LOUIE LEE: ...that we’re okay to go. And now. Welcome everybody. This is the ASO workshop. My name is Louie Lee, I am the Chair of the ASO Address Counsel, I’m just walking behind here and making everybody nervous. If I may get a show of hands of who are kind of newcomers in that don’t know that much about the processes inside the RIR as a structure, what the ASO does?

Peanut gallery in the front [laughs]. So everybody in the back can explain to me and then can present these slides for me? Right? No? I like to ask our presenters to make the presentation valuable to you so that if this is stuff you’ve heard before, we don’t need to tell you again.

If this is new stuff to you, I’d love to be able to tell you what it is. So let me know if we want to just move on, all right? With us up here is Carlos Reyes, our support from ICANN staff today, this week. Alan Barrett one of our Vice Chairs. And [?] is not around right now, our other Vice Chairs. We have [?] one of our AC members who has items to talk to you about on the IT working group. And Elise Garrett from IANA who is here to let you know what’s going on with the IANA public consultation.

So if I may have Alan go ahead and start, and I’ll just hand everything over to Alan.
Okay. Thank you Louie. This is Alan Barrett and welcome to the ASO Workshop at this 46th ICANN Meeting in Beijing. We’ve got a fairly short agenda today. I’m going to speak a little bit about what the ASO is and how the policy development process works.

Then Elise Garrett is going to speak about the status of the IANA public consultation process. [? 0:02:41] is going to lead a discussion on what the ITU is doing and their consultations about IP4 address space. And then I’ll open the floor for an open discussion. But please feel free to ask questions at any time.

All right. So first, about the ASO and the number resource policy development process. The ASO is constituted in terms of a MOU between ICANN and the NRO. The NRO is the Numbering Resource Organization, which is a loose group for coordination between the five regional internet registries.

And in terms of the MOU with ICANN, the NRO fulfills the roles and responsibilities of the ICANN ASO. Okay. So the ASO is an ICANN supporting organization, but the NRO is organized outside of ICANN, but there is a MOU that ties the two together. This is the same things are done automatically by them.

Within the NRO, there is a numbers counsel, and that’s basically congruent to the ASO address counsel. It consists of 15 members and it’s responsible for sort of overseeing the global policy development process, all the way from proposal of the policy through discussion in the five regions, and until eventual adoption by the ICANN board.
So when a global is initiated, it’s placed on the agenda for discussion in all five regions. And it gets discussed in the regions according to their own policies within each region. So global policies are defined as policies impacting on number of resources, which have the agreement of all five RIRs, and which also require specific action or outcome on the part of the IANA, or other ICANN related bodies but in practice it’s almost always going to be the IANA.

So the address counsel consists of 15 members. We’ve got five regions, and each of the five regions appoints more or less three members to the ASO address counsel. And what it does is to oversee global policy development as I mentioned a couple of minutes ago, and also several other ICANN related actions. Appoints two directors to the ICANN board, servers on any other ICANN bodies as required.

So for example, Nom Com, the review team, and any other ICANN committees that might come up from time to time. And also if the ICANN Board wants advice on number resource matters, then the place they should look for that advice is the ASO address counsel.

So a big part of the job is the global policy development process, which is based on these principles of openness, transparency, and bottom up development. Each RIR does things in detail in their own ways, but they’re all based on the same principles. There are open mailing lists where anybody can discuss policies or propose new policies.

There are open public policy meetings where anybody can participate. It’s transparent in that everything is documented. And it’s a bottom up process in that the policies are initiated by the community and not by
boards or committees or anything like that. So the different people and organizations play different roles in this process.

The community, which means anybody and everybody, can submit proposals and discuss them. When consensus is reached, if there is general agreement within a particular region that a policy should go forward, then somebody has to decide that consensus exists, and the details [defends 0:07:35].

Some regions it’s done by an advisory council, in other regions it’s done by a policy working group or a policy special interest group. Each of the five RIRs has a board who is responsible for fiduciary oversight and oversight of the policy development process. But they don’t dictate the policy, they simply make sure that the process is followed.

