



The New gTLD Program

Mert Saka | Registry Services & Engagement | 23 August 2016

Agenda

1

What is the New gTLD Program?

2

Current Status of the New gTLD Program 3

Acceptance of TLDs





What is the New gTLD Program?

Innovation

Largest-ever expansion of the Domain Name System

Global Restructuring Introduction of Internationalized Domain Names

Security & Stability

Managed by ICANN = multistakeholder input



New gTLDs: Transforming the Internet Ecosystem



Competition



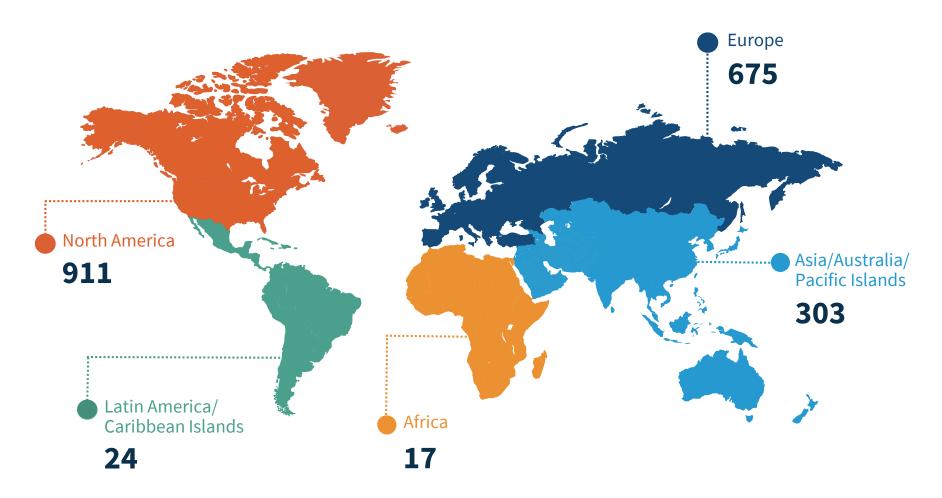


- Mature Domain Name Industry
- Internet economy and GDP
- Entry into emerging markets
- Using top-level domains in new ways:
 brands, cities and common interest groups
 - Foster reputation online
 - Increase visibility & revenue potential
 - Correlation between cities and their businesses, businesses and their products, and communities and their interests

