

UNDERSTANDING THE APPLICANT GUIDEBOOK for New Top-Level Domains

Cairo 2 November 2008



Agenda

- Guidebook overview
- Supporting and explanatory materials
- Guidebook Module detail
- Probable timelines



What was published

- The Applicant Guidebook (RFP)
- Supporting memoranda intended to annotate the Guidebook and describe the reasoning andGuidebook development process
- Other supporting information
- User friendly comment fora
- Background material containing key messages



KeyThemes

- New gTLDs will promote competition and choice, IDNs will offer many potential new opportunities and benefits
- Principles of conservatism: technical and fiscal
- Emphasis on registrant protection
- The decision to launch new gTLD rounds followed a detailed and lengthy consultation process with all constituencies of the global Internet community.
- A public comment period for revision of the RFP will allow for detailed review and input to be made by the Internet community

Aspects of the Process: Uncomplicated & Robust

- Uncomplicated process in most cases:
 - -6-step inquiry
 - Objective criteria
- Robust process when it needs to be:
 - Provide a path for addressing objections on specific limited grounds to proposed TLDs
 - Resolve situations where there are multiple applications for the same (or very similar) TLDs



New gTLD Evaluation Process Application Initial Transition to Period Evaluation Delegation Module 1 Module 2 Module 5 Extended Evaluation Module 2 Objections and Dispute Resolution Module 3 String Contention Module 4 MICAN

Applicant Guidebook Organisation

- Module 1 Overview
- Module 2 Evaluation procedures
- Module 3 Dispute resolution procedures
- Module 4 String contention procedures
- Module 5 Delegation processes (including base registry agreement)
- Module 6 Terms & conditions



Explanatory memoranda

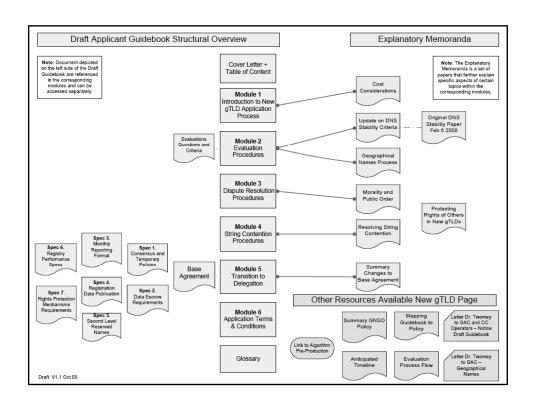
- Resolving String Contention a complete lifecycle
- Cost Considerations of the New gTLD Program
- Proposed Process for Geographic Name Applications
- Update to DNS Stability Paper additional Technical Criteria Requirements, including IDNs
- Protection of Rights of Others in New gTLDs
- Morality and Public Order Objection Considerations in New gTLDs
- Summary of Changes to Base Agreement

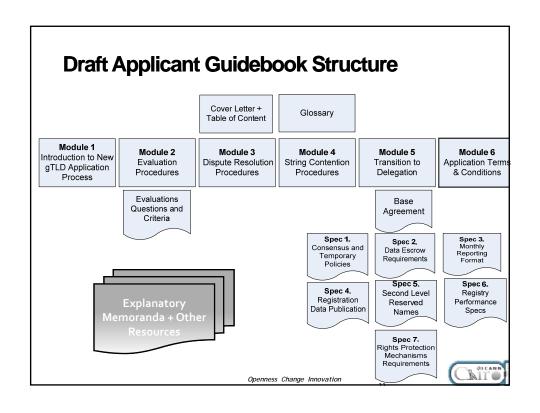


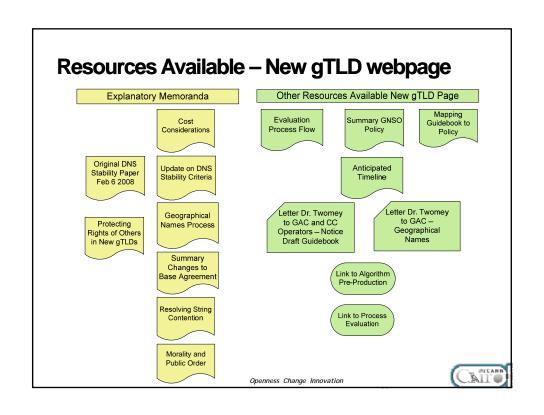
Related Resources and Materials

- Summary: GNSO Policy Recommendations
- Cross Reference: Applicant Guidebook to GNSO Policy Recommendations
- ICANN Similarity Assessment <u>pre-production</u> algorithm: <u>http://80.124.160.66/icann-</u> algorithm/
- Interactive Process Flow: <u>http://www.icann.org/en/topics/new-gtld-interactive.htm</u>
- Anticipated timeline









Guidebook – Online Resources

- From the front page, link to the comments section:
 - http://www.icann.org/en/topics/new-gtld-commentsen.htm
- or link to the New gTLD Program Page:
 - http://www.icann.org/en/topics/new-qtld-program.htm
- Where there is a link to an interactive process flow:
 - http://www.icann.org/en/topics/new-gtld-interactive.htm



Guidebook: Preliminary Considerations for Applicants

- Any established organisation, institution or corporation in good standing may apply for a new gTLD (not individuals).
- Applicants will choose designation as an <u>open</u> or community-based TLD.
- The evaluation processing fee, based on a cost recovery model, is: \$185,000. There may be other fees paid directly to outside providers.
- IDNs (probably) available.



