MARRAKECH – Public Forum 2
Thursday, March 10, 2016 – 13:30 to 16:00 WET
ICANN55 | Marrakech, Morocco

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Ladies and Gentlemen, please welcome Dr. Stephen Crocker, chairman of the ICANN board.

[Applause]

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. The applause really should be for all of you. We will get to that momentarily.

So we're -- we're at the last portion on the last day, and this is always a -- a welcomed time because we've worked hard all week and there's just a little bit more to do. But I think in this particular day in this particular week is going to be memorable for years and years to come.

This is the second half of the public forum which is the somewhat adjusted scheme that we have for this -- under the new meeting scheme. So we have the first portion on Monday and now we're having a second portion today.

We'll get to the main business of the public forum, but first I want to take a moment and remember three people who have

passed away in the last few weeks, each of whom has made a very, very strong contribution to our environment. As it happens, I knew and worked with each of them in different settings. So there's a -- a certain personal involvement that I have. But more than any personal involvement and interest, these are people who have really made a first-order difference in our world. I have the first slide.

Joyce Reynolds was a right-hand person to Jon Postel for many, many years and was right at the heart of the IANA process. She passed away in December from complications from cancer. I had the -- as it happens, I hired Joyce to be an assistant at ISI many years ago, and she stayed at -- the University of Southern California Information Sciences Institute, and she stayed there and shifted from being an assistant to my group to a comparable job for the deputy director of ISI and then shifted out of that kind of role into a more content-oriented and joined with Postel. She was very active in the Internet engineering task force and contributed at the applications layer there as well as being sort of a spark plug to the IANA process. So much of that process that she carried out in conjunction with Jon led directly to the creation of ICANN. She was one of those very strong, capable people often behind the scenes, and many of us knew her, worked with her, and she was just a delightful person.

The second person is Rob Blokzijl. Rob also passed away in December. He was instrumental in creating RIPE, the first regional Internet registry. He was, I think, a physicist by training and got involved in networking in Europe very early and was one of the people who helped put the Internet protocol into a key position in the development of networking and was the director of RIPE for an exceedingly long time. I think 25 years, something close to that, and just only recently stepped down. And a wonderful soul. Very easy to talk to, very comfortable, not -- not at all full of ego or anything.

The third person I want to show is Ray Tomlinson. Ray was a computer scientist in the U.S. I met him when he was at Bolt, Beranek and Newman, which was where the group was that put together the first routers for the ARPANET. He worked on a variety of protocols. As is often the case, one of the relatively small things that he did became the one that he was best known for and had the biggest impact. He was quite capable and worked on a wide range of things, but he is literally the guy who put the @ sign in email. He was developing email protocols and when he wanted to extend it so it would work across computers instead of just within one computer, the @ sign was one of the few available symbols on the restricted keyboards that we had in those days and it seemed natural to him to put that there. And I hadn't seen him for many years, but I knew that he had

sort of retired away from this kind of work and was leading a kind of bucolic life, and I was very sad to see that he had passed away at such an early age.

So those are the -- I'm sure there's many other people that we haven't recognized, but I wanted to bring them to your attention. And thank you.

So with that, we'll turn to the primary business of the day, today's public forum.

So this is, as I said, a new public forum process. One element of being able to divide things up into two parts is that if there are questions that come up on the first day that can be answered with a small amount of time, that we'd bring the answers back to you. There was, in fact, one question that was asked Monday. We had technical issues with the video hub in Nigeria and we asked Mr. Okong Peter (phonetic) to email his question to us and he did that and his question is, "What is the possibility of assigning digital numbers to global citizen to track crime and illegalities within transborder activities?" The answer is, it's unlikely that a single global number space would be acceptable to all governments and peoples of the world, regardless of it rationale. However, the proper approach in the ICANN multistakeholder model is to engage the various communities in the issue. And -- and by implication it's outside of our remit,

particularly in terms of trying to impose anything. So it's -- the -- the response is, our counsel, is that if we want to pursue this idea is to engage the different communities that would be involved.

So let's talk more about today's session. It will last two and a half hours, or a little less now because we're into it. If you want to weigh in on specific issues for public comment, we invite you to use the online system, that is, this is not a replacement for the public comment process. But it is a way in which you can raise whatever other issues you want. It's the only way, if you want to talk about specific things, the public comment process is the way to do it. It's the only way comments will receive the proper communication -- proper consideration, rather.

Let me turn things over to Brad White, our director of communications for North America, to give you an overview of this specific public forum, how the questions will be fielded. Brad?

BRAD WHITE: Thanks, Steve. Basically the blocks today, we have two one-hour blocks and it's any issue of community interest. Sometimes, as you are well aware, we segment the blocks according to subject. The two-hour blocks we have today are wide open to any subject.

A couple of ways of asking a question, making a comment. You can queue up at this microphone, if you're in the room. Remote participants, there's two ways. We have video hubs, similar to what we had in the first one, and also if you have a question, you're online, email it to engagement@icann.org. It allows us to properly queue the questions in the order they came in.

A few recommendations and rules. When you speak, remember three things. Speak slowly and clearly. I'm one that's always guilty of speaking too fast. Give your name, who you are representing, if anyone. In terms of standards of behavior, the bottom line is be respectful. These are the basic standards that we expect on part of everyone, whether they're joining remotely or they're in the room.

We are doing, as we have done in the past, two-minute time limits. There will be a clock on it. Please stay within that two-minute time limit. Board responses are also limited to two minutes, the same as we've done in other public forums. With that, Steve.

STEVE CROCKER: Thanks, Brad. All right. Do I need to say it again? Two-minute limits. Two-minute limits. Two-minute limits. That will help us get -- leave time for everybody.

So I'm pretty much done. We're going to have Mike Silber and Cherine Chalaby handle most of the work up here today, and we'll start with Mike. So Mike, you're now in charge.

MIKE SILBER: Steve, thanks very much. And just, if you're wondering, the -- the reason for the session facilitators, it's based on geographical rotation. So seeing as Cherine and I are from in region, we thought it would be appropriate for us to facilitate the sessions.

I see that we've already got a queue forming. Thank you for being so prompt and diligent, as always. Before we go to the microphone, there was a distressing incident that was recounted during the NCSG session with the board, and we've been thinking and deliberating about that. And we thought that we should respond because we were made aware of it at that session and the response we gave there was at least preliminary. So if I could ask Markus just to express a couple of thoughts from the board before we proceed to the queue.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you, Mike. Yes, indeed. During the board session with the NCSG the issue of harassment came up, and I assured the people who were in the session that this was an issue the board is taking very seriously and I said I would take it back to the board.

And indeed we did have a very thorough discussion on the board, and we would like to confirm that we clearly do not condone improper conduct of any kind such as harassment or otherwise and there should be zero tolerance for it within the community.

Now, the point was then made that we don't have a specific harassment policy applicable to community members, but as it happens, we do have a policy of expected standards of behavior. Now, they are at the relatively high level, but nevertheless, they are fairly comprehensive and they may not be specifically going into harassment but they're important enough for me to read them out. "Treat all members of the ICANN community equally, irrespective of nationality, gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, age, or sexual orientation. Members of the ICANN community should treat each other with civility both face-to-face and online."

And everyone in our community who participates in ICANN is bound to follow these standards, and they're also flagged when you enter an Adobe room and everybody who signs up to participate in an ICANN meeting signs up to respecting these standards.

Now, it is true that they could maybe be a bit more specific as regards harassment, and we discussed this and we agreed that

there may be merit in expanding on that. We do have, in ICANN standards of behavior as regards sexual harassment, for instance, that are applicable to staff and board members and we have to undergo training. Now, we could make this also available to the community, but the board thought it might not be the appropriate way to go about and impose something on the community. It might be maybe more appropriate for the community to come up with these standards. But what we do have, these standards of behavior can be made available to the community to look at. They may serve as a baseline, if we agree to come up with standards that are applicable to everyone. And I would also like to mention the IETF for instance, one of our sister organizations, has precisely standards on harassment that are very, very clear, unambiguous, and they could also serve as a model.

But be that as it may, let me once again assure the community that the board is fully cognizant of the importance of this issue and supports the community in developing standards that may be more explicit in regard of these issues. Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: Thanks, Markus. That being said, let's move to the queue. And again, let me apologize. There are many familiar faces in the queue but some who aren't, so please, if I call the person in front

of you by name but I don't happen to know your name, my apologies in advance. It's in no way a sign of disrespect but simply seeing some of the familiar faces and welcomed faces coming back and queuing at the mic. Let's start with you, Steve.

STEVE DelBIANCO: Steve DelBianco, speaking for the business constituency. The B.C. was an early and earnest advocate for the linking of enhanced accountability to the IANA transition. And so we were so pleased on Tuesday at the CSG meeting with the board when Malcolm Hutty asked whether the board would be able to implement and adopt bylaws and implement changes in the proposal once it was approved. And Cherine and Bruce gave a remarkably reassuring reply, that the board would not or really could not wait until NTIA and Congressional approval because adoption of bylaws was a condition for that approval.

So now that the plan is approved, hallelujah, we ask the board in view of his broader audience to confirm that we'll be able to adopt those bylaws for the community consensus plan, even as many of us are working to push it through in Washington.

STEVE CROCKER: Bruce.

BRUCE TONKIN: Thank you. Yeah, thank you for the question, Steve. So certainly the board is meeting later this afternoon to consider the reports that we've received from the community. So -- and what I've been working on is an implementation plan, assuming that the board finally approves and transmits those reports. I just want to be clear, there's another step that needs to happen. But let's just assume that that goes smoothly.

The implementation plan we've developed is in the next four weeks we will post a set of draft bylaws for the community to review, and again, assuming the community is comfortable with those bylaws, we would then aim to approve those bylaws in late May, early June. Prior to the public comment process, the -- we're going to work very closely with the community groups that have developed the proposals to make sure that when the bylaws are posted for comment, those community groups have already agreed that those bylaws are consistent with their proposals. So we're hoping that the public comment period will go smoothly. Because we've -- will be published as hopefully acceptable to those groups.

