Il Presidente

Milan, 22nd of May 2013

Dear Sirs

We along with many other creative sector organisations, including the Coalition for Online Accountability (COA) are submitting these comments as we wish to urge ICANN to accept key elements of the New gTLD Safeguard Advice (the “Advice”) from ICANN’s Governmental Accountability Committee (GAC).

FIMI is the Italian federation of the recording industry, representing members from the major companies to indie record labels. FIMI is member to Confindustria, the main organisation representing Italian manufacturing and services companies. Our organization is a strong supporter of the development of a safe digital music market online which, for example, in Italy, covers around the 30% of the record business.

We believe that ICANN should welcome the detailed Advice from the GAC on New gTLDs and incorporate key elements from this Advice into the new gTLD program as this will increase the likelihood of the program achieving its stated goals of expanding competition and enhancing consumer choice. We encourage ICANN to work with the GAC to clarify any ambiguities in the Advice and further with applicants and the community to ensure key elements of the Advice are integrated into the remaining stages of the new gTLD process.

Further, we commend the GAC’s list of Safeguards Applicable to all New gTLDs as these safeguards could significantly reduce the risk of abusive registrations in all gTLDs. Knowing who the registrants are, binding them to avoid abusive uses of domain names they register and providing complaint channels to highlight abuses are factors of great importance to us.

In addition, these Safeguards are neither unprecedented nor unanticipated. There are similar features in the revised Registrar Accreditation Agreement for example requirements to verify Whois data and to enforce terms of use against illegal activity by registrants that infringe the rights of others.

Safeguards are imperative for gTLDs at higher risk of abuse that harms consumers or the rights of others. This notably includes applications targeted at sectors dependent on copyright protection, which have consistently experienced high levels of online infringement, meaningful steps to anticipate and manage these risks should be mandatory. Therefore, even if not required for all new gTLDs, the GAC’s six basic safeguards should be mandated for those listed as “sensitive strings” within the GAC advice.

In this context the Advice from the GAC will increase the development of a legal and competitive online music market and we invite ICANN to include this advice into the GTLD program.

Yours faithfully

Enzo Mazza