



New gTLD Program Discussion

GNSO

24 June 2012

Agenda

- URS update
- Trademark Clearinghouse implementation status
- Handling excess funds
- Update on financial support/JAS for new gTLD applications
- Timelines and ICANN readiness

URS: Current Status

- Implementation work indicates that 300-500 USD cost target may not be met
- Additional work and study needed to attain fee goal while preserving safeguards of the system

URS Goals

- Registrant protection
- Rapid, cost-effective system for rights holders
- Addresses the most clear-cut cases of infringement
- Complement the UDRP

Issues for Discussion

- What are cost drivers for the URS; can costs be reduced without sacrifice of goals?
- Can safeguards for registrants be achieved in more cost effective way
- What is the proper process/venue to identify changes to URS?

Trademark Clearinghouse

- Engaged provider team of Deloitte, IBM, CHIP
- Collected community input on key implementation issues November 2011-May 2012
- Released draft implementation model April 2012

<http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/about/trademark-clearinghouse>

Key Design Principles

- Limit data exposure
- Avoid single point of failure in domain name registration
- Minimize the number of parties that interact for RPMs
- Closeness – parties interact with those closest in the chain
- Compatibility with community-developed framework in AGB

Trademark Clearinghouse: Going Forward

- Currently refining technical requirements with providers
- Developing EPP extensions (Registry-Registrar interface)
- Clearinghouse-Registry interface engineering mailing list
- Staged code releases and testing scheduled starting in July

Launch targeted for October 2012

New gTLD fund excesses

Program built on cost recovery principle, but surplus possible:

- Unused risk contingency funds
- Lower than expected processing costs
- An over-allocation of historical development repayment funds, and/or
- Auction fees, if any

Significant community interaction expected, staff to make recommendation to Board on process.

Support Applicant Review Panel (SARP)

- 80 applications from 47 countries
 - 18 Africa
 - 11 Europe
 - 23 Asia Pacific
 - 17 North America
 - 11 Latin America/Caribbean
- Diversity in experience: operating in developing countries, domain name industry, public interest, small business, registry management, financial expertise, awarding grants
- Five-member panel to be convened

Applicant Support Timeline

- Jan – May 2012
Support Applications received
- Jun - Jul 2012
Select, build, and train SARP
- Aug – Sep 2012
SARP Evaluates Support Applications
- Oct 2012
Notice of results to applicants

Timelines

- Initial evaluation begins 12 Jul
- Schedule:
 - Batches in 5 months each
 - Early projection: all applications in 15 months
- Objection period: 7 months for all applications
- Comments in first 60 days sent to evaluators

ICANN Readiness

- Provisional evaluations occurring
- Cross-firm reviews
- High and improving consistency across evaluation firms
- Panels fully staffed

Evaluation categories and firms

- Financial and technical:
 - Ernst & Young
 - KPMG and
 - JAS Advisors
- Geographic names:
 - The Economist Intelligence Unit
 - Interconnect Communications (w/ UCL)
- String similarity:
 - Interconnect Communications (w/ UCL)
 - Interisle
- DNS stability: Interisle
- Community priority evaluation:
 - The Economist Intelligence Unit
 - Interconnect Communications (w/ UCL)

Objections & Dispute Resolution

- MOUs executed with dispute resolution service providers
 - ICC
 - WIPO
 - ICDR
- Independent objector:
Prof. Alain Pellet
- Auctions: Power Auctions



Thank you

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Questions