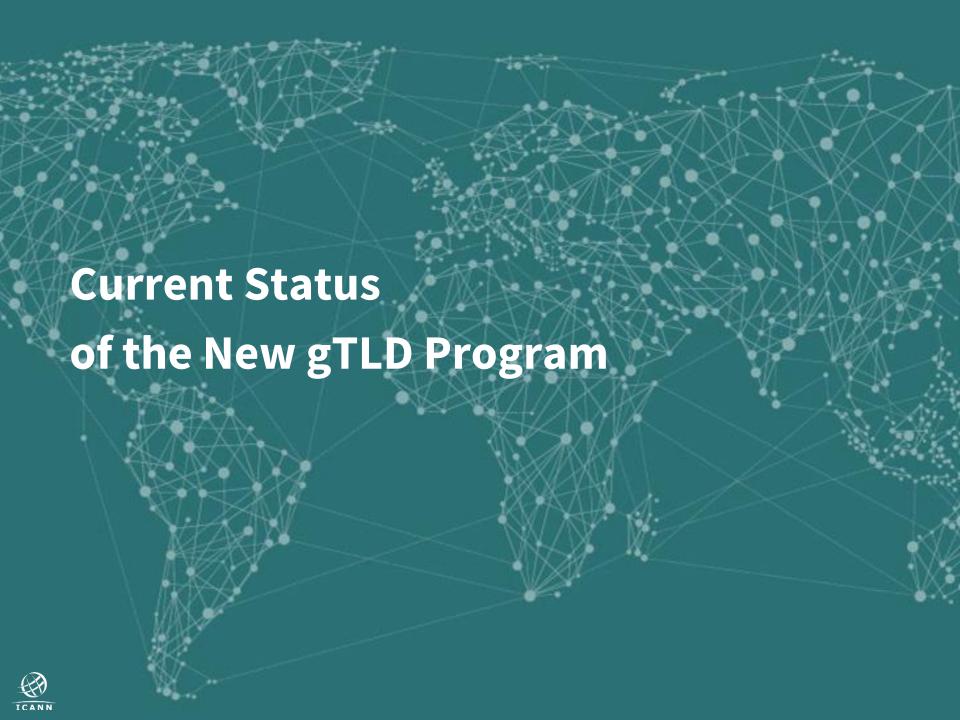


gTLD Applications Around the World

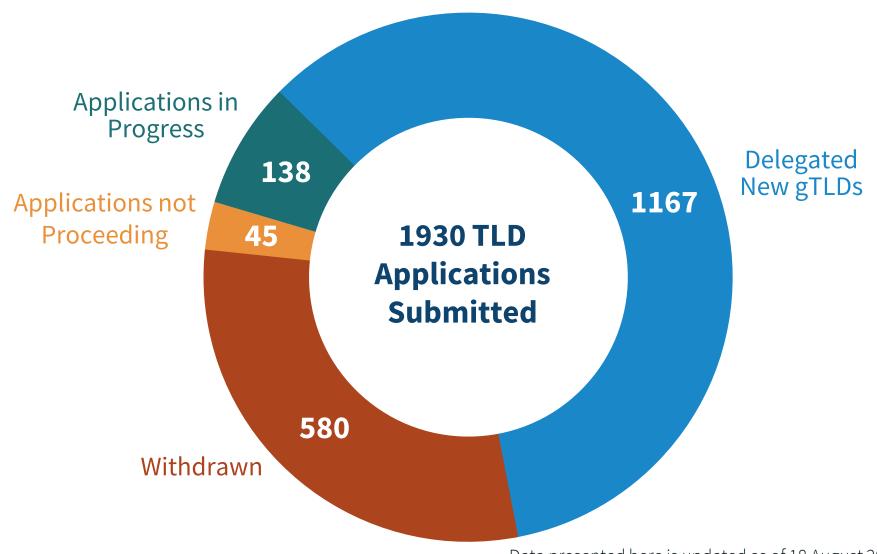
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New gTLD Program Current Status





Resources

- New gTLD Program statistics: https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/program-status/statistics
- New gTLD Case Studies: https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/announcements-and-media/case-studies
- New gTLD Fast Facts:
 http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/about/program/materials/fast-facts-26jan15-en.pdf





Definition

All domain names should be treated equally.

Including:

пример.рф

site.example

名称@网站.域名

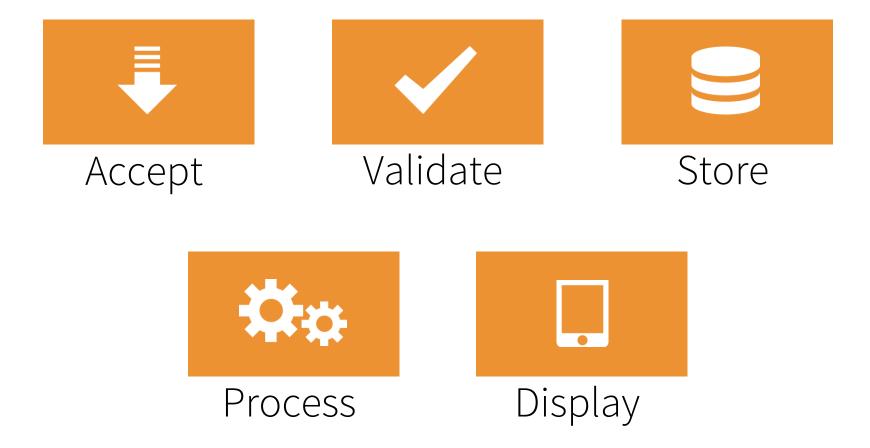
Internationalized Domain Names

New gTLDs

Internationalized Email Addresses



Key Principles





Why it Matters



Required for multilingual Internet



Enables next billion users



Crucial to new gTLDs



Get Involved



Universal Acceptance Steering Group

Helping software developers and website owners understand how to update their systems.



