PUBLIC COMMENTS
DATA ANALYSIS REFRESH

<u>Period</u>: January 2010-December 2015

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1)   Background and Overview

The first edition of this report (May 2013) was produced to analyze the effects of changes to ICANN Public Comments recommended by the first Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT1 Phase). It was refreshed (January 2015) as a result of additional recommendations emanating from the second ATRT deliberations (ATRT2 Phase) as well as improvements identified by Staff from the original data analysis. The sections below represent a summary of each of these major phases as well as the principal outcomes or findings that resulted.

ATRT1 Phase (Q2/2012-Q4/2014)

As an outcome of the 2011 ATRT1 Recommendations dealing with Public Comments, a series of enhancements were designed and implemented to address: prioritization, stratification, comment/reply cycles, timelines, and upcoming topics. Appendix A contains a list of the ATRT1 recommendations and the phased implementation which culminated on 1 January 2012.

Approximately one year after those enhancements were introduced, Staff performed an analysis to determine what could be learned based upon actual community usage and participation patterns. That report was published in May 2013 and is available at this link: https://community.icann.org/x/CB5-Ag.

Perhaps the most significant finding of the May 2013 Public Comments Data Analysis report was that the ATRT1 recommendation to introduce a Reply Cycle protocol was not being utilized according to the published instructions. In fact, after cleaning up the raw data to remove submissions that did not meet the original criteria (77%), the average number of legitimate Replies to Public Comments solicitations between Mar 2012-Dec 2012 was less than **1.0**; moreover, 66% of all solicitations received no qualified Replies and another 16% received one Reply (see Chapter 2-D).

ATRT2 Phase (Q1/2015-Q4/2015)

A decision was taken in May 2014, among other Public Comments enhancements discussed below, to suspend the Reply Cycle protocol. After working through website development revisions and implementation logistics, that change took effect for all solicitations opening on or after 26 January 2015.

In light of those developments as well as recommendations arising from ATRT2, Staff decided to update the Public Comments Data Analysis to incorporate solicitations from 2013 and two quarters of 2014 (18 months). That report, published in January 2015, represented a data refresh of all Closed

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Public Comments solicitations from January 2010 through June 2014 (4.5 years total) and is available at this link: https://community.icann.org/x/xpAQAw.

In the above-referenced report edition, there were **286** individual Public Comments solicitations analyzed and its conclusions corroborated those from the May 2013 report as quoted below from Chapter 4.0-Overall Conclusions:

> "As initially reported in May 2013, the extended data set continues to show that the Reply Cycle is not being utilized as originally envisioned. After examining the submissions for each solicitation from January 2013–June 2014 and appending that data to what had been reported from March 2012–December 2012, fully 75% of replies were determined to be original comments submitted after the deadline. That figure is up 4% compared to the May 2013 data analysis. The average number of adjusted Replies continued to hover at approximately **1.0** per solicitation and **80%** of all solicitations during that period received 0 or 1 Replies after data cleanup[1].
>
> Staff determined mid-way through 2014 that the Reply Cycle should be suspended. That decision is supported by this extended data analysis, which shows that the preponderance of Replies are simply late submissions forwarded after the original Comment Period closed."

In addition to the suspension of Reply Cycles, other changes to Public Comments were implemented beginning with 2015 including:

Enhancement Title
1) Suspend "Reply Cycles"
2) Introduce Minimum 40-Day Comment Period Default Target
3) Reinforce Clear Deadlines for Staff Summary Reports
4) Implement Staff Summary Report Community Inquiry Protocol

Process Improvement
1) Redirect All Public Comments Requests Through Policy Department
2) Establish Staff Advisory Committee

This report will not attempt to address the above improvements because a separate analysis was published to determine their overall effectiveness and is available at this link: https://community.icann.org/x/aI9lAw.

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[1] *The statistics in this paragraph all increased slightly once the data points were extended to include all of 2014. See Chapter 3-D for the most recent and accurate values.*

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Post-ATRT2 Phase

Now that all of the changes introduced as a result of both ATRT1 and ATRT2 have been reported and analyzed, Staff decided to continue reporting on Public Comments following the general model of the earlier reports (May 2013, January 2015).

This report, then, examines data from January 2010 through December 2015 (5 years).

A Note About Data Collection

The data collection process involves harvesting information from each of the Public Comments pages archived on ICANN.org and building an Excel workbook for subsequent analysis. Once the data is available in spreadsheet form, various statistical calculations and other summarizations are prepared along with graphs/charts highlighting trends and patterns. Chapters 2 and 3 of this report present various findings that may be useful as input to those who will continue working toward improving the Public Comments capability within ICANN. Chapter 4 summarizes findings that can be gleaned from the various data analyses.
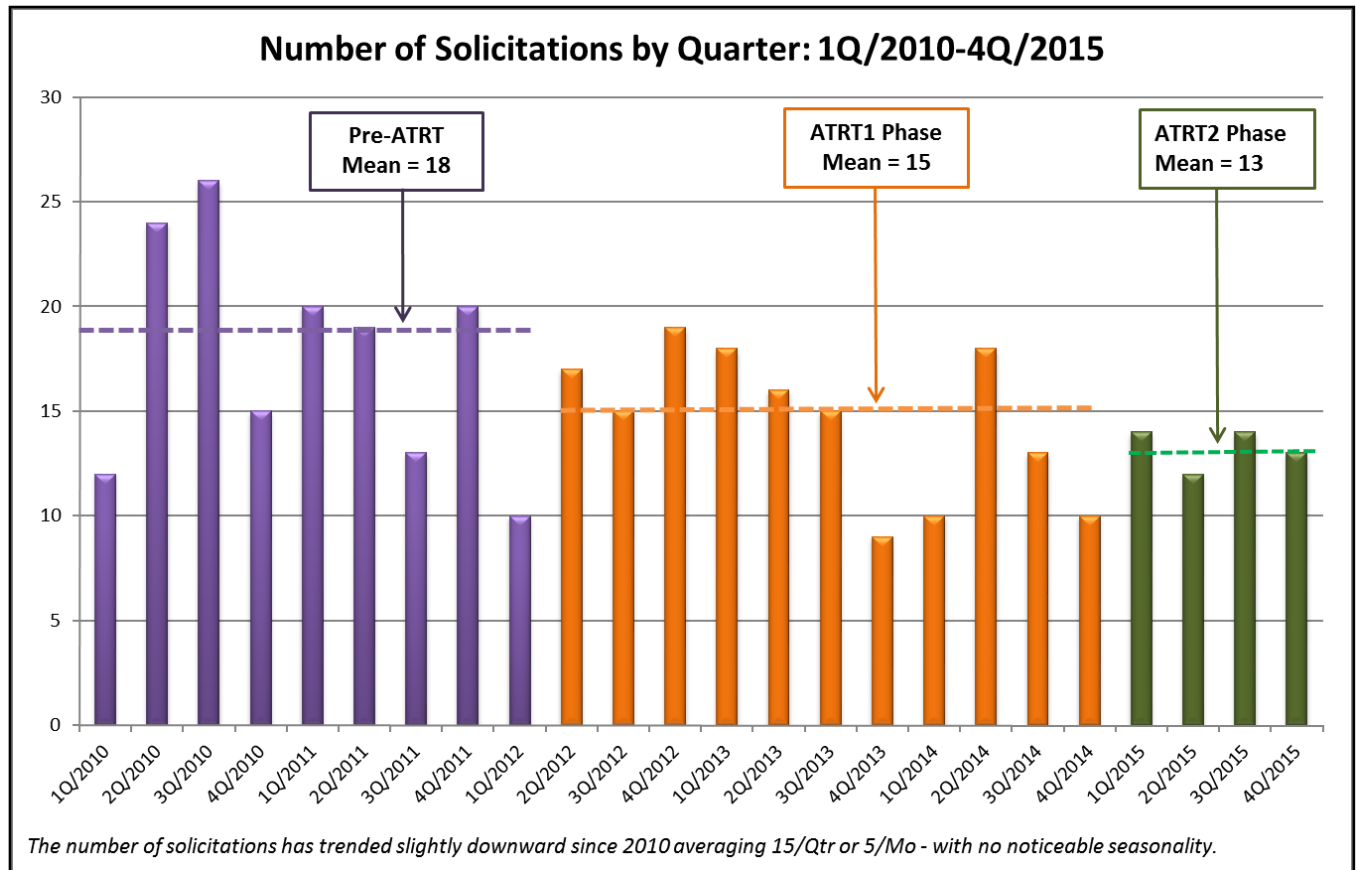
2) Findings Related to Public Comments Solicitations

There were **372** Public Comments solicitations (Jan 2010-Dec 2015) included as part of this data analysis. This Chapter summarizes those findings related to the solicitations themselves; whereas, Chapter 3 will report statistics related to the comments and replies submitted.