Following the approval of the bylaws, we will then be waiting to receive a report from the NTIA, and that report will consider the proposals that the NTIA will receive from the community. And the NTIA will also consider the bylaws.

Once we get a report back from NTIA saying that that's all good, we then move into the next stage of implementation, which is starting to prepare the legal structures required. Around about the middle of August we will post a report back to NTIA that says, this is the planning that we've done for implementation. We are ready to go. Then the NTIA would then inform us that yes, based on the information --

[Timer sounds]

-- they received from the community, based on the bylaws and based on our implementation plan, the NTIA will not be extending the agreement they have with us. So does that basically set out the process?

STEVE DelBIANCO: Bruce, that sounds like a good plan. And along the way, it would also be in a sincere hope that the rest of staff, legal staff and other, would work closely with the cross-community working groups, both of them, to make sure that the other elements of implementation match with the reports that we've all approved.

BRUCE TONKIN: Yeah, so absolutely. So all along the way --

MIKE SILBER: Sorry, can I call the dialogue? We've -- I think we've had enough interaction, and there's a significantly long queue to obviate the need for --

STEVE DelBIANCO: Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: -- extensive dialogue. You will notice also that the board has taken on a two-minute timer of its own, and I'd ask my colleagues to keep to that as well. Thomas.

THOMAS RICKERT: Thanks very much, Mike. My name is Thomas Rickert with Eco Internet Industry Association. I have recently spent some time on accountability.

I came to the microphone because Steve Crocker said earlier that this meeting is going to be remembered for a long time, and I think he alluded to the transmission of the proposal to the U.S. government. But I would like to ensure that this meeting is also remembered for something else.

We have been discussing SO/AC accountability and transparency for quite a while, and we're going to continue working on it in Work Stream 2. But the GAC has opened its doors for the first

time so that the community could witness the difficult discussions on the response to the accountability proposal and also on the communique drafting. And I would like to applaud the GAC and Thomas Schneider especially for making that possible.

[Applause]

THOMAS RICKERT: When Fadi took his office, he said that this is the beginning of a new season. If any further evidence is needed, this is one. Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you, Thomas.

Thomas, I don't know if you wanted to respond to that.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Yes, I do. Actually, it was quite interesting to see how those people who attended are drafting up their letter to Thomas and the other co-chair session work. They came to me like, "Oh, you are actually working. This is actually work that you're doing. We never anticipate that it was going to be like this."

[Laughter]

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Because, yes, it is hard work. It's maybe slightly different from how other stakeholders work, but it is hard work, and I would like to say thank you to actually all members of the GAC that they agreed to do this in the open. I think we all benefit. And that they, then the next day, within a decision that took about 15 milliseconds agreed to do the communique in the open as well.

That was the last remaining bit that was behind closed doors that we were doing in the GAC.

I understand that some other SOs and ACs or some constituencies of SOs and ACs still have discussions and decisions that are taken behind closed doors. I won't tell them what they have to do but maybe they could think about it.

It's sometimes funny, when everybody says how inefficient governments are, that we were not the last one to give -- finalize our letter to the CCWG, and we are not the last ones to open up completely our deliberations. Thank you very much.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thank you, Thomas and Thomas.

Jimson?

JIMSON OLUFUYE: Good afternoon, all. My name is Jimson Olufuye. I'm the vice chair, finance and operation, for the BC. I have one comment and -- yeah, three quick comments on outreach and diversity.

Following my comment at the public forum in Dublin with regard to budget costs and budget costs on outreach activity, I would like to feed the community back as to very positive response from ICANN, and I would like to encourage that this be sustained.

On diversity, there is need to bring more small businesses across ICANN geographic regions, especially from developing and least developed countries, into the work stream of ICANN.

The commercial and business users of the Internet of yesterday are the registries and registrars of today, so if we are planning for more tomorrow in the developing countries, then we need to look at that seriously.

So we suggest that special travel consideration be provided for small businesses that are committed to contributing to policy development in ICANN.

And finally, also our meetings need to be more accommodating to families and participants with small children, so please think about providing (indiscernible) and also support for women in

this category to enhance diversity and their participation. Thank you.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thanks, Jimson. Padmini?

PADMINI BARUAH: Good afternoon. My name is Padmini Baruah and I'm a student of the law from India. I represent the Center for Internet and Society. And today I stand at the microphone for two reasons. Firstly, to express my immense gratitude to the board for standing by what they have laid down and what ICANN has laid down in its bylaws about inclusion and diversity.

And secondly, I wish to use this as a platform to reach out and plead to the community.

This is my second ICANN meeting and I have been sexually harassed at both the times that I have attended ICANN.

At first I was lost in process, and when I got here, I had some idea whom to approach. While a substantial part of the community was extremely supportive, I did have mixed responses and all kinds of conflicting inputs, and therefore I was completely lost, and today the fact that the board has taken it up as a

commitment goes a long way towards encouraging me to return here.

And I would like to plead to the community, since my perpetrators were both from the community, to seriously consider taking up the prong of sensitization with respect to things like sexual harassment in the community and I feel that if the board can commit to me that maybe by Helsinki there is going to be a sexual harassment policy in place, that would go a long way in assuring me. And if the community's willing to take up sensitization and continued education on dealing with these issues, that would certainly go a long way towards get- -- allowing me to return here in a safe space, and thank you. Thank you.

[Applause]

MARKUS KUMMER: I would like to respond to that.

MIKE SILBER: So Markus, before you do that, I just wanted to say I think everybody applauds your courage in coming forward and raising an issue that I have no doubt that other participants feel and have raised.

And while Jimson's point about participation and inclusion raises questions of budget and responsibility and others, this is an element of personal responsibility. This is not something that requires budget to be spent. This is not something that requires allocation of responsibility between the community.

So I think that your point is well taken and I think we all applaud you for bringing it up. Markus?

PADMINI BARUAH: Sorry. Just for the record, I was told that I am the first reported instance of harassment, so I feel that if there is a -- the ombudsman informed me that I was the first case ever in the history of ICANN, since its inception, that has been complained about, so if your policy has a clear and easy-to-approach mechanism, I think that would certainly substantially increase -- increase complaints and therefore stop the issue. Thank you. I'm sorry.

MIKE SILBER: Oh, I'm hoping that it doesn't increase complaints but, rather, resolves the very few that hopefully we have.

Markus, you wanted to say something?

MARKUS KUMMER:	Yeah. We have already asked staff to start working on how to expand our rules of expected behavior, but as I said earlier, we would really like that to be a community effort and we certainly would welcome our input.
	And as I also mentioned, I would encourage you to look at the IETF page on harassment. I think that's a very, very good and clear model but you will hear back from us ---
RAOUL PLOMMER:	-- and every -- everything that ICANN is accused of being ignored just from ICANN's side and then it doesn't go anywhere.
	Is the only avenue of taking this elsewhere the court of California?
MIKE SILBER:	--- maybe you can respond.
CHRIS DISSPAIN:	Thank you, Mike. I think perhaps the best thing to do at this point would be to ask the ombudsman, Chris LaHatte, who is with us, to make a response, if perhaps somebody could get him a microphone or he could come to the center aisle. Thank you, Chris.
	Come on up here, Chris. It's easier that way. Thanks.

CHRIS LaHATTE: Thank you. Chris LaHatte, for the record, ICANN ombudsman.

Let me state from the beginning that I don't intend to discuss a complaint to my office. The requirement of confidentiality is one of the cornerstones of what we do.

I would only ever discuss a case when I had the explicit permission of the parties. I don't, so I won't.

There's not a great deal more that I can say about this except that there is an explanation. It's available to the parties who -- if they want to come and talk to me, but I'm not going to share it because that would be to breach one of the more important principles that we have.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Chris.

[Applause]

RAOUL PLOMMER: Can I have a little follow-up on this?

MIKE SILBER: Yeah, as long as we don't turn this into a dialogue. Sure.

RENATA AQUINO RIBEIRO: It won't be long.

I feel that this mechanism is completely inadequate.

MIKE SILBER: Point noted and I think there are some people within the accountability framework who are inclined to agree with you and they've made some proposals to address that in the various enhancements that we've received. Please continue.

RENATA AQUINO RIBEIRO: Hello. Renata Aquino Ribeiro.

I just wanted to say that arrival in Marrakech was great. I looked to my right at passport control. There was a detention space. There is where I would meet a fellow, who due to bureaucratic mishap (indiscernible) was held. Others would also be detained. Why does this happen?

Janice Lange keeps the fellowship program with such care and such results that even I, ICANN 53 proud fellow, could engage so quickly and proudly in the organization that now I'm a part of both LACRALO and NCUC/NCSG in less than two meetings.

Farzi Badi, fellowship coach, made it clear in the same public forum about the visa issues. Nothing changed. I started

observing NCC members' actions. Kathy Kleiman, Stephanie Perrin, and so many others helped me through the maze of working groups to participate in. They weren't the only ones I observed as I heard the all-nighter the GAC pulled and the brave work of some like Olga Cavalli from Argentina who worked alongside a men-exclusive group from Brazil to address her recommendations of the accountability report.

But, hey, a case of harassment finally came forward. Marilia Maciel publicly raised the issue. She also was on an almost entirely male panel today. Everybody was really concerned about the time.

But celebrate. We have a new CEO. (indiscernible) ceremoniously posed of him in the ICANN all-male leadership picture. The board asked constituencies "What have you done for diversity?" What about a magic trick? Where are your stats?"

In one of the least diverse constituencies, a woman professor engineer I knew applied and got rejected three times. Could magic get her in?

So proud Goran Marby, our new CEO. It isn't magic, though. It's just hard work and we can all help you do it. Improve diversity in ICANN. Hire a visa firm, commission studies, value translation efforts.

[Timer sounds]

RENATA AQUINO RIBEIRO: All of us will be looking at him. This time will there be change?

MIKE SILBER: I don't know if any of my colleagues want to respond to that. I'm not really sure how to respond to that. What I do know is that our meetings team takes great care --

Sorry. Erika wants to respond.

