



What's It Like to Participate in the gTLD Policy Development Process (PDP)?

Snapshot of the three most recent GNSO Policy Development Processes

	Next-Gen Registration Directory Service (RDS) to Replace WHOIS	New gTLD Subsequent Procedures	Review of All Rights Protection Mechanisms
# of Members/Observers	192 / 171	163 / 74	163 / 107
Date Chartered	Nov 2015	Jan 2016	March 2016
Expected Timeline for Deliverables	ICANN60 - Preparation of first Initial Report for Phase One	ICANN61 – Preparation of Initial Report	Early 2018 – Preparation of Initial Report for Phase One
Meeting Frequency	Weekly (60 minutes)	Every 2 weeks (60 minutes) plus 4 Work Tracks (every 2 weeks)	Weekly (90 minutes) plus 3 Sub Teams (weekly)

The Centre for Internet & Society (CIS) Diversity Analysis

CIS analysed five email lists from January 2016 to May 2018:

- Outreach & Engagement
- Technology
- At-Large Review 2015 - 2019
- IANA Transition & ICANN Accountability
- Finance & Budget

looked at the diversity among active participants by focusing on their gender, stakeholder grouping and region

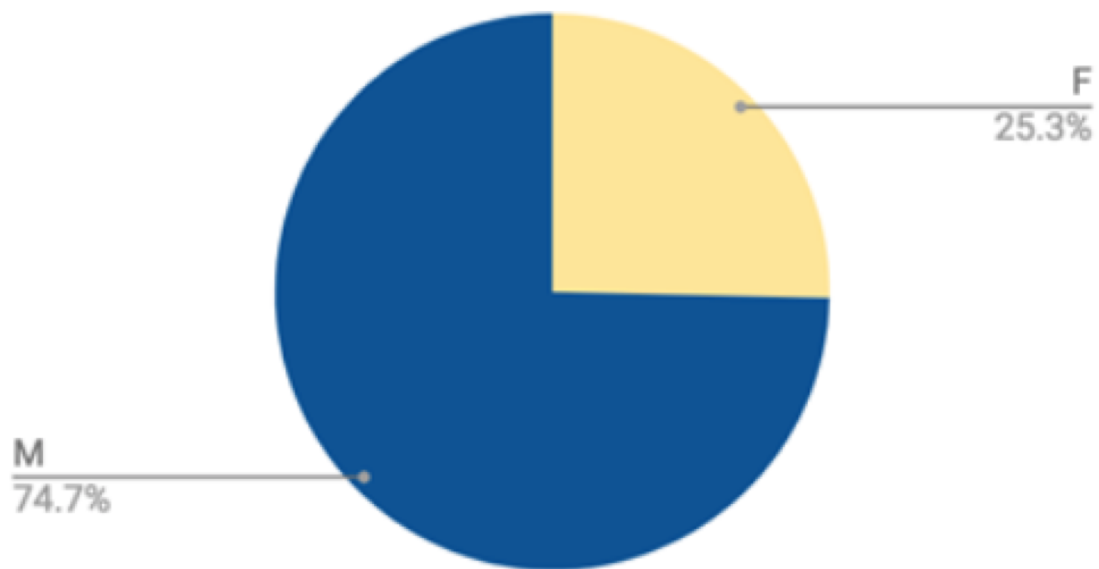
218 participants were present on the 5 mailing lists

92 were determined to be active participants (participants who had sent more than the median number of mails; 75 were non-staff

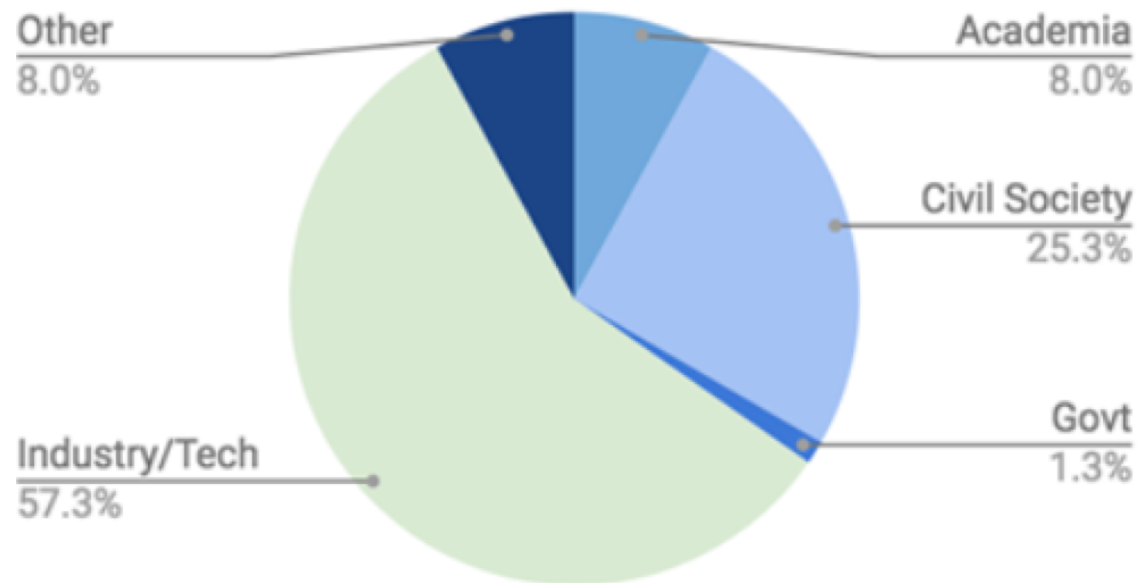
<https://cis-india.org/internet-governance/blog/icann-diversity-analysis>

