



Review our Expected Standards of Behavior when participating in ICANN Meetings.

Go to:

<http://go.icann.org/expected-standards>

Review the ICANN Community Anti-Harassment Policy when participating in ICANN Meetings.

Go to:

<http://go.icann.org/anti-harassment>



Do you have a question or concern for the ICANN Ombudsman?

Email ombudsman@icann.org to set up a meeting.





GAC Capacity Building Weekend

Saturday 17 & Sunday 18 September 2022



PART 5

Key GAC Topics - Priority Interests for Governments

2.2 Introduction to Policy Development

Carlos Reyes, ICANN org

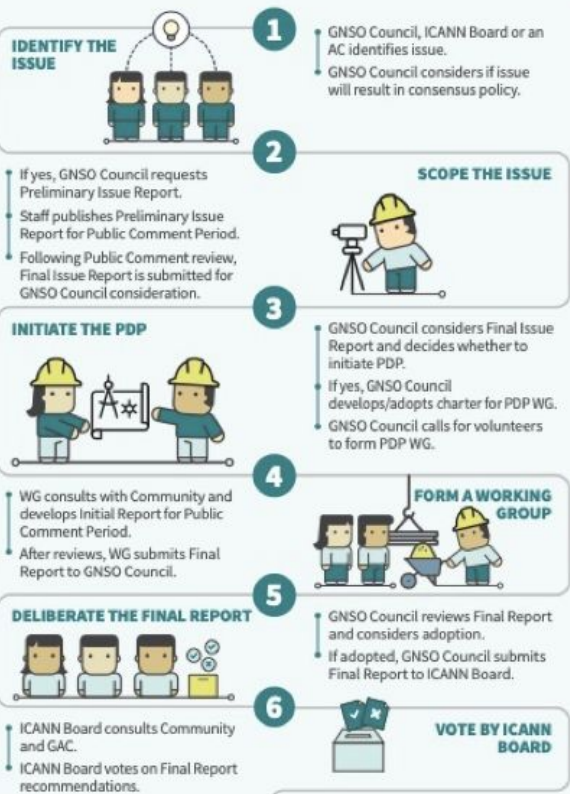
18 September 2022

Multistakeholder Policy Development

Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO)

GNSO Council is composed of 21 members — divided into 2 houses (contracted and non-contracted parties) — who work on generic top-level domain name (gTLD) policies (e.g., .com, new gTLDs).

GNSO Policy Development Process



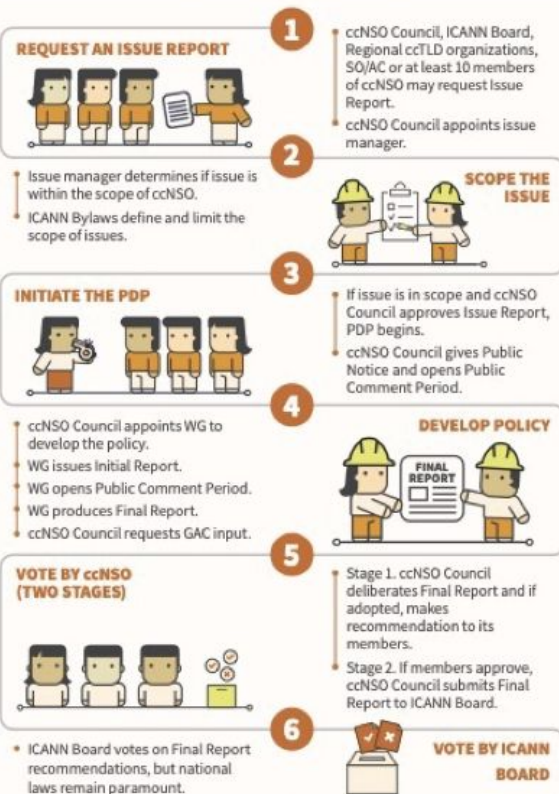
Learn more about the GNSO
gns0.icann.org

ICANN | GNSO
Generic Names Supporting Organization

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO)

