ICANN 75
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KUALA LUMPUR

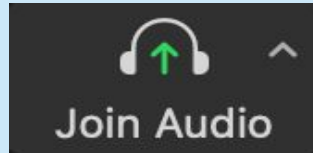# GNSO Council DNS Abuse Small Team

Progress Update / Working Session

17 September | 13:15 - 14:30 MYT

Virtual Participants

1

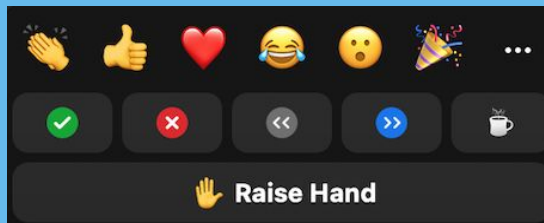Connect your **Zoom Audio** to listen to the meeting.

2

Turn on your **Zoom Video** to be seen by other participants.
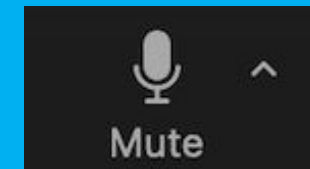

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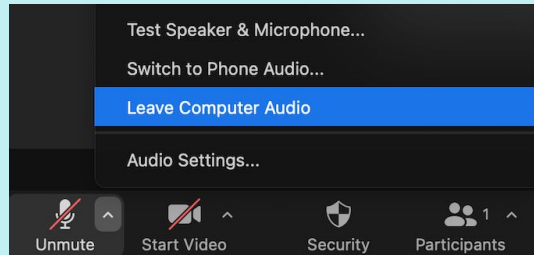Raise your hand in **Zoom Reactions** to join the speaking queue.

4

Unmute your **Zoom Audio** when called upon to speak.
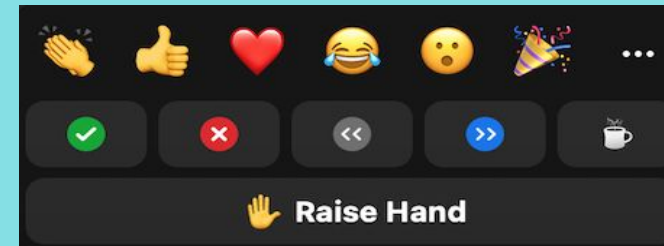
On-Site/In-Room Participants

1

Do **not** connect your **Zoom Audio**. To disconnect your audio, click on the **Up Arrow** and select **Leave Computer Audio**.

2

Raise your hand in **Zoom Reactions** to join the speaking queue.

3

Use the physical microphone at your seat or in the aisle when called upon to speak.

Agenda

1. Welcome and Opening Remarks (5 min)

2. Progress Update (10 min)

3. Reviewing the work of the small team and its recommendations + Q&A (30 min)

4. Resolving any open issues (20 min)

5. Wrap-up and next steps (5 min)

6. AOB (5 min)

Small Team Progress Update

What Is the Purpose of the Small Team?

Problem Statement/Assignment from Assignment Form:

❏ "...the small team is expected to **consider what policy efforts, <u>if any</u>, the GNSO Council should consider undertaking** to support the efforts already underway in the different parts of the community to tackle DNS abuse."

❏ "An important element in considering whether policy work is needed is to better understand **what "tackling DNS abuse" means, as there is unlikely to be a common understanding across the community, and what constitutes DNS abuse being "addressed."**

Assumption for the assignment: With the numerous aspects of DNS abuse and the multitude of actors that might be best positioned to mitigate the various forms, policy development is <u>not</u> a given.

Why Is This Work Important to the GNSO Council?

▲ The DNS abuse topic was referred to the GNSO Council by the SubPro PDP, as the topic is relevant to all gTLDs. In addition, the Council recognizes how important the topic is across the community.

▲ With the number of different aspects/types of DNS abuse and actors involved (e.g., other than contracted parties), it is critical to understand which aspects are **specifically suited for resolution via policy development**, if any**.**

▲ Results driven approach: DNS abuse is often talked about as an issue that "must be addressed" **which is imprecise in both <u>defining the problem</u>, as well as <u>how</u> the problem can be addressed**. The small team is helping to identify the specifics.

