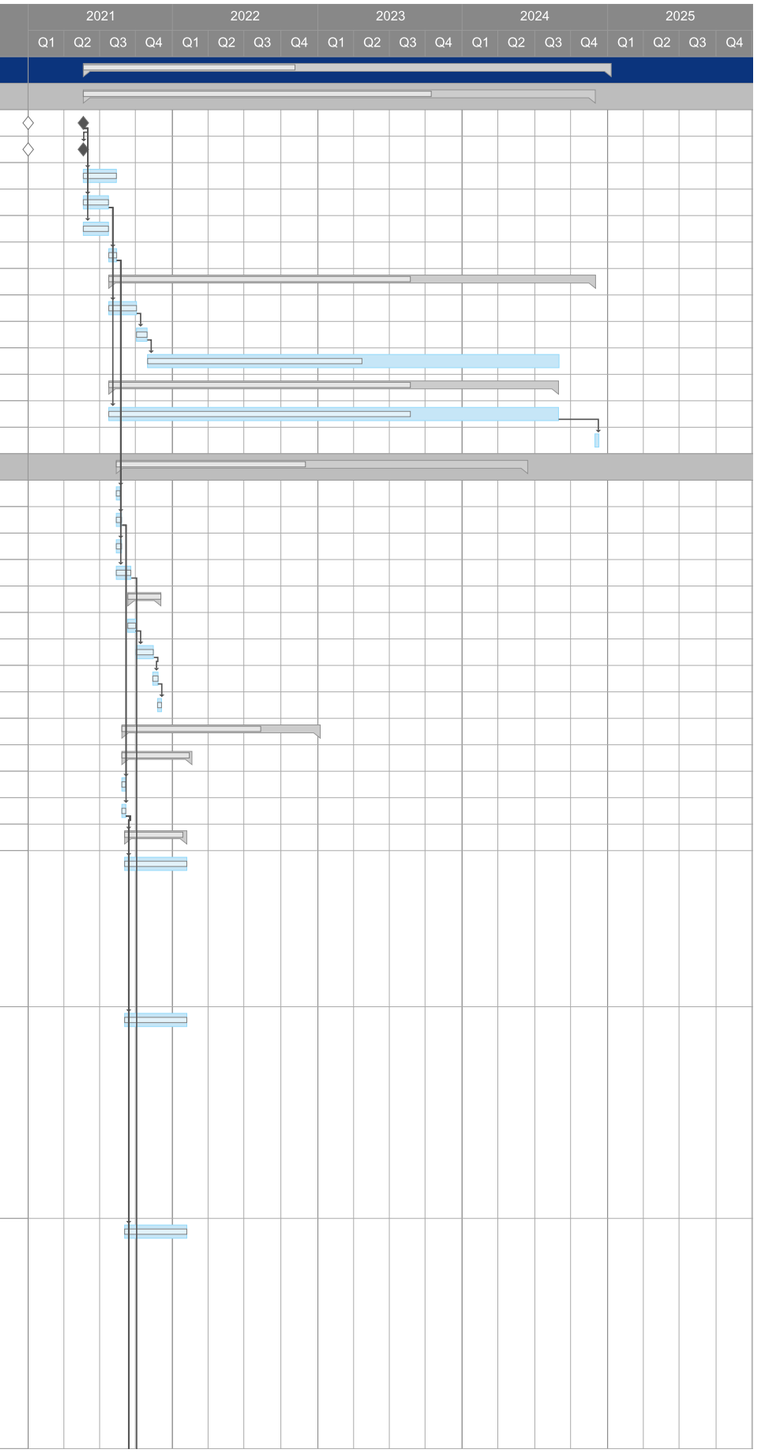
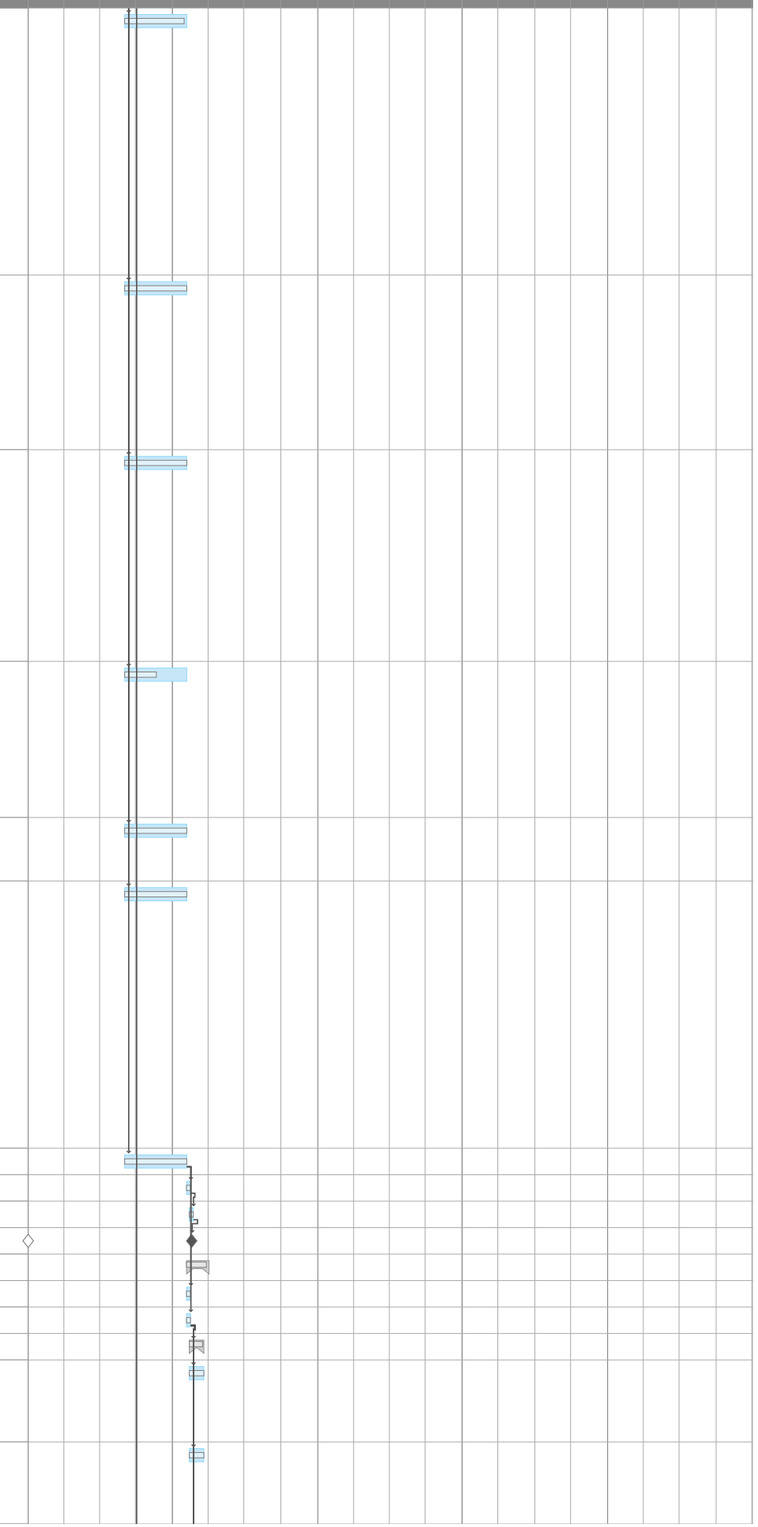
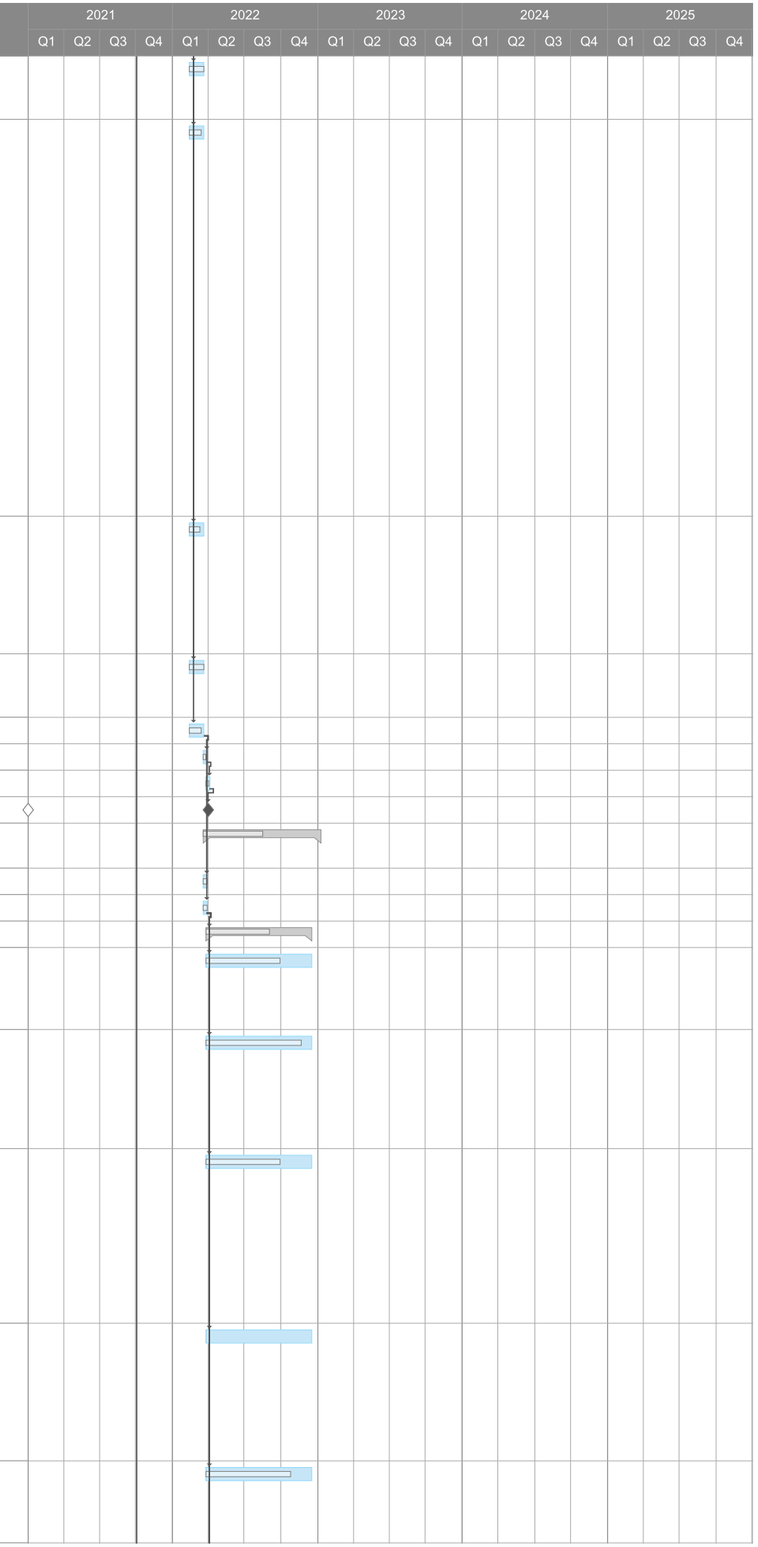
	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
1		EPDP: Internationalized Domain Names	951d	05/20/21	01/09/25		40%	In Progress	05/20/21	08/18/23
2		PROJECT CONTROL	922d	05/20/21	11/29/24		68%	In Progress	05/20/21	07/10/23
3		Project start confirmed	0	05/20/21	05/20/21		100%	Complete	05/20/21	05/20/21
4		Adopt/Confirm charter	0	05/20/21	05/20/21	3	100%	Complete	05/20/21	05/20/21
5		Confirmation of Team	60d	05/20/21	08/11/21	3	100%	Complete	05/20/21	08/11/21
6		Appointment of Team Chair	46d	05/20/21	07/22/21	3	100%	Complete	05/20/21	07/22/21
7		Appointment of Liaison to GNSO Council	46d	05/20/21	07/22/21	3	100%	Complete	05/20/21	07/22/21
8		Chair / Staff preparations	13d	07/23/21	08/10/21	6	100%	Complete	07/23/21	08/10/21
9		Project Management	876d	07/23/21	11/29/24		62%	In Progress	07/23/21	07/10/23
10		Develop and confirm Project Plan	50d	07/23/21	09/30/21	6	100%	Complete	07/23/21	09/30/21
11		Obtain project plan approval from GNSO Council	20d	10/01/21	10/28/21	10	100%	Complete	10/01/21	10/28/21
12		Develop monthly Project Packages and deliver to Group & Council	740d	10/29/21	08/29/24	11	52%	In Progress	10/29/21	03/30/23
13		Leadership Sub team	810d	07/23/21	08/29/24		67%	In Progress	07/23/21	03/30/23
14		On-going preparation and planning of group activities	810d	07/23/21	08/29/24	6	67%	In Progress	07/23/21	03/30/23
15		Close project and transition project to implementation	1d	11/29/24	11/29/24	14, 166	0%		07/10/23	07/10/23
16		GROUP DELIBERATIONS	742d	08/11/21	06/13/24		46%	In Progress	08/11/21	03/16/23
17		First meeting of Team	1d	08/11/21	08/11/21	8	100%	Complete	08/11/21	08/11/21
18		Understand Charter, organize materials and develop initial approach	10d	08/11/21	08/24/21	8	100%	Complete	08/11/21	08/24/21
19		Overview & initial discussion of all Policy Topics	10d	08/11/21	08/24/21	8	100%	Complete	08/11/21	08/24/21
20		Develop definitions and terminology	28d	08/11/21	09/17/21	8	100%	Complete	08/11/21	09/17/21
21		Input from other SO/ACs & GNSO SG/Cs	58d	09/09/21	11/29/21		100%	Complete	09/09/21	12/01/21
22		Develop template for input	15d	09/09/21	09/29/21		100%	Complete	09/09/21	09/29/21
23		Announce input opportunity	30d	09/30/21	11/10/21	22	100%	Complete	09/30/21	11/10/21
24		Collect and collate input in to Review Tool	8d	11/11/21	11/22/21	23	100%	Complete	11/11/21	11/17/21
25		Group to review input and determine relevance to policy deliberations on issues within scope	5d	11/23/21	11/29/21	24	100%	Complete	11/18/21	12/01/21
26		Group Deliberations - Initial Report Part 1	358d	08/25/21	01/06/23		70%	In Progress		
27		Group 1: Definition of All gTLDs Using RZ-LGR	127d	08/25/21	02/17/22		97%	In Progress	08/25/21	11/02/21
28		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	08/25/21	08/31/21	18	100%	Complete	08/25/21	08/31/21
29		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	08/25/21	08/31/21	18	100%	Complete	08/25/21	08/31/21
30		Deliberate policy issues	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	94%	In Progress	09/01/21	10/19/21
31		a1) Evaluating all TLDs using RZ-LGR as the one and only authoritative source allows for a consistent approach for reviewing current and future TLDs. The SubPro PDP, the Staff Paper, and the Study Group on Technical Use of RZ-LGR ("TSG") recommend that compliance with RZ-LGR (RZ-LGR-4, and any future RZ-LGR versions) must be required for the validation of all future gTLDs (including IDN and ASCII labels) and the calculation of their variant labels as a matter of policy, including the determination of whether the disposition of the label should be blocked or allocatable. For existing delegated gTLD labels, does the WG recommend using the RZ-LGR as the sole source to calculate the variant labels and disposition values?	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
32		a2) Before the proposed RZ-LGR mechanism, applications for IDN gTLDs have asked the applicant to identify and list any variant labels (based on their own calculations) corresponding to the applied-for string. The self-identified "variant" labels do not have legal standing, as "[d]eclaring variant strings is informative only and will not imply any right or claim to the declared variant strings."The TSG recommends that the self-identified "variant" labels which are also variant labels calculated by RZ-LGR will need to be assigned a variant disposition based on RZ-LGR calculation, as discussed in a1). If some self-identified "variant" TLD labels by the former gTLD applicants are not found consistent with the calculation of the RZ-LGR, but have been used to certain extent (e.g., used to determine string contention sets), how should such labels be addressed in order to conform to the LGR Procedure and RZ-LGR calculations? Consider this question by taking into account the data to be collected in the "Data and Metric Requirements" section of this charter.	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
