
MONTREAL – LAC Space
Monday, November 4, 2019 – 15:15 to 16:45 EDT
ICANN66 | Montréal, Canada

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: ...And At-Large colleagues will not be able to join us today. Many of them presented their apologies and I myself apologize for this schedule conflict. So, with that, let's get started. We've got plenty of interesting topics on our agenda. Once again, Flavio Wagner is going to be our moderator, so thank you very much. Flavio, you have the floor.

FLAVIO WAGNER: Of all the regions, I think we don't have Portuguese translation and my Spanish is too bad. Welcome, everybody. I am Flavio Wagner. I am from consultant to [Standing] Committee. Also the president of the Brazilian chapter of Internet Society. So, as you all know, this is a session for networking among all the stakeholders from the Latin American and Caribbean region that participate at the ICANN environment and allows reporting and sharing of information and views on the different aspects and processes of ICANN and related entities and forums such as the ICANN Board, the GNSO constituencies, the GAC, LAC TLD, LACNIC, LACRALO and so on. There also ends up bringing to the ICANN environment our concerns from the region, our views and priorities.

So, we have two of these LAC Space sessions per year. The first one was in Kobe during the community forum meeting and now we have the second one at the Annual General Meeting now in Montreal.

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.

So, you see the agenda there. We have a packed agenda, so let's move to the updates from the various parts of ICANN and related entities. I will ask the presenters to please make your presentations short, five minutes each, so that we can stick to the agenda and go until the end of our agenda in the time slot we have.

So, let's start then by an update by Leon Sanchez on the ICANN Board. So, please, Leon.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Good afternoon, everyone. Well, I seem to have a bit of a problem with the mic, but anyway. Thank you very much for this invitation and for this opportunity to talk to you. Lito Ibarra, my colleague, my fellow board member from El Salvador presents his apologies because he also had a schedule conflict.

As you know, either Lito or myself or both of us like to attend the LAC Space because we like joining you in these sessions, so he sends his regards and apologies.

We have three priorities in the Board. First of all, review the strategic plan for the years 2021 to 2025. The financial and operating plan for the same years. And as our chair, Cherine Chalaby, was saying, it is going to be posted for public comment in December this year. We are also focusing on the evolution of ICANN's multi-stakeholder model. As you know, we've held several sessions with Brian Cote in order to focus on enhancing and evolving this model so that it becomes more inclusive

and it enables a more significant participation of all users and stakeholders within this ecosystem.

Another important topic for the community that we are willing to discuss with all of you is the DNS abuse and, of course, we will be more than happy to hear all the voices and all the concerns regarding DNS abuse. We are aware that there are different viewpoints and several papers have been published on this topic and we are reading them very carefully, with a view to have a comprehensive opinion and understanding of the different positions in the different papers. In order to inform community discussions and find the joint solution, fundamentally based on this bottom-up model we are used to working within so that we are faithful to that model.

This is my update, Rodrigo. I am very pleased to be working with Rodrigo and Daniella and with Oscar Robles and other colleagues and friends in the organizing committee for the ICANN meeting in Cancun. We will be really happy to welcome you in Cancun. It's going to be a real pleasure to welcome you there. It's our home land to some of us and I am sure we will be able to focus on regional issues there. Thank you.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

So, let's move to LACRALO. Sergio, please.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:

Thank you, Flavio. I will be brief, mainly because I need to attend the ATLAS-3 sessions, so I will try to summarize our activities in the last four months. We've met several of you, or many of you, in our prior meeting.

I will ... Let me put it this way. There are winds of change blowing in the region. We have a LACRALO Board and we have gender diversity in that Board. That was one of our objectives. Today, we have both men and women directors in that LACRALO Board of Directors and that is a very good sign because we are following the right track. We are on the right track.

And we resumed some projects that we had started in ICANN 66. Sylvia Herlein Leite, together with some colleagues in the region, is helping and is working on these projects. She attended the universal acceptance session and we are also focusing on some other issues, such as costs that are entailed in these projects and a Canadian company that is working in Argentina is interested in universal acceptance, so we started contact with them because initially all their email servers will be geared towards universal acceptance. So, that's a step forward.

Then, our colleague, Lilian de Luque, is in charge of our Communications Working Group and she has been selected as vice chair of the Communications group on universal acceptance and that is indeed excellent news because she is really willing to work and to help in that project and that is going to be beneficial for our region.

In terms of outreach and engage, Humberto Carrasco and myself attended the School of Governance in Argentina with more than 300 attendees. Daniel Fink was there with us and we worked with these participants. We engaged with them and spoke about ICANN and the multi-stakeholder model. That was very interesting. We had plenty of follow-up questions from several attendees and it is highly likely that

these participants will be joining us either in our mailing list or in our meetings.

