"Defined geographic term"	Treatment in 2007 GNSO PDP	Treatment in 2012 AGB	Issues/remarks	Valid geographic term for the purposes	Positive impact/merits based on AGB	Negative impact/opportunities based	Questions raised	Future treatment (e.g. retain/remove/change)
2.2.1.3.2 DNS Stability: String								
Alpha-2 code listed in the ISO 3166	Two-character ASCII strings are not permitted,	Two-character ASCII strings are not permitted as	- In the 2012 AGB, two character IDNs are	- ISO 3166-1 has been the basis for ccTLDs since	- Two-letter combinations are available in case	- Two-character letter/number and	- What was the rationale for this provision?	- The Cross-Community Working Group on Use
2.2.1.4.1 Country or Territory								
Alpha-3 code listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Alpha-3 codes listed in the ISO 3166-1 standard are not permitted as TLDs.	- .com on the ISO 3166-1 list as 3-letter country code. It was delegated before the issue of 3-letter country codes was considered in ICANN policy/implementation. - ccTLD policy exists on this issue. Where appropriate, we should defer to this policy. - Christopher Wilkinson	- There is an geographic connection for alpha 3 codes. They are three letter country codes in ISO 3166. - Nick Wenban-Smith, Alexander Schubert, Susan Payne, Greg Shatan, Christopher Wilkinson, Paul McGrady, Rosalia Morales, Ann-Cathrin Marcussen, Sanna Sahlman	- There is a strong feeling in the cc community that the Alpha-3 list is closely associated with country names. Countries often use their 3-letter codes in various contexts. There is concern about confusion of country names. - Nick Wenban-Smith	- There are a number of potential uses that were excluded from the outset, which could be perceived as a missed opportunity (examples: .can, .iot, .idn, .gin, .gum, .fin, .cub, .pry) - Susan Payne, Nick Wenban-Smith, Paul McGrady, Greg Shatan - A prospective applicant would be banned even	- What are the lost opportunities in the gTLD space as a result of this provision? - Paul McGrady - Are there any countries that would have liked to apply for a 3 character country code? - Martin Sutton - Were transpositions of 3-letter codes allowed	- The Cross-Community Working Group on Use of Country and Territory Names (CWG-UCTN) was unable to reach consensus on the treatment of 3-letter codes. - The ISO should be consulted on future treatment. - Christopher Wilkinson - Great care must be taken not to confuse
Long-form name listed in the ISO 3166-standard, or a translation of the long-form name in any language	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Not permitted as TLDs.	- ISO draws from the UN terminology database for this list. The ISO only identifies terms itself when there is a gap in the UN terminology database. - Jaap Akkerhuis	- This list is a useful reference point but not the only authoritative source of country names and may differ from other lists/sources. This list has limitations. - Jaap Akkerhuis - This is a valid geographic term - Rosalia Morales, Ann-Cathrin Marcussen, Javier Rúa-Jovet	- It was an easy, predictable, and objective standard to follow - Jeff Neuman, Rosalia Morales, Nick Wenban-Smith, Javier Rúa-Jovet	- If a country wanted to apply for their long name as TLD, they were not allowed. - Katrin Ohlmer - Potential missed opportunities, but difficult to measure.	Is IDN-ccTLD fast track out-of-scope in this discussion? - Ching Chiao - What are the lost opportunities in the gTLD space as a result of this provision? - Paul McGrady	
Short-form name listed in the ISO 3166-standard, or a translation of the short-form name in any language	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Not permitted as TLDs.			- Similar positive impact/merits as long-form names -- It was an easy, predictable, and objective standard to follow	- Similar negative impact/opportunities as long-form names -- If a country wanted to apply for their long name as TLD, they were not allowed. - Potential missed opportunities, but difficult to measure.	Is IDN-ccTLD fast track out-of-scope in this discussion? - Ching Chiao - What are the lost opportunities in the gTLD space as a result of this provision? - Paul McGrady	
Short- or long form name association with a code that has been designated as "exceptionally reserved" by the ISO 3166 Maintenance Agency	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Not permitted as TLDs.			- Similar positive impact/merits as long-form names -- It was an easy, predictable, and objective standard to follow	- Similar negative impact/opportunities as long-form names -- If a country wanted to apply for their long name as TLD, they were not allowed. - Potential missed opportunities, but difficult to measure.	- What are the lost opportunities in the gTLD space as a result of this provision? - Paul McGrady	
Separable component of a country name designated on the "Separable Country Name List", or is a translation of a name appearing on the list, in any language, according to annex in AGB	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Not permitted as TLDs.			- Similar positive impact/merits as long-form names -- It was an easy, predictable, and objective standard to follow	- Similar negative impact/opportunities as long-form names -- If a country wanted to apply for their long name as TLD, they were not allowed. - Potential missed opportunities, but difficult to measure.	- What are the lost opportunities in the gTLD space as a result of this provision? - Paul McGrady	
