
HELSINKI – ALAC Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee
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DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thank you, all, everyone. Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening to any remote participants. My name is Dev Anand Teelucksingh, Chair of the At-Large Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee meeting.

We have a packed agenda for this session. We'll be looking at the ICANN stakeholder analysis tool that the Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee has been working on. We'll be having a discussion of the ICANN Fellowship Program. The Fellowship Program process is now out for public comment. We have some initial ideas to share. And we will then be discussing the outreach activities for ICANN 57, which is now in Hyderabad, India.

Because we've been doing outreach sessions for ICANN 56, Helsinki and for the Marrakesh meeting, which was ICANN 55, we want to start kicking off what we want to do for Hyderabad, India. Given that we now know the venue – it's been definitely moved from Puerto Rico – now that uncertainty is over, and now

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we can really start planning in earnest for that. And any other business.

We have some slides here. Just to introduce for those newcomers – and welcome – next slide. To introduce the Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee, our purpose is to reach out to new potential members of the At-Large community, which is outreach, and to engage new and existing members of the At-Large community, which is engagement, to be able to continue to fulfill At-Large’s role in ICANN activities, representing the interests of Internet end users in ICANN activities. So we will be working with the At-Large community, the RALOs, to ensure such strategies are implemented.

Anyone interested is welcome to join this working group. The staff e-mail address is there, or you could approach myself or any of the co-Chairs of the Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee. I have two of them right here, Maureen Hilyard on my right, and Daniel Nanghaka on my left. Right now, two of the representatives are Glenn McKnight and Olivier Crepin-Leblond, who are the other co-Chairs. It’s one from each region.

Ah, sorry. I didn’t see – Glenn is also here. There you go. Thank you. All right. I still didn’t see Olivier.

All right. Next slide. We’re not going to go into the detailed history of the subcommittee and so forth. These are just links

that people can go and review. Our wiki page, the work that's being done by the subcommittee, the various documents that were done, and some information regarding one of the programs that's used for outreach, which is the Community Regional Outreach Pilot Program, or CROPP. What that is, it's a program where persons are sent to events for outreach purposes.

Okay. Well, next slide. What we're going to present here is what I call the ICANN stakeholder analysis tool. This first started out as a Fellowship analysis tool. We realized that, if we wanted to target the Fellows for outreach purposes, there was no one place where those persons could be searched for.

So one of the things we did – next slide – was that Glenn actually started it off by – did a spreadsheet and showed the breakdown of the Fellowship. What I've been doing is to try to improve on this. We did a second version in time for ICANN 55, where we were able to search by country or by region and take into account the different geographic names between ICANN and ISO and various communities in ICANN.

One of the challenges that we want to find and which we're trying to solve is that often, in the ICANN community of multiple stakeholders, it's very hard to find out who they are or how many they are. This has actually been a very large challenge,

because if you wanted to find a person in a particular country, there was really no place that has that information.

So the tool has now been evolving, and [inaudible] – well the [2.0] version of this tool. What we’ve managed to was to be able to track the stakeholders in the Fellowship, GAC, and the ccNSO, either by country or by region. What we’re going to do now is there’s a link there that persons can click on and launch the tool, but we’ll probably just have staff share their screens so you can just walk through how the tool works. While staff is going to do its magic to get the screen up, just scroll down the screen there. You’ll see the link to launch the spreadsheet. Lovely.

Okay. Anyone have any quick comments or questions before this sheet comes up? I’m just looking around the room here. Okay. No?

All right. When I do see the – ah, Tijani. Please go ahead.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you. Thank you, Glenn, for this effort. I think it is important. The most difficult thing to do is to have them by stakeholder because people don’t know. They come here and they are at the same time from the universities and civil society. So when they come here, they don’t know to which constituency they may be. This is the main information we want at the end. So

I think that the effort is very good, and perhaps we may put several possibilities for the stakeholder. Since he's an academic, we can put academic. He's also civil society. We put civil society, so that we know where we can go and catch some people to bring them here.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Tijani. Indeed, that's one of the concerns we had, because it was very hard to find this information. That's why we started doing this collection effort. Then we started thinking, "You know what? We really need to track the stakeholders in a country or region."

Okay. Well, it's up on the screen now, although it probably needs to scroll to the right, or just the size of the font a little bit. Okay.

What we do on the right-hand side in the colored box, we could select the country to find stakeholders. If we click on the cell – the H1 cell there – for the country, it's a drop-down for all of the countries. If you were to pick, say, Argentina, and – all right. So what happens then is that, on the left side, you see all of the Fellows that have ever applied in ICANN's history since the Fellowship was first created in 2007. You can scroll down, see the names, and, when possible, we've noted the type of what the Fellow itself identified themselves as. Now we can look at a particular country, see how many of those Fellows there are, and

then analyze whether they active. Are there ones that aren't active? Maybe there's a reason why. Maybe we can reach out to those persons.

If you scroll back up and scroll to the right again – okay. We can also see who the GAC representative is and whether they have membership in the ccNSO. What I've also done was that the link there next to the GAC representative, if you click on that – yeah, go ahead and click and open the next tab; yeah; yeah, go ahead and click on that – you'll then go to the GAC's website. And then you would see the contact details for that person, for all persons in Argentina in this example. So it's linked to the most up-to-date contact information on the GAC's website and on the ccNSO's website.

What we can then do, if you are looking for possible synergies, and one of the things that At-Large – well, given that we represent the interests of Internet end users in ICANN activities, I think one important local activity is the ccTLD. Maureen, as the ccNSO liaison – one of the great concerns that we know we want to encourage is for the ALSes is to interact with the ccNSO and be able to give input to any of that ccTLD's policies of how their country code is being used. So now we can now look at the ccNSO and ensure that, if there's an At-Large Structure in that country, they know how to contact that person.