If I could just, on the visa side, our local hosts received a standing ovation yesterday from the African constituencies thanking them for their efforts in ensuring that certainly for many of the delegates from Africa, they traveled with far fewer visa issues than they have to other meetings. I don't know if there's any location that's perfect. I don't know if there's any visa scenario in the world we live in which is absolutely seamless and which can be traversed by everyone without any hassles, but Erika, you wanted to respond?

ERIKA MANN: I just want to make a quick comment because I understand and I think we all understand, you know, where you are coming from, but I would assure you that this is a community and it's an

environment which is very much aware about diversity and all, you know, areas of diversity.

So it's a history that, you know, I think we all have to work on. It's a very technical community, unlike often in technical communities. You typically have more males working. It wasn't always like this in the history, when you look back in the -- in your history, there was a different past. But it is what we, to some degree, ended up. I think it's -- but it's a community which is very much aware about this and I think we're in a good progress and process in changing this and we should continue to work together on this.

So it is something, I just wanted to assure you, that we are all aware about. So thank you so much for your comments.

MIKE SILBER: Thanks, Erika. And if I could add to that, one of my colleagues has quipped in the past that we're involved in the allocation of names and associated with the RIRs who are involved in the allocation of numbers, but passports are currently not within our remit.

But at the same time, there has been a call earlier this week for additional resourcing and assistance in our constituency travel team, and I think the idea is really for us to provide more

information earlier, and assistance, where required, to hopefully obviate some of these issues.

Please, if we could have the next in the queue.

VIDUSHI MARDA: Good afternoon. My name is Vidushi Marda and I represent the Center for Internet and Society.

ICANN prides itself on being a community that is global, that is multistakeholder, but as CIS research has repeatedly shown, we don't believe that this community is either global or multistakeholder.

Through my conversations with people who have been in this community for longer than I have, I gather that we have come a long way, but I would like to highlight the point that this -- that the level that we're at is not nearly enough. And the reason I say that is because this lack of diversity also leads to lack of legitimacy in the decisions that we take and in -- and in the dialogue that we have.

CIS did some research to see who the people -- who was instrumental in, you know, the latest CCWG accountability movement and we found that 87% of them were from a single country, the United States, and 90% of them were male.

As we stand at the helm of Work Stream 2, I would like to implore the board to take a proactive interest and take proactive measures to ensure that this process is not just open but is inclusive. And I think there's a big difference between the two.

If you are in -- if you come to ICANN and you're not fluent in English, I think everyone will agree that it's difficult to become part of the community, and -- and it's not just a function of language, it's not just a function of how much interest you have, but also what you're given access to. And I'd just like to highlight this issue and ask the board to please take strong measures in this regard. Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: Sally, could I possibly impose on you to respond to this?

SALLY COSTERTON: Thank you for the question.

And we've been engaging in an extensive dialogue with you and your team to ensure that you have access, as much as possible, to the information that we have about who participates in ICANN.

I think it is important that we document this on an ongoing basis and that we redouble our efforts to do that. It's quite an immature science inside ICANN of making sure that we know who comes to meetings, who -- where are they from, which gender are they, which community are they from, which country are they from. And not just to meetings but to the -- very importantly, the work of ICANN itself between meetings.

So what I will certainly do and continue to do with my teams is to continue to work on and improve the way that we measure and the way that we share the statistics about who participates in ICANN in such a way that as a community we can work together to improve the diversity and improve the balance.

And the final thing I would say is that my community -- my team of engagement heads, who are around the world, have a responsibility for do their very best to make sure that we balance the engagement and access, to the best of our ability, from country to country and from community group to community group, and we can always do more, and please let's keep the dialogue going and let's keep the issue on the agenda. I thank you for raising it.

VIDUSHI MARDA: Thank you very much. Just a short point of clarification. I wasn't talking just about my team. I was raising this issue as a member of a larger community. Thank you.

SALLY COSTERTON: Okay.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you. And thank you for the question. And I think all of us in the community appreciate people, new people coming in, being willing to ask difficult questions on some of the issues that all of us had thought resolved. And I think they're worthwhile raising and getting responses, and that is appreciated.

One slight clarification, though, and that is that membership in various of the working groups, and particularly the CCWG, CWG, and the ICG, members were nominated by their communities because this was a community participation.

And while participation was open, the specific membership related to the communities who had actually created those processes, and I think it's just worth noting that.

But again, it's worthwhile having questions being asked and some of the established ways that we do things being challenged, for us to assess if they're still valid and, if so, do we

have a justification for it, rather than just carrying on business as usual without thinking about it. Thank you. Kathy, can I --

FADI CHEHADE: Mike, if I may, just one quick point.

MIKE SILBER: Sure, Fadi.

FADI CHEHADE: Yeah. Just from a statistics standpoint, let's just celebrate some good news on diversity.

As of today, we have 3,000 registered people at this meeting, of which 2,272 showed up. And how many of these are Africans? 946. Which is more than the total number of people who attended our last meeting in Africa. This is good. We're moving in the right direction. Let's celebrate it, and I urge you to -- the research you're doing is superb, and it keeps us focused on where we need to improve. And I thank you for it.

I urge you to couple that research with real reach -- outreach campaigns, especially in your beautiful country. Bring people. You know, let's put goals. Let's say next year we'll bring 50 people from the great Indian community along with you. So

let's do what we all want to do, which is to see this room as diverse as possible which you know is our goal.

Just look around you. This is a much more beautiful room.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thanks, Fadi. And could I acknowledge and ask Kathy Brown from our -- I don't know -- sister organization, partner organization. I'm not sure what the right terminology is. But, Kathy, thank you. I appreciate you coming to the floor.

KATHRYN BROWN: Thank you. I'm Kathy Brown. I'm the president and CEO of The Internet Society. I am very pleased to be able to speak to the community on this, I think, very important day. Before I do, in this week of celebrating international women, I just want to applaud the women who have spoken before me for standing before you strongly, having their voices be heard. And I ask the community to listen very carefully.

My statement. The Internet Society believes that the IANA stewardship transition package has the broad community backing that it deserves. We strongly support it.

Importantly, we believe it does two things. It ensures the continued stability of key technical functions that are a core part of the Internet, and it provides the path forward for strengthening the stewardship role of the ICANN community.

What the community has delivered is quite remarkable. It has taken courage to persist in the face of our differences and diverse interests. Courage to do what is necessary to achieve our common goal together, and courage to stay with the process.

Today's outcome confirms the strength of this multistakeholder process in tackling issues for the continued growth in evolution of the Internet. The Internet way, we call it, indeed the only way in our complex ecosystem.

But we are not -- we are not done. Hard work still remains ahead of us to turn the promise of the plan into reality. The community now has the responsibility to ensure that the plan is faithfully implemented in a timely way.

The Internet Society remains fully engaged in seeing this most important transition to its finish. Congratulations to you all.

Thank you.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Kathy, thank you very much for that comment.

                          Andrew?

ANDREW SULLIVAN: Hi there. My name is Andrew Sullivan, and I'm Chair of the Internet Architecture Board. And in that role, I want to express my great appreciation that we have delivered the last piece of the proposal that is to be transmitted to the NTIA.

                          This is the Internet working. Scores of people from all over the globe have come together to make one large thing out of disparate parts. We can now proceed to the next phase knowing our proposal preserves and enhances the same stable arrangements that have made the Internet so valuable to us all.

                          But let me speak personally and this in spite of some of the concerns about diversity we've heard here today. I think that this effort shows the deep and abiding maturity of our multistakeholder way of working. Doubters sometimes look at the community processes we use, whether it be here at ICANN or in the IETF, and they scoff. They're wrong.

                          It's messy. We have all these arguments in public. A neater approach would be to hammer things out in some back room

somewhere. But the thing is by working things out in public, we force ourselves to make our best arguments and to understand one another's point of view. We all make stronger -- we are all made stronger this way, and our decisions are made more legitimate by it.

I want to thank everybody who is involved in this. It is inspiring to me every time it happens. I never believe that it works, and it always does. This is the Internet delivering. Thank you all.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thank you, Andrew.

Jari.

JARI ARKKO: My name is Jari Arkko. I'm the chair of the Internet Engineering Task Force. I guess I could repeat the things that Kathy said before me so well. And I also wanted to congratulate and thank everybody for their good work.

But I wanted to follow up what Andrew said. We, the global internet community, have shown that we can deal with complex problems. Let's take a lesson from it for the future. You should feel that the community can tackle these Internet-level issues.

And, by the way, it is you, the community, who is in charge, not the boards, not the coordination groups or chairs like myself. Please take that responsibility and everything that it implies. So congratulations for you all and thank you.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thank you, Jari. Oscar?

OSCAR ROBLES: Oscar Robles. I'm LACNIC CEO and NRO executive committee chairman.

The RIRs have supported the transition of ICANN away from U.S. government oversight ever since ICANN was established in 1998, and we reaffirmed that support in the Montevideo statement in 2013.

We support the proposal submitted by the ICG, and we note that the proposal includes the Internet number communities' requirements.

We want to inform you that the terms of the IANA numbering services SLA has been agreed now, and we will put that out for public review next week.

[Applause]

We would like to thank ICANN, ICANN staff, ICANN board, for all these efforts during this week to make substantial progress. Thank you for that.

And we have requested that -- we understand that the ICANN board will direct the CEO to sign the agreed SLA after receipt of the NTIA's report in June, which will be at the same time as the direct implementation of CCWG report, including in particular the implementation of bylaws changes.

Congratulations, everybody, and thank you.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thank you very much, Oscar. And thank you to all of our partners who walked this difficult path with us.

My apologies. I should have marked that the queue is closed and it has been for a little while. But the queue will reopen in due course.

So apologies for not having indicated that earlier.

Please, carry on.

KAREN YU: Okay. I'm Karen Yu from ZDNS. We are an RSG member, but I'm acting as my personal capacity for this question. So we have talked about universal acceptance for a while, but it seems it has been moving really slow. So I think ICANN make -- do something to accelerate the development of this.