33		a3) SubPro PDP recommends that ICANN establish a mechanism that allows specific parties to challenge or appeal certain types of actions or inactions that appear to be inconsistent with the Applicant Guidebook.SubPro PDP recommends that such a limited challenge/appeal mechanism applies to several types of evaluations and formal objections decisions, including the DNS Stability aspect of evaluation/challenge procedures. Previously, both the SSAC and TSG also recommended a challenge process for resolving disagreement with the RZ-LGR calculation on certain strings. If an applied-for TLD label, whose script is supported by the RZ-LGR, is determined to be "invalid", is there a reason NOT to use the evaluation challenge processes recommended by SubPro? If so, rationale must be clearly stated. If SubPro's recommendation on the evaluation challenge process should be used, what are the criteria for filing such a challenge? Should any additional specific implementation guidance be provided, especially pertaining to the challenge to the LGR calculation as it can have a profound, decimating impact on the use of RZ-LGR?	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21



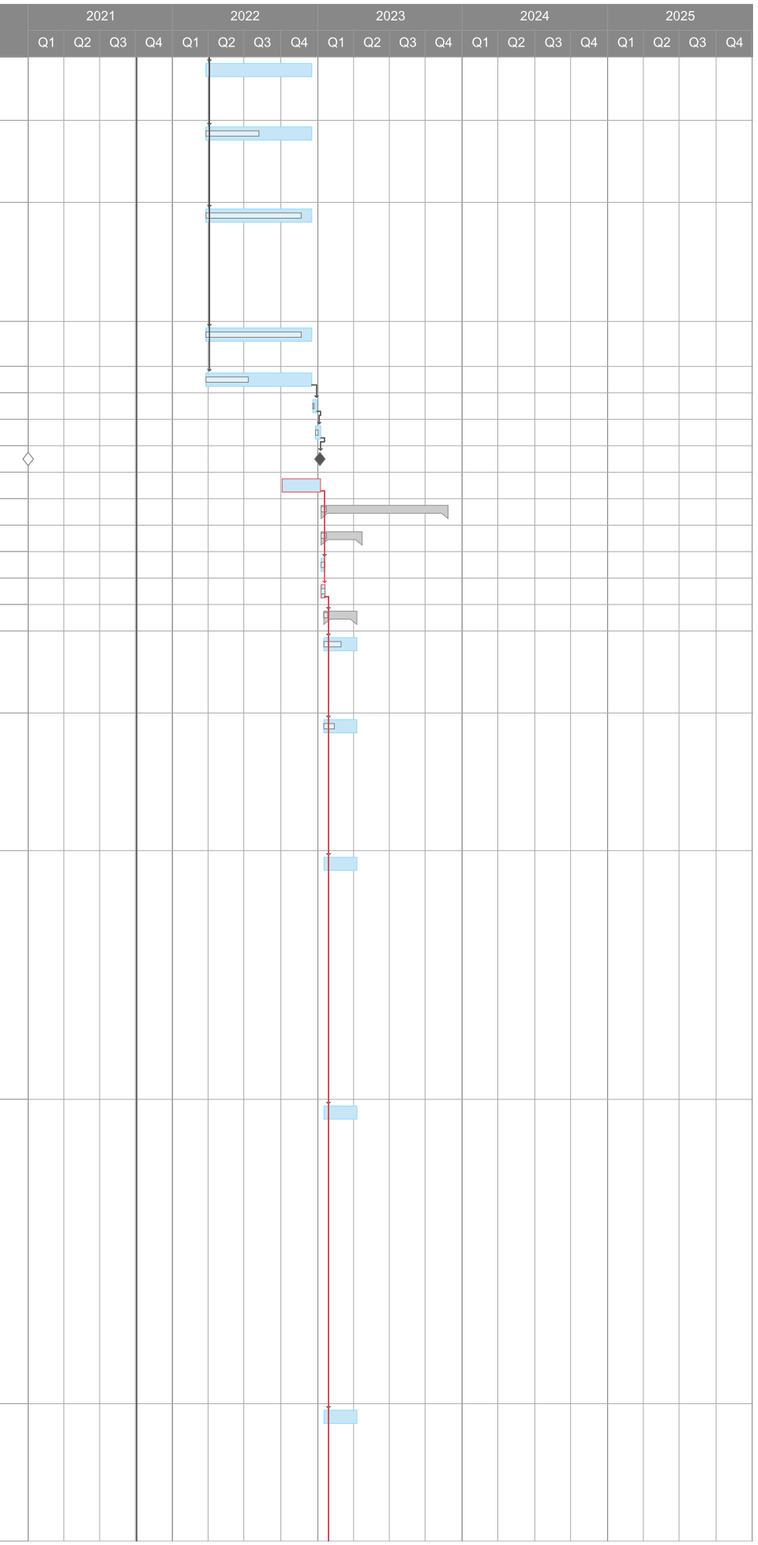
	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
34		a4) For future gTLD applications, the SubPro PDP proposes an implementation guidance that if a script is not yet integrated into the RZ-LGR, applicants should be able to apply for a string in that script, and it should be processed up to but not including contracting. Applicants under such circumstances should be warned of the possibility that the applied-for string may never be delegated and they will be responsible for any additional evaluation costs. The burden in this case is on the applicant, who may have to wait for an indeterminate amount of time but is not aware of any other serious concerns. The SubPro PDP developed this implementation guidance by taking into consideration the TSG recommendation that the application should remain on-hold (or other appropriate status) until the relevant script is integrated into the RZ-LGR. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: should the SubPro recommendation be extended to existing TLDs that apply for a variant TLD label whose script is not yet supported by the applicable version of the RZ-LGR? Consider this question in tandem with b4) and by taking into account the data to be collected in the “Data and Metric Requirements” section of this charter. If not, what should be the process for an existing TLD registry who wishes to apply for a variant TLD label whose script is not yet supported by the applicable version of the RZ-LGR?	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	95%	In Progress	09/01/21	10/19/21
35		a5) SAC060 notes that variant code points in LGR may introduce a “permutation issue”, possibly creating a large number of variant domain names, which “presents challenges for the management of variant domains at the registry, the registrar and registrant levels.”SAC060 advises that “ICANN should ensure that the number of strings that are activated is as small as possible.” The TSG agreed with this SSAC advice. Appendix C of the Staff Paper reviewed the factors causing numerous variant labels and suggested measures to address this issue. Should there be a ceiling value or other mechanism to ensure that the number of delegated top-level variant labels remains small, understanding that variant labels in the second level may compound the situation? Should additional security and stability guidelines be developed to make variant domains manageable at the registry, registrar, and registrant levels?	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
36		a6) Since RZ-LGR can be updated over time, the WG needs to consider the implications for existing TLD labels and their variant labels (if any), including any potential changing of status or disposition value. The TSG further recommends that the Generation Panel (GP) must call out the exception where an existing TLD is not validated by their proposed solution during the public comment period and explain the analysis and reasons for not supporting the existing TLD in their script LGR proposal.13This will allow the community and the GP to review such a case to confirm that an exception is indeed warranted. Does the WG agree with TSG’s suggested approach? If so, to what extent should the TLD policies and procedures be updated to allow an existing TLD and its variants (if any), which are not validated by a script LGR, to be grandfathered? If not, what is the recommended approach to address changes to the current version of the RZ-LGR that assign different disposition values to existing TLDs? Consider this question by taking into account the data to be collected in the “Data and Metric Requirements” section of this charter.	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
37		a7) The SubPro PDP recommends that single character gTLDs may be allowed for limited script/language combinations where a character is an ideograph (or ideogram) and do not introduce confusion risks that rise above commonplace similarities, consistent with SAC052 and Joint ccNSO-GNSO IDN Workgroup (JIG) report. What mechanism or criteria should be used to identify the scripts/languages appropriate for single-character TLDs? Once those scripts/languages are identified, what mechanism or criteria should be used to identify a specific list of allowable characters which can be used as a single-character TLD within such scripts/languages? Should any specific implementation guidance be provided? Furthermore, should the relevant GP tag these code points in the RZ-LGR for a consistent analysis and to ease their identification and algorithmic calculation?1	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	50%	In Progress	09/01/21	10/19/21
