

List of expected and known future GNSO work items

- a) Expired Registration Recovery Policy – Policy Review & Rec 27 (ERRP-PR) - The ERRP Consensus Policy became effective 31 Aug 2013 as a result of adopted recommendations produced from the GNSO’s Post Expiration Domain Name Recovery (PEDNR) PDP WG. That WG deliberated on issues related to the expiration of domain names and to what extent a Registrant should be able to recover domain names after they expire.
- b) Policy & Implementation Recommendations Review - The GNSO Council resolved in June 2015 that a “review of these recommendations is carried out at the latest five years following their implementation to assess whether the recommendations have achieved what they set out to do and/or whether any further enhancements or changes are needed”.
- c) EPDP on the Temporary Specification on gTLD Registration Data (Phase 3) – addressing items that are addressed in phase 2 such as priority 2 items that are dependent on external factors.
- d) Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs PDP – Phase 2 Review of UDRP (RPM)
- e) Transfer Policy – Policy Review Scoping Team - ICANN Org delivered the most recent version of the Transfer Policy Status Report (TPSR) to the GNSO Council on 22 April 2019. The TPSR provides details on the noted purposes of the Transfer Policy (formerly known as the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy (IRTP)), an overview of the domain name transfer process, the impact of the Temporary Specification and the Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) on the Transfer Policy, metrics related to the Transfer Policy, and a summary of the public comments and survey responses to the published TPSR. The GNSO Council formed a Transfer Policy Review Scoping Team to scope the work and advise the Council on next steps.
- f) Internationalized Domain Names - The GNSO Council established a scoping team to study the full extent of the impacts from both the IDN Variant TLD Recommendations and the IDN Guidelines upon existing registry agreements and future applicants, to determine the range of issues and appropriate mechanisms needed to address them (e.g., policy development, direct engagement with ICANN Org, other). This scoping team is limited to the tasks of identifying the scope of the issues and making a recommendation to the GNSO Council on the best mechanism(s) for resolution. Once in receipt of the recommendations from the scoping team, the GNSO Council will determine the appropriate next steps.
- g) WHOIS Procedure Implementation Advisory Group – (WPIAG) – group tasked to review ICANN Procedure for Handling Whois Conflicts with Privacy Laws
- h) DNS Abuse – potential work addressing DNS Abuse following community wide discussions on this topic
- i) Multistakeholder Model Evolution / PDP improvements – work items coming out community wide discussions concerning the MS Evolution and/or PDP 3.0 follow up items.

- j) Rec 27¹: Review of Thick RDDS (Whois) Transition Policy for .COM, .NET, and .JOBS & Registry Registration Data Directory Services Consistent Labeling and Display
- k) Rec 27: Review of Proxy and Privacy Services Accreditation & Translation & Transliteration of Contact Information
- l) Rec 27: Review of Whois Data Reminder Policy, Restored Names Accuracy Policy; Additional Whois Information Policy; Whois Marketing Restriction Policy; Registry Services Evaluation Policy; Expired Domain Deletion Policy; AGP Limits Policy.

¹ Recommendation 27 from EPDP Phase 1: The EPDP Team recommends that as part of the implementation of these policy recommendations, updates are made to the following existing policies / procedures, and any others that may have been omitted, to ensure consistency with these policy recommendations as, for example, a number of these refer to administrative and/or technical contact which will no longer be required data elements. For the purposes of this survey, items have been clustered based on initial assessment of effort required to resolve and possible linkage. However, the Council may decide to deal with these items in a different cluster or individually.