Learn more at http://uasg.tech







New gTLD Program: Research and Reviews

Eleeza Agopian | DNS & Industry Engagement

Reviewing the New gTLD Program

Program Reviews

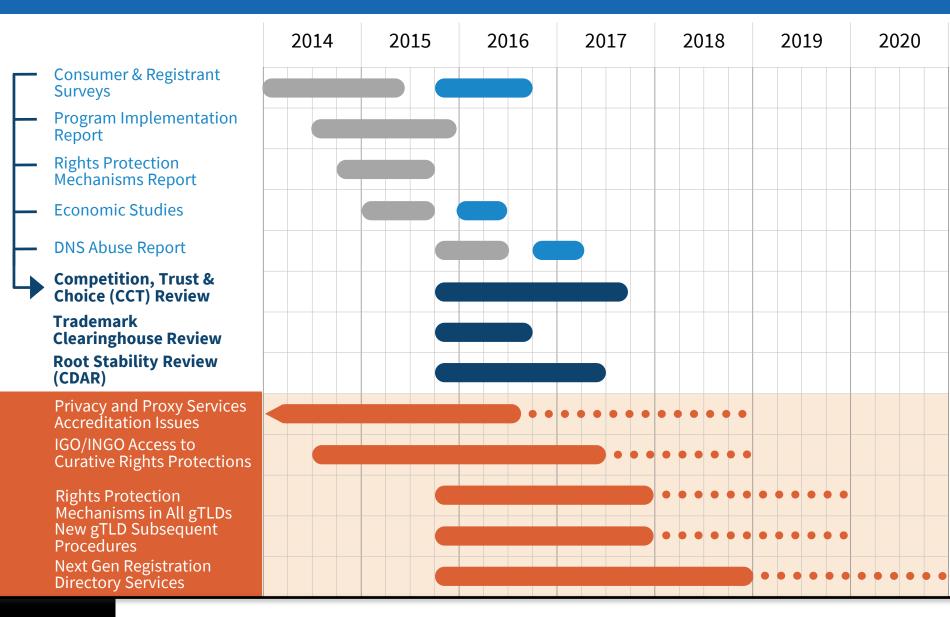
- ICANN supports <u>studies and analysis</u> to inform multistakeholder assessment of the Program's progress toward its goals
- Enables ICANN to capture <u>multiple stakeholder experiences</u> in the launch and operation of the Program and apply those lessons learned moving forward

Policy Development

- GNSO is responsible for <u>recommending substantive policies</u> relating to gTLDs
- Now conducting work on <u>possible policy changes</u>:
 - New gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP will evaluate the experiences of the 2012 round and propose policy recommendations, if necessary, for changes to subsequent processes.
 - Reviewing Rights Protection Mechanisms (in All gTLDs) PDP will to review and determine whether modifications to existing RPMs are needed.



Program Reviews & Policy Timeline (Projected)



New gTLD Program Reviews - Roadmap

Project supports and coordinates multi-disciplinary reviews of New gTLD Program 2014 2016 2017 2019 2015 2018 Q4 Q4 Q1 Q1 Q4 Q1 Q2 03 **Q2** Q4 Q1 Q2 **Q**3 **TMCH Root Stability** CCT data **GNSO Policy** Competition, Implemen-Study gathering Independent Consumer Development tation time Process on Choice and Review Subsequent Consumer **Procedures** Trust (CCT) Review



Program Reviews Status (Aug 2016)

	Review	Source	Description	Estimated complete date
1	Competition, Consumer Trust & Consumer Choice (CCT) Review http://cct.wiki	AOC 9.3	Examines extent to which Program has promoted competition, choice, trust, and process and safeguard effectiveness	Q2-2017
2	Trademark Clearinghouse Independent Review https://www.icann.org/news/annou ncement-2016-07-25-en	GAC Advice	Examines aims, functionality and operation of TMCH in light of GAC proposals, any unforeseen issues. Now accepting public comments.	Q3-2016
3	Root Stability Review https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/revie ws/ssr	GAC, SSAC Advice	Reviews effects of Program on operations of DNS root system	Interim results Q3-2016, final report Q2-2017



Policy Development Activities

GNSO is responsible for <u>recommending substantive policies</u> relating to gTLDs

Current work on possible policy changes:				
Topic	Description	Est. Completion		
New gTLD Subsequent Procedures	Evaluate the experiences of the 2012 round and propose policy recommendations, if necessary, for changes to subsequent processes	Q3 2018		
Reviewing Rights Protection Mechanisms (RPMs) in All gTLDs	Consider whether RPMs collectively fulfil the purposes for which they were created, or whether additional policy recommendations are needed	(Phase 1/New gTLD RPMs) Q1 2018 (Phase 2/UDRP) TBD		
Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation	Make recommendations on issues relating to accreditation of proxy and privacy services for registration data, as identified during 2013 RAA negotiations	PDP complete Q3 2016, Implementation estimated completion Q4 2018		
IGO/INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms	Evaluate whether the UDRP and/or URS should be amended to enable use by IGOs and INGOs or whether a separate procedure to apply to protected IGO and INGO identifiers should be developed	Q1 2017		
Registration Data Services	Establish gTLD registration data requirements to determine if a next generation RDS is needed, detail functions that must be provided by a next generation RDS to support those requirements, and provide implementation guidance for a next	Q1 2018 for Phase 1 (TBC)		

generation RDS to coexist with and eventually replace WHOIS

CCT Review Team / GNSO Subsequent Procedures WG: Some Areas of Emphasis

GNSO Work

Shared Interest

CCTRT Work

TLD Differentiation
Evaluation Criteria
Accreditation Process
Application Systems
Reserved Names
IDNs

