20 April 2023



## **GNSO Council Review of Cancún GAC Communiqué**

To: Tripti Sinha

CC: Nicolas Caballero

Dear Tripti,

On behalf of the GNSO Council, I am hereby transmitting to you the review by the GNSO Council of the Cancún GAC Communiqué. The GNSO councilors present on the call voted unanimously in favor of the document during its meeting held on 20 April 2023. The content of the GNSO Review remains unchanged since it was communicated to ICANN Board on 10 April 2023 (https://gnso.icann.org/sites/default/files/policy/2023/correspondence/ducos-to-sinha-et-al-10apr23-en..pdf).

The GNSO Council's review of each GAC Communiqué is an effort to provide feedback to you, in your capacity as members of the ICANN Board, as you consider issues referenced in the Communiqué that we believe relate to policies governing generic Top-Level Domains. Our intent is to inform you and the broader community of gTLD policy activities, either existing or planned, that may directly or indirectly relate to advice provided by the GAC. The GNSO Council hopes that the input provided through its review of the GAC Communiqué will enhance co-ordination and promote the sharing of information on gTLD related policy activities between the GAC, Board and the GNSO.

Kindly, Sebastien Ducos, GNSO Chair

GAC Advice - Topic	GAC Advice Details	Does the advice concern an issue that can be considered within the remit <sup>2</sup> of the GNSO (yes/no)	If yes, is it subject to existing policy recommendations, implementation action or ongoing GNSO policy development work?	How has this issue been/is being/will be dealt with by the GNSO
1. IGO Protections	<ul> <li>a. The GAC advises the Board:</li> <li>i. To proceed with the approval of the recommendations of the EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for implementation;</li> <li>ii. To maintain the current moratorium on the registration of IGO acronyms as domain names in New gTLDs presently in place until the full implementation of the recommendations of the EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections.</li> <li><u>RATIONALE</u> The GAC affirms that IGOs perform important global public missions with public funds, that they are the unique treaty-based creations of</li> </ul>	Yes	Refer to existing policy recommendations, pending adoption by the Board, of the <u>EPDP</u> <u>on Specific Curactive</u> <u>Rights Protections</u> which were adopted by GNSO Council on 15 June 2022. The <u>Recommendations</u> <u>Report</u> was transmitted to the Board 21 July 2022 and has undergone the <u>Board's</u> <u>public comment</u> <u>period</u> . Also of relevance are the wider set of policy	The GNSO trusts that the Board will approve the recommendations of the Curative Rights PDPs and initiate an IRT. While the next steps on this are a matter for the Board, the final resolution of this work on IGO protections was identified as a strategic priority for the GNSO during the Council SPS in December 2022. The GNSO refers to its question to the Board and our discussion during ICANN 76: "Can the Board give us a clear statement of: * What if any steps are still

## GNSO COUNCIL REVIEW OF GAC ADVICE CONTAINED IN THE ICANN76 GAC COMMUNIQUE<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Focused only the following sections of the Communiqué: Section V: GAC Advice to the ICANN Board and Section VI: Follow-up on Previous Advice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As per the ICANN Bylaws: 'There shall be a policy-development body known as the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO), which shall be responsible for developing and recommending to the ICANN Board substantive policies relating to generic top-level domains.

governments under international law,	recommendations, of	required to finally resolve the
and that their names and acronyms	which the EPDP on	issue of IGO names, including,
warrant appropriate tailored	Specific Curative Rights	e.g.:
protection in the DNS in the global	Protections was the	* Timeline to approve the IGO
public interest to prevent consumer	final piece, including:	curative rights recommendations;
harm. It is also recalled that the EPDP		and then for implementation
Recommendations strike a balance	Protection of IGO and	* What is the status of the
between rights and concerns of both	INGO Identifiers in all	notification system for
IGOs and legitimate third parties.	<u>gTLDs PDP</u>	second-level IGO names
		* What is the status of the
In considering approving the	Recommendations 1-4	Board-GAC consultation
Recommendations of the EPDP on	from the <u>PDP</u>	* What are the timelines for
Specific Curative Rights Protections for	IGO-INGO Access to	these steps
implementation, the GAC notes that	Curative Rights	* When the handful of 2-letter
the EPDP Recommendations received	Protection	second level names which match
Full Consensus, and that the	Mechanisms Final	IGO acronyms (such as au) can
corresponding GNSO Council vote to	<u>Report</u>	finally be released."
approve said Recommendations was		
unanimous.		
Insofar as the above-noted EPDP		
Recommendations propose targeted		
amendments to the UDRP Rules to		
accommodate IGOs in addressing the		
abuse of IGO identifiers in the DNS,		
this Advice supersedes those aspects		
of GAC Advice in the following		
Communiqués, as follows:		
• In the GAC Los Angeles		
Communiqué (ICANN51), Section		
IV.5.b.i, in implementing any such		
,		

