CNNIC’s Comments on the RZERC Charter

**8 July 2016**

On behalf of China Internet Network Information Center (CNNIC), hereby we would like to take this opportunity to provide our comments on the Root Zone Evolution Review Committee (RZERC) Charter. Our comments focus on three Sections: **“Composition”, “Decisions”** and **“Review”**.

1. **Composition**

We consider the method for selecting Committee Members from 9 different communities is very applicable, since the Root Zone management is not a sole responsibility for technical community, but a collective one for whole communities. However, we believe that most changes of the Root Zone would bring more direct influences to the Domain Name Registration Agencies than to the other communities, and both GNSO and ccNSO are large-scale communities with complex structures. Therefore, we suggest that the GNSO and the ccNSO could be allowed to appoint more than 1 representative while keeping other conditions unchanged.

Furthermore, the principle of regional diversity is not demonstrated in this Section. We expect a clarification in the revised Charter.

1. **Decisions**

Compare to the Charters of other Working Groups, Committees, and Councils, we consider the RZERC Charter lacks specification about the decision mechanism. Therefore, we suggest that more details could be added in the revised Charter, such as “A vote on a significant issue shall be guaranteed by the presence of 2/3 or at least half of the Committee Members”.

1. **Review**

A relatively high-frequency of job rotation is vital to ICANN’s development, and most of ICANN’s issues have trends toward innovation and diversification. In order to create better conditions for all the communities to review the Root Zone operation, we consider a 5-year review period for the Charter is too long, and we believe that a 2-year or 3-year one is more proper for implementing the principle of transparency and improving review efficiency.

* **[About CNNIC]**

China Internet Network Information Center (abbreviated as CNNIC) is an administration and service organization set up on June 3, 1997 upon the approval of the competent authority and undertakes the responsibilities as the national Internet network information center. In light of the policies of "providing efficient and application oriented services through secure & stable Internet infrastructure for public interests”, CNNIC, as leading actor in Chinese information society, is responsible for operation, administration and services of fundamental Internet resources, undertakes R&D and security work of fundamental Internet resources, conducts research on Internet development and internet governance, and promotes the cooperation and technological exchange of global Internet. A global platform for internet governance research called internet governance research center (IGR) has also been founded by CNNIC.