A. Solicitations Published

Chart 2.1 below shows the number of solicitations by quarter (using Close Date) during the five-year horizon.

Chart 2.1

Although there is a slight downward trajectory in the average number of solicitations per quarter, there is no evidence to suggest that it is symptomatic of anything other than the normal ebb and flow of work confronting ICANN. The number of topics closed each quarter has been relatively stable over

the study period and, barring any fundamental shifts in the underlying dynamics, would be predicted to continue in the approximate range of 15 per quarter (or 5 per month) on average.

B. Solicitations Translated

One of the data elements captured for each solicitation was whether or not translation services were utilized (see Chart 2.2). For this purpose, a solicitation was scored "Yes" for translations if there was evidence that any portion of the materials presented was made available in a language other than English[2]. There was no minimum requirement for number of languages selected or extent/type of material translated. Even if just one reference document was available in another language (e.g., French, Spanish), it was counted as having utilized translation services.

Chart 2.2

Percent Translated Forums per Quarter: 1Q/2010-4Q/2015

In years 2010-2015, just under 1/4 (24%) of Public Comment Forums were translated into languages other than English. Although the trendline has been steadily decreasing through 2014, there appears to be an upsurge in the first four quarters of 2015.
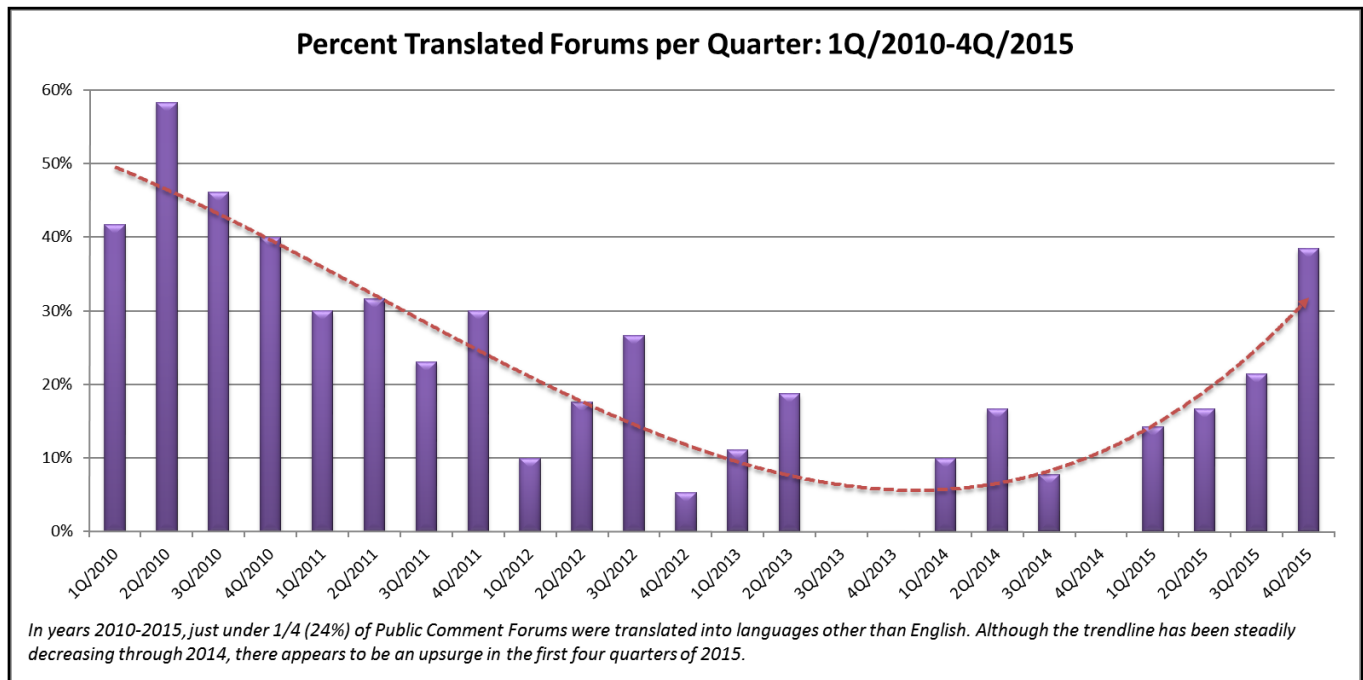
Chart 2.2 above shows that, from 2010-2014, there was a steady and precipitous decline in the use of translations for Public Comments; however, that trend appears to be reversing as indicated by the relatively noticeable increase during Q1-Q4 of 2015.

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[2] *This data references only the Public Comments solicitations - not Announcements, which are often translated.*
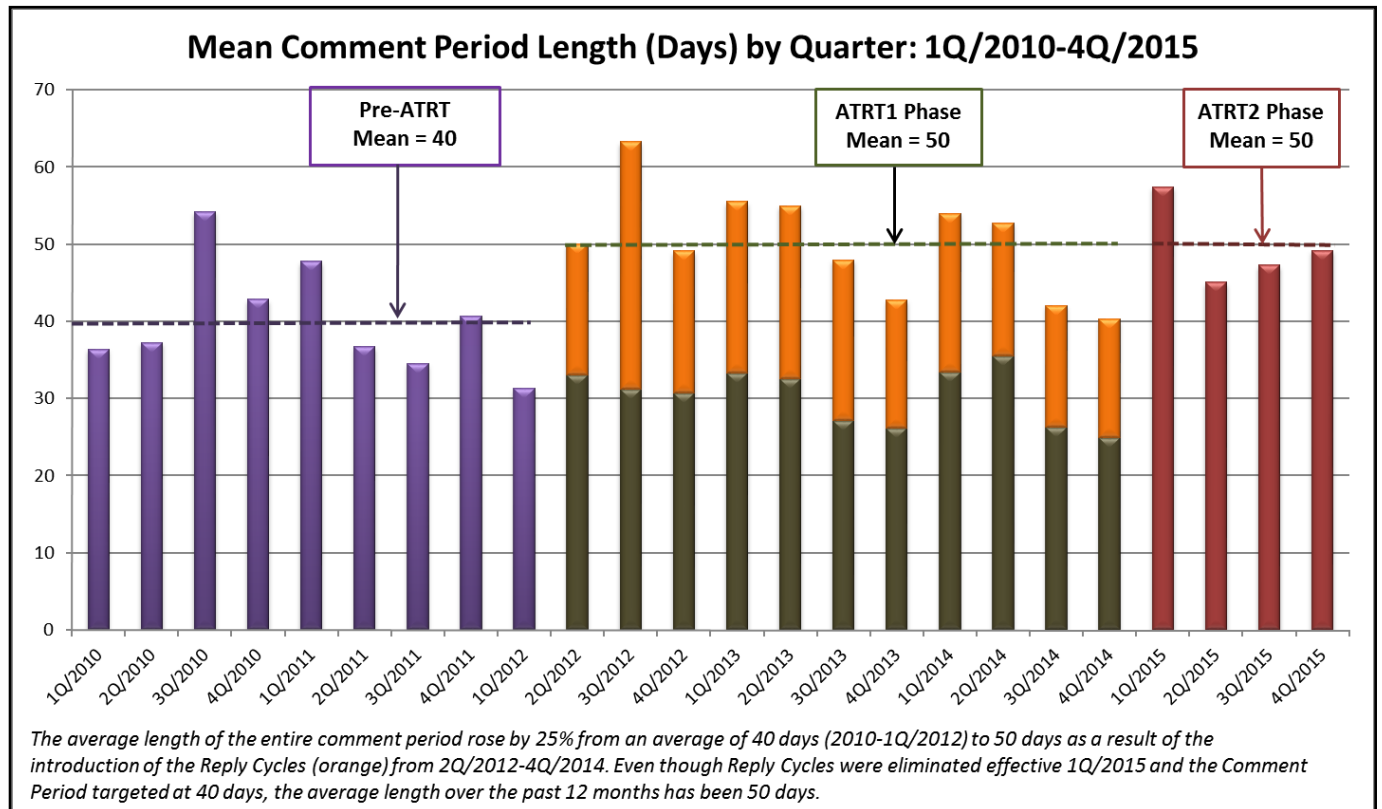
C. Public Comments Solicitation Length

Based upon the published Open and Close Dates (extended dates were always used where applicable), it was possible to determine the average (mean) length of time that Public Comments solicitations remained open for community participation.

