BARCELONA – ALAC and Regional Leaders Working Session (13 of 13) Tuesday, October 23, 2018 – 17:00 to 18:30 CEST ICANN63 | Barcelona, Spain

- ALAN GREENBERG: Alright. We have two items on our agenda for this meeting. We have Sandra here to talk to us about the ICANN Academy and the various activities going forward. That's just scheduled for a few minutes. Then we have I think about 30 minutes left at that point for a discussion on what we are going to talk about in our meeting with NCSG which follows this and to what extent we want to be polite or less so. Sandra?
- SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you very much, Alan, and also for inviting me. Sorry for being late. The other group was delayed, so I was really running from one room to the other now.

Many of you are familiar with the ICANN Academy that is existing since quite a while already and was not always super active but we developed over the years some really good programs and both programs will take place, or out of three programs, two programs can still take place because we are also facing some budget cuts and one program which is the inter-cultural awareness program will not take part during this year. We will see if we can get it back or if we can maybe organize it on a community basis only.

But, the two other program, which is our first one, the leadership program. We are now entering into the fifth edition. It will be one day

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record. shorter than in the past. In the past, it was three days. Now it's two days and it's going to be right before the Kobe meeting on Thursday and on Friday with an arrival on Wednesday.

This program is dedicated to incoming and experienced leaders at ICANN, leaders that not only mean chairs. It can also mean secretariat or RALO chair or chair of working group. And per RALO, per region, there is one seat for the ALAC. So, for the ALAC, overall, five seats.

We have reached out already to the RALO chairs to identify people because we would not like to have many people from one region registering and then the actually or staff is choosing. We would like that the people are endorsed within each community. In this respect, it should be the ALAC who has the last say.

ALAN GREENBERG: The practice I believe in previous years was I think people had to apply. I don't remember the details. But then each RALO from among the applicants decided who it was and then was endorsed or not by the ALAC. So, I don't think it was ever the academy people who were doing the selection.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Never, never. And that's why we would really not get into touch with making a selection. The RALO should identify the people and the ALAC is going to be the committee that endorses in order also to guarantee a good balance between incoming and experienced leaders.



ALAN GREENBERG:	My recollection, however, is that there has already been a call for
	applications, has there not? Did I miss—

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: We sent out a call to the RALO chairs giving—

ALAN GREENBERG: Only to the RALO chairs? I thought it was a public one.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: It is made public on the ICANN website, but we are not published. We did not publish it was "please apply, everyone". We are reaching out to each individual chair to all stakeholder groups, not only with an ALAC, also without all other groups. We are reaching out directly to the chairs because we want to have this coordinated approach among each stakeholder group.

ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. But, that means we have to coordinate new versus experienced versus new somehow among the RALOs.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Exactly. The RALOs will come up with proposals. Ideally, one candidate and one alternate, and the ALAC is then the final committee that takes the decision. Our aim is actually, when we are five people from the ALAC



there, to have a good representation of people that know already about the At-Large community and can benefit to the discussion with their knowledge and giving also incoming leaders the opportunity to learn and participate in this program.

So, therefore, it's so important that the At-Large community is represented with those types of people, experienced and newcomers.

Here, the registration – and I say on purpose registration and not application because you are not applying. Once you are endorsed, you just register, and the registration should take place until 8th of November. That's not so far. So, to get endorsement within the ALAC, you need to hurry up a little bit.

You will find all the details here on these little postcards but we sent it already also to the RALO chairs, so they are also aware. But I just wanted to remind you one per region, endorsed by the ALAC, until 8th of November. Please register and use that opportunity.

Then, a second program that was initiated by the ICANN Academy Working Group is the chairing skills program. This was one outcome of the leadership program because many participants mentioned that actually a success of a meeting very much depends on the quality and the skills of the chair. If the chair is doing a good job, the group is effective, the work is fun. Otherwise, it can be annoying or can even create some stressful moments.

So, therefore, we created also a chairing skills program and here we are in the second edition now. We had a pilot program in 2017 throughout



Copenhagen meeting. Some of you here around the table, Tijani for instance, participated in that one. We will now have the second edition. We learned from the first one.

