14 November 2012

**Comments received during/after the SECOND Informal Expert Group Meeting**

**Of the   
Fifth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technologies Policy Forum 2013**

**1. Preamble**

# 2. Themes for WTPF-2013

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| * **Comments from Theresa Swinehart (Verizon) and Cathy Handley (ARIN), 11 Oct, 2012**   Please insert the following language in section 2.3.4.2 Country code Top-Level Domains (ccTLDs) under the DNS:   1. The WSIS Plan of action of December 2003 invites “Governments to manage or supervise, as appropriate, their respective country code top-level domain name”. Any such involvement should be based on appropriate national laws and policies. It is recommended that governments should work with their local Internet community in deciding on how to work with the ccTLD Registry. 2. As stated in the GAC PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE DELEGATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTRY CODE TOP LEVEL DOMAINS. CCTLD policy should be set locally, unless it can be shown that the issue has global impact and needs to be resolved in an international framework. Most of the ccTLD policy issues are local in nature and should therefore be addressed by the local Internet Community, according to national law. |
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| * **Comments from Chip Sharp, CISCO, 12 Oct, 2012**   **Text for 2.3.4.1 (g)**?  Below is proposed text to replace the current sentence:  "For example, since the domain name is generally used in the URL for the website for a company or organization, there are more possibilities that trademark abusers could use new gTLDs with trademark protected names or look-alike names that may lead users/consumers to spoofed websites (“phishing”) or to rival company websites (“free riders”)." |

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| * **Comments from Martin Boyle, Nominet, 18 Oct, 2012**   At our meeting in Geneva last week, I agreed to provide you with revised text for paragraph 2.3.4.2.c to replace “For example, “.uk” is the primary ccTLD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, instead of “.gb”, which is now exceptionally reserved for the country.  I would suggest, “For example, from the beginning the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland used the exceptionally reserved code “UK” from the ISO 3166-1 decoding table for its ccTLD, instead of the primary code “GB.” The UK government still holds the delegation for .gb (which could not be allocated to any other country).” |

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| The following experts have submitted detailed comments which can be accessed through the listed links:   * **Comments from Mr Gary Anderson, Chairman/CEO, Uraxs Communications, 18 Oct, 2012**   **Available at** [**http://www.itu.int/md/S12-WTPF13PREP-C-0038/en**](http://www.itu.int/md/S12-WTPF13PREP-C-0038/en)   * **Comments from Mr Bill Smith, Paypal, 19 Oct, 2012**   **Available at** [**http://www.itu.int/md/S12-WTPF13PREP-C-0039/en**](http://www.itu.int/md/S12-WTPF13PREP-C-0039/en)   * **Comments from ISOC, 6 Nov, 2012**   **Available at** [**http://www.itu.int/md/S12-WTPF13PREP-C-0041/en**](http://www.itu.int/md/S12-WTPF13PREP-C-0041/en) |