			[
	curative mechanism, "the UDRP		
	should not be amended";		
	In the GAC Hyderabad Communiqué		
	(ICANN57), Section VI.4.II: "a dispute		
	resolution mechanism modeled on		
	but separate from the UDRP, which		
	provides in particular for appeal to an		
	arbitral tribunal instead of national		
	courts, in conformity with relevant		
	principles of international law";		
	<ul> <li>In the GAC Johannesburg</li> </ul>		
	Communiqué (ICANN59), Section		
	VI.1.a: "The GAC reiterates its Advice		
	that IGO access to curative dispute		
	resolution mechanism should:		
	I. be modeled on, but separate from,		
	the existing [UDRP],		
	II. provide standing based on IGOs'		
	status as public intergovernmental		
	institutions, and,		
	III. respect IGOs' jurisdictional status		
	by facilitating appeals exclusively		
	through arbitration."		
	In terms of the continuation of the		
	moratorium, in the ICANN71		
	Communiqué, in advising the Board to		
	maintain the current moratorium on		
	the registration of IGO acronyms as		
	domain names in New gTLDs pending		
	the conclusion, and implementation,		
	-		

	of the Recommendations of the IGO Curative Work Track, the GAC noted that in the absence of access to a curative rights protection mechanism, a mere notification of the registration of a domain name corresponding to its identifier is of no real utility to an IGO, because an IGO has no current ability to arbitrate a domain name dispute. In that same light, the GAC previously has advised the Board to maintain the current moratorium in the ICANN61 San Juan, ICANN62 Panama and ICANN71 Communiqués, noting that the removal of interim protections before a permanent decision is taken on a curative mechanism to protect IGO acronyms could result in irreparable harm to IGOs.			
2. WHOIS Disclosure System	a. The GAC advises the Board: i. To direct ICANN org to promptly engage with the PSWG to identify and advance solutions for confidentiality of law enforcement requests so as not to preclude participation by law enforcement requesters when	Yes	The EPDP Phase 2 Small Team under the GNSO Council delivered the <u>Addendum</u> to its <u>Preliminary Report</u> to the GNSO Council in November 2022. The	The EPDP Phase 2 Small Team under the GNSO Council is tasked to liaise with ICANN org on questions regarding the Whois Disclosure System (now renamed the "Registration Data Request Service").

1		1
measuring usage of the WHOIS	small team, which	There are GAC representatives
Disclosure System.	includes members of	who also serve on the PSWG in
	the GAC, has noted this	the Small Team. The GAC
RATIONALE	topic as an additional	representatives have brought the
The GAC welcomes the Board's	item for consideration	Small Team's attention to this
February 27, 2023 resolution	in the Addendum.	topic, and the topic is currently
approving the launch of a proof-of-		under discussion.
concept approach for a WHOIS		
Disclosure System intended to gather		Council stands ready to support
demand and usage data to inform		any work beyond the Small Team's
community discussions and Board		mandate if necessary. Council also
consideration of the Phase 2		notes that the current GAC
Recommendations of the Expedited		representatives on the EPDP
Policy Development Process. In the		Phase 2 Small team, or the
GAC Kuala Lumpur Communiqué,		Council liaison to the GAC, could
under Issues of Importance, the GAC		assist in liaising such efforts as
stressed "the importance of including		appropriate.
a mechanism to allow for confidential		
law enforcement requests" and		
recommended that ICANN org engage		
"with the GAC PSWG to further		
discuss the issue of how		
confidentiality of law enforcement		
requests will be ensured and how the		
(meta) data of all the requests of law		
enforcement agencies will be		
handled."6 To date, this engagement		
has not taken place. Nevertheless,		
during the GAC Meeting with the		
ICANN Board, ICANN org indicated		
that the proposed system design		

	<ul> <li>would not provide functionality for maintaining confidentiality for law enforcement requests.</li> <li>Law enforcement agencies investigations may be compromised if requests for domain registration data are not kept confidential. A lack of functionality in the proposed WHOIS Disclosure System to provide for such confidentiality will almost certainly deter usage of the system by law enforcement agencies which will in turn decrease the amount of data that the pilot program will be able to collect. The GAC highlights that further engagement between ICANN org and the PSWG is necessary to resolve this issue. A satisfactory approach to this concern is also consistent with the Board's resolution "to encourage comprehensive System usage by data requestors."</li> </ul>			
3. Privacy and Proxy Services	a. The GAC advises the Board: i. To prioritize the assessment related to the pending RDS-WHOIS2 Review Recommendation R10.1 which called for the Board to monitor the implementation of the PPSAI policy recommendations, and all necessary	Yes	This is a GNSO Policy approved by the Board which was in the midst of implementation when ICANN org (not the GNSO) stopped the implementation.	A Letter sent by the <u>GNSO Council</u> on July 7, 2021 concluded that the Council saw no reason for the delay of the implementation of this policy.

1		
steps to resume this implementation, consistent with the intent of the GAC's previous advice. ii. To regularly update the GAC on the status of activities related to privacy and proxy services.		
RATIONALE The GAC notes in the recent Quarterly Report on ICANN Specific Reviews (21 February 2023) that "it is anticipated that ICANN org may begin to work on the impact assessment of the outcomes of ongoing community work in Q1 2023 to inform Board action of Recommendation 10.1" of the Second Registration Directory Service Review (RDS-WHOIS2).		
Recommendation R10.1 provides for the ICANN Board to monitor the implementation of the Privacy Proxy Services Accreditation (PPSAI) policy recommendations and thus implicates the previous GAC Advice in the Kobe Communiqué7 and the GAC's Follow-Up on Previous Advice within the Montreal Communiqué.		