ICANN Update

APRICOT 2014

24 February 2014

Report from ICANN48

- High turnout of Latin American/ Caribbean attendees

- 59% of survey respondents used ICANN translation services

- Over 50% rated ICANN's live-scribe feed above-average; over 40% as very good

- Highly-rated sessions included the Public Forum & New gTLD Update

Things to look out for at ICANN49

- DNS Abuse

ICANN49: look out for the SSAC (Security & Stability Advisory Committee) sessions

- DNSSEC & IPv6 technical sessions

ICANN49: look out for the DNSSEC Workshop, DNSSEC Training (19-21 Mar 2014) and other sessions

- Registry & Registrar operational issues

ICANN49: look out for various sessions from ICANN's Global Domains Division (GDD)

- More interaction with ICANN senior staff

ICANN49: formats and sessions to facilitate this being explored

Current Issues at ICANN – Discussion & Input from the Asia Pacific Community

- ***Universal Acceptance of All TLDs***

  - What is ICANN's role?

- ***Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) Variants***

  - How the Asia Pacific community can help

- ***WHOIS***

  - What replacing WHOIS means for/to the Asia Pacific community

- ***The New gTLD Program***

  - Program status; how to find updates & provide feedback

- ***Gearing up for ICANN49***

Universal Acceptance of All Top Level Domains (TLDs)

www.icann.org

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Universal Acceptance

Background:

- *1980s-90s*: fewer TLDs; most ended in either a 2-letter country code (ccTLDs) or consisted of 3 ASCII letters (gTLDs)
- *2000s*: new ASCII gTLDs longer than 3 letters introduced (e.g. *.info*, *.museum*)
- *2010*: non-ASCII ccTLDs launched (e.g. .சிங்கப்பூர், .ماليسيا)
- *2012*: New gTLD Program = expanded Domain Name System consisting of 1000s of new gTLDs (including new non-ASCII gTLDs)

What is the issue with Universal Acceptance?

Problem:

- Existing software packages often "screen out" domain names ending with more than 3 characters, or that are in non-ASCII scripts

- Not an ICANN-specific problem – need cooperation/coordination across software & website developers, vendors, registry operators etc.

- But ICANN can play a facilitative role to help find solutions …

Example 1 - TLDs

Permanent Home Address Line 1*:

Permanent Home Address Line 2:

City*:   **State*:** CA

Zip Code*: [ ] - [ ]   [ ] - [ ]

Note: You must be a U.S. resident   No P.O.

SSN*: [ ] - [ ] - [ ]

Date of Birth*: [ ] / [ ] / [ ] (MM/DD/YYYY)

You must be 18 or older, 19 in A[l]   be cons

Mother's Maiden Name*:

E-mail Address: [ ] @ [ ] . [ ] ▼

aero
biz
com
coop
edu
gov
info
mil
museum
name
net
org
pro
us

Example 2 – IDNs

Name : *

Test

Email : *

Example@test.顶级域名

❌ Email is empty/invalid

Contact Number :

Contact Mobile :

Country of Residence : *

SINGAPORE ⬍

City :

Subject :

Feedback Detail : *

2000 characters remaining

Image Verification : *

ar9E96   Refresh Image
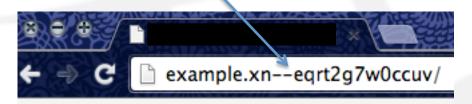
* *denotes compulsory fields*

SUBMIT   CANCEL

Example 3 – Browser display

Displayed as punycode

ICANN community work to date

- *2010*: ccNSO & GNSO Councils set up a Joint IDN Working Group (JIG)

- *Jan 2014*: JIG Final Report approved by both Councils and sent to ICANN Board for Board consideration

- **JIG Recommendations include:**
  - ✓ ICANN should advocate for Universal Acceptance & develop informational materials for new IDN gTLDs
  - ✓ ICANN should lead, with community participation, in supporting Universal Acceptance beyond just awareness & outreach campaigns

Universal Acceptance – a Community Effort

Questions for the community:

- ✓ *What is the proper role for ICANN?*

- ✓ *As a facilitator, how can ICANN provide resources for awareness, outreach and problem-solving?*

- ✓ *Technically, how best can ICANN assist with setting up & providing test points?*

- ✓ *As a coordinating platform, how will ICANN mark community progress on universal acceptance?*

For more info…

Upcoming:

- ICANN currently initiating a Universal Acceptance Project – details expected at ICANN49 in Singapore in March 2014

For further information:

- JIG Final Report on Universal Acceptance: http://ccnso.icann.org/announcements/ announcement-18nov13-en.htm

- ICANN Background Information on Universal Acceptance: http://www.icann.org/en/resources/tld-acceptance

Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) Variants

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IDN Variants

Background:

- ***Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)*** are domain names in non-Latin-based (US-ASCII) scripts – e.g. Arabic, Chinese, Cyrillic, Devanagari, Greek ...