This program is dedicated to chairs, and not only to RALO or constituency chairs, but also to chairs of a working group. But, it's important that you are chair. It makes no sense to take that program if you are not a chair because the way this program is functioning is you register, I have an interest in participating in this program, and then we are also calling for coaches. Those who have been the chair in the past and are willing and able to give feedback on your chairing skills.

And for this feedback that you will be able to provide as a coach, you will get little training by yourself by an external facilitator. These are also the ones, [insight] learning, that we developed the leadership program with. So, they know ICANN meanwhile in and out and are really very effective in terms of understanding the community and giving valuable advice to us.

Then, your time commitment will not be that huge. For a chair, for instance, you can [inaudible] a period of three months. You can think about three hours that you have to commit. Because you are chairing anyway. And if someone is observing you and is then willing to give you feedback. I had one peer last year and we had a 30-minute feedback round and it was very efficient. She was very thankful. We had a good relationship.



By the way, this goes cross-constituency wise. We are not providing feedback. We are really trying to mix the groups also in terms of getting a better understanding for each other.

If you say, okay, I'm not the chair, but I'm really willing to give feedback, to share my experiences as a chair, and to also learn something on how to give feedback and what it important if you're chairing, then I would encourage you to register as a coach.

For a coach, it needs a little bit more time commitment. I estimate seven hours through the time period of three months. You will have a preparation call before the Kobe meeting. You will have a face-to-face meeting. Then, of course, you have to agree with your peer chair on timing, when to participate in a meeting that he is sharing.

And this goes for both ways, for the telephonic chairing as well as the face-to-face chairing. We all know that face-to-face meetings and telephonic meetings can be very different from each other, so we are looking into both.

Then, of course, we want to have some feedback. We will be meeting and so on and so forth.

Conditions for both programs is that you have secure travel support for Kobe. If you have no travel support, this program cannot offer additional travel support. It can only offer the two additional nights for the leadership program in the hotel. This will be paid. But not travel support. This cannot be done.



Last by not least, if you want to become a coach, we worked out some criteria. I see – please help me with your name. Hadia, exactly. Hadia was in the group that developed the criteria, what a coach should entail and I just will mention the four criteria.

First, you must be able to effectively communicate and understand English in observing the chair without using interpretation tools. We thought this was really an important point. You must have to secure travel support. You must be able to dedicate a time, the approximately seven hours that I [said]. And preferably, you should have experience as a chair within ICANN. I think that's important because only those who were sitting on that chair know what it means to be a chair and really understand what [it is behind].

I will stop to take your questions.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. Two things. You switched from the chairing program to say there is no travel support, only the two extra days. I assume the two extra days are only for the leadership program, not the chairing program.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: That's right. Thanks for clarification.



ALAN GREENBERG:	Okay. And last time around, the presumption was that the coaches
	would help the person being coaches, whatever the noun is, for both
	telephonic conferences and face-to-face.
	I ended up being assigned someone who didn't have any face-to-face
	meetings to chair. So, if the intent is really to do both, then you want to
	make sure that the person actually chairs a face-to-face meeting or
	restricted only to telephone, but it was just a little bit confusing. I was
	asked at one point to report on the experience of watching someone
	chair a face-to-face meeting when she didn't.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: That's a good point. Alan, I would not accept a chair that is only in the position to give telephone chairing skills. He or she can still take it. Even if there is no face-to-face meeting, I would say we can still do it because this person will still benefit from the feedback he gets on the telephonic part.

ALAN GREENBERG: To be clear, I had no problem with it. It would just sort of imply that part of it was going to be face-to-face and there was a little bit of miscommunication because of that.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: The person I had, for instance, she was the vice chair and she was given the opportunity during the Copenhagen meeting to do a face-to-face meeting where I observed her, but she was not given the opportunity to



	do a telephonic meeting, so I did only this part. And I think this is okay. Are you managing the queue? Otherwise, I see Tijani.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Tijani, please go ahead.
TIJANI BEN JEMAA:	Thank you very much, Sandra. I used to be one of the co-chairs and my coachee was the chair of NCSG and it went perfectly. We had telephonic chairing and then face-to-face in Copenhagen and it was perfect. So, I think it is something that can work very good. For this time, I think that we need other people, not take the same people, so that we will have more people trained in this industry. Thank you.
ALAN GREENBERG:	I assume you mean people being coached, not don't take the same coach again.
TIJANI BEN JEMAA:	Both.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Both, okay. John?