Permutation or transposition of any of the names included above. Permutations include removal of spaces, insertion of punctuation, and addition or removal of grammatical articles like "the". A transposition is considered a	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Not permitted as TLDs.	- Presumably, "transposition" refers only to the rearrangement of words within a term and not letters within a term. - Alan Greenberg	- It probably does make sense to consider some of these terms geographic. - Susan Payne		- Because this provision does not specifically refer to terms on a particular list, it is less clear. - Martin Sutton - Potential missed opportunities, but difficult to measure. - It is hard to imagine that someone would want to apply for IslandsCayman, therefore it is hard	- Clarification is needed on the scope of the permutations and transpositions restriction - does it apply to 3-letter codes? - NER is the alpha 3 for Niger, but .REN is a new gTLD under the 2012 round. So they are allowed. - Nick Wenban-Smith - Are there examples where the permutation as	- WT members found the phrasing of this provision confusing. If a similar provision is included in the future, the text should be more clear. - Transposition should not apply to 3-letter codes. Such a provision would not make sense. There is already not a strong association
A name by which a country is commonly known, as demonstrated by evidence that the country is recognized by that name by an intergovernmental or treaty organization	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Not permitted as TLDs.		Support expressed for considering these geographic terms - Rosalía Morales, Alan Greenberg, Cheryl Langdon-Orr, Ann-Cathrin Marcussen	- There is some level of predictability, because these geographic terms are specific sources of terms. - Martin Sutton - Agree in theory with Martin, but given the confusion among this group, the rules are not that easy to understand in practice, and therefore are not completely predicable. - Susan	- Countries would not be able to apply for these terms if they wanted to do so. - Martin Sutton - Potential missed opportunities, but difficult to measure.	- Did any countries want to apply for any of these terms? - Martin Sutton - Is there a strict definition of treaty organization one can consult? - Renata Aquino Ribeiro	
2.2.1.4.2 Other geographic names								
A representation, in any language, of a capital city name of any country or territory listed in ISO 3166-1	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Require support/non-objection from relevant governments or public authorities		Support expressed for considering these geographic terms - Annebeth Lange, Demi Getschko, Rosalia Morales, Ann-Cathrin Marcussen	- There is some level of predictability, because there are specific sources of terms. - Martin Sutton	- The application process was long and city adminstrations change over time. This is a potential source of difficulty. - Susan Payne, Liz Williams - Challenges associated with resolving competing bids for these terms. - Liz Williams - City names are also sometimes generic terms	- Are there examples of cases where applicants had difficulty determining the appropriate goverment authority from which to seek consent/non-objection? - Martin Sutton - What happens in capital city names change over time? - Justine Chew	- Consider measures to make it easier to find the relevant government authority. The GAC could assist for countries with GAC representation. - Annebeth Lange
City name, used for purposes associated with the city name	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Require support/non-objection from relevant governments or public authorities.		- Support expressed for considering these geographic names - Ann-Cathrin Marcussen		- City names are also sometimes generic terms or brands. - Annebeth Lange, Robin Gross, Paul McGrady - Challenges associated with resolving competing bids for these terms. - Liz Williams - The application process was long and city adminstrations change over time. This is a		- Important to consider what to do if two applicants got support for the city name string from two different governments in two different countries (two different cities in two different countries have the same name)? - Milagros Castañón, Carlos Dionisio Aguirre
City names used for other purposes	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	No requirements.				- Another problem was the exchange of money between an applicant and the city for the "permission" to use the term. I find this rather difficult, especially for a generic term which has a meaning outside the name of a city. - Liz Williams, Susan Payne	- Were there contractual provisions in place to prevent an applicant from applying for non-geographic use but later using the TLD for geographic purposes? - Alan Greenberg, Annebeth Lange - Response to Alan Greenberg: It is the registrant who determines the use of the	
Exact match of a sub-national place name, such as a county, province, or state listed in ISO 3166-2	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Require support/non-objection from relevant governments or public authorities.			- There is some level of predictability, because there are specific sources of terms. - Martin Sutton	- Lack of predictability for applicants - difficult to determine where to seek consent from governments. - Susan Payne - There is a large brand called "Tata" and also a very small region called "Tata." Some countries have many regions. It is unfair to applicants if few people are associating the term with its		
String listed as a UNESCO region or appearing on the "Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic	Available, but challenge mechanism available to governments to initiate an objection. Applicants should be aware of GAC Principles. Applicants must represent that the use of the proposed string is not in violation of the national laws in which the applicant is incorporated.	Require support/non-objection from at least 60% of the respective national governments in the region and no more than 1 written statement of objection.					- How was .ASIA delegated? How would delegation of Europe be handled under current AGB rules? - Kavouss Aresteh - Response to Kavouss: .asia had the support of the ccTLDs for China, Iran, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Phillipines and a bunch of technology pan-asian groups like APTLD,	

Geographical names not specifically mentioned in	Suggested treatment in new rounds	Suggested by (Name, Affiliation)
Definitions: the definitions included in the 2012	Treatment: according to the available data (for	Jorge Cancio - GAC Switzerland
Rivers		
Mountains		
Plaines		
.....		
.....		
.....		