In some regions also the board ratifies the policy. And then either RIRs have staff who would implement the policy and conduct assessments on the impact of new proposals. So a proposal to change how things are done, the staff would figure out how much impact that would have on their operations.

Now I’m going to speak about the policy development process in a little bit more detail. I’m going to skip on to the next slide while I talk about what’s on this slide. Sorry, no I’m not. That comes later. Okay. So within each region, the details differ but they all have these basic principles that policies are initiated by the community.

They are discussed by the community, both on an open mailing list and in an open public policy meeting. When or if there is consensus within
the region, within the community, that a policy should go forward, then somebody makes a call and says, “Yes consensus exists.”

After that, there is a last call process which gives the community a final chance to raise objections or to voice their support. So if they think there was a mistake, that somebody said there is consensus but there isn’t really, then the last call gives the community a chance to raise that kind of concern.

Then the policy will be adopted or ratified. Different regions use different language to talk about essentially the same process. And finally it would be implemented. Now, I’ve been talking about the policy development process for each region.

The global policy development process follows roughly the same steps, but all five regions will simultaneously discuss the policies in the way that I’ve just described, within their region. And if all five regions can come to an agreement about the policy going forward, then the ASO address counsel looks at the proposal, verifies that the right process was followed, verifies that any significant concerns raised by the community have been taken into account, and if everything looks fine then the ASO address counsel will pass the policy onto the ICANN Board, and the ICANN Board ratifies it.

So the essential difference between global policies and regional policies is basically a few extra steps for global policies. We follow the regional process, but we also do a little bit extra of making sure that the same text is approved in all regions, and passing it onto the ICANN Board. All right.
So anybody can participate. You can go to the ASO website, ASO dot ICANN dot org. And you can look for news when new global policies are proposed, they’ll be a news item about that. Right now there are no global policy proposals on the table. But sometimes there are, and then it will appear on the ASO address site.

You can participate in your region. So you can subscribe to your RIRs policy mailing list. If you don’t know how to get there, then follow some links from the ASO website. From the ASO website, you should be able to find links to each RIR, choose the RIR which is relevant to your region, go to its website, and look around for links to the policy mailing list.

You can subscribe there. You can participate in the policy discussions. And you don’t have to live in the region, you can comment on policies which are under discussion in other regions, other than where you live. That’s perfectly fine.

You can attend the open meetings which the RIRs hold. Some have one year, some have two a year, and some have – I think only one has three a year. So you can go to the meeting and participate. There might be a fee to participate in the meeting, and obviously you’ll have travel costs, but apart from that, it’s open participation.

And they do usually have remote access as well, so you can participate online. All right, are there any questions about what I’ve just talked about, what the ASO is and the policy development process?
LOUIE LEE: Thank you Alan. I’ll be happy to walk the mic around for anybody that has questions. And I’m going to start walking from the back. Or any input from the front? Okay. We’ll move on. Thank you.

ALAN BARRETT: Okay. So Elise could we move on to your part of the...

ELISE GARRETT: Certainly. Who controls the slides? Oh you do Carlos, thank you. So looking around the room, I think there is about 25 of us in the room and 80% of us meet regularly at RIR meetings and ICANN meetings and other places. So some of this is probably very familiar.

What I really like to do is see if you have any input on some of the consultations that the NRO did not reply to. Because there are some that are not just numbers, they are things like customer service things, and things like that. And it would be nice if you have input now that we’re in this small informal gathering, that you can share with me and we could take that back and officially record it.

So Carlos if we could go to the next slide. So what I am going to talk about is the IANA functions contract and the deliverables that we have to offer public consultations on several different topics, many of which are near and dear to your heart, and have to do with internet numbers.

So we’re going to talk about what’s going on before, those are the ones that have been posted, and the public consultations have already closed. But that doesn’t mean you still can’t give comments, it just means that the formal time frame has closed. And what public
consultations are coming up, and then the fact that we really encourage participation and feedback.

This is a real formal channel which allows us to work with NTIA in compliance with our contract to implement things. So next slide please. So it’s an eye chart for me too because that little screen down there is hard to read. But this is just the IANA page that shows that there were four public consultations.

