

### **LACRALO HISTORY**

Where we started and where we are

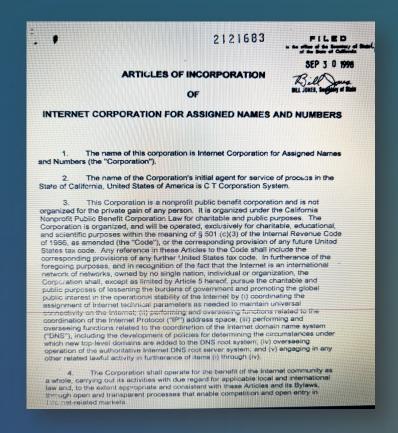






### ICANN founded in 1998

And grew out of a U.S. Government as a non-profit corporation based in a global participation





#### **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN**

#### THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AND

#### INTERNET CORPORATION FOR ASSIGNED NAMES AND NUMBERS

#### I. PARTIES

This document constitutes an agreement between the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC or USG) and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), a not-for-profit corporation.

#### II. PURPOSE

- a. Establishment of policy for and direction of the allocation of IP number blocks;
  - b. Oversight of the operation of the authoritative root server system;
  - c. Oversight of the policy for determining the circumstances under which new top level domains would be added to the root system;
  - d. Coordination of the assignment of other Internet technical parameters as needed to maintain universal connectivity on the Internet; and
  - e. Other activities necessary to coordinate the specified DNS management functions, as agreed by the Parties.

#### b. C. The Principles

The Parties will abide by the following principles:

#### 1. Stability

This Agreement promotes the stability of the Internet and allows the Parties to plan for a deliberate move from the existing structure to a private-sector structure without disruption to the functioning of the DNS. The Agreement calls for the design, development, and testing of a new management system that will not harm current functional operations.

#### 2. Competition

This Agreement promotes the management of the DNS in a manner that will permit market mechanisms to support competition and consumer choice in the technical management of the DNS. This competition will lower costs, promote innovation, and enhance user choice and satisfaction.

#### 3. Private, Bottom-Up Coordination

This Agreement is intended to result in the design, development, and testing of a private coordinating process that is flexible and able to move rapidly enough to meet the changing needs of the Internet and of Internet users. This Agreement is intended to foster the development of a private sector management system that, as far as possible, reflects a system of bottom-up management.

#### 4. Representation.

This Agreement promotes the technical management of the DNS in a manner that reflects the global and functional diversity of Internet users and their needs.

This Agreement is intended to promote the design, development, and testing of mechanisms to solicit public input, both domestic and international, into a private-sector decision making process. These mechanisms will promote the flexibility needed to adapt to changes in the composition of the Internet user community and their needs.





Did you know the **At-Large Advisory Committee** (**ALAC**) didn't exist in ICANN's original Supporting Organization and Advisory Committee structure?

+ALAC was created in 2002 to provide a way for active individual users of the Internet from around the world to participate in ICANN.

Its structure was studied through the At-Large Advisory Committee Assistance Group, which made a proposal that was then approved by the ICANN Board.

+In March 2003 the appointing ten members to form the Interim ALAC, with a plan to transition to an ALAC whose members were to be selected by five geographically-based Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs).

+The first RALO to be accredited by ICANN was the Latin America and the Caribbean Islands region (LACRALO) in December 2006.

+The Interim ALAC became a full 15 Member ALAC consisting of two members selected from each of the five RALOs and one member appointed from each region by the Nominating Committee (NomCom) in June 2007





ırst RALO . Dic 2006 Sao Paulo (ICANN27)

13 ALSs signed MOU (5 -8) with ICANN

Vint Cerf as Board Chair and Paul Twomey as ICANN CEO signed MOU













LACRALO had it first ALAC member election (Jose Ovidio Salgueiro y Carlos Dionisio Aguirre)

We had and currently have many well known representatives, who collaborate actively as a volunteers into ICANN environment.

Also today we have an strong Regional agenda, where we interact with the all interested parties.

We promote the participation of more volunteers, giving special attention to the new ones trough outreach sessions in different ways.









**May 2008 - June 2009** The first Organizational Review occured.

March 2009 93 leaders from 102 certified At-Large Structures convened for the first At-Large Summit (ATLAS I) during ICANN34 in Mexico City.

October 2010 The new bylaws allowed the At-Large community to select a voting member of the ICANN Board.

June 2014 136 members representing the more than 160 At-Large Structures convened for the second At-Large Summit during ICANN50 in London.

November 2019 60 At-Large Ambassadors selected from more than 200 At-Large Structures and 80 individual RALO members convened for the third At-Large Summit during ICANN66 in Montreal.









According to Section 5 of Aricle VI in ICANN's Bylaws, there shall be one RALO for each Geographic Region established. Each RALO shall serve as the main forum and coordination point for public input to ICANN in its Geographic Region. It shall be a non-profit organization certified by ICANN according to criteria and standards established by the Board based on recommendations of the At-Large Advisory Committee.

An organization shall become the recognized RALO for its Geographic Region upon entering a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ICANN. The MoU shall address the respective roles and responsibilities of ICANN and the RALO regarding:

The process for selecting ALAC members Requirements of openness Participatory opportunities

Transparency

Accountability

Diversity in the RALO's structure and procedures Criteria and standards for the RALO's constituent At-Large Structures.







Questions?