What we've also done is things like our regional dashboards. We can now do analyses of countries that have ALSes but that don't have membership in the ccNSO, or vice versa. So if there are no At-Large Structures in a country or territory, but they do have stakeholders in the GAC and in the ccNSO, we can then reach out to those persons and then make inquiries. Are there organizations in your country? Any individuals interested in local Internet governance issues? And start that dialogue to see – if you find those individuals, reach out to those individuals, and begin a conversation of why you should become involved in At-Large and other opportunities, such as the Fellowship and NextGen, if the ICANN meeting is in their region, and so forth.

Going back to the spreadsheet too, what we've also done is we're able to now track the changes to the site. Well, perhaps if you could just click on the "Sheet" tab of ccNSO, for example, just as a – yeah, at the bottom.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It's the bottom. Yeah.

DEV ANAND TEELICKSINGH: Yeah. That. Thank you. What happens is that the information is pulled automatically from the ccNSO's website. What I've done is I can now track whenever changes happen to the ccNSO site.

Therefore, I can update the spreadsheet accordingly. So it's a little bit more automated way of keeping up to date with any changes in the GAC and in the ccNSO, as opposed to just manually trying to find that information out.

Okay. Well, I think I could stop there and just raise the floor for questions. Glenn?

GLENN MCKNIGHT:

We leave it really open for you to do your own analysis, but some of the things that strike you is certain countries are underrepresented, in terms of small island states and certain areas that were never part of the Fellowship Program, such as Australia, North America, or Western Europe. There are some gaps here, and you can see some of the gaps that some people have not self-identified, or they use terms like “academic,” which could be civil society. There is some lack of consistency.

We didn't make these terms. When I started doing this database, I took the 900 names or so and I had to manually do it. None of this stuff was done. But we felt, as outreach and engagement, what a natural group. The Newcomers, the NextGen, and the Fellows were all potential members of our RALOs. So not particularly in my case in NARALO, but all of them were potential people that we need to reach out to and get to know. But we need to know who we're dealing with.

One of the things you'll see in this is that a number of people have come back more than once. There's a definite pattern here that people who've come more than once, they went from one meeting to a second or third and even fourth time, they went from just a marginal person to someone who became a mentor. Some of these people – some of them are in this room here – became leaders, and very good leaders, within the RALO constituency.

The other thing that I did, which is not here, is I started to look at the Fellowships that ISOC did with their Ambassador Program. I also looked at the RIR Ambassadorships. There's a lot of commonality, including IEFT. There is individuals who, particularly in the technical community, that have gotten Fellowships on each of them. So it's not to say they're serial Fellowship people, but these are really committed individuals.

From outreach and engagement, you can cast a net or you can use a fishing rod. So my analysis was, rather than get huge numbers, but focus on individuals which have shown themselves to be very interested in the process and a wide process. One of the things we're doing today is we're photographing every Fellow and giving them a brochure about the Social Media Working Group. We really want to encourage them to say, "Hey. We exist."

I think in terms of the analysis, a lot of these people from the end user community tend to seem to go more to NCUC, rather than us. You have to ask yourself, why that is the case? Are we doing a good enough job on outreach? Are we not appealing to them? When we're working with them one-on-one, they really are interested in us, but I don't think we've done a good enough job on outreach and engagement. Maybe we need to wine and dine them. I'm not sure. I don't know the answer to it, but I just think from the analysis, we did score a number of great people. But we could do better.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Glenn. There's a queue here. Seun, and then Tijani.

SEUN OJEDEJI: Thank you very much. I have a couple comments, but first I want to thank Dev and Glenn for this wonderful spreadsheet. I'm sure it must have taken quite a lot of time to put this up, especially using Google platform.

I just want to ask the Fellows count, because I notice that there are some Fellows who have actually returned but were not recorded. There are some Fellows who have returned and were recorded. I wanted to know, are you just recording the Fellows' first instance? Or once you take record of the recurrence – and

did you get this information from the Fellows staff team directly?
It may be good to have a pattern on that.

The other thing I wanted to say, is there any particular reason why we are focusing on the GAC and the ccNSO? I think it would be very good thing to actually bring in the [inaudible] or sort in by type. The type are in the cells, but if you can have it as just like we have the country. And perhaps we can stick with the type, the categorization that ICANN is using on our nametags.

Finally, which I think is perhaps the most important of at least my point, this work will continue to grow, and I think it should become too much work to be done by volunteers. I think this is a very good initiative that should be taken at the global level by staff. If we can perhaps – I don't know what the process is, whether we can send a recommendation or something – request that we have this central source of information to actually make use of. [inaudible] Google I'm sure because Google right now is real-time. One person selects Nigeria. You see the person selecting Nigeria. So it should be more independent and globally [inaudible] so that everybody can use it and then follow up. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Seun. Quite a few comments there. Just to try to answer some of them, I believe that ICANN is probably working on such

a tool, but the thing is, we felt we needed the information now to really try to do outreach and engagement. If we were to wait and wait, it might take some time.

I know that the geographic regions report – and this is something that actually I’ve noted in the sheets – that the different communities actually use different country names to represent the same country or territory. That makes life quite difficult. So I had to do a lot of harmonization in the sheets. If you go into the sub-sheets with [inaudible], you could probably see what I had to do to get it normalized across all the groupings in the GAC and ccNSO and Fellows.

To answer the first question regarding the Fellowship, we are tracking how many opportunities were Fellowships given to persons in that territory. So it does count whether a person has appeared five times or whatever. And it shows when they attended. We collected that information straight from the Fellowship announcements, which were scattered from the ICANN announcements all the way back to ICANN – I can’t remember the number now – in 2007, when in Puerto Rico. So, again, it was a lot of effort to just do it. Glenn added, as I say, brute force. Cut-and-paste, copy-paste, copy-paste. Yes, and it was a lot of energy and some tries to get it right.

One example is I that I had to copy all the GAC contact details. After a very sore wrist, I then realized, “You know what? This is probably not the way to do it.” I had to delete it and then work out a way to get the link to the GAC’s website to update it so that you can have up-to-date contact details.

