DUBLIN – Africa Strategy and the Way to Marrakech
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PIERRE DANDJINOU: Okay, sorry again, of course. We have a few challenges here, but definitely we are in the foyer, and then found out that the foyer has no interpretation booth, but nonetheless, really welcome all of you.

For our colleagues, Francophone colleagues, at least we have a [inaudible] interpretation here and I don't know how we are going to organize it because [she] has no booth, but definitely we'll make sure that you understand what we are saying.

There's also another connection here, and also we are expecting some online participation. So, welcome to all of us. Our second challenge is time-keeping. We don't have much time. We only have one hour and 15 minutes, and we want to tackle three key things.

With this one, I would just like to hand it over to Lucky Masilela, who is sharing this, and then, Lucky, maybe you can take us through this. Our challenge is time-keeping, and I would like to say that because we always have this issue of not having enough time to properly finish our meeting. I would like this time that we

actually make sure that we stick to the one hour and 15 minutes. So, Lucky.

LUCKY MASILELA: Okay. Thank you, Pierre, and welcome to you, colleagues, all coming from all corners of the continent. We have three agenda items that we are going to be tackling, and I hope if you have any additions to what I'm going to be saying, then you can add.

Our first agenda item is Africa strategy, which Pierre will take us through that. He should take at least 20 minutes, and then the second item is going to be the Road to Marrakech, and my good colleague here will take us through another 15-and-a-half minutes. Then we have other business or Any Other Business.

We have two items under Any Other Business. One is the funding mechanism. We had a presentation and discussion around how the auction funds can be used, and we're all tasked to begin wearing our thinking caps to think through some of the burning issues that we think need to funded or the funds can be used for such activities.

And the other item is the possibility of establishing an ICANN office in Africa, if we do need the ICANN office in Africa. We are ideally looking for merits of the office, not the location of the

office. The location of the office can be dealt once we've tackled the merits having ICANN presence in Africa.

Those are the two items under any items or Any Other Business or "additional business," as I would prefer to call it.

Do we have any other issues that we want to raise under Any Other Business that we need to note for discussion so that when we get there we know exactly the time that we have to tackle all these issues? Any other item? Yes, sir?

EBERHARD LISSE: Eberhard LIsse, .na, from Namibia. I chair the Technical Working Group, and we usually have a one-day technical workshop on Mondays. And it has brought up that we should maybe look in Marrakech on day zero (that means on a Sunday) some workshop specifically for African interests. So I wanted to raise this right here, right now, so that we can think about it before we come to Any Other Business.

LUCKY MASILELA: Noted. Thank you. I think it will fall nicely under the Road to Marrakech. It will be considered there. Thank you.

Any other matter that you want us to consider or discuss? Not that I want to dig deep matters for discussion, but I want us to

exhaust the matters before us that are sufficient for discussion. I will then hand over to Pierre to take us through the Africa strategy.

Pierre, your 20 minutes starts now.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Thank you very much, Lucky. I just wanted to actually see how the interpretation is going on. I don't know whether our Francophone colleagues can hear anything. But, like I said – is that okay? Oh, wonderful, wonderful.

So, again, thanks to all for turning up in numbers, and then, as usual, what we do is provide an update to the implementation of what we are now calling ICANN's Africa strategy, which is now turning two years old. And then the idea is also to see what are you thinking, what feedback we may receive from you so that we implement this properly but also be able to do it as a whole continent. So I will try to be brief. I have a few slides to pass over quickly.

Talking about the background information and the inception is always good to understand, especially when we have newcomers. And then [inaudible] about the foundation work, the projects that we initially launched to date, and then looking ahead to the new Africa strategy which has been developed in

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Mauritius a year ago, which we termed "cementing the gains" because we started a few things [inaudible] to deepen them.

In terms of background, of course, the journey started in Prague about three years ago when the then-incoming CEO suggested that Africa deserved a kind of special treatment if Africa were to really be on the same playing ground, because the question is not just participation. It has to be about actions. It has to be about Africa fully partaking in the ICANN [inaudible] and the business [inaudible] the policy development, all of those areas that we know about.

So an Africa special working group, a task force, was put together in 2012, and then they conceived the Africa strategy and try to hear what were your expectations. Today we are two years old, and I think we need to reflect on our journey as we get ready for the second phase.

I would like to salute what I call the founding members — not members, but working group members. Some of them are around. I'm not going to go through that list, knowing also the whole community contributed, at least from the discussion list.

And also I would like to send a special thanks to AFRINIC, because AFRINIC has really assisted. We were in Mauritius, not to the beaches, actually, but I think we went there to reflect on what could be best for Africa.

Some of the Board members were also with us. I'm just now recognizing George Sadowsky, who is here. George specifically is always present. He is providing his support. He's on the Board, and we really appreciate this, George.

Mike Silber also, who's on the Board, but I think he's unwell, he is a bit sick now, but he promised [inaudible] that he would make sure if you had any questions, that he's ready to assist. Ray Plzak should be around, but anyway, he was quite supportive of this. And of course our own Tarek Kamel, former minister of ICT in Egypt and now the Special Advisor to the CEO. They all contributed and brought up, I would say, the first iteration of this strategy.

I think the overarching objective was quite simple, a two-pronged kind of approach. It was about having meaningful participation from Africa because the question is that if you take it maybe ten years ago, Africa at ICANN meetings maybe it's about 20 people, and that's all. Today we are having these numbers, and that's quite interesting.

Now, the other level is are we really participating? Are we really understanding the issues, and are we bringing anything to the table as well, as Africa? So this is one objective.

The other objective was the whole DNS industry. We noticed that Africa, at least for the New gTLD Program, there was not much

requests from Africa. And when you also turn up to our ccTLDs, apart from very few numbers of them, we are really here to kind of manage them the way that will satisfy the community needs in a much more inclusive way. So there is some homework to be done there.

This [inaudible] what we are trying to do through this strategy: promote or support whatever the sort of DNS industry in different ways and to be to full capacity development eventually through opening a business perspective is possible and securing the whole DNS system.

Looking back, I would like to say that we've been pioneers because it was Africa that really started this strategy thing – business, I would say – within ICANN. Some of the initial ideas we had have been actually shared with other regions as of today.

