Name Collision Analysis Project

Public Meeting, ICANN63, Barcelona

Agenda

- Name Collision definition
- Conflict of Interest (COI) management
- Revised management structure proposal
- Public Comment and Report

Name collision definition (1)

- In scope and subject of data studies
  - User Alice uses .EXAMPLE in a private context and .EXAMPLE is now delegated in the public DNS. User Alice suffers adverse impact as a result.

  - Registrant Alice uses EXAMPLE as a label anywhere except as a private use TLD, and relies on search list processing where the label EXAMPLE is the terminal label, as an intermediate step in that search list processing.

    (e.g. User searches for dashboard.example.com by typing in user.example)

    .EXAMPLE is now registered in the public DNS and the search list processing behaviour of Alice now changes.

Name collision definition (2)

- In scope but will be addressed with general advice and not subject of data studies

  - Registrant Alice uses EXAMPLE.COM (or EXAMPLE.TLD where TLD is any current TLD in the public DNS) and .EXAMPLE is now registered in the public DNS. Registrant Alice now receives multiple queries as a result of search list processing of users of domains under .EXAMPLE
  ADVICE - ordinary DNS, already happens

  - Registrant Alice uses .EXAMPLE as a TLD in the public DNS and then lets the registration expire. Registrant Bob then registers and delegates .EXAMPLE. Traffic intended for Alice's use of .EXAMPLE is now received by Bob's use of .EXAMPLE
  ADVICE - deal with by policy + suggestions

  - Registrant Alice uses EXAMPLE.COM and then lets the registration expire. Registrant Bob then registers and delegates EXAMPLE.COM. Traffic intended for Alice's use of EXAMPLE.COM is now received by Bob's use of EXAMPLE.COM
  ADVICE - deal with by policy + suggestions

Name collision definition (3)

- Out of scope

  - Registrant Alice uses .EXAMPLE as a TLD in the public DNS. Registrant Bob registers and delegates .EHAMPLE as a TLD in the public DNS. Alice now receives **bit flip** traffic intended for Bob and vice versa.

    This already happens with .na and .no.

  - General IDN confusion issues.

Conflict of Interest (COI) management

- **Issue 1**: Perceptions of COI around NCAP participants promoting or resisting a subsequent round
  - **Mitigation**: Still being developed – but understand that we need specific mitigations in place.

- **Issue 2**: Perceptions of COI around SSAC members having unfair advantage when bidding for work associated with NCAP
  - **Mitigation**: SSAC members involved in specifying the statements of work are disqualified from bidding for any work. Statements of work are confidential. ICANN Org staff will independently manage the full procurement process.

Revised management structure proposal (1)

- NCAP is very different from any other SSAC working party

  1. Initiated by a very detailed Board resolution which requests very specific outcomes.
  2. Requires allocation of its own substantial budget.
  3. Must be delivered to a specific timetable with possibly significant dependencies on that timetable.
  4. Requires professional project management, ongoing monitoring, and regular, formal communications.

- Conclusion: NCAP is a business project not community advice

Revised management structure proposal (2)

- Proposed new structure:
  - Now treated as ordinary ICANN Org project
  - Steering group of Board Technical Committee, SSAC Leadership, NCAP Leadership, OCTO
    - Monitor strategic direction and progress of the project
  - ICANN Org role
    - Manage as an ordinary business project
    - Determine what should be contracted and facilitate statement of work for contractors
    - Manage all procurement
  - SSAC role
    - Provide technical input, guidance and analysis at well-defined stages in the project
    - Sign off at each stage
    - Produce final analysis and recommendations for the Board as an SSAC Report