Why are we focusing on GAC and ccNSO? I think it’s because those are prominent stakeholder communities in ICANN. Again, from the ccNSO side of things, one way of increasing At-Large engagement is for At-Large Structures in the region to start thinking about ccTLD use, in terms of how they want their ccTLD to make available domain names under the ccTLD, under the second level or third level or whatever. I think one of the key things for any At-Large Structure is for them to start caring about local issues first, and then you can then care about global issues. Because if you don’t care about things happening to you locally, it’s going to be very, very hard to care globally. So that’s why we focus a lot on the ccNSO side of things, because there’s opportunity for interaction.

What we’re thinking of doing to expand this is also to start tracking the NextGen persons, and that’s probably the next version of this.

Finally, regarding the type of Fellows – and this is a problem on the Fellowship side of things – apparently the Fellows, when

they applied, they self-identified, and in some cases they did not identify. So that's a challenge. Another challenge has been that different terms are used throughout in terms of spelling. Some say "civil society," some say "government," and some use the abbreviation "govt." So all of that has to now be normalized, and that exercise hasn't started yet. But we're accepting volunteers to help work on that.

Tijani?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much, Dev. Again, I would like to thank Glenn for this work. I agree with him that we have to focus on what is useful for us as engagement and outreach. Of course, we can make use of this tool for other things, such as collaboration or coordination with the ccTLDs. This is a very good thing. But our main work is to make outreach and engagement, and we need clear information about people from where they are coming. We have to focus on the countries so that we – don't forget that we have a strategy objective in At-Large: to have at least one ALS per country. So we have to focus on the countries and go to people who are coming from countries where we don't have yet ALSes. And also their background: academic, civil society, etc.

Why are they going to the NSCG and not coming to us? Because we are not doing our job. I recognize that I am not doing my job.

During the ICANN meetings, I am always in the meeting rooms, which is wrong. We have to go to them. We have to talk to them. We have to drag them and make them come to us. Yes, you understand what I mean?

I think this must be an objective of this subcommittee, to work with those newcomers and to make them come to At-Large. We need them, especially from countries where we don't have ALSes. Yes, there are some countries where you don't have Fellows because they're not developing countries. These are the rules of the Fellowship. But it doesn't matter. We have to try to have one ALS per country. This is an objective. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Tijani. I didn't actually show one of the other tabs, which is the search by region. Actually, if you can go to the second sheet tab in the spreadsheet. Yeah.

To answer the other question, Tijani, indeed, I think we have not really been doing enough strategic outreach during the ICANN face-to-face meetings. I have to say, though, that the first time, though, we have now focused, and we had a session with the NextGen in the Aurora room on Monday. It actually, I thought, was a very interactive session. I've been talking to and answering questions from the NextGen. So I think it's a first step.

Okay. Well, you probably have to scroll to the right to the sheet. Yeah. All the way across. Yeah. Right there. Good.

What happens is now there's a drop-down to select the region. Because now we've aggregated all of this information, we can now see in terms of how many countries in the region, how many countries have GAC representatives, how many have ccTLD representation in the ccNSO.

There's another sheet. I won't show it today, but the regional RALO dashboards can then automatically import this information, and then you can do comparisons as to which countries have ALSes in the ccNSO, ALSes in the GAC, and which ones don't have any. I think those that don't have any representation in the ICANN community probably could be a focus, in terms of for CROPP proposals to go to that country or territory. So it's a way of allowing to do an empirical analysis and deciding which country is a priority, in terms of trying to get new persons from At-Large.

Any other questions? Oh, I see – okay. I see there's a queue here. Okay. Well, all right. All right. I see Jason, so go ahead.

JASON HYNDIS:

Thank you. Great work on doing this. Congratulations to you all. Well, two things. You mentioned “we” a lot, and I wasn't exactly

clear on who was doing the follow-up outreach conversation, in terms of contacting GAC and ccNSO-type country reps and encouraging further formation of the ALSes.

Secondly, I think the initial outreach to people and the sustained engagement are almost two different tasks and sets of efforts. I'm hoping that we'll have some stronger strategies for strengthening ALSes, not only just creating them. I really think that we need to perhaps mentor a lot better within the RALOs, and in terms of both the new and maybe dormant ALSes. I'm hoping that we have some good strategies for that.

One other quick thing. You're getting this data from the staff? Because I'm thinking that the announcement on the public page and who actually participates might vary sometimes. So you have the data of who actually was able to execute the Fellowship?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Jason. Indeed, one of the concerns is working group engagement because I think that's one huge concern in that the working groups, people can volunteer to be involved in activities, such as outreach and engagement. We keep postponing the discussion on working group revitalization, but I think that's probably an important component. How do you not only get persons inside working groups, but also retain them? So

that discussion will be happening, most likely on our next outreach and engagement call. So that's one thing.

The information was gleaned from the Fellowship's announcements. We searched back through the archives of announcements posted on ICANN's websites and captured the information there.

I realize there's a long queue here, but let's please keep the intervention short because we do have other things on the agenda. Okay. Let's go up the table then. Seun?

SEUN OJEDEJI:

Thank you very much. One of my comments had to do with tracking lack of ALS presence, which you have already responded to. So that is fine.

When you were talking about the things that you had to do to get some of this data, it's very, very taxing. I'm wondering if, perhaps – and I see Janice is in the room – of course there'd be some more cordial relationship between this group and the staff so that we can get the spreadsheet versions of some of these things. Copying from the website and now putting it in a fresh spreadsheet before you transfer it is kind of – I think staff would have some of this – excuse me – raw data that we can just easily make use of. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Noted. Vanda?

VANDA SCARTEZINI: Thank you. Very interesting, astute. I'd like to raise two points. One is I belong to this list that the Fellowship has had since they begin, so each one that was in the selection group. And those Fellows get contacted all the time.

But there is one question I really don't know. I believe that they used to send some report on what they are doing and what kind of things they are attending. Was not that, Janice?

JANICE DOUMA LANGE: No. I never told you [inaudible].

