Here are what we believe to be the most important points from the GNSO responses that are discussed in greater detail in Parts A and B below:

1. IDN-labeled TLDs (both cc and g) should be introduced as soon as practicable after technical requirements and tests are successfully completed.

2. The introduction of IDN-labeled gTLDs or ccTLDs should not be delayed because of lack of readiness of one category, but if they are not introduced at the same time, steps should be taken to ensure neither category is disadvantaged because of a delayed implementation.

3. If IDN-labeled ccTLDs are not ready for introduction as early as IDN-labeled gTLDs are, procedures should be developed to avoid possible conflicts.

4. If an interim solution whereby each territory designated in the ISO 3166-1 list would be granted one IDN label in the near term to accelerate the meeting of user needs, we support it.

6. The user experience is one of the fundamental motivations for deployment of IDNs and should therefore be a guiding principle in implementation decisions.

7. Any added IDN label for a territory designated in the ISO 3166-1 list should be for the sole purpose of benefiting the language community (or communities) designated by the new label.

8. IDN ccTLD strings should be meaningful to the local community and should represent, in scripts of the sovereign government’s choice, a meaningful representation of the territory’s name in the selected script.

9. If multiple scripts are in official use in a territory, the best user experience would be to provide, where feasible, IDN labels in all of those scripts.

10. Confusingly similar strings should be avoided.

11. Measures must be taken to limit confusion and collisions due to variants.

12. Consideration should be given to the risks for homographic spoofing.

13. Variable string length is the appropriate approach for IDN labels for territories designated in the ISO 3166-1 list.

14. A suitable process for consultation, including with relevant language communities, is needed when considering new IDN labels for the top-level.

15. Where script mixing occurs or is necessary across multiple levels, registries must implement clear procedures to prevent spoofing and visual confusion for users.

17. Operators of top-level domain registries with IDN labels for territories designated by the ISO 3166-1 list should be required to follow the ICANN IDN Guidelines just like gTLD registries that offer IDNs.
It would seem prudent and sensible for ICANN and a prospective IDN TLD registry wishing to deploy their TLD in a given script used by another country to approach that country and/or the local language community in question to vet their intent, particularly from the point of view of viability and market acceptability.