- An ***IDN Variant TLD*** is an IDN TLD that looks like or is considered interchangeable with another by a user of the related writing system – e.g. in Simplified & Traditional Chinese

Examples of IDN Variants

<u>Chinese</u>
*顶级*域名 vs *頂級*域名

<u>Devanāgarī</u>
त्य vs ल्य vs त्त्य

<u>Arabic</u>
السعوديه   السعودية

What is the issue we are trying to resolve? What have we done to date?

Problem:

- How to ensure that the root zone supports IDN and IDN Variant TLDs?

- No IDN Variant TLDs implemented until community completes work on code point repertoire and LGR processes

ICANN Work on IDN Variants:

- 4 phases over 3 years

    - Phase I: Case Studies (completed)

    - Phase 2: Integrated Issues Report (completed)

    - Phase 3: Creation & management of authoritative *Label Generation Rules* processes for the root zone (ongoing)

Label Generation Rules (I)

Basic LGR Principles:

✓ The root is a shared resource, therefore the Label Generation Rules (LGRs) must be consistent
✓ Different scripts have different requirements
✓ The root zone LGR will be an *integrated* LGR that is based on script specific LGRs

Label Generation Rules (II)

What are Label Generation Rules?

- Each script has its own Label Generation Rules (LGR)

- IDNs in the root zone require LGRs

- The LGR defines:
  - ✓ Which labels are permissible
  - ✓ Which labels have variant labels (if any)
  - ✓ Which variant labels may be allocated (if any)
  - ✓ Which variant labels may not be allocated and will block any other application for that label

What needs to be done?
Generation Panels from the community

Arabic
Bengali
Chinese
Cyrillic
Devanagari
Georgian
Greek
Gujarati
Gurmukhi
Hebrew
Japanese
Korean
Latin
Sinhala
Tamil
Telugu
Thai

- Script-specific LGR proposals to be developed by the community; and then integrated by the Integration Panel.
- ICANN is seeking volunteers to form new (or join existing) LGR Panels in 17 scripts
- Volunteers may also form LGR Panels for additional scripts

Without a community-based Generation Panel for a given script, there is no process for handling IDN labels in the root for that script.

What needs to be done? (II)
Generation Panels – need for Volunteers

- Volunteer requirements:
  - Knowledgeable in languages and/or regions
  - Have expertise in linguistics, Unicode, IDNA, DNS

Position	Estimated Number of Volunteers	Summary Description
Generation Panel Chair	1	Contact person, coordinator, and official representative of the Generation Panel to ICANN and to the Integration Panel
Community Representatives	2 or more	Members with understanding of local culture, customs, and practices
Linguistic Expert	1-2, more in case of scripts used very diversely	Members with linguistic expertise in the specific languages/script, ideally with some knowledge in Unicode
Registry/ Registrar	1-2	Experts familiar with registry/registrar operations and standards in the given script
Policy Expert	1	Experts knowledgeable of ICANN's bottom-up process and local registration policies
DNS/IDNA/ Unicode Expert	-	For smaller panels this may be represented by secondary expertise of other members or by an external advisor

How can the Asia Pacific community contribute?