So, for example, to our best knowledge, ICANN currently only use ASCII domain for the official website. So maybe why not ICANN adopt an IDN for the website, for example, to all?

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thank you very much, Karen. As an interested observer, I've noticed some significant effort. But Ram is the chair or co-chair -- I can't remember -- of the universal acceptance working group. Maybe you could respond to that.

RAM MOHAN: Thank you, Mike. Thank you for bringing this up. It's a very important topic. Universal acceptance is crucial for the people of the world to actually access the Internet the way it was intended and not only in ASCII or -- so I think your idea is very good. There are many other ideas like that that come through. We will certainly make sure that staff take a look at that and make a determination.

And I would go even further. It's not just the website but it's also how emails come through, what happens when emails come in for registration on the ICANN website, for example, where they're internationalized email addresses. So there's a whole host of it.

Thank you for your comments, and we take it fully on board. There's very strong support from the board, from the staff, and to the community on universal acceptance.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you, Ram.

Paul?

PAUL FOODY: Hello. Paul Foody, domain name registrant, speaking on my own behalf. We have heard that the aim of the new gTLD program was competition, innovation, and choice. But I prefer the promise of the application guidebook to foster diversity, encourage competition, and enhance the utility of the DNS.

To that, the proposed new gTLD program will do no more than replicate the .COM domain structure at a top level, thereby increasing the price of an Internet presence from $10 per annum

for a .COM to millions of dollars for a TLD with only the same exposure.

Accordingly, in view of the Sydney 2009 comments of ICANN economist Steve Salop that the key to competition is low-entry cost. The massively increased cost of the new gTLD Internet presence will significantly reduce competition.

As for enhancing utility of the DNS or innovation, a domain name is simply pointed to an I.P. address and as such is nothing more than a marketing tool which cannot enhance the utility of the DNS.

It's easy to be wise after the fact. But all the above comes from my January 18th, 2011 public comment regarding DAG4 referenced by Mark Salvatierra in his Feb 2011 summary of comments.

I'm sure I don't need to comment on diversity.

I'm hearing at this ICANN that the thousand new gTLDs per annum is being reviewed. Returning to my abridged public comments of January 2011, under initial evaluation, the guidebook states the annual delegation rate will not exceed a thousand per year in any case no matter how many applications are received.

Just 11 pages later it states, "ICANN's goal is to launch subsequent gTLD application rounds as quickly as possible. The exact timing will be based on experiences gained and changes required after this round is completed. The goal for the next application round is to begin within one year. Accordingly, despite ICANN's insistence that the annual delegation rate" --

[Timer sounds.]

-- "will be limited to a thousand per year" -- you can read the rest.

But I'm hearing now that the thousand TLDs per year set then and reaffirmed in 2014 for no less than 1,000 years is to be reviewed. I'm not in the slightest bit surprised. I'm just very disappointed. Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: Paul, thank you. I know that there's been some suggestion we should only be hiring one-armed economists because then they can't say "on the one hand" and "on the other hand."

Bruce, maybe you can just talk about or, Ram, if you could just respond in terms of the delegation rate because I think you're making presumptions that are not necessarily accurate.

BRUCE TONKIN: Thanks, Mike.

There's really two activities underway. One is a review that we're doing as part of the Affirmation of Commitments, and a review team has been set up and that review team, I believe, is meeting this week. And that's reviewing the whole new gTLD program with respect to competition and consumer trust and security and stability. So that's a broad review underway.

The second thing that's happening is within the GNSO there's a policy development process to look at potentially refining or changing the new gTLD policy.

I'm not aware that either of those two activities is specifically focusing on some number of TLDs. So I just want to be clear those are the activities underway from a policy development process perspective.

PAUL FOODY: So the thousand TLDs for a thousand years, is that still --

MIKE SILBER: No, Paul. Sorry. I think the answer was pretty clear.

Suz, maybe you want to intervene.

SUZANNE WOOLF: Sure. Suzanne Woolf as the liaison to the board from Root Server System Advisory Committee.

As some of the folks in the room probably recall, RSSAC and SSAC did not extensive analysis that was input to the new gTLD program some years ago where the "thousand a year" number came from.

It's important to know that that's not -- that it's a somewhat arbitrary number, that there's a great deal more to analyzing the safety of changes to the root zone than is simply making a number of TLDs.

That work was done to a great extent in the first new gTLD round. We expect also to continue to work with ICANN and with the community, with the processes that Bruce mentioned, and with the CTO's office in IANA and ICANN to make sure that any of those concerns about the security and stability of the root are reviewed and updated as appropriate.

So the expectation is that the folks that have worked on that are going to continue to be part of the process. And I have every confidence that they will be reviewed -- that those issues will be reviewed appropriately and handled appropriately.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you, Suz.

PAUL FOODY: Thank you very much.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you.

Brad, I understand we have a question from a remote participant.

BRAD WHITE: We do. We have a question from Mr. Haroun Mahamat Cherif in Chad.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: We here in Chad are facing many problems when it comes to Internet connectivity. And as we are Internet Society members, we would like to find solutions because the government has not planned for time on this issue. So we would like to get the solution with the help from ISOC, ICANN, or anyone else who can help us.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you. Let me take a first bite at that and see if there's -- anybody can assist.

We've had a lot of discussion over the last several months around the ICANN mission and what our responsibility is. And the reality is that a lot of what we do is constrained by external factors including power constraints, economic constraints, connectivity and planning constraints in many countries.

At the same time, it's questionable whether that falls within the ICANN mission or for that matter the ISOC mission as a representative of users rather than a globally empowered organization to roll out Internet infrastructure.

I think that we all need to be participants and recognize the challenges that are involved in connecting for those millions of people who remain unconnected.

At the same time, we need to ensure that what we're doing is providing technical and operational excellence to facilitate naming, numbering, and access to protocol parameters rather than getting involved in areas that don't fall squarely within the mission of ICANN. I don't know if anybody else wants to add.

Steve, please.

STEVE CROCKER: Yep. Connectivity is obviously a primary requirement for being connected to the Internet. As Mike just explained, our remit is

focused on the coordination of the numbers and names and protocol parameters.

We're part of a bigger ecosystem. The Internet Society, as you mentioned, has got a broader remit and is one of the primary organizations that I think is focused on trying to expand connectivity. And then there are other network operators, the regional Internet registries, the IETF and IAB and so forth.

So let me encourage you to work with all of them -- all of us. While we feel your pain, as I say, it's outside of our particular remit to go and make something happen there. But collectively, I think you'll find a certain amount of warmth and some help across this.

Do you want to add anything, Ram?

RAM MOHAN: Thanks. Mike, could I add something quickly to that?

MIKE SILBER: Please, Ram.

RAM MOHAN: Thank you. Going further on what Steve is saying, I think if you look at what The Internet Society does and if you look at its own mission and its objectives and its strategic plan and with this

goal of an Internet for everyone, the questions that you are raising and the topics that you are bringing up are quite wonderfully aligned.

And I think from an ICANN perspective, as Steve said, we are part of that ecosystem. But I think there is a tremendous opportunity to have problems like these be brought up in these other forums including those The Internet Society runs. Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: Thanks very much. Izumi?

IZUMI OKUTANI: Izumi Okutani. I would like to speak as both as the chair of the CRISP team and one of the ASO liaisons for the CCWG accountability.

So I'm truly impressed on how all of the SOs and ACs have expressedly approved the work stream 1 recommendations of the CCWG given that there were some differences in opinion in certain elements of the proposal.

So our true respect for the Chairs who have led us through this process the past several months as well as the members within each SO and AC that has actually contributed in getting the approval.

And as many of us here, I believe it's not only just the proposals, the ICG and the CCWG proposal, that is a demonstration of the success of the multistakeholder model.

But this process of developing the proposal itself has actually strengthened the collaboration between the communities.

So for myself, before this process I have been active member of the number resources community in the APNIC region, but throughout the process, I now have trusted colleagues in other RIR regions within the numbers community and now I work closely with colleagues in the protocol parameters and the names community through our discussions on coordination on IPR.

And so I hope and trust that we are able to continue building on this enhanced community that we have built throughout this process, and moving forward, in preparation for implementation not just on bylaws changes for ICANN accountability but implementation of the ICG proposal, including fixing the SLA for the number -- the IANA numbering services.

And I trust that if --

[Timer sounds]

-- these two proposals get approval by the NTIA, we would be able to have a stable and responsible community for the

stewardship of the IANA functions based on this collaborative community that we have built. Thank you.

[Applause]

MIKE SILBER: Thank you very much, Izumi. I think the -- the messaging is clear and much appreciated.

Brad, I understand we have another remote comment or question?

BRAD WHITE: We do. We have a question from our video hub in Calabar, Nigeria. Two questions, actually. The first is from Mr. Thomas Akpan. Mr. Akpan?

THOMAS AKPAN: Hello. My name is Thomas ---

BRAD WHITE: Mr. Akpan, we're having audio problems.

However, this time, we thought ahead and we got their questions in advance, in case this problem reared its ugly head.

EN

What Mr. Akpan wanted to say is that Nigeria data and Internet expensive is limited and expensive. What can ICANN do about it?

MIKE SILBER: Do we -- do we want to repeat the -- the previous comments?

So I think the -- there have been a number of responses to a previous and similar question, and I don't want to bore the audience here by repeating all of them and going through, but Ram, maybe you're willing to summarize, seeing as you did such an excellent job last time?

RAM MOHAN: Thank you. And thank you for the question. It's actually not only an important question for you in your country, but it's important for all of -- all of us who depend upon the Internet as a mechanism for communication.

What I had said earlier is that this is not something that ICANN directly works on. This is something that ICANN is happy to work with our sister organizations, our partners in the ISTAR community, to help bring solutions, but the real remit there lies much more with ISOC, as well as the local RIRs that can provide direct assistance and direct opportunities for both policy

engagement as well as a feet-on-the-ground ability to enhance connectivity for you.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you very much, Ram, and we have one minute to spare on the timing, which I will happily toss back into the pool for the next segment of the public forum. Thank you very much for your attendance and participation.

