public comments on Phase 1 implementation and supports the Implementation Project Team's suggestion, in line with the GAC's public comment, to reduce the timeline for urgent requests to twenty-four hours. Separately, the GAC notes that other public policy concerns remained unaddressed. The GAC recalls its initial comments, which retains in full, that "contracted parties should collect and make data of legal persons publicly available." Further, "Additional safeguards may be considered for the case where the email address of a legal person contains personal data, in which case a functional email address can be published instead." Additionally, the GAC highlights the need to require the collection and publication of reseller data. The latter is especially critical to identifying the parties responsible for selling domain names directly to registrants and to highlight an important point of contact that may be best positioned to provide meaningful data on these registrants and/or investigate and mitigate abuse conducted by those registrants.</p>		ICANN org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communique and its Issues of Importance.			

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AR-005691	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué	6/20/23	Registration Data Request Service	Issues of Importance 6	The GAC looks forward to the launch of the Registration Data Request Service (RDRS) and supports efforts to generate data that can inform further community discussion on how an access and disclosure system in line with Phase 2 of the Expedited Policy Development Process can best meet the needs of the system's users and the public. The GAC notes the importance of maximizing voluntary participation in the system, including through effective outreach and potential incentive structures. Further, the GAC stresses the importance of providing users of the RDRS with easy-to-access step-by-step training, and guidance in the form of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and answers.		ICANN.org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué and its issues of importance.				
AR-005598	ICANN76 Cancún Communiqué	3/20/23	Registration Data Request Service (formerly known as the WHOIS Disclosure System)	2.a.i	The GAC advises the Board to direct ICANN.org to promptly engage with the PSWG to identify and advance solutions for confidentiality of law enforcement requests so as not to preclude participation by law enforcement requesters when measuring usage of the WHOIS Disclosure System.	Phase 5 Close Request	Based on the Board's acceptance of this Advice from 15 May 2023, ICANN.org met with the GNSO Small Team and PSWG to discuss the confidentiality of law enforcement requests for the Registration Data Request Service (RDRS). The discussion concluded that the RDRS shall provide law enforcement requesters with an option to ask for confidential treatment of their requests. This confidential treatment request will be relayed to the registrar of record for consideration before the registrar proceeds with a request, and will provide an opportunity for the registrar to notify the requestor if the request for confidentiality cannot be honored, thus giving the requestor an opportunity to withdraw their request. This feature was demonstrated by ICANN.org during its May 2023 webinars (https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/data-protection-meetings-2017-12-08-en).				
AR-005723	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communiqué	10/30/23	Registration Data Request Service (RDRS)	Issues of Importance 3	Registration Data Request Service (RDRS) this coming November. The GAC encourages its members to inform their respective relevant communities of the launch. Widespread use of the new system from both registrars and requesters will help the system meet its intended purpose of gathering sufficient data to inform the ICANN Board's consideration of the policy recommendations related to a future System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of domain name registration data. To promote usage, the GAC notes that the Board urged the GNSO Council to consider a Policy Development Process or other means to require registrars to use the RDRS. The GAC remains supportive of this idea. Other factors that will impact usage relate to whether users submitting legitimate requests receive data relating to the underlying registrant as opposed to information related to a privacy or proxy service. Currently, many leading registrars provide privacy/proxy services to registrants by default. ICANN.org's Operational Design Assessment (ODA) of the SSAD analyzed the potential adverse impacts on that system noting that "Requestors may feel confused or frustrated with the system if they don't receive the registrant data they seek due to proxy or privacy service use" and that this risks "significant user confusion and/or dissatisfaction." The GAC highlights these risks because Registrars, including those that provide privacy/proxy services directly for their registrant						
AR-002414	ICANN59 Johannesburg Communiqué	6/29/17	Registration Directory Services (RDS) and Data Protection Rules	Follow-up 3	GAC Members attended the cross-community sessions dedicated to discussion of the Next Generation RDS Policy Development Process (POP) and the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The GAC supports any efforts by the ICANN Board, Organization and Community, to: (1) define the purpose of collection and use of RDS Data Elements, with input from relevant experts, including from the GAC; (2) explore solutions, including guidance and technical implementation, to address Data Protection requirements; and (3) to align deliveries of the Next Generation RDS POP with the timing of changing regulations across the world.		The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. Follow up to previous advice will be tracked on open advice items related to the same topic.			7/10/19	
AR-001241	ICANN47 Durban Communiqué	7/18/13	Registry and Registrar Agreements and Conflicts with Law	1.9.a.	It was noted that there are provisions in the Registry Agreement and Registrar Accreditation Agreement that may conflict with applicable law in certain countries, in particular privacy and data retention, collection and processing law. The importance of having adequate procedures to avoid these conflicts was highlighted.		On 10 September 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC acknowledges the GAC's highlighting of the importance of having adequate procedures to avoid conflicts between provisions in the Registry Agreement and the Registrar Accreditation Agreement and applicable law in certain countries, in particular privacy and data retention, collection and processing law. First, ICANN's Registry Agreements and Registrar Accreditation Agreements already require contracted parties to abide by applicable law; ICANN cannot and will not require any of its contracted parties to violate laws. Through its contract development, ICANN has already demonstrated its understanding of the import of allowing contracted parties to obtain waivers of provisions that would conflict with laws, such as through the inclusion of a provision in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement to address conflicts of laws related to data retention. ICANN will also be working to achieve modifications of the existing ICANN Procedure for Handling Whois Conflicts with Privacy Law, including seeking input from the GAC on modifications. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 10 September 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-09-10-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/10/13	
AR-005684	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué	6/20/23	Registry Voluntary Commitments (RVCs) / Public Interest Commitments (PICs) in New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 2	During GAC discussions on the New gTLD Program Next Round, the GAC noted that additional mandatory and voluntary PICs should remain possible for future New gTLDs in order to address emerging public policy concerns.		ICANN.org received the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué on 20 June 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) met on 20 September 2023 to discuss the ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué and its issues of importance.				

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AR-005678	ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué	6/20/23	Registry Voluntary Commitments (RVCs) / Public Interest Commitments (PICs) in New gTLDs	2.a.i	The GAC advises the Board to ensure that any future Registry Voluntary Commitments (RVCs) and Public Interest Commitments (PICs) are enforceable through clear contractual obligations, and that consequences for the failure to meet those obligations should be specified in the relevant agreements with Contracted Parties.	Phase 4 Implement	On 10 September 2023, the Board accepted this advice and provided the following scorecard response: "The Board accepts this advice and will consider the GAC's advice as it further deliberates on pending recommendations related to PICs/RVCs."	https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-communicue-board-action-10-09-2023-en#section2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/scorecard-gac-advice-washington-dc-10sep23-en.pdf	
AR-005753	ICANN79 San Juan Communiqué	3/11/24	Registry Voluntary Commitments (RVCs)/Public Interest Commitments (PICs) in New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 3	GAC members discussed the Implementation Framework for Content-Related Registry Commitments in the New gTLD Program in preparation for potential Committee input to the open consultation process. The discussion, to an extent, was framed by GAC advice in ICANN77 Washington D.C. Communiqué on the fundamental need for PICs and RVCs to be enforceable. GAC members shared a range of views on this issue, including that: 1) the Committee needs adequate time to analyze and consider this complex issue; 2) concerns about whether a Fundamental Bylaw Amendment related to content would be needed, and 3) whether any outcome would jeopardize the existing RVCs which registries have entered into as a result of GAC advice. The GAC is of the view that a complete and careful legal analysis is required in this regard, the result of which is to be made available to the community. It was noted that Fundamental Bylaw Amendments should be considered carefully, and that an amendment should only occur if the ICANN community believes that it is required. The GAC intends to consider these issues further, including submission of a GAC comment to the community consultation process.	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
AR-001338	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communiqué	10/15/14	Release of 2-Character Names at the Second Level	8.	The GAC notes that new gTLD registry operators have submitted RSEP (Registry Service Evaluation Process) requests to ICANN in order to use two-character labels at the second level of their TLD. The GAC recognized that two-character second level domain names are in wide use across existing TLDs, and have not been the cause of any security, stability, technical or competition concerns. The GAC is not in a position to offer consensus advice on the use of two-character 8 second level domains names in new gTLD registry operations, including those combinations of letters that are also on the ISO 3166-1 alpha 2 list. In considering these RSEP requests, and consistent with the Applicant Guidebook, the GAC considers that the public comment period is an important transparency mechanism, and in addition asks that relevant governments be alerted by ICANN about these requests as they arise. The GAC will review the use of country and territory names at the second level and advise the ICANN Board in due course.		The Board considered this advice and the general topic of introduction of Two-character Domain Names in the New gTLD Namespace on 16 October 2014 and took the following resolution: Resolved (2014.10.16.14), the proposed registry service for the release of two-character domains in the gTLD namespace does not create a reasonable risk of a meaningful adverse effect on security and stability, and the Board authorizes the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to develop and implement an efficient procedure for the release of two-character domains currently required to be reserved in the New gTLD Registry Agreement, taking into account the GAC's advice in the Los Angeles Communiqué. In its rationale for this resolution, the Board states "The Board is taking action at this time to direct the President and CEO to develop and implement an efficient process to permit the release of two-character names in New gTLDs, taking into account the GAC's advice in the Los Angeles Communiqué." This item is considered complete as of the Board's resolution of 16 October 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2014-10-16-en#2.b		10/16/14
AR-001341	ICANN53 Singapore Communiqué	2/11/15	Release of Two-Letter Codes and Country Names at the Second Level	7.a.i - 7.b.i	a. The GAC advises the Board to: i. amend the current process for requests to release two-letter codes to establish an effective notification mechanism, so that relevant governments can be alerted as requests are initiated. Comments from relevant governments should be fully considered. b. The GAC further advises the Board to: i. extend the comment period to 60 days. These changes should be implemented before proceeding with pending and future requests. A list of GAC Members who intend to agree to all requests and do not require notification will be published on the GAC website.		The Board considered this advice item on 12 February 2015 and took the following resolution: Resolved (2015.02.12.16), the Board accepts the advice of the GAC from the 11 February 2015 GAC Communiqué regarding the release of two-letter codes at the second level in gTLDs. The Board directs the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to revise the Authorization Process for Release of Two-Character ASCII Labels and proceed immediately as follows: • Implement improvements to the process to alert relevant governments when requests are initiated. Comments from relevant governments will be fully considered. • For new requests, the comment period will be for 60 days. • For requests with pending or completed comment periods, extend or re-open the comment period so that each request will undergo 60 days of comment period in total. This item is considered complete as of the Board's resolution of 12 February 2015.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2015-02-12-en#2.a		2/12/15