38		a9) A given label in an Internationalized Domain Label (IDL) set may be in one of the following non-exhaustive status: delegated, withheld-same-entity, blocked, allocated, rejected. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and develop a consistent definition of variant label status in the IDL set.	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
39		a10) Individual labels in an IDL set may go through the following possible status transformations: •from “withheld-same-entity” to “allocated”: Allocation only to the same entity as another label in the IDL set. This change happens if a variant was not initially requested for allocation and later is. Allocating withheld labels would be the application process for a variant TLD. •from “blocked” to “withheld-same-entity”: A later LGR may broaden the availablel abels in the IDL set. Such possible labels automatically become withheld-same-entity. •from “allocated” to “delegated”: Happens when name servers are added. (Not new.) •from “delegated” to “allocated”: If a domain is removed from the DNS, the allocation can remain in place anyway. Rare in the root zone, but not new. •from “rejected” to “withheld-same-entity”: Every Rejected label is automatically Withheld-same-entity as well. If the Rejected status comes off, the label can be handled as any other Withheld-same-entity label. Note that an allocated or withheld-same-entity label cannot become blocked unless a new version of the LGR makes this possible. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: what is the procedure to change the label status for individual variant labels?	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
40		Develop draft work product	112d	09/01/21	02/03/22	29	100%	Complete	09/01/21	10/19/21
41		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	5d	02/04/22	02/10/22	40	100%	Complete	10/20/21	10/26/21
42		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	5d	02/11/22	02/17/22	41	100%	Complete	10/27/21	11/02/21
43		Confirm draft as stable	0	02/17/22	02/17/22	42	100%	Complete	11/02/21	11/02/21
44		Group 2: Same Entity at Top-Level	40d	02/04/22	03/31/22		87%	In Progress	11/03/21	12/28/21
45		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	02/04/22	02/10/22	40	100%	Complete	11/03/21	11/09/21
46		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	02/04/22	02/10/22	40	100%	Complete	11/03/21	11/09/21
47		Deliberate policy issues	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	92%	In Progress	11/10/21	12/14/21
48		b1) Both the SubPro PDP and the Staff Paper recommend that variant TLDs that ICANN delegates must have the “same entity” as the sponsoring organization and the “Registry Operator” be used as the definition of the “same entity” at the top-level. Should this recommendation be extended to existing TLDs?	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	100%	Complete	11/10/21	12/14/21
49		b2) Both the SubPro PDP and the Staff Paper recommend that variant TLDs be operated by the same back-end registry service provider, the organization providing one or more registry services (e.g., DNS, DNSSEC, RDDS, EPP) for a registry operator. Should this recommendation be extended to existing TLDs and their variant TLD labels?	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	100%	Complete	11/10/21	12/14/21



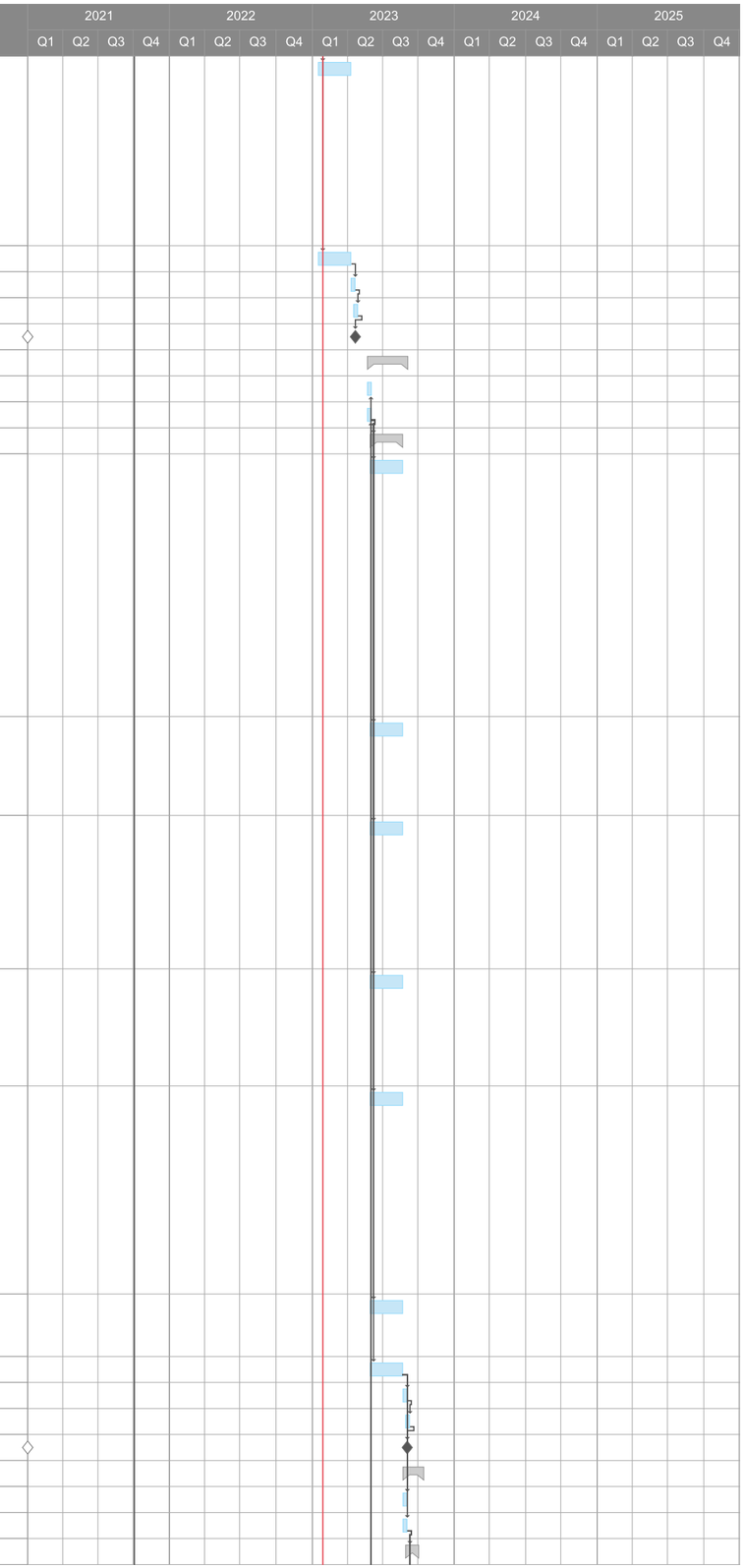
	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
50		b3) Beyond having the same Registry Operator and same back-end registry service provider, as referenced in b1) and b2), is there a need for additional constraints for the same entity requirement for the top-level? If so, the rationale must be clearly stated.	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	100%	Complete	11/10/21	12/14/21
51		d1) The same entity principle for variant TLDs --having the same registry operator and the same back-end registry service provider for gTLD and its variant labels at the top-level --needs to be effectuated legally and operationally. From a legal standpoint there will be a binding document(s) between ICANN and the registry operator (e.g., Registry Agreement), which should memorialize the relationship between each allocated TLD and its variant labels, as well as the obligations to maintain such condition during the life of the contract(s). From an operational standpoint, an application process, testing of registry services, fee structure, and other aspects need to be defined and developed. The EPDP should discuss and develop the proper legal and operational framework in order to strike a balance between conservatism, innovation, adoption and other aspects of the implementation. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: d1a) A TLD is subject to a Registry Agreement with ICANN. In case of IDN variant TLDs, ICANN would execute the Registry Agreement with the same entity but potentially diverge in future Registry Agreement amendments, addendums, and renewals. Should each TLD label be the subject of a separate Registry Agreement with ICANN? If not, should each TLD label along with its variant labels be subject to one Registry Agreement with the same entity? Rationale for such definition must be clearly stated along with the answer, including goals and motivations. d1b) What should be the process by which an existing registry operator could apply for, or be allocated, a variant for its existing gTLD? What should be the process by which an applicant applying for a new IDN gTLD could seek and obtain any allocatable variant(s)? What should be the associated fee(s), including the application fees and annual registration fees for variant TLDs? Should any specific implementation guidance be provided?	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	80%	In Progress		