EN

JOHN LAPRISE:	So, I'm a graduate from the leadership program in I think it was in
	Panama. No, it was Puerto Rico, where the last one was at. It was a
	fantastic experience. I will say to the RALOs leaders who are here get
	your people, get good submissions, an application to this program. It's
	fantastic. I made contacts in that across the community that I still rely
	on every meeting and off meeting as well. So, thank you.
ALAN GREENBERG:	I have three people in the queue right now. Question and clarification. I
	assume you're looking for people who have not participated in this
	before, including the experienced one. Is that correct? Or do you
	consider experienced people who have participated before?
SANDRA HOFERICHTER:	We would give preference to people that have not yet participated in
	this program because there are still too many demands instead of
	taking one person for the second time. But I wouldn't exclude it for … I
	don't think that's carved in stone. We might change the policy over the
	years.
ALAN GREENBERG:	I presumed that was the answer. I just wanted to get it out. Yesim,
ALAN URLENDERU.	please.



YESIM NAZLAR:	Thank you. This is Yesim from ICANN staff. We have a remote question from Judith Hellerstein. She is asking, "Can you do the chair program if you have already done the leadership program?" Thank you.
SANDRA HOFERICHTER:	Yes, short answer. You can do the chair program if you have done the leadership. It might be even advantage because you're touched already on certain chairing skills and it's a good follow-up from the leadership program to do the chairing skills program afterwards, definitely.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Satish?
SATISH BABU:	Thank you. I was an alumni of both the leadership and the inter-cultural program which is it's a pity that is being shut down now. My question is regarding the leadership program, this coming batch at Kobe. The deadline I think is the first week of December. It requires that travel support is made. [inaudible] confirm travel support. The problem that I have is I have multiple applicants, all of whom say that travel support will be available from various sources because those sources are being worked out still. So, what can I do at this point?
SANDRA HOFERICHTER:	Satish, that's a very good question. Just to remind you, for the leadership program, the application or registration period is 8 of November. It makes it even harder for the chairing skills program. It's



December, the 21st of December. I think this program, unfortunately, at the moment, is limited to those who know for sure that they will have travel support and this actually includes people on this table within the ALAC or the regional leaders and secretariat where we know they will have a travel slot for sure.

For all the others, at the moment, unfortunately, it looks really difficult. Unless you find a solution within your RALO saying, "Okay. We would give the person the first ... She would be first on the list, and if he or she cannot make it, then another person who has secure travel support can make it." But that's something you can decide since there is no preparation work included from the Academy and from staff side. We just have to work on the logistics. We need to know at a certain point how many people can we expect from how many stakeholder groups in order to do all the arrangements from our side. It is not a matter if the people are switching on a short notice.

ALAN GREENBERG: Sandra, when do you need to have the names from the Academy point of view?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: 8 of November.

ALAN GREENBERG: Why do you need names on the 8th of November? I'm sorry, I'm not trying to [inaudible]. I'm just confused. I know we're going to need them



soon after and I was going to ask Gisella in a moment when we need travel dates. But I'm not sure why you need the names by the 8th of November.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: We calculated back with all the communication that you have to do from the past experience and since the leadership program [inaudible] some logistical preparation, you have to book the hotel in advance and you really need to have the final group together at a certain stage, and over December not much is happening. So, we really calculated back what staff needs from their side to – and Gisella and Heidi is not in the room, but they ... Oh, there she is! They might confirm that it really takes some time to communicate back and forth, and therefore in order to have the group ready by the beginning of the year, I think there are also new ICANN demands on when everything has to be set [inaudible]. But maybe Gisella and Heidi know more about it.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. Gisella, what is the travel deadline date for Kobe?