Back to you, Steve.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you. Okay. Thank you, Mike.

Before we continue with questions and comments, I want to take a few minutes to talk about ICANN 56.

We only have a couple more hours with ICANN 55 and so we're going to turn our attention immediately to the next one.

Our next meeting is going to be in Helsinki Finland. This will be our first so-called "B" -- "A," "B," "C" -- our "B" meeting under the new meetings plan. This is mainly intended as a working meeting. There will be no public forum or welcome session. Instead, we'll be rolling up our sleeves to get some work done. But we get to do that in a beautiful city, and here to talk about it

is commercial secretary Juuso Moisander of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland.

[Applause]

JUUSO MOISANDER: Thank you, Dr. Crocker. Ladies and gentlemen, what an honor to be here in wonderful Marrakech, Morocco and to be able to welcome you all to Helsinki for the ICANN summer meeting. It will be the first ICANN meeting in northern Europe and Nordic countries since 15 years, since ICANN 9 in Stockholm, 2001. And of course it's the first ICANN meeting that we will be hosting in Finland, so we're very excited about the opportunity.

You will all be arriving in Finland at the time of mid-summer, the weekend when Finns usually retire to their summer cabins by a lake and enjoy the summer solstice with sauna and bonfires.

Now, unfortunately we will not be doing that.

[Laughter]

Instead, we will spend our time at the wonderful conference venue called Finlandia Hall designed by the famous architect Alvar Aalto, right in the heart of Helsinki.

But even if our workdays are long, I promise you we will not be leaving the venue at darkness because at Helsinki at mid-summer, there is daylight virtually 24 hours a day.

So let's have a short video to see what is waiting for us in Helsinki.

[Video playing]

[Music]

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You may know that Helsinki is the capital of Finland, but you may not know who she really is behind the pictures, behind the eyes.

It's been said that Helsinki was born as a daughter of east and west, Russia and Sweden. Helsinki is an optimal mix of a large metropolis and an intimate harbor town surrounded literally by near untouched nature. So much so it's hard to say where one ends and the other begins.

The city is manageable, since the public transport is a small working miracle. On the other hand, you can walk just about anywhere.

The people in Helsinki have, throughout their history, been blessed with a whole lot of creativity and the ability to

improvise. Although they may seem to be a little crazy, on first look, inside they are helpful, open-minded and anxious to meet you.

[Music]

When you come to Helsinki, you'll come to notice that she has the whole spectrum of colors.

[Music]

You can really feel the essence of seasons as the warm and bright endless summer nights turn to snowy wintertime magic. Among the other interests, there are two things she's really into: Culture and design.

As a city that works, Helsinki is the ideal location and setting for meetings, conferences, and events of every description.

Ultimately, what makes Helsinki special is her firm commitment to making the very most of what is special or unique, but perhaps more importantly, what is normal for every day.

Helsinki is a love child raised by caring visionary people. She looks forward, but doesn't want to forget her history, because that's what made her strong and sovereign.

When you end up meeting her face-to-face and open your heart to her, it's a lifetime relationship you've got. Don't worry about breaking your heart; she's faithful.

[Video concludes]

[Applause]

JUUSO MOISANDER: Thank you. I will conclude by stating that you will actually be fine with the new official ICANN language, Swenglish in Helsinki. However, let me give you a sample of some Finnish.

[Speaking in a non-English language]

Welcome to Finland and Helsinki. It's going to be great. I hope to see you all there. Thank you.

[Applause]

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you, Mr. Moisander. I'd like to invite you to queue up again now at the microphone as we'll take your questions and comments, and we'll now turn to our next facilitator from the board, Cherine Chalaby.

Cherine?

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, everyone. Let's start the next session and if you could come to the microphone, we'd be very grateful. Thank you.

Could I remind everyone to please state your name and the organization you're representing. Thank you.

TONY HARRIS: Yes. Good afternoon. My name is Tony Harris. I'm with the ISPCP constituency. I'm also a new registry. And I just wanted to thank the board for having helped us launch the universal acceptance steering group. I am extremely impressed with the progress we are making. We have a dream team of technical experts from some of the largest companies, the community, and staff, and I do have to say I disagree with comments that I heard today about it going slowly.

On the contrary, we are making great progress.

Obviously, a lot of evaluation had to be done how to address the vast community of programmers, implementers, and system administrators worldwide, and collect the relevant materials to be able to address this successfully.

I'm happy to say this is very much on track and I just wanted to say this is great work being done. Thank you very much.

[Applause]

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you very much.

Ram, do you want to say something?

RAM MOHAN: Thank you to everyone in the community. This is really a community effort, and I think from the board, what you'll find is very strong and sustained and persistent support for this program. In many ways we're trying to emulate what the board had done with the IDN program several years ago with providing strong support. There's an overlap of IDN and universal acceptance as well.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Sebastien?

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Hello. This is Sebastien Bachollet speaking. I'm going to speak in French.

As usual, you can all read what's going on on the screen. I would like to encourage you to grab a headset so that you can directly

hear the translation and I'm having to go through two intermediaries, the interpreter and the screen.

And sometimes there's words missing and there's things that aren't written down so that's one of the issues I would like to speak in French.

We spoke of diversity a while back and diversity is a very important element and if we don't struggle to have diversity come to us, we'll have a hard time.

We keep speaking with impossible words and the people joining us have to make huge efforts to understand us.

Two days ago, we went to the university to speak to 200 local universities and students and there were students coming from Rabat and students from Marrakech. We could discuss with them and they had newcomer questions but they were also very interesting and very useful to us, so that's why I would like to insist on the fact that when the discussion group on the evolution of the strategy of the ICANN meetings structure will be, when you decide how the "B" meeting is going to go about, do not forget that one of the important suggestions of the working group was to go towards people and not only to ask them to come to us, given that "B" meetings will take place at smaller cities and they won't be less important for that.

So I would like you to bear that in mind, to say, "Yeah, we only have four days so that won't allow us to do everything we should do." We have to find a new way to work. We should figure it out so that the next meeting in Helsinki can be the time at which we will implement this new strategy for working groups. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Sebastien. We're going to note your remarks regarding diversity, and if I may ask Sally to answer to some of Sebastien's remarks.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: If I may respond just briefly, since I was on the team with Sebastien. Sebastien, thank you very much.

I think that you're absolutely right. There was a significant piece of the meeting strategy working team that -- that took -- a piece of the work was to deal with outreach, and that is one of the main struts that we talked about. So I acknowledge that. Thank you.

We are working, at the moment -- we're putting together a small group of representatives from each of the SOs and ACs and over the next few weeks we're going to have a call to work out the logistics for what will be our first meeting "B," which will be a

Helsinki, and hopefully we'll be able to satisfy the outreach requirements that you mentioned. Thank you.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much. Just one point. I am, as the ex-chair of this working group, available to help anybody in the community, including the board, to find the best way to implement the proposal of the meeting strategy working group. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Sebastien.

Brad, we have an online?

BRAD WHITE: We do have an online question from Dr. Lorin Bih, again from Calabar, Nigeria.

While in Brazil, I pointed out the fact that these types of meetings do not make provisions for the disabled. How can we include sign language?

CHERINE CHALABY: Anyone from staff who would like to answer this question?

AKRAM ATALLAH: I'm sorry. We will look -- this is Akram Atallah. We will look into it and we'll see what we can do, but we need also to have a justification and a good way to do it also. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Akram. Our next speaker, please.

PAUL ZAMEK: Good afternoon, everybody and thank you for the opportunity. It's Paul Zamek, .MUSIC.

According to ICANN's bylaws, the board must protect the public interest and ensure that processes are followed in a predictable, consistent, and non-discriminatory manner, making decisions by applying policies in a neutral and objective manner with integrity and fairness.

ICANN must follow its own processes and hold vendors accountable for gross negligence, including the EIU. This process failed at the .MUSIC CPE. We have identified at least 10 process violations.

ICANN has an opportunity to address these issues, showing that the process works, by accepting the reconsideration request. We are not asking for preferential treatment. The .MUSIC CPE exceeds CPE criteria compared to prevailing community

applicants. The music community has been materially harmed. We will continue to fight for the music community and to protect their legitimate interests.

Music is linked to a cohesive regulated sector governed by copyright that applies to all music constituent groups which carries higher levels of risk associated with consumer harm. Accountability and credibility is key for ICANN.

The .MUSIC CPE lacked consistent quality control and due process, including factual misrepresentation. .MUSIC relied on this process when submitting its community application in 2012. We amassed an unprecedented level of support. In fact, the largest and most recognized alliance of organizations with members that represent over 95% of music consumed globally.

As the IFPI noted to the ICANN board, quote, given the scale of the music community's support for the .MUSIC application, it is difficult to understand what level of support a CPE applicant would need to demonstrate to prevail. And this gives rise to serious misgivings about the transparency, consistency, and accountability of the CPE process.

It is unconscionable for ICANN to accept this grossly negligible CPE finding. The global public interest expects the reconsideration request be resolved in a manner which justified community interests are best served.

[Timer sounds.]

The multistakeholder process is only credible when processes are followed or only by following the process can it be strengthened.

I would like to finish by thanking ICANN, Aziz, the hosts in Marrakech, the magical city, as we say in Nashville, good job, y'all.

CHERINE CHALABY: Paul, can you please come back to the mic? I would like Chris Disspain, chair of our Board Governance Committee, to respond.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Cherine. Thank you, Paul. Thank you for so eloquently setting out your stall, if I may use that term.

As I know you know, this is the subject of a reconsideration request. And so it wouldn't be appropriate for us to respond in any formal way to what you said.

I just want you to know that we -- we've heard you. We'll continue to hear you. And we'll deal with the reconsideration request in a timely fashion.

PAUL ZAMEK: We appreciate that.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you.

PAUL ZAMEK: Thank you. Thank you, board.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Chris. And thank you, Paul.

                               James?