52		b4) The policy recommendation advises that variant TLD labels be allocated to the same entity, however a process to apply for a variant TLD does not exist. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: what should an application process look like in terms of timing and sequence for an existing and future Registry Operator with respect to applying or activating their allocatable variant TLD labels? b4a) For the variant labels with status “withheld for the same entity” (i.e. not requested for allocation in the application process), what role do they play?	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	70%	In Progress	11/10/21	12/14/21
53		b5) Do restrictions that apply to a TLD (e.g., community TLDs, dot brand TLDs) also apply to its variants? Are these labels equally treated as different versions of the same string, or completely independent strings not bound by the samerestrictions?	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	100%	Complete	11/10/21	12/14/21
54		Develop draft work product	25d	02/11/22	03/17/22	46	80%	In Progress	11/10/21	12/14/21
55		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	5d	03/18/22	03/24/22	54	80%	In Progress	12/15/21	12/21/21
56		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	5d	03/25/22	03/31/22	55	80%	In Progress	12/22/21	12/28/21
57		Confirm draft as stable	0	03/31/22	03/31/22	56			12/28/21	12/28/21
58		Group 3: Objection Processes, String Similarity Review, String Contention Resolution, Reserved Strings, and Other Policies and Procedures as Impacted by Variants	211d	03/18/22	01/06/23		51%	In Progress	12/29/21	02/22/22
59		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	03/18/22	03/24/22	54	100%	Complete	12/29/21	01/04/22
60		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	03/18/22	03/24/22	54	100%	Complete	12/29/21	01/04/22
61		Deliberate policy issues	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	60%	In Progress	01/05/22	02/08/22
62		e1) In considering the conclusion(s) with respect to question b4a), what role, if any, do TLD labels “withheld for possible allocation” or “withheld for the same entity” play vis-a-vis: •objection process; and •string similarity review process?	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	70%	In Progress		
63		e2) Under the rules of the most recent gTLD application round, there are four criteria for objections to a string (see gTLD Applicant Guidebook, version 2012-06-04, section 3.2.1). The SubPro PDP has also affirmed the continuation of these four criteria for objections to a string, while proposing recommendations and implementation guidance to enhance/adjust these criteria. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate to ensure consistency in the implementation of the objection process for the variant label applications of existing and future TLDs.	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	90%	In Progress		
64		e3) In the Initial Evaluation for new gTLD applications, a proposed applied-for TLD is checked against several criteria as part of the string similarity review process (see gTLD Applicant Guidebook, version 2012-06-04, section 2.2.1.1.1). The SubPro PDP affirmed these standards,while proposing recommendations and implementation guidance to enhance the process. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate to ensure consistency in the implementation of the string similarity reviewprocedure for variant label applications of existing and future gTLDs. e3a) After a requested variant string is rejected as a result of a string similarity review, should the other variant strings in the same variant set remain allocatable? Should individual labels be allowed to have different outcomes/actions (e.g., some labels be blocked and some be allowed to continue with an application process)?	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	70%	In Progress		
65		e4) Under current procedures, resolution of string contention for applied for gTLD strings may include components such as a settlement between the parties, a community priority evaluation (if a community-based applicant in a contention set elects this option), and an auction. SubProp PDP affirmed these components while proposing recommendations and implementation guidance to enhance the mechanisms for string contention resolution. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate to ensure consistency in the implementation of the string contention resolution mechanism for variant label applications of existing and future new gTLDs.	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60				
66		e5) The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: should the reserved stringsineligible for delegation for existing and future gTLDs be updated to include any possible variant labels? Consider this question by taking into account the data to be collected in the “Data and Metric Requirements” section of this charter.	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	80%	In Progress		