GISELLA GRUBER: Travel deadline date for Kobe is the 9th of November, but also adding to that, any meeting that is scheduled ahead of the ICANN public meeting dates needs to be submitted ahead of time. So, there again we're looking at potentially 120 days ahead of time, so that we can book the space, the rooms, exactly as Sandra said. So, we need to stick to the dates. Thank you.



ALAN GREENBERG: Sergio?

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Hello, Sandra. I am here. Hi, Sandra. Nice to see you again. It's a pleasure to see you here again. I have two questions for you. The first question, I want to be very clear because I want to take this to my region. Can we do this in a telephone way without participating in Kobe? This is because of the working groups that we have in our region and perhaps it would be okay for them to do it remotely by telephone.

> The second question is if there is any sort of interpretation resources available because most of the people participating in the working groups, leading the working groups, do not speak English.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you for the question. For the leadership program, definitely no interpretation is provided. This is a face-to-face program which has its benefits from the network that you create and from the discussions you have, also, besides sessions.

For the sharing skills program, and as you said, especially for the telephonic part, I do understand that there is a value to take only part of the program. Since one of our criteria was to be able to follow the communication without using interpretation tools, that would actually exclude this, but I see your point that you say a lot of things are going on in your region on a telephonic and we might pair people who are



speaking Spanish. We might like look into this in particular and make a pair of people.

Then, unfortunately, it would probably be within the ALAC. And one benefit of the program was that, for instance, Tijani was chairing someone or coaching someone from NCUC or I was coaching someone from the Registry Stakeholder Group. This would probably be then more difficult to find someone from another stakeholder group that is fluent in Spanish then, because using interpretation tools for these programs, also giving feedback in all this, it's difficult.

Also, for the coaching the coaches, there will be no interpretation tools offered. This is not within the budget, unfortunately. So, at least for the coach, you really should be able to communicate fluently in English. If you are a Spanish-speaking person, we can try to assign you to someone and you do the telephonic part. I think that's definitely doable.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Alfredo?

ALFREDO CALDERON: Hi, Sandra, how are you? My concern was that I saw the application. I was planning on applying, but since the deadline is before I could have the funding opportunity, which is I think it's five days later, I can't apply because I don't want to give false expectations. Could something be done in that sort of case? Thank you.



- SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Looking at Gisella, I think in exceptional cases we can probably agree on waiting five more days longer, as long as we are not talking about a couple of weeks. But we set a deadline as it would fit for staff, but I think in such cases, five days shouldn't be a problem.
- ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. I'll [inaudible] Sarah and close the queue. We are about 20 minutes into a 5-minute session.
- SARAH KIDEN: Hi, Sandra. Following up on Sergio's comment, I wanted to ask if it's not possible to get a coach who speaks a language that the person being mentored speaks, so that way, you don't need translation services. So, if you have a coach who speaks Spanish and the person being coached is speaking Spanish as well. Thank you.
- SANDRA HOFERICHTER: But then you still need to take the training part, training the trainers where you have to understand English because there we won't have translation tools, unfortunately.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much.





SANDRA HOFERICHTER:	I'll leave those flyers with Adam.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Staff.
SANDRA HOFERICHTER:	With staff, okay. And if you have questions, my e-mail is also here. Don't hesitate to reach out to me.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Thank you. There's been a change in schedule. The NCUC people will come here. That means we'll have to vacate some chairs to make sure I don't know how many people are coming. Do we know?
GISELLA GRUBER:	They said about 20. I said we would make sure to have at least 10 seats at the table free for them. It just makes much more sense. A, there's more space here, and B, we have interpretation. Sorry about the last- minute changes, but things happen. But we're good.
ALAN GREENBERG:	So, we're going to have people showing up in a few minutes. Sorry? 6:00, sorry. Okay. We have a half-hour then. Hard time keeping track of this. That's true. We had 15 minutes because there was transit to the other room.



The discussion ... We scheduled this at the last moment because there was some discussion on I think on an e-mail list, but I'm not 100% sure, what should be the tone of the meeting. We have had a number of interesting interactions, letters written about us, e-mails commenting on us, e-mails on the NCSG mailing list, and there was a suggestion that we should not mention any of this or others suggesting that we should mention some of this. Sorry. I don't know. There's an awful lot of talk going on.