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AR-001221	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Restricted Registration Policies	Category 2	<p>1. Restricted Access As an exception to the general rule that the gTLD domain name space is operated in an open manner registration may be restricted, in particular for strings mentioned under category 1 above. In these cases, the registration restrictions should be appropriate for the types of risks associated with the TLD. The registry operator should administer access in these kinds of registries in a transparent way that does not give an undue preference to any registrars or registrants, including itself, and shall not subject registrars or registrants to an undue disadvantage.</p> <p>2. Exclusive Access For strings representing generic terms, exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal. In the current round, the GAC has identified the following non-exhaustive list of strings that it considers to be generic terms, where the applicant is currently proposing to provide exclusive registry access. antivirus, .app, .autoinsurance, .baby, .beauty, .blog, .book, .broker, .carsinsurance, .cars, .cloud, .courses, .cpa, .cruise, .data, .dir, .financialaid, .flowers, .food, .game, .grocery, .hair, .hotel, .hotels, .insurance, .jewelry, .mail, .makeup, .map, .mobile, .motorcycles, .movie, .music, .news, .phone, .salon, .search, .shop, .show, .skin, .song, .store, .tennis, .theater, .theatre, .tires, .tunes, .video, .witches, .weather, .yachts, .???? [food], .??? [towel], .??? [sable], .????? [fashion], .?? [consumer electronics], .?? [watches], .?? [book], .?? [jewelry], .?? [online shopping], .?? [food]</p>		<p>The NGPC considered this advice on several occasions. 1. For applicants not seeking to impose exclusive registry access the NGPC passed the following resolution on 25 June 2013: Resolved (2013.06.25.NG05), the NGPC directs staff to make appropriate changes to the final draft of the New gTLD Registry Agreement, as presented in Annex 1 (PDF, 52 KB) attached to this Resolution, to implement the GAC's Category 2 Safeguard Advice for applicants not seeking to impose exclusive registry access. 2. For applicants seeking to impose exclusive registry access the NGPC passed the following resolution on 21 June 2015: Resolved (2015.06.21.NG02), to address the GAC's Category 2.2 Safeguard Advice, the NGPC requests that the GNSO specifically include the issue of exclusive registry access for generic strings serving a public interest goal as part of the policy work. It is planning to initiate on subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program, and inform the Board on a regular basis with regards to the progress on the issue. Also, the NGPC directs the President and CEO, or his designees, to proceed as follows... This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration and resolution of 21 June 2015.</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2015-06-21-en#2.a</p> <p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf</p>	6/21/15	
AR-001285	ICANN65 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Reviews of First Round of New gTLDs and Preparation for Subsequent Rounds	3.a.i-ii	<p>The GAC advises the ICANN Board that: I. The review processes should be conducted and finalised before policy for the further gTLD rounds is developed and should include community-wide engagement on the issues of 6 communication to and access by developing countries and regions, and all aspects of the framework for community-based gTLDs. ii. Appropriate and realistic timeframes should be applied to the review processes to ensure that all lessons of the most recent round are captured, and to avoid further stressing the capacity of both ICANN and the community to do the necessary work.</p>		<p>The Board considered Planning for Future gTLD Application Rounds on 17 November 2014 and passed the following resolutions: Resolved (2014.11.17.11), the Board notes the effort in progress within the GNSO to identify areas where the GNSO believes that policy advice can be clarified or where it wishes to provide additional policy advice applicable to future application rounds, and looks forward to the results of this work, to ensure that key policy areas are addressed for future rounds. Resolved (2014.11.17.12), the Board notes that the GNSO has invited (http://gns0.icann.org/en/council/resolutions201406) the NGPC to provide input to the GNSO Council to identify areas that may be appropriate for discussion for an evaluation of the current gTLD application round and for possible adjustments for subsequent application procedures. The Board appreciates the request and has identified, in addition to the GNSO analysis of the Applicant Guidebook and the current application round, a set of topics (included as Annex A https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-annex-a-17nov14-en.pdf) that may be appropriate for discussion by the GNSO. This item is considered complete as of the Board's resolution of 17 November 2014.</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-annex-a-17nov14-en.pdf</p> <p>https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-2014-11-17-en#2.b</p>	11/14/14	
AR-004732	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	Rights Protection Mechanisms	Issue of Importance 3	<p>The GAC reviewed Phase 1 Final Report on the Rights Protection Mechanisms (RPMs) PDP and discussed preparation for providing early input to inform the initiation of the upcoming Phase 2 RPMs PDP set to review the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP). The GAC also acknowledged the economic consequences caused by online piracy and the necessity of taking measures to comply with the contracts with ICANN, including disclosure of registration data.</p>		<p>The Board took action on the ICANN70 Communique on 12 May 2021: https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-2021-05-12-en#2.d The Board acknowledged the ICANN70 Communique on 7 April 2021. https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/communications/botterman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN70 Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 1 June 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIG) meeting</p>			
AR-001261	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Safeguard Advice Applicable to all new gTLDs and Category 1 (consumer protection, sensitive strings and regulated markets) and Category 2 (restricted registration policies) Strings	2.a.i	<p>The GAC requests clarification from the New gTLD Program Committee (NGPC) on a number of implementation issues. These relate to the implications of changes in WHOIS verification and checks for the accuracy of WHOIS generally and for law enforcement and end users; security checks to detect risks of harm (eg phishing, malware, botnets etc); complaint mechanisms; verification and validation of Category 1 registrants' credentials and the lack of binding nature of the public interest commitments; operation of the Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Procedure; and restricted registration policies (Category 2). These queries are set out in more detail in an Attachment to this communique.</p>		<p>On 6 June 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC provides written clarification to the GAC on the requested implementation issues in Annex 2 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-2-06jun14-en.pdf) This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration and written response of 6 June 2014.</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/resources/boards-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-06-06-en#1.d</p> <p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-2-06jun14-en.pdf</p>	6/6/14	

Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001272	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Safeguard Advice Applicable to all new gTLDs and Category 1 (consumer protection, sensitive strings and regulated markets) and Category 2 (restricted registration policies)	2.a.i.-2.b.i.	<p>The GAC advises the Board to call on the NGPC to provide the GAC with a comprehensive and satisfactory response to the legitimate concerns raised in the Beijing and Singapore Communiqués. The GAC considers that the current responses offered to the GAC fail to address a number of important concerns, including: 1) the process for verification of WHOIS information; 2) the proactive verification of credentials for registrants of domain names in regulated and highly regulated industries (the relevant Category 1 strings); 3) the proactive security checks by registries; 4) the Public Interest Commitments Dispute Resolution Process (PIDRP), which is not defined as to length of procedure or outcome; and 5) discrimination in restricted TLDs. (See Annex to London Communique). The GAC advises that the Board to provide its responses to GAC advice at least four weeks prior to ICANN meetings in order to give sufficient time to the GAC to assess and provide feedback on these complicated matters.</p> <p>Its attention on the following: i. Implementation of WHOIS Related Safeguards: 1. Provide the GAC with a comprehensive scorecard indicating steps and timelines regarding all streams of work related to the WHOIS accuracy safeguard; 2. Complete the Pilot study on WHOIS accuracy, including assessment of identity validation, and share the findings in a timely manner for review at the ICANN 52 meeting; 3. Initiate steps towards Phase 3 (identity verification) of WHOIS, including undertaking a cost-benefit analysis of implementation options; and 4. Commit to defining the process to address and resolve inaccurate WHOIS records and respond to non-compliance reports. ii. Security Risks 1. Inform the GAC and provide GAC members an opportunity to contribute inter-essionally about the ongoing consultation on the framework for Registries to respond to security risks; 2. Inform the GAC of the findings of this consultation no later than three weeks before the ICANN 52 meeting; and 3. Ensure an interim mechanism is in place to effectively respond to security risks. iii. Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Process 1. Modify the dispute resolution process to ensure that non-compliance is effectively and promptly addressed, in particular for cases requiring urgent action. iv. Verification and Validation of Credentials for Category 1 Strings Associated with Market Sectors with Clear and/or Regulated Entry Requirements 1. Reconsider the NGPC's determination not to require</p>		<p>On 8 September 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this advice, and has provided written responses to the concerns raised by the GAC in the Beijing and Singapore Communiqués. See https://www.icann.org/resources/correspondence/crocker-to-dryden-2014-09-02-en. The NGPC provided its responses to the GAC more than five weeks prior to ICANN meetings in order to give sufficient time for the GAC to assess and provide feedback. In addition, the NGPC stands ready to schedule a conference call with interested members of the GAC, if helpful, to discuss further the concerns raised by the GAC. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2014-09-08-en#1.1.b</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf</p>	9/8/14
AR-001284	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Safeguard Advice Applicable to all new gTLDs and Category 1 (consumer protection, sensitive strings and regulated markets) and Category 2 (restricted registration policies)	2.a.i-V.	<p>Modify the dispute resolution process to ensure that non-compliance is effectively and promptly addressed, in particular for cases requiring urgent action. iv. Verification and Validation of Credentials for Category 1 Strings Associated with Market Sectors with Clear and/or Regulated Entry Requirements 1. Reconsider the NGPC's determination not to require</p>		<p>The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard. This GAC advice was the subject of an exchange between some members of the GAC and the NGPC. Following the exchange on 13 January 2014, the NGPC provided the GAC with responses in a 22 January 2105 letter (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf) to some of the GAC advice items raised in its Los Angeles Communique and discussed on the conference call regarding implementation of WHOIS-related safeguards; security risks safeguard advice; the Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Process; and the WHOIS roadmap. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's report of 7 October 2015.</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf</p>	10/7/15
AR-001234	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Safeguard Advice for New gTLDs	1.b	<p>To reinforce existing processes for raising and addressing concerns the GAC is providing safeguard advice to apply to broad categories of strings (see Annex I).</p>		<p>The NGPC responded to this advice item referring to the two categories of string as described in Annex I of the Beijing Communique as follows: Category 1: Consumer protection, sensitive strings, and regulated markets On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts the advice. The NGPC adopts the implementation framework attached as Annex 2 (http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtd-annex-2-05feb14-en.pdf) to address this advice, and directs the ICANN President and CEO, or his designee, to implement the Category 1 Safeguard advice consistent with the implementation framework. With respect to the additional advice in the Buenos Aires Communique on the Category 1 Safeguards, the NGPC accepts the advice to re-categorize the string .doctor as falling within Category 1 safeguard advice addressing highly regulated sectors and ensure that the domains in the .doctor TLD are ascribed exclusively to legitimate medical practitioners. Category 2: Restricted registration policies The NGPC considered this advice on several occasions. 1. For applicants not seeking to impose exclusive registry access the NGPC passed the following resolution on 25 June 2013: Resolved (2013.06.25.NG05), the NGPC directs staff to make appropriate changes to the final draft of the New gTLD Registry Agreement, as presented in Annex I (PDF, 52 KB) attached to this Resolution, to implement the GAC's Category 2 Safeguard Advice for applicants not seeking to impose exclusive registry access. 2. For applicants seeking to impose exclusive registry access the NGPC passed the following resolution on 21 June 2015: Resolved (2015.06.21.NG02), to address the GAC's Category 2.2 Safeguard Advice, the NGPC requests that the GNSO specifically include the issue of exclusive registry access for generic strings serving a public interest goal as part of the policy work it is planning to initiate on subsequent rounds of the New gTLD Program, and inform the Board on a regular basis with regards to the progress on the issue. Also, the NGPC directs the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to proceed as follows... This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration and resolution of 21 June 2015.</p>			6/21/15

Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001289	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	strings	1.a.i - 1.d.i.	<p>a. The GAC urges the NGPC to: i. publicly recognize these commitments as setting a best practices standard that all Registries involved with such strings should strive to meet. In addition, b. The GAC recommends: i. that ICANN suggest to those Registries for which such commitments have not yet been taken and for which contracts have already been signed with ICANN, that they review means and ways of introducing such provisions in view of the public policy concerns. This could also help to raise confidence in internet-based commerce. c. The GAC urges the NGPC to: i. consider refining the PICDRP and/or to consider developing a "fast track" process for regulatory authorities, government agencies, and law enforcement to work with ICANN contract compliance to effectively respond to issues involving serious risks of harm to the public. Finally, with regard to the GAC's Beijing Category 2 advice. d. The GAC urges the NGPC to: i. provide greater clarity as to the mechanisms for redress in the event registrants believe they have been unduly discriminated against.</p>		<p>The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard. On 28 April 2015, the NGPC provided a response to the GAC regarding its advice about verification and validation of strings representing highly regulated sectors (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28apr15-en.pdf). As noted in the response, the NGPC informed the GAC that discussions are taking place within the ICANN community regarding the possible establishment of a "Trust Mark" that would provide consumers with certification that the credentials or licenses of a registrant in a highly regulated sector have been validated and verified. It would: (a) reward those who engage in "best practices" by verifying and validating credentials; and (b) help consumers differentiate between those websites for which credentials have been verified and validated and those for which they have not. With respect to developing a "fast track" PICDRP for regulatory authorities, government agencies, and law enforcement, in the 28 April 2015 correspondence noted above, ICANN committed that it will acknowledge complaints submitted by governments and consumer protection agencies within two business days. ICANN further committed that complaints that appear to be well-founded will be handled expeditiously, regardless of the source of the complaint, and will commit to expedite processing of complaints based on factors such as the severity of the alleged breach and the harm that may result. With respect to the request to provide greater clarity regarding the mechanisms for redress in the event registrants believe they have been unduly discriminated against, the NGPC provided written clarification to the GAC in a 11 June 2015 letter (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-11jun15-en.pdf). This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's report of 7 October 2015.</p>	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28apr15-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	10/7/15
AR-001216	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/15	Security checks	ANNEX 1.3.	<p>While respecting privacy and confidentiality, Registry operator will periodically conduct a technical analysis to assess whether domains in its gTLD are being used to perpetrate security threats, such as phishing, phishing, malware, and botnets. If Registry operator identifies security risks that pose an actual risk of harm, Registry operator will notify the relevant registrar and, if the registrar does not take immediate action, suspend the domain name until the matter is resolved.</p>		<p>On 25 June 2013 the NGPC considered this advice and the general topic of Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs and passed a resolution adopting the "NGPC Proposal for Implementation of GAC Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs" dated 19 June 2013. In its proposal the NGPC responds to this advice item as follows: ICANN will include a provision in the proposed New gTLD Registry Agreement (as a mandatory Public Interest Commitment in Specification 11) requiring Registry Operators periodically to conduct a technical analysis to assess whether domains in its gTLD are being used to perpetrate security threats, such as phishing, phishing, malware, and botnets. The provision will also require Registry Operators to maintain statistical reports 3 on the number of security threats identified and the actions taken as a result of the periodic security checks. Registry Operators will maintain these reports for the agreed contracted period and provide them to ICANN upon request. The contents of the reports will be publicly available as appropriate. Because there are multiple ways for a Registry Operator to implement the required security checks, ICANN will solicit community participation (including conferring with the GAC) in a task force or through a policy development process in the GNSO, as appropriate, to develop the framework for Registry Operators to respond to identified security risks that pose an actual risk of harm, notification procedures, and appropriate consequences, including a process for suspending domain names until the matter is resolved, while respecting privacy and confidentiality. The language include in Paragraph 3 of the attached PIC Specification provides the general guidelines for what Registry Operators must do, but omits the specific details from the contractual language to allow for the future development and evolution of the parameters for conducting security checks. This will permit Registry Operators to enter into agreements as soon as possible, while allowing for a careful and fulsome consideration by the community on the implementation details. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's response of 19 June 2013.</p>	http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-25jun13-en.htm#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/19/13
AR-001266	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	String	5.	<p>The GAC reiterates the Beijing advice that allowing singular and plural versions of the same strings could lead to consumer harm. Permitting this practice risks confusing internet users and could make users more vulnerable to deceptive practices that exploit this confusion.</p>		<p>On 14 May 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC acknowledges the GAC's reiteration of its advice in the Beijing Communique, which advised the Board to reconsider its decision to allow singular and plural versions of the same strings. The NGPC adopted a resolution (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-06-04-en#1.a) to accept this advice at its 4 June 2013 meeting, and on 25 June 2013, the NGPC considered whether to allow singular and plural versions of the same string. The NGPC adopted a resolution resolving that no changes were needed to the existing mechanisms in the Applicant Guidebook to address potential consumer confusion resulting from allowing singular and plural versions of the same string (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2013-06-25-en#2.d). The NGPC notes that this topic may be of further discussion by the community as it considers future rounds of the New gTLD Program. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-05-14-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14
AR-001228	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Singular and plural versions of the same string as a TLD	1.f.i.	<p>The GAC believes that singular and plural versions of the string as a TLD could lead to potential consumer confusion. Therefore the GAC advises the ICANN Board to reconsider its decision to allow singular and plural versions of the same strings.</p>		<p>On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: Whereas, after careful consideration of the issues, review of the comments raised by the community, the process documents of the expert review panels, and deliberations by the NGPC, the NGPC has determined that no changes to the ABC are needed to address potential consumer confusion specifically resulting from allowing singular and plural versions of the same strings; Whereas, the NGPC is undertaking this action pursuant to the authority granted to it by the Board on 10 April 2012, to exercise the ICANN Board's authority for any and all issues that may arise relating to the New gTLD Program. Resolved (2013.06.25.NG07), the NGPC has determined that no changes are needed to the existing mechanisms in the Applicant Guidebook to address potential consumer confusion resulting from allowing singular and plural versions of the same string. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.</p>	http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-25jun13-en.htm#2.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/4/13
AR-001254	ICANN48 Buenos Aires Communique	11/20/13	Special Launch Program for Geographic and Community TLDs	5.a.i.	<p>The GAC recognizes the importance of the priority inclusion of government and locally relevant name strings for the successful launch and continued administration of community and geographic TLDs. The GAC appreciates that the Trademark Clearing House (TMCH) is an important rights protection mechanism applicable across all the new gTLDs, and has an invaluable role to fulfill across the new gTLD spectrum as a basic safety net for the protection of trademark rights. The GAC advises the ICANN Board that ICANN provide clarity on the proposed launch program for special cases as a matter of urgency.</p>		<p>On 5 February 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this advice. ICANN published materials in December 2013 to provide clarity to the community on the proposed launch program for special cases. (https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/about/trademark-clearinghouse/launch-application-guidelines-19dec13-en.pdf). Additionally, the NGPC has provided a briefing to the GAC on this issue. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 5 February 2014.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-02-05-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	2/5/14

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AR-001273	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Specific Strings - .africa	3.a.1-2.	Consistent with the new gTLD applicant guidebook, the GAC provided consensus advice articulated in the April 11 2013 communique that the Dot Connect Africa (DCA) application number 1--1165--42560 for dot Africa should not proceed. The GAC welcomes the June 2013 decision by the New gTLD Program Committee to accept GAC advice on this application. The GAC notes the recent action taken to put on hold the ZACK African Union Commission endorsed application due to the Independent Review Panel (IRP) mandated by ICANN Bylaws. The GAC advises: 1. The ICANN Board to provide timely communication to the affected parties, in particular to provide clarity on the process and possible timelines 2. The ICANN Board that, following the release of the IRP recommendation, the Board should act expeditiously in prioritizing their deliberations and delegate a registry pursuant of the registry agreement signed between ICANN and ZACK.	-	On 8 September 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC accepts this advice. The NGPC will continue to provide timely communication to the affected parties concerning the .AFRICA application. With respect to the release of the IRP recommendation, the ICANN Bylaws require that "[w]here feasible, the Board shall consider the IRP Panel declaration at the Board's next meeting." (Article IV, Sec. 3) This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14	
AR-001264	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Specific Strings - .amazon	4.b.	The GAC expresses its concerns with the time the Board is taking in evaluating the GAC Objection advice on the application of the domain name .amazon, as stated in the GAC communiqué, approved in Durban, last July. Therefore the GAC urges the ICANN Board to settle as a high priority its decision according to Module 3.1 part 1 of the Applicant Guidebook.	-	On 14 May 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. On 14 May 2014, the NGPC accepted the GAC advice identified in the GAC Register of Advice as 2013-07-18-03: Amazon, and directed the President and CEO, or his designee, that the applications for .AMAZON (application number 1-1315-58086) and related IDNs in Japanese (application number 1-1318-83995) and Chinese (application number 1-1318-5581) filed by Amazon U.S.A. r.l. should not proceed. By adopting the GAC advice, the NGPC noted that the decision was without prejudice to the continuing efforts by Amazon EU S.A. r.l. and members of the GAC to pursue dialogue on the relevant issues. Refer to NGPC Resolution 2014.05.14.NG03 for additional details. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-05-14-en#2.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14	
AR-001331	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Specific Strings - .ram and .indians	4.c.	Further to its Durban Communiqué, the GAC advises the ICANN Board that: a. The GAC recognizes that religious terms are sensitive issues. The application for .ram is a matter of extreme sensitivity for the Government of India on political and religious considerations. The GAC notes that the Government of India has requested that the application not be proceeded with; and b. as noted in the Durban communiqué, the Government of India has requested that the application for .indians not proceed	-	The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New gTLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard: In response to the GAC's advice in the Durban Communiqué concerning .RAM and .INDIANS, on 10 September 2013, the NGPC adopted an iteration of the Scorecard (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-10sep13-en.pdf) taking note of the concerns expressed in the GAC's advice. a) With respect to .RAM, in the 14 May 2014 iteration of the Scorecard (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-14may14-en.pdf), the NGPC took note of the concerns expressed in the GAC's Singapore advice that "the application for .ram is a matter of extreme sensitivity for the Government of India on political and religious considerations." The NGPC also noted the applicant response to the Board from Chrysler Group LLC ("Chrysler") concerning this advice, in which Chrysler indicated that it "remains hopeful that an accommodation can be reached that addresses the Government's concerns, yet allows Chrysler to register and operate .RAM as a restricted, exclusively-controlled gTLD. Chrysler representatives are willing to meet with the Government of India to discuss the resolution of this matter at any time that is convenient for the Government." At this time, the NGPC continues to deliberate on this item of GAC advice and encourages the impacted parties to continue the noted discussions. b) With respect to .INDIANS, the NGPC notes that on 26 August 2014, the applicant for .INDIANS notified ICANN that it was withdrawing its application from the New gTLD Program. The applicant for .RAM withdrew its application in October 2019. The Board provided an update on this item in a letter of 8 June 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botherman-to-smal08jun20-en.pdf). This item is now closed	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/8/20	
AR-001263	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Specific Strings - .spa	4.a.	Regarding the applications for .spa, the GAC understands that the relevant parties in these discussions are the city of Spa and the applicants. The GAC has finalized its consideration of the .spa string and welcomes the report that an agreement has been reached between the city of Spa and one of the applicants.	-	On 14 May 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice and acknowledges that the GAC has finalized its consideration of the .SPA string and the report that an agreement has been reached between the City of Spa and one of the applicants. The NGPC notes that there is no GAC advice pursuant to Module 3.1 of the Applicant Guidebook. As a result, the applications will proceed through the normal process. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-05-14-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtld-annex-1-14may14-en.pdf	9/8/14	
AR-001274	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Specific Strings - .spa	3.b.	The GAC welcomes the NGPC's acceptance of the GAC advice on .spa. The GAC reiterates its advice (https://gacweb.icann.org/display/GACADV/2014-03-27-spa) on the issue that "the relevant parties in these discussions are the city of Spa and the applicants." The GAC therefore seeks NGPC's clarification on whether its explanation that "the applications will proceed through the normal process" means it will follow the Applicant Guidebook taking into consideration the GAC advice.	-	On 8 September 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: Yes, ICANN will follow the Applicant Guidebook taking into consideration the GAC advice. Because neither of the .SPA applications were the subject of GAC advice pursuant to Module 3.1 of the Applicant Guidebook, both applications for .SPA remain active and will continue to be processed pursuant to the procedures of the AGB. Because there is more than one application for the .SPA TLD, the applicants will need to resolve the contention set pursuant to the procedures established in Module 4 of the Applicant Guidebook before ICANN will enter into a Registry Agreement with the prevailing applicant. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14	
AR-001265	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Specific Strings - .wine and .vin	4.d.	The GAC notes the NGPC Resolution 2014.03.22.NG01 concerning .wine and .vin as well as its rationale. In the final deliberation of the Board there appears to be at least one process violation and procedural error, including in relation to Bylaws Article XI—A, Section 1 subsection 6 which states: "6. Opportunity to Comment. The Governmental Advisory Committee, in addition to the Supporting Organizations and other Advisory Committees, shall have an opportunity to comment upon any external advice received prior to any decision by the Board." The GAC therefore advises that the Board reconsider the matter before delegating these strings. The GAC needs to consider the above elements more fully, in the meantime concerned GAC members believe the applicants and interested parties should be encouraged to continue their negotiations with a view to reach an agreement on the matter.	-	On 14 May 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: On 4 April 2014, the NGPC adopted resolutions in response to the GAC's advice in the Singapore Communiqué concerning the applications for .WINE and .VIN. In its action, the NGPC: (1) accepted the GAC advice identified in the Singapore Communiqué as it relates to the applications for .WINE and .VIN; (2) considered whether there may have been a process violation or procedural error, and concluded that there has been no process violation or procedural error under the Bylaws; and (3) directed the President and CEO to not commence the contracting process for the applications for .WINE and .VIN for 60 days (from the date the resolutions are posted) in order to provide additional time for the relevant impacted parties to negotiate, which they are encouraged to do. The NGPC also recommended that the full Board consider the larger implications of legally complex and politically sensitive issues such as those raised by GAC members, including whether ICANN is the proper venue in which to resolve these issues, or whether there are venues or forums better suited to address concerns such as those raised by GAC members in relation to the .WINE and .VIN applications. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtld-2014-05-14-en#2.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14	

