Treatment of Country / Territory Names & ISO 3166 Alpha-3 codes as gTLD strings in subsequent rounds

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A path to make Country / Territory Names & ISO 3166 Alpha-3 codes eligible as gTLDs

- AGB 2.2.1.4.1 declared Territory and Alpha-3 codes ineligible
- The entire provision 2.2.1.4.1 should be deleted from the AGB
- Amend AGB 2.2.1.4.2 §3 so it includes all:
 - Country & Territory names listed in ISO 3166 (in all languages)
 - The Country&Territory names listed in ISO 3166
 - Result: Requirement of "Letter of Non-Objection" from Government
 - Optionally: "Letter of Non-Objection" by Relevant GAC member
 - Optionally: "Letter of Non-Objection" by Relevant ccTLD manager

Two letter TLD labels/ Postel's 1994 RFC 1591

- The entire namespace of 2 character labels shall be reserved for the ccNSO.
 - Including labels "reserved for public use": e.g. "aa", "zz" (think 192.168.X.X)
 - Including lables ineligble for territories: e.g. "m3", "f1"
- Assignment of two letter labels as gTLD would harm the current order
 - Two letter = ccTLD
 - 3 and more letters = gTLD
- For the same reason never shall any label exceeding 2 characters be assigned as ccTLD.