The following Chart 2.3 illustrates that, prior to the effective implementation of Comment-Reply Cycles starting in 2Q/2012 (ATRT1 Rec #16), the average length for Public Comments was 40 calendar days. Once Reply Cycles were formally introduced, the overall length of solicitations experienced a ten-day step increase. The explanation for this rise is that, although the original Comment Period was shortened by an average of 11 days (olive bars), the Reply Cycle (orange stacks) averaged 21 days (the minimum period length) thus lengthening the entire period by 10 days (21 – 11 = 10).

Chart 2.3

The average length of the entire comment period rose by 25% from an average of 40 days (2010-1Q/2012) to 50 days as a result of the introduction of the Reply Cycles (orange) from 2Q/2012-4Q/2014. Even though Reply Cycles were eliminated effective 1Q/2015 and the Comment Period targeted at 40 days, the average length over the past 12 months has been 50 days.

In concert with the suspension of Reply Cycles effective January 2015, the target minimum period for Public Comment solicitations was established at 40 days; however, the mean length has remained at 50 days (Median = 48).

D. Solicitations by ICANN Staff Department

Newly introduced for this publication, Staff developed a departmental coding for each Public Comments proceeding based upon the Staff member originally assigned.
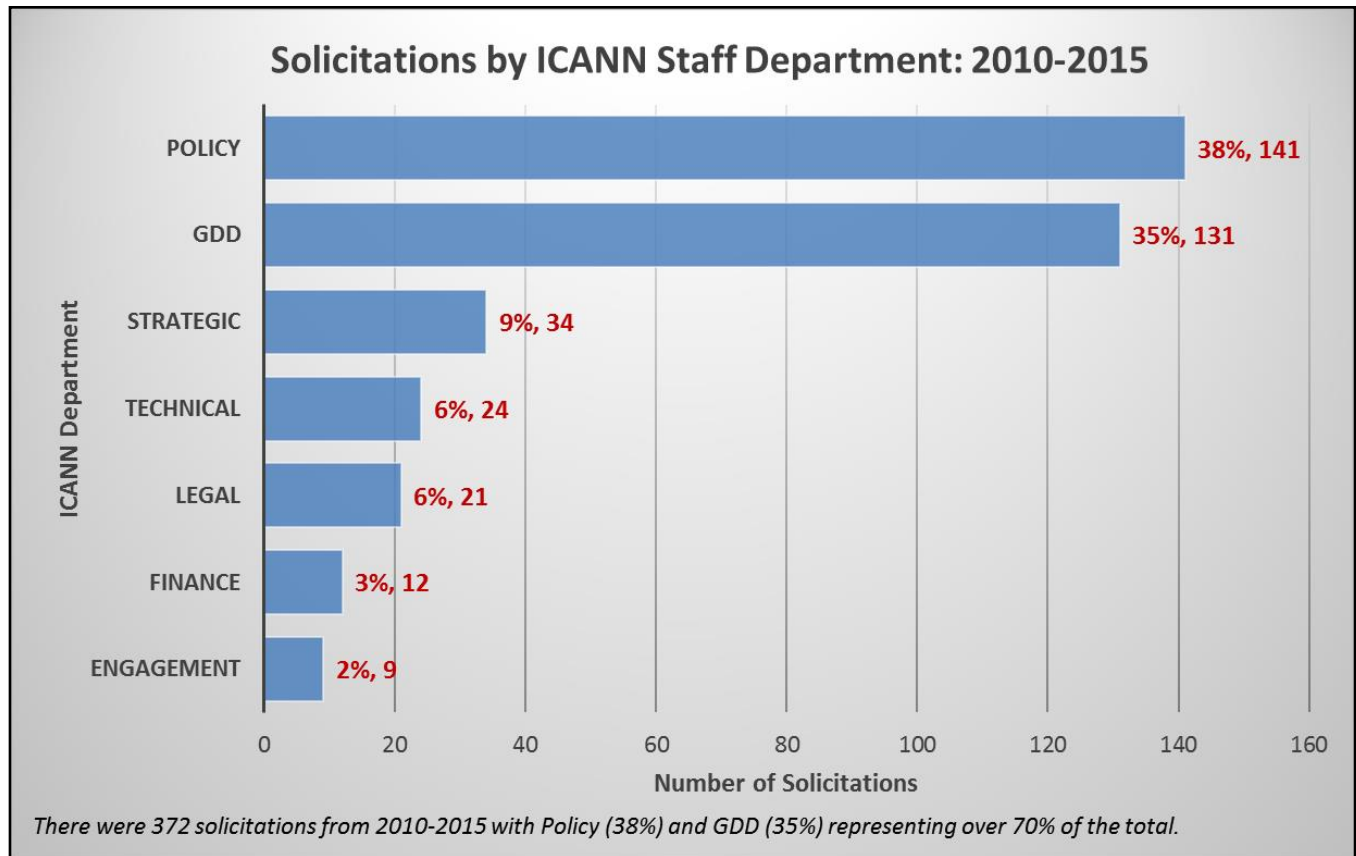
Seven departmental groupings were created, for this purpose, as shown to the right.

After manually coding all records, it is possible to show a distribution of Public Comments solicitations by ICANN Department (Chart 2.4).

Two departments, Policy and GDD, account for 73% of the total number of solicitations.

No.	ICANN Department Title
1	Policy
2	Strategic
3	GDD
4	Legal
5	Finance
6	Technical
7	Engagement

Chart 2.4

Solicitations by ICANN Staff Department: 2010-2015

POLICY — 38%, 141
GDD — 35%, 131
STRATEGIC — 9%, 34
TECHNICAL — 6%, 24
LEGAL — 6%, 21
FINANCE — 3%, 12
ENGAGEMENT — 2%, 9

There were 372 solicitations from 2010-2015 with Policy (38%) and GDD (35%) representing over 70% of the total.

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3) Findings Related to Comments and Replies

This Section summarizes findings that relate to ICANN community comments and replies rather than the formal solicitations themselves.

A. Most Popular Solicitation Topics (Total Posts Received)

The top ten most popular[3] Public Comments topics during the years 2010-2015 are shown in Table 3.1 below, sorted in descending order by total number of submitted posts irrespective of whether they were classified as comments or replies:

Table 3.1

Title	Close Date	Posts
Phased Allocation Program in .JOBS	15-Jul-10	316
New gTLD Program – Draft Expressions of Interest/Pre-Registrations Model	27-Jan-10	277
"Closed Generic" gTLD Applications	7-Mar-13	252
Proposal for Renewal of the .NET Registry Agreement	10-May-11	186
Proposed Final New gTLD Applicant Guidebook	15-Jan-11	177
New gTLD Program - Draft Applicant Guidebook, Version 4 and Explanatory Memoranda	21-Jul-10	164
New gTLD Board Committee Consideration of GAC Safeguard Advice	4-Jun-13	129
New gTLD Applicant Guidebook – April 2011 Discussion Draft	15-May-11	107
Cross Community Working Group on Enhancing ICANN Accountability 2nd Draft Report (Work Stream 1)	12-Sep-15	101
CCWG-Accountability - Draft Proposal on Work Stream 1 Recommendations	21-Dec-15	99

It appears that 70% of the most popular Public Comments topics were related to the New gTLD program in one way or another.

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[3] *Two solicitations dealing with the .XXX domain (May & September 2010) were eliminated from this study as significant outliers having received over 13,000 and 700 submissions respectively. In addition, a solicitation dealing with "GNSO Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Issues" (July 2015) received over 11,000 comments and was similarly removed.*

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B. Least Popular Solicitation Topics (Total Comments = 0)

At the opposite end of the spectrum, there were 32 Public Comments topics (see Table 3.2, column 3) for which there were no comments or replies submitted (9% of the study sample).

