



AT-LARGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ALAC Statement on the Introduction of Two-Character Domain Names in the New gTLD Namespace

Introduction

Dev Anand Teelucksingh, ALAC member from the Latin American and Caribbean Islands Regional At-Large Organization (LACRALO) and ALAC Leadership Team member, composed an initial draft of this Statement after discussion of the topic within At-Large and on the Mailing Lists.

On 31 July 2014, this Statement was posted on the [At-Large Introduction of Two-Character Domain Names in the New gTLD Namespace Workspace](#).

On 08 August 2014, Olivier Crépin-Leblond, Chair of the ALAC, requested ICANN Policy Staff in support of the ALAC to send a Call for Comments on the Recommendations to all At-Large members via the [ALAC-Announce Mailing List](#).

On 11 August 2014, a version incorporating the comments received was posted on the aforementioned workspace and the Chair requested that Staff open an ALAC ratification vote on the proposed Statement.

On 16 July 2014, Staff confirmed that the online vote resulted in the ALAC endorsing the Statement with 13 votes in favor, 0 vote against, and 2 abstentions. You may review the result independently under: <https://www.bigpulse.com/pollresults?code=414932b2Ub5andbNUWgkDNjV>.

Summary

1. At-Large has taken note of the many new gTLD Registries' Registry Services Evaluation Process (RSEP) requests applying for exceptions to Specification 5, Section 2 of the New gTLD Registry Agreement.
2. Many of the RSEP requests are for the release of two character ASCII labels not on the ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 standard. However, the ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 standard will be updated to reflect changes to countries and territories. Future countries and territories may be consequently treated differently than those on today's ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 list.
3. Furthermore, two character ASCII labels at the second level have been made available for some gTLDs and many ccTLDs.
4. Absent any DNS-related security or stability issues, the ALAC believes that all the restrictions of two character ASCII labels at the 2nd level within a TLD should ultimately be removed, and has no problem with the current exceptions being approved.

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The At-Large Community has taken note of the many Registry Services Evaluation Process (RSEP) requests submitted to ICANN by many New gTLD Registries applying for exceptions to Specification 5, Section 2 of the New gTLD Registry Agreement (see page 68 of the <http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/agb/agreement-approved-09jan14-en.pdf> for the text of Specification 5, Section 2).

Many of the RSEP requests are for the release of two character ASCII labels not on the ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 standard. However, the ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 standard is not a static document; it will be updated to reflect changes to countries and territories. For example, BQ, CW and SX were added to the ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 standard in late 2010 (see http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_3166-1_newsletter_vi-8_split_of_the_dutch_antilles_final-en.pdf). This gives rise to a potential disparity in the implementation of Specification 5, Section 2 where future countries and territories would be treated differently than those countries and territories on today's ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 list.

However, two character ASCII labels at the second level have been made available for some gTLDs and many ccTLDs. Shorter domains are more desirable to potential registrants and two character ASCII labels can be used for alternative meanings than the one for the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 standard. For these reasons, absent any DNS-related security or stability issues, the ALAC believes that all the restrictions of two character ASCII labels at the 2nd level within a TLD should ultimately be removed, and has no problem with the current exceptions being approved.