So, we scheduled this meeting to hear some opinions. I think Maureen has one.

- MAUREEN HILYARD: I just said that there are 20 people coming and really the comments that have been made have come from one or two.
- ALAN GREENBERG: Noted. That was 20 coming, not comments from. John? Sorry. I thought I saw your card, no? Meeting over? So, Maureen says we should be polite and not make reference to comments from specific people.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Yeah. Agree.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Fine.





CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:	Take the high road.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Then we have a half-hour you can do your own work or do whatever necessary. We have Eduardo here.
EDUARDO DIAZ:	Can we get the link to that letter, so we can read it? I remember reading it, but I don't remember exactly what it says.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Thank you. I suggest someone send a link to Eduardo.
CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:	[inaudible].
ALAN GREENBERG:	I see several people. Tijani wants to get in and Olivier wants to get in. I don't know whose card went up first. I think it was Tijani. Please, go ahead. If not, I ignored him before when I shouldn't have, so it's your turn anyway.
TIJANI BEN JEMAA:	Thank you, Alan. If we will not speak about those letters, what will be the content of the session? What will be discussed during the session?



ALAN GREENBERG:	We were invited by the NCSG. I assumed there were things they want to discuss.
TIJANI BEN JEMAA:	And they didn't tell us what they want to discuss?
ALAN GREENBERG:	Didn't tell me, but I wasn't the one who communicated. Olivier?
OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND:	Thank you, Alan. I'm incredibly confused. I know. I'm very tired.
CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:	Situation normal.
OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND:	Situation normal, indeed. But, it says here in the agenda transition to NCSG room and then it's room 133, so I'm not sure where those people are coming from and who is coming.
ALAN GREENBERG:	it doesn't matter where they're coming from. There was a room change made about a half an hour ago.
OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND:	So, why is the agenda not updated? I just reloaded it.



ALAN GREENBERG:	Staff will update it as soon as possible.
OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND:	Because it was the NCSG inviting us, so it's a bit strange that they come here.
ALAN GREENBERG:	Yes, but this room is bigger. There are more seats. There are microphones. And there's interpretation.
OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND:	Understood now. I'm in the morning e-mails. Cheryl?
CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:	Thank you very much. Just to follow up on what Tijani just said and in preparation for our next meeting, there has been considerable discussion, and some of you undoubtedly, like me, are members of the Non-Commercial Stakeholders group and therefore see the discussions that go on from NCSG and NCUC. I do know that there has been considerable discussion, including on the merit of having this meeting at all, so I would be surprised if there wasn't some questions, but we are passive recipients. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

John?





JOHN LAPRISE:	While I'm not in
ALAN GREENBERG:	Excuse me. We have a point of order. Apparently, there is an agenda. ALAC NCSG positions on most recent policy issues, commonalities and divergence, where collaboration is possible. My apologies for not knowing what was on our own Wiki. John?
JOHN LAPRISE:	Sorry. Echoing Cheryl's comments, I know even at this ICANN meeting I've been approached by members of NCUC who have, in the course of conversation, spoken of the friction that has been there for the past year or so, and ongoing issues as well. I echo Cheryl's comment. It's likely to come up. I don't know in what form.
CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:	C'est la vie.
JOHN LAPRISE:	Indeed.
ALAN GREENBERG:	I have a speaker queue. Wolfgang?
WOLFGANG KLEINWACHTER:	Thank you very much. I'm a member both of NCUC and RALO, so probably I am involved in both communities and within 20 years of



ICANN experience, though, I just always saw the problem that in the beginning of ICANN, ALAC was the home of civil society. So, that means when we had the elections and all this, the At-Large movement – it was not yet advisory committee – was seen as the home for civil society.

Over the years, this has changed and the Non-Commercial User Constituency was in the GNSO which is a different committee. It's not advisory committee. It's part of a supporting organization. Started to advertise itself as the home for civil society within ICANN.

So, for ICANN as a whole, I think it's important that ICANN is not captured by business interests [inaudible] by the technical community, that we have a strong civil society voice.