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001275	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Specific Strings - .wine/.vin	3.c	There was further discussion on the issue of .wine/.vin, but no agreement was reached because of the sensitive nature of the matter. The matter of .wine and .vin was raised at the High Level Governmental Meeting, where some members expressed concerns in terms of ICANN's accountability and public policy. These concerns are not shared by all members. The Board should apply the views expressed by the GAC in the letter from the GAC Chair of 28 September 2016 to the ccNSO Chair concerning the Extended Process Similarity Review Panel Working Group proposed guidelines on the second string similarity review process.		On 8 September 2014, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard. The NGPC thanks the GAC for its update on the .wine/.vin TLD applications. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2014.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2014-09-08-en#1.b	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	9/8/14
AR-001349	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	String similarity	7.a.1			On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board understands that the GAC has provided comments to the ccNSO's Extended Process Similarity Review Panel Working Group, and looks forward to reviewing the final report after it has been submitted. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-001225	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	Strings for Further GAC Consideration	1.c.i	The GAC advises the ICANN Board to: not proceed beyond initial Evaluation with the following strings: .shenzhen (IDN in Chinese), .persiangulf, .guangzhou (IDN in Chinese), .amazon (and IDNs in Japanese and Chinese), .patagonia, .date, .spa, .yun, .tai, .zulu, .wine, .vin following the GNSO Council adoption of the Final Report of the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process (SubPro PDP). GAC Vice-Chairs provided an overview to GAC members on priority topics to the GAC: • Clarity and Predictability of Application Process • Public Interest Commitment (PICs) and Global Public Interest • Applicant Support and Participation of Underserved Regions • Closed Generic TLDs • GAC Early Warnings and GAC Advice • Community Based Applications • Auctions/Mechanisms of Last Resort On predictability, some GAC members shared concerns relative to the implementation of the Standing Predictability Implementation Review Team (SPIRT) and the added layer it may create regarding GAC consensus advice. GAC members agreed that further clarification on the implementation of the SPIRT should be encouraged, as well as on the role the GAC will play in it, especially in light of Implementation Guidance 2.3 suggesting direct dialogue between the SPIRT, ICANN.org and the ICANN Board on GAC Consensus Advice, in which the GAC expects to be included as well. Furthermore, GAC members emphasized the importance of the opportunity for equitable participation on an equal footing on the SPIRT by all interested ICANN communities. On Public Interest Commitments (PICs), GAC members observed that any future PICs need to be enforceable through clear contractual obligations, and		On 4 June 2013, the NGPC considered this advice and provided this response in its scorecard: The NGPC accepts this advice. The AGB provides that "GAC advice will not toll the processing of any application (i.e., an application will not be suspended but will continue through the stages of the application process)" (AGB § 3.1). At this time, ICANN will not proceed beyond initial evaluation of these identified strings. In other words, ICANN will allow evaluation and dispute resolution processes to go forward, but will not enter into registry agreements with applicants for the identified strings for now. (Note: community objections have been filed with the International Centre for Expertise of the ICC against .PERSIANGULF, .AMAZON, and .PATAGONIA. The application for .ZULU was withdrawn.) This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's consideration of 4 June 2013.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf	6/4/13
AR-004733	ICANN70 Virtual Community Forum GAC Communique	3/25/21	Subsequent Procedures of new gTLDs	Issue of Importance 4			The Board took action on the ICANN70 Communique on 12 May 2021: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-05-12-en#2.d The Board acknowledged the ICANN70 Communique on 7 April 2021: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-07Apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN70 Communique, including the issues of importance, at the 1 June 2021 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) meeting			6/1/21
AR-004783	ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum GAC Communique	6/21/21	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Issue of Importance 1	The GAC discussed Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, focusing on key topics and messages raised by GAC members in the collective GAC comment to the Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs (SubPro) Final Outputs to the ICANN Board public comment proceeding. Göran Marby, ICANN CEO, provided an introduction on the next round of new gTLDs, noting that enhancing competition and enhancing opportunities for all internet users to have their own identifiers is part of ICANN's mission and duty. The Operational Design Phase (ODP) was presented by ICANN Org, and the expected ODP scope for SubPro which is in the process of being finalized by ICANN.org prior to ICANN Board review. GAC members discussed potential next steps for the GAC to consider, including: • Call for volunteers to serve on the Operational Design Phase for SubPro as part of the community consultation process; and • Potential GAC Consensus Advice to the ICANN Board before it votes on the SubPro PDP Final Report.		The Board acknowledged the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique on 30 June 2021 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-30Jun21-en.pdf), and the Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 5 October 2021 to discuss the ICANN71 Virtual Policy Forum Communique and its issues of importance.			10/5/21

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-00484	ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique	11/1/21	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Issue of Importance 3	The GAC discussed Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, following the ICANN Board approval of an Operational Design Phase (ODP) relative to policy recommendations in the Final Report of the GNSO Policy Development Process Working Group (PDP WG) on Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs. The GAC intends to maintain open communication channels with ICANN org throughout the ODP, providing input as appropriate during community consultation phases, in particular contributing to the analysis regarding public interest. The GAC recalls its invitation to the ICANN Board to consider the GAC collective input submitted in June 2021 on the final outputs of this PDP WG for ICANN Board consideration. The GAC draws ICANN org's attention to this GAC input, and intends to invite ICANN org to attend future GAC sessions for further discussions on this issue of importance to the GAC.		The Board took action on the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique on 16 January 2022: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2022-01-16-en#2.2 The Board acknowledged the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique on 24 November 2021: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botterman-to-ismail-07apr21-en.pdf The Board also discussed the ICANN72 Virtual Annual General Meeting Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 8 February 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting.			2/8/22
AR-005010	ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/14/22	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Issue of Importance 2	The GAC discussed Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, and received an update from ICANN org about the current state of work of the Operational Design Phase (ODP) relative to policy recommendations in the Final Report of the GNSO Policy Development Process Working Group (PDP WG) on Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs. The GAC will continue to maintain open communication channels with ICANN org throughout the ODP, providing input as appropriate during community consultation phases. Following the ICANN Board invitation for a GAC and GNSO facilitated dialogue aimed to explore a mutually agreeable way forward on closed generics, the GAC intends to respond favorably, noting its willingness to contribute to this effort. The GAC will continue to engage in seeking a compromise solution relative to closed generic applications in the next round of new gTLDs, in keeping with the GAC Beijing Communique whereby "exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal".		The Board discussed the ICANN73 Virtual Annual Community Forum Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 24 May 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) meeting.			5/24/22
AR-005039	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 2	The GAC discussed Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, and received an update from ICANN org about the current status of the Operational Design Phase (ODP) relative to policy recommendations on the Final Report from the Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs GNSO Policy Development Process (PDP). In preparation for the next round of new gTLDs, noting the increasing number of GAC newcomers, GAC members emphasized the importance of organizing topical training and capacity building sessions and webinars tailored to GAC members. It was proposed that specific capacity building activities be organized in the lead up to and during subsequent ICANN meetings. The GAC reaffirmed its intention to take part in the upcoming facilitated dialogue between the GAC and GNSO, proposed by the Board, to explore a mutually agreeable way forward on closed generics, and its encouragement for At-Large Advisory Committee participation in the effort. The GAC will continue to engage in seeking such a mutually agreeable solution on closed generic applications in the next round of new gTLDs, in keeping with the GAC Beijing Communique whereby "exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal".		ICANN org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPPD on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.			