Particularly, most regions now within ICANN have developed their own strategic plan. The concept of having a DNS forum, for instance. The first one was held in Durban when ICANN was meeting there, but this has actually been replicated in many places now, and we are having these DNS forums.

Of course, we did launch the Africa DNS Awards, and I think in Marrakech we are going to hand over these awards. We have

what are topical workshops. These are specific workshops that we think could benefit the business.

The one we have, which was quite interesting, was about domain name trademark and the whole intellectual property rights issue. It's quite important. That's where we understood that. We really need to have lawyers around this thing, the business we are doing, and it was quite interesting to discuss this.

Of course, the popular DNSSEC road show for [inaudible] security and the way we work on this securing DNS from the African point of view. I know a few places have done it. Some are yet to do it. We can share experiences if you want.

Of course, we did launch this IANA transition awareness in Africa so that Africa could really be pushed to really contribute.

One of the things we plan to launch now is the DNS Digital Entrepreneurship Program. It's about how we can promote startups in Africa.

One thing we did, and then I would like to thank our colleague from the Middle East — I think Baher should be in the room, yeah, Baher is there — which is the DNS Entrepreneurship Center that has been established in Cairo, which is there to service Middle East and also Africa. We've already started a few

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workshops there, and they are becoming popular, especially the one on business and marketing, all of these things.

Well, our gains so far, quickly. I think the implementation of the Africa strategy has kind of raised the profile (ICANN's profile) in Africa. I think more and more people now know about ICANN, what it does, which is quite good for us.

It was quite interesting for me a few months ago [turning to] a meeting. It was in Tunis, and that meeting with the Tunisian minister in charge of ICT, and then the one in charge of ICT in Cote d'Ivoire. And the first thing they told me is, "Guys, what do I do with this transition thing?" and I said, "What transition?" They said, "Well, your IANA thing."

Well, I was quite astonished because I was not expecting an African minister to be discussing IANA, which is quite good. But of course the next question they had to me was, "Okay, but what's the role for the governments in this thing?" But it was quite rewarding to see that this thing is going through.

Of course, the objective is to deepen our own engagement with all stakeholders in Africa. Academia, the business sector, the technical guys. We [inaudible] to be able to deepen the engagement and see what we could do together.

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Of course, we've been working with fTLD, for instance, and then with ISOC for the DNS forum. One thing we are not really doing, and I'm so glad that Dr. Lisse is around, is the whole technical part of it.

I believe Lisse's doing a good job. We would like to be seeing more and more Africans involved in tech days and even organizing some of those workshops in Africa. In fact, passing over information to each other [inaudible] quite important. So this one we haven't done that much, but I believe, as of Morocco, we will make sure that we do enhance our involvement in that one.

DNSSEC project, I won't go through that one. We've already gone through 16 different countries. It's about training, it's about raising capacity, but it's about also making sure that people really [sign] the [inaudible]. Today in Africa, where four to five of them have signed, we are not yet there. We need to do more. We really believe that.

We had the webinar with those countries that were [receiving] our DNSSEC road show, and we came out with a few recommendations. So definitely we want most of African countries, at least next year, to be able to sign the [inaudible].

We also identified a few gaps, of course, in our engagement with the business sector. I think last year I was saying that we should

also understand from Africa to come into ICANN, it's not just having sponsored participation. Business can also sponsor your participation. It's not only about having fellowships. If those things are run properly to make the money, this would be great, that Africans also come because they're sent by their own corporations or businesses. That is feasible, I do believe. But this is a challenge we do have. I recognize that one.

Our expectations. Okay, maybe we should just skip that one because that was to share with my colleagues from the other regions.

Now, looking ahead briefly, we actually reevaluated our strategic plan. That was in Mauritius. We had a group of Africans that met and [inaudible] them. We went through whatever we were able to achieve, and then we came up with a new version that is also in line with the ICANN's own strategy running from 2016 to 2020. There again the idea was continue to support a stronger presence for ICANN in Africa.

Of course, we are working to have more and more informed participation to ICANN meetings, and of course the time may have come to also benefit from ICANN's presence in Africa. A few of you guys have been putting that question to me. When you look at the maps, Africa, there's no ICANN presence, not in

Africa. What are we doing about that one? We are opening up the debate/discussion at the end of this presentation.

We've also seen that we need to have, I mean, the engagement of the community is quite important. I'm happy to also say that some of you were really quite important to us in terms of even representing ICANN. Because now that ICANN is being recognized, we keep on receiving invitations to events here and there, and since we only [inaudible] three staff in Africa, we can't cover all Africa. So some of you — some of the Board members, some of the community members — will voluntarily step in for us, to represent us. We really like it, of course.

The other thing I would like to say, that this needs to be a situation whereby we implement the Africa strategy not just with the means that we may be receiving from ICANN. How do we expand those means? The funding mechanism; there was a study on that one. We would like to discuss this as well.

These are details on this strategy. I don't know whether I will have time to go through them. It's available on the Web. We do have a hard copy of it. I can even circulate some soon.

But these are kind of – well, we do have the flagship projects in capacity-building. Communication, we are trying now to really deepen our communication. We now have [Luna] I think around.

[Luna] is our director of communication. She's really assisting on that. We are not yet there, but we kind of are moving.

We do have discussion at least with the SO/ACs in Africa. We do have a regular blog, but the blog's okay. It's as a staff that I've been writing. I would be quite happy if some of you from the community would like to also produce those blogs.

We do have our colleague from Nigeria from DNS [inaudible] Africa. They are publishing [inaudible]. We are going to give them one or two minutes. They want to reflect on what they are doing, what they really think to expand our work in ICANN. They'll have two minutes for that.

Outreach activities, there are many of them. We've been actually sponsoring some of the events happening in Africa: the IGF, something on DEMO Africa. Some of those events today are quite important in Africa, and people feel that ICANN should be present. We manage to be there. People are coming forward for sponsorships. We don't have that much of it, but as much as possible we do really chip in something to really support those movement.

Yes, maybe to finish with those projects we still have for FY16. The DNSSEC road show, we want to continue and expand it. The outreach program here, which is the visit to African countries, which we do.

There's one program which is the mentorship. You remember, for those who were there last update, that we did send a few Africans from registries/registrars that went outside Africa in kind of a mentorship program.