The ccNSO (Council and members) works on global policies relating to country code top-level domain name (ccTLD) policies (e.g., .br, .uk).

ccNSO Policy Development Process



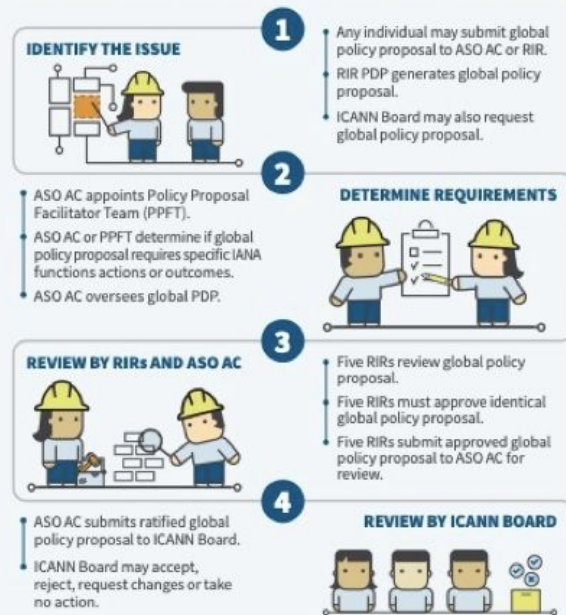
Learn more about the ccNSO
ccnso.icann.org

ICANN | ccNSO
Country Code Names Supporting Organization

Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

ASO Address Council (AC) is composed of 15 volunteers — 3 from each of the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)* — who work on global Internet Protocol (IP) Address Policy.

ASO Global Policy Development Process



*Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

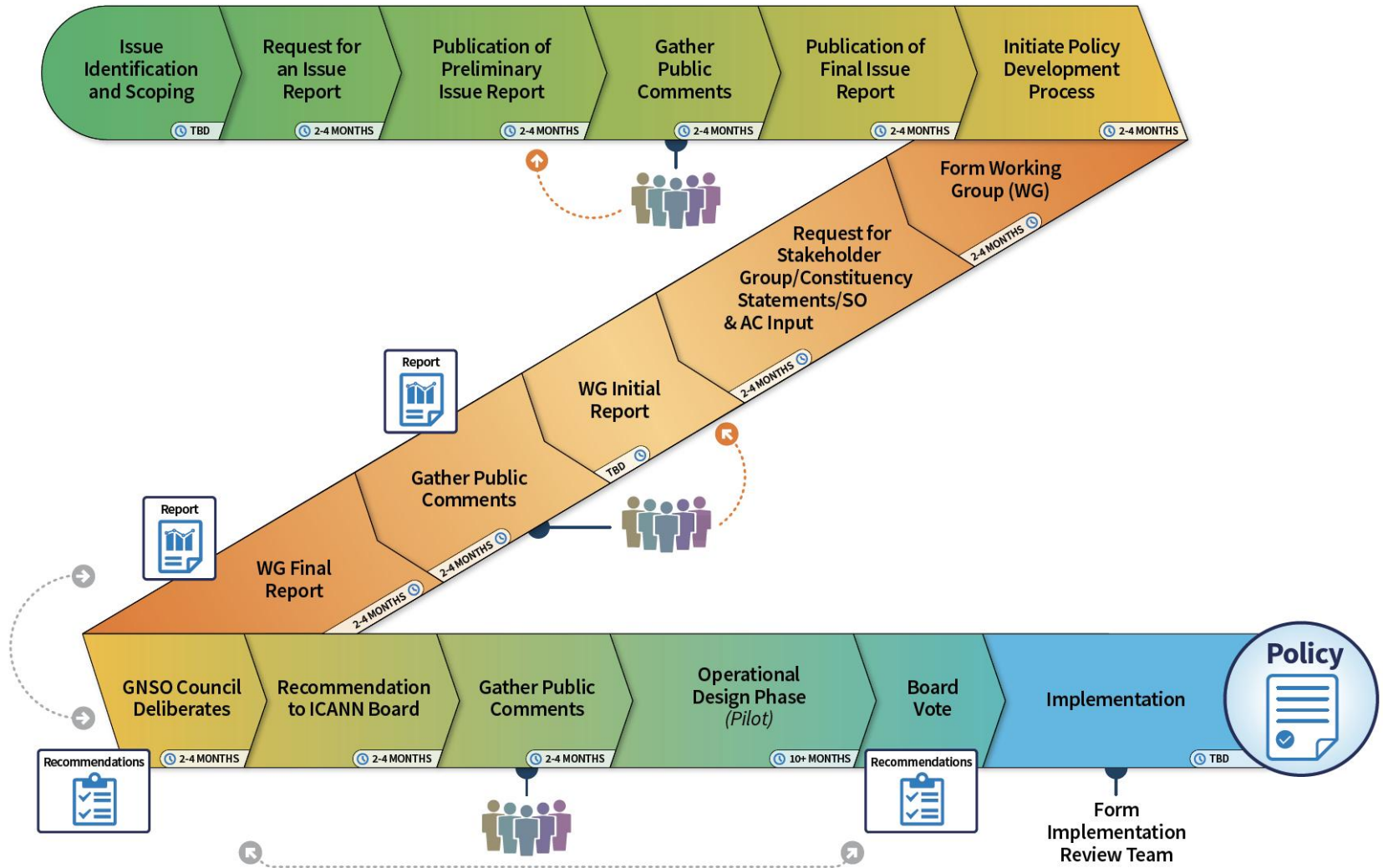
- AFRNIC Africa
- APNIC Asia and Pacific region
- ARIN Canada, parts of the Caribbean and North Atlantic islands, and the U.S.
- LACNIC Latin America and parts of the Caribbean
- RIPE NCC Europe, the Middle East and parts of Central Asia