Table 3.2

Year	Total Solicitations	Solicitations w/ 0 Comments	Pct w/ 0 Comments to Total
2010	77	7	9%
2011	72	8	11%
2012	61	3	5%
2013	58	6	10%
2014	51	8	16%
2015	53	0	0%
Total...	372	32	9%

Noting that the intended purpose of ICANN Public Comments is to solicit feedback, guidance, and input from the volunteer community, it may be productive to study these 32 cases (see Appendix B) in some depth to determine if anything can be learned as to why no comments were received. For example, a cursory review shows that several of these zero-feedback topics were reports about changes or amendments to existing procedures, e.g., GNSO Operating Procedures, Stakeholder Group or Constituency Charters, or other organizational bylaws. Perhaps there is a more appropriate vehicle for publishing such information than continued use of the Public Comments facility.

C. Public Comments Participation Levels (Total Comments)

In order to compute a statistically representative number of responses that reflects the Public Comments experience from 2010-2015, it is important to recognize that there have been several topics which generated abnormally high comment levels (see Top Ten List in Table 1 above). In this data set, if we were to calculate the simple average of all comments received across the 372 Public Comments topics, it would equal 14; however, that figure is misleading because it is heavily influenced by a few unusually large volumes.

To highlight this phenomenon visually, Chart 3.1 (below) is a frequency histogram which shows, in increments of 20, the percentage of Solicitations (blue) and Comments (red) within each band. For example, the 2nd grouping of bars signifies that 77% of the solicitations (285 out of 372) received 1-20 comments, but that grouping accounted for only 35% of the total comments submitted (1607 out of
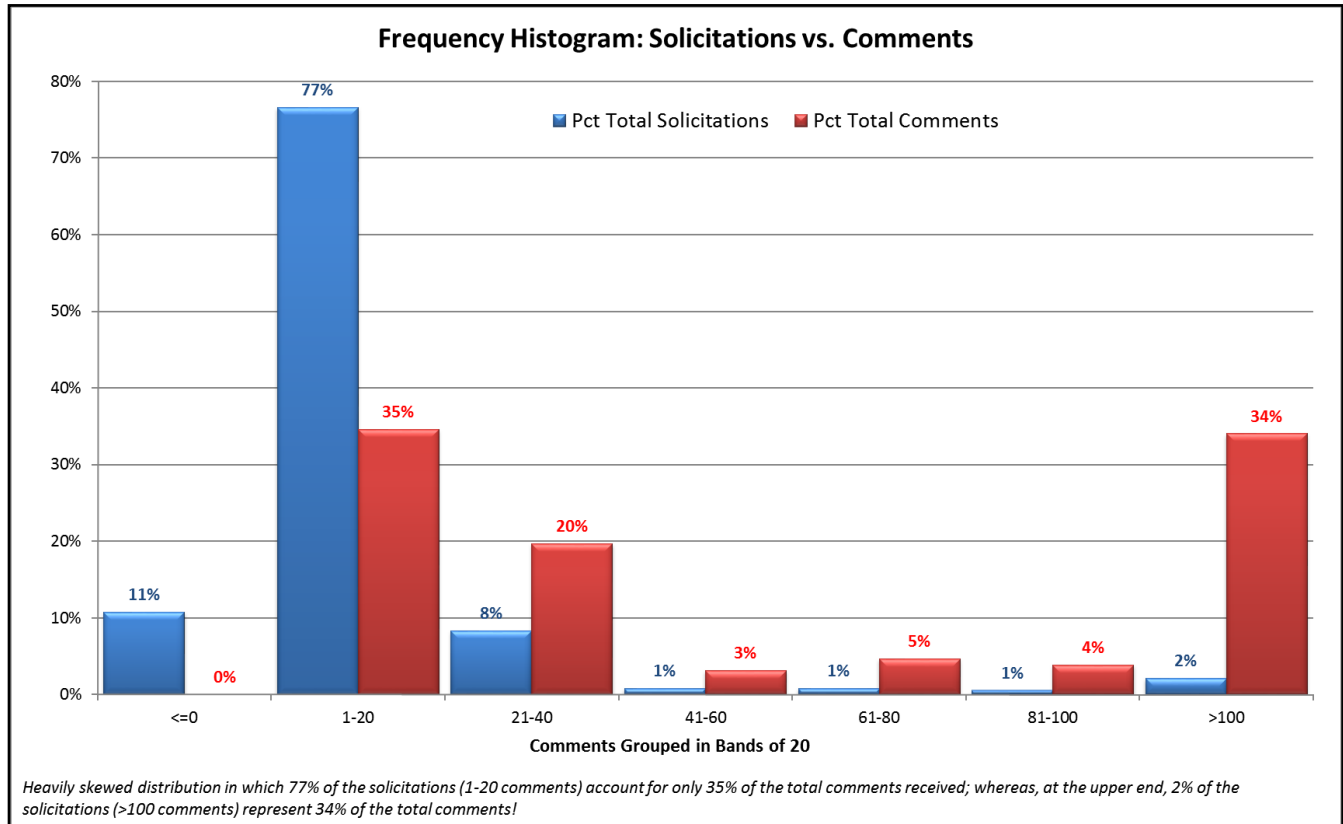
4642). Similarly, at the upper tail, 2% of the solicitations (8 out of 372) were responsible for 34% of the total comments received from 2010-2015!

Given this heavily skewed and lopsided distribution, it would be inappropriate to allow a small number of outlier values to significantly influence any representation as to the typical number of Public Comments experienced. As can be interpreted directly from Chart 3.1, a sizable majority of solicitations (88%) receive between 0 and 20 comments.

Chart 3.1

Heavily skewed distribution in which 77% of the solicitations (1-20 comments) account for only 35% of the total comments received; whereas, at the upper end, 2% of the solicitations (>100 comments) represent 34% of the total comments!

Recognizing that simple averages (means) are inappropriate for such a skewed distribution, the preferred measure of central tendency to apply is the median, that is, the mid-point where 50% of the results occur above and below the statistic.