Fees
Developing Countries
Public Interest
Commitments
Rights Protections
String Similarity
Objection Process
Community Applications

Competition
(Price & Non-Price)
Consumer Choice
Consumer Trust
Registrant Protections
Safeguards and Abuse
Mitigation
Accountability Mechanisms

Global Consumer Surveys

Wave 1: May 2015

Nielsen surveyed 6,144 Internet users (18+); 24 countries; 18 languages.

Key findings:

- 46% aware of at least one new gTLD
- Of those aware, 65% report visiting a new gTLD
- 72% indicate high levels of trust of entities that offer domain names
- 90% report awareness of COM, NET, ORG, while 71% report awareness of at least one of the legacy gTLDs

Wave 2: June 2016

Nielsen surveyed 5,452 Internet users (18+); Teens 15-17; 24 countries; 18 languages.

Key findings:



- 52% aware of at least one new gTLD
- New gTLDs awareness grew most in North America (29% to 38%), Asia Pacific (53% to 58%), and Europe (33% to 45%)
- COM, NET, ORG remain the most familiar and trusted TLDs
- ccTLDs considered trustworthy by most consumers in respective regions
- Teens show similar levels of trust and slightly higher levels of awareness of new gTLDs



Global Registrant Surveys

Sample and timeline

- 3,357 domain name registrants from 24 countries, in 17 languages
- Survey conducted in Q2-Q3 2015
- Results published Sept. 2015
- Wave 2 results to be published Sept.
 2016

Key Wave 1 findings

- 65% of registrants (vs. 46% of users) familiar with at least one new gTLD
- Asia has highest levels of awareness (70%)
- Registrants generally trust domain name industry as much as Internet users
- 49% said a TLD's familiarity was a key reason for registering a name
- 40% said they register duplicate second-level names in different TLDs



New in Wave 2

 Added questions regarding use of other online identities. i.e.
 Facebook or other social media



Competitive effects analyses

1

Phase 1

- Data gathered Q1-Q2 2015
- Wholesale prices and domain registration numbers for 109 new gTLD registries, 14 legacy gTLD registries, representing 59 unique Ry operators
- Retail pricing from 39 registrar websites
- Results published Sept. 2015 (https://www.icann.org/news/announcement-2-2015-09-28-en)



Key findings

- Majority of domain name registrations captured by legacy gTLDs, though there
 is greater dispersion of registrations across new gTLDs
- Wholesale price dispersion greater across new gTLDs than legacy gTLDs
- Cost of registering a domain name is a relatively small piece of the overall cost of developing a website
- Among add-on services (i.e. hosting, email, security, etc.), very little price dispersion among registrars



Phase 2

- Added 30 new gTLDs to the sample to account for new delegations and changes in registration patterns
- Publication expected in Sept. 2016



Trademark Clearinghouse Review



GAC recommendation

- May 2011 GAC recommendation to assess strengths and weakness
- Focus on TMCH matching criteria, Claims Service, Sunrise Services
- Analysis Group reviewed TMCH and third-party data sources (WHOIS records), as well as surveys of and interviews with TMCH users



Key findings

- Registration activity declines after 90-day Claims Service period ends
- TM holders infrequently dispute registrations that are variations of trademark strings
- Many TM holders do not utilize the Sunrise Services



Public comment period now open

Accepting comments until 3 September: https://www.icann.org/public-comments/tmch-review-2016-07-25-en



Upcoming research publications

Root Stability (CDAR) Study

- GAC and SSAC advice
- TNO, NLnetLabs, SIDN
- Interim results expected Sept. 2015
- ICANN 57 panel discussion
- Final report expected Q2 2017

Developing world research

- CCT-RT request
- AMGlobal researched LAC, AP, AF
- Identified new gTLD applicant cohorts
- Report expected Sept. 2016

New gTLD applicant survey

- CCT-RT request
- Nielsen to field to all 1,930 applications
- Results expected in Oct. 2016

DNS abuse

- CCT-RT request
- Effectiveness of safeguards designed to prevent abuse in new gTLDs
- RFP issued 2 Aug. 2016



Engage with ICANN



Thank You and Questions

Reach us at: Eleeza Agopian (New gTLD Program Reviews:



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