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-005295	ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur Communique	9/26/22	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 1	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs including the ongoing Operational Design Phase, the upcoming launch of the GNSO Guidance Process (GGP) on Applicant Support, as well as the upcoming GAC and GNSO Council dialogue on Closed Generics, including a status update from ICANN.org on the latter. The GAC confirmed its commitment to engage with the GNSO Council as well as ALAC in seeking a mutually agreeable solution on Closed Generic applications in the next round of New gTLDs, in keeping with the GAC Beijing Advice on the matter whereby "exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal". GAC positions on Closed Generics will be guided by said Advice as well as prior GAC Consensus inputs to the Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs Policy Development Process (SubPro PDP). Regular exchanges between the six (6) GAC designated representatives to the facilitated dialogue and the GAC are envisaged to take place intersessionally. In preparation for the next round of New gTLDs, GAC members strongly encouraged ICANN.org to share an analysis of changes between the rules applicable to the 2012 round and the forthcoming rules derived from the 2021 policy recommendations as set forth in the Final Report of the SubPro PDP. Such analysis would help GAC members and the community prepare for the upcoming round of New gTLDs in an effective manner. Stressing the need to promote diversity and a balanced geographical engagement Assessment (ODA) as well as the upcoming ICANN Board vote on most of the recommendations from the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process at ICANN75, with the view to initiating policy implementation required to prepare for subsequent rounds of new gTLDs. The GAC welcomes continued consideration by the ICANN Board before a vote on the topics of registry voluntary commitments/public interest commitments, GAC advice and early warnings, auctions of last resort, community applications, closed generics and applicant support. These topics continue to be a priority for the GAC. The GAC recalls its previous input on these matters, and underscores its willingness to engage with the Board and the rest of the community in their resolution. In view of the initial outputs from the facilitated dialogue group on closed generics, involving representatives from the GAC, GNSO and At-Large, the GAC acknowledges the importance of this work, which needs to address multiple challenges. While the GAC continues to be committed to the facilitated dialogue, no policy option, including the prohibition of Closed Generics, should be excluded if no satisfactory solution is found. In any event, any potential solution would be subject to the GAC's consensus agreement. The GAC reaffirms the importance of increasing the number and geographical distribution of applications from underrepresented regions in future rounds of New gTLDs. The GAC encourages progress that paves the way for the Board's consideration and action upon the approved consensus recommendations of Phase 2 of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) for gTLD Registration Data. A small team of ICANN community members concluded that the ODA does not provide enough information to determine the costs and benefits of the SSAD recommendations. The small team also considered what further information may be needed and how this information can be obtained to allow the GNSO Council and the Board to confidently determine the costs and benefits, and if modifications need to be made to the SSAD recommendations. As a result, the small team recommended a pause in its consideration of the SSAD recommendations so that a "proof of concept" (formerly known as SSAD Light) approach could be implemented. ICANN.org is currently supporting the small group's work in developing such a "proof of concept." The GAC emphasizes the importance of providing specific timelines and goals for the "proof of concept". This clarity will serve to notify the community of the schedule for the "proof of concept" and what will happen after the "proof of concept" phase concludes. Providing an effective centralized system for access and disclosure of domain name registration data remains important, and the GAC		The Board issued an update on the GAC's Issues of Importance to Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) via letter on 15 March 2023 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/sinh-to-sm-15mar23-en.pdf).			
AR-005600	ICANN76 Cancún Communique	3/20/23	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs	Issues of Importance 1	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs including the ongoing Operational Design Phase, the upcoming launch of the GNSO Guidance Process (GGP) on Applicant Support, as well as the upcoming GAC and GNSO Council dialogue on Closed Generics, including a status update from ICANN.org on the latter. The GAC confirmed its commitment to engage with the GNSO Council as well as ALAC in seeking a mutually agreeable solution on Closed Generic applications in the next round of New gTLDs, in keeping with the GAC Beijing Advice on the matter whereby "exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal". GAC positions on Closed Generics will be guided by said Advice as well as prior GAC Consensus inputs to the Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs Policy Development Process (SubPro PDP). Regular exchanges between the six (6) GAC designated representatives to the facilitated dialogue and the GAC are envisaged to take place intersessionally. In preparation for the next round of New gTLDs, GAC members strongly encouraged ICANN.org to share an analysis of changes between the rules applicable to the 2012 round and the forthcoming rules derived from the 2021 policy recommendations as set forth in the Final Report of the SubPro PDP. Such analysis would help GAC members and the community prepare for the upcoming round of New gTLDs in an effective manner. Stressing the need to promote diversity and a balanced geographical engagement Assessment (ODA) as well as the upcoming ICANN Board vote on most of the recommendations from the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process at ICANN76, with the view to initiating policy implementation required to prepare for subsequent rounds of new gTLDs. The GAC welcomes continued consideration by the ICANN Board before a vote on the topics of registry voluntary commitments/public interest commitments, GAC advice and early warnings, auctions of last resort, community applications, closed generics and applicant support. These topics continue to be a priority for the GAC. The GAC recalls its previous input on these matters, and underscores its willingness to engage with the Board and the rest of the community in their resolution. In view of the initial outputs from the facilitated dialogue group on closed generics, involving representatives from the GAC, GNSO and At-Large, the GAC acknowledges the importance of this work, which needs to address multiple challenges. While the GAC continues to be committed to the facilitated dialogue, no policy option, including the prohibition of Closed Generics, should be excluded if no satisfactory solution is found. In any event, any potential solution would be subject to the GAC's consensus agreement. The GAC reaffirms the importance of increasing the number and geographical distribution of applications from underrepresented regions in future rounds of New gTLDs. The GAC encourages progress that paves the way for the Board's consideration and action upon the approved consensus recommendations of Phase 2 of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) for gTLD Registration Data. A small team of ICANN community members concluded that the ODA does not provide enough information to determine the costs and benefits of the SSAD recommendations. The small team also considered what further information may be needed and how this information can be obtained to allow the GNSO Council and the Board to confidently determine the costs and benefits, and if modifications need to be made to the SSAD recommendations. As a result, the small team recommended a pause in its consideration of the SSAD recommendations so that a "proof of concept" (formerly known as SSAD Light) approach could be implemented. ICANN.org is currently supporting the small group's work in developing such a "proof of concept." The GAC emphasizes the importance of providing specific timelines and goals for the "proof of concept". This clarity will serve to notify the community of the schedule for the "proof of concept" and what will happen after the "proof of concept" phase concludes. Providing an effective centralized system for access and disclosure of domain name registration data remains important, and the GAC		ICANN.org received the ICANN76 Cancún Communique on 20 March 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BGIG) met on 6 June 2023 to discuss the ICANN76 Cancún Communique and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-005038	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data	Issues of Importance 1	Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs including the ongoing Operational Design Phase, the upcoming launch of the GNSO Guidance Process (GGP) on Applicant Support, as well as the upcoming GAC and GNSO Council dialogue on Closed Generics, including a status update from ICANN.org on the latter. The GAC confirmed its commitment to engage with the GNSO Council as well as ALAC in seeking a mutually agreeable solution on Closed Generic applications in the next round of New gTLDs, in keeping with the GAC Beijing Advice on the matter whereby "exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal". GAC positions on Closed Generics will be guided by said Advice as well as prior GAC Consensus inputs to the Subsequent Procedures for New gTLDs Policy Development Process (SubPro PDP). Regular exchanges between the six (6) GAC designated representatives to the facilitated dialogue and the GAC are envisaged to take place intersessionally. In preparation for the next round of New gTLDs, GAC members strongly encouraged ICANN.org to share an analysis of changes between the rules applicable to the 2012 round and the forthcoming rules derived from the 2021 policy recommendations as set forth in the Final Report of the SubPro PDP. Such analysis would help GAC members and the community prepare for the upcoming round of New gTLDs in an effective manner. Stressing the need to promote diversity and a balanced geographical engagement Assessment (ODA) as well as the upcoming ICANN Board vote on most of the recommendations from the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures Policy Development Process at ICANN74, with the view to initiating policy implementation required to prepare for subsequent rounds of new gTLDs. The GAC welcomes continued consideration by the ICANN Board before a vote on the topics of registry voluntary commitments/public interest commitments, GAC advice and early warnings, auctions of last resort, community applications, closed generics and applicant support. These topics continue to be a priority for the GAC. The GAC recalls its previous input on these matters, and underscores its willingness to engage with the Board and the rest of the community in their resolution. In view of the initial outputs from the facilitated dialogue group on closed generics, involving representatives from the GAC, GNSO and At-Large, the GAC acknowledges the importance of this work, which needs to address multiple challenges. While the GAC continues to be committed to the facilitated dialogue, no policy option, including the prohibition of Closed Generics, should be excluded if no satisfactory solution is found. In any event, any potential solution would be subject to the GAC's consensus agreement. The GAC reaffirms the importance of increasing the number and geographical distribution of applications from underrepresented regions in future rounds of New gTLDs. The GAC encourages progress that paves the way for the Board's consideration and action upon the approved consensus recommendations of Phase 2 of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) for gTLD Registration Data. A small team of ICANN community members concluded that the ODA does not provide enough information to determine the costs and benefits of the SSAD recommendations. The small team also considered what further information may be needed and how this information can be obtained to allow the GNSO Council and the Board to confidently determine the costs and benefits, and if modifications need to be made to the SSAD recommendations. As a result, the small team recommended a pause in its consideration of the SSAD recommendations so that a "proof of concept" (formerly known as SSAD Light) approach could be implemented. ICANN.org is currently supporting the small group's work in developing such a "proof of concept." The GAC emphasizes the importance of providing specific timelines and goals for the "proof of concept". This clarity will serve to notify the community of the schedule for the "proof of concept" and what will happen after the "proof of concept" phase concludes. Providing an effective centralized system for access and disclosure of domain name registration data remains important, and the GAC		ICANN.org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.			

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001257	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	Tracking of Key Issues	11.1.a.	<p>The GAC requests that the Board consider ways in which ICANN and the GAC can work more closely in ensuring that key issues are tracked in a more concise and structured way, so that the GAC is able to provide timely and comprehensive advice. For example, the multiple streams of activity being dealt with regard to Registrar Accreditation Agreement, data protection, and data retention issues, WHOIS (e.g., Expert Working Group, privacy and proxy services, etc.). The GAC would benefit from some form of comprehensive overview by ICANN of such related issues prior to the meetings.</p>	-	The ICANN Board Chair provided the GAC Chair with a scorecard of the Board's responses to the GAC's non-new gTLD concerns raised in the ICANN49 Singapore Communique as an annex to a letter dated 5 June 2014. The Board provided this response in its scorecard. The Board will coordinate with the GAC to develop agenda items with key issues, which could be presented through webinars, written briefings or other methods that may be helpful to the GAC to track key issues in a concise and structured way so that the GAC is able to provide timely and comprehensive advice. This item is considered complete as of the Board Chair's letter of 5 June 2014.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crackerto-dryden-05jun14-en.pdf		6/5/14
AR-001269	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	Transition of US Stewardship of IANA and Strengthening ICANN	Accountability 1.	<p>The GAC is committed to engaging with the current processes dealing with transition of US Government stewardship of IANA; and strengthening ICANN accountability. The GAC will participate in both processes by nominating the Chair and four additional GAC members for formal membership of the coordination group and working group respectively, to provide a balanced representation of governmental interests. The GAC will ensure that geographic, linguistic and gender diversity are reflected. GAC participants in the groups will consult with, and facilitate information flows across, the broader GAC membership. The GAC recognizes the need for it to comment on the final draft proposals for the IANA stewardship transition coordination group and the ICANN accountability working group before the public comment periods.</p>	-	The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.			11/1/17
AR-001280	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	Transition of US Stewardship of IANA and Strengthening ICANN	Accountability 1.	<p>The GAC advises the ICANN Board that: i. The GAC and its Members will be working actively through the Cross Community Working Groups established on: a. Development of an IANA stewardship transition proposal on naming related functions; and b. ICANN accountability and governance. GAC notes that key operational details for the ICANN accountability and governance work stream are still being developed in the community. ii. The IANA transition process should be guided by consensus based decisions and serve the public interest with clearly implementable, transparent and verifiable accountability mechanisms that satisfy requirements of all affected stakeholders. iii. The concept of public interest should be seen as encompassing the larger interest of the different communities affected by Internet Governance processes and not be limited to the interests and objectives of any group or set of stakeholders. iv. It is crucial to make sure accountability processes are guided by the necessary public policy considerations in addition to a technical perspective. It is crucial to make sure these processes are structured in a way that all stakeholders are involved – including governments – in order to ensure that the final outcome of the exercise is also considered legitimate by all participants.</p>	-	The Board considered the CCWG's recommendations on 16 October 2016 (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-10-16-en#2-d) and took the following resolution: Resolved (2016.10.16.16), the Board commits to following the following principles when considering the Cross Community Working Group Recommendations on Enhancing ICANN Accountability and Governance: 1. These principles apply to consensus-based recommendations from the Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability and Governance. 2. If the Board believes it is not in the global public interest to implement a recommendation from the Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability and Governance (CCWG Recommendation), it must initiate a dialogue with the CCWG. A determination that it is not in the global public interest to implement a CCWG Recommendation requires a 2/3 majority of the Board. 3. The Board must provide detailed rationale to accompany the initiation of dialogue. The Board shall agree with the CCWG the method (e.g., by teleconference, email or otherwise) by which the dialogue will occur. The discussions shall be held in good faith and in a timely and efficient manner, to find a mutually acceptable solution. 4. The CCWG will have an opportunity to address the Board's concerns and report back to the Board on further deliberations regarding the Board's concerns. The CCWG shall discuss the Board's concerns within 30 days of the Board's initiation of the dialogue. 5. If a recommendation is modified through the CCWG, it is returned back to the Board for further consideration. The CCWG is to provide detailed rationale on how the modification addresses the concerns raised by the Board. 6. If, after modification, the Board still believes the CCWG Recommendation is not in the global public interest to implement the CCWG Recommendation, the Board may send the item back to the CCWG for further consideration, again requiring a 2/3 vote of the Board for that action. Detailed rationale for the Board's action is again required. In the event the Board determines not to accept a modification, then the Board shall not be entitled to set a solution on the issue addressed by the recommendation until such time as CCWG and the Board reach agreement. The item is considered complete as of the Board's resolution of 16 October 2016.			10/16/16
AR-005758	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Transparency and GNSO Statements of Interest	Issues of Importance 5	<p>The GAC discussed the matter of transparency and Statements of Interest, recalled concerns expressed in its ICANN76 and ICANN78 Communiqués, and stressed the central relevance of transparency in this regard as a crucial precondition for accountability and legitimacy in ICANN policy development processes. It is noted that on 28 February 2024 the GAC Chair issued a letter on the matter to the Chair of the ICANN Board. The GAC looks forward to continued engagement with the GNSO, Board and community on this issue.</p>	Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-005726	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communiqué	10/30/23	Transparency and GNSO Statements of Interest (SOI)	Issues of Importance 6	<p>The GAC strongly supports transparency at ICANN and takes note of ongoing discussions within the GNSO and the work conducted by the GNSO Council Committee for Overseeing and Implementing Continuous Improvement (CCOIC) on the Review of the Statement of Interest (SOI) Requirements. The GAC notes that the GNSO Council motion on this matter on 25 October 2023 was not adopted. The GAC expresses ongoing concerns, as noted in the GAC ICANN76 Communiqué, regarding a proposed exception in the SOI that might permit GNSO participants to refrain from disclosing the identity of the entities they represent in GNSO working groups. Section 3.1 of ICANN's Bylaws state that "ICANN and its constituent bodies shall operate to the maximum extent feasible in an open and transparent manner and consistent with procedures designed to ensure fairness". Transparent disclosure of interests represented in GNSO working groups is part of the basis of credibility and legitimacy of ICANN's multistakeholder model. The GAC looks forward to continued engagement with the GNSO, Board and community on this issue.</p>	-				
AR-005605	ICANN76 Cancún Communiqué	3/20/23	Transparency in GNSO Participation	Issues of Importance 4	<p>The GAC strongly supports transparency at ICANN and takes note of ongoing discussions within the GNSO on disclosure obligations under the GNSO's Statement of Interest (SOI) policy. GAC Members expressed deep concern regarding a proposed exception in the SOI that might permit GNSO participants to refrain from disclosing the identity of the entities they represent in GNSO working groups. The GAC looks forward to further engagement with the GNSO on this issue.</p>	-	ICANN org received the ICANN76 Cancún Communiqué on 20 March 2023. The Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIG) met on 6 June 2023 to discuss the ICANN76 Cancún Communiqué and its Issues of Importance.			
AR-002407	ICANN65 Marrakech Communiqué	6/27/19	Two-Character Country Codes as Second Level Domain Names	Follow-up 2	<p>The GAC remains concerned that GAC advice on the procedure for the release of country codes at the second level under new gTLDs was not taken into consideration as intended, and advises that meaningful steps be taken to ensure this does not happen in the future. Moreover, the GAC notes the provision of a search tool by ICANN. GAC Members have highlighted that the effectiveness of the tool is still being evaluated. The GAC urges ICANN to continue to engage with concerned GAC members in order to address their concerns.</p>	-	<p>On 8 September 2019 the ICANN Board considered the Marrakech Scorecard and provided the following response: The Board is aware of the ongoing concerns among some GAC members regarding the consideration of GAC advice on the procedure for the release of two-character country codes at the second level under new gTLDs. The ICANN org has provided detailed explanations of its process and the Board's consideration of relevant GAC Advice in a memo to the GAC dated 22 January 2019 as well as in a Historical Overview of the process. The Board also notes that during the BIG meeting at ICANN65 in Marrakech it was discussed that the BIG meeting at ICANN66 in Montreal could be used to discuss the two-character search tool. Between now and ICANN66, the Board recommends that GAC members use the tool to gain experience and to note any concerns, where appropriate. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2019.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards/marrakech-communication-material/resolutions-2019-09-08-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-icann65-marrakech-communication-material/resolutions-2019-09-08-en#2.c	9/8/19
AR-001872	ICANN62 Panama Communiqué	6/28/18	Two-character Country Codes at the Second Level	3.a.i.	<p>Work, as soon as possible, with those GAC members who have expressed serious concerns with respect to the release of their 2-character country/territory codes at the second level in order to establish an effective mechanism to resolve their concerns in a satisfactory manner, bearing in mind that previous GAC advice on the matter stands.</p>	-	<p>The Board initially considered this advice on 30 May 2018. However at the time, the Board responded, "The Board will defer a formal response to the GAC on this advice pending further discussions with the GAC." The Board most recently considered this item on 27 January 2019 and stated in its scorecard: The Board acknowledges this advice and refers the GAC to the Board's responses on items §1.a.i, ii, and iii above in the Barcelona consensus advice section. The Board also directs the GAC to the ICANN org memo (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/implementation-memo-two-character-ascii-labels-22jan19-en.pdf) and Historical Overview (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/historical-overview-two-character-ascii-labels-22jan19-en.pdf) for additional details regarding this topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards/barcelona63-gac-advice-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	9/10/19
AR-001873	ICANN62 Panama Communiqué	6/28/18	Two-character Country Codes at the Second Level	3.a.ii.	<p>Immediately take necessary steps to prevent further negative consequences for the concerned GAC members arising from the November 2016 Board Resolution.</p>	-	<p>The Board initially considered this advice on 30 May 2018. However at the time, the Board responded, "The Board will defer a formal response to the GAC on this advice pending further discussions with the GAC." The Board most recently considered this item on 27 January 2019 and stated in its scorecard: See responses on item §3.a.i above [The Board acknowledges this advice and refers the GAC to the Board's responses on items §1.a.i, ii, and iii above in the Barcelona consensus advice section. The Board also directs the GAC to the ICANN org memo (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/implementation-memo-two-character-ascii-labels-22jan19-en.pdf) and Historical Overview (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/historical-overview-two-character-ascii-labels-22jan19-en.pdf) for additional details regarding this topic.] This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 27 January 2019.</p>	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards/barcelona63-gac-advice-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	9/10/19