JAMES BLADEL: Hi, thank you. Seems like we're in a self-congratulatory mood today, so let's continue. I'm James Bladel, chair of the GNSO. And I just came from our ICANN55 wrap-up session, and the GNSO Council has asked me to read this statement to the board, which is essentially our letter that was sent to the CCWG accountability co-chairs.

Dear Thomas, Mathieu and Leon, on behalf of the GNSO, one of the chartering organizations of the CCWG accountability and its

diverse community of stakeholders and constituencies, we are pleased to hereby inform you that the GNSO Council has approved the CCWG supplemental final report and its recommendations and approves submitting the proposal to the ICANN board of directors.

On behalf of the GNSO, we'd like to express our appreciation for the work of the members, participants, and particularly the rapporteurs and co-chairs of the CCWG to bring this phase to a successful closure. Well done.

I'd just like to add that since we sent that letter, the CCWG accountability report has been sent to you as well as the IANA transition final report from the ICG. The GNSO is pleased to have contributed to this historic milestone achievement, and we will most assuredly remain engaged as we implement these and move into work stream 2 and beyond. So thanks.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, James.

[Applause]

STEVE CROCKER: Let me add my thanks, James. And as I think you know, the board did receive the proposal from the CCWG on accountability

and also the ICG's proposal. And later this afternoon we'll say a bit more about all this.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Next speaker.

DAVID CAKE: Thank you, David Cake from Electronic Frontiers, Australia. While I'm an NCUC councillor, speaking in my own capacity.

So I have sort of suggested this to the board in a couple of informal meetings. And I kind of, I guess, wanted to make the question a little more forceful.

I found over a large number of PDPs and policy issues over the last few years privacy and private data protection law and so on has come up in a very complicated way. It shows no sign of slowing down with sort of changing decisions and privacy law changes all over the world and so forth.

And I've said that I think both as a community but as ICANN as an organization, we need more capacity in terms of dealing with privacy and data protection law. We need serious expertise. I'm not expecting that ICANN will, you know -- I'm not expecting that this will increase the likelihood that ICANN will agree with me. But I'm hopefully increasing the likelihood that we will raise the

dialogue to a significant level and get quicker to -- get quicker to something we can sort of all agree on and particularly something -- when it goes to implementation, we can sort of trust ICANN has a similar understanding.

I would like to say, what is the board doing -- what is ICANN doing rather to increase its capacity to deal with complex privacy questions? Such as a chief privacy officer, for example, which is a relatively common corporate position. And I think ICANN as an organization that deals with privacy regularly, there is probably a case for.

CHERINE CHALABY: Anybody would like to take this? Mike? And Erika afterwards.

MIKE SILBER: David, thank you. And I think that you raise an important point, that privacy is becoming more noticeable as an issue, not just in ICANN but across the Internet world. And I think that's a good thing.

At the same time, I think you got to recognize if ICANN takes a preemptive step, there's certain voices in the community that will complain that ICANN is making top-down policy. So I think this is a delicate balance that we need to follow between the ability for the community to actually provide guidance and

specific policy guidance because the board is not inclined to go and hire people unless they actually have a function to fulfill.

DAVID CAKE: I'll just clarify. I'm not suggesting, of course, that ICANN takes a more active role in policy. But the same way that we have many, many community mechanisms, for example, to look at security but ICANN still has a chief security officer to implement that, it's becoming an area that's complicated enough that it probably needs dedicated staff support to deal with the complexities of that area is all really I'm saying.

MIKE SILBER: I have no doubt -- I have no doubt the CEO will take that into consideration when he puts his staffing program together.

DAVID CAKE: Yes, punting that question to the new CEO is quite an appropriate response. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Any other board member would like to speak?

ERIKA MANN: I mean, Mike acknowledged already the importance and it's right. I think it's not just that it's a very complex topic but it is as well in legal terms because it touches sometimes on international law and alternatively the reference with respect to local and domestic laws.

So in our environment, ecosystem, it's certainly a complex issue. And with all the recent court decisions we have seen in this environment, we have to pay attention to it. So yes, I mean, I can speak for myself. It's an issue I'm obviously interested in, and I'm happy to support that we discuss this in the board and will have an exchange with management about this topic as well.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Erika. Sorry. Thank you, Erika.

Next speaker, please.

AMRITA CHOUDHURY: My name is Amrita Choudhury. I'm a fellow, and I represent an association called CCAOI. We work with public Internet access points, users therein, and the non-users. There's a lot of talk going on about having more diversity in the ICANN community, having more constituencies or more economies and even people coming in on board.

However, our experience has been when there is a question of a new constituency being added, rather than being more open, the -- it's more of an elimination process. And we speak from experience wherein our application had been rejected twice for having public Internet access points as a new constituency.

My question is: When we are talking about more diversity and bringing more people into the room for more -- better decision-making, are there any changes the board or even ICANN thinking of in making in the process to make it more open for new constituencies, especially from emerging nations to come and join and raise their voices? Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Any board member like to respond? Bruce.

BRUCE TONKIN: Yeah. I think one of the things is to perhaps liaise with the relevant stakeholder -- I assume you are talking about constituencies within the GNSO. And the different stakeholder groups have different approaches to that. I know, for example, the registry constituency supports effectively interest groups within that constituency for people to get together and form positions.

I believe there's something similar in the Noncommercial Stakeholder Group, and it might be useful if a representative that was in the room could respond later on that today.

I'm not clear on the Commercial Stakeholder Group.

But, again, I think there are options to get started straight away by forming groups of interested people and to join the relative constituencies and submit your arguments. Definitely in the bylaws there is a process for new constituencies. I just want to make clear most stakeholder groups have mechanisms for engaging with new members now. And they have various ways of forming special interest groups within those stakeholder groups.

AMRITA CHOUDHURY: But there is no process of forming a new --- whether we are going to have certain new mechanisms coming in. There are existing mechanisms. Are there any options being discussed of having newer mechanisms of having new incorporations? Because there might be intermingling or, you know, areas which constitute -- a particular community might not fall in one constituency. It might overlap in two. That's my question.

BRUCE TONKIN: Yeah. That's a GNSO structure question. There has recently been a GNSO review. So you might want to have a look at that report. And I know the GNSO is considering how to implement that report. So any suggestions you have with respect to structure should be presented to the GNSO Council.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Bruce. And thank you.

I'd like to declare the line closed now. Rinalia would like to speak on this subject. Then I'm going to take an online question from D.C. after this.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Cherine. Rinalia speaking. On the question regarding application of new constituencies, the GNSO review was completed. And there is a recommendation from the independent examiner that applications for new constituency be made more transparent. That is an enhancement to existing process, and we hope that that will make the process more effective in integrating new constituencies within GNSO.

There is also work going on in the GNSO review working party to make the recommendations more appropriate and suited for the GNSO itself. And once they are completed, they will be

submitted to my committee and to the board for action. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Brad?

BRAD WHITE: We have an online question from Lori Schulman in Washington, D.C.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: Thank you for the great work and discussion this week. I would like to turn the board's attention to a more granular issue.

Under the 2013 RAA, registrars are to perform cross-field validation for address data. For example, the house number exists on the street which exists in the city and province and the postal code is correct. This cross-field validation requirement was to become effective six months after ICANN and a working group of registrar volunteers agreed that cross-field validation is technically and commercially feasible.

After the 2013 RAA was approved, ICANN convened a registrar working group exploring, quote-unquote, address validation service options. Three years later, cross-field validation, a very common ecocommerce global business practice has not been

implemented and staff has provided no updates or information about the status of this effort. Where are we?

CHERINE CHALABY: I'd like to ask staff to respond.

Akram or Cyrus? Cyrus.

CYRUS NAMAZI: Thank you, Cherine. And thank you for that question.

I'm Cyrus Namazi from ICANN GDD staff. Indeed this is a requirement from the 2013 RAA. We have been in active discussions actually with the Registrar Stakeholder Group in identifying a technically and commercially feasible solution that actually works on a global basis. I don't know to which existing solutions you are referring to. I would be happy to follow up with you offline. We haven't really managed to find one that met all the requirements.

But there is active discussions going on. I'll be happy to provide you the details for it, if you would like, offline. Thanks.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Cyrus.

Have to apologize for my voice. I seem to have got a cold. So, anyway, Steve DelBianco.

STEVE DelBIANCO: Steve DelBianco speaking for the business constituency. The BC was one of only two who submitted a public comment on the recent RSEP for xyz.com to set up a proxy registration service in another country, in this case in China. And the BC raised a respectful and thoughtful question about whether this RSEP would extend the legal reach beyond a given territory.

And ICANN staff approved the RSEP recently without really considering the BC's questions. And I understand that the RSEP only looks at technical and competition issues, not specifically the point that we brought up.

And the BC is actually the leading commenter in the ICANN community with over 40 comments submitted last year alone. And we're frequently disappointed that our concerns and questions are either treated lightly or sometimes dismissed entirely. But that's a matter for another time. We'll bring that up at another meeting.

Our point standing in line today is that we believe it was a mistake for us not to address that question before approving the RSEP. It is only prudent that ICANN would have steered that

question to ICANN legal and perhaps awaited their response before responding. And it's only prudent, I think, to address questions that are raised here inside of our ICANN process or else we risk having outsiders raise similar questions in more visible, vexing, and troublesome ways. And I think you are aware that's happening recently.

Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Akram?

AKRAM ATALLAH: Sure. This is Akram Atallah.

Thank you, Steve, for the question. I'm sorry I did not realize we did not answer this particular question. We will get back to you. But I think this could be a question for the registry rather than ICANN since it's the registry that's effecting the change. But we will look into it and get back to you. Thank you.

STEVE DelBIANCO: Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Amadeu.

AMADEU ABRIL i ABRIL: Amadeu Abril i Abril working from CORE, here speaking on behalf of the SO, the open mic supporting organization yet to be approved, on the next revision of the bylaws I hope.

The first thing, like everybody, I would like to congratulate the board and especially all the community for the work done for the transition. Let's hope it works.

Now, as the topic seems to be here about -- diversity is one of the recurrent topics, and we are in the open mic session. I would like doing something what we are doing in the public forum. We want more diverse people.