VANDA SCARTEZINI: No? No, they don't give feedback because in the list sometimes they said, "Well, I met in this meeting," or that meeting or something. We could use better this group of information because the group is there. We could use better. That's some thoughts that we could explore a little bit more. That's the main point on that.

One is collect the information. Participate more in those groups, and maybe in Facebook. Get some more information more close

to our points. Yeah. And publish maybe more information about what we are doing. Send the links to them. Some kind of better of use of what we already have. That's my point.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Vanda. Heidi, I see your hand raised.

HEIDI ULLRICH: I'm not going to jump the queue.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Okay, I thought you were going to respond. Okay. Aziz, you had your hand –

AZIZ HILALI: No, I no longer have my hand up.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Oh, okay. Satisfy?

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Dev. I think this is a very admirable kind of work, and very useful for the future. My comment is regarding the fact that as we continue to develop this further, we must also not forget that there is a bunch of people who are outside this but are

nevertheless useful as volunteers. So people who are not Fellows, people who belong to countries where there are no Fellows, how do we bring them into this? Is that a possibility at all? Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Well, thanks. If they are eligible under the Fellowship criterion, I think what we can do is then try to see if there is opportunity to have an outreach event that such potential At-Large individuals or Structures will be there, and therefore use CROPP to send the person there. So that would be my first approach.

JANICE DOUMA LANGE: Dev, I don't know who else is in the queue. I don't mean to jump in front of anyone. I know I jumped into this a bit late, but I've watched the compilation of the statistics that have been happening, which is great. I love when people do my work for me.

I'm trying to see the idea of what you're trying to get from the numbers, because obviously at this point there are names behind the numbers, not contact addresses. We talked last time about trying to do that. I added onto the Fellowship application because of conversation with Dev and At-Large so that from this point on in the application, part of the acceptance of being an

applicant is that you accept that your e-mail address could be used for contact with ICANN, the same as we do for registration here. So that will make it available for me to be able to share an e-mail address, where before I didn't feel that I could do that because that wasn't part of the agreement when you applied. But now it will be part of terms for the ongoing application.

My little pitch for the review in public comment right now for the Fellowship application process. For anyone can take a look, it's in its 45-day public comment to look at the application process, which includes no longer adhering to an outside entity's developing country list as a first filter to who can be a Fellow, which certainly will open up for other underserved and underrepresented countries, which is our intent. So those who have previously not been eligible to become a Fellow and have that be their journey into ICANN now will be able to bring others.

But your point is taken for me, Satish, in that everybody doesn't come through this path. So we have our NextGen at ICANN, which we're just starting to learn about. If no one knows, it's our sixth round. So this is very new. It's as new as when Vanda was part of our selection committee in 2007 in the brand-new Fellowship Program. It took us about three years to get our feet under us with that program.

So the good news is that NextGen has learned, and the candidates, the 15 that are here, separate from the five Ambassadors, are just blowing the minds of everyone that I'm talking to. I just finished talking to Tony Harris and Tony Holmes from the Internet Service Provider, and they said, "Oh my God. Where did you get those 15?" I said, "Yeah, Debbie had to dig far and wide."

There's an amazing pool of individuals coming in through different avenues, but if they're not in a structured program, it's really difficult to capture them. I think that's something we all really need to work on. It's easy when we bring them in and there's a sheltered path and we can bring them to the table. We need to do a better job of retaining those individuals, for sure, but they're the easy catch.

So what I really want to work on with our Global Stakeholder Engagement Team, now that Fellowship and NextGen are under Sally Costerton starting now and working closely with the Global Stakeholder Engagement Team, is that we all develop some programs together of how to get these other newcomers. How do we keep them at the table and not at the back of the room, and how do we make them excited and engaged and get them to take these spots? Because the other ones are easy. They're going to be easy targets because I have good communication with the alumni base. Deb has good communication with the NextGen.

But it's that next group that I really want to get encouraged, to how we can get them and excite them and retain them. So anything I can do to help to that extent from outreach and in-reach, I'm more than happy to sign up and help out here.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Janice. We do have, actually on the agenda, some initial review from Glenn on the Fellowship Program, so we can probably go into some of those slides next.

Heidi, you have a quick intervention?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Just very quickly. Thank you, Dev. Just I want to comment or support what Seun said about the efficiency of the data collection. Maybe this group can explore more efficient ways of gathering this information.

The second point is sort of what Janice is saying. We have all this great information here, but I think perhaps the next steps would be to explore how to build the bridges with these fantastic people that we now have, and the Fellows, and the NextGen, and the other people, and the build those bridges within At-Large at the regional level. Have the outreach, the direct connections made, at that level, as well as the working groups. So really that

next step on that stakeholder journey is that they're at the door. Open it and welcome them in.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Absolutely. Okay. Daniel?

DANIEL NANGHAKA: Thank you very much, Dev. When we look at the Fellowship Program and the NextGen Program, it's truly a great program, but I think the challenge that we have is how we follow up after the program. When they go back to their countries, how are we going to get them engaged? How do we get them into the respective working groups? And how are they catching up with the whole process?

There are platforms like ICANN Learn. Probably the new Fellows, before they probably come to the meeting, begin to go through this service of the lessons on ICANN Learn and get acquainted. After getting acquainted with the lessons, then when they come in, they begin to see the different working groups in action. After they have seen it, are they willing to participate in this? Because according to the database, there are Fellows that are there, but what is their level of engagement? Thank you. Back to you, Dev.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thanks, Daniel. By the way, I know that there's some slides up regarding the Fellowship Program. I'm wondering whether – oh, is there a...

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: A comment from Chris.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Chris? All right. Go ahead.

CHRIS MONDINI: Hi. It's Chris Mondini. I work on the Engagement Team with the colleagues you've heard from and many of you. I briefed this group at the last meeting about some of the work we're doing to study what we call the stakeholder journey and think of a framework of how to convert the newcomers into more active participants and policy-makers. I'm really inspired and humbled by a lot of efforts that you make that we've been able to team on.