Also, we were working with GSE and we held three webinars. One on PDPs, one on SubPro (subsequent procedures), and we won't be able to hold these webinars without Rodrigo Saucedos's work and support. We are going to start working with a new project or new position. We have somebody in our region that is in charge of capacity building and that person is going to engage with Rodrigo Saucedo for future projects.

The third webinar was DNS over HTTPS. Also, we had a presentation on whether the Internet is international, in line with universal acceptance.

Before I wrap up, we have created a new working group. Fatima Cambronerio is going to be leading this initiative. I'm sure most of you know her because she is an ICANN old-timer.

Finally, we are finalizing our rules of procedure. As you know, we had to update our rules of procedure and we are getting to the finalization stage. I am sorry I cannot stay longer but I love you all. Thank you for your attention.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

So, let's move to report from LACNIC. Please, Oscar Robles.

OSCAR ROBLES:

Thank you, all. I am LACNIC's managing director. I don't want to overwhelm you with information but I would like to share some

information in terms of cooperation and development in our region, in Latin America and the Caribbean.

First of all, I would like to tell you that we published a book on the history of LACNIC and how we keep evolving and growing our community. That goes beyond the registry's community and we engage with technical communities and participate in technical forums. So, please feel free to download a digital copy from lacnic.net. The book is available there and it's there for you to download, so please go ahead. This is a joint venture. LACNIC, ISOC, and other organizations – ICANN as well – we worked together on this book. This is not a lineal progression in time. This is rather a jigsaw puzzle and it enables us to put together the pieces that make up our history.

This effort was coordinated by Carolina Aguirre. I am sure most of you know her. And I do hope you enjoy reading the book. Our aim was to have some kind of record of the challenges in our region, in this environment.

Tomorrow, we will be holding a webinar featuring Charlie Kline, Steve Crocker, and Leonard Kleinrock, our Internet pioneers. It's going to have simultaneous interpretation into Spanish, so it is worth attending because we will have these three pioneers and we will be featuring them and we will have simultaneous interpretation support. It is going to be held tomorrow at 8:30 Montreal time, so it's worth attending.

Also, we are working on the [FRITA] program. [FRITA] drives digital initiatives in different communities. It also advocates for the participation of women in the ICT space. We want to focus a little bit

more on the technical side of this project, having our community in mind all the time. And we want to keep the project and the program up to date, primarily with LACNIC funding. For many years, we had other funding streams but perhaps LACNIC will become the only source of funding, so that we are not tied to the different preferences of agencies that used to provide funding. That's why we are thinking about this change.

We are also working on a program called [inaudible] whose objective is to increase the number of root server instances within the region and we are some kind of broker, if you will, between the root server operators and different stakeholders in the region. We bring these communities together so that they can better engage in order to increase the root server instances in our region.

Finally, I would like to invite you to our next LACNIC event. We already have our agenda for next year. We will be visiting Cali, Colombia in May and then we will be in Santa Cruz in October. This is quite a significant effort so that we can visit as many places as possible within our region. And sometimes this is a little bit challenging, given the different needs, the size of the events. We have more and more requirements every time.

However, it is good to adapt to our region and to visit many places where we've never been before. So, we need to go back to the basics and just a hotel and a venue where we can hold a meeting and that's it.

So, we do hope we will continue to be as successful as we've been so far in our past 32 events.

FLAVIO WAGNER: Olga Cavalli, she's not here?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Yes. She apologized she is going to be a little bit late but we can give the microphone to maybe Bruna. She wants to say something.

FLAVIO WAGNER: But we can just shift around. We could have the report from LAC TLD. Miguel Ignacio Estrada?

MIGUEL IGNACIO ESTRADA: Before starting, I would like to apologize because I know he hates giving him the opportunity two minutes before the event and I have just done that. Sorry for that. And of course we cannot see the presentation so I'm going to be even faster without the presentation.

Basically, or those who do not know us, we represent the ccTLDs from Latin America and the Caribbean. We share the space with LACNIC and ICANN in Montevideo, [inaudible] and with [inaudible] and ISOC as well.

Nowadays, we have 35 members. This year, we have created a plan with the Caribbean and we have three new members. 29 out of those 35 are associated or affiliated ccTLDs and we have different registry operators. Among we have our new members, we have TP, TT, Grenada. TT is an old member coming back to the organization. They left the organization at some point in time but they are now back. And all these

efforts are bilingual efforts. This is something that it was spending for us and we had the support by ICANN, and of course there is a great deal of effort on our part.

