Please note: This graphic shows the status of current and anticipated policy implementation work. Items above the date line show policies where implementation is in progress or on hold, and items below the date line show estimates for policy activities where implementation is still pending.

EPDP Phase	1 Implementation	Publication ¹ Implementation	on Preparation	Contracted Party Transition I	Period Po	olicy Effective 21 August 2025
Re	eview of All Rights Protection Mechanism	ns in All gTLDs (Phase 1 Implementation)				
Subsequent Procedures Implementation 2						
Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation						
Translation/Transliteration of Contact Information						
Protection of						
IGO/INGO Identifiers ³						
2023		2024		2025		
EPDP Phase 2 Preparation for Board Consideration (Board Consideration Paused as of June 2022) ⁴						
EPDP Phase 2A Internal Project Preparation					Estimated Policy	Implementation
IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms Board Consideration ⁵		Internal Project Preparation		Estimated Policy Implementation		\rightarrow
EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for Board Consideration IGOs ⁶ Public Comment		Internal Project Preparation		Estimated Policy Implementation		
1605 - Fubility Comment						
Key						
Current Implementation in Progress	Implementation on Hold	Board Consideration/Ado	pption			
Contracted Party Transition Period	ontracted Party Transition Period Policy Effective Preparation for Board Consideration		nsideration			
Policy Development Process Completed	Operational Design Phase Implementation Preparation		ion			
Estimated Policy Implementation (if adopted)	Internal Project Preparation	Continues past 2025	\rightarrow			

¹On 21 February 2024, the Registration Data Policy was published and will be effective on 21 August 2025. During the period of 21 August 2024 through 20 August 2025, contracted parties will be able to continue to implement measures consistent with the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data or this policy in its entirety, or elements of both. The EPDP Phase 2 Priority 2 recommendations were also incorporated into the published Registration Data Policy.

²On 29 February 2024, ICANN org delivered an updated implementation plan for opening the next round of the New generic top-level domain (gTLD) Program, which spans a period of three years. On 1 March 2023, the Board resolved to adopt 98 recommendations from the Subsequent Procedures Final Report, and resolved to create a plan and timeline as agreed upon by the ICANN Board and the GNSO Council for consideration and resolution of the remaining 38 outputs, which were put into a pending status, no later than 1 August 2023. On 26 October 2023, the Board resolved to adopt 10 recommendations with clarifying statements and to not adopt 3 recommendations (see scorecard).

3Please note this policy implementation was split into two tracks - one for IGO identifiers and one for INGO identifiers implementation was considered complete as of 1 August 2020. The INGO implementation is currently on hold.

Click here to learn more.

⁴EPDP Phase 2 ODP for SSAD Recs 1-18 only. Please note on <u>27 April 2022</u> the GNSO Council requested that the Board pause consideration, to which the Board agreed. The Board has paused its consideration of the SSAD policy recommendations while the SSAD Light design work is further explored. On 17 November 2022, the GNSO Council published a letter to the Board noting that they accept the WHOIS Disclosure System paper and requested the Board to proceed with implementation of the Registration Data Request Service (RDRS), which launched on 28 November 2023.

⁵Please note IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Protection Mechanisms was split into three tracks - INGO Claims System Specification, Protection of Red Cross & Red Crescent Identifiers and Protection of "Reserved Names". Click here for more

6The EPDP on Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs was initiated by the GNSO Council to consider whether an appropriate policy solution can be developed that is generally consistent with Recommendations 1-4 of the IGO-INGO Access to Curative Rights Final Report, and allows for the possibility that an IGO may have jurisdictional immunity in cases where a registrant that has lost a UDRP or URS. Learn more here