I’m going to walk through them one by one. Next slide please. So one of the ones that has closed, this slide shows what the dates were, and I don’t have good enough vision to be able to read them. But the public consultation has closed, though we are still encouraging comments.

If you have them, it’s about the customer service complaint resolution process. And if you go to the next slide please. So basically, this process was developed in 2006 with input from the community. That means you guys plus other people.

And we only received five comments from the entire global stakeholder community. And the key inputs for that were that most people didn’t know it existed, that we even had an escalation process, or a customer service complaint resolution process. So one of the things, of course, that we’ll be looking at is trying to figure out how to let people know that if they want to complain, this is the best way to do it probably to get a resolution.

And also there was some very good comments about reporting on the process, and how many complaints we get with the resolutions would
be. But since hardly anyone knew there was a process, we’ve only got one formal complaint over the last seven years through this process.

That’s not to say people don’t complain. But in a formal fashion, we only had one. So I think we’ve got some work to do to raise, not that we want complaints, but [laughs] so that people know there is a way to complain, and there is a process that can be followed, and there should be a resolution at the end of the process, and that we should report on the fact that there were complaints and there were resolutions, one way or another.

Okay, next slide please. Another consultation process that we did receive feedback on, and the numbers community has not been as engaged in this, but it is a very hot topic with TLDs, Top Level Domains, that’s the delegation, and re-delegation, and the performance standards that are related to that.

And so if you would go to the next slide please. So this also is a consultation process that has closed. And we had seven comments received. Three of them came from one organization, ALAC, they had a very interesting process for making their comments.

They did it irrelatively. So they would collect some, submit it, and collect some others. So it really is four organizations in those seven comments. And I’ve listed the other organizations. Performance standards are one of the deliverables that we have for all the IANA functions.

And so you’ll see this now for the number systems, ccTLDs, gTLDs, and protocol parameters. All right next one Carlos please. So this one is
gTLDs, and if we could go to the next slide. Basically there were three comments, all three of these were ALAC’s and as they basically referred their comments to both ccTLDs and gTLDs at the same time, and did feel that there should be different performance standards for the both, the ccTLDs and the gTLDs.

And I don’t know if you’re interested, but I’ll tell you anyway, that the reason there were differences is the gTLDs have more formal contractual arrangements and have to go through a whole series of panel evaluations before they could even be acknowledged to be a string that is eligible to be a TLD.

And the ccTLDs have a different set of policies, and overarching oversight rules and so there is a different set, a different channel, for processing those requests for changes. So that’s why there are different standards that probably will be implemented. Next one please.

So this one is the one that I think is probably the most interest to you all in the room, and that’s performance standards for the internet number resources. And this has closed, if you’ll go to the next slide. And we did receive three comments, or three organizations submitted comments, one including the NRO.

And the question at the top are some of the questions that were asked within the public comment period. And some of the key inputs I had put on the slide, one is to offer clarifying definitions for some things. A second, and I suspect that this is one that we should have done a long time ago, we shouldn’t have waited to be told about it, but it’s nice to have it formally submitted is that there are KPIs, Key Performance Indicators, for the implementation of policies.
So for instance, once a global policy is adopted, and Alan talked about what that process is, and once the ICANN Board has adopted the global policy, what are the implementation milestones? And publishing that, and giving regular updates to the community of where we are in implementing the policy.

And then, the last one is publishing computer friendly formats as well as human readable formats. Those are primarily all input in the NRO, and we thank you very much. And I’ll pause here to let the interactive take place in case any of you in the audience think of things and performance standards you would like to see.

I mean, I know the NRO speaks for the RIRs as a community. However, we do encourage individual contributions also. And I don’t know if there are other things if you all, off the top of your head, would like to offer up in this small intimate gathering that we have here today.

I won’t attribute it to anyone’s name [laughs].

LOUIE LEE: And when I hand you the mic, you may identify yourself as either yourself or someone else I guess [laughs].

ELISE GARRETT: Yeah you can also, you’re Louie Lee.

LOUIE LEE: I’ll have to give you my hat.
ELISE GARRETT: Okay [0:21:52].