It's still continuing, but this time now I would like to announce that we are quite launching the one within Africa, because one of your suggestions was that we should not just be sending people over outside Africa for this, that we should also make sure that we do have — what shall I call it? — self-cooperation on this. I think this is now going to happen. First host is going to be [inaudible]. We appreciate that you are ready to receive those [inaudible]. We are ready for it.

The DNS incubation is going to be a hard one in terms of digital entrepreneurship in Africa. We really want to partner with a – there are so many things happening in that field in Africa, and we would like to be part of it.

I would like to actually stop at this point because we do have so many projects there, and this is going for three years. So I would like to stop and then now maybe if I could receive any questions or provide any additional information to you, then I will be happy. So thanks for your attention. Lucky?

LUCKY MASILELA:	I recognize you, my doctor there. And [inaudible], and next question? Yes, sir. Okay, in that order. Dr. [inaudible]. If you may introduce yourselves, it would be helpful. Thank you.
[EBERHARD LISSE]:	Eberhard Lisse from .na. Have you got any metrics? As you very well know, I'm totally opposed to top-down approaches. What I see that most ccTLDs in Africa are suffering from is the lethargy of not just doing anything which is easy to do.

I would like to see some metrics designed in the beginning of the program so that we see whether the funds expended actually achieve something. Not the number of workshops held, not the number of participants funded, but the number of ccTLDs or gTLDs in Africa, number of ccTLDs signing, that kind of thing.

We have got five or so that [inaudible], but there's only two that are signed by themselves. That's Tanzania and Namibia. Kenya did it, but they're having some problems. The other three or two are on platforms of dot-org and not counting.

I would really like, while you define your strategic plan, that you also design some metrics that you see what you get for your buck.

MACTAR SECK: Thank you, Chairman. My name is Mactar, from the African Union Commission. Thank you, Pierre, for your exhaustive report. I am sure if you had had more time, you would have said a lot of things with the regard to the history of this African strategy.

I just want to add to what you have said something very important, that the backbone input to that strategy was basically a document that has been prepared by all Africans and served as what we called the [Dakar] Declaration for ICANN, organized by the African Union and the government of Senegal in Dakar.

In that moment, the African Union Commission, actually, with the minister of Senegal, presented those elements to the Board of ICANN in Dakar following that ICANN meeting in Prague. That's where the African Union had shared that meeting with Steve Crocker, and to appoint the Africans to have that strategy to be done. And Fadi was just coming on that moment. Thank you very much.

LUCKY MASILELA: I recognize you, sir.

DAVE KISSOONDOYAL: This is Dave Kissoondoyal from Mauritius. I think the African voice can only be heard if we have active participation and engagement from the African community. We have people from the academia, technical, and civil societies present, but unfortunately we see that there is lack of GAC members from the African countries.

I think from my perspective we should request ICANN to make an additional effort to reach out to all our governments in Africa, and ask them to form part of the GAC. That's all. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Thank you. Yes, sir.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Thank you very much for these remarks, and yes, Lisse, you are right. We do have some of those figures here and there, but we will organize them and provide them regularly so that we know what [inaudible].

In terms of signing [inaudible], yes. Also, one idea we had was to be able to have them share whatever experience they are having. We basically know that Namibia .na did a great job, and we also congratulate Tanzania for this, and yes, you are right. We should be able to actually use the opportunity of you guys doing these things to see how we could help each other. Yes, I've

taken note on that, and I will come back to you on that specifically.

One question we were having is we are having these DNSSEC road shows, but still people are not signing automatically, so what to do? We had this webinar we discussed, but yes, we will [inaudible] and then let you know exactly, and we'll see how we could move on that one.

And of course, Mactar, yes, you came in a bit late. Sorry for that, maybe, but we definitely mentioned where the journey started from. Definitely Africa was represented there in Prague.

For the Mauritius, yes. Yeah, we will increase the outreach to African governments so that they'll be represented on the GAC, definitely. [Inaudible] is on our agenda. Thanks.

LUCKY MASILELA: [inaudible], I recognize you, sir, and two and the third hand. We'll take your question first, sir.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible] from .tz registry. I would like to comment on the new gTLDs within the African continent. What I have observed based on the IDN registries operation within the Middle East you find that these new gTLDs are basically managed by the CCs. So it

depends on the level of the cc management within Africa, whereby you can expect more gTLDs applications.

So the first thing is to consider it basically on CC management to the level that is to the standards based practices, technically well-operated, and then it would be easy to have new gTLDs in Africa.

On the issue of capacity building, the regional organizations – that is, fTLD, APTLD, CENTR – we had a meeting with the ICANN representative and [NSRRC], and we have basically requested for support on the train the trainers.

So the key issue here will be the collaboration among the CCs within the African continent so that we can use our local trainers to capacitate the other registries that are well behind in terms of technical operations, DNSSEC deployment, etc.

But again, this depends on the collaboration with the other entities within the region, such as African Union. I remember during the ICANN Durban meeting we had a very good discussion with the AUC regarding some of the ccTLDs within the regions, which are technically managed out of the continent for no reasons. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Sir?

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WISDOM DONKOR: My name is Wisdom. I'm from Ghana. I just want to add a [inaudible]. I don't know if it will be possible for us to do an assessment on the various African countries to know the extent of work that needs to be done, so I believe when we do this, that we know that this and this and this work that we need to do. So when we are doing that planning, that we plan according to the assessment that we do.

Number two, you made mention of Africa deserving a special treatment. I'm just thinking why. What special treatment do we need in Africa? Because I'm seeing that the playing field is leveled. We have a level playing field, so we have to think of putting it in our own hands. Then we'll see what we can do for ourselves.

LUCKY MASILELA: Thank you, sir. I'll take that third question here, and then [inaudible].

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Just a comment to respond to our colleague there who has raised a question. Pierre has mentioned about the ccTLD study. That is well underway. It has been delayed because of a few hitches, but we are hoping that by probably the meeting in

Marrakech we should have some initial results showing the state of what is happening on the African continent.

Also, just reflecting on the three Africa DNS fora that we have had, the last meeting in Nairobi in July of this year had about 250 participants onsite and more than 1000 online participants, the majority from the African continent. So we are getting some results, and we are seeing a lot of interest in the industry as a result of some of the initiatives we are doing collaboratively. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Yes, sir? Pierre?