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-002128	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	Two-Character Country Codes at the Second Level	1.a.I.	Explain in writing how and why it considers it is implementing GAC advice on the release of country codes at the second level.	-	On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board resolution taken in November 2016 adopting the Measures for Letter/Letter Two-Character ASCII Labels to Avoid Confusion with Corresponding Country Codes followed a multi-year effort of community consultation, including consideration of requests from registry operators, relevant GAC advice and individual government input. The Board took its initial action directing the ICANN org to develop an efficient procedure for the release of two-character labels following the receipt of Registry Service Evaluation Process (RSEP) requests in 2014. Over the subsequent two years, the ICANN org implemented the Measures in phases, as described in a letter from Akram Alalab in August 2015. In each phase of development, the Board directed the ICANN org to make changes to the process based on GAC advice, including advice from the Los Angeles, Singapore, and Dublin Communiqués. The Board is aware that there is some concern among GAC members that the Board did not consider the advice regarding two-characters in the Helsinki Communique until after the November 2016 resolution. While the Board did not formally resolve on the advice prior to the resolution of November 2016 (the Board formally resolved on the advice in December 2016), the Board would like to note that this advice was discussed within the Board prior to the resolution and was incorporated into the Measures. The November 2016 resolution states: "Whereas, in the GAC's Helsinki Communique (30 June 2016), the GAC advised the Board to 'urge the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered.' The advice was incorporated in the proposed measures to avoid confusion." Since the Helsinki Communique, and starting with the Copenhagen Communique, the ICANN Board and GAC have agreed upon a new procedure for addressing GAC advice to ensure that advice is formally addressed at least four weeks prior to the subsequent ICANN meeting. This procedure is implemented by ICANN Org and has now been in place for over a year, to mutual satisfaction. The ICANN org has provided detailed explanations of this development process in their memo to the GAC dated 22 January 2019 as well as in a Historical Overview of the process. Based on the above, the Board believes it has both fully considered and implemented the GAC advice on two-character labels at the second level. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration and written response provided on 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-barcelona63-gac-advice-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-002129	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	Two-Character Country Codes at the Second Level	1.a.II.	Explain in writing whether its Resolution of 8 November 2016 and its change from the preexisting release process (indicated in specification 5.2 of the Registry Agreement, sentence 1) to a new curative process (under sentence 2) are compatible with GAC advice on this topic, or whether it constitutes a rejection of GAC advice. The GAC advises the Board to set out its explanation in writing by 31 December 2018. Previous GAC advice on this matter stands.	-	On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board sees the November 2016 resolution as compatible with and taking into account GAC advice. As stated in the November 2016 resolution: "...[T]he Board considered the public comments, the staff summary and analysis report of public comments, and GAC advice. The proposed measures were updated to take into account the public comments and GAC advice relating to the proposed measures and two-character labels." As explained in detail in the ICANN org memo and Historical Overview, Specification 5, Section 2 of the Registry Agreement provides two alternate paths for release of two-character labels at the second level; the second of which is based on ICANN approval. Accordingly, it is within the ICANN org's remit to pursue a process by which registry operators seek approval for release of two-character labels from ICANN. The November 2016 resolution did not constitute a switch from a "release process" to a "curative process", but rather was the culmination of a multi-year process of development, which allowed for input from registry operators, GAC members and individual governments, and other community members. As expressed to the GAC throughout the development process, it was intended that a set of standard measures would be developed that could be implemented by any registry operator. The Board examined the issue with respect to ICANN's mission, commitments and core values, and believes that it adopted a resolution that is consistent with GAC advice. The Board shares the GAC's concern that use of two-character strings corresponding to country codes should not be done in a way to deceive or confuse consumers, and, based on the process described in the ICANN org memo (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/implementation-memo-two-character-ascii-labels-23jan19-en.pdf) and Historical Overview (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/historical-overview-two-character-ascii-labels-22jan19-en.pdf), believes it has implemented a solution that resolves any issues related to user confusion. The Board is not aware of any further negative consequences from the 8 November 2016 resolution regarding security, stability, or user confusion. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration and written response provided on 27 January 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-barcelona63-gac-advice-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	9/10/19
AR-002130	ICANN63 Barcelona Communique	10/25/18	Two-Character Country Codes at the Second Level	1.a.III.	Ensure that its direction to the ICANN CEO to "engage with concerned governments to listen to their views and concerns and further explain the Board's decision making process" (Board Resolution 2017_06.12.01) is fully implemented including direct engagement with those governments in order to fully address their concerns.	-	On 27 January 2019 the Board considered the Barcelona Communique and provided this response in its scorecard: The Board acknowledges that some GAC members have expressed concerns regarding the process for release of two-character labels at the second level and that the GAC has issued advice directing the ICANN org to engage with concerned governments. The Board notes that the ICANN org conducted telephonic conversations with concerned governments in May 2017 explaining the rationale and development of the framework adopted by the 8 November 2016 Board resolution. Additionally, the ICANN Board and org engaged in discussions with the GAC at the Board-GAC Recommendation Implementation (BGR) meetings at ICANN61, ICANN62 and ICANN63. The adopted Measures also urged registry operators to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name in question was already registered, advice which the GAC provided in its Helsinki Communique. The Board notes that the ICANN org is developing a dedicated webpage for the GAC members to easily track the registration of two-character domain names that correspond with a specific country code and which enables GAC members to submit a request for ICANN compliance action in the event of a perceived misuse. This service will aggregate two-character second level domains automatically to a table on the GAC site, which can also be downloaded for offline analysis by GAC members. The service will run daily after all root zone files are updated, aggregating all new two-character second level domain registrations and displaying to GAC Members. The ICANN org also describes this engagement and these tools in its memo and Historical Overview. Although the Board believes that the advice to engage with concerned governments to explain the process and rationale has been fully implemented, the Board directs the ICANN President and CEO to continue to develop the tools as noted above to allow concerned GAC members to track two-character registrations. The Board and the GAC discussed the development of the tool during the BGR meeting at ICANN65 in Marrakech. The tool was subject to further discussion during ICANN66 in Montreal. The ICANN organization will be available to answer questions regarding the tool on an ongoing basis. The Board provided an update on this item in a letter of 8 June 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/communication/botterman-to-ismail-08jun20-en.pdf). This item is now closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-barcelona63-gac-advice-material/resolutions-2019-01-27-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/resolutions-scorecard-27jan19-en.pdf	6/8/20