❑ Send your Expression of Interest to idnvarianttlds@icann.org

❑ Join one of the Generation Panels

> e.g. the Generation Panel for the Arabic Script Root Zone Label Generation Rules was seated on 14 Feb 2014: http://www.icann.org/en/news/announcements/announcement-2-14feb14-en.htm

❑ Comment on Proposals from the respective Generation Panels

❑ Comment on the Maximum Starting Repertoire to be produced by the Integration Panel

❑ Comment on the Integrated LGR to be produced by the Integration Panel

For further information

- ICANN Background Information on IDN Variants: http://www.icann.org/en/resources/idn/variant-tlds

- ICANN Integrated Issues Report on IDN Variants: http://www.icann.org/en/topics/idn/idn-vip-integrated-issues-final-clean-20feb12-en.pdf

- Procedure to Develop & Maintain the LGR for the Root Zone in respect of IDNAs: http://www.icann.org/en/resources/idn/variant-tlds/draft-lgr-procedure-20mar13-en.pdf

- IDN TLD Community Workspace: https://community.icann.org/display/VIP/Home

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Refining/Replacing WHOIS

What is WHOIS?

Background:

- At time of registration, Registrants (domain name holder) must provide their contact and technical details

- The *WHOIS service* is a *global, publicly-available directory containing registrants' contact and technical information*

- WHOIS is <u>not</u> a single centrally-managed database – data is held in multiple locations by registries and registrars in accordance with minimum requirements specified in their contracts with ICANN

A WHOIS lookup example

InterNIC

Home   Registrars   FAQ

Whois Search Results

Search again (.aero, .arpa, .asia, .biz, .cat, .com, .coop, .edu, .info, .int, .jobs, .mobi, .mus

⦿ Domain (ex. internic.net)
◯ Registrar (ex. ABC Registrar, Inc.)
◯ Nameserver (ex. ns.example.com or 192.16.0.192)

Submit

(Results flagged as "NOT AUTHORITATIVE" should be checked with the
registrar's whois server.)

Domain Name:ICANN.ORG
Domain ID: D2347548-LROR
Creation Date: 1998-09-14T04:00:00Z
Updated Date: 2012-12-22T18:04:44Z
Registry Expiry Date: 2017-12-07T17:04:26Z
Sponsoring Registrar:GoDaddy.com, LLC (R91-LROR)
Sponsoring Registrar IANA ID: 146
WHOIS Server:
Referral URL:
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited
Domain Status: serverDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: serverRenewProhibited
Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited
Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited
Registrant ID:CR12376439
Registrant Name:Domain Administrator
Registrant Organization:ICANN
Registrant Street: 12025 Waterfront Drive
Registrant City:Los Angeles
Registrant State/Province:California
Registrant Postal Code:90094-2536
Registrant Country:US
Registrant Phone:+1.4242171313
Registrant Phone Ext:
Registrant Fax: +1.4242171313

Admin Country:US
Admin Phone:+1.4242171313
Admin Phone Ext:
Admin Fax: +1.4242171313
Admin Fax Ext:
Admin Email:domain-admin@icann.org
Tech ID:CR12376440
Tech Name:Domain Administrator
Tech Organization:ICANN
Tech Street: 12025 Waterfront Drive
Tech City:Los Angeles
Tech State/Province:California
Tech Postal Code:90094-2536
Tech Country:US
Tech Phone:+1.4242171313
Tech Phone Ext:
Tech Fax: +1.4242171313
Tech Fax Ext:
Tech Email:domain-admin@icann.org
Name Server:NS.ICANN.ORG
Name Server:A.IANA-SERVERS.NET
Name Server:B.IANA-SERVERS.NET
Name Server:C.IANA-SERVERS.NET
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
Name Server:
DNSSEC:signedDelegation
DS Created 1:2010-03-26T15:12:06Z
DS Key Tag 1:41643
Algorithm 1:7
Digest Type 1:1
Digest 1:93358db22e956a451eb5ae8d2ec39526ca6a87b9
DS Maximum Signature Life 1:1814400 seconds
DS Created 2:2010-03-26T15:12:28Z
DS Key Tag 2:41643
Algorithm 2:7
Digest Type 2:2
Digest 2:b8ab67d895e62087f0c5fc5a1a941c67a18e4b096f6c622aefae30dd7b1ea199
DS Maximum Signature Life 2:1814400 seconds

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Why WHOIS needs to be replaced

Problem:

Policy Issues include -

- To take into account varying interests, e.g. Individuals, law enforcement, legal rights etc.
  - Ensuring that WHOIS data is accurate, accessible & reliable
  - Ensuring adequate data & privacy protections as required by law