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Well, I was just recognizing that they are good comments and good contributions here. For the study, [Barak] has already mentioned what we are doing. For .tz, I think you are right. Maybe one issue [inaudible] one thing we were led to be able to solve in Africa is how best to work – okay, fTLD, that's fine. But we also notice that not all ccTLDs are members of fTLD. So that's an issue for us. Meaning, you guys were maybe 20 members in the fTLD out of 54. So how do we really outreach to the others? Although we understand that we do have a special sort of

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partnership with you as the fTLD, we would like to be able also to outreach to the rest of them.

We also have registrars in Africa, and we are not really talking about them. But it's important to really work with these registrars. I'm not seeing ccTLDs working with those. Some of them: "No, no, it's not [inaudible]." That's fine [inaudible]. At least you are perfect. Don't worry. But the point is, we need to share those things. I like what my friend from Ghana was saying, but this is always Ghana, and yeah, why should Africa be treated differently.

That sentence came out of Prague when we met, and then the incoming CEO, well, when he was just going through whatever documentation there was, the New gTLD Program, Africa did not fare well in terms of the number, 17 requests from Africa, particular of them from South Africa. So the impression that was given was, "Where is Africa? Didn't they know about this thing? Why were they not represented?" Although ICANN actually put up some fund to assist to do those things. Yet, there was no one in Africa.

Now you've considered the ccTLDs. People say, okay, the gross number we have today is one million, three hundred thousand whatever registrants and ccTLDs in Africa, one million from South Africa. And you have countries that are 500 for ten years.

So it seems that something's wrong here, so we need to do something.

That's why people say, "Well, maybe we need special treatment." But I think that special treatments without Africa becomes a market that's finished. [inaudible] the industry is there.

I like what you are saying, to find whatever we can do, too, but yeah, ICANN is just throwing some support to do this thing. I remember the idea was and I was telling people, "This is ICANN's strategy for Africa, but where is Africa's own strategy for ICANN?"

Sorry about that.

LUCKY MASILELA: Malta [inaudible], sir? Yes. And our Board member. I want to take four more questions, and then we move on. We still have the Road to Marrakech, but I know this is very important. Yes, sir? In that order. Two, three, four. No repeats. [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Just to respond quickly to that comment with regard to the ccTLDs being managed outside. Yes, indeed, we have had that, and the African Union has taken the appropriate decision with the government concerned. One of the examples is [inaudible],

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who is now in the Ministry of [inaudible] in charge of ICT. But it is very slow because it happened that the countries get themselves into very binding contractual matters that are very difficult to get out of. But the matter is on the table, and they are actually working on it. But it will certainly take some time. Thank you.

ERIC ADJA: Thank you very much. This is my first participation in the meeting. I would like to briefly introduce myself. I am Eric Adja. I'm the Director for the digital service of the International Organization of Francophonie. I'm here with my colleague, Emmanuel Adjovi and with our former Director, Mr. Pierre Ouedraogo, who is here. So I am working with the good parts. It has been putting on the foot [inaudible].

The issue I wanted to raise concerns the ccTLD study that was raised by our colleague. I would like to plead for the French-speaking countries for this study to be available in the French language so that a good part of the African countries can get profit of this study. So, please, could you provide some linguistic aspect of this study? If not, we may see how we can cooperate in that area. Thank you very much.

LUCKY MASILELA: George?

GEORGE SADOWSKY: Thanks. A couple of comments. First of all, I'm quite aware of the fact that you are all on the ground in Africa and I'm not, and I haven't been for some time, so I feel a little bit awkward at presenting these comments.

There are three things, I like. First of all, Eberhard, you mentioned metrics. I agree. If I were running this meeting, I would immediately ask you for a detailed list and study and a process to get them.

EBERHARD LISSE: You just want to punish me.

GEORGE SADOWSKY: How did you know? Second, I was at that Senegal meeting, the Senegal declaration, and I would be really curious to know how much we have responded. What has happened, point by point, as a result of that? I think that'd be really interesting if you prepared a summary of that. I'd be interested both from the point of view of Africa and from the point of view of being on the Board.

Third, the area of special treatment and priority. I don't know what kind of a position to take on special treatment. There's

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obviously history here, and I don't want to come down on one side of that or another. But I think that special priority is important because if you look at the general issues of economic and social development, which is where I start, it's quite clear that access to the Internet is going to be an important part of making sure that that occurs in a more rapid way. That means access to the Internet should probably be a very high priority.

How you get it is another matter, but the entry point is through ISPs. The entry point for having a presence on the Internet is through registrars, and registrars have the ability also to do other services. Registrars at the beginning, you don't make money making [inaudible] names, but you do make more money with web services and all of the ancillary services that registrars can provide.

So I would argue that, from the point of view of economic and social development, registrar development – familiarity, education, technical support to that part of the infrastructure – becomes really important. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Thank you, George.

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ISAÍAS ROSA: Thank you very much. I'm Isaías Rosa from the ECOWAS Commission. You mentioned a few minutes ago about the need of establishing partnerships. From the list of projects that you have just presented, it seems that they're very much in line with the ideas and projects under implementation by some [inaudible]. I'm talking, for instance, about ECOWAS Commission.

Now, wouldn't it be wise to somehow, in the advent of the establishment of these partnerships, to reach out to these regional, economic, and development organizations so that we can somehow also create synergies and bring the contribution of the [inaudible] to this entire process? Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: I will recognize you, sir, and the last comment from you, my chief.

LAWRENCE OLAWALE-ROBERTS: My name is Lawrence. I'm an ICANN Fellow from Nigeria. I just want to know what ICANN is doing in terms of outreach. Pierre mentioned the opportunity that was given to registries to onboard at a discounted rate, and not many took up the opportunity. About three weeks ago, ICANN again has given a waiver for registrars to be able to be accredited without having to pay this huge sum, the waiver that was given on the insurance.

Now, I want to know what particular measures are we taking to be able to disseminate this within the community so that we can have more registrars take good use of this opportunity. Knowing fully well also that there is a financial part of it that might be overwhelming for a lot our economies [inaudible] registrars not quickly on board.

Is there any form of partnership that we're looking at? Say we have the ccTLDs partnering with development organizations to provide a platform where we can create a pool, so where we have maybe two or three registrars onboarding on a single platform, thereby being able to establish this business in Africa.