Action Request: Action Request Number	Communique	Date Issued	Subject	Item Number	Description	Current Phase	Status Update (Public)	Board Resolution Link	Board Scorecard Link	Date Closed
AR-001346	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Two-letter country/territory codes at the second level	3.a.I.	The GAC advises the ICANN Board to urge the relevant Registry or the Registrar to engage with the relevant GAC members when a risk is identified in order to come to an agreement on how to manage it or to have a third-party assessment of the situation if the name is already registered.	-	On 28 October 2016 the ICANN Board Chair wrote to the GAC Chair to inform the GAC of the Board's delay in providing a formal response to the Helsinki Communique due to the considerable effort required to complete the IANA transition. (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-28oct16-en.pdf) On 13 December 2016 the Board considered the Helsinki Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board accepts this advice. In adopting its resolution in Hyderabad regarding two-letter codes at the second level (https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-11-08-en#2.1), the Board explicitly accepted the GAC advice contained in its Singapore Communique dated 11 February 2015. Specifically, the Board directed ICANN to revise the process for the release of two-letter codes at the second level as follows: • To implement improvements to the process to alert relevant governments when requests are initiated. Comments from relevant governments will be fully considered. • For new requests, the comment period will be for 60 days. • For requests with pending or completed comment periods, extend or re-open the comment period so that each request will undergo 60 days of comment period in total. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 13 December 2016.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1.d	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-13dec16-en.pdf	12/13/16
AR-001350	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Two-letter country/territory codes at the second level	3.a.I.	Clearly indicate whether the actions taken by the Board as referred to in the resolution adopted on 8 November 2016 are fully consistent with the GAC advice given in the Helsinki Communique.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. As mentioned during the ICANN Board meeting at ICANN 57, the topic of two-character domain names corresponding to country codes had been thoroughly examined over the past two years; at least five public comment periods on the topic as well as discussions with the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC). As mentioned at the meeting, the Board examined the issue with respect to ICANN's mission, commitments and core values, and commented that the Board shared the GAC's concern that use of two-character strings corresponding to country codes should not be done in a way to deceive or confuse consumers. The Board's position is that the adopted resolution is consistent with the GAC's advice on the topic. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001351	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Two-letter country/territory codes at the second level	3.a.II.	Always communicate in future the position of the Board regarding GAC advice on any matter in due time before adopting any measure directly related to that advice.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The Board will be implementing a new process for consideration and processing of GAC advice, starting with the ICANN 58 Copenhagen Communique. This process is intended to support greater clarity and improve collaboration. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-001317	ICANN57 Hyderabad Communique	11/8/16	Underserved Regions	6.a.I.	Take required action to enable implementation of GAC Underserved Regions activities, including but not limited to capacity building and participation in ICANN policy processes.	-	On 3 February 2017 the Board considered the Hyderabad Communique and provided this response in its scorecard. The ICANN organization is helping the GAC Underserved Region and Public Safety Working Groups in organizing workshops to support capacity building for diverse and efficient participation at GAC and in ICANN policy development processes in general. These workshops started in Africa in January 2017 and will take place in other underserved regions as appropriate and following the Under-served Region Working Group work plan. The Board looks forward to receiving the GAC's recommendations in order to enable inclusiveness and diversity amongst all stakeholders, especially in underserved regions. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 3 February 2017.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2017-02-03-en#1.1	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-hyderabad57-gac-advice-scorecard-03feb17-en.pdf	2/3/17
AR-005043	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) - Review of the UDRP	Issues of Importance 6b	b. Review of the UDRP The GAC received an update on the status of a planned review of the UDRP, and in particular notes reference to section 13.1 of the ICANN Bylaws which calls on and indeed encourages, the Board and constituent bodies to seek advice from relevant public bodies with existing expertise that resides outside of ICANN (notably the World Intellectual Property Organization—WIPO, as author and steward of the UDRP) to inform the policy process, and looks forward to further exploring this provision prior to any review of the UDRP.	-	ICANN.org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPPD on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.			
AR-005044	ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique	6/20/22	Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) - UDRP and Geographical Indications	Issues of Importance 6a	a. UDRP and Geographical Indications Following the public comment period on the Policy Status Report relating to the UDRP, the GAC received input from some GAC Members in relation to whether the scope of the UDRP could be extended to address Geographical Indications. The GAC therefore intends to consider the matter in preparation for discussion at subsequent meetings.	-	ICANN.org received the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique on 20 June 2022. The ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique did not contain Consensus GAC Advice. The Board-GAC Interactions Group met with GAC leadership on 31 August 2022 to discuss the "Issues of Importance" noted in the ICANN74 Policy Forum Communique, which included topics such as: System for Standardized Access and Disclosure (SSAD) of gTLD Registration Data, Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs, EPPD on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs, Accuracy of Registration Data, DNS Abuse Mitigation, Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), and New gTLD Auction Proceeds.			
AR-005014	ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum Communique	3/14/22	Universal Acceptance	Issue of Importance 6	During ICANN73, Universal Acceptance (UA), and the work of the UA Steering Group (UASG), was discussed in a Community Session "Achieving Universal Acceptance - The Way Forward", at which GAC were represented, and in a GAC/ALAC joint meeting. Although the discussions noted the significant progress that had been made in the last few years in the acceptance of non-latin scripts, they also highlighted the work still to do. Such work, to ensure that all domain names, including long new TLDs and IDNs, and email addresses are treated equally and can be used by all internet-enabled applications, devices, and systems, falls to many different actors including governments. In this vein the GAC welcomes the proposal from ALAC for a Collaborative Initiative with GAC (not least, to perhaps address where governments can do more with respect to their provision of services). The GAC also welcomes the offer made by Dr Ajay Data (Chair of UASG) to discuss the work of the UASG with the GAC at ICANN74.	-	The Board discussed the ICANN73 Virtual Annual Community Forum Communique, including the Issues of Importance, at the 24 May 2022 Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIG) meeting.		5/24/22	

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					sent on 23 August 2023 in which the GAC asked the Board to reconsider the publication of the proposed Registration Data Consensus Policy for gTLDs and expressed its public policy concerns on the appropriate timeline to respond to requests for registration data in select emergency circumstances, known as "Urgent Requests". The GAC supports the initiative of the Board to separate the topic of Urgent Requests from the publication of the overarching Registration Data Consensus Policy for gTLDs and to speedily continue discussions on the former to achieve an outcome which is acceptable to all parties. The GAC reiterates that "the proposed outcome of up to three business (not calendar) days to respond to the narrowly defined category of "urgent" requests for domain name registration data does not serve its intended purpose" and that the use of "business" and not "calendar" days is particularly problematic in this respect as it can lead to significant delays and would vary across different jurisdictions, leading to uncertainty. The GAC also recalls that in April 2023 the ICANN org Implementation Project Team (IPT) carefully reviewed the public input received and concluded that there was "sufficient justification to revisit the policy language and to require a 24-hour response time for urgent requests". The GAC looks forward to the early reopening of the discussions with the community, also based on the further input which is expected to be provided by the Security Stability					
AR-005725	ICANN78 Hamburg GAC Communique	10/30/23	Urgent Requests for Disclosure of Registration Data	Issues of Importance 4	To act expeditiously to establish a clear process and a timeline for the delivery of a policy on Urgent Requests for domain name registration data, to respond to the vital public safety interests related to such requests. Such a process must ensure appropriate participation of the community, including the GAC.					
AR-005747	ICANN79 San Juan Communique	3/11/24	Urgent Requests for Disclosure of Registration Data	\$2.a.i		Phase 1 Receive & Acknowledge				
					The GAC reiterates its advice on this issue and a. advises the Board that: i. comments submitted by the relevant Governments be fully considered regardless of the grounds for objection. b. The GAC further advises the Board to: i. be mindful of governments' capacity limitations and asks the Board to facilitate simplification of the process for providing comments to address their concerns. c. With respect to new requests for release, the GAC advises the Board to: i. task ICANN to work with the GAC Secretariat to address the technical issues with comment forms and in the interim ii. offer alternative means for comments.					
AR-001345	ICANN54 Dublin Communique	10/21/15	Use of 2-letter Country Codes and Country Names at the Second Level	5.a.i. - 5.c.ii.				https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/isa-to-crocker-09nov15-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-2016-02-03-en#2_e03feb16-en.pdf	2/3/16
					The GAC advises the ICANN Board to: i. encourage the community to continue in depth analyses and discussions on all aspects related to a potential use of 3-letter codes in the ISO-3166 list as gTLDs in future rounds, in particular with regard to whether such a potential use is considered to be in the public interest or not. ii. keep current protections in place for 3-letter codes in the ISO-3166 list in place and not to lift these unless future in-depth discussions involving the GAC and the other ICANN constituencies would lead to a consensus that use of these 3-letter codes as TLDs would be in the public interest.					
AR-001347	ICANN56 Helsinki Communique	6/30/16	Use of 3-letter codes in the ISO-3166 list as gTLDs in future rounds	4.a.i-ii.				https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-board-helsinki56-gac-advice-scorecard-material/resolutions-2016-12-13-en#1_d13dec16-en.pdf		12/13/16
AR-001303	ICANN54 Dublin Communique	10/21/15	Visas	6.a.i.						
					The GAC urges the ICANN Board to ensure that the GAC Principles Regarding gTLD WHOIS Services, approved in 2007, are duly taken into account by the recently established Directory Services Expert Working Group.					
AR-001230	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	WHOIS	3.a.i				https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtd-2013-06-04-en#1.a	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/resolutions-new-gtd-annex-1-04jun13-en.pdf	6/4/13

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AR-001267	ICANN49 Singapore Communique	3/27/14	WHOIS	6.	The GAC notes the work being accomplished by the Expert Working Group on New gTLD Directory Services (WHOIS). The GAC will work inter-sessionally on privacy issues up until the ICANN 50 London meeting.	-	The ICANN Board Chair provided the GAC Chair with a scorecard of the Board's responses to the GAC's non-new TLD concerns raised in the ICANN49 Singapore Communique as an annex to a letter dated 5 June 2014. The Board provided this response in its scorecard. On 9 May 2014, ICANN notified the GAC Chair that it was in support of ensuring that the high level meeting scheduled for London was a success, and that additional funding for travel would be made available to assist with having representation from a wide range of representatives from countries at the high level meeting. This item is considered complete as of the Board Chair's letter of 5 June 2014.		https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-dryden-05jun14-en.pdf	6/5/14
AR-001277	ICANN50 London Communique	6/25/14	WHOIS	7.a.1	The GAC notes that there continue to be range of initiatives being progressed relevant to WHOIS, including outcomes from the WHOIS Review Team and the recently finalized report of the Expert Working Group on gTLD Directory Services. Many of the issues under discussion and analysis have public policy dimensions, including privacy, law enforcement, consumer protection and public safety. a. The GAC requests that: 1. ICANN make further efforts to explain and clarify the linkages between the full range of WHOIS activity for the benefit of GAC and the community between now and the Los Angeles meeting, to ensure that WHOIS activity adequately reflects GAC's earlier comments and concerns. ICANN should also consider the implications of short, restrictive comment deadlines for community workload. The GAC suggests that ICANN conduct a session for the community on these issues in Los Angeles.	-	The NGPC published a comprehensive report of NGPC responses and updates to GAC Advice regarding the New TLD Program on 7 October 2015 and provided this response in its scorecard. The Correspondence from the Board on this topic states: "Following our discussion on 13 January 2014, we wish to provide you with responses to some of the GAC advice items raised in its Los Angeles Communique and discussed on the conference call. The attached document addresses GAC advice regarding implementation of WHOIS-related safeguards; security risks safeguard advice; the Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Process; and the WHOIS roadmap." This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's report of 7 October 2015.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-07oct15-en.pdf	10/7/15
AR-001287	ICANN51 Los Angeles Communique	10/15/14	WHOIS	7.	The GAC notes that there are a wide range of WHOIS-related issues that have significant workload implications for both the GAC and the wider community. This includes: • Accuracy: Findings and Methodology from the Pilot Accuracy Report. • Conflicts with National Privacy Laws. • Privacy/Proxy Accreditation Issues. • Implementation of Thick WHOIS. • GNSO PDP Working Group on Translation and Transliteration of Contact Information • Implementation of 2013 RAA requirements and the new gTLD Program. • Next steps for gTLD Directory Services Expert Working Group Report. The GAC requests a Road Map that identifies linkages and timelines between and among the above issues, in order to enable the GAC to collaborate with other parties to prioritize such work and rationalize timelines and deadlines.	-	The ICANN Board Chair provided written responses, including the requested roadmap, in a letter dated 22 January 2015: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf . The letter states: Following our discussion on 13 January 2014, we wish to provide you with responses to some of the GAC advice items raised in its Los Angeles Communique and discussed on the conference call. The attached document addresses GAC advice regarding implementation of WHOIS-related safeguards; security risks safeguard advice; the Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Process; and the WHOIS roadmap. This item is considered complete as of the Chair's letter of 22 January 2015.	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf	1/22/15
AR-001293	ICANN52 Singapore Communique	2/11/15	WHOIS	6.	The GAC notes the receipt of a comprehensive briefing provided by the Board on the wide range of WHOIS-related activities currently underway across ICANN and the community.	-	The Board provided a comprehensive response to GAC advice from the ICANN51 (Los Angeles) meeting addressing WHOIS-related safeguards; security risks safeguard advice; the Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Process; and the WHOIS roadmap [see https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf] This item is considered complete as of the Board's response of 22 January 2015.		https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-22jan15-en.pdf	2/11/15
AR-002408	ICANN65 Marrakech Communique	6/27/19	WHOIS and Data Protection	Follow-up 3	The GAC recalls its GAC Kobe Communiqué Advice and welcomes the actions being taken on the 2nd phase of the EPDP.	-	On 8 September 2019 the ICANN Board considered the Marrakech Scorecard and provided the following response: The Board appreciates the GAC's follow-up on the Kobe advice. The Board recalls its response to the Kobe Communique, in which the Board noted that "while it cannot guarantee the end result, because the EPDP is a community procedure that determines its own processes... [the Board shall convey the request] via its Liaisons to the EPDP and via its communications with the GNSO Council." Additionally, as noted in the Board's response to the Kobe Communique, the Board continues to understand that "the GAC is requesting the ICANN Board to do all that it can, within its authority and remit and subject to budgetary constraints, to facilitate the work of the EPDP." This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 8 September 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards/marrakech-communique-material/resolutions-2019-09-08-en#2.c	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/crocker-to-schneider-08sep19-en.pdf	9/8/19
AR-002293	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	WHOIS and Data Protection Legislation	1.a.1.	Take necessary steps to ensure that the GNSO EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data institutes concrete milestones, progress reports and an expeditious timeline, similar to Phase 1, for concluding Phase 2 activities;	-	On 15 May 2019 the Board adopted the scorecard titled "GAC Advice – Kobe Communiqué: Actions and Updates (15 May 2019)" in response to Items of GAC advice in the Kobe Communiqué and the San Juan Communiqué. The Board acknowledges this advice and while it cannot guarantee the end result, because the EPDP is a community procedure that determines its own processes, the Board does support the request that the second phase of this policy development institute concrete milestones and progress reports. The Board shall convey the request via its Liaisons to the EPDP and via its communications with the GNSO Council. The Board notes that ICANN.org is also providing support to the EPDP Phase 2 to support its work. The EPDP Team has reported on its project milestones regularly, including regular updates to the GNSO Council (the body overseeing the policy development) as well as community updates via pre-ICANN webinars and cross-community sessions at ICANN meetings. For more information on the EPDP Team's work plan, please refer to the following page: https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=105388008 . The Board provided an update on this item in a letter of 8 June 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-smail-08jun20-en.pdf). This item is now closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/boards/communique-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a-en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-smail-08jun20-en.pdf	6/8/20