I do want to introduce a little bit of a concept of a paradigm shift as well though, and I think it echoes the last comments. I came in a little late, so apologies.

The At-Large Structures have such an incredibly important role in the regions for building the ICANN community in their regions

and in their location. I think very often we have had, when we were smaller and in our development stages, a paradigm that seemed to state that being part of the ICANN community or participating in ICANN policy-making required coming to an ICANN meeting and showing up and making friends and bonding and all of that stuff, which is very important to cohesion in the community.

But as we scale and as we become more global and more diverse, shifting the paradigm to have a little bit more of a hybrid approach, where remote participation, participating in working groups remotely, participating in review teams, conducting readout sessions in your local communities of what happened at ICANN 56, and growing the sizes, even, of your ALSes as you increase the number of ALSes, I think this is going to be a really crucial part of ICANN's future. The budget and its capacity to make meetings any bigger or more inclusive is rapidly reaching its limit.

So I just wanted to introduce that as well, because we have a few remote champions who really are very active. We don't get to meet them in person, but we know them very well remotely. I think this is going to be a little bit more of the future of how ICANN gets its policy work done.

So of all of the issues that you're talking about, I just wanted to add that color as well. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thank you, Chris. I think I believe that in fact there's been a new approach and a website launch, and a video even, targeted towards newcomers, to try to get them onto that stakeholder journey. Perhaps if you have time, we could probably show that page afterwards. But I know now we've spent quite a bit more time on this agenda, so –

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: [inaudible]

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Maureen?

MAUREEN HILYARD: Sorry. I've just been listening to everyone, and the comments have been really excellent. I just wanted to bring up that, when we were initially establishing the database and collecting the information, it was really to create a resource and coordinate information that was already within the system. But it wasn't coordinated in a way that we, as a group, looking at the end users – we wanted to see where all those end users were, and

the information was already within the system. We just needed to coordinate it.

One of the things, too, is that we've found that, and has been revealed here, everybody uses the information but has got their own uses for the information that has been collected. I think that, too, for us, our initial uses were related to these sorts of information that we needed in relation to what we were doing in ALAC and ccNSO.

One of the things, too, that really has to be kept in mind is for the outreach and engagement working group that we are, there's been a change in what our focus is too, especially with the meeting formats, so that the intentions that we had originally with regards to the starter base and important information has now probably been put on the back burner a bit, because we're looking at meeting formats and outreach/engagement activities to do with meetings and things like that.

So it's not to say this isn't important, because it is. The information and Fellowship information, all that sort of stuff, it will be collated later on. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Jason, you have a quick comment? Keep it brief, please, because we do have other items on the agenda.

JASON HYNDS: Yes. I hope that Chris's comment was a commitment for resources enabling these remote participations a lot more. I think that is so important, so I loved his contribution.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Jason. Okay. Let's move on to the next item – oh, Tijani. Tijani. All right, Tijani. And this is the last intervention.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: It's very short. You spoke about the NextGen. It should be the next version. I don't want it to be mixed because the NextGen is another kind of population, and they have other kinds of treatment. So please don't mix them.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Noted. So let's move on to the next item on our agenda. This is going to be regarding the Fellowship Program. ICANN's Fellowship Program is out for public comment.

Next slide. You don't need to share the screen anymore, so you can go back to the slide. Glenn McKnight has actually done a

preliminary review, and he's put together some notes that he wants to share with us.

Glenn, you have the floor.

GLENN MCKNIGHT:

Thank you. I was given 20 minutes. I don't think I'll need that amount. Okay. As we've discussed at the very beginning, we're not dwelling just on the Fellowship Program, but I think it's important to bring this up because the Fellowship Program is under review. As you can see, we're asking for the community to give comments back by July 29th for public comment, and that's the link to the public comment.

Next slide, please. Okay. Going through the documentation that was provided, there's three documents on the page. One of the first things that historically the program has been, when they looked at who was eligible for the Fellowship, they looked at the World Bank income indicators for the candidates. What we're looking at now is a shift in terms of definition to the underserved, the underrepresented communities around the world, without restriction based on geographical location, which is a huge shift.

I need to mention this, and Judith is beside me, and Garth on the other side, as members of NARALO – and I'm sure other people

in EURALO and APRALO that are excluded from the Fellowship historically, and you won't see them on that list that we talked about earlier.

We've been advocating not for everyone in those countries, but we were particularly interested in the tribal organizations, meaning indigenous or First Nations or sometimes they're called Indians, in North America or South America, or Aborigines. We are looking at those people, and we were advocating on behalf of them to be part of the Fellowship Program. I think, if you look at the documentation, you'll see all through it that I believe we've accomplished that task. And oftentimes, the term is called "creed."

Next slide. We'll see, in the priorities, diversity, including gender, sector, region, experience, interest, expertise – a new category – indigenous. We're looking at a real onus on a change into more diversity. Again, I'm giving you my personal perspective on here with NARALO.

We also have 15 US territories, and that's part of the legacy of U.S. history, including islands like American Samoa or [Gilbert] Islands and a number of very small islands. But those two in particular have never been eligible for the Fellowship Program. In fact, there's some great articles on American Samoa, which has I think one of the highest costs of Internet access and a very

high unemployment rate. But we hope that, with this outreach – because we do not have any ALSes, in many ways because of geography it doesn't make a lot of sense for them to be part of our NARALO community because of the time zone difference. It really makes more sense that they're part of –

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: APRALO.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Sorry?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: APRALO.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Yeah. I was going to say that. APRALO. Okay, next slide – oh, sorry. Back to the last slide I jumped over.

There is a category, non-gender category, which not everybody is hip to, but it's a category we may want to look at. And of particular interest to Judith, beside me, is people with disabilities.

Next one. Again, giving back to the community, it's recommended that the alumni give back by volunteering,

coaching, and involvement, which we believe they have been. We don't really know, because all we did was the database. Janice's team, I'm sure, has great information about getting involved in terms of the legacy with At-Large and its leadership, or even just the working groups. One of the things that Judith just handed me is an example of trying to get people involved in the captioning project that we had successfully sponsored by ICANN.