Module 1 – Introduction and Overview

- Application life cycle summary of processing stages
- Description of application types:
 - Open
 - Community-based
- Documents required from all applicants
- Requirements specific to IDN applicants
- Processing fee information



Module 1 – Introduction and Overview







- Application life cycle summary of processing stages
- Description of application types:
 - Open
 - Community-based
- Documents required from all applicants
- Requirements specific to IDN applicants



Fee and payment information



Module 1 – Introduction and Overview

Applications initially assessed in rounds



- Guidebook pertains to initial round
- Information included on follow-up rounds
- Fees calculated on a cost recovery basis



- Processing fee: US\$185,000 is estimated sum of evaluation, development and risk costs
- Additional fees paid directly to outside panels and providers if necessary



Module 2 – Evaluation Procedures

- String reviews
 - DNS stability
 - String confusion
 - Geographic names
- Applicant reviews
 - Technical capability
 - Financial capability
 - Registry services offered



Module 2 – Evaluation Procedures

1

9

- String reviews
 - DNS stability
- 4
- String confusion
- 2 5 18
- Geographic names
- Applicant reviews
 - Technical capability
 - Financial capability
 - Registry services offered



Module 2 – Specific Criteria / Procedures

- Avoidance of strings causing technical instability
- Avoidance of confusingly similar TLD strings
- Applicant demonstration of technical capabilities
- Applicant demonstration of financial capabilities
- Registry services evaluation

4

4



Demonstration of technical & financial capability

- 20 technical / operational questions questions, each scored and covering an area of technical competence
- 11 financial questions, 7 scored criteria
- Principles and focus upon:
 - DNS security & stability
 - registrant protection
 - conservatism (technical and fiscal)
 - flexible criteria to accommodate different models
 - requirement for some protection of rights mechanism



Module 3 – Dispute Resolution Procedures

This module includes:

- four grounds for objection
- standing requirements for each of the grounds
- procedures for filing objections and responses
- procedures for adjudication proceedings
- dispute resolution principles (standards)



Module 3 – Dispute Resolution Procedures

1 9 12

This module includes:

- four grounds for objection
- 2 3 6 2
- standing requirements for each of the grounds
- procedures for filing objections and responses
- procedures for adjudication proceedings
- dispute resolution principles (standards)



Module 4 – String Contention

- Contention arises when there are identical or very, very similar string applications
- There is a methodology for identifying "contention sets"
- In certain cases a comparative evaluation occurs to resolve the contention
- Parties are encouraged to resolve the contention themselves
- A memorandum describing alternatives for a last-resort resolution method is posted for comment



Module 4 – String Contention

 Contention arises when there are identical or very, very similar string applications



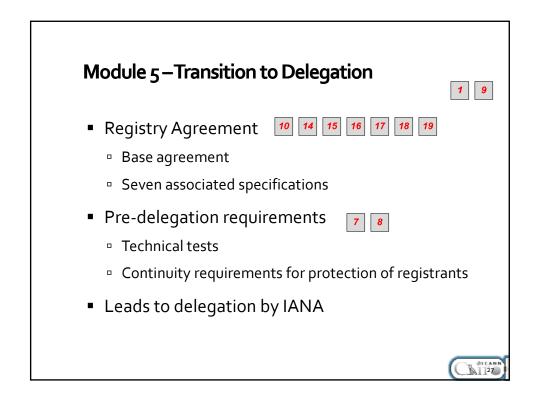
- There is a methodology for identifying "contention sets"
- In certain cases a comparative evaluation occurs to resolve the contention
- Parties are encouraged to resolve the contention themselves
- A memorandum describing alternatives for a last-resort resolution method is posted for comment

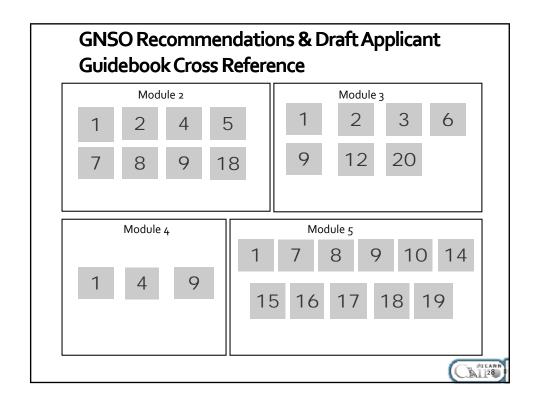


Module 5 – Transition to Delegation

- Registry Agreement
 - Base agreement
 - Seven associated specifications
- Pre-delegation requirements
 - Technical tests
 - Continuity requirements for protection of registrants
- Leads to delegation by IANA







Timeline Assumptions

- There will be another version of the draft Guidebook published for comment before the final version is published.
- The Board will approve the final Guidebook.
- There will be a four-month communications period between publication of the final Guidebook and the acceptance of applications to ensure adequate communications.