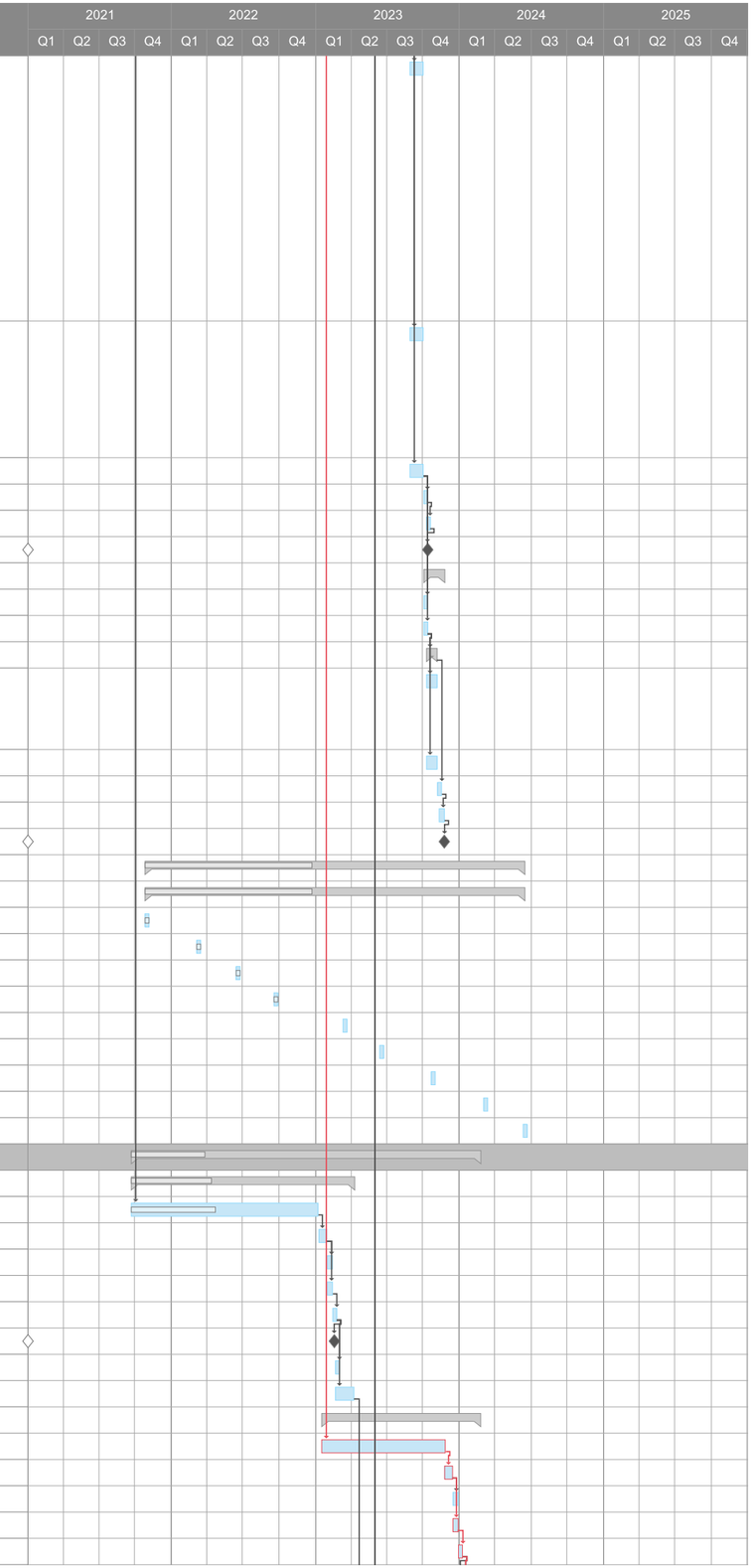
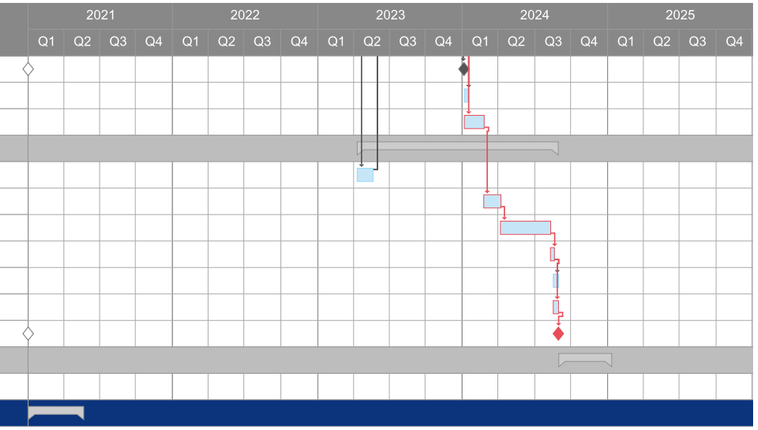
	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
67		e6) The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: is there any reason to permit the registration of gTLDs consisting of decorated two-character Latin labels which are not variant labels of any two-letter ASCII labels?	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60				
68		e7) Besides the objection process, string similarity review, and string contention resolution, what other ICANN policies and procedures should be updated to enforce the “same entity” rule and the use of RZ-LGR as the sole source to calculate the variant Labels and disposition values? See the list of ICANN Consensus Policies here: https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/registrars/consensus-policies-en	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	50%	In Progress		
69		d2) In order to ensure that the same entity principle is maintained for a gTLD and its allocated variant TLD labels, what are the operational and legal impacts to the: •Registry Transition Process or Change of Control in the Registry Agreement; •Emergency Back-End Registry Operator (EBERO) provisions; and •Reassignment of the TLD as a result of the Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute-Resolution Procedure (TM-PDDRP)?	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	90%	In Progress		
70		d3) In order to ensure that the same entity principle is maintained, what are the operational and legal impacts to the data escrow policies, if any.	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	90%	In Progress		
71		Develop draft work product	191d	03/25/22	12/16/22	60	40%	In Progress	01/05/22	02/08/22
72		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	5d	12/19/22	12/23/22	71	40%	In Progress	02/09/22	02/15/22
73		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	10d	12/26/22	01/06/23	72	40%	In Progress	02/16/22	02/22/22
74		Confirm draft as stable	0	01/06/23	01/06/23	73	10%	In Progress	02/22/22	02/22/22
75		Data Collection to Facilitate Group Deliberation - Initial Report Part 2	70d	10/03/22	01/06/23		0%	In Progress		
76		Group Deliberations - Initial Report Part 2	229d	01/09/23	11/23/23		4%	In Progress		
77		Group 4: Same Entity at Second-Level	75d	01/09/23	04/21/23		13%	In Progress	02/23/22	05/24/22
78		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	01/09/23	01/13/23	75	100%	Complete	02/23/22	03/01/22
79		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	01/09/23	01/13/23	75	100%	Complete	02/23/22	03/01/22
80		Deliberate policy issues	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79	13%	In Progress	03/02/22	05/10/22
81		c1) Both the SubPro PDP and the Staff Paper recommend that: 1) a given second-level label beneath each allocated variant TLD must have the “same entity”; and 2) all allocatable second-level IDN variantlabels that arise from a registration based on a second-level IDN table must have the “same entity”. Should this recommendation be extended to existing second-level labels?	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79	50%	In Progress		
82		c2) Currently Registry Operators may activate the IDN variant labels at the second-level when requested by the sponsoring Registrar of the canonical name as described in the IDN Tables and IDN Registration Rules. Both the SubPro PDP and the Staff Paper recommend that at the second-level, the same entity definition can be achieved by ensuring that the registrant is the same. Should this recommendation be extended to the already activated IDN variant labels at the second-level? How does the “same entity” requirement impact the current rules for Registry Operators for activating IDN variant labels?	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79	30%	In Progress		
83		c3) The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following question in order to develop a consistent solution: what is the appropriate mechanism to identify the registrant as the “same entity” at the second-level for future and existing labels? The Staff Paper recommends using ROID to ensure that the same label beneath all variant labels is allocated to the same entity. However, some registrars in practice may not reuse contact objects for different registrations by the same registrant, and there is no existing data on the number/percentage of ICANN accredited registrars that reuse contact ROID. Is ROID a reasonable mechanism to determine the same registrant at the second-level for both future and existing labels? If not, what mechanism/functional definition can be used to ensure the second-level variant labels are allocated to the same entity for both current and future TLDs? Consider this question by taking into account the data to be collected in the “Data and Metric Requirements” section of this charter. c3a) If the Working Group determines to use ROID as the mechanism to identify the registrant as the “same entity” at the second-level, are there additional requirements to ensure the “same entity” principle is followed?	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79				