My understanding and my observation is that ALAC over the years has moved more in the direction that it is [inaudible] representative small and medium business. It has a broader [inaudible] now what the user – as representative as the user and it's not the [inaudible] as civil society platform anymore. So, it includes civil society but it's not primarily a civil society organization. But for the future, it would be very good if the civil society components within ALAC and the civil society orientation of NCUC could work together around certain issues to strengthen the role of civil society in the whole multi-stakeholder model of ICANN.

So, within the NCUC, I have pushed for such a joint meeting, so I did not participate in your meetings in the last years, and so far I think we should look forward-looking, if not, look backwards, that there has been some conflicts or personal misinterpretations of whatever.



So, after 20 years, we have to look into the future and not backwards and this is a good opportunity to find out where we have common interests.

- CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Well said.
- ALAN GREENBERG: If I heard you correctly, you said over the years the ALAC has become more of a home for small and medium-sized business. I have never heard that before other than in one e-mail on an NCSG list. So, I'm a little bit curious where that message comes from.
- WOLFGANG KLEINWACHTER: Okay. It means I'm ready to readjust my few. But, there's many conversations I had also in the [inaudible] is that a lot of people have this view. So, if this is not correct, probably you have to more marketing your key messages to the rest of the community.
- ALAN GREENBERG: What I got from the mailing list message was we have a lot of Internet society chapters here and they are focused on business which I don't believe is accurate either. So, there's certainly some misunderstandings of what we do and perhaps what the Internet Society does. But, honestly, I've been here for 12 years and I have never heard that before. Certainly never said it.



WOLFGANG KLEINWACHTER: Dialogue is the best way forward to remove misunderstandings.

- ALAN GREENBERG: We have a queue from Sebastien and I presume Satish but I can't see the sign. Sebastien?
- SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you. You are the one with the best information of the history and I am quite [present] when sometimes you deviate from the real situation. You talk about 2000, [your recollection]. At that time, there was no civil society as such. It came when WSIS came with how we group and you were very involved at that time.

But, in ICANN, it was never the case that we organize like in IGF. Therefore, when ALAC and the new At-Large, I will say – the At-Large not with [inaudible], the old organization that we know already with evolution created in 2002 and finally set up in 2007 with five RALOs. We never talk about civil society. This term came later within ICANN and came from the IGF.

I have no problem if we want to use the same term, but I think here we are really different. Even if some of the organizations are in both sides, civil society [inaudible] IGF. But here, they are the voice of end user and they are representing this voice of end user.

We can put us in one corner or another. We will always – and I hope we will always – say At-Large is the voice of end user. How you organize, if



you are a consumer association, if you are in IT or computer association, if you are whatever, an ISOC chapter, if you are organizing the senior people or the young people or whatever, if you gather end user, you have a home [in] At-Large. And the rest, how we organize election and so on, of course it's another question.

Therefore, if NCUC, NCSG prefer to talk and be the voice of the civil society, personally I have no problem. But don't try to import those ways of talking – and I am not saying of thinking, but the way of talking – to us because it will create difficulty.

Regarding if we are representing businesses, just look at who are members of At-Large, the RALOs and so on. And all those associations we try very carefully to be as close as possible, to be the voice of end users in the place where they are working.

Therefore, I really hope that, Wolfgang, you are the one with the best knowledge of all that. Therefore, I am sure that you understand what I am saying. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: If you want to respond, but quickly.

WOLFGANG KLEINWACHTER: Yeah. As I said, I do not want to go back to the history. This meeting ahead of us is an opportunity to build bridges in the future, to make the multi-stakeholder model of ICANN stronger, and to [inaudible] tendencies which are not yet visible but which you can hear that the



balance among stakeholders within ICANN will move into a certain direction. This is [inaudible]. ICANN is a multi-stakeholder organization, so all stakeholders have to be more or less on equal footing if it comes to policy making.

And there is a lot of potential, whether you call it At-Large, civil society, end user, small or smallest business. Small business is also end users and I think this is absolutely clear.

To hair splitting what is civil society, what is an end user, makes no sense. Let's look forward. Let's build bridges and make the role of end user, civil society, and all this which are not business or technical community or government in the classical understanding, makes this voice stronger.