Chart 3.2 below shows the median number of comments by quarter over the study period. For this purpose, comments and replies were summed together without distinction in determining overall participation rates.
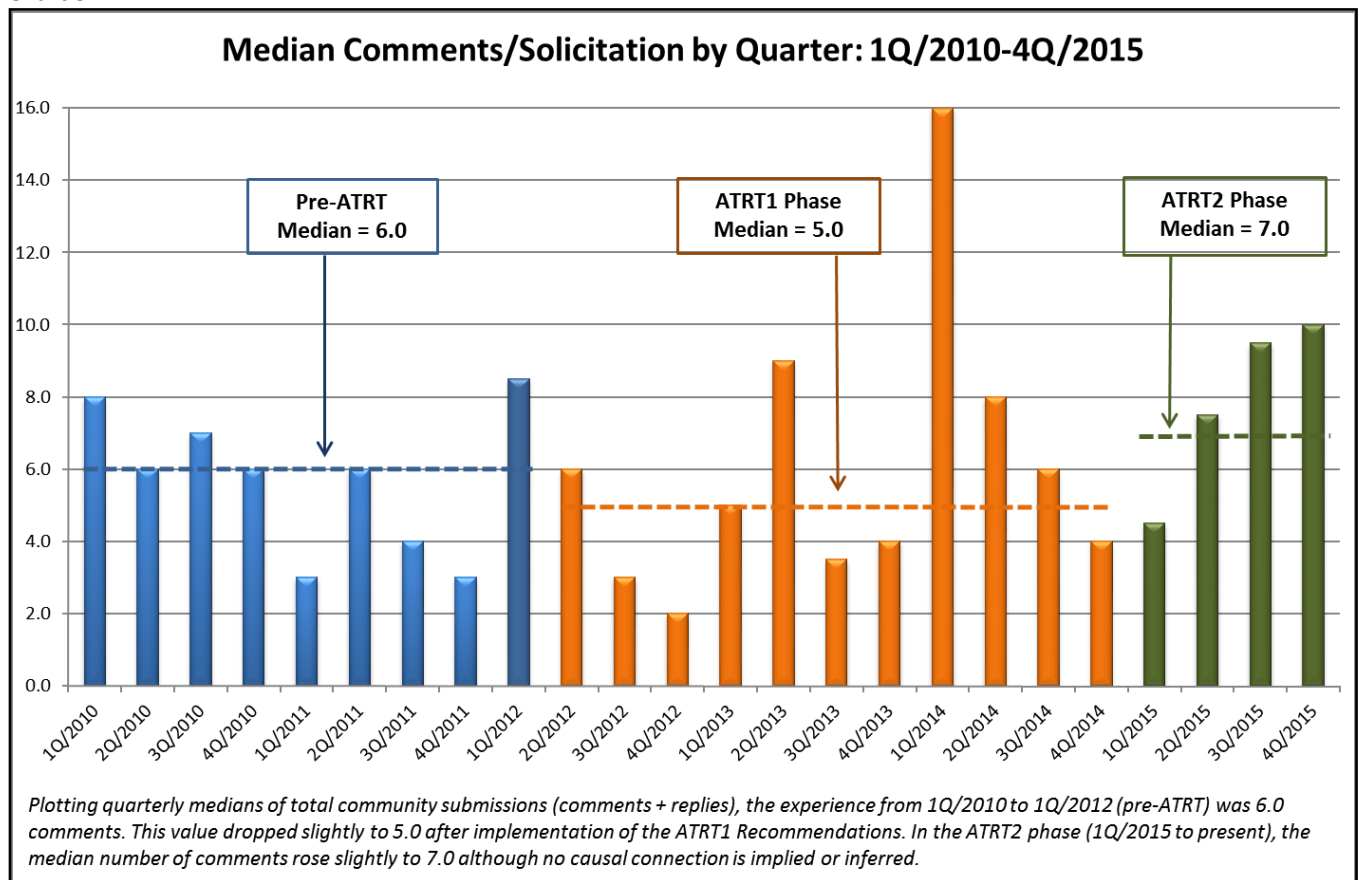
The graphic illustrates that, during the period from 1Q/2010 through 1Q/2012, the median number of comments per solicitation was **6.0** and, after the introduction of the ATRT1 recommendations (effectively March 2012), that number dropped slightly to **5.0**. In the ATRT2 phase, the median number of comments rose slightly to **7.0**. There is no evidence available to support an inference or causal connection that these modest movements are attributable to or the direct result of implementing the ATRT1 or ATRT2 recommendations. The slight uptick in 2015 may be more attributable to the fact that it accounts for only four quarters of data (i.e., smaller sample size) than any other factor.

Chart 3.2

Plotting quarterly medians of total community submissions (comments + replies), the experience from 1Q/2010 to 1Q/2012 (pre-ATRT) was 6.0 comments. This value dropped slightly to 5.0 after implementation of the ATRT1 Recommendations. In the ATRT2 phase (1Q/2015 to present), the median number of comments rose slightly to 7.0 although no causal connection is implied or inferred.
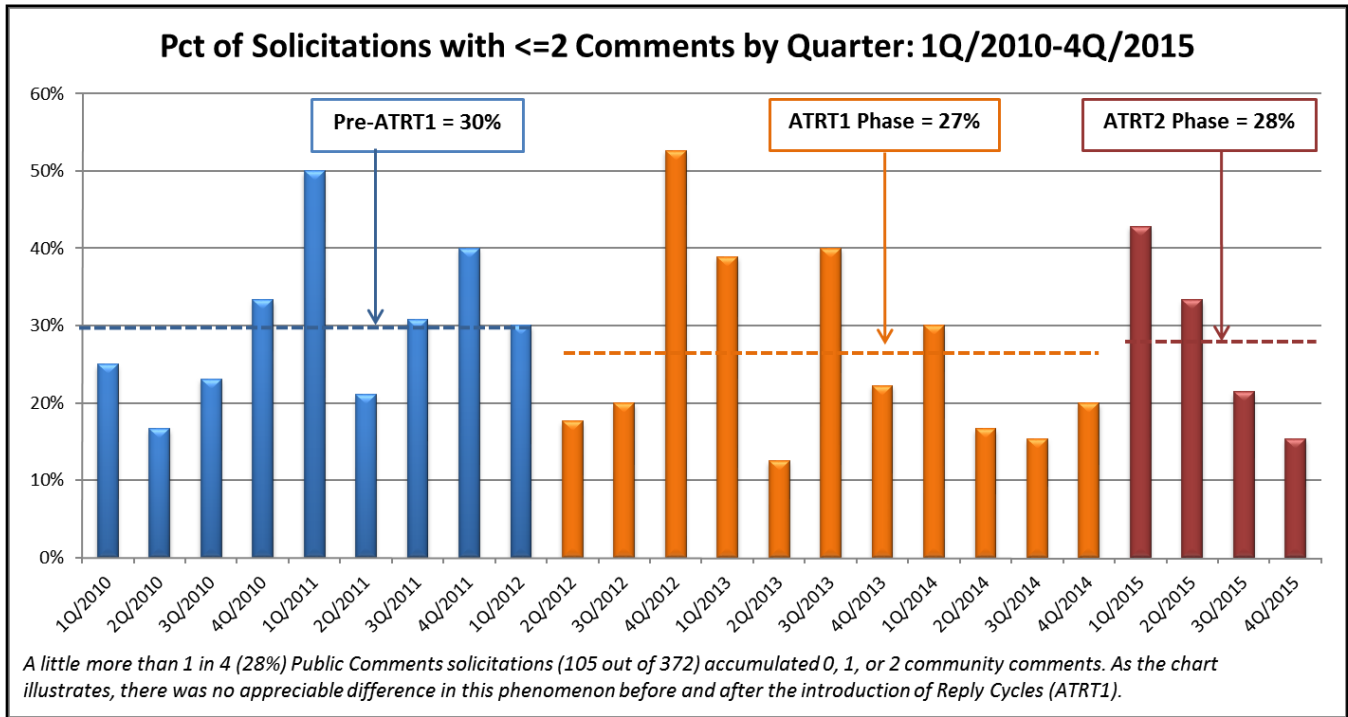
While examining the overall participation experience, the next graphic (Chart 3.3) illustrates that, overall, 28% of all solicitations from 2010-2015 received less than or equal to 2 comments and, although not displayed in this chart, 9% (or 32 solicitations) experienced zero submissions (see Table 3.2 above). There was no fundamental change in this data before (30%) or after (27%) the implementation of the ATRT1 Recommendations in 2Q/2012 nor has it changed after the suspension of Reply Cycles (ATRT2).

Chart 3.3

Pct of Solicitations with <=2 Comments by Quarter: 1Q/2010-4Q/2015

Pre-ATRT1 = 30%

ATRT1 Phase = 27%

ATRT2 Phase = 28%

A little more than 1 in 4 (28%) Public Comments solicitations (105 out of 372) accumulated 0, 1, or 2 community comments. As the chart illustrates, there was no appreciable difference in this phenomenon before and after the introduction of Reply Cycles (ATRT1).

D. Reply Cycles (ATRT1 Recommendation #16)

**Note**: This material has been retained in the report; however, it is largely of historical significance in that Reply Cycles were implemented in 2Q/2012, analyzed a year later as not having achieved their original design objectives, and were suspended at the end of 4Q/2014. After operating during the following year (2015) without Reply Cycles, the data supported the decision to permanently terminate their use for Public Comments.