84		c4) A registry TLD may offer registrations using different IDN tables to support different languages or scripts. In case multiple IDN tables are offered, IDN tables should produce a consistent set of second-level variant labels to help achieve the security and usability goals for managing variant labels in a stable manner, promoting a good user experience. As such, the Staff Paper recommends that IDN tables of variant TLDs be mutually coherent, i.e. any two code points (or sequences) that are variants in TLD ‘t1’ cannot be non-variants invariant TLD ‘t1v1’. This recommendation also implies that any two code points (or sequences) that are variants in IDN Table A for TLD t2, which does not have any variant TLD,cannot be non-variants in another IDNTable B for the same TLD t2. Should the second-levelIDN tables offered under a TLD, including IDN variant TLDs, be required to be mutually coherent? If yes, how should existing registrations which may not meet the “mutually coherent” requirement of second-level IDN tables be addressed? Rationale must be clearly stated. c4a) Notwithstanding that IDN tables need to be mutually coherent, the SubPro PDP and the Staff Paper recommend that the set of allocatable or activated second-level variant labels may not be identical across the activated IDN variant TLDs. Meaning, their behavior/disposition can be different. Under the conditions above, may the set of allocatable or activated second-level variant labels not behave identically under an individual TLD, which does not have any variant TLD label?	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79				
85		c5) There is existing practice by registries to harmonize IDN tables, but there is no data on the various methods they may have used. The Staff Paper suggests maintaining a common set of harmonized second-level IDN tables for all IDN variant TLDs and then (a) choosing all these IDN tables to offer for all IDN variant TLDs, or (b) choosing a relevant different subset of IDN tables to offer for each different IDN variant TLD. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following question in order to develop a consistent solution: are the above suggested methods in the Staff Paper sufficient for IDN table harmonization purposes? Should any additional implementation guidance be provided for a registry?	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79				



	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
86		c6) To facilitate the harmonization of IDN tables, the Staff Paper recommends that IDN tables for the second-level be formatted in the machine readable LGR format specified in RFC 7940, Representing Label Generation Rulesets Using XML. However, each Registry Operator can harmonize the IDN tables today via software development solutions or are already in process of doing so. The WG and the SubPro IRT to coordinate and consider the following question in order to develop a consistent solution: should Registry Operators be required to use the machine readable LGR format as specified in RFC 7940 for their second-level IDN tables? Or should Registry Operators have the flexibility to resolve the harmonization issue so long as it can predictably and consistently produce the same variant labels, albeit with different disposition values, across the same-script IDN tables? Consider this question by taking into account the data to be collected in the “Data and Metric Requirements” section of this charter.	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79				
87		Develop draft work product	60d	01/16/23	04/07/23	79			03/02/22	05/10/22
88		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	5d	04/10/23	04/14/23	87			05/11/22	05/17/22
89		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	5d	04/17/23	04/21/23	88			05/18/22	05/24/22
90		Confirm draft as stable	0	04/21/23	04/21/23	89			05/24/22	05/24/22
91		Group 5: Domain Name Lifecycle	75d	05/22/23	09/01/23				05/25/22	08/02/22
92		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	05/22/23	05/26/23	155			05/25/22	05/31/22
93		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	05/22/23	05/26/23	155			05/25/22	05/31/22
94		Deliberate policy issues	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
95		d4) Regarding second-level domain names, should a variant set behave as one unit, i.e. the behavior of one domain name is replicated across the other variant domain names? Or should each variant domain name have its own independent domain name life cycle? Consider the operational and legal impact of the “same entity” principle, if any, to all aspects of a domain name lifecycle, including but not limited to: •Registration, including registration during the Sunrise Period, any Limited Registration Period, any Launch Program and during General Registration •Update •Renewal •Transfer •Lock •Suspension •Expiration •Redemption •Deletion	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
96		d5) For reporting and fee accrual purposes, should each variant domain name be considered an independent registration? Or should such variant labels be considered as an atomic set (irrespective of whether any of the names is actually activated in the DNS, andwhether any of the variants is actually registered)? Rationale for such definition must be clearly stated. Should any specific implementation guidance be provided? For example, what would be the impact to the registration payment at the Registry Operator level and at ICANN org?	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