We also had the DNS week event in Puerto Rico that was a good excuse to celebrate the DotPR anniversary. So, we gathered together with ICANN, ISOC and we created the LAC TLD event. We provided fellows or grants for members and we were able to reinforce the interaction with them also. We had a very successful experience and I believe that now we have members from the ccNSO, from Bahamas for example.

We usually have three working groups – the legal working group, the policy working group, the commercial working group, and the technical working group. They hold their workshops today. This year we had shared workshop in Punta Cana. The legal and policy working group had a workshop. And then we had a technical and commercial workshop. That was our [first] experience in that sense. It was a very positive experience. We had a joint discussion of the different views and of the registry and the community and we worked with the registry operators. This was a really productive meeting.

We also have some papers that we publish. We have our annual report. We also carried out interviews and we are now interviewing people and we will continue interviewing you.

We have pre- and post-reports for ICANN meetings and the IGF meetings and we also have a report on IETF issues for our members. These are technical aspects.

We had a project – and this is the Anycast cloud. This is not a project anymore. It is a reality. We have doubled the amount of cloud users. What we basically did is we contribute to the security and resiliency of DNS in the region. This is a joint project and our members, together with LACNIC, have notes around the region. And in those notes, they replicate the ccTLD zones.

As a milestone for this year, we were able to duplicate the notes, and on the other hand, we were able to duplicate the amount of customers. And when duplicating the notes, we have two notes that will be functioning outside the region, and this is a great success for us. This is a hallmark for us.

We have a fellowship program with the support of ICANN. We had we were providing grants for DNS, HN, Costa Rica and [inaudible] were also receiving this benefit. In the registry and registrar model, we had a representative from [DotCR], went to Bolivia to train the whole team. So this is a very important program giving us good results because we have made great progress in that sense.

Recently, we held our first online content workshop. It was a very successful experience. We invited prosecutors, judges, and law enforcement agencies from South America. We invited them all to go to Bogota and we held a two-day workshop. It was by using the ICANN model with three layers – the technical, the [logical], and the physical layer – and this is the way in which this works.

On the second day, we presented to them collaboration and success cases and the different tools that the members or the operators of each layer may have to work.

So, they were very happy with the workshop. We received the results of the survey not long ago and 100% of the attendees are willing to attend a new workshop. So, this was an experience that was translated to other events or to brand owners. It was taken to new platforms, so we had good results on that.

Finally, we are now ending with the transition of the DNS Observatory. This observatory is an initiative of NIC Chile and ICANN, and at the end of the year, we will be absorbing this project at LAC TLD with the collaboration of ICANN and NIC Chile in order to keep on analyzing zones in order to analyze the impact.

That's all on my part. Thank you.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

Thank you. Nacho has arrived. Are you ready? Olga will report us about the GAC. Please.

OLGA CAVALLI:

Which language you prefer? Portuguese, English, or Spanish? Spanish, okay. Sorry for my delay but we had the results of the elections for the vice chair of GAC and Argentina has been elected so this is the only Latin American country with vice chairs in GAC. Then we have Jorge Cancio from Switzerland. The Senegal candidate, I don't remember his name.

[Pua Hunter] from Cook Island. There is another candidate but I don't remember. It is Luisa Paez from Canada. So, we have a vice chair and this is me [inaudible] GAC. This is good because I was the only candidate from Latin America. That's why I was late. I'm sorry for that.

I have a brief PowerPoint because I was asked to provide a brief update on GAC but I don't know if that PowerPoint is available. It's a document that I have circulated to both Rodrigos. It is in Google Drive.

So, I was asked to provide an update on GAC. One of the things that we finished this week, and probably you have already heard about this, there was a report being presented before the GNSO. This was not a single effort by GAC but this is the final report on the new gTLD process led by the GNSO. After a huge effort by GAC on the protection on geographic names and taking into account some conflicts that are still ongoing conflicts, [inaudible] created a working group to analyze the use of geo-names at the top-level domain.

And based on that, the GNSO decided for the first time in history in the policy development process – that is to say, PDPs – to create a special track but with joint coordination only with members of the GNSO but they also invited to have a GNSO co-lead. There is another co-lead from the ccNSO, Annebeth Lange, and a co-lead from GAC which is myself; and Javier Rua Jovet, the colleague from ALAC. This is the first time this takes place. The working group presented the report on Saturday. The results are similar to the ones in 2012. It was quite disappointing for GAC because we wanted to have something different, perhaps a list of reserved names or protected names or a report or the previous contact

between the parties. But this was a joint effort with the GNSO but we were able to keep the same rules as in 2012.

So, this report was already delivered and we also have the new PDP of the GNSO for new gTLDs and the new round of new gTLDs. Next slide, please.