WISDOM DONKOR: Yeah, I just want to highlight on the assessment part again. I didn't hear anything from [Pierre]. Before Africa can develop, there should be information. If there is no information, there will not be development. So all [inaudible] related to infrastructure.

As I'm sitting here, I don't know the infrastructure that is in African countries, so I don't know what they are implementing. So I'm believing that if we can do holistic assessment on each African country and come out with a very good report, so that, let's say for example, Ghana: what infrastructure is in place? What are they implementing? And all that. If we have that information, then I believe all of us can contribute to actually

push for the various countries to develop in a fast way that all of us [will] appreciate.

LUCKY MASILELA: Yeah. In two minutes, please.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you very much. Maybe starting from the very last one. In fact, I had a question for you because when you mentioned assessment, I was thinking, "But of what?" Of course, our friend from fTLD for that. You were talking about the ccTLDs, and he mentioned the study that we're already doing in partnership with ISOC and fLTD.

Now you actually mentioned a much more holistic assessment. You are even mentioning infrastructure and all of this. This is not in ICANN's remit at all. ICANN has got to a very simple, tiny remit, which is about coordinating the DNS and all of those things. [inaudible]

That's why, as we remember those days when we come and then we say for Africa it is about access. We don't want to discuss other things but access. Provide us with Internet, affordability. But the point is, ICANN is not the place to go for that. Sorry to be [inaudible], but that's the point. It's not ICANN, you see. So that's one thing.

But yes, you are right. We need to at least in Africa assess those things and know where we are going. But I think Africa and the [inaudible], all of them are working on those things. You do have African strategy on ICT and Internet. No, those things are there. Maybe there's an issue with communication. Well, certainly. But yeah, these are good points.

On our friend from the ECOWAS, yes, good thing, but in fact, we already right now in ECOWAS [inaudible] and we are working with the organization. We actually commented on your policy, and then we managed to see how we could formally establish a partnership. But nevertheless, you are right. We need to expand this to other regions. So yeah, your point is taken.

For Francophonie, oui [speaking French].

George, on Dakar declaration, yeah, I think that was not the question for me. It was the African [Union]. Okay? To kind of come up with [inaudible]. But you are right when you are insisting on the registrar [inaudible] because that's what I was saying. Our feeling is that there's a disconnect right now. The CCs are doing their own thing, and then the registrar is trying to assist. So that's an issue.

Now, I would like to mention briefly something, and then I don't know who alluded to that one minute. Okay, it was you, Dr. The waiver, the waiver that was granted recently and then voted by

the Board. I didn't mention it, but this came because in the African strategy, we came up with the first concept paper that really poses the issue. So we did have three registrars in Africa that really presented that five to six page document saying, "Here are the hindrances. Here are the issues we are facing."

Then we move those to ICANN and then to the GNSO, and then there's a discussion about this thing. So it's originated from us, actually.

Now, what are we doing to profit by these? Then again, I will say this is about Africa's own strategy. But suffice for you to understand that okay, something has been done to lower the entry point for Africa. But now, how do you organize to reach out to this? I think this is another issue. But yeah, we need to recognize that it was a good thing that we did. We would like to be doing more on that, but we did know that there should be an African strategy on that. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: That's fine. I'm must stop you. We need to listen to the Road to Marrakech. Somewhere in my observation is training is a big challenge. We need to get to learn to work in between the sessions of ICANN. We should not be expecting to come up with solutions at these gatherings.

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We do have some programs today that are accredited – DNS-accredited programs in South Africa – to ensure that training is of value and can be used beyond the market that you operate in.

There is also a concept that they can share with you downstairs, Lawrence, what is called a shared registry service. That is exactly what has already been implemented to lift the cost from an individual registrar having to build their own infrastructure. That you can visit us downstairs to [inaudible].

More important is we need now to take responsibility into our own hands. We need to make certain decisions as a collective that we are going to make sure that we report on outcomes and not come to the meetings and expect to throw problems to the meetings, but throw solutions to this meeting.

Now, Pierre wants me to do something. I will do it immediately after this, but I'm going to ask Aziz to take us through his Road to Marrakech. Aziz, thank you, sir.

AZIZ HILALI: Thank you, Lucky. I will try to speak English. As you know, we will have the meeting between the 5th and 12th of March, 2015, in Marrakech in the Palmeraie Golf Palace. I want to wish all of you welcome to Marrakech in Africa. In those sites, we have two hotels near the sites with the capacity of 750 rooms. For other

hotels that are located in the center of the city, the transportation will be provided by ICANN.

I want also to tell you my boss, who is also the Chairman of the Moroccan Regulator, has asked me to announce this during the public forum, but since we are here amongst friends, I can tell you that the gala dinner will be offered by the Moroccan Regulator. Thank you.

On original level, ICANN 55 will be very important for us for several reasons. As Pierre told before, we will have a high-level government meeting on Monday, the 7th of March. This government high-level meeting will be chaired by the Moroccan Minister, and the meeting is organized by the GAC, which brings together representatives of governments.

So please check with your country if the minister has received an invitation or not. If not, please, you can contact us.

We will have also a special meeting of African ministers in charge of ICT and the digital economy on Sunday, March 6th. The objective of this meeting would be to see how to promote the digital economy in Africa.

Also, I want to speak about AFRALO because I am AFRALO Chair. As AFRLO Chair, when ICANN is holding its meeting in Africa, AFRALO tries to involve as many African end users as possible to

better inform, [sustain], and understand the role of ICANN, and participate in the policy debates. We will organize some activities during the week, and we will try to bring some Internet users, communities, students in IT Civil Society, and also NGO of Moroccan, and maybe also the neighborhood of Morocco in the [inaudible] of Africa and the Mediterranean region.

We will organize also an African social event in Marrakech. This is a tradition of AFRALO, and we will present all African [inaudible] and exhibit their activities on the ground on their culture and their values.

We try also with the friends of [inaudible] to organize the DNS Forum. It will be the fifth addition. Barrack, do you want to say somewhat about this?