In capturing data relating to Reply Cycles, it may be helpful to recall the published rules related to comments and replies. Quoting from the ICANN.org Public Comments home page:

"Each public comment topic (opened from 1 January 2012) is subject to a Comment and a Reply period as follows:

- *The official minimum Comment period is 21 days.*
- *The official minimum Reply period is 21 days.*
- *If no substantive comments are received during the Comment period, then there will be no Reply period.*
- *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."*
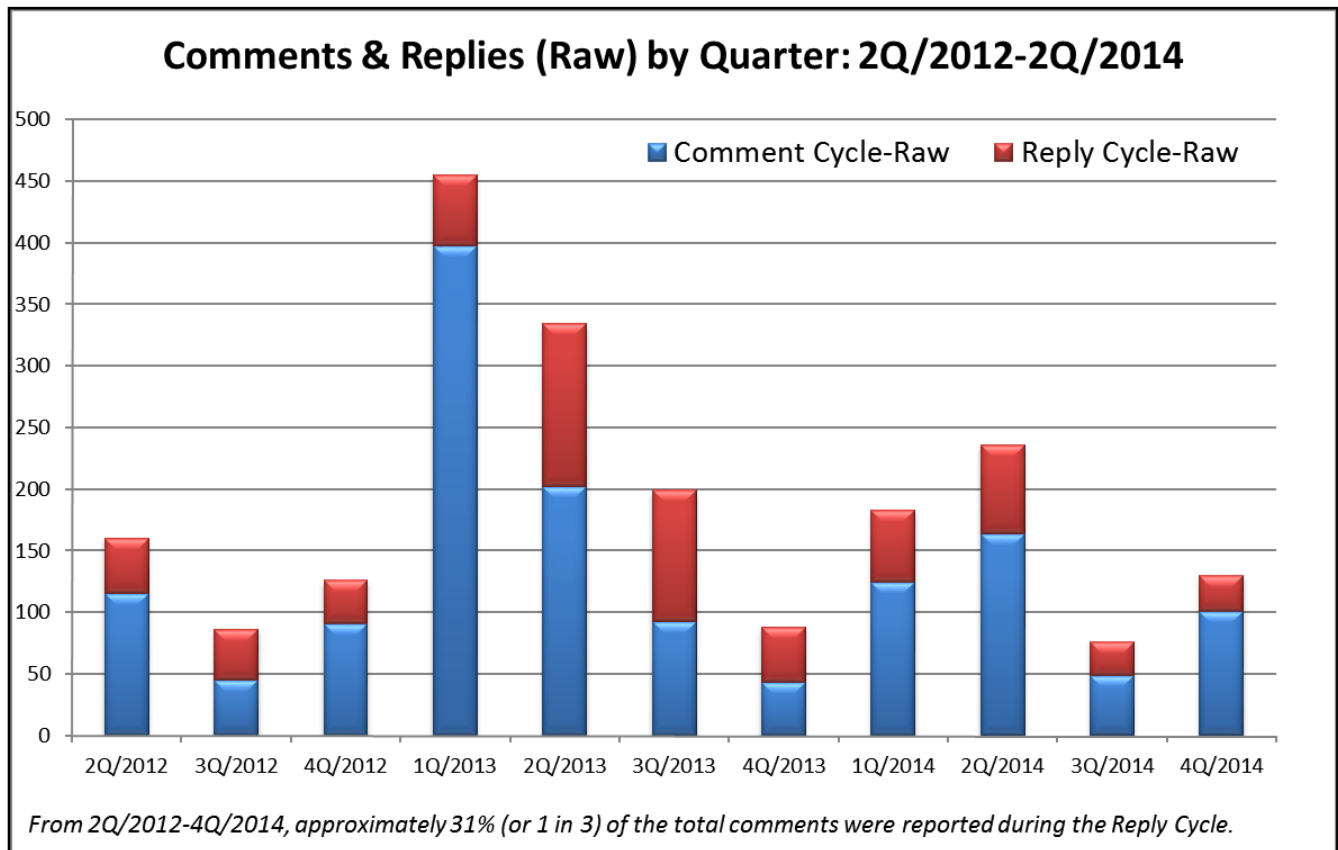
It is important to note that, in the first two months of 2012, most solicitations that closed were started in 2011; therefore, they did not have any Reply Cycle information. Practically, the Reply Cycle data became reliable starting in March 2012.

During the data capture effort, it was observed that a sizable quantity of email submissions appeared, on the surface, not to be replies to previously posted comments. In order to evaluate this hypothesis, a separate manual exercise was launched to examine the content of every individual email posted during the officially scheduled Reply Cycles from March 2012 through June 2014.

This first Chart 3.4 shows the actual (raw) quantities of Comments and Replies received by quarter prior to any data cleanup.

Chart 3.4

From 2Q/2012-4Q/2014, approximately 31% (or 1 in 3) of the total comments were reported during the Reply Cycle.

The red stacks appear to be substantial, especially compared to the blue comments bars; moreover, in the aggregate, they represent just over 30% of the total submissions. Because this information is
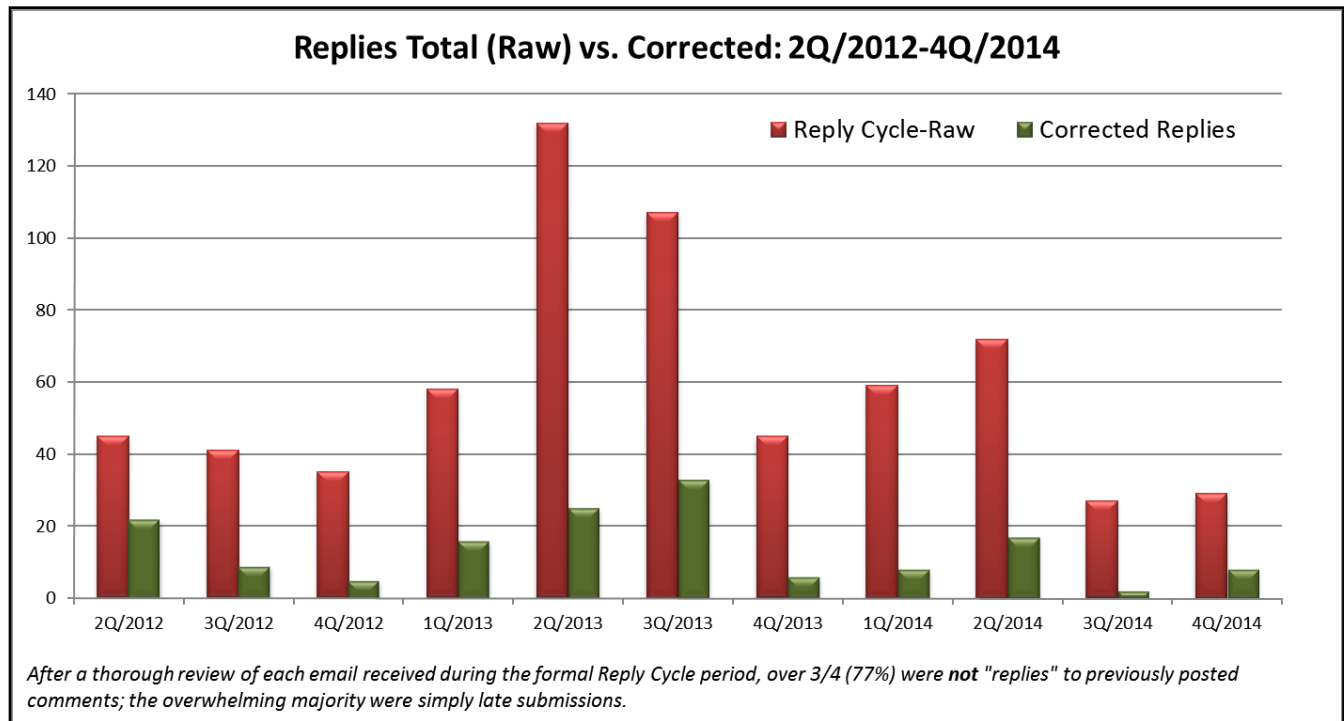
being displayed quarterly, the reader may be interested to know that the average[4] number of Replies per solicitation (unadjusted) was **4.1** from March 2012 through 2Q/2014.

Once the Replies were analyzed individually, a revised accounting became available. Chart 3.5 below shows the aftermath of the data cleanup effort through which it was uncovered that 77% of the emails posted during the scheduled Reply Cycle were NOT actual replies to any previous submission; rather, they were most typically underlined original comments forwarded after the initial Comment Cycle had ended[5]. In other words, it appears as though some contributors utilized the Reply Cycle as an effective extension of the original comment period. It should be noted that the published rules concerning comments and replies were not monitored or moderated by ICANN Staff at any time since the Reply Cycle was first introduced.