Technical Issues include -

- Outdated protocol**

- Inability to fully support IDNs and internationalized registration data

- Lack of standardization for query/response and error format

** RFC2912, Sept 2004

Current Work at ICANN on WHOIS

- *Nov 2012* – ICANN Board directs CEO to launch effort to redefine purpose of collecting & maintaining WHOIS data; initiates GNSO PDP on solutions to improve accuracy & access

- *Dec 2012* – CEO creates Expert Working Group (EWG) on gTLD Directory Services
  - Foundation for a new global policy on WHOIS
  - Initial & status reports published in Jun & Nov 2013

- *Late 2014* – Final EWG report followed by GNSO PDP

In addition, the GNSO has launched Policy Development Processes on specific aspects of WHOIS:

- Translation & Transliteration of gTLD Contact Data

- Accreditation of Privacy & Proxy Services

An example of a translation and transliteration problem in WHOIS

Address in English:

- *2-1-2 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8430*

Address in Japanese:

- テ101-8430　東京都千代田区一ツ橋2－1－2

A possible English translation of the address:

- *2-1-2 One Bridge, Thousand Generations Field Ward, East Capital Metropolis, 101-8430*

A possible Romanized transliteration of the address:

- *101-8430 Tōkyōto Chiyodaku Hitotsubashi 2-1-2*

WHOIS reform and the Asia Pacific community

Questions for the Community:

- What specific concerns does the Asia Pacific community have about WHOIS?

- What are some of your experiences and problems that ICANN should know about in considering a replacement for WHOIS?

- How can we work together to contribute to the development and enhancement of WHOIS?
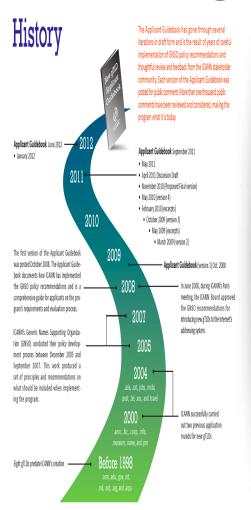
For further information

- The new ICANN Whois website (currently in beta mode): http://whois.icann.org/

- Expert Working Group on gTLD Directory Services: https://community.icann.org/x/VQZlAg

- Background information on WHOIS policy in the GNSO: http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/other/whois

- GNSO PDP on Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Issues: http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/active/ppsa

- GNSO PDP on Translation & Transliteration of gTLD Contact Data: http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/active/transliteration-contact

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The New Generic Top Level Domain (gTLD) Program

The New gTLD Program

Why did ICANN introduce the New gTLD Program?

- *To increase consumer choice*

- *To enhance competition in the provision of registry services*

- *To facilitate business innovation*

- *To add to geographical diversity and market differentiation*

The New gTLD Program – Background & Status

Timeline & Background:

- Jan 2012 – application window opened

- Jun 2012 – 1930 applications received

- Jan 2014 – 145 new gTLDs delegated

- Feb 2014 – first new gTLDs emerge from "sunrise" for general availability

Where are we now? What's next?

Where can you find information about this?

The New gTLD Program – where are we now?

TLD Application Approved by ICANN → Sunrise Period → Landrush Period → General Availability

As each new gTLD is delegated, each will go operational at a certain time starting with its "sunrise" period

- Not coordinated or directed by ICANN

- Need to track the gTLD you are interested in

Sunrise: a process for legal rights-holders (trademark owners) to register in a TLD before it "goes live" (Land Rush)

- http://trademark-clearinghouse.com/sunrise

Land Rush: start of the "go live" period for a TLD when a TLD registry begins to accept live registrations from registrants usually registered through registrars

The New gTLD Program – where are we now? (II)

Issues may arise that requires the reliance on dispute resolution mechanisms designed for the New gTLD Program, e.g.:

- The *Uniform Rapid Suspension* (URS) procedure

  http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/urs

- The *Public Interest Commitment Dispute Resolution Procedure* (PICDRP)

  https://www.icann.org/en/resources/compliance/picdrp

- Other *Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedures* (PDDRP)

  http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/program-status/pddrp

Dispute Resolution Mechanisms - Examples

- The *URS* is based on the 1999 Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy but with a different remedy & burden of proof

- The first case has already been filed and determined under the URS: for *ibm.guru* and *ibm.ventures*