BARRACK OTIENO: Thank you, Aziz. We will be holding the Africa Domain Name System Forum in Marrakech, Morocco. This will be, as Aziz has mentioned, the fifth edition. We've had three editions, the first one in Durban, where the theme was enhancing Internet management in Africa. The second was in Abuja, Nigeria, where the theme was monetizing the Africa domain name space. The third one was in Nairobi, that looked at the future of Africa's domain name industry, opportunities, and challenges.

Now, in the meeting in Morocco, we are going to look at how we can strengthen partnerships to further build the DNS industry in Africa. I want to take this opportunity to invite our usual partners, including ECOWAS, Francophonie, AFNIC, and [inaudible], who've been holding this together, and even the Internet Society and all of you who are here.

This will be a very critical meeting in light of the issues that are being shared here. It will be held on the 4th, 5th, and 6th half-day in Marrakech in Morocco. Thank you, Aziz.

AZIZ HILALI: Thank you, Barrack. If you have any questions about ICANN Marrakech, I will [inaudible].

LUCKY MASILELA: Certainly we are feeling the African hospitality at its finest. Now I'll start with the lady, Mary, and then you, sir. Whilst we are waiting for another hand to come up, I want to recognize [inaudible], who has joined us. Welcome, [inaudible], and you, sir. We have reserved a minute for you, [inaudible], to say something. Thank you. I'll start with you, Mary.

MARY UDUMA: Okay. Thank you very much. My name is Mary Uduma from Nigeria. Thank you, Aziz, for this briefing. I think a part of the program we should be thinking about is the young ambassadors for ICANN. In other regions, whenever such a program is held, I think they bring a lot of the young, upcoming, next-generation ICANN members. So we should think about that, not only for Moroccans, but for other people from Africa, if only we can find partnerships or we can find collaboration, if ccTLDs can identify or AFRALO and the various countries can identify.

In asking for partnerships, I don't think we should remove AUC from it. AUC should also be a partner for that program. I think they will be a good partner for us in other DNS forums.

So two things I've raised. The partnership – how do we get partnership to be able to have young Africans attend the program? Pierre has already talked about the award, and I know that he must be working on the DNS Award. But it should be well-publicized so that all countries would be able to fit in into the award because there are a lot of things happening in African countries, just that we don't see the things that happen. Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: All right. Thank you. My name is [inaudible] from Nigeria. First of all, ICANN happens again in Africa. It's a good thing. I don't know

how much participation [inaudible] in Durban, but in Marrakech, you have lots of African participation. If possible, Africa should dominate the ICANN conference in Durban.

Two years ago, [inaudible] traveled to Morocco for the African [inaudible] forum organized by the Internet Society. Getting a visa wasn't an easy task from Nigeria. So there should be a strategy where those of us who want to go for the ICANN in Marrakech shouldn't have this issue. It's very important.

I also mentioned it to Aziz yesterday when we had a chat because it took me almost a month, thereabouts, to get a visa to Morocco. So these are my two key issues. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Do you have your answer? Yeah.

ADEBUMNI ADEOLA AKINBO: For the record, Akinbo Adebumni from Nigeria. Fortunately, I'm with the Nigerian Internet Registration Association. Some years ago in Durban, we started DNS Africa Magazine. A major essence of having to start this under the NGO organization – that's the domain, the DNS Global Initiative Alliance – was to be able to reach out to African countries to ensure that they get a report from ICANN activities and also a report from inside Africa, from

other countries doing something they need to understand, cutting across certain views that have already been raised here.

Since Durban, we publish for free. We distribute for free. We ensure it goes outside to all ICANN meetings, and also to other African countries. Now that ICANN again is coming to Africa, it should be of best interest if all ccTLDs and existing gTLDs in Africa get to connect with DNS Africa so we can form a bridge where you can understand what is going on in another country, what the infrastructure looks like, what the step-down mechanism and the step-up mechanism looks like.

There are a lot of NGOs who need to know or understand why they need to have a ccTLD extension. Some of them do it while they are about to start and end up forgetting in the second or third year. Some of them have to come to the United Nations, which are other sister organizations like ICANN, NPOC, EU or the United Nations. There is a lot of information that DNS Africa tries to portray.

So we are using this opportunity to call on Marrakech organizers [inaudible] all of us [inaudible]. Let us do something to step into DNS Africa so that we can give you back to the world. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Thank you. We have one online question, please.

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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: This question is for Aziz to provide details on the invitation that has been sent to African governments.

LUCKY MASILELA: May I then quickly request Aziz, starting with Tijani? I think you have some issues that you can talk to that Mary raises. Then Aziz will clarify further. Then I'll come back to you, sir. You'll be the first one after the round of responses.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Lucky. I don't have anything to add to what Aziz said, but there is something missing in the program, which is the NextGen program. You know that ICANN has a program called NextGen. They implement it for each ICANN meeting. For Marrakech, we will have our NextGen program. The aim of this program is to bring youth, young people into ICANN processes.

The call for application has been done, and they closed or is closing now. I'm not sure if it is s the 16th or 19th of this month that it's closed. The selection will be done by a selection committee composed of ICANN staff and members of the community. Those members of the community are all from the region. We made sure that there is an exact gender balance in this group.

Those young people will come mostly from the academic environment – students, young professors, researchers, etc. Also, some people from Civil Society and Internet end users and some others from the young entrepreneurs, such as the start-ups, etc., and also some private sector employees.

LUCKY MASILELA: Is that it?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: No. That's finished. That's finished. This program will be prepared once the selection is done. We will prepare those people to participate by several things. First we will provide them with our kits for newcomers. Also we will make some webinars to prepare them so that when they come they will not be absolute newbies. I see that you are in a hurry and you don't have time, so I will stop here. Go ahead.

LUCKY MASILELA: Much appreciated. Please.

AZIZ HILALI: Thank you. For the first question about the visa, we work very closely with the Foreign Office because we have no national committee. The Foreign Office has decided [inaudible] for Africa

as to who they not have a diplomatic representative in this country, they will have to visa at the airport. But they have to send all pieces to Morocco. But we will specify this in the website of ICANN. So please indicate if you have a consulate in your country or not.

For those who don't have a consulate, they will have their visa at [inaudible] airport in Casablanca or Marrakech.

For the second question about invitations of ministers, the invitation was sent to the [inaudible] and the diplomatic representative. But I know [inaudible] is here, my colleague, who represents the foreign office. You can contact him because I know that many, many letters came back because the address was not exact.

