• GNSO is one of ICANN’s supporting Org (SO) as a consultative and policy development body responsible for polices relating to generic top-level domains.

• The GNSO consists of 6 constituencies designed to represent the interest of different groups of stakeholders in generic names: gTLD Registries Registrars, Business and Commercial users, Intellectual Property interests, Internet Service and connectivity Providers, and Non-Commercial Users.

• The views of the GNSO goes to ICANN board and where the GNSO can achieve a consensus, the stakeholders view will has special force in guiding and shaping Board policy.
gTLDs:

- Agreement is reached in ICANN must implement a **process that allows the intro of new top-level domains**

- San Paulo meeting, then **f-t-f meeting in LA**

- Policy **statements is more focused** on implementation issues

- **formed sub working groups to deal** with specialized areas i.e RNs, IDNs, Protecting the right of others...
Reserve Name Category:

- Categories include:
  - ICANN and IANA related names
  - Single/two character labels
  - Names with hyphens in 3rd and 4th character positions (e.g. “xn--ndk061n”)

- More work is needed regarding ICANN & IANA, discussion on report.
- Consensus not reached

**IDNs: Intl Domain Names**

- The committee supports the introduction of IDNs when technical testing completed
- Treated the same as any other new gTLD in the process
- IDNs do make implementation more complex
- GNSO IDN working group established to examine IDN issues further

**Protecting Rights working group**

- Established to address some of the concerns around registration processes at the second level that give some protection for legal rights especially during start-up of new gTLDs
Focus on the Purpose for introduction gTLDs in general....

- Support the functional, geographic, and cultural diversity of the Internet by allowing globally distributed communities the opportunity to have their own hierarchy of names starting at the top level
- Accept that not all communities identify themselves with countries or by the original broad com/net/org categories
- Accepted outcomes of 1999 work taking into account experience with introducing new gTLDs so far
- Focussed on lessons learnt and creating a process for introducing new gTLDs
- ICANN mission and core values used to guide the work
工作项包括以下这些领域。

**字符串标准**
- (1) 不应与现有顶级域“混淆相似”
- (2) 不应导致任何技术不稳定性
- (3) 不应侵犯现有法律权利，这在一般接受和国际公认的法律原则下得到认可或执行
- 不应是保留的单词

**类别包括：**
- ICANN和IANA相关的名称
- 单/双字符标签
- 带有连字符的第三个和第四个字符位置（例如“xn--ndk061n”）

- 工作组成立以审查现有第二级别在gTLD协议中申请的顶级域名
- 字符串不应与一般接受的法律规范相违背，这些规范与道德和公共秩序有关

**申请人标准**
- (1) 申请人必须能够证明其技术能力来运行一个注册机构
- (2) 申请人必须能够证明其财务和组织能力来履行其作为TLD运营商的所有义务
- (3) 同意注册的TLD字符串不应与重要的经济、地理、文化或语言社区中建立的显著机构有实质性反对
String contention

- Occurs when multiple valid applications for the same string or confusingly similar strings
- First encourage applicants to resolve amongst themselves
- Meetings amongst themselves
- Mediation (using a third party to help)
- Binding Arbitration
- If there are significant established institutions of the economic, geographic, cultural or language community for which the TLD string is intended to support – use a comparative evaluation process, otherwise use auction
- Additional fees from the applicants to cover costs for comparative evaluation
- If there are significant established institutions of the economic, geographic, cultural or language community for which the TLD string is intended to support – use a comparative evaluation process
- Additional fees from the applicants to cover costs

Complaint and dispute resolution

- The community will be able to raise issues associated with whether strings match the string criteria
- Technical disputes will be resolved within ICANN structure
- Where possible, issues outside of ICANN’s core expertise will be referred to external dispute providers with appropriate expertise – decisions will be made with reference to internationally recognized principles of law
WHOIS:

- Define the **purpose** of the Whois service.
- Define the purpose of the **Registered Name Holder**, technical, and administrative contacts.
- Determine **what data should be available** to the public. Determine how to access the data that is not available for public access.
- Determine **how to improve the process of notifying registrants of inaccurate Whois data**, and the process of investigating and correcting inaccurate Whois data.
- Determine **how to resolve conflicts between contractual Whois obligations and local/national privacy laws**. [complete]
- Final report of the TF recently published and sent to GNSO council
- Council to consider policy--can vote, modify or approve further work (e.g. implementation work)
NEXT STEP:

- Seeking to finalize recommendations by May 2007 and produce the final "Final Report"

- Submit "Board Report" to the Board by early June 2007

- Available for the Board to consider at its meeting in Puerto Rico, 29 June 07