The Centre for Internet & Society (CIS) Diversity Analysis

Gender

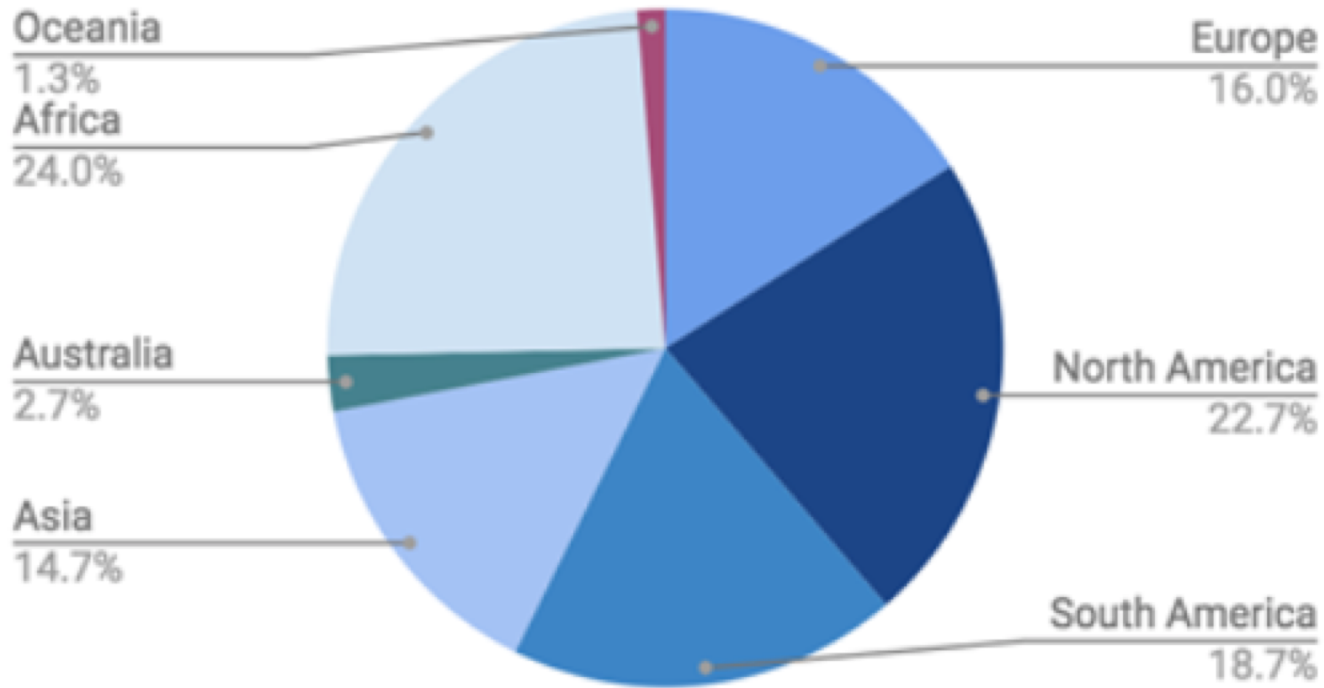


Stakeholder Group



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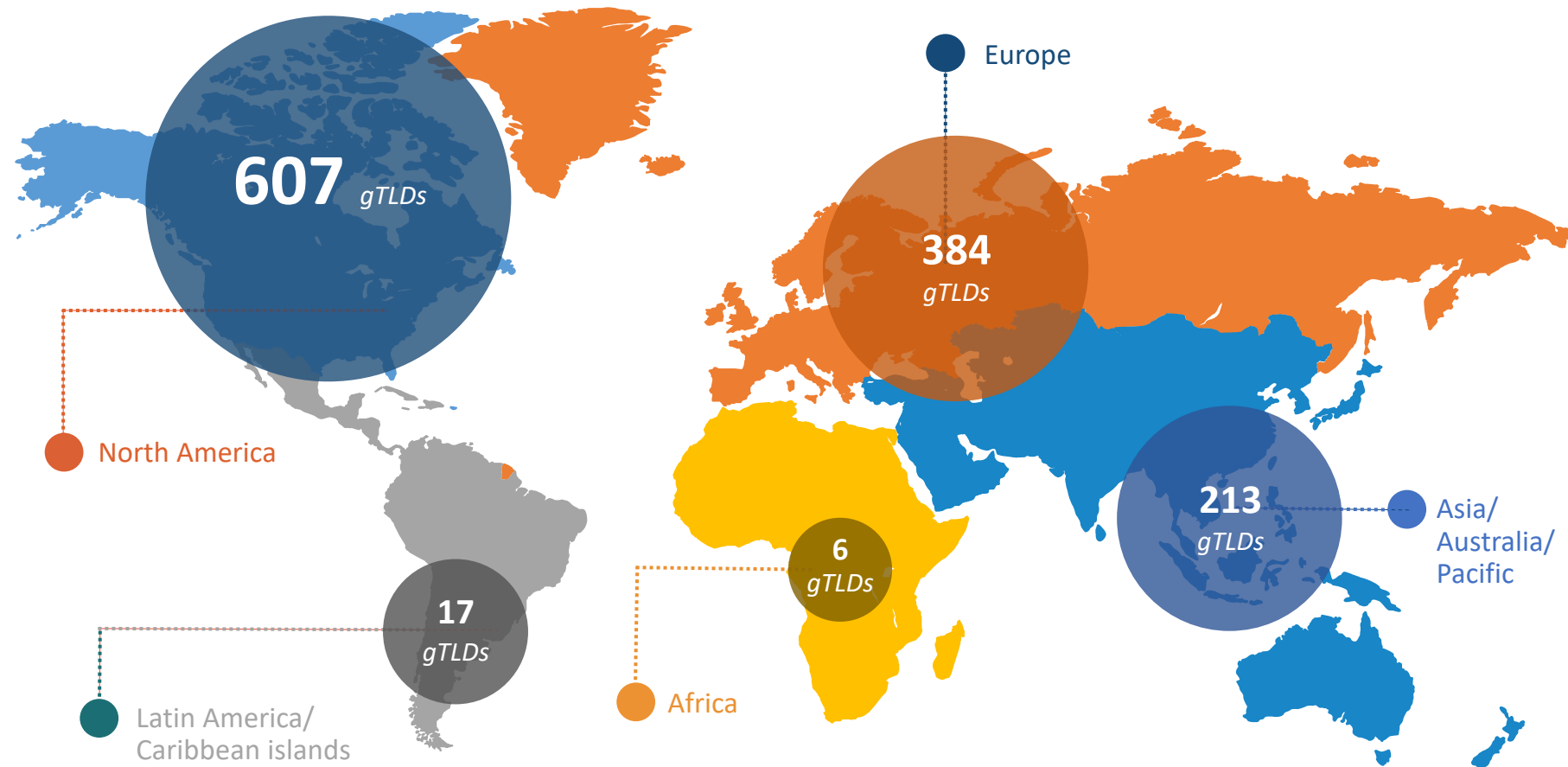
Region



2012 Round of Delegated gTLDs by ICANN Region

More than 1,200 Delegations as of July 2017

Region based on [Registry Public Contact](#)



QUESTIONS:

Should the Applicant Support Program that was put into place for the 2012 New gTLD Program be expanded?

- ⦿ To specifically cover applications for new gTLDs for Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)
- ⦿ To include “struggling” applicants from regions that are further along in their development compared to underserved or underdeveloped regions
- ⦿ To extend beyond financial support to, e.g. ongoing operational costs

How can outreach (to potential applicants to increase awareness) be improved?

How can ICANN (organization and community) measure the success of this type of program beyond the volume of applications?

Background & Context

2009: GAC comments to Draft Applicant Guidebook for the New gTLD Program supporting variable fee structure (applicant support)

June 2011: ICANN Board approves launch of New gTLD Program, including requirement for a program to provide support to applicants for developing countries

Sept 2011: ALAC-GNSO Joint Applicant Support Working Group publishes Final Report, recommending:

- Financial assistance (reduction in application fee) – *implemented as US\$47,000 fee for qualifying applicants (compared to US\$185,000)*
- Pro bono services – *implemented as webpage listing information of parties willing to provide and receive such services*
- Funding mechanism to be established – *implemented as US\$2 million seed fund, with opportunities to be created for parties to donate additional funds*

Jan 2012: Launch of New gTLD Program

Let's role play!

- **Who wants to be the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC)?**
- **Who wants to be a current ICANN Contracted Party (Registry / Registrar)?**
- **Who wants to be a potential applicant for the next New gTLD round?**
- **Who wants to be civil society (either from the GNSO Non-Commercial Stakeholder Group or At Large)?**