Chart 3.5

Replies Total (Raw) vs. Corrected: 2Q/2012-4Q/2014

*After a thorough review of each email received during the formal Reply Cycle period, over 3/4 (77%) were **not** "replies" to previously posted comments; the overwhelming majority were simply late submissions.*

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[4] *In this instance, computing an average vs. median is appropriate because there were no significant outliers in the distribution of Replies from Mar 2012 through Jun 2014.*
[5] *These numbers were added back to the original comments totals for subsequent analysis.*
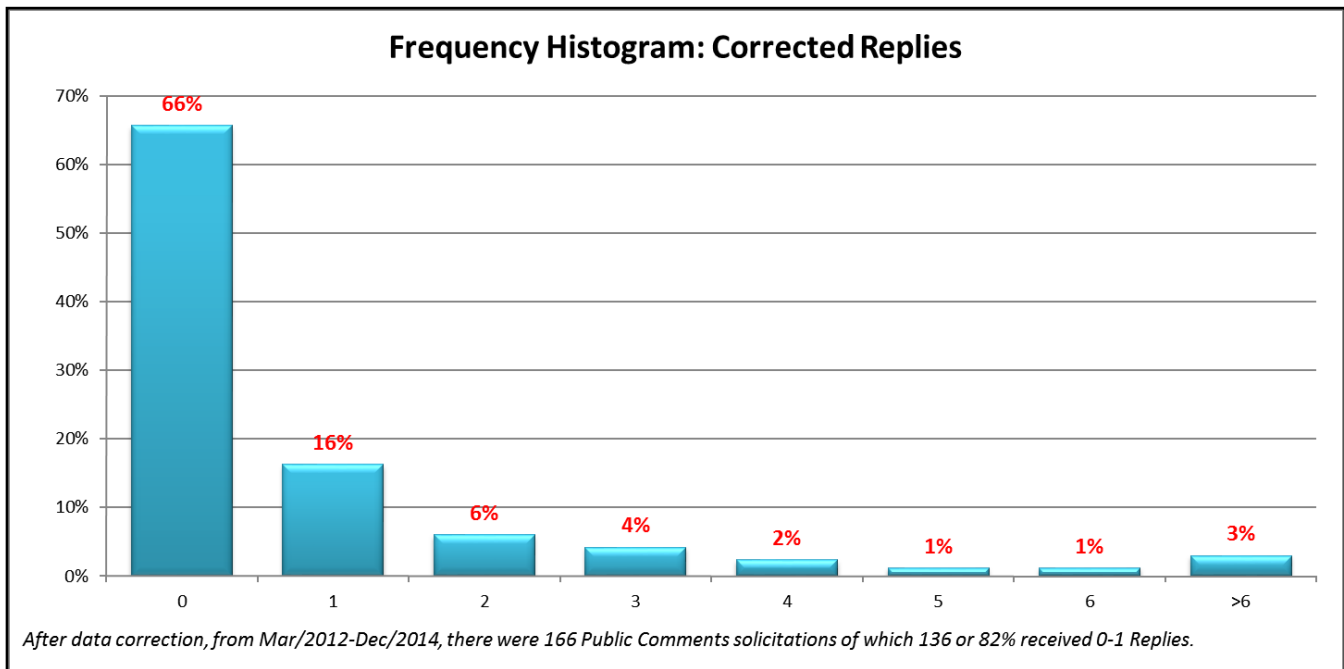
To provide an indication as to the level of participation in Reply Cycles, the following frequency histogram (Chart 3.6) shows that 66% of all solicitations received zero (0) Replies and 82% received 0-1 Replies.

Chart 3.6

Frequency Histogram: Corrected Replies

After data correction, from Mar/2012-Dec/2014, there were 166 Public Comments solicitations of which 136 or 82% received 0-1 Replies.
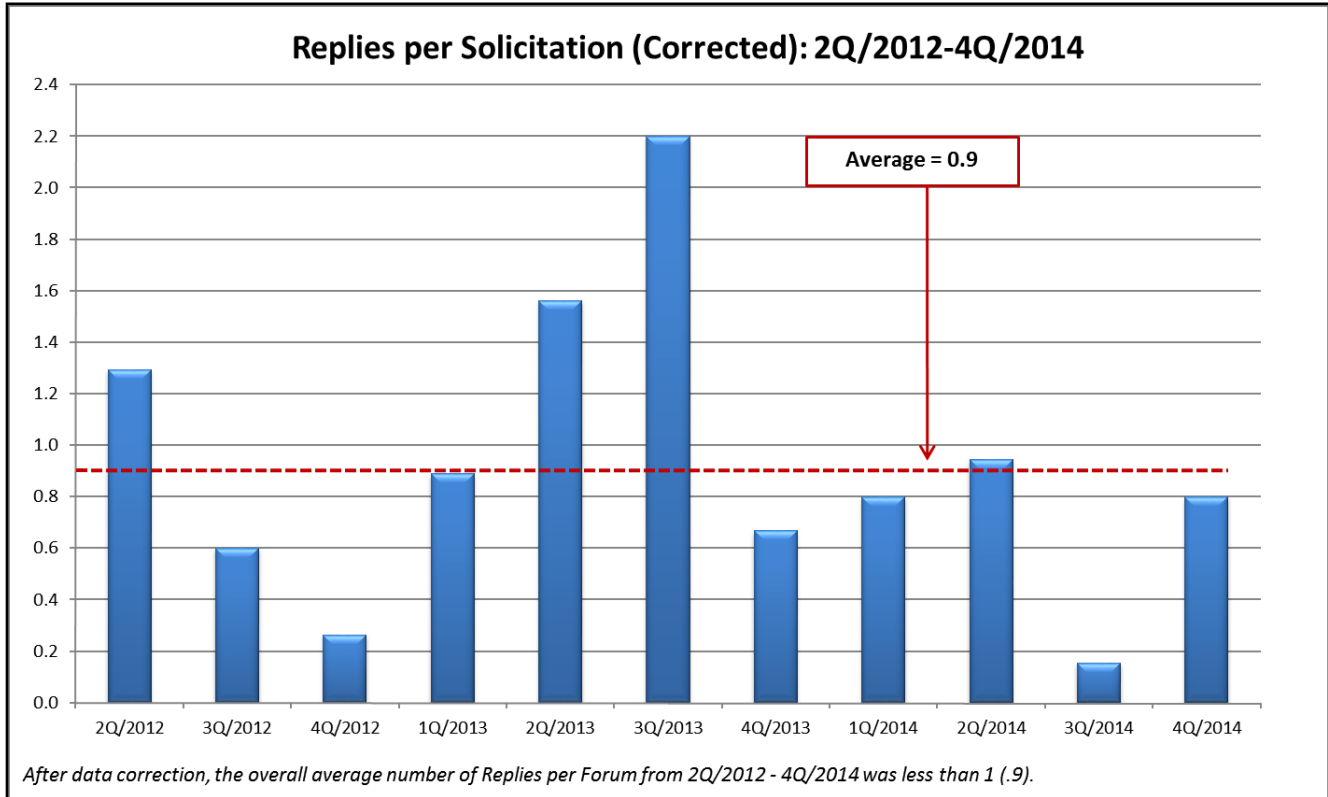
Post data cleanup, Chart 3.7 (below) shows that the average number of Replies per Forum was not **4.1** (the raw result); rather, it was essentially **1.0** during the period 2Q/2012-2Q/2014. The aggregate number of Replies, after correction, represented only 7% of the total submissions versus 31% using the unadjusted figures.

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Chart 3.7

Replies per Solicitation (Corrected): 2Q/2012-4Q/2014

Average = 0.9

After data correction, the overall average number of Replies per Forum from 2Q/2012 - 4Q/2014 was less than 1 (.9).

4)   Overall Conclusions

The following sections summarize findings that can be deduced from this data analysis as well as statements indicating where further research is needed.

A. Original ATRT1 Recommendations

The following information is largely repeated from the original report except for updates to Recommendations #16 (Reply Cycles) and #17 (Timelines).

Recommendation #15: Stratification and Prioritization[6]

No data has been collected that would enable assessing the effectiveness of having introduced a categorization scheme for each Public Comments topic. Similarly, prioritization was handled by providing community members supplementary fields such as context, next steps, et al. Additional research would be needed to determine the benefit of these measures, possibly employing a survey instrument or focus group.

Recommendation #16: Comment-Reply Cycles

As initially reported in May 2013, all extended data sets continued to show that the Reply Cycle was not being utilized as originally envisioned. Staff determined mid-way through 2014 that the Reply Cycle should be suspended. That decision was implemented effective January 2015. All data captured and analyzed from the instantiation of Reply Cycles in 2Q/2012 through 4Q/2014 has supported the position that the preponderance of replies were simply late submissions forwarded after the original Comment Period closed. As of January 2016, the Reply Cycle, as originally conceived, has been permanently terminated from ICANN Public Comments.