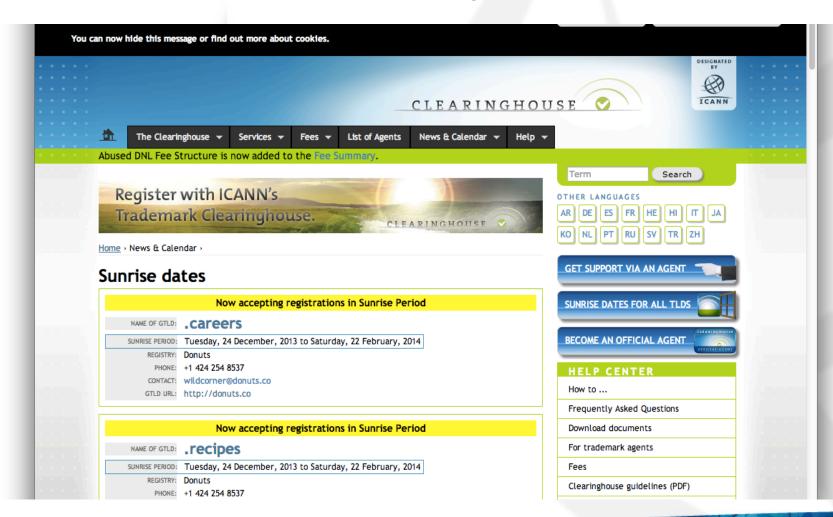http://domains.adrforum.com/domains/decisions/1542313F.htm

- The *PICDRP* is a compliance mechanism to enforce a specific part of the new Registry Agreement, where a registry operator has contractually agreed to certain public interest commitments in its contract with ICANN

All these policies and procedures were developed through community input

The New gTLD Program – what's next?

- Delegation of new gTLDs will continue till all are processed: http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/program-status/delegated-strings

- Review of the UDRP, URS and all other rights-protection mechanisms will begin in early 2015

Where can you find more information

Sunrise http://trademark-clearinghouse.com/sunrise

Where can you find more information

Public Comment: http://www.icann.org/en/news/public-comment

Correspondence

Presentations

In Focus

Dashboard

RSS Feeds

RFPs

Litigation

Independent Review Process

> • During the Reply period, participants should address previous comments submitted; new posts concerning the topic should not be introduced. When constructing Replies, contributors are asked to cite the original poster's name, comment date, and any particular text that is pertinent.

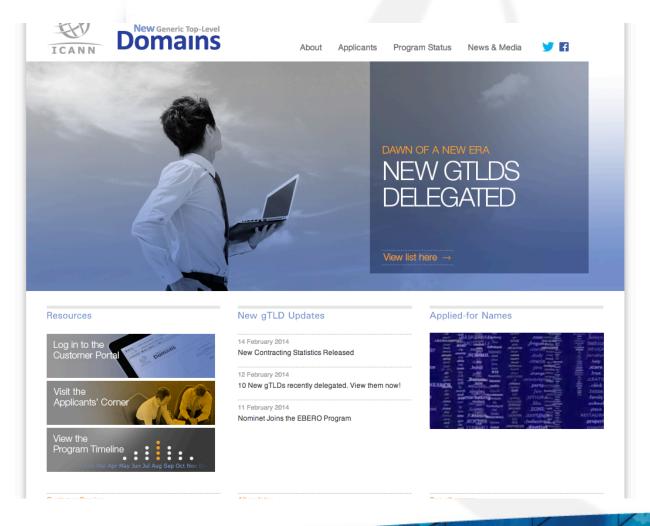All posts to the ICANN Public Comment Forum follow the ICANN EXPECTED STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR.

Important: Comments submitted after the posted Close Date/Time are not guaranteed to be considered in any final summary, analysis, reporting, or decision-making that takes place once this period ends.

