

ccNSO / ALAC Liaison Report November 20th 2014 Submitted November 13th 2014

**As of October 30th 2014 ALAC now has a membership of 179 At-Large Structures.
(More Members than GAC or ccNSO)**

Summary

The At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) has certified two new organizations as At-Large Structures (ALSes): **Online News Association** and **Instituto Panameño de Derecho y Nuevas Tecnologías**. These new ALSes expand the regional diversity of the At-Large community, which represents thousands of individual Internet end-users. With the addition of these new organizations, the number of accredited ALSes will now total 179.



Link to Live Map with interactive data [{LINK}](#)

16 October 2014

ALAC Statement on the Board Working Group Report on Nominating Committee (BWG-NomCom) [{BWG-NC Reference Item}](#)

Summary

1. ALAC believes that Recommendation #8 is potentially destabilizing and complex for a process that has worked well in the past. We recommend deferring this recommendation and it to be re-evaluated in a future NomCom review.
2. The changes in the member composition in Recommendations #1 and #3, voting rights in Recommendation #7 and GNSO normalization in Recommendation #2 provide a welcome modification that enhances diversity and parity.

3. ALAC supports a staggered 2-year and term limit for its members included in Recommendation #9. However it should clearly state that, in addition to allowing the NomCom to remove any member by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of its members, the appointing organizations may also remove any of its NomCom representatives according to their rules and procedures. The recommendations need to cover transition situations where existing NomCom delegates have served 1 or 2 years.

4. ALAC supports Recommendation #10 regarding expanding the scope outside of the ICANN community for the selection of the NomCom Chair, but adds the caution that bringing in someone with no ICANN NomCom experience and no substantive knowledge of ICANN might be counter-productive.

5. Regarding Recommendation #12, the concept of a Chair-in-training or Chair-in-waiting is quite Chair, but with no presumption of such succession.

6. The interim chair process included in Recommendation #12 needs to be clarified and specific to avoid misunderstandings. Another option to be considered is keeping the current three-member NomCom Leadership Team.

Link to full Statement [{LINK}](#)

16 October 2014

ALAC Statement on the Public Interest Commitments

Summary

1. The ALAC advises the Board of ICANN to immediately "freeze" (that is, cease contracting of or delegating) the 28 TLD strings identified by the GAC as requiring enhanced safeguards ("Category 1, Safeguards 1-8"), pending further community review and subsequent changes to the Public Interest provisions of the TLD agreements;
2. The ALAC forms a sub-committee, comprised of At-Large and other ICANN community members, to examine the current PIC mechanism, as well as any other Public Interest safeguards that may be deployed for relevant TLDs, and to recommend enhancements that better protect consumers and end-users in an expedited manner;
3. The ALAC assigns a liaison to the newly-formed ICANN Contract Compliance and Safeguards group (subject to its approval), in order to ensure that the At-Large Community is aware of the initiatives and progress of the Department on an ongoing basis

Link to full Statement [{LINK}](#)

11 November 2014

ALAC Statement on the Draft Document from GAC Sub-Group on Geographic Names

Summary

1. The ALAC supports the scope of the draft document and recommends that protection of geographic names must be addressed in next rounds of new gTLDs.
2. The ALAC advocates a strengthening of the nexus between an application for a geographic TLD and the public interest of the geographic area for which a TLD is sought:
 - a) A compilation of experiences of the 2012 applicants for geographic TLDs should be made available to applicants for geographic TLDs;
 - b) this compilation should detail the impact the 2012 geographic TLDs had on their respective areas;

c) geographic areas should be required to demonstrate and certify their "Informed Consent" about the scope and impact a geographic TLD might have on their residents and organizations;

d) this Informed Consent shall have been established through inclusive engagement of residents and organizations;

e) the TLD application shall indicate an ongoing process for various Internet stakeholders to engage in the TLD's governance processes at the local, national, and global levels.

3. The ALAC also suggests that the clause "2.2.1.4 Geographic Names Review" in the Applicant Guidebook (AGB) be modified to consider international treaties that address those rights of countries in relation with geographic names.

Link to full Statement [{LINK}](#)

Respectfully submitted
By Ron Sherwood (ccNSO/ALAC Liaison)