MAN: [0:21:57]. If RALO wants to enhance the usage, once you daily entertain complains with a favorable response, there have been examples in the past where business guys have – despite knowing that the complaint is not generated as a fake, they have really giving them a reward of saying, “Okay, you are a complaint, let me just give you, whatever you were looking for.”

I think it really helps. Matter of fact, in both the situations, I finding that the usage can go up by similar kind of approach, which is more like a business approach. Right?

ELISE GARRETT: Thank you very much. And on that matter, we will give [0:22:41] one of these little giveaways for asking a question [laughs]. And I’m not going to tell them anyone what they are, you have to ask a question to find out [laughs].

MAN: Thank you [laughs].

ELISE GARRETT: I know this crowd so well, right? Oops, there is a hand in the back [laughs]. I’m not going to tell you, you have to find out.
LOUIE LEE: Here you go Adam.

ELISE GARRETT: I have more than two.

ADAM GOSSLING: Hello Elise, it’s Adam Gossling from [AP NIC 0:23:12]. I’m not doing this just to get the goodie [laughs]. [? 0:23:17] to your requests for comments, I was in David Olive’s session policy versus implementation, and earlier this morning, and [? 0:23:30] put up a big slide with implementation framework that ICANN had been working on.

I wonder if you could... I wondered what work had been done in the IANA in regard to that, or if there was any plan?

ELISE GARRETT: So we have not been as engaged with the policy team on the implementation framework as probably we should have been. But, we are following it and definitely we’ll try to leverage their work. As you know, the global policies have...

I think the global policies actually are on a kind of a faster track. You may not think so sometimes when you’re trying to make the global policy from the five RIR individual policies, but I think that we’ve had more global policies and more experience there, and have worked with you hand in hand all along.

So maybe that... I should be asking for a favorable comment on that through the complaint system or something. But, if you don’t think
that’s true, please let me know. And so we’re not participating explicitly in the policy teams implementation framework, but we are following it and we’ll leverage what they’ll do.

And if you pass this man this giveaway. Do I have any more questions? [Laughs]

**MAN:** So we should submit a complaint saying that you are too efficient? [Laughs] Make the rest of your organization look bad?

**ELISE GARRETT:** No I don’t think that’s the case. It’s just that, you know, it’s kind of like everyone develops at their own timeline [laughs]. If there are no more questions, can I have the next slide please? So all right. Another consultation that we had out there was secure notification process, and it also has closed.

If you go to the next slide Carlos. Basically, these are from mechanisms for communicating planned outages, maintenance windows, things that are of interest to the community that serves us. For instance, if you want to go online and you’re looking for some registry in the protocol parameters area, or in the IP4 registry area, and it’s not there, and you go, “Oh, wonder what happened to IANA this day?”

What we’d like is to make sure that we have a secure way of notifying the relevant stakeholders, that would be the RIR operational people, or the ITF operational people, or the ccTLD operational people when we have planned maintenance, and when we have emergency outages.
Say if there were, God forbid, an earthquake in California or something, or a hurricane on the east coast. So we had two comments and the one comment was someone trying to sell us something, and the other [laughs] well, you know, it’s good try, good marketing.

And the other comment was that they were satisfied with the way we communicate with them. So I didn’t know if you had any feeling about that as RIR members, whether you’ve had any issue there or not. I will pause. Okay if we can go to the next slide please Carlos.

So basically, those are the ones that have closed. There is one that is open that is not an upcoming, but wasn’t on our slide deck, but I think I should make sure that you’re aware of it in case the NRO hasn’t flagged it, it didn’t have a key word or something.

Right now, we have a consultation out for the DNS sec key roll over. So when we worked, almost five years ago now, with the community and the government, the US government, to sign the root, there was a requirement at that point in time that we consider and try to do at least one key roll over in five years.

And I don’t believe that it has been done to the root, in fact I know it hasn’t been done to the root yet. And so this consultation is to the community to get feedback on potential operational issues that they might consider important, experience they may have had in key roll overs of say if you also run a TLD or a different domain tier.

So I think that would be really good feedback for the RIR community. I know that you all are multi-tasking in many ways, you do things with
numbers and names. So the DNS sec key roll over might be a consultation where you’d like to make some input.

