ICANN | GNSO

Generic Names Supporting Organization

ICANN Board cc: Thomas Schneider, Chair, GAC

29 July 2015

Dear Members of the ICANN Board,

On behalf of the GNSO Council, I'm hereby transmitting to you the GNSO Council's review of the most recent GAC Communiqué. This review is a new initiative and has been prepared in an effort to provide feedback to you, as members of the ICANN Board, on issues within the GAC Communiqué, as these relate to generic top-level domains. The intent is to inform you as well as the broader community of past, present or future gTLD policy activities that may directly or indirectly relate to advice provided by the GAC.

For your information, as part of its continuing dialogue with the GAC to facilitate early engagement in GNSO policy development activities, the GNSO shared its intent to undertake such a review of the GAC Communiqué with the GAC during our joint session in Buenos Aires and several GAC members welcomed this initiative with one noting that 'this is a very valuable initiative that's going to serve those objectives [...] of enhancing communication and understanding of where the GNSO positions itself on issues that the GAC has already engaged on'. As such, I am also sharing this communication with the GAC Chair for distribution to the GAC membership.

The GNSO Council intends that the input provided through its review of the GAC Communiqué will further enhance the co-ordination and promote the sharing of information on gTLD related policy activities between the GAC, the Board and the GNSO. We look forward to hearing from you whether this approach is deemed helpful and with any additional feedback you may wish to provide. It is the current intention of the GNSO Council intends to take the same approach to future GAC Communiqués.

Thank-you for your attention to this matter

Jonathan Robinson Chair, ICANN GNSO Council

GAC Advice - Topic	GAC Advice Details	Does the advice concern an issue that can be considered within the remit ² of the GNSO (yes/no) <i>If yes, is it subject to existing</i> <i>policy recommendations,</i> <i>implementation action or ongoing</i> <i>GNSO policy development work?</i>	How has this issue been/is being/will be dealt with by the GNSO
1. gTLD Safeguards	 1. 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 <i>bona fide</i> 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 	Yes Existing: new gTLD Policy (see http://gnso.icann.org/en/group- activities/inactive/2007/new-gtld- intro) New gTLD Subsequent Rounds Preliminary Issue Report (see http://gnso.icann.org/en/council/r esolutions#20150624-4)	 The GNSO Council requested a Preliminary Issue Report on new gTLD Subsequent Rounds which is the first step in a GNSO Policy Development Process. The Preliminary Issue Report is expected to analyze subjects that may lead to changes or adjustments for subsequent New gTLD Procedures. Questions related to the PICs that were identified by the GNSO Discussion Group on new gTLD subsequent rounds as needing to be addressed are: Base contract: Perform comprehensive review of the base contract, including investigating how and why it was amended after program launch, whether a single base contract is appropriate, whether Public Interest Commitments (PICs) are the right mechanism to protect the public interest, etc. Global public interest: Existing policy advice does not define the application of "Public Interest" analysis as a guideline for evaluation determinations. Consider issues identified in GAC Advice on safeguards, public interest

¹ Only "Section VI of the Communiqué: GAC Advice to the ICANN Board"

² As per the ICANN Bylaws: 'There shall be a policy-development body known as the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO), which shall be responsible for developing and recommending to the ICANN Board substantive policies relating to generic top-level domains.

GAC Advice - Topic	GAC Advice Details	Does the advice concern an issue that can be considered within the remit ² of the GNSO (yes/no) <i>If yes, is it subject to existing</i> <i>policy recommendations,</i> <i>implementation action or ongoing</i> <i>GNSO policy development work?</i>	How has this issue been/is being/will be dealt with by the GNSO
	highly regulated sectors.		commitments (PICs), and associated questions of contractual commitment and enforcement. The global public interest should be constrained to the context of ICANN's limited technical coordination role, mission and core values.
	The GAC additionally recommends: i. that the ICANN community creates a harmonised methodology to assess the number of abusive domain names within the current exercise of assessment of the new gTLD program. ii. that the NGPC clarifies 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 Communiqué 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	Yes (in relation to i) Existing: new gTLD Policy (see <u>http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/inactive/2007/new-gtld-intro</u>) New gTLD Subsequent Rounds Preliminary Issue Report (see <u>http://gnso.icann.org/en/council/r</u> <u>esolutions#20150624-4</u>)	The GNSO Council requested a Preliminary Issue Report on new gTLD Subsequent Rounds which is the first step in a GNSO Policy Development Process. The Preliminary Issue Report is expected to analyze subjects that may lead to changes or adjustments for subsequent New gTLD Procedures. One of the questions that the Preliminary Issue Report is expected to address is: Competition, consumer trust, and consumer choice: Did the implementation meet or discourage these goals?

GAC Advice - Topic	GAC Advice Details	Does the advice concern an issue that can be considered within the remit ² of the GNSO (yes/no) <i>If yes, is it subject to existing</i> <i>policy recommendations,</i> <i>implementation action or ongoing</i> <i>GNSO policy development work?</i>	How has this issue been/is being/will be dealt with by the GNSO
	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.		