Learn more about the ASO
aso.icann.org

ICANN | ASO
Address Supporting Organization

GAC Governmental Advisory Committee | PDP Policy Development Process | SO/AC Supporting Organizations/Advisory Committees | WG Working Group

GNSO Policy Development Process



* Some steps omitted, for brevity and timing notations are estimates.

Additional Provisions from the ICANN Bylaws

Notice

The ICANN Board shall notify the GAC Chair “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.”

Rejection

GAC Consensus Advice “may only be rejected by a vote of no less than 60% of the ICANN Board, and the GAC and the ICANN Board will then try, in good faith and in a timely and efficient manner, to find a mutually acceptable solution.”



PART 5

Key GAC Topics - Priority Interests for Governments

2.3 ICANN75 Key Topics

GAC Topic Leads
(SubPro, WHOIS/RDS, DNS Abuse)

18 September 2022

Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs

Jorge Cancio, GAC Topic Lead

18 September 2022

I C A N N | G A C
Governmental Advisory Committee



2.3 New gTLDs - Why is this important to governments?

Looking ahead at the next round of new gTLDs

Importance to Governments -

Before reviewing the GAC efforts in this important public policy area, it is important to highlight why there is so much interest in them from governments around the world

- Top Level domains (TLDs) can serve as an element for developing a country or region's economy and society (business development as Internet economy grows, taxation, communications, government services, etc.) e.g., ICANN community (e.g., GNSO Guidance process working to fashion Applicant Support capabilities)
- As “names”, TLDs are closely linked to the promotion and protection of intellectual property (prompting need for rights protection mechanisms of various forms (e.g., UDRP, etc))
- TLDs have substantial public safety implications: measures that aim at an appropriate level of DNS security in new and existing gTLDs, Internet can be a source of substantial good but also criminal activity that must be addressed)
- TLDs can have substantial geographic connections
- Participation in ICANN by governments is important to develop mechanisms that preserve or protect important public policy interests (e.g., early warning and GAC Consensus Advice)