Clearly some individuals have been repeat Fellows, and they've been active. But we really don't know how many. And we don't know why certain people just disappear, and that's another issue. We don't know a lot of these answers, and it's anecdotal.

Next one. Okay. In comparison to other grants, I believe the third document in that pool of documents there, they actually do a comparison of grant programs. You'll see that there's a wide range of how different groups actually define who is an applicant. Sometimes they define it by age. For example, I believe the IETF Fellowship Program is age-limited. I think the ISOC Ambassador Program is age-limited.

So there is quite a range on how to do this program in the future, so we really encourage you to take the opportunity to give input into the – this is our opportunity now to make changes. We want more transparency and more disclosure on the future Fellows. If

you have any experience with other grant programs, how they did and how people are successfully brought through the process, this is the time to share your knowledge.

Next slide. Okay. As I stated, the current composition of the Fellowship Committee is five members representing Asia-Pacific, Europe, Africa, Latin America, and Western Asia. An action that I'm suggesting is we include the underserved communities on this selection committee as we move forward. Perhaps if indigenous people are included into it, that a person from the indigenous community or the US, Canada, Australia, or others, it would help in the process of giving their feedback on future people in the program.

Next one. Okay. Item number 6, Fellowship and capacity building. The goal of the program, the global participation of the Fellowship Program, aims to build capacity for the multi-stakeholder model. Using a results-based management tool of outcomes and return on investment for the program, we can have tangible proof that the goals of the program has built capacity. That's clear. There's a substantial amount of investment. What is the results?

I think we need that information to give back to the community. We started this process, but we need a lot more work. Clearly in some regions we have seen a link between Fellows, alumni,

mentors, and active At-Large members, as I started earlier in this meeting. But I don't think that we've gone far enough in terms of the analysis. We want to know why we've lost certain people. How do we turn somebody that's a passive observer to an active member within our community?

Okay. Next slide. Back to you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Glenn. Thanks for doing that preliminary analysis [in] the comments. I see a queue. Okay, let's keep the interventions short because we do have more to tackle – our next agenda item regarding outreach activities in ICANN 57. Siranush?

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN: Thank you, Chair. Actually, I would like to bring one point here related to outreach and connection with the Fellowship. Just an example, in APRALO, out of six leaders, there are Fellows. So they came from the Fellowship family.

I would say that if a Fellow comes to the At-Large meeting, he may get nothing from the discussions here, especially if this person is there for the first time. What our team did, we usually go ourselves to the Fellows. We are trying to find out initially the people are from Asia-Pacific and contact them in person because they might not know us.

Just as an example, for the last one or two years, out of eight or nine new ALSes, the majority of them came as an ALS due to our connections in person to them, going and catching them up and just showing how to become an ALS, showing the way, because this is really difficult for them to find out by themselves. So there is a need for us going to them, because it's really difficult for them to come to us because they are not familiar with this.

So it depends on the outreach efforts, which every RALO can do. I'm sure Fellowship staff there is really very supportive and open, and Fellows are really brilliant people there. So you may find a lot of them. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Siranush, and, indeed, very good points. It's really the human follow-up and direct contact with those Fellows that can turn them from passive to probably then becoming more active.

Aziz, and then the other person in the back there.

AZIZ HILALI: I'm going to speak in French. Okay. I'd like to thank Glenn for his analysis. He spoke a lot about populations that were situated in faraway places.

I'd like to repeat something that I already said one year ago about the criteria that we use for the Fellowship and for Fellows. Before, it was an online form that the applicants could use, but I'd like to have some work done before those persons – because I agree with you: Those people are excellent. We saw it in Marrakesh. We can see it here. But if one of those Fellows came in the middle of the discussion we had this morning about the criteria of how to select our selection committee, this Fellow would leave immediately because it was a very boring discussion.

So I want to answer here the question of why people don't want to come to ALAC meetings. Well, this is first. Then, secondly, I regret that people from ICANN are not here because – my proposal is, why don't we – I will repeat what I said so you can follow.

The applicant can use the online form. Sometimes you don't know if it's the same person who applies through this form. I'd like to have more work with outreach work. I'd like to know how we can work with these people in how to explain to them what the SO and AC are so these people are trained and can have a better – after this capacity building we can give to these students or to these Fellows. In Marrakesh, for example we gave them some capacity-building so they knew what ICANN was and what Internet governance was. They were my students.

So their intervention, for those who were there, when they spoke they were – we worked in the Marrakesh University with [Daniel] and all the team of ALAC, and it was very interesting to work with those students. They were very well-informed about ICANN and about our work. So we can improve the participation of this person, because the person already knows the ICANN system. How many among us have already understood all the ICANN structures and after how many meetings? In my case, it was after some meetings.

I also want to speak about the Marrakesh experience, which was a very good experience, I think. This experience we had in Marrakesh with those students was very good. If we do that every time we have a meeting in Africa or in Asia or in North America, if we can work with people, invite those people, it's cheaper for us.

I've invited 60 students, and it cost \$3,600. It was cheap. It is cheap to invite students and give them some capacity building and try to work with those Internet experts and do capacity building with them so they can understand better the challenges of the Internet and Internet governance in general, and to know who is really interesting to work into ICANN because, as you said, some people are really excellent. They are in the Fellowship Program and then they disappear.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Aziz. And, actually, you kind of summarized what activities I would have done in Marrakesh. We can now, when we go to discussing, what the outreach activities in ICANN 57. We already have an idea from what was done before. Thanks for that.

I noticed somebody wanted to respond in the back here. Quickly, though. Then this person.

RAO NAVEED BIN RAIS: I'm an ICANN Fellow and an ICANN coach and, to some extent, I belong to the leadership of the Fellowship Program. I did for Marrakesh. Basically in the Fellowship Program, for the last one year or so, we've had a coaching program that prepares the Fellows to come prepared for what ICANN is. I just wanted to respond that there has been an effort that is allowing us to get the Fellows prepared, to get them to know what ICANN is, what it does, what are ACs and SOs, what are different constituencies, and all that. There's a margin of improvement, and we are working on that right now, but the process exists.