So please, you can take touch with him or with me and give us the address exactly or the telephone or fax to send to the Regulator.

LUCKY MASILELA: Sir?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Good morning. Bonjour. [Speaking in French] My name is [inaudible]. I'm from Senegal. I'm with the telecom [inaudible].

Since we are here to represent many, many Francophone countries, French-speaking countries, I propose that for the future, we should have a double – this session should be held in two different languages. When it comes to African strategy, we should encourage a lot more participation and engagement of different African countries by making the getting of the visa a little bit easier.

For example, in Senegal, in my country, six representatives could not make it because they could not obtain a visa to go to this meeting. When we organized such a meeting in my country, we rolled the red carpet so everyone can come and participate.

I'm happy that we're going to Morocco because there's no need for a visa between Senegal and Morocco, and as I said, we'll allow all of the Senegalese to come to Morocco.

I want to talk about the challenges of ICANN, of the economy and the digital economy that is behind the Internet that is part of the agenda in Morocco so people can really, really understand what it means to the economy, what the digital economy means to the world, to Africa, because all of us here, we know we have the knowledge. So for us, this is all common ground.

LUCKY MASILELA:	Allow me half a second. We have another one minute and 30 seconds.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:	Yes.

LUCKY MASILELA:	I think you are bringing up a very important topic. It needs to be accommodated in one way or another at another platform, because I would hate for us not to conclude a position regarding what you are raising because it affects not only your country, but all the countries on the continent. They are impacted and affected by the issues you are raising.
	Either we park it for Marrakech for further discussion, whereby you can lead the discussion and then we tackle it with the heads of states. Particularly, we will be inviting ministers, so there will be a [inaudible] with some of the concerns that you are having.

UNIDENITIFED MALE:	Okay. [inaudible]

LUCKY MASILELA:	Can we park it right now, and if you were [inaudible].

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UNIDENTIIFED MALE: Thank you for having listened to me and having let me speak in French. Thank you very much.

LUCKY MASILELA: Aziz, this is a note for discussion in Marrakech. I would like us as a strategy group to include this because it is a really burning issue. We cannot take it very light.

[Inaudible], I had reserved a minute for you now. It's almost 45 seconds. Do you want to say something, ma'am? Please. Not that "do you want". We would want to hear your voice. Yes, ma'am. 45 seconds.

While Shirley is coming up here, you are invited to a CTO meeting, which is in the GAC room. I know there is another meeting that is a planned feedback session on .africa. [inaudible] which room is this taking place?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Wicklow.

LUCKY MASILELA: Wicklow. There's the .africa feedback, and then there is a GAC meeting in the room that is hosting the CTO right now from 12:30. So my suggestion, so that we do not lose each other, we can all assemble in the GAC room. Then we'll discuss detailed

topics around CTO and feedback on .africa. Thank you. [inaudible]?

[UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE]: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I will not try and speak in French. I don't think this will be helpful for anybody, although I applaud my colleague for doing so. I think this is a very encouraging way of engaging.

I just wanted to mention that a number of people in the community, especially part of this strategy group, have started to suggest to me that we might re-open or open discussion about the possibility of having an ICANN office in Africa of some description.

I thought that it would be worth just mentioning this to this group. What I've suggested to Pierre is that I ask him or we ask him as a group to start facilitating an early-stage discussion/conversation about the possibility and the benefits and perhaps some disadvantages of this so that we can at least agree as a community in principle whether or not this is a route we would like to pursue.

I should manage expectations that if we did put an office in Africa, or more than one office, it would be what we call an engagement office. So we will not put an operational hub in

Africa because we serve Africa through the Istanbul operational hub, which is time zone-based. I think this is well-known, but I know that these terms can be a little bit confusing.

So an engagement office for us is very much focused on outreach. For example, we have an engagement office in Washington, D.C. We have an engagement office in Brussels where we have a few people based. They're small, but we mainly focus on outreach.

So all I wanted to do this morning was to just make a suggestion. I know some of you are very interested in being engaged in this conversation. If you want to do that, please let Pierre know. He will make sure that he does some fact finding, some information gathering, from you about what's important and how we might then approach this as an assessment.

I've also pre-briefed the ICANN legal team that we will start this consultation, this conversation, as it will be important to have them as part of the process as we move forward. Any new operation of any type that we open as ICANN we have to be mindful of legal and jurisdiction. I don't mean "jurisdiction" in the accountability sense, the transition sense. I just mean literally having an operation on the ground in a country as you will all know has some consideration.

So I'm doing my best with Pierre to provide the right people in ICANN early in the process so that we can get the very best view as a community, a bottom-up view, as to what is the best way to proceed. The answer may be that we decide not to proceed, or that we decide to proceed in one country or more than one country. There will be obviously the usual constraints of time and money, but you will understand that.

So I hope this is helpful. If anybody wants to talk to me about this in the rest of the meeting, you can see me around the building or ping me and we'll find time for a coffee.

But please don't come and lobby me. This is not helpful, not because I mind being lobbied – I get lobbied a lot – but because I want to make sure that we're running a clear process, and it's much better to make sure that you've given an insight to Pierre so he can synthesize and share with your working group as we go along. I hope that's helpful.

LUCKY MASILELA: Thank you, [inaudible], on that heads up around the issue of an African office or not office as such, but an engagement office. Yeah. Any questions? I think Shirley has really explained the process, which requires assessing. There's going to be terms of reference that Pierre will be putting together to establish the

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office or the need for that whole evaluation process. I think it's clear, the process going forth.

Yes, sir? Do you have a question?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I don't have a question, Mr. Chair, but just a clarification on some issues that have been raised on this floor regarding African ccTLDs.

One, I just want to say that Zambia is also signed, just to tell Dr. Lisse. That was two weeks ago. The second issue is all ccTLDs in Africa, regardless of whether they're members of AfTLD, are normally trained by AfTLD.

For the last five years, all our meetings combined. We ran a three-semester program. We've trained more than 1000 technicians from across the continent on our ccTLD programs. Of course, with the support of the partners that I mentioned.

The other issue that I want to mention is African registrars actually associate members of AfTLD. That's how we have gotten them to participate actively in the Africa DNS forum. So the interests of the registrars we are trying as much as possible to take care of them through their associate membership in AfTLD.

