GNSO COUNCIL REVIEW OF ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE CONTAINED IN THE ICANN83 GAC COMMUNIQUE'

Topic	*Details*	*To which group(s) is the GAC text directed?*	*Does the issue of importance concern an issue that can be considered within the remit[1] of the GNSO (yes/no)*	*How has this issue been/is being/will be dealt with by the GNSO?*	*Does the GNSO want to provide additional feedback to the Board, the GAC, and/or another group? Please specify the response, target audience, and suggested method of communication or engagement (for example via this template, correspondence, andF-/or dialogue).*
Registration Data Request Service (RDRS)	The GAC looks forward to reviewing the draft final report of the RDRS Standing Committee foreseen to be ready in August 2025. The GAC expresses its concerns regarding the reduced use of the tool in light of the departure of certain registrars from the pilot and reiterates its recommendation that RDRS participation should be made mandatory for all gTLD registrars to increase its utility. The GAC also welcomes the increased use of	RDRS SC, GNSO Council, ICANN Board	yes	The RDRS Standing Committee (SC) is reviewing the list of suggested improvements for RDRS and is currently drafting its final findings report/Council report where it will provide conclusions based on the metrics and data reviewed. The RDRS SC is working towards	The Council expects that the RDRS Standing Committee's report will be delivered on time.

[1] As per the ICANN Bylaws: 'There shall be a policy-development body known as the Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO), which shall be responsible for developing and recommending to the ICANN Board substantive policies relating to generic top-level domains.

	the tool by law enforcement requestors as per the latest metrics report of May 2025 and renews its call for the RDRS to continue operating beyond its pilot period and for enhancements to be made to the RDRS as previously identified by both the ICANN Board and the GAC, including improved integration for requests related to privacy and proxy services. To that end, the GAC welcomes the Board's comment during ICANN83 that ICANN is developing an analysis of which envisioned enhancements to the RDRS would require new policy development and which ones could be completed based on existing recommendations or policies. Further, the GAC notes that work on authentication solutions for law enforcement requestors is proceeding in the Urgent Requests work track. The GAC reiterates that one important enhancement to the RDRS would be			publishing its final findings report for public comment in August.	

	to ensure it can incorporate these future authentication solutions. Promoting awareness and education regarding the RDRS should also remain an important priority. To that end, it may be warranted to contemplate policy requiring links to RDRS (or successor systems) from Registration Data Directory Services that Contracted Parties are required to provide. The GAC further emphasizes the need to improve the RDRS platform's usability, particularly for small actors and first-time requesters, through user interface enhancements and clearer guidance for users.				

Accuracy of Registration Data	The GAC continues to emphasize the importance of accuracy in domain registration data. The GAC remains concerned about the pause in the work of the Accuracy Scoping Team since 2022 and encourages the new GNSO Small Team on Accuracy to learn from the previous scoping experience. At the same time, the GAC welcomes the separate preliminary ideas shared during ICANN83 by the GNSO regarding the work of the new GNSO Small Team covering possible next steps on accuracy, based on responses given by the GAC and other community members to the GNSO's recent threshold questions. In particular, the GAC notes with interest the idea to investigate shortening the timeline for registrars to perform registration data validation and verification. The GAC looks forward to receiving information about the final recommendations made by the GNSO Small Team and any other	GNSO Council (Accuracy Small Team)	Yes	Following its deliberations at ICANN82 the Council agreed to start a small team on this issue to closely review the results of the registration data accuracy input assignment and provide a recommendation to the Council on next steps. The Small Team has met 4 times and has identified 3 topics for potential investigation. The Small Team aims to send its recommendations to Council in July.	The Council recognizes the importance of this topic to the GAC and the broader ICANN Community. Building upon the work initially undertaken by the Accuracy Scoping Team in 2022, the Council convened a new Small Team to explore whether there are avenues for impactful community work on this matter. The 3 topics for potential investigation: 1. Examine a potential reduction in the current required timelines for validating and verifying registration data under the 2024 Registrar Accreditation agreement. 2. Create clear and user-friendly educational materials that could be provided before, during, and after domain name registration to assist registrants. 3. Further work on the Registration Directory Service (RDS) Whois 2 Review Team's outstanding

	possible next steps on accuracy.				board-approved recommendation CC.1.
DNS Abuse	DNS Abuse remains a significant concern for governments involved in ICANN. The GAC welcomed last year's contract amendments establishing obligations for Contracted Parties to mitigate and disrupt DNS Abuse, as a first step. Further work is necessary, however, to stem the increasing cost to the public of phishing, malware, botnets, and other forms of DNS Abuse. During the ICANN83 DNS Abuse session, the GAC appreciated learning about the anti-abuse practices from the local host country code top-level domain (ccTLD) – cz.nic - and the latest analysis and findings in the Phishing Landscape 2024 report by Interisle. These interventions underscored the vast scale of phishing campaigns, the substantial costs imposed on society, and the critical importance of proactive DNS Abuse prevention and mitigation. The rapid weaponization of domain names used for phishing	**GNSO Council (DNS Abuse Small Team)**	Yes	See content on GAC advice on this topic	See content on GAC advice on this topic. In addition, the Council takes note that the rationale for the GAC Advice in the Communique does not gate-keep the opening of the application process for the next round, but rather encourages that progress should be made on DNS abuse issues in advance of delegating new strings into the DNS.

	campaigns makes swift action essential. The GAC continuously explores a wide range of options, including proactive practices, collaboration within the broader ecosystem, requirements for registrants offering subdomain services, as well as links between addressing DNS Abuse and work on domain name registration data.				