2. Protection	Consistent with previous GAC	Yes	The GNSO Council unanimously approved the IGO-
for Inter-	advice in previous Communiqués		INGO Identifiers in all gTLDs PDP WG's consensus
Governmenta	regarding protection for IGO	Protection of IGO and INGO	recommendations at its 20 Nov 2013 meeting. As
l Organisations	names and acronyms at the top	Identifiers in All gTLDs Policy	requested by the Board, the NGPC developed a
(IGOs)	and second levels, the GAC takes	Development Process (see	proposal taking into account the GNSO's
	note of the progress made by the	http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-	recommendations and GAC advice in March 2014. In
	informal "small group" towards	activities/active/igo-ingo)	April 2014 the Board voted to adopt those of the
	developing mechanisms in line		GNSO's recommendations that are not inconsistent
	with previous GAC advice, and	IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights	with GAC advice received on the topic.
	calls upon the small group to	Protection Mechanisms Policy	
	meet in the near term with a view	Development Process	On 18 June 2014 the NGPC sent a letter to the GNSO
	towards developing a concrete	(http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-	Council requesting that the GNSO contemplate
	proposal for these mechanisms	activities/active/igo-ingo-crp-	initiating a process to consider possible modifications
	before the next ICANN meetings	access)	to its remaining recommendations, per the PDP
	in Dublin; and welcomes the		Manual. The GNSO Council held a discussion with
	preventative protections that		Chris Disspain at its 5 September 2014 meeting and
	remain in place until the		sent a letter on 7 Oct 2014 to the NGPC seeking
	implementation of permanent		confirmation and input about the most appropriate
	mechanisms for protection of IGO		forms of protection for IGO acronyms and Red Cross
	names and acronyms at the top		Society names. At the ICANN51 meeting in LA the
	and second levels.		NGPC adopted a resolution to temporarily reserve
			the RCRC National Society identifiers until the
			differences between the GNSO Recommendations
			and the GAC Advice have been reconciled. Staff is
			currently working on implementing this resolution,
			with assistance from the Red Cross. A response from
			the NGPC to the Council's letter was received on 15
			January 2015 noting that discussions are ongoing.
			The Council is likely to await further and more
			definite information from the NGPC before taking
			any further action on this point.
			In relation to curative rights, based on the
			recommendation of the IGO-INGO PDP Working
			Group, the GNSO Council resolved to initiate a PDP
			and chartered a WG in June 2014. The WG has made
			considerable progress in its Work Plan and is focusing

its attention on IGOs, as it has preliminarily determined that INGOs do not appear to require additional protections. The WG has reached a preliminary conclusion on the issue of standing and is currently discussing immunity for IGOs within the construct of rights protection mechanisms.
Via Mason Cole (GAC-GNSO liaison) and with the approval of the GNSO Council, the WG sent a set of proposed questions stemming from the GAC's Los Angeles communiqué to the GAC, to facilitate further GAC early engagement in this PDP. Similarly, a set of questions for IGOs was also sent in December 2014. A response from the IGOs was received in mid- January, which the WG has reviewed. The WG received feedback from the GAC in late April. The GNSO Council approved an amendment to the WG charter in April, to facilitate greater flexibility in developing substantive eligibility criteria for IGO protections. The WG has sent a follow up set of questions to the IGOs on the issue of IGO immunity, and hopes that further engagement with the GAC and IGOs will help facilitate its concluding its work by the Dublin meeting.

3. Accountability and Transparency Review Team 2 (ATRT2)	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	No	
	coordination between the GAC and the ICANN Global Stakeholder Engagement staff.		

	The GAC continues to keep under review the community application process for new gTLDs, noting that it does not appear to have met applicant expectations. The GAC looks forward to seeing the report of the ICANN Ombudsman on this matter following his current inquiry and will review the situation at its meeting in Dublin.	Yes Existing: new gTLD Policy (see http://gnso.icann.org/en/group- activities/inactive/2007/new- gtld-intro) New gTLD Subsequent Rounds Preliminary Issue Report (see http://gnso.icann.org/en/counci I/resolutions#20150624-4)	 The GNSO Council requested a Preliminary Issue Report on new gTLD Subsequent Rounds which is the first step in a GNSO Policy Development Process. The Preliminary Issue Report is expected to analyze subjects that may lead to changes or adjustments for subsequent New gTLD Procedures. A questions related to the Community Priority Evaulation that were identified by the GNSO Discussion Group on new gTLD subsequent rounds as needing to be addressed is: Community applications: Was the overall approach to communities consistent with recommendations and implementation guidance? Did the Community Priority Evaluation process achieve its purpose and result in anticipated outcomes? Were the recommendations adequate for community protection?
--	--	---	--