So that one is right now is open, and I think it closes sometime in early May. But the upcoming ones, there is some clauses within a contract that we have with the US government to get public consultations on identification of the source policies against which implementations are done.

And so, this is to your question Adam, you know we do have the marriage of policy and implementation and how they go together. And obviously, implementation should respect the policy, and policy should try to make sure that there implementable. So this is going to be one consultation that will have identification of the source policies, and then it will have accompanying user instructions, this is focused at people who would be submitting requests for say change requests to the domain name, or the RIR is asking for address, or the ITF asking us to assign multi-cast addresses, things of that nature.

And this would be publication and updating of instructions that we currently have. And the final point is the dashboards, so that would be taking some of the performance standards responses and other consultations, and looking at how the community feels that they will be best, I guess, can’t think of the right word.

So it will be visual, so you can see dashboards and see the information without having to read long documents and things like that. So those are upcoming consultations. And I think this concludes my presentation. Can we go to the next slide please? Yes.
So I’m asking for questions or input or comments on anything you may have just heard. Yes?

LOUIE LEE: [0:30:21] Just a moment.

MAN: Thank you. [0:30:26] address counsel. Just thinking about how to promote your complaints process in a positive way. Is to change this from a complaints process to a feedback process. To a feedback process, so that you will take both positive and negative feedback, and even suggestions for improvement so that you can actually have three categories.

I mean, my experience from this is implementing ISO 2000 in my home organization, so you can find some pointers there. I can share them with you if you want that. And another way to further do it is to, on every ticket you interact with, have an user satisfaction survey at the end, very simple, give feedback from one to ten.

And if it’s less than seven, or less than six or something, you would always follow up to see what you can improve. And you do that sort of on the team manager level, or something like that. Than you would get an interactive process with people at the other end, and sort out all the tiny bits like unclear documentation and so on.

That is very easy to fix, and you would improve gradually over time. So that could be a suggestion in order to get sort of, promote this process in a non, or in a positive way, so to speak. Thank you.
ELISE GARRETT: Yeah, I really appreciate that. Thank you. I know internally we had thought of potentially having... If you use Skype, when you get off a Skype call, often you’ll get that one little survey. We thought about doing that for tickets, we haven’t...

We didn’t get any other comments like that, but that’s a good one. And I think that your concept of changing the process and calling it feedback instead of complaint, because complaint does kind of set a perspective in your mind that you have to have a complaint, you’re not giving positive feedback, you’re only giving negative.

But thank you. And I may ask you to write that down and send it in to me. Thanks. Any other questions? Oh he gets his token. Yes, yes. [Laughter] We have another question.

LOUIE LEE: This is Louie, I might say that in one of the earlier sessions of the IANA consultation, we had some input to where, how you might also promote this is, just a little blurb in the bottom of your sig.

Say, “How are we doing?” And includes a link for feedback. You’ll find that people want to give feedback, especially when it looks like you’re asking for it.

MAN: [? 0:33:10] I wasn’t aware of those consultations. So where is this petition announced on the regional mailing list?
ELISE GARRETT: Maybe Wilbur can answer, but I know they were announced on the ICANN page and Leo [?] for ICANN did contact each RIR and let them know that we had consultations pending. So but Wilbur you...

Okay. We have another giveaway [laughter]. That was a question about ASO activities [laughs]. Who made you policeman?

MAN: There was confusion from one of my members [laughter].

LOUIE LEE: Does he get one for feedback?

ELISE GARRETT: No because he led to the confusion [laughter]. That’s feedback, not complaints, right? Okay. Do we have any other comments or questions? Yes. [Laughter] No I’m...

LOUIE LEE: You’re okay.

ELISE GARRETT: So did I break something? Okay. So anyway, if there are no more questions from the audience, or friends I guess I should call you all just friends, because we meet in friendly places lots of times. Thank you very much for your time and for the feedback.

It has been very useful to get the comments that we hadn’t received online. Thanks.
LOUISE LEE: Thank you Elise.

ALAN BARRETT: Okay. Thank you very much Elise for that report. And I’m sure there the recipients of the goodies will thank you for those too. Now [? 0:35:25] will speak about some of the things going on in the ITU.