2.3 New gTLDs - Why is this important to governments?

Looking ahead at the next round of new gTLDs

Importance to GAC -

While a next round is “inevitable”, when, how and under what conditions the next round(s) of new gTLDs are conducted are the subject of extensive policy development discussions

- ICANN Community discussions regarding the next round of new gTLDs (often referred to as “subsequent rounds”, or “SubPro”) are primarily focused on determining the application rules for the next round of new gTLDs
- The outcome of the current Operational Design Phase will be the basis for policy/rules governing the next phase of gTLD expansion.
- Consequently, the next round of new gTLD applications is a fundamental and high priority for the GAC.
- To date, the GAC has been closely involved in every step of the PDP process
- The GAC formed a Subsequent Procedures Focal Group (evolved into email group of interested Members and Observers)
- Many GAC representatives participated directly in GNSO Policy Development effort
- Many GAC Members contributed thoughts, language and text for GAC Public Comments
- Most recently the GAC is focused on:
 - Monitoring the current Operational Design Phase Pilot effort - The outcome of the ODP will be the basis for policy/rules governing the next phase of gTLD expansion.
 - Preparing to engage in dialogue with GNSO to identify potential resolution of differences regarding the specific issue of closed generics

2.3 New gTLDs - Why is this important to governments?

Looking ahead at the next round of new gTLDs

Key GAC Priority Topics/Issues -

- Clarity and Predictability of Application Process -
- Public Interest Commitments (PICs) & Global Public Interest
- Applicant Support and Participation of Underserved Regions
- Closed Generic TLDs
- GAC Early Warnings and GAC Advice
- Community Based Applications
- Auctions Procedures



2.3 Next Steps

Looking ahead to next round - what should governments look out for in next six months?

Although the Operational Design Phase will not conclude until later this year, in the meantime there are a number of opportunities for GAC member governments to participate on these important issues, including:

- Engage in the GAC on potential GAC Advice re SubPro recommendations (while the GAC Communique is the primary vehicle for GAC advice, circumstances between now and ICANN76 may present the need and/or opportunity for intersessional advice or other input from the GAC)
- Engage in the GNSO Guidance Process (GGP) on Applicant Support (roles of GAC appointee or observer to the effort).
 - Applicant Support is particularly critical to entities in developing regions around the world
 - Work of the GGP will “pull forward” consideration of the appropriate processes and mechanisms that can be done in parallel with the current ODP - allowing more time for development and implementation of actual applicant support processes
 - Particular issue areas to be discussed by the GGP include:
 - Education and Awareness about the next rounds
 - Metrics - how to keep track and assess success
 - Potential funding support - what could it include

2.3 Next Steps

Looking ahead to next round - what should governments look out for in next six months? (continued)

- Engage in the upcoming GAC/GNSO dialogue on closed generics (as reports and information are provided by current GAC designees)
- Engage with national/regional communities to identify potential interest for applying for new gTLDs in next round - as demonstrated by previous new gTLD round experiences and results - outreach, notice and awareness to local and regional businesses communities are critical as early as possible.



2.3 New gTLDs - Resources

Useful Background Reading

- GAC Policy Background - Subsequent Rounds of New gTLDs (with accompanying GAC scorecard of Key Issues) - https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vyPq5ve6DX0MHWWhXBRU0IwBUwYTst-LsD0TAxyd7_I0/edit#
- Governmental Advisory Committee Comment on Subsequent Rounds for New gTLDs Draft Final Report Public Comment Proceeding - 1 June 2021 - <https://mm.icann.org/pipermail/comments-gnso-gtld-subsequent-procedures-final-outputs-22apr21/attachments/20210601/6e13bf77/GACCommentFINAL-SubproFinalOutputsforICANNBoardConsideration-0001.pdf>



DNS Abuse

GAC Topic Leads:

Laureen Kapin

Gabriel Andrews

18 September 2022

I C A N N | G A C

Governmental Advisory Committee



WHOIS/RDS

GAC Topic Leads:
Laureen Kapin
Gabriel Andrews

18 September 2022

I C A N N | G A C

Governmental Advisory Committee