97		d6)To ensure that the “same entity” principle is followed, the transfer of a domain name registration to a new entity --voluntary or involuntary, and inter-registrants or inter-registrars --should result in transfer of all variant domain names (i.e., if s1.t1 is to be transferred, s1.t1, s1.t1v1, s1v1.t1 and s1v1.t1v should all be transferred). The WG, the Transfer Policy PDP, and the RPM PDP Phase 2 to coordinate and consider the following questions in order to develop a consistent solution: to what extent should the Transfer Policy be updated to reflect domain name relationships due to variants and the “same entity” requirement? d6a)Should transfers ordered by the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP) or any other dispute resolution mechanisms be treated the same way to follow the “same entity” requirement?	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
98		d7) Should the policies and procedures related to domain name suspension be updated to ensure that the “same entity” principle is followed for all variant domain names (i.e., if s1.t1 is to be suspended, s1.t1v1, s1v1.t1 and s1v1.t1v1 should all be suspended)? In other words, if one domain label is suspended, either voluntarily or involuntarily, should all the variant labels related to that domain be suspended? d7a) Should the suspensions ordered by the Uniform Rapid Suspension System (URS) or any other dispute resolution mechanisms be treated the same way to follow the “same entity” requirement?	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
99		d8) What additional updates to the Registry Agreement are necessary to ensure the labels under variant TLDs follow the “same entity” rule? For example, the Staff Paper recommends that the following requirements must be included in the Registry Agreement; some of the charter questions are also related to those topics: •Subordinate names allocated by the Registry Operator in the TLD be treated as an atomic set. This is true irrespective of whether any of the names is actually activated in the DNS,and whether any of the variants is actually registered. [related to questions c1, d4, d5] •All the different IDN tables being used by the IDN gTLD and its variant gTLDs be harmonized. [related to questions c4, c5] •All the IDN variant TLDs be implemented through the same registry service provider, to promote a consistent and stable implementation across all such variant TLDs. [related toquestions b2, b4] Are there any additional updates that need to be considered that are not included in this list?	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
100		a8) What additional aspects of gTLD policies and procedures, which are not considered in the above charter questions, need to be updated to ensure that the validation of existing TLD labels and calculation of variantlabels depend exclusively on the RZ-LGR in a consistent manner?	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93				
101		Develop draft work product	60d	05/29/23	08/18/23	93			06/01/22	07/19/22
102		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	5d	08/21/23	08/25/23	101			07/20/22	07/26/22
103		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	5d	08/28/23	09/01/23	102			07/27/22	08/02/22
104		Confirm draft as stable	0	09/01/23	09/01/23	103			08/02/22	08/02/22
105		Group 6: Registration Dispute Resolution Procedures and Trademark Protection Mechanisms	39d	08/21/23	10/12/23				08/03/22	09/27/22
106		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	08/21/23	08/25/23	101			08/03/22	08/09/22
107		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	08/21/23	08/25/23	101			08/03/22	08/09/22
108		Deliberate policy issues	25d	08/28/23	09/29/23	107			08/10/22	09/13/22



	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
109		f1)Trademark Clearinghouse (TMCH) mechanism functions include authenticating information from rights holders and providing this information to registries and registrars. Recording a trademark with the TMCH provides a rights holder with access to Sunrise registration periods in new gTLD registries and the Trademark Claims services. If Registry Operator has implemented IDN variant registration policies for the TLD, Registry Operator MAY allocate or register IDN variant labels generated from a label included in a valid SMD file during the Sunrise Period, provided that (i) such IDN variant registration policies are based on the Registry Operator's published IDN tables for the TLD and (ii) such policies are imposed consistently in the Sunrise Period, any Limited Registration Period, any Launch Program and during General Registration. The Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms (RPMs) in All gTLDs PDP Phase 1 recommends maintaining the TMCH's current "exact match" rules, the current availability of Sunrise registrations only for identical matches, and the current exact matching criteria for the Claims Notice. In considering the information above, are there any adjustments to the TMCH and its Sunrise and Trademark Claims services needed? Consider this question by taking into account the data to be collected in the "Data and Metric Requirements" section of this charter.	25d	08/28/23	09/29/23	107			08/10/22	09/13/22