So let's imagine somebody that's not here tried to get what we are doing. They see the agenda. This is complex. Let's see the transcript of the wrap-up public forum. They are wrapping up what they are doing.

Also apprised they spend 80% of the time talking about what they are not doing. This is not in our remit. This is not in our remit. This is not us.

Second thing they are doing, they seem to be -- to have lots of internal problems or at least they focus a lot on accountability and the problems they have with internal complaints, with how

the ombudsman and public comments work, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera.

So they are taking care about themselves, how they work, and they are telling the world what they are doing.

But do you think that except for the comment we had online from Lori that anybody could guess that we deal with domain names and I.P. addresses and not chocolates or insurance? It would be impossible.

So we were very successful in making the public forum a more peaceful place than it used be to the price of preventing any discussion, a forum discussion, of just reading statements.

And the second thing is putting all the real work we do into small boxes, most often running in parallel that are really difficult to follow. So I would say that it's a bad idea perhaps of even having a public forum. The public forum sometimes should be the wrap-up of what the different groups are doing and some discussion on it. And as I just said, the Hyde Park speakers corner, two minutes' time. Thanks.

[Timer sounds.]

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Amadeu.

[Applause]

And I think your points are well-taken. And, hopefully, when we go to Helsinki and there isn't a public forum or an opening ceremony, there will be more time for people to interact with each other and bring those diverse groups to talk together. Thank you very much.

There's an online question.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: Correct, from Jonathan Frost, .CLUB domains. There's been concern that ICANN will spend the new gTLD auction proceeds on ICANN pet projects, subject to the ongoing work of the auction proceeds working group. Can the ICANN board commit to supporting a use of the gTLD auction proceeds that promotes universal awareness and acceptance of the new top-level domains?

CHERINE CHALABY: I am going to let Steve Crocker answer this question.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you. So what the ICANN board is committed to is to use the community processes to determine what to do with these proceeds. There's a wide variety of very useful ideas of which

what you have suggested is but one of several that have come in.

There's now a cross-community working group. It's in the process of establishing its charter, and it will proceed in a very deliberate way. So as part of that deliberate process, it will have a very wide angle view of what's possible to do and how to go about doing it.

So I expect this will be a staged effort with some discussion about broad ideas, some discussion about processes, before narrowing in on any particular -- any particular idea. And indeed, it may even be the case that rather than that group making decisions about specific projects, that a more robust process will be set up to do that.

So let me counsel two things.

One is, do get involved. And the other is, don't expect instantaneous answers because we want to do this right rather than quick.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Chris. And two of our board members are working with that working group, so that the board and the community work together hand in hand.

Does anyone wish to make a comment on that? Asha or Erika? No? Thank you.

ERIKA MANN: I'll just mention the group I'm in. The group is set up. The group met this morning and will continue to meet, and I'm talking about the whole community group. This is Jonathan actually leading the group. Oh, there he is. Jonathan, yeah, you should say something.

JONATHAN ROBINSON: Yeah. Hi. It's Jonathan Robinson. I thought I should respond to this quickly.

I'm chairing the drafting team. The drafting team is a small and defined group to set up the charter for the working group. When we are ready with that charter, it will go back to the chartering organizations for their approval, and thereafter we'll make a broad-based call for participation and involvement in the work of the working group.

So it's very, very early days. There will be lots of opportunity to hear about it more and take broad-based participation as widely as possible. Thanks.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Jonathan.

Next speaker, please?

SIVASUBRAMANIAN MUTHUSAMY: My name is Sivasubramanian Muthusamy.   I'm from India. I'm here in my role as a community participant. There's been plenty of good work done on Accountability Work Stream 1 by the CCWG A. The way in which the work was done is, by itself, proof that the multistakeholder process works and works very well.

Now we are about to start Work Stream 2. And I have some public suggestions to make that Work Stream 2 could include some important participants from Work Stream 1 as wells as expand the new members, possibly including past members of the board and past executives as well as including outside people of stature. So that this track becomes an elevated track to further enhance global trust and to raise its standards to much, much higher standards. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you very much. I think your comments have been heard by the co-chairs and the SOs and AC leaders. The Board doesn't staff this work. So I'm sure they heard what you had to say. Thank you very much for your comment. Next, speaker, please.

FIONA ASONGA: My name is Fiona Asonga, CEO of the Telecommunications Service Providers Association of Kenya. I would like to take the Board back to the Dublin meeting. You owe me a response. And it's a similar question that has been asked by the earlier speaker.

As ICANN is expanding and accommodated more participants into the community and, as we try to be really multistakeholder and enhancing accountability, transparency, there are a few things we cannot afford to do as we move forward. And I think we are trying to bury our head in the sand when we say that new constituencies can be accommodated within the GNSO.

ICANN is names and numbers. There are a lot of policies that are developed both on the numbers side and on the names side. And we have all these interested parties in between who are involved in both the names and the numbers.

By deciding the ISPs are part of the GNSO, are you saying that their input is not relevant to the ASO but hundreds of numbers?

Let us try and find a way as a community -- because I raised this last time. And I said it wasn't something I expected the Board to give me an immediate answer on but even, as the community, as we continue to be very clear in our processes and our structures so that anyone coming in knows we have a need to plug in.

Players from the developed world like to come in and know it's very clear this is ISP's part, and this is where I plug in; this is the carrier spot, and this is where I plug in; this the business constituency, and this is where I plug in. And really we are heard. Including the group that the earlier speaker had mentioned. They want to know that they can fit in, they plug in directly.

When you put them under another structure, then it creates a sort of confusion in terms of them being sure that they are being heard. And I raised that in Dublin. And I'm just asking that the Board and the community look at it, think about it. Let's not bury our heads in the sand and think everything is going to be really good.

Because, as we increase participation and diversity, that question is going to keep coming up. And we'll have to address it sooner or later. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Can you stay here by the microphone. First of all, sorry if we haven't answered your question since Dublin. My colleague, Mike Silber, would like to comment.

MIKE SILBER:	Fiona, thank you. And thank you for reminding us of the question. I think possibly the reason you haven't had a response is because it's very difficult to give you a specific and direct response. And I'm willing to undertake, together with Rinalia, who chairs the Organizational Effectiveness Committee, that we actually look at some of these issues. Because I think it is a difficult question that you're raising.

And a lot of where people belong involves self-identifying. It also involves groups that have set themselves up in a particular manner. And, as you mentioned, they may not be that willing to open up. And you'll end up with -- unfortunately, given that diversity is a pet subject today, maybe it's worth saying -- an old boys' club where decision making has become comfortable and settled and almost cast in stone. And there's a particular approach. And people are sometimes reluctant to do that.

Where the Board has sometimes attempted to force these things open, it hasn't necessarily gone well. But it is one of the reasons and one of the issues that was covered in the GNSO review.

And, when it comes through Rinalia and her committee and looking at implementation of the GNSO review, the one thing we don't want to do as a board is try and impose. Because, when we've tried that in the past, it really has not led to the most spectacular successes. But I think there are ways to engage the

community and to stop looking at this as business as usual, but to actually recognize that things do need to change and then try to work with the community to find effective and efficient ways to actually help facilitate that change.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Mike. I believe Rinalia would like to comment as well.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Yes. Thank you, Mike, for speaking on my behalf and my committee. I appreciate that. I also want to add, Fiona, that I remember your question very well. One of my responses is, one, it's a structural problem. And the other part of it is actually getting people who are interested in the same theme or issue to come together.

And on the latter what we're trying to do with the revised meeting structure is to have thematic meetings. So it doesn't matter which structure or organization you belong to. You can come together because you're concerned about the same topic. And, hopefully, with meeting B, we can edge closer towards that target.

Regarding the reform of the GNSO, at this particular meeting we created a safe space, what I call a safe space, for people who are

interested in ideas on how to reform the structure to just talk about some ideas. And because we in the board are very interested for a movement in changing the GNSO to come from the bottom-up. And, if you are really interested in this, I would encourage you to look out for that safe space at the next meeting to participate and to encourage others in the GNSO and outside of ICANN in our sister communities to come and participate.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Rinalia. Fiona, also, Bruce Tonkin would like to comment on this subject.

BRUCE TONKIN: Yeah. Just have a quick idea that might help just addressing your question about, you know, where can you participate and what options are available to you.

If you look at a lot of company e-commerce sites, a lot often ask you to put in your address, perhaps, as a post code and perhaps the product you're interested in. It will actually direct you to a local office.

What we could almost do in the ICANN ecosystem is almost have a simple tool on our website where you could put in your location where you live and the topics that you're interested in.

Let's say using Melbourne, where I come from, as an example. You could say, well, where you live in Melbourne, there's an ALS, at-large structure. You could join the Internet Society of Australia. There's a regional Internet registry based in Brisbane, and this is how you can become involved as a member and participate in that policy process. There's a registrar constituency, if you're interested in registrars. And this is how you become involved.

So almost something that gives you a starting point in your region that tells you which of the at-large structures, which of the IP address structures, which of the domain name structures are available within that region and at least help direct people to the right place. That may help. Because we do get tied up in acronym soup sometimes. For just about all countries, there's probably a logical place where you can go for your area of interest.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. In the interest of time, I'd like to move to the next question. I believe we have a question on line. Brad.

BRAD WHITE: We do. We have a rather lengthy comment followed by a comment from by Wisdom Donkor, who is an ICANN coach and fellow in Accra, Ghana.

I believe that realizing human and rights is the essential first step to building just societies. When people are empowered to pursue their own destinies and have a voice in shaping solutions to problems they experience, they are better equipped to overcome poverty, live with dignity, and transform the lives of others. Millions of people are suffering enormously at the hands of states while governments are shamelessly painting the protection of human rights as a threat to security, law and order, or national values. There is an insidious and creeping trend undermining human rights which has come from governments deliberately attacking, underfunding, or neglecting institutions that have been set up to help protect our rights. Not only are our rights under threat. So are the laws and the system that protect them. More than 70 years of hard work and human progress lies at risk. The United Nations Human Rights body is the international criminal court. The regional mechanisms, such as the Council of Europe and the InterAmerican human rights system, are be undermined by governments attempting to evade oversight of their domestic records. As I speak, Amnesty International has stated in their 2015-2016 report that governments are broken -- governments have broken

international law in the national context, more than 98 states tortured or otherwise ill-treated people and 30 or more illegally forced people to do things against their will where they would be in danger. In at least 18 countries war crimes or other violations of the laws of war were committed by governments or armed groups. Amnesty International has warned of a worrying trend among governments increasingly targeting and attacking activists, lawyers, and others who work to defend human rights and who are not excluded from this.