ALAN GREENBERG: Satish?

SATISH BABU: Thank you very much. I'm also a member of both NCSG and At-Large and the very reason why I became a member of NCSG – I was first a member here in At-Large – was that the same civil society existed in both places and I thought it will be good to get a different perspective on basically the same set of issues, which is actually going pretty well because from NCUC, NCSG, I get a very distinct perspective, which perhaps is not so evident here.



Having said that, I'd like to point out that the opinion about organizations and small businesses and medium businesses is not really correct and this opportunity that we can talk to them is a place where we should perhaps fix this, in particular because we are now focusing on individual members as well, not just At-Large Structures. So, we are also kind of changing our strategy, and therefore it is a little – not upsetting, but it's a matter of concern that there has been these interpretations put on what would have been otherwise a very healthy relationship between two parts of ICANN. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: May I point out this is not the meeting with NCSG. Wolfgang happened to wander in early.

WOLFGANG KLEINWACHTER: I am sorry for this, but I had good intentions.

ALAN GREENBERG: Actually, it's probably a good prelude to get some of the things out of the way. Two comments. Number one, according to the bylaws, we are the home, which is a horrible term, but nevertheless of individual users. It doesn't say end users and it does say individual. We are talking about people, not small businesses. So, just to make sure the terminology is correct, it's not end users.

Number two, if you use the IGF terminology, we are probably civil society, because we're not any of the others. There are a small number



of groups I am told within At-Large who, if you called them civil society, would tell you, "No, we're not." For one reason or another, they do not class themselves as civil society. There's consumer groups, for instance, that feel they have a mandate that is not civil society. But the majority of groups within At-Large probably would not be too offended. I'm being snarky, I'm sorry.

But certainly within the IGF terminology, there's no other place for us, so we're civil society. Do we think of ourselves, could we call ourselves civil society as much as parts of NCUC or NCSG do? No. But, nevertheless that is the classification that's dumped on us because we're not educators and we're not technicians and we're not whatever. So, just wanted to clarify those two things. We have Hadia and Wale and a third one now I see is probably Marita. Jonathan is putting his hand up who doesn't have anything. Tijani is back again. Alright. We have Hadia, Wale, Marita, Tijani, Jonathan, Yrjo in that order if I can remember it. Whoever I named first, go ahead, please. I think it was Hadia.

HADIA ELMINIAWI:So, I have a quick comment. I would like to get out of this trying to label
who end users are. So, I would simply say that who represents the
simple Internet user sitting behind his laptop or her laptop or a PC
trying to send an e-mail, browse the web for research, try to ...

I think we represent the interest of these simple Internet users without labeling or putting a title on top, whether they are civil society or



registrants or whatever. But, definitely not business because I'm saying simple Internet end user. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Our guests arrive in about ten minutes, so let's try to keep the interventions short so we can start that conversation all over again once they get here. Marita?

MARITA MOLL: Sorry, sorry. I got lost in the discussion. I saw your message, Wolfgang, when it first ran across the list and I immediately popped up and said, "Yeah, I'm in for that. We need to have a discussion between these two groups and learn to work together, cooperate." We're working in silos. We don't know, or many of us don't know – some of us know, some of us don't – what the others are doing and where they stand on things and I think we have to know that. Whether we agree or not isn't the same thing. But we have to know where people are before we start or as we're working on these policy things. So, thank you for this.

ALAN GREENBERG: Tijani?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Stakeholders are not the same everywhere. For example, if you take a hospital, stakeholders are doctors, nurses, administration, and patient. No civil society, no government, no anything.



ICANN is the same. ICANN, the stakeholders, are contracted parties for generic names, so it is GNSO. They added the NCSG, NCUC and At-Large, end users, and ccNSO for the country code, etc. So, it is different. It is not the [inaudible] environment.

If we want to copy an environment on another, we will be lost like we are lost now. So, I think that ICANN should have their constituency, their stakeholders, as they are, not try to transpose what is existing elsewhere. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you, Tijani. I'll point out, though, we do generally support freedom of speech and if NCSG wants to call themselves civil society, we probably can't have a rule against it. Next we have Jonathan.