110		f2) In order to ensure that the "same entity" principle is maintained, what are the additional operational and legal impacts to the following RPMs that are not considered in the above charter questions, which mostly concern the outcomes or remedies of dispute resolution procedures or trademark protection mechanisms? •TMCH and its Sunrise and Trademark Claims services •URS •TM-PDDRP •UDRP	25d	08/28/23	09/29/23	107			08/10/22	09/13/22
111		Develop draft work product	25d	08/28/23	09/29/23	107			08/10/22	09/13/22
112		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	5d	10/02/23	10/06/23	111			09/14/22	09/20/22
113		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	4d	10/09/23	10/12/23	112			09/21/22	09/27/22
114		Confirm draft as stable	0	10/12/23	10/12/23	113			09/27/22	09/27/22
115		Group 7: IDN Implementation Guidelines	39d	10/02/23	11/23/23				09/28/22	11/04/22
116		Understand topic and determine need to deliberate	5d	10/02/23	10/06/23	111			09/28/22	09/28/22
117		Deliberate policy considerations and determine approach	5d	10/02/23	10/06/23	111			09/28/22	09/28/22
118		Deliberate policy issues	20d	10/09/23	11/03/23	117			09/29/22	11/02/22
119		g1) What should be the proper vehicle to update the IDN Implementation Guidelines? g1a)Given that the contracted parties are contractually bound to adhere to the IDN Implementation Guidelines, is there a need for a separate legal mechanism specifically for the implementation of IDNs among gTLDs, as well as a general guideline for any registry (including ccTLD registries) that wishes to implement IDNs?	20d	10/09/23	11/03/23	117			09/29/22	11/02/22
120		Develop draft work product	20d	10/09/23	11/03/23	117			09/29/22	11/02/22
121		Conduct First Reading + verbal and email response	4d	11/06/23	11/09/23	118			11/03/22	11/03/22
122		Conduct Second Reading + verbal response + adoption or discard	10d	11/10/23	11/23/23	121			11/03/22	11/03/22
123		Confirm draft as stable	0	11/23/23	11/23/23	122			11/04/22	11/04/22
124		Key Group Events	689d	10/25/21	06/13/24		44%	In Progress	10/25/21	03/16/23
125		ICANN Meetings/WG Team F2F Meeting	689d	10/25/21	06/13/24		44%	In Progress	10/25/21	03/16/23
126		ICANN72	4d	10/25/21	10/28/21		100%	Complete	10/25/21	10/28/21
127		ICANN73	5d	03/05/22	03/10/22		100%	Complete	03/05/22	03/10/22
128		ICANN74	4d	06/13/22	06/16/22		100%	Complete	06/13/22	06/16/22
129		ICANN75	5d	09/17/22	09/22/22		100%	Complete	09/17/22	09/22/22
130		ICANN76	5d	03/11/23	03/16/23				03/11/23	03/16/23
131		ICANN77	4d	06/12/23	06/15/23					
132		ICANN78	5d	10/21/23	10/26/23					
133		ICANN79	5d	03/02/24	03/07/24					
134		ICANN80	4d	06/10/24	06/13/24					
135		**INITIAL REPORT**	**634d**	**09/20/21**	**02/22/24**		**21%**	**In Progress**	**09/20/21**	**02/03/23**
136		Initial Report Part 1	405d	09/20/21	04/07/23		36%			
137		Initial Report Part 1: Populate stable drafts as required	340d	09/20/21	01/06/23	20	45%	In Progress	09/20/21	11/11/22
138		Initial Report Part 1: Discuss/approve findings and interim recommendations	15d	01/09/23	01/27/23	137			11/14/22	11/25/22
139		Initial Report Part 1: Consolidate interim recommendations and findings	10d	01/30/23	02/10/23	138			11/28/22	12/09/22
140		Initial Report Part 1: Build Draft Report for public comment	10d	01/30/23	02/10/23	138			11/28/22	12/09/22
141		Initial Report Part 1: Approve Draft Report for public comment	5d	02/13/23	02/17/23	140			12/12/22	12/16/22
142		Initial Report Part 1: Publish Initial Report	0	02/17/23	02/17/23	141			12/16/22	12/16/22
143		Initial Report Part 1: Communicate Initial Report	5d	02/20/23	02/24/23	141			12/19/22	12/23/22
144		Initial Report Part 1: Public comment forum on the Initial Report (40 days)	35d	02/20/23	04/07/23	141			12/19/22	02/03/23
145		Initial Report Part 2	289d	01/16/23	02/22/24					
146		Initial Report Part 2: Populate stable drafts as required	224d	01/16/23	11/23/23	79				
147		Initial Report Part 2: Discuss/approve findings and interim recommendations	15d	11/24/23	12/14/23	146				
148		Initial Report Part 2: Consolidate interim recommendations and findings	10d	12/15/23	12/28/23	147				
149		Initial Report Part 2: Build Draft Report for public comment	10d	12/15/23	12/28/23	147				
150		Initial Report Part 2: Approve Draft Report for public comment	5d	12/29/23	01/04/24	149				



	Health	Task Name	Current Duration	Current Start	Current Finish	Predecessors	% Complete	Status	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish
151		Initial Report Part 2: Publish Initial Report	0	01/04/24	01/04/24	150				
152		Initial Report Part 2: Communicate Initial Report	5d	01/05/24	01/11/24	150				
153		Initial Report Part 2: Public comment forum on the Initial Report (40 days)	35d	01/05/24	02/22/24	150				
154		**FINAL REPORT**	**364d**	**04/10/23**	**08/29/24**			**Not Started**	**02/06/23**	**04/07/23**
155		Initial Report Part 1: Review of public comments	30d	04/10/23	05/19/23	144			02/06/23	03/17/23
156		Initial Report Part 2: Review of public comments	30d	02/23/24	04/04/24	153				
157		Continue deliberations of policy topics towards a Final Report	90d	04/05/24	08/08/24	156				
158		Build Final Report & Final Deliberations	5d	08/09/24	08/15/24	157				
159		Determine consensus levels on interim recommendations	10d	08/16/24	08/29/24	158				
160		Adopt final recommendations and report	10d	08/16/24	08/29/24	158				
161		Submission of Final Report to the GNSO Council	0	08/29/24	08/29/24	160			04/07/23	04/07/23
162		**POST GROUP TASKS**	**95d**	**08/30/24**	**01/09/25**			**Not Started**	**04/10/23**	**08/18/23**
167										
168		**PDP CHECKLIST**	**99d**	**01/01/21**	**05/20/21**