Is there any charter of human rights and principles for the Internet? If yes, to what extent -- if yes, to what extent has it influenced policies on the Internet and, if no, is there any plans from ICANN to lead the process bringing attention to the international bodies responsible for human rights?

CHERINE CHALABY: As you know, human rights was a subject of extensive discussion during Work Stream 1. And it will be subject to intensive discussion in Work Stream 2, culminating in the definition of a framework of interpretation. But I would ask my board member colleague, Markus, to make a comment.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you. And thank you for the question. In a different function I once read a statement in the U.N. human rights council. And I said Article XIX of Universal Declaration of Human Rights actually reads like a definition of the Internet regardless of frontiers. But, coming back to ICANN and numbers and addresses, we have a strong commitment to work towards a policy on human rights, but it's the beginning of a process. And one thing is clear. It should not lead to a mission creep of ICANN. It has to be related and limited to our mission. And we are working on this as a Cross-Community Working Group doing a mapping exercise of what part of our policies are related to human rights. We are at the beginning of a process. We are committed to developing a statement. But one thing, again, it should not lead to mission creep and remain limited to mission and scope of ICANN. Thanks.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Markus. Next speaker, please.

DIETER STEFITZ: My name is Dieter Stefitz. I'm from DomainingEurope.com. I organize events in Europe, awareness events and so on. I follow ICANN since about 15 years and have been remotely participating. Two years ago on -- or it was the second session ago in Buenos Aires, I set up Internet streaming reunion in

Valencia in Spain. So I know a little bit how difficult all the technical things go and so on. And you here make a fantastic job.

And I think the technicians who have here, we don't recognize this. But, as an organizer of events, I know what it's all about. So really.

And also the translators. It's a pity to see that we have more translators than headset users. So I don't know. Is it very good that everybody speaks all the languages? Or is it very bad that people just has to read then the portion on the side?

I saw many -- I have been through the two other sessions, too many sessions of things. And I found a very small session in the basement, which is called the "Next Web."

And there were young people presenting their projects, presenting everything. But there was nobody hearing it. So maybe for next year or the next sessions, this could be put up a little bit and made a little bit more aware.

So I, as a participant, as a newcomer in this case, I thank you very much for this event. Thank you.

[Applause]

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. We would like to welcome you as a newcomer. And welcome everybody else. Please, more people coming to the ICANN meetings, it is an open family. And thank you for your comments. Appreciate it.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: My name is Marilyn Cade.

[Applause]

MARILYN CADE: She's back!

[Applause]

FADI CHEHADE: I'm leaving.

MARILYN CADE: We'll see.

My name is Marilyn Cade. And I am a member of the business community that has been involved in ICANN, as some of you know, for a very long time.

I want to thank Fadi for his time with us and for how hard he has worked to make ICANN evolve toward the vision that we had of more diversity, more participation, and more global inclusion.

I think we must all celebrate that. I look at this room --

[Applause]

I look at this room, and it is a different ICANN than it was when Mike Roberts unlocked the door of the first ICANN office with four staff and his personal credit card in September of 1998.

We're, indeed, at a new threshold. And we've heard so much here about the -- about how, actually, the CWG and the CCWG have helped us to recapture the spirit that brought us together initially in ICANN. We were a smaller community, certainly. There were about 371 million users on the Internet. And we're now at 3.4 to 3.5 billion. And a lot more people are interested. That's the great news. So, obviously, the new ICANN is going to be a very different ICANN. My comment now turns to an invitation to the Board and to the community under the new CEO.

In September of 2018 ICANN will be 20 years old. Let's go back to Marina del Rey to where we started. Let's have a proper 20th anniversary celebration. And let's recognize Jon Postel. Let's recognize Mike Roberts, our first CEO and president; Esther

Dyson, our first chairwoman. I'm sorry. Let me pronounce that properly.   Chairwoman.   And our first 10 founding board members and all the members of the community still here who helped to create ICANN and all of you who have come on board since then to make sure that the ICANN of the next 20 years is the ICANN you want and the Internet needs.

[Applause]

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Marilyn.

2018 back in Marina del Rey. Nick Tomasso, did you hear this?

MARILYN CADE: And, just to be clear, I've already checked whether it's possible to rotate or exchange a slot.

CHERINE CHALABY: Fadi, we have a minute to spare before the others. Do you want to respond to the compliment from Marilyn, because you're not going to get it again?

FADI CHEHADE: When I started at ICANN, I did a bunch of Skype meetings with members of the community.   And she was the first person I

Skype'd with. And I won't forget that, Marilyn. Because you were pretty strong and very clear as to what was needed. You and I know what we discussed. And I hope I kept some of these promises. Thank you.

[Applause]

CHERINE CHALABY: Next speaker. Seun.

SEUN OJEDEJI: My name is Seun Ojedeji, member of ALAC but speaking on my personal behalf.

I have a comment and two questions.

The CCWG has developed a proposal that I call CONSENSUS OUTCOME in all caps. And even bold.

And I congratulate the entire community for providing -- for proving that multistakeholder could indeed work at such a global scale. Like business development, it is my hope that the Board is looking at Internet processes, that is its own Internet processes, and looking to review them in a manner that improves the decision-making processes and also its relationship with the SOs and ACs. Because I think it's very important going forward.

I believe this would help avoid exercise of sudden empowered community powers, which I pray and hope not to witness in my lifetime, as I believe that equal opportunity to keep the Board accountable on their actions or in actions by the community should be encouraged as much as possible. And I like to underline the parts equal opportunity and board action or inaction.

Now to my questions.

There's supposed to be a parallel process that addresses the rule of the root zone maintainer in post-transition. Is the Board in the position to provide public comment on this, especially to confront if this is still in sync with the ICG progress and the CCWG progress? We are expecting something before the middle of this year as well.

My second question is: Would the Board --- [bell] implementation of the CCWG report irrespective of the outcome of the NTIA's review? I asked this during that time. Mike also confirmed that. But he was speaking on the person on his personal behalf then, so I'd like to hear from the Board. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY:	I'll respond to the second point, and then I'll pass on to Akram to respond. Bruce has already answered that question. But to put it in simple words: The train has left the station. There's no going back on accountability. We've all agreed the way forward. And we will go with the way forward irrespective of any decision that is taken on IANA. Thank you. Akram.
AKRAM ATALLAH:	Thank you, Cherine. Thank you for your question. We were asked by NTIA to work with VeriSign on a way to perform the maintainer function and transition the NTIA out of the maintainer -- out of the root zone maintainer function. So what we've done is we've developed a process to actually remove the NTIA from the function. And we put a parallel system in place that will be functioning for about 90 days. And we will compare the parallel system to the system of record, make sure that the outcomes of both are in line with each other. We will post this information online on a daily basis and will provide reports on a monthly basis.

At end of 90 days, we'll have a system that we can switch to upon the end of the NTIA transition. And so we'll be able to do the transition on the system function as well.

And we are continuing to work on an agreement with VeriSign to provide us that continuity. And we have taken all the ICG

recommendations. And we are implementing them in the contract. We should have, hopefully, a lot more information within the next couple of weeks. But I've already committed to the community that we'll provide, at a minimum, some update before the end of next week on the -- at least the terms that we've already agreed upon, so that there is some clarity to the community. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Kathy, there is an online -- do you mind if I take it first? Brad.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: We have a question from Thomas McBride, a domain name registrant in Toronto. ICANN used to publish travel reports that detailed the travel expenses paid to members of the community for each ICANN meeting. The last report was published on December 2014. Similarly, ICANN used to publish the amount spent on and reimbursed for ICANN directors to travel. This report has not been published for fiscal year '15. Why have these elements of transparency been dropped?

CHERINE CHALABY: David Olive, do you want to respond, please?

DAVID OLIVE: Yes, I'm happy to respond to that. The reports that you're referring to -- the last public reports were done at our ICANN meeting in Los Angeles. They are a little bit backlogged. We're sorry for that. We're going to make sure those are up to date and ready for everyone to do. We've been reviewing that recently, and we will have those reports online. So we'll be preparing that shortly. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you. Kathy.

KATHRYN BROWN: I'm Kathy Brown with the Internet Society. I wanted to take just a moment to respond and -- to the invitation from my fellow ISOC members -- there are a number of them here, but George and Ram -- to say a moment about the connectivity issue that has been raised in Africa.

It is most urgent. But here's the good news: 20% now penetration is happening in Africa.

As Fadi's numbers reflect the numbers here, the Internet community here in Africa across the continent is vibrant and growing. As I say and as we talk about, Africa is open for

business. And ISOC has, at the top of its agenda, helping to create, to be the catalyst for creating the enabling environment here both in the policy side, the capacity building side, technical capacity, human capacity.

Our chapters are here are people from Chad. I had numbers of people here from Chad, from Kenya, from Nigeria. We had an ISOC at ICANN soiree the other night. And it was marvelous to see everyone.

Here's what we're doing: We're here on the ground with our staff with the regional office that works, by the way, very closely with our friends in the RIR community, with ICANN.

We held together a DNS forum the days before this meeting. We'll go with the RIRs to an Africa Internet summit in Botswana in June. ICANN will be there as well. And, together with the technical community here, we will keep on advancing the ability for Africans to build, to deploy, and to use the Internet for Africans by Africans with all of us involved. So thank you for just taking -- allowing me to take this moment to put my hand up and say, yes, we are here. Yes, we are involved. And our processes are open. Our community forums are open, and we invite everyone to come on board. Thank you.

[Applause]

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]