But what I feel is missing as far as the At-Large is concerned – I belong to an ALS structure as well. I'm President of ISOC Islamabad chapter, which is an ALS. What I feel from a Fellows

standpoint, there is something that is missing is. When you reach to the Fellows, they are unable to understand how to get engaged into ALAC, and this part is still missing. They don't know how to join. They're only told, "Okay. You need to be in an ALS to join or to be part," and they find it very complex, very hard to do. There has to be a way to make them onboard without going through all those parts.

Somebody was saying before – I guess Tijani was saying that it is easier for them to go to the NCSG. Yes, because there's a direct way of joining them. There's just an online form that they fill while being here. That gets approved even during the meeting, and they find it easy to join them. So At-Large needs to come up with something like this so that people feel more comfortable. I agree with Siranush. Go and talk to them is very helpful, but we need to find alternate ways to do that as well. Thanks.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thanks. Thanks for that intervention, actually. Actually, I would like to follow up with you after this session because that was one of the things we tried to with the NextGen presentation – and this other thing, how to join, was more like how to engage. I'd like to get your feedback as to how that worked or didn't work as well.

We have a speakers' queue here. I see that – oh, five minutes. All right. I'll tell you what. Let's see if we can just quickly – because I know there's some statements that need to be made on this agenda item. So I'd like to just go to this quickly. All right. Glenn, you have –

GLENN MCKNIGHT:

I'm sorry. The discussion has gone back to the first, and you ignored my slides. I'm going to stress it again. I was talking about the changes. I want to you encourage you to look – this is our opportunity to make it better. This is our opportunity to come and give suggestions, and I believe they're listening. I don't know how many of you in this room have given comments. You have some time. So what I talked about is from my perspective of how we were not part of the process, and I'm excited to see us being part of the process, because I think and I know that there is a direct path, if we do it right, to getting Fellows to become active members in the RALOs.

So I'm excited to see the changes. I'm excited to see more people with NARALO because most of us are getting older. We don't have a lot of younger faces, so we really want to encourage – in fact, Judith is the youngest one that we brought in. I'm not laughing. She is. Okay? Judith, I didn't laugh.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: [inaudible]

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: All right. I know there's a whole speaker queue, but I know that we have something just to mention regarding the planning of outreach activities for ICANN 57. I just want to tackle that first, and then come back. We could probably even give the interpreters a break and then continue the conversation.

Let's just move to just bring up the slide here, the next slide. It's just two key points. It's going to be held in Hyderabad, India, and is the Meeting C format. So it's from Thursday the 3rd to Wednesday the 9th. That's a fairly lengthy meeting, and therefore a lot more opportunities for potential for multiple outreach activities.

I know that APRALO, given that it's going to be in the APRALO region, has had some preliminary discussions, and perhaps someone would be willing to take the floor to just say a few words as to some of the ideas or thinking? Siranush?

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN: Thank you, Chair. There was no other way than it should be in Asia-Pacific for this long meeting. So always good there. We had the chance to meet with our leadership team here in Helsinki and to discuss because, really considering this short notice, we have a lot to do on our plate.

There were some discussions related to connection with the NextGen, which will completely consist of Asia-Pacific representations. So representatives will be from Asia-Pacific. There will be some activities related to NextGen.

We also talked about those two young people who can be Ambassadors from NARALO, actually the Board approved their request to have two Ambassadors. It was planned that those two Ambassadors should be in Puerto Rico as NARALO, so they will be coming to Hyderabad. We will focus also those two people to be a part of this outreach and engagement component for us.

We also talked about inclusiveness. This will be probably one of the highlights of outreach and engagement in Asia-Pacific, to involve NGOs – Satish has a lot on his shoulders now to go back to India and work on that. To involve NGOs who will make this meeting inclusive. So this is another area where we started already to think.

Satish gave an update a couple of minutes ago that there is potential that the Indian government, whom Satish sent the

proposal to on behalf of APRALO to support ALSes, of which there are six based in India, to get funding from the Indian government to be in Hyderabad. So this is almost in the process of approval, and we are expecting the final yes from the Indian government. Yet there are also opportunities to discuss with the government the outreach aspects and engagement in Hyderabad.

So these are just the global discussion aspects which we had time to do in person here, but a lot is expected and a lot will be started right after the Helsinki meeting. So that's much from my side. If someone from APRALO would like to add, please.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Siranush, and, indeed, very good points there. I was just taking notes there. So you have to involve engagement with the NextGen. The RALO Ambassadors are also going to be coming, so there's an opportunity to do outreach to them; involving the NGOs from the area, in Hyderabad; and also potentially getting funding for all the six ALSes to be attending the face-to-face. I think that's an excellent, excellent thing.

Satish?

SATISH BABU:

Thank you, Dev. To add to what Siranush has mentioned, while the NGOs [and not ALSes] six of them are in Hyderabad with us. There was this question that was raised by Heidi as to what they're going to do when they come to our meeting. Is there anything specific we can provide for them?

I wanted to [inaudible] Tijani, asking if there's a capacity-building session that can be planned for them. Maybe even some of us who are there from other regions can join in. So that is one possibility.

Second is that the Government of India seems to be supportive. The point is that if there is anything specific we want out of them, we have to inform them in advance. Yesterday, there was this get-together in the Indian Embassy, where I spoke to the Secretary. As Siranush mentioned, they are supportive. There's one person earmarked for this purpose in Hyderabad. Here's a very senior person in the government, and he told us, "Whatever you require, you tell us in advance, and we will make any support that is required."

Now, there's also some expectations from their side. They would like some of our experts to address students in the universities. Hyderabad has got a lot of universities. It's a university city. From their side, even if we don't have it on our agenda directly, they would like us to address the local student community with

our experts. So it doesn't have to be ALAC alone or At-Large alone. It could be any other part of ICANN as well.