How Has the Small Team Approached This Work?

To better understand whether policy development may be needed, the team needed to gather information. Approached the task from two angles:

1. Perform outreach to the community to gain their input on which elements of DNS abuse are best mitigated specifically through policy development.
2. Gain a better understanding of DNS abuse related contractual obligations and ICANN Compliance enforcement of the contracts.

Expected impact from 1 and 2 above:

1. Help to **serve as a forum** for the community to give **careful thought about DNS abuse and if/how it fits into policy development**.
2. Better understand the **DNS abuse related provisions** in the RA/RAA, **how enforcement takes place** (including what can trigger enforcement), **data and metrics** for enforcement, and whether there are **challenges in enforcing** the contracts.

Where Are We Now?

The small team is finalizing its report to the GNSO Council.

❏ The small team considered input received from the community and additional information from ICANN Compliance on current requirements and enforcement.

❏ The small sees that **DNS abuse has a life cycle**, which helps to determine which party(ies) is best positioned to mitigate the harm.

❏ The small team has seen concerns and/or solutions can fall into at least three buckets: possibly requiring **policy development**, to be shared with the **community for consideration** outside of policy development, to be considered by the **Contracted-Parties House** (e.g., contract negotiations).

❏ The DNS abuse life cycle and buckets are *complementary concepts*.

   ❏ For example, for the reporting of DNS abuse part of the life cycle where a contracted party may not be best positioned to mitigate, this could mean the **community outreach bucket** is preferred.

Reviewing the work of the small team and its recommendations + Q&A

Small Team Findings

Reminder: Any recommendations from the small team must be considered and actioned by the GNSO Council.

DNS Abuse appears to have a life cycle

- Phase 0 - measures to help CPs identify DNS abuse earlier or even prevent a malicious registration
- Phase 1 - ensuring harmed parties know how AND to whom a complaint should be reported
- Phase 2 - report should be well-formed and actionable.
- Phase 3 - well-positioned party (CPs, but could also be web-host, website owner/operator, etc) takes action
- Phase 4 - enforcement by ICANN compliance, where best positioned party is CP

Phases help to determine what may or may not be appropriate for policy development.

Small Team Findings

The small team's recommendations fall in different buckets. As noted previously, these buckets are:

❏ Policy development
❏ Community outreach / coordination / information sharing
❏ Considered by the Contracted-Parties House (e.g., contract negotiations)

The team has also considered the sequencing of its recommendations. Should they all be pursued simultaneously, or sequentially?

Small Team Draft Recommendations

* Note, all recommendation text is summarized

❖ **Recommendation #1** - After the other recommendations are pursued, if further tools are considered necessary, the small team recommends Council consider requesting a Preliminary Issue Report on the topic of **malicious registrations**. Would be narrowly focused on malicious registrations used for the distribution of malware, phishing or the operation of Botnet command and control systems.
  ➢ Phases: 0, 3, 4; Bucket - policy development
❖ **Recommendation #2** - Council to work with RrSG and others (e.g., ICANN org, DNSAI) to explore role **bulk registrations** play in DNS abuse, as well as any mitigation measures that might already exist.
  ➢ Phase: 0; Bucket - Community outreach / coordination / information sharing

Small Team Draft Recommendations, cont.

Note, all recommendation text is summarized

❖ **Recommendation #3** - Council to encourage Contracted Parties work with DNS abuse reporters to **promote and/or improve existing tools** aimed at making the **reporting of DNS abuse** simpler, ensure that adequate information is captured to make complaints actionable, and that complaints go the party best positioned to mitigate harm.

➢ Phase: 1, 2; Bucket - Community outreach / coordination / information sharing

❖ Recommendation #4 - Council to reach out to RySG/RrSG to share findings of small team as it relates to **potential gaps in the RA/RAA**.

➢ Phases: 3, 4; Bucket - Community outreach / coordination / information sharing and potentially considered by the Contracted-Parties House (e.g., contract negotiations)

Resolving any open issues

Wrap-up and next steps