And then finally, I think it is also important to recognize the role that African ccTLDs are playing in supporting the Internet governance discussion and forum on the African continent. NiRA is supporting Nigeria IGF. Kenya is supporting Kenya IGF. Zambia is supporting tzNOG. South Africa [inaudible] is very active in supporting Internet governance in training discussions in South Africa.

I think these are issues that go unnoticed, but a lot of this development is actually funded by African ccTLDs, and I think we need to lend credit to that.

Thank you, Chair.

LUCKY MASILELA: I think it's important at the next meeting that AfTLD gives a detailed report so that you are not seen to be winking in the dark. We are convinced that there is some work that you are doing, but not everybody is seeing what you are doing. So make us aware of that.

This would also accommodate what DNS Africa is doing, the publication and synthesizing all the activities. Issues of training need to be clear, so in Marrakech, Mr. Barrack, we'll expect a detailed report. You'll have 15 minutes.

Any questions to [inaudible]? If there are any questions… We had one more item, which is – remind me, Pierre.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: The funding mechanism.

LUCKY MASILELA: The funding mechanism. I think this is a detailed discussion, which we don't have time for. If you may allow me, I would ask that we skip that item. We will discuss it in Marrakech and online. I think the office of Pierre will probably also have another webinar to discuss this further before we even go to Marrakech. That would be helpful not try to conclude on some of these detailed ideas in this setting.

On that note, I want to show you a beautiful publication, which is version 2.0 of the Strategic Plan, the hard copies. There isn't enough of them to go around, but this is only for now, for this week. But they should be made available hopefully soon or in Marrakech. But I think it's a good bedtime read. It's a present for you, my chief, for Marrakech. You'll – yeah?

UNIDENITIFIED MALE: [inaudible] French?

LUCKY MASILELA: It's in French, also. [inaudible] Please, have a copy. Keep it to yourself. Aziz wants one minute. Then I will be closing after that.

AZIZ HILALI: Thank you, Lucky. Just a reminder to the African community, we'll have tomorrow the AFRALO-AfrICANN joint meeting in the Wicklow room at 2:00. The meeting will be held on the IANA stewardship transition and ICANN accountability, Africa's perspective. So welcome to this meeting, and please be present in this meeting. Thank you.

LUCKY MASILELA: Then I give 50 seconds to Pierre to close. I thank you so much for being attentive and participatory in our strategy session. Thank you.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Thank you, Lucky. In fact, I just wanted to also say that we do have other possibilities for actually discussing some of those issues. The upcoming AFRINIC meeting is in Pointe-Noire, Congo. It's going to be in November. In fact, we are also, as part of the Africa Strategy, organizing a workshop on IDN in Africa. It's important, you know. So far we don't have any IDN development in Africa. So we are actually organizing this sort of workshop.

AFRINIC representatives are here also to inform on what's going to happen in November. That will be before Marrakech.

Before I just close here, we do have a fellow to ICANN who really wanted to say briefly a few things. He wanted one minute, so I think we should give it because we are talking about the next generation. Anyway, so please, [inaudible], quickly, and then we'll move on to [inaudible]

But let me recognize [inaudible] is Morocco's GAC representative here. He's going to be the host. Of course, Aziz is there, but from the government part, he's the man. So, please.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you very much, Pierre. Thank you for the opportunity to brief the African colleagues about the ongoing process for the ICANN meeting in Marrakech. In particular the high governmental level meeting to be held the 7th of March in Marrakech.

This morning, I made a small presentation about the ongoing work, what we have been doing since the Buenos Aires meeting. I will just be brief. We have already sent the official invitation for our ministries from different parts of the world. It was a very hard task for the Moroccan delegation to [inaudible] list and to issue the letters and send them to the ministers.

However, I'm making just an appeal to African colleagues to assist me in this endeavor, especially regarding the name of ministers and the right address. I have my e-mail. It's in the GAC list. You can [inaudible] try to inform your ministers and your high-ranking officials about the meeting, about the importance of the meeting.

This morning, we have discussed in the GAC the draft provisional agenda of this meeting. Hopefully, there was some consensus about the content of the agenda. We will send the [inaudible] agenda after the adoption by the GAC in two weeks' time in order to give the ministers the opportunity to reflect on the substance of the meeting and the desired outcome.

So this is the first part about the substance of the meeting. This second part is regarding the visas. I have been told by my colleague, Aziz, that there is some concerns about visas. I just want to tell you that Morocco is established a national committee, who is following all the issues regarding the ICANN Marrakech, and among the issues that we have discussed is the issue of the visa.

So we're working with ICANN to make this process very speedy. We will respond to all the official requests. Of course, African countries, where Moroccan embassies are there, there is no

problem. We will send the list to our embassies in order to issue the visas.

For those countries where there is no Moroccan embassies, the visa should be issued in the airport. But we need to have a list. The Moroccan authorities need the lists two months at least before the meeting. So we're working on that with the ICANN Secretariat. Tomorrow or today we'll have a meeting with ICANN in order to.

So we'll keep you informed in due course through Aziz or myself and through the ICANN website. Thank you for the opportunity. Merci, Pierre.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: I have thanked everybody, and I think the meeting – oh, Boniface. Boniface, 15 seconds.

BONIFACE: Okay, thank you very much. My name is Boniface [inaudible] from Kenya. I'm speaking from a civil society point of view. Just point out in the recommendation probably to ICANN and others to [inaudible] involved in Internet governance. As far as outreach and awareness on Internet governance is concerned, I think it would be appropriate if you try to set up regional schools of Internet governance in the quest to create a pool of the next

generation of leaders, instead of waiting for probably ICANN meetings or African Union School of Internet Governance. That way, we'll be able to reach out to more constituents of the disenfranchised.

Then, secondly, you could also consider partnering with not-for-profit organizations, because these organizers reach out to more constituencies of youth, and most of them have successful people who are well-versed in Internet governance. So if you could partner with them and give them remote hubs, and give them funding to conduct these trainings, that would be appropriate.

Lastly, I wish to invite you all to the ICANN booth for more information on anything that you'd like to get versed on. Thank you.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Okay, thank you. The next meeting, which would be exciting – I think it's downstairs in the GAC room – [inaudible] feedback on .africa and other CTO-related matters, which is the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation. Thank you.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]

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