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GAC Meeting with ccNSO

Tuesday, 20 September 2022
13:15 - 14:30



Agenda

1. Introduction

Manal Ismail (GAC Chair) and Alejandra Reynoso (ccNSO Chair)

2. ccPDP3 on Review Mechanisms - ccNSO and GAC Discussion

Stephen Deerhake (Chair), Eberhard Lisse (Vice Chair)

3. ccPDP4 on Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

Kenny Huang (Chair), Anil Kumar Jain (Vice Chair), Dennis Tan Tanaka
Chair VM Subgroup)

4. ccNSO Domain Name System (DNS) Abuse Standing Committee

(DASC) Nick Wenban Smith (Chair), Bruce Tonkin (Vice Chair)

5. AOB



CCPDP Review Mechanism

Update to the GAC

ICANN 75

September 2022

ICANN | GAC

Governmental Advisory Committee

Agenda

- Background
- Principles of the CCPDP-RM WG
- Status of the working group
- Key elements of the draft policy
- Next steps
- Questions

Background

(2017) Charter for the Working Group Review Mechanism of ccTLDs - The goal of the working group (WG) is to report on and recommend a policy for a review mechanism with respect to decisions pertaining to the delegation, transfer, revocation and retirement of (ccTLDs).

Principles of the CCPDP-RM WG

- Low cost of Process
- Limited Duration of the process.
- Accessibility of the process
- Fundamental Fairness

Status of the working group

The CCPDP-RM working group has completed the development of a draft policy for a review mechanism which includes the results of a stress testing exercise.

Key elements of the draft policy for review mechanism

Decisions covered by the CCRM?

- Delegation of a new ccTLD
- Transfers
- Revocations
- Refusal to grant an extension to the retirement deadline.
- Notice of Retirement for 2-letter Latin ccTLD which does not correspond to an ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Code Element

Objective of a review

Identify any significant issues in how the IFO:

- Followed its procedures and applying these fairly in arriving at its Decision;

or

- Complied with the relevant policy in making its Decision.

Review Process highlights

- IFO takes a decision that is subject to review (as covered by the policy)
- The ccTLD Manager requests a Review.
- Reviewer(s) complete the review.
- If no significant issues were found the review process is concluded and the IFO decision is confirmed.

What if the reviewers find significant issues?

- The IFO accepts the results and adjusts its decision – this would conclude the review process.
- The IFO accepts the results but opts to redo the process which resulted in the original decision.
- The IFO rejects the results.

The IFO rejects the results of the review

- If the IFO decision requires Board approval - the IFO shall include the findings from the review in its recommendation to the Board for confirmation.
- If the IFO decision does not require Board approval, the ICANN CEO and the ccNSO Council shall be advised of the situation.

The IFO opts to redo the process

Once the IFO completes the redo of the process, the ccTLD Manager must decide to:

- Accept the new results – this will conclude the Review process.
- Request a Review of the new decision by the IFO.

Who can request a review?

- Any of the applicants for a new ccTLD
- Only a ccTLD manager who is the subject of the transfer, revocation, or retirement decision

Multiple requests to review the same IFO decision

- First application received, first accepted.
- In case of a tie the Review Process Manager selects the request to be accepted.

The Review Process Manager

- Will be responsible for implementing and managing all aspects of the Review process.
- Will be funded and managed by ICANN.

Reviewers

- Reviewers must be certified, impartial and have at least 10 years of relevant practical experience.
- Reviewers will be paid for by ICANN/IFO.

IFO obligations under the Policy

- The IFO cannot take any action on a decision pending:
 - IFO Internal Reconsideration*,
 - IFO Mediation*, or
 - Review
- Should the IFO fail to meet the requirements of the Review policy the ccNSO Council and the ICANN CEO will be advised accordingly.

* As defined in the IANA Naming Function

Contract

Can decisions of reviewers for a given IFO decision apply to other IFO decisions?

- No.

Can there be more than one Review for a given IFO decision?

- No. A Review will consider all aspects of any given IFO decision that is being reviewed including those that involve multiple parties.

Evaluating and updating the Review Process

The policy needs to be updated if:

- there are significant changes to the policies it covers;

or

- There is a significant change to ISO 3166.

Next Steps for the CCPDP-RM WG

- Following presentations at ICANN 75 the CCPDP-RM WG will finalize its Initial draft policy report
- Expected start of public consultation in the November 2022 timeframe.

Questions?