The other point is that we have also NGOs, activists, potential ALSes who we can be brought in at this point. So we have to basically define what we would like out of this proposed interaction [inaudible]. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Satish, and – okay, sorry.

[IVA]: [inaudible] from ISOC India [inaudible] ALS. I would like to add to Satish's observations so that some of the points could also be highlighted in the communication to the Government of India. One is the environment of funding for NGOs in India, which are restrained. Whenever there is some foreign funding, the NGOs are questioned or restrained from receiving and utilizing the funds. In that context, it becomes very important that funds for ALS participation come from the government from India. So, highlighting that point, we could say that, for NGO participation, government should make funds extensively available.

Second, the observation about student participation. There is a tendency – I don't say that it has happened conclusively. There is a tendency to bring in students from the local colleges in large

numbers who don't have any idea of what ICANN is about, what the Internet is about. Rather than that, we can utilize this opportunity to approach the premier institutions, like [IAP] and [IAM] and select students for participation, kind of a rough selection process to determine their inclination to participate in the Internet and Internet governance. And then properly orient them. Orient them well in advance so that they take part as relevant participants. So these are the two points.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, [Iva]. Aziz, you wanted to make a very brief intervention, but I just want to caution that the interpreters need to take a break.

AZIZ HILALI: As far as the experiment in Marrakesh, just one point. You need to be careful. If you bring a lot of students, you need to plan spots. It was really impossible to integrate them into a room, and that was difficult in Marrakesh. We actually had to plan a spot. We talked to the university. We transported them there, and we brought ALAC experts to present to them there and to do the outreach activities there.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Aziz. That's a very good point in terms of if we bring too many students, how do we then really engage with all of them. So that's a very good point.

Well, we'll let the interpreters go, but let's continue very briefly again because we are going over time. So please be mindful. We are going to be without interpretations.

Siranush?

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN: Thank you. I would like to thank Aziz for this intervention. Yeah, we have talked about this. In parallel with having NextGen, who are already students with their age, we may not go both for NextGen and students, because it's really hard, as you said, to bring students from other universities and make them involved and integrated during only one or two days.

So this is a challenging part, and we really do not have too much time for prep work. Thanks for your experience sharing here. We really rely on AFRALO experience for NGO integration and capacity-building stuff, so we are looking forward to that.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thanks, Siranush. Okay. I know we have gone quite a bit beyond time, but I do want to skip some interventions. I know

some persons from the NextGen wanted to say a few words, so I think it's important to hear what they have to say.

The gentleman there, please introduce yourself.

SONIGITU EKPE:

I'm not in NextGen, but I'm [inaudible]. This is my first time. My reaction is to the presentation he did on the feedback approach. If I might add, if people are brought to participate in meetings during the Fellowship, then there is a need for a follow-up. So within even countries, just like he'd mentioned in the Americas, where you have some exclusion due to the terms they have put – but if Fellows have returned back to their country and they carry out outreach, by right, we are supposed have a database where this feedback can be documented.

Then when Fellowships are considered, they should also consider the geographical spread within countries. There are specific countries that you find out that the geographical spread of the Fellowship concentrates on one section. It's really not fair. If a country has about four geographic regions, as in west, east, north and south, and it's only the south that goes or not, it's not fair. It's not a good spread. That should be taken into cognizance because with Google you could be able to see the point where Fellows are already mounted.

The next issue is about remote participation. Most times, people are willing to participate remotely. But keeping them for a long time without having a tea break is not really beneficial, or it's not attractive. So people didn't want to organize a [inaudible] during the Marrakesh event. I knew it'd cost me keeping them in the hotel from morning to evening for the days they wanted us to [inaudible] without a tea break or something. Thank you.

DEVANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks for that. And I believe it was – yeah. Please identify yourself.

JELENA OZEGOVIC: Hello, everybody. I'm a NextGen Ambassador this year. This is my second ICANN meeting. I wanted to follow up. I have an impression that, for the people to join into ALAC, they ought to be interested in policy making, maybe some general stuff, because we as NextGens, as Fellows, have a lot of people who are interested in tech. And I don't think that they will be pretty much motivated to be involved into ALAC.

So my idea is to just research and just join and just do some additional interviews about people who are NextGen and Fellows about what they're interested in. Especially tackle those who got lost in the process and aren't feeling secure enough and

don't have a clear idea where they see themselves in ICANN.
Thanks.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thanks. Just to very briefly respond, there is an At-Large Technology Task Force session at 8:00 A.M. I believe it's in this room tomorrow. So if you're interested in technology, there you go. There's something of interest to you.

Okay. I think we can – very brief intervention because, again – I'll just mentioned again that I just want to thank the interpreters, and I got to make sure that they stop interpreting so they can take a break. But we can continue the recording. So thanks again to the interpreters.

ADEEL SADIQ: Maybe if I'm not wrong, it has been like three years and eight ICANN meetings since the NextGen Program was launched. So if you are discussing anything about the Fellowship here on the screen, I would really appreciate that, from the Hyderabad meeting onward, you will put a few slides about NextGen as well. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Noted. Glenn, you probably have one more comment to say?

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Yeah. We did not intend this to be a full discussion on the merits or problems with the Fellowship Program or the NextGen. The whole purpose of this working group – and Olivier is down at the other end for EURALO – and it’s only relatively recently that we’ve really reached out to the Fellows and NextGen and made them aware, having meetings. It was largely ignored. I think we’re making up for lost time. So please be patient with us. We want to engage with the community. I believe it’s a fantastic community for us to be involved with. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks, Glenn. On that note, I’d just like to thank the tech support staff for this session. Please follow up with us. In fact, I actually plan to talk to many of you. I know that not everybody had a chance to give their inputs, but there is opportunity actually to come on the next call and of course continue the discussions there. So I’d like to thank everyone for the interventions. It was very interesting conversations. This session is now adjourned. Thank you all.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]