JONATHAN ZUCK: Thanks. I guess, without stepping on any toes, Milton actually made a distinction in the combined ALAC, NCSG session earlier this week that the NCUC is more often focused on rights, and I think that that's an okay place to live. I come from civil society. I have a non-profit that I run about future of work but chose the At-Large because I felt like they were more oriented toward a balance of interests, unless the sort of [purity] associated with direct defenders of rights.

> To me, that feels like a very comfortable distinction between the two organizations and not one that we should necessarily shy away from.



ΕN

- ALAN GREENBERG: No. In fact, on both of the outreach statements, it was made pretty clear early on in the discussion that if you have a real strong interest in human rights, freedom of speech, privacy, NCSG is probably a better home for you than At-Large, if you're looking at a wider range of issues related to using the Internet than At-Large. Yrjo, last speaker. Well, maybe not.
- YRJÖ LÄNSIPURO: Thank you, Alan. I think that we have these difficulties of placing ALAC or At-Large every time when we have in mind a sort of one-dimensional functional [inaudible] division of people in ICANN. Through my mind, end users are users. We are simply on a different dimension Different dimension of the whole thing in this space.
 - In that sense, everybody can be an end user [inaudible] end users, big businesses, small businesses, and medium, whatever. I hope we could try to develop [inaudible] two-dimensional idea of where we are and that we are not really on this same plane as all those who are there for their functions. That is to say registries, registrars, businesses, Internet providers, and so on and so forth. Thank you.
- ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. I do think, until we change the word, we do have to focus on individual as opposed to the user word. Would the gentleman sitting between Hadia and Sarah who is clearly invisible to me, because I missed him completely before, would like to speak?



ΕN

DANIEL NANGKAHA: Thank you very much. It's Daniel for the record. I think I'm becoming confused about this whole discussion. The history was iterated and clearly it shows that At-Large was at the origin. So, after At-Large coming in, there seems to be a breakout creating NCSG and other constituencies. I don't know that I'm getting it right. I'm not understanding the whole thing.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: [off mic].

- DANIEL NANGKAHA: Yeah. I just need a little bit of clarity. The truth is that I'm confused because NCSG and At-Large, they all seem to be pushing almost the same goal post.
- ALAN GREENBERG: Let me try and I wasn't here ... Well, I was sort of here at the beginning, but I wasn't here that the beginning. When ICANN was started, there was something called the At-Large community. It was everyone in the world who had an e-mail address and chose to vote in an election. That was an election for ICANN directors.

After that, at some point after that, the decision was made – and we're not going to go into the politics of how it was made – was to abolish the concept of directors elected by the rabble around the world, individual users, the NomiNet committee was created to appoint the directors that would have been appointed, selected by, individuals and the At-



Large community, unfortunately using exactly the same name, was created in its current incarnation, although it took a number of years to come to fruition.

The NCUC I believe was a charter part of what was then the Domain Name Supporting Organization, the DNSO, which later split into the ccNSO and the GNSO.

The NCUC (Non-Commercial Users Constituency) was broadened to be the NCSG of which NCUC is a sub-constituency within it. So, does that make it any clearer? If anyone is older than I am in ICANN and correct me I think that's roughly the correct history, though.

DANIEL NANGKAHA: Thank you very much. I think that at least opens it more clear. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: And of course, NCUC, NCSG is focused on setting policy for generic toplevel domains. We are an advisory committee which has a wider scope than that but does include top-level domains. And of course the most amount of policy that is set within ICANN is on gTLDs because we don't set a lot of policy on ccTLDs and we don't set very much policy at all on addressing here.

> Let's take a few minutes break. We should have some people wandering into the room soon. Do we have enough chairs around the table at this point? I count one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten,



eleven, twelve. We have at least ten. We could have a few more if necessary. Let's see how many people come in. If you feel guilty, please vacate the table. Well, or if you don't intend to talk. Alberto. It's your call. You're an ALAC member. I'm not going to make a decision a for you. You're going to sit there? Fine. You can sit wherever you want.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]