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AR-002294	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	WHOIS and Data Protection Legislation	1.a.II.	Take necessary steps to ensure that the scope of phase 2 activities is clearly defined with a view to expeditious conclusion and implementation;	-	On 15 May 2019 the Board adopted the scorecard titled "GAC Advice – Kobe Communique: Actions and Updates (15 May 2019)" in response to items of GAC advice in the Kobe Communique and the San Juan Communique. The Board acknowledges this advice and while it cannot guarantee the end result, because the EPDP is a community procedure that determines its own processes, the Board does support the request that the second phase of this policy development institute concrete milestones and progress reports. The Board shall convey the request via its Liaisons to the EPDP and via its communications with the GNSO Council. The Board notes that ICANN.org is also providing support to the EPDP Phase 2 to support its work. The EPDP Team constructed a work plan, where it clearly defined all issues to be handled in Phase 2, and the Team classified all in-scope topics as Priority 1 and Priority 2. Since the GNSO Council's approval of its work plan, the EPDP Team has been making progress and is currently on-target to meet its first milestone of publishing its Initial Report. For more information on the EPDP Team's workplan, please refer to the following page: https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=105388008 . The Board provided an update on this item in a letter of 8 June 2020 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/botteman-to-smail-08jun20-en.pdf). This item is now closed.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-communicue-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-icann64-kobe	6/8/20
AR-002296	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	WHOIS and Data Protection Legislation	1.a.IV.	Consider instituting additional parallel work efforts on technical implementations, such as that carried out by the Technical Study Group, for purposes of informing and complementing the EPDP's Phase 2 activities;	-	On 15 May 2019 the Board adopted the scorecard titled "GAC Advice – Kobe Communique: Actions and Updates (15 May 2019)" in response to items of GAC advice in the Kobe Communique and the San Juan Communique. The Board acknowledges this advice and understands that the GAC is requesting the ICANN Board to do all that it can, within its authority and remit and subject to budgetary constraints, to facilitate the work of the EPDP, including through "parallel efforts" such as the Technical Study Group (TSG). The Board notes that the TSG presented a Draft Technical Model at ICANN64 and received community feedback. The TSG has since completed its work and published TSG's Technical Model for Access to Non-Public Registration Data. ICANN will share the model with the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) and solicit the EDPB's feedback on specific questions related to the model. ICANN will also present the model to the European Commission before that. In regard to any other "parallel efforts", the Board will consider those as necessary but reiterates that it will take actions only within its authority and subject to budgetary considerations; the Board will not take any action that would undermine or replace the work of the EPDP. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 15 May 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-communicue-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-icann64-kobe	9/10/19
AR-002295	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	WHOIS and Data Protection Legislation	1.a.III.	Make available the necessary resources for Phase 2 to expeditiously advance on the complex legal issues deferred from Phase 1;	-	On 15 May 2019 the Board adopted a scorecard titled "GAC Advice – Kobe Communique: Actions and Updates (15 May 2019)" in response to items of GAC advice in the Kobe Communique and the San Juan Communique. The Board acknowledges this advice and appreciates the need to ensure that necessary resources are available for the EPDP Phase 2, including expert legal resources. While it is ultimately up to the EPDP to "expeditiously advance on the complex legal issues deferred from Phase 1", the Board will ensure, subject to normal budgetary prudence, that there is support for the work of the EPDP in sorting through these legal issues. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 15 May 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-communicue-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-icann64-kobe	9/10/19
AR-002298	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	WHOIS and Data Protection Legislation	1.a.VI.	Consider re-starting implementation processes for relevant existing policies, such as the Privacy Proxy Services Accreditation Issues Policy.	-	On 15 May 2019 the Board adopted the scorecard titled "GAC Advice – Kobe Communique: Actions and Updates (15 May 2019)" in response to items of GAC advice in the Kobe Communique and the San Juan Communique. The Board accepts this advice. The Board believes that waiting to proceed with implementation of Privacy Proxy Services Accreditation Issues (PPSAI) Policy until the completion of the RDS EPDP is a prudent course of action. This is because the same issues that need to be resolved to finalize PPSAI implementation are under active discussion, such as controller/joint controller/independent controller issues and providing access to non-public personal contact details consistent with GDPR. This course of action will allow ICANN.org and the broader community to focus resources on ensuring that GDPR-compliant requirements are finalized for existing contracted parties before proceeding to implement similar requirements for a new category of contracted parties. During the implementation phase of the EPDP ICANN.org will be reviewing all ICANN policies and services which may be impacted by the new Consensus Policy and will work with the GNSO and the community to identify the appropriate course of action. This item is considered complete as of the Board's consideration of 15 May 2019.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-communicue-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-icann64-kobe	9/10/19
AR-002297	ICANN64 Kobe Communique	3/14/19	WHOIS and Data Protection Legislation	1.a.V.	Facilitate swift implementation of the new Registration Directory Services policies as they are developed and agreed, including by sending distinct parts to implementation as and when they are agreed, such as the questions deferred from Phase 1;	Phase 4 Implement	The EPDP Phase 1 implementation work continues to advance, with discussions this month centering on one remaining issue (time requirements for responses to urgent requests) needed to issue the completed policy. Detailed timeline and policy information are available at https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/registration-ds-policy-gtlds-epdp-1-implementation-15jul23-en.pdf . As for the EPDP Phase 2 SSAD-related policy recommendations, the Board is currently pausing the consideration of them while exploring the demand/usage data through the Registration Data Request Service (RDRS). The Service is expected to launch by November 2023, and will be operated for up to 2 years. The data obtain from the RDRS will inform the Board of the next steps as it relates to the SSAD-related policy recommendations.	https://www.icann.org/resources/board-communicue-scorecard-15may19-material/resolutions-2019-05-15-en#1.a_en.pdf	https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/gac-icann64-kobe	

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AR-005298	ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur Communique	9/26/22	WHOIS Disclosure System	Issues of Importance 4	<p>Paper for the WHOIS Disclosure System, a single point of entry for fielding domain name registration data requests, and distributing those requests to registrars, and greatly appreciates ICANN.org's efforts on this work. This system is a useful first step towards building a more comprehensive solution as envisioned by EPDP Phase 2. It should facilitate the collection of useful data in a quicker and more cost-effective manner and, ideally, shed light on usage rates, timeliness for response, and percentages of requests granted or denied. Such data would assist the ICANN Board with its considerations of the EPDP Phase 2 recommendations and allow work to continue towards their effective and timely implementation. The GAC highlights the importance of engaging in education and outreach with potential requesters so that these requesters learn of the WHOIS Disclosure System's availability. In line with the "Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data" which requires both gTLD registries and registrars to provide reasonable access to Personal Data in Registration Data, the GAC invites ICANN to consider the participation in the System of registry operators, as well as exploring incentives for both registries and registrars to participate, given that participation in the current design is voluntary. As currently designed, any communications beyond the request itself take place outside the system. Information about approvals or denials of requests,</p>		<p>The Board issued an update on the GAC's Issues of Importance to Board-GAC Interactions Group (BIGIG) via letter on 15 March 2023 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/comespondence/sinha-to-ismail-15mar23-en.pdf).</p>			
AR-001214	ICANN46 Beijing Communique	4/11/13	WHOIS verification and checks	ANNEX 1. 1.	<p>Registry operators will conduct checks on a statistically significant basis to identify registrations in its gTLD with deliberately false, inaccurate or incomplete WHOIS data at least twice a year. Registry operators will weight the sample towards registrars with the highest percentages of deliberately false, inaccurate or incomplete records in the previous checks. Registry operators will notify the relevant registrar of any inaccurate or incomplete records identified during the checks, triggering the registrar's obligation to solicit accurate and complete information from the registrant.</p>		<p>On 25 June 2013 the NGPC considered this advice and the general topic of Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs and passed a resolution adopting the "NGPC Proposal for Implementation of GAC Safeguards Applicable to All New gTLDs" dated 19 June 2013. In its proposal the NGPC responds to this advice item as follows: ICANN is concluding its development of a WHOIS tool that gives it the ability to check false, incomplete or inaccurate WHOIS data as the Board previously directed staff in Board Resolutions 2012.11.08.01 - 2012.11.08.02 to begin to "proactively identify potentially inaccurate gTLD data registration in gTLD registry and registrar services, explore using automated tools, and forward potentially inaccurate records to gTLD registrars for action, and 2) publicly report on the resulting actions to encourage improved accuracy." https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2012-11-08-en#1.1 Given these ongoing activities, ICANN (instead of Registry Operator) is well positioned to implement the GAC's advice that checks identifying registrations in a gTLD with deliberately false, inaccurate or incomplete WHOIS data be conducted at least twice a year. To achieve this, ICANN will perform a periodic sampling of WHOIS data across registries in an effort to identify potentially inaccurate records. ICANN will also maintain statistical reports that identify the number of inaccurate WHOIS records identified. This undertaking by ICANN would not require ICANN to provide special certifications to Registry Operators certifying the accuracy of any WHOIS data. The WHOIS verification 2 and checks would be focused on the current version of WHOIS requirements, but would eventually broaden to include directory services. This item is considered complete as of the NGPC's response of 19 June 2013.</p>	<p>http://www.icann.org/en/groups/board/documents/resolutions-new-gtld-25jun13-en.htm#2.b</p>	<p>https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/gac-advice-scorecard-07oct15-en.pdf</p>	6/19/13
AR-001306	ICANN55 Marrakech Communique	3/9/16	Work scheduling and workload management	3.a.1.	<p>The GAC advises the Board to 1. facilitate an exchange at ICANN 56 between all the SOs and ACs regarding how work requiring community input is scheduled and managed by the respective SO and AC communities, particularly for issues of broad interest across the community as a whole. The GAC considers that a joint SO/AC review will permit the Board to better assess the level of concurrent work the community can manage. This exchange should include consideration of: i. how different community priorities are balanced; and ii. how this process can maximise community participation in policy development processes.</p>		<p>The Board reviewed this item and determined a formal response was not necessary. This item was presented as complete to the GAC at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi on 1 November 2017.</p>			11/1/16