

LSE number	LSE Recommendation	Level of Support	Priority	Comments
1	A centralized register of all GNSO stakeholders should be established, which is up-to-date and publicly accessible. It should include members of Constituencies and others involved in the GNSO task forces.	strong	medium	
2	GNSO Constituencies should be required to show how many members have participated in the policy positions they adopt.	strong	high	
3	There needs to be greater coherence and standardization across constituency operations. For this to work effectively, more ICANN staff support would be needed for constituencies.	strong	medium	A common set of tools (e.g managing membership payments, voting software) and staff support for these tools would be useful.
4	A GNSO Constituency support officer should be appointed to help Constituencies develop their operations, websites and outreach activity.	strong	medium	
5	Constituencies should focus on growing balanced representation and active participation broadly proportional to wider global distributions for relevant indicators.	medium	low	While outreach and growing membership should be an important goal, active participation is often more related to the relative economic contribution of domain names to that organisation.
6	The basis for participation in GNSO activities needs to be revised, from Constituency based membership to one deriving from direct ICANN stakeholder participation	medium	low	ICANN can be a central point of contact for participation, and should be able to channel a participant to the most relevant special interest group (constituency). Could create constituencies dynamically according to the policy issue.
7	The GNSO should improve the design and organization of the current website, develop a website strategy for continual improvement and growth over the next three years	strong	medium	Should be part of overall ICANN website management and optimisation. Traffic stats should be reported.
8	Document management within the GNSO needs to be improved and the presentation of policy development work made much more accessible.	strong	medium	Should also be part of an ICANN-wide document naming (e.g document type and status, version number and date) and tracking approach.

9	The GNSO should develop and publish annually a Policy Development Plan for the next two years, to act both as a strategy document for current and upcoming policy work, and as a communications and marketing tool	strong	high	Should be a 12 month operational plan, and a three year set of policy goals and areas for future work.
10	The GNSO and ICANN should work proactively to provide information-based incentives for stakeholder organizations to monitor and participate in GNSO issues.	medium	medium	A set of tutorials, issues papers, and basic market information would encourage ICANN to be used as a reference source of information and build participation.
11	The position of the GNSO Council Chair needs to become much more visible within ICANN and to carry more institutional weight.	medium	low	The GNSO Chair should not represent ICANN as the role is not an officer of the ICANN corporation (either director or staff member). Possibly a non-voting liaison position on the Board may improve communication.
12	The policy on GNSO Councilors declaring interests should be strengthened. Provision for a vote of 'no confidence' leading to resignation should be introduced for noncompliance.	medium	low	The recently introduced voluntary system of declaring interests seems to be working. This could be formalised, but doesn't need to be strengthened.
13	Fixed term limits should be introduced for GNSO Councilors either of two two-year terms (as applied in some Constituencies already) or perhaps of a single three-year term."	medium	medium	Two two-year terms matches the registrars constituency rules. There does need to be a balance between encouraging new members, whilst also ensuring that new members are prepared to make the necessary time commitment.
14	The GNSO Council and related policy staff should work more closely together to grow the use of project-management methodologies in policy development work	strong	high	Project management approaches along with more extensive analysis in issues reports to identify areas of productive policy work would be useful.
15	The GNSO Council should rely on face-to-face meetings supplemented by online collaborative methods of working. The Chair should seek to reduce the use of whole-Council teleconferencing.	medium	medium	Face-to-face meetings are most effective for debating contentious issues, teleconferences can be useful for status reporting, and assigning and coordinating tasks. Both forms of working should be continued.

16	The GNSO Councilors should have access to a fund for reasonable travel and accommodation expenses to attend designated Council meetings, instead of having to meet such costs from their own resources as at present.”	strong	high	The recently introduced approach of providing some funding for physical meetings between the main ICANN meetings seems to be effective. More productive use of time at the 3 main ICANN meetings is also required.
17	The GNSO Council should make more use of Task Forces. Task Force participants should be more diverse and should be drawn from a wider range of people in the Internet community, and national and international policy-making communities.”	strong	high	May be better for Council members to participate in task forces in a non-voting liaison capacity, and encourage diversity in the "voting" members of task forces. Currently there is too much overlap in taskforce/committee membership.
18	An ICANN Associate stakeholder category of participation should be created, so as to create a pool of readily available external expertise, which can be drawn upon to populate Task Forces where relevant.”	medium	medium	May be useful to expressly seek experts to offer their services at the time of task force creation, and allow staff to select three that provide some diversity for participation.
19	The current GNSO Constituency structure should be radically simplified .... We suggest a set of three larger Constituencies to represent respectively Registration interests, Business and Civil Society	medium	medium	Keep separate recognition of registries and registrars as part of the structural separation in the competition model. Scope for more dynamic interest groups to form on a policy issue basis that could be represented on task forces.
20	A reorganization of the GNSO Constituencies would also allow the Council to be made somewhat smaller (we suggest 16 members) and hence easier to manage.	weak	low	The larger Council has allowed better geographical representation. The ability to reach agreement has not been a function of size, but a function the strongly opposing objectives of some members (e.g easier versus harder to register more names).
21	The definition of achieving consensus should be raised to 75 per cent. Weighted voting should be abolished.	weak	low	Needs to be considered more carefully in the context of the chosen constituency structure. A single constituency shouldn't be able to block progress. The Board makes decisions, and the Council merely makes recommendations.
22	The way in which the GNSO Council votes to elect two directors to the ICANN Board should be changed to use the Supplementary Vote system.	weak	low	Choice of voting method probably depends on country of origin of voter. No evidence that current voting method has an issue. Issues are more likely related to constituency structure (who votes) and weighted voting.

23	The amount of detailed prescriptive provision in the ICANN Bylaws relating to the operations of the GNSO should be reduced .... detailed operational provision (including the section on the PDP) should be transferred to the GNSO Rules of Procedure.	strong	medium	The procedures should be capable of continuous improvement without the overhead of making bylaw changes.
24	Both ICANN and the GNSO Council should periodically (say once every five years) compile or commission a formal quantitative and qualitative assessment of the influence of the GNSO's work on developing policy for generic names.	medium	medium	This is really an ICANN-wide issue. Are the policies working, and can other organisations assist in improving the operation of the DNS. Need to agree the measures of success.