MAN: Okay thank you Alan. And my name is [? 0:35:36]... Here I’ll speak about the ITU consultation issues. Okay next please. And now, ITU consult working group internet. I’m seeking input for the, about the internet policy issues.

You can see the content, and you can submit your views from this URL. And the purpose of this purpose presentation is to promote ICANN community to submit their views for their internet policies.

So that I provide some information about, related to the ICANN consultation, especially in the IP [issues 0:36:29]. Next please. This slide shows the [pressure 0:36:34] of the consultation. Here you can see, this time three issues from the ITU. Next please.

I copied the text from this webpage, and [ICANN is now thinking 0:36:52] the input, the three points. One is [? 0:36:58] issues, and second point is IP4 policy issues, and third point the internet deployment issues.

And here is workshop, so I target on the second points, the IP4 policy issues. And about these issues, I am seeking comment on the, [you said
0:37:20] of the legacy, IP4 address, and the inter IRL transfer issues. And next few slides, I’ll explain these two issues.

And before that, I explain about the legacy IP4 but maybe all of you know this. Yes I explain very the legacy IP4 space is that space distributed by the central registry. Here central registry is registrants that, or that [0:37:54] distributed IP4 address before current RIR distribution structure established.

And the number of the [duplicated 0:38:04] is 91 [0:39:06]. About one third of the total space, and the [stand by 0:38:15] consultation is target on this space. Next please.

Okay. And this slide shows the uses of the IP4 address space. From this URL, you can check the [0:38:36] IP4 address space is a legacy space, and the user or the [0:38:42] of such, legacy of this space. And the next point, this is not deemed yet to the [delegate 0:38:49] space, but the country and used IP4 for their space, have been given to IANA through the RIRs.

And this IP4 addresses will be distributed under the global policy that provide by the ICANN vote last year. You can see the policy entirely from this URL. And if you have interest in this policy please show this URL. And next please.

And about the IP4 address transfer, the first point is not the entire [0:39:29] transfer, but the country [who 0:39:32]... has implemented the inter IRL transfer policy. So used [0:39:44] can transmit to other organizations into these [divisions 0:39:49] and in [0:39:52] inter IRL
transfer policy, so IP [0:39:59]... and transfer the IP4 address between this area.

And you can check the policy [0:40:09] from these URLs, including the criteria for transfer. And in fact, there are already several IP [0:40:20] IP address transfer that’s conducted. You can check transfer records from this URL. And this inter IRL transfer policy is under discussion under [0:40:35]...

...region, this inter IRL policy was proposed but did not reach consensus in the [0:40:47] region. Okay. As I explained, the two points are used [with the other 0:40:55] space, IP4 other space and [0:40:57] transfer policy has [0:41:02] committee. Next please.

And back to the [0:41:07] consultation. This consultation began last January, and currently two comments are submitted. One comment is for issue two, IP RS issues. And another comment is for issue three, internet deployment issues.

And this is the comment for the issue two, and the contributor of this comment is not happy with such an activity in ITU, as you can see. Okay. Next please. Okay this is last slide. And this is the current status of IP4 internet space policy related to ITU consultation. And currently [0:41:54]...can be done through IANA or RIRs, or that space can be transferred to another organization [0:42:05]...policy.

And I hope this information is helped to you to submit your comments to the ITU. Okay this is the end of my presentation. And if you have any questions or additional information for this consultation, please speak up. Thank you.
ALAN BARRETT: Thanks so much [? 0:42:40]. And his urge is for all of you, meaning what you see out there, all of us, in ICANN to submit our views to the ITU. But go ahead and do so individually, and perhaps maybe fix that one typo, change are to your because it didn’t match your first slide [laughs] with the purpose.

PAUL: Hello. I’m Paul [? 0:43:12] form the [? 0:43:13] cc. I have a comment to make to this. We are working currently, there is a process even before we would get to this meeting, but thank you very much for bringing this forward. This was a very nice rundown of what’s going on in a space outside of the current circles we operate in.

