# **Work Track 5 Meeting**

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## **Agenda**

Welcome/Agenda Review/SOI Updates (5 mins)

Non-AGB Terms (65 mins)

Work Plan and Initial Report (15 mins)

AOB (5 mins)

## Welcome/Agenda Review/SOI Updates



## **Non-AGB Terms**



#### **More Non-AGB Terms**

- Today we will revisit some of the topics discussed on the last call.
- We will try to come to agreement about how to capture these discussions and outcomes (if applicable) in the Initial Report.



#### **Non-AGB Terms**

- What is this about? Some Work Track members have expressed that there should be additional protections in subsequent procedures for certain types of terms that were not included in the 2012 Applicant Guidebook.
- Principles discussed: The WT has previously discussed several principles that may apply -- the program should allow for the introduction of new gTLDs; predictability should be enhanced for all parties; likelihood of conflicts should be reduced; solutions should be simple.
- Initial questions for discussion:
  - O WT members have mentioned examples from the 2012 round where different parties had different perspectives on whether a term was geographic in nature & this resulted in uncertainty and increased costs: .Thai, .GCC, .PersianGulf, .Amazon, and .Patagonia. What are the specific issues here or otherwise (e.g., problem in the AGB itself, adherence to the AGB, lack of clarity around GAC Advice, overreach. . .)?
  - Are there any problems that we need to solve with policy/implementation? If yes, please share examples of problems experienced or observed in the 2012 round. If no, please explain.



### Non-AGB Terms – Types of Strings

- Should additional types of strings have special treatment/rules in the Applicant Guidebook?
  - If so, which ones and on what basis? Can the scope of the category be effectively established and limited? Boundaries of the category?
  - o If not, why not?
  - As opposed to preventative restrictions, would any changes to objections, post-delegation mechanisms, contractual requirements, etc. mitigate issues?
- Categories previously mentioned:
  - Geographical features, such as mountains and rivers
  - Sub-national and regional terms not included in the 2012 AGB
    - What are some examples of names included in this proposed category?
  - Non-ASCII geographic terms not included in the 2012 AGB
    - What are some examples of names included in this proposed category?
  - Note: Geographical Indications will be addressed as a separate issue.



### Proposals (1/3)

Given the problems we have identified, what treatment/rules would be proportionate?

Some Work Track members have proposed that **no changes** are needed and existing objections mechanisms are sufficient. Some additional proposals focus on process changes:

- Advisory Panel: Provide an advisory panel that applicants can contact to assist in identifying if a string is related to a geographic term as well as any applicable governments and/or public authorities. Could be new panel or additional responsibility for Geo Names Panel.
- GAC Member Input on Geographic Sensitivities: Leverage the expertise of GAC members to help applicants determine if a string is related to a geographic term and which governments and/or public authorities would be applicable.
- Repository of Geographic Names: Maintain a list of geographic names reflecting terms that governments consider sensitive and/or important as geographic names. Countries could contribute terms to this repository.



### Proposals (2/3)

- Application Research Requirement: Require that an applicant demonstrate that it has researched whether the applied-for string has a geographic meaning prior to submitting the application.
- Applicant Contact Requirement: If the applied-for string is a geographic term, the applicant is required to contact/consult with the relevant government authority.
- Support/Non-Objection Requirement for Non-AGB Terms: Require letter for additional types of terms.
- Mediation Related to Support/Non-Objection Letter: If government support/non-objection is required for certain applications, provide mediation services to assist if the applicant disagrees with the response received by a government or public authority.
- Support/Non-Objection Deadline: In any circumstance where a letter of support/non-objection is required from a relevant government authority, establish a deadline by which the government must respond to the request. If no response is received, this is taken as non-objection.



### Proposals (3/3)

Notice and Opportunity to Object: In this process, the applicant for a string with geographic meaning would need to provide notice to each relevant gov/public authority (RGPA) that the string was being applied for. The application would go forward, but each RGPA would have a defined opportunity to object based on standards we would define and filed through one of the existing objection processes or a variation on an existing process. The right to object would expire after a set period of time. A letter of support or non-objection would not be required. We could have some minimum standard on what constitutes a RGPA, so that applicants would not be contacting every wide spot in the road.



### Non-AGB Terms – Geographical Indications

- Points raised in support of additional rules for Geographical Indications
  - It is a category with clear boundaries. From this perspective, the boundaries of the category can be clearly documented, therefore increasing predictability.
  - Geographical Indications are an important component of the economy in many regions, and therefore their protection and use affects the livelihoods of many Internet users.
  - Geographic Indications are generally protected by applicable local laws.
- Points raised against additional rules for Geographical Indications
  - One Work Track member stated that is the category without clear boundaries.
    Protections of geographical indications vary significantly from country to country.
  - One Work Track member stated that there is no standard terminology and there are no treaties in relation to geographical indications. There is no overall common basis for protection.
  - The Work Track member stated that to the extent the geographical indications are protected under local law, the protection varies significantly.
- Additional perspectives or pros/cons?
- For discussion: who would "own" the preventative right?



## **Work Plan and Initial Report**



## **Any Other Business**

