Proposed GNSO Council Response to CCT Review Team Recommendations Passed Through to GNSO

No.	Description	Directed to Other Groups	GNSO Council Proposed Response	Rationale
10	The GNSO should initiate a new Policy Development Process (PDP) to create a consistent privacy baseline across all registries, including to explicitly cover cases of privacy infringements such as sharing or selling personal data without a lawful basis, such as the consent of that person. The GNSO PDP should consider limiting the collection and processing of personal data within rules which are mandatory for all gTLD registries. It should also consider not allowing registries to share personal data with third parties without a lawful basis, such as the consent of that person or under circumstances defined by applicable law (e.g. upon requests of government agencies, IP lawyers, etc.). Also, it is necessary to be aware of emerging, applicable regulations related to the processing of the personal data. For clarification, this recommendation does not relate to issues involving WHOIS or registration directory services data.		The GNSO Council does not intend to initiate a new PDP as recommended (see rationale). The Council will seek feedback from the EPDP Team as to whether this Recommendation #10 has been or is being addressed in whole or in part by the EPDP.	This recommendation seems to have been overtaken by events such the GDPR and the EPDP. The Council is of the view that a PDP "to create a consistent privacy baseline across all registries" is not within the "picket fence" or ICANN's mission. All gTLD registry operators are subject to applicable laws and regulations as well as ICANN's consensus policies. gTLD registry operators around the globe process a wide and differing range

of data (including WHOIS data). While their processing of WHOIS data is subject to ICANN contracts and consensus policies, it is up to each registry operator to set their own privacy policy that governs their processing of such data and ensures compliance with applicable laws and regulations. 16 Further study the relationship between The ICANN The GNSO Council is of the view The Council recognizes the specific registry operators, registrars, and topics of consumer trust in that this recommendation Board, the DNS Security Abuse by commissioning regarding DNS abuse should be the context of the 2012 Registry ongoing data collection, including but not addressed by ICANN org: new gTLD round review Stakeholders limited to, ICANN Domain Abuse Activity and DNS abuse are of 1. Reporting and publication -Group, the Reporting (DAAR) initiatives. For Office of Chief Technology Officer great importance to Registrar transparency purposes, this information ICANN org and the ICANN (OCTO) as the project manager for Stakeholders should be regularly published, ideally the DAAR. Deleted: : and Group, the quarterly and no less than annually, in order 2. Enforcement - Contractual Generic Compliance department, as far as to be able to identify registries and registrars The Council notes this Names that need to come under greater scrutiny, Recommendation #16 was Deleted: follow up they are able to act on accurate Supporting investigation, and potential enforcement and reliable information from the directed to multiple **Deleted:** results and recommendations Organization, action by ICANN organization. Upon DAAR. community groups and identifying abuse phenomena, ICANN should and the Subsequent put in place an action plan to respond to such participating in on-going studies, remedy problems identified, and **Procedures** and there is on-going

		define future ongoing data collection.	PDP WG, SSR2 Review Team.		cross-community engagement on DNS abuse in order to better understand the nature of community concerns. ICANN's remit and possible mitigation measures.
2	27	Since the review team's initial draft recommendation, the PDP "Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms in All gTLDs (RPM WG)" has started reviewing the Uniform Rapid Suspension system in detail and this is currently ongoing. Given this ongoing review, the CCT Review Team recommends that the RPM WG continues its review of the URS and also looks into the interoperability of the URS with the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP). Given the current timeline, it would appear that the appropriate time to do so will be when the UDRP review is carried out by the PDP WG and at this time consideration be given to how it should interoperate with the UDRP. The review team has encountered a lack of data for complete analysis in many respects. The RPM PDP WG appears to also be encountering this issue and this may well prevent it drawing firm conclusions. If		The GNSO Council does not plan to take any immediate action while awaiting the RMP WG's final report of its Phase 1 work (likely April 2020). The GNSO Council intends to seek feedback/comment from the RPM WG on the issue of "interoperability of the URS with the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)" after the completion of RPM WG Phase 1.	The review of URS is included in the scope of RMP WG Phase 1. The review of UDRP is planned for RMP WG Phase 2. The GNSO Council is in the process of updating RPM WG Phase 2 Charter and will take into account any input/feedback received from the RPM WG.

	modifications are not easily identified, then the review team recommends continued		
	monitoring until more data is collected and		
	made available for a review at a later date.		
28	A cost-benefit analysis and review of the	The GNSO Council will refer this	A cost-benefit analysis of
	Trademark Clearinghouse (TMCH) and its	recommendation to the RPM WG.	TMCH is within the scope
	scope should be carried out to provide	\\	of RMP WG Phase 1 (see
	quantifiable information on the costs and		Final TMCH Charter
	benefits associated with the present state of		questions:
	the TMCH services and thus to allow for an		"13. Are the costs and
	effective policy review. Since our initial draft		benefits of the TMCH
	recommendation, the RPM PDP has started		reasonably proportionate
	reviewing the TMCH in detail and ICANN has		amongst rights holders.
	appointed Analysis Group to develop and		registries, registrars,
	conduct the survey(s) to assess the use and		registrants, other
	effectiveness of the Sunrise and Trademark		members of the
	Claims RPMs. Provided that the RPM PDP has		community and ICANN?").
	sufficient data from this survey or other		
	surveys and is able to draw firm conclusions,		The review was conducted
	the CCT Review Team does not consider that		by Analysis Group but its
	an additional review is necessary. However,		Revised Report states:
	the CCT Review Team reiterates its		<u>"Our data also do not</u>
	recommendation for a cost-benefit analysis		<u>provide quantifiable</u>
	to be carried out if such analysis can enable		<u>information on the costs</u>
	objective conclusions to be drawn. Such cost-		and benefits associated
	benefit analysis should include but not		with the present state of
	necessarily be limited to looking at cost to		the TMCH services, nor
	brand owners, cost to registries, and cost to		the potential costs and
	registrars of operating with the TMCH now		benefits of expanding or

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	and going forward and look at the interplay with premium pricing.			altering the way the services function, making concrete cost-benefit analyses outside the scope of this report."
29	Set objectives/metrics for applications from the Global South.	New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP Working Group/Generic Supporting Names Organization	The GNSO Council will refer this recommendation to the SubPro PDP WG.	This recommendation falls within the scope of SubPro PDP WG.