Oh well, we do operate together with them, but not as close as we do as the people here in this room. Before this, we will a submission that you will see coming from the RIRs to the WTPF, which is the World Telecommunications Policy Forum, which covers a few of the points that are raised in this consultation for the ITU counsel working group.

What I can say that the RIRs will be working together and we will make a formal submission to the points brought forward, especially point number two here. So, yes, of course, we always encourage our membership and our communities...

And I can speak for the [? 0:44:11] cc here, we always encourage our membership and our community to engage in these sorts of processes and support, and give your viewpoint to support what your viewpoints would be, but I can say that we will have a formal submission from the RIRs. Thank you.
LOUIE LEE: Thank you. [Laughter] You have a comment? Anyone else?

KATHY: Thank you Louis. Kathy [Henley 0:45:04] with [? 0:45:06]. Just in case everyone doesn’t understand the purpose of the consultation that’s being doing, the full long name is the ITU Counsel Working Group on International Internet Public Policy Related Issues. It’s huge.

The most important to know though is that it is only open to member states. So we’re kind of hoping, with our fingers crossed, that this is a positive action by the member state, instead of assuming they know how everything is done and a status, they’re asking questions.

So to what Paul said, [? 0:45:55], everyone here has said, it’s really important to get your voice heard out there because they are actually asking for input. Thanks.

LOUIE LEE: Thank you Kathy. Anyone else? I’m just handling the Q and A part, back to you Alan.

ALAN BARRETT: Okay. Thank you [? 0:46:39], thank you to everybody for your questions. That concludes the prepared presentations for this meeting. We have another 15 minutes, no 10 minutes. So I’ll open the floor to any questions or comments related to addressing policies or the organizations involved with them.

ALAN BARRETT: All right. So I see no... Yes. One question from the audience, Adam.

ADAM GOSSLING: Hello. It’s Adam Gossling from [?] 0:47:36 again. Sorry to put you on the spot Elise. How is the global policy implementation going?

ELISE GARRETT: Actually we do have a timeline [laughs] and it is going well in the sense that we have a timeline, and it should be finished – what are we now? April, is that right? It should be, the registry and the tool for that should be ready by early summer.

But yes, that leads to, I think, one of the pertinent questions, or not questions but comments that we received in the performance standards. How it is much more important that we commit to a plan and some milestones once there is a policy and that we have an implementation plan, and then we communicate it better with the community.

And I think that came in as one of the comments on the consultations. And we had a public consultation on what the registry should look like, but that closed in the fall, and some our communication has been lax, and we took the comment to heart.
But we will try to publish, we won’t try, we will publish the timeline so you’ll have a better information, and we’ll put it on the website.

LOUIE LEE: And if I may ask something of the audience. Just a little background on this. The ASO review had taken place some time ago, and one of the recommendations is that we make this ASO workshop more relevant to the ICANN community.

We cancel the workshop last meeting to start revamping how we do this. I hope that you found this session a little more valuable, but I want to hear some feedback, what you think of this session, what you want to hear from future sessions, how we me want to make this more relevant to you, more interesting to you.

What do you want to hear from us? Don’t want to hear anything from us. Excellent. Giveaways, giveaways. What do you want from us? Oh giveaways. That’s what it was. Okay. Let’s see you may submit your feedback to us, probably best via our secretariat who can compile all the information for us, the email address would be secretariat at ASO dot ICANN dot org.

You might find such contact information at our website. ASO dot ICANN dot org. Right, Mister Secretary [? 0:50:27] Valdez? He confirms. Great. Okay. Well would you like to close Alan?

ALAN BARRETT: Yes okay. Thanks Louie. Right so we’re a few minutes early, and I think that’s probably good. I don’t want to overstay our time in this room.
Thanks to everybody for your attendance, especially the newcomers. There are lots of faces that I’ve seen many times, but I do see a few newcomers and I’m glad that you came.

And we would like to hear your feedback to the secretariat about how we can improve our feedback to the ICANN community. So also finally with thanks to our presenters, Elise and [? 0:51:20]. Thanks everybody. [Applause]

LOUIE LEE: And please do stay for the IPV 6 session, cohosted by [? 0:51:34] and ICANN.