Update IDN ccTLD selection process (ccPDP4)

Joint ccNSO-GAC Meeting
ICANN75, Kuala Lumpur
20 September 2022, block 3

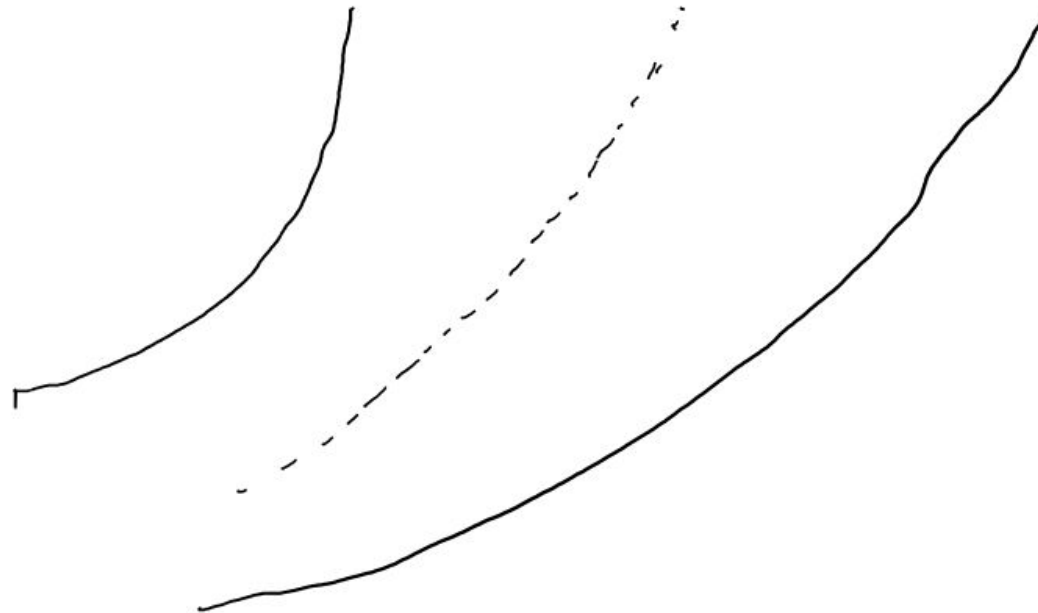
Topics

- The ccNSO IDN ccTLD string selection policy roadmap
- Principles and Basic Criteria selection IDN ccTLD String
- Deselection of IDN ccTLDs
- General Applicability of ccTLD related policies

The March 2019 Roadmap

Get from:
Fast Track Process
&
2013 IDN ccTLD policy proposals

To: Policy for Selection of IDN ccTLD String
Inclusion of IDN ccTLDs in ccNSO



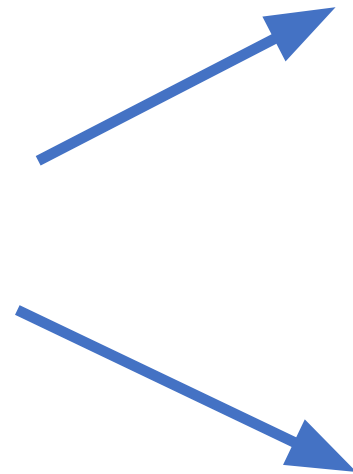
The Roadmap: Where are we now?

ccPDP2 Closed and Evolution of Fast Track Process stopped

Gap Analysis Overall IDN ccTLD policy (PDP 2): completed June 2019

Bylaw change process to allow IDN ccTLDs in ccNSO approved by the ICANN Board
Effective date: 2 June 2022

Replacing ccPDP2



ccPDP 4 (policy to select IDN ccTLDs strings):
Issue Report adopted ccNSO Council May 2020
Report progress to date

Overview of activities and expected time to complete

Full Working Group

- update basic policy (completed) and adding recommendations of the sub-groups
 - Deselection (completed)
 - Variant Management by full WG (almost completed)
 - CS discussion full WG (Completed December 2022)
 - Stress Testing to start post ICANN75
 - Reference to review mechanism (added in June 2022, complete in December 2022)

Sub-group Variant Management (Completed)

- Definition & validating variants of IDN ccTLDs and requirements for the delegation of variant IDN ccTLDs
- Area coordination with GNSO IDN EPDP.

Sub-group De-Selection of IDN ccTLDs (Completed)

- Deselection (retirement) of IDNccTLDs (Completed)

Sub-group Confusing Similarity

- Review & update review process (underway), completed November 2022
- Standard for Review, Base for Comparison completed

Major steps

Conclusion update basic document Completed 28 September 2021



Variant Management subgroup: started August 2021 completed its work July 2022



Conclusion de-selection subgroup (scheduled end 2021/ early 2022): Completed January 2022



Update basic policy with VM and de-selection recommendations: Completed



Confusing similarity subgroup: first meeting April 2022, completion November 2022