Recommendation #17: Timelines

No data has been collected to determine whether or not fixed minimum timeframes for Comment and Reply periods have impacted any dependent variables relating to Public Comments efficiency, effectiveness, or participation[7].

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[6] *It should be noted that, after some software redevelopment work was undertaken on Public Comments web pages, the stratification and prioritization measures approved as part of ATRT1 are no longer being displayed. That information was never removed from the Public Comments Open Template and continues to be provided by Staff members who submit topics for publication.*

The analysis has determined that the overall length of solicitations has increased by 10 days (see Chapter 2-C, Chart 2.3) attributable to the addition of a Reply Cycle averaging 21 days while having only shortened the original average comment period (40 to 29 days) by 11 (21-11=10). Coincident with the suspension of Reply Cycles in January 2015, the target for each comment period was established at a minimum of 40 days; however, the actual experience from Q1-Q4 2015 has been 50 days (Median = 48). There is no evidence, based upon the data analyzed from 2010-2015, that lengthening the entire period by 10 (from 40 to 50) days has resulted in any measurable change to the response or participation rate.

Recommendation #21: Upcoming Topics

No data was available for analysis that would help assess the extent to which forecasting and publishing Upcoming Topics has been beneficial to community members.

To evaluate the value and benefit of this particular enhancement would require additional research, possibly incorporating a survey instrument or focus group.

B. Enhancements Related to ATRT2 Recommendations

A second ATRT team (ATRT2) was commissioned in Feb 2013 and released its final report to the ICANN Board on 31 December 2013, which constituted a review of ATRT1's recommendations as well as new elements not considered by the original team. Two recommendations (#7.1, #7.2) dealt specifically with Public Comments and were addressed in a plan submitted to ATRT2 by David Olive, Sr. Vice President-Policy Development, on 25 February 2014. Subsequently, that plan took the form of four specific enhancements which are presented above in Chapter 1.0. They were approved for implementation after review with ICANN's SO/AC leaders in May 2014 and went into live production effective 26 January 2015. An analysis of those improvements, including outcomes and conclusions, is contained in a separate report which is available at this link: https://community.icann.org/x/aI9lAw.

C. Other Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations

Participation Levels

The median number of total comments posted was **6** in the period before the ATRT1 enhancements were implemented in Q1/2012. That value dipped to **5** during the ATRT1 Phase

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[7] Independent of this data analysis, Staff is aware that some community members have requested that the length of time for Comments be extended beyond the current levels.

[19]

and rose slightly to **7** in the ATRT2 Phase (see Chapter 3-C, Chart 3.3). There is no supporting quantitative evidence that community participation levels have been materially affected by any of the changes introduced as a result of ATRT1 or ATRT2 enhancements.

<u>Language Translations</u>

As reported in Chapter 2-B (see Chart 2.2), there has been a noticeable increase during 2015 in the percentage of Public Comments solicitations which have been translated into languages other than English. That significant uptick follows a period of steady and precipitous decline from 2010-2014.

As further discussed in that section, a solicitation was counted as having been translated if any portion of the published material appeared in another language (even if only one other). For the sake of completeness, it should be noted that there are five distinct places where translation services might be effectively employed:

1) Announcement page
2) Public Comments Open page
3) Documents attached to a solicitation (e.g., PDFs)
4) Comments submitted to the email forum
5) Staff Summary Reports

A further analysis should be undertaken to determine the drivers of the recent rise in the use of translation services for Public Comments solicitations. In addition, it may be productive to consider whether such services should be provided for each of the five areas mentioned above.

If a decision is taken to change the way that translations are implemented for Public Comments, it may be useful to similarly alter the methodology applied for tracking and reporting purposes including adjust the historical data (back to Q1/2010) so that trends can be meaningfully compared.

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Appendix A: Public Comments ATRT1 Recommendations

There were four specific ATRT1 Recommendations pertaining to Public Comments:

Rec #15: Incorporate <u>Prioritization</u> and <u>Stratification</u> based on community input and consultation with Staff.

Rec #16: Create distinct <u>Comment and Reply</u> cycles that allow community respondents to address and rebut arguments raised.

Rec #17: Establish fixed duration <u>Timelines</u> to provide adequate opportunity for considered and timely comments and replies.

Rec #21: Introduce forecasts of <u>Upcoming</u> public comments topics to facilitate community planning & participation.

Staff developed a program to implement the above recommendations in two phases as shown in the table below:

Implementation Phases	Recs	Effective Date
Phase I included ICANN.org website design improvements to streamline presentation and navigation; Staff templates for consistency; and Upcoming topics forecasting.	#21	1 Jul 2011
Phase II included the introduction of Comment-Reply cycles, Stratification (i.e., categories), and <u>minimum</u> fixed duration timelines of 21 days each for initial comments and replies.	#15, #16, & #17	1 Jan 2012

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Appendix B: Public Comments Receiving Zero Posts

Title	Close Date	Posts
One & Two-Character .CAT Domains	17-Jan-10	0
RSSAC Review – Draft Working Group Report	5-Jun-10	0
GNSO Council Operations Work Team and Constituency and Stakeholder Group Operations Work Team Recommendations	18-Jul-10	0
Transparency and Accountability Wiki Project -- ICANN Board Resolutions - Draft - 2009	26-Jul-10	0
Public Participation Committee Webinar Information	3-Nov-10	0
Proposed Changes to the ICANN Bylaws Article XI: Advisory Committees Relating to the Charter and Membership of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC)	2-Dec-10	0
Proposed Bylaws Amendment to Create a Non-Voting Chair-Elect to the Nominating Committee	10-Dec-10	0
Interim Paper Inclusion of IDN ccTLDs in the ccNSO	21-Jan-11	0
Permanent Charter of GNSO's Commercial Stakeholder Group Completed – Public Comment Invited	23-Jan-11	0
Proposed ICANN Meeting Dates 2014 - 2016	8-Mar-11	0
ccNSO DRDWG Final Report	15-Mar-11	0
Proposed Changes to Section 5.0 of the GNSO Council Operating Procedures	26-Mar-11	0
Proposed Revisions to Chapters 3 and 4 of the GNSO Council Operating Procedures Relating to Proxy Voting	9-Aug-11	0
IDN ccPDP WG 2 – Draft Final Report	15-Dec-11	0
Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy Part B – Recommendation #8 and #9 Part 2 – Staff Proposals	31-Dec-11	0
Global Policy Proposal Recovered IPv4 Address Space	4-Apr-12	0
WHOIS Technical Requirements Survey - Draft	20-Jun-12	0
ICANN's FY 13 Security, Stability and Resiliency Framework	2-Jul-12	0
Amendments to Article XI, Section 2.3 of the ICANN Bylaws - DNS Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC)	2-Feb-13	0
Consultation on Internet Number Resources Performance Standards	28-Feb-13	0
Preliminary Issue Report on Uniformity of Reporting	22-Mar-13	0

PUBLIC COMMENTS
DATA ANALYSIS REFRESH

Period: January 2010-December 2015

Title	Close Date	Posts
Proposed Modification of GNSO PDP Manual to Address the Suspension of a PDP	6-Apr-13	0
Locking of a Domain Name Subject to UDRP Proceedings Policy Development Process (PDP) Recommendations for Board Consideration	23-Aug-13	0
Consultation on gTLD Delegation and Redelegation User Instructions and Source of Policy and Procedures	1-Oct-13	0
Proposed Modifications to GNSO Operating Procedures to Address Resubmission of Motions and Working Group Self-Assessment	1-Apr-14	0
ICANN Cross Community Working Group on Internet Governance's Submission to NETMundial	29-Apr-14	0
Registrars Stakeholder Group (RrSG) Charter Revisions (May 2014)	20-Jun-14	0
Study to Evaluate Solutions for the Submission and Display of Internationalized Contact Data	3-Jul-14	0
.NGO and .ONG Registry Services Evaluation Process Request - Introduction of Technical Bundling	8-Jul-14	0
Registry Services Technical Evaluation Panel (RSTEP) Report on Public Interest Registry's Request to Implement Technical Bundling in .NGO and .ONG	5-Aug-14	0
Proposed Changes to GNSO Operating Procedures	8-Oct-14	0
.NGO/.ONG Registry Agreement Amendment - Mandatory Technical Bundling of Second-Level Domains	26-Nov-14	0

Total = 32