To view **Upcoming**, **Recently Closed**, or the **Archived** Public Comments, please click the appropriate link.
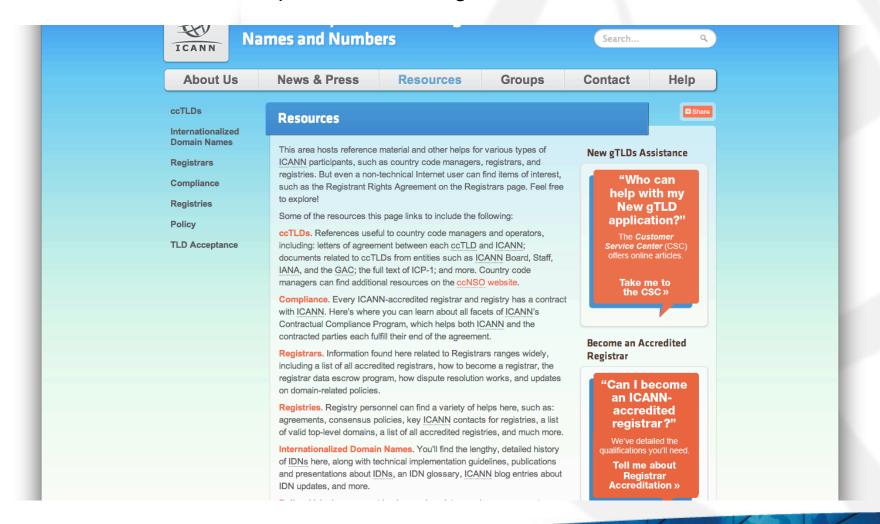
Open for Comments Now

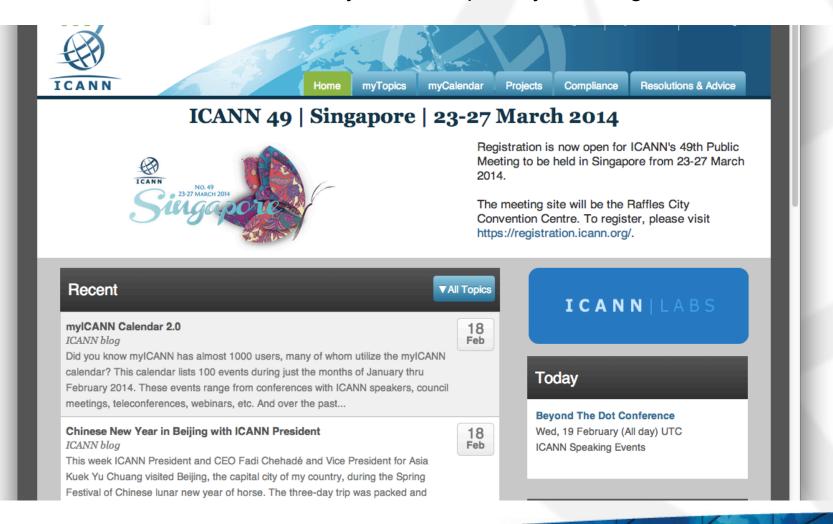| Title	Comment Period Close Date [UTC Time]	Reply Period Close Date [UTC Time]
Status Update from the Expert Working Group on gTLD Directory Services	28 February 2014 [23:59]	n/a
Review of Trusted Community Representation in Root Zone DNSSEC Key Signing Ceremonies	11 February 2014 [23:59]	4 March 2014 [23:59]
Second Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT 2) Final Report & Recommendations	21 February 2014 [23:59]	15 March 2014 [23:59]
Qualified Launch Program for New gTLD Registries	28 February 2014 [23:59]	15 March 2014 [23:59]
Proposed Modifications to GNSO Operating Procedures to Address Resubmission of Motions and Working Group Self Assessment	3 March 2014 [23:59]	1 April 2014 [23:59]
Proposed Review Mechanism to Address Perceived Inconsistent Expert Determinations on String Confusion Objections	12 March 2014 [23:59]	2 April 2014 [23:59]

Where can you find more information

http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/

Where can you find more information

http://www.icann.org/en/resources

Where can you find more information

ICANN Community Portal: https://myicann.org

New gTLDs - How can you participate, contribute or give feedback?

- Community participation is an ongoing process, not limited to attending ICANN meetings in person

- Join a PDP Working Group; monitor developments through your constituency/organizational representative/ICANN forums

- Submit public comments when announced

- Attend & suggest webinars

Wrap Up: Going forward as a community

ICANN49 in Singapore

- 23-27 March 2014:
  http://singapore49.icann.org

Next Steps for the Asia Pacific Community:

- Discussions from today recorded and posted to Asia Workspace:
  https://community.icann.org/x/xgbRAg

- Community discussions at future regional forums (e.g. APrIGF)

- Join Working Groups, panels, committees

- Submit public comments

Thank you

Please fill up our survey form

apachub@icann.org