Inclusion VM and CS subgroup: expected November 2022



Identify Decisions for review: start ICANN75 completion October 2022



Inclusion VM and CS subgroup. Review & Stress testing: expected December 2022



Initial report expected January 2023

Topics

- The ccNSO IDNccTLD string selection policy roadmap
- Principles and Basic Criteria selection IDN ccTLD String
- Deselection of IDN ccTLDs
- General Applicability of ccTLD related policies

Principles underpinning the policy

- An IDN ccTLD string MUST be associated with a Territory
- (ASCII) ccTLD and IDN ccTLDs are all country code Top Level Domains
- Preserve security, stability and interoperability of the DNS
- Requests for the delegation of IDN ccTLDs should be an ongoing process
- The number of IDN ccTLDs per Territory are determined by Criteria

Basic criteria for selection of an IDN ccTLD string

The IDN ccTLD string must be a Meaningful Representation of the name of a Territory in a Designated Language and related script

The ISO3166-1 principle for the representation of Territories in code elements:

the **visual association** between the **name of a Territory** (in English or French, or sometimes in another language) and their **corresponding code elements**.

The principle of association should be maintained:

A selected IDN ccTLD string and its variants must be a Meaningful Representation of the name of the Territory.

Other Criteria for the selection of IDN ccTLD string

- **Technical Criteria**

- IDN TLDs must comply with IDNA2008 (RFCs 5890-5895) or its successor(s).
- RZ-LGR

- **Only one (1) IDN ccTLD string per Designated Language**

- **Selected IDN ccTLD string must be non-contentious within the Territory**

- Evidenced by a statement by the Significantly Interested Parties in the Territory.
- Significantly Interested Parties is derived from RFC 1591 and as interpreted by the Framework of Interpretation
- Significant Interested Parties always includes relevant government

Pending recommendations Confusing Similarity sub-groups

Topics

- The ccNSO IDN ccTLD string selection policy roadmap
- Principles and Basic Criteria selection IDN ccTLD String
- **Deselection of IDN ccTLDs**
- General Applicability of ccTLD related policies

De-selection of IDN ccTLD strings

- Dovetails with proposed Retirement policy
- De-selection of IDN ccTLDs => Definition of trigger event in terms of Retirement policy
- Trigger event IDN ccTLDs initiates Retirement process of the selected IDNccTLD and its delegated variants

Potential Trigger Events for de-selection

- Removal of the name of a Territory from ISO3166-1 list
- The selected and /or delegated IDN ccTLD string is no longer a Meaningful Representation of the name of the Territory (change of name)
- Language denoting IDN ccTLD string is no longer a Designated Language
- The script in which IDN ccTLD string is expressed is no longer script in which the Designated Language is expressed
- The selected IDN ccTLD string is no longer supported by the Significantly Interested Parties in the Territory

Topics

- The ccNSO IDNccTLD string selection policy roadmap
- Principles and Basic Criteria selection IDNccTLD String
- Deselection of IDNccTLDs
- **General Applicability of ccTLD related policies**

Applicable policies

All ccTLD related policies

(Delegation, Transfer, Revocation & Retirement of ccTLDs) apply to (variant) IDNccTLDs, unless specific requirements under the proposed policy state otherwise.

Example specific requirement:

An IDNccTLD and its variants must be delegated to one and the same ccTLD Manager.

Questions?

References

- Information on ccPDP4 WG:
<https://ccnso.icann.org/en/workinggroups/idn-cctld-strings.htm>
- Wikispace: here you can find all documents, recordings, and notes:
<https://community.icann.org/display/ccnsowkspc/Policy+Development+Process+%28ccPDP4%29+-+%28de-%29selection+of+IDN+ccTLD+Strings>
- IDNccPDP2 (2013) Recommendations:
<https://ccnso.icann.org/en/announcements/announcement-26sep13-en.htm>

Fast Track Implementation Plan:

- General IDN material:
<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/idn-2012-02-25-en>

References

- SAC 060: SSAC Comment on Examining the User Experience Implications of Active Variant TLDs Report

<https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/sac-060-en.pdf>

- SAC 120: Input to GNSO IDN EPDP on Internationalized Domain Name Variants (28 April 2022)

<https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/sac-120-en.pdf>

Introducing the DNS Abuse Standing Committee (DASC)

Joint ccNSO-GAC meeting

ccNSO & DNS Abuse

- No Policy role ccNSO for ccTLDs with respect to ccTLDs
- Significant diversity across the ccTLD community
- ccTLDs rank comparatively well in terms of levels of DNS Abuse
- ccNSO activities are complementary to and build on local and regional initiatives

DNS Abuse Standing Committee: what will it do?

- Raise awareness and promote discussion and education
- Provide authoritative data and information via survey
- Share information on DNS Abuse for all ccTLDs (ccTLDs for ccTLDs)
- Create and maintain resources and a dedicated email list
- Inform other stakeholders in ICANN ecosystem and beyond

5. AOB