There is a very important topic that has been of concern for GAC for a long time and this is the privacy and the WHOIS issue but with the EPDP process, the GAC is participating with some representatives and there are some alternates. I am an alternate in the working group, so I participate when the members cannot participate.

This is an important issue because now there is a relationship between the data protection agencies in Europe and ICANN in order to move forward with the process. So, this is a relevant issue for GAC.

We are also doing a follow-up on the DNS abuse. There is a working group on human rights. We are engaged in [inaudible] organization part of the auction proceeds. These are the proceeds coming from the gTLD auctions back in 2012 and there are funds that are going to be allotted. There are some proposals in order to create or have organizations to manage those funds.

In relation to new gTLDs, as I said before, the GAC engaged in work track 5. There is a special attention being put on the international organization names and, as I said before, geo-names is also important.

We are also working or commenting on documents on universal acceptance. GAC members are participating on that particular working

group. We have reviewed the information sent by the ATRT-3. Amazon is still a pending issue. Yesterday we had a presentation by ICANN Org to the GAC. In the recent GAC advice, the parties were requested to find a mutually acceptable solution and I don't know if someone, a colleague from Brazil, would like to add something on this but this is an issue of concern for the GAC. We have different opinions. Not all of the countries have the same opinion. This is an ongoing issue dated back from 2012.

We made our contribution to the NomCom. As you know, the NomCom has a place for the GAC. Every year, we send recommendations to the NomCom members in order to select candidates to the Board. We are now discussing the place to hold the high-level meeting.

Just for your information, the GAC has 178 members, 38 observers. And just for you to have an idea, 110 members were voting in the election that took place in the past and that ended yesterday. But we have approximately 110 or 120 active members.

I have some other things to tell you but I don't know if it is okay. Can I have one minute more? Let me tell you that we have ... This is just for you to have as a reference. This is the Argentinian Internet Governance School. We organized this school with the [inaudible] and other entities. You will be able to see the presentation on the website. We also had a meeting in Mexico and you will find the information on the webpage.

The most important thing I would like to mention is that there is a book in Spanish and English. In Berlin, at the IGF meeting, we are going to

present the book. This is free and you can download this book a the link that you see on the screen. Thank you.

FLAVIO WAGNER: The next report will be about NPOC by Juan Manuel Rojas. Thank you, Juan Manuel.

JUAN MANUEL ROJAS: Thank you, Flavio. I have some comments and points to mention. Good afternoon, everyone. Some time ago, I told you that we are working on our charter. We were updating the charter. Now this charter is being reviewed. We sent it to the staff. The staff is reviewing the charter. The ICANN staff is reviewing the charter. And then we will also do some edits to that charter. And this is quite positive because the process will begin and we will have a new approved charter. So, we are willing to start the process right now together with the community once this charter is reviewed. The idea is that you know this charter.

When it comes to other issues, we are carrying out a survey with our members. We are asking them on their concerns and the challenges that they have faced regarding NPOC topics and issues. Some of them include the domain name fraud and other issues of our concern. And of course the ownership of domain names.

We are finding out new information and we would like to know what they should do to get involved and to actively participate on those activities.

We would like to invite you all – I know that many of you are also members of the NCSG but we are gathering those concerns and the challenges we want to learn about the concerns and challenges of the users from the regions regarding domain name fraud and regarding the challenges that they have faced when renewing domain names in terms of information transparency. We would like to get information about that so that we can start working.

Finally, I would like to invite you to participate in the process that we are starting now and this is the [OIG] implementation because we have few members from the Latin America regions and we have some organizations that are non-governmental organizations, so we would like to have more active participation by the IGOs just to start participating not only with the Red Cross but we would like to have the participation of our organizations because they should have a voice there.

So, this is an overview. I don't have a presentation but I would like to invite you all to learn about us on the ICANN booth. We have materials. We have badges. We have some papers and we have a brochure with information in French. This is now being distributed in French. We also have that information in English and we expect to have that information in Spanish for our next meeting in Cancun. So, this is all. Thank you very much.

FLAVIO WAGNER: Thanks, Juan Manuel. Let's move to the last report which was not on the agenda but Bruna is here and she will tell us about the NCUC. So, please, Bruna.

BRUNA SANTOS: [speaking Portuguese].

INTERPRETER: This is the interpreter speaking. The speaker is using one language that is not supported in this session, with apologies to the participants.

BRUNA SANTOS: [speaking Portuguese]. Can I speak in English?

FLAVIO WAGNER: Sorry.

BRUNA SANTOS: No, it's fine. We're having some translation issues. It's nice that I can speak faster as well. Just kidding.

We were just talking about a little survey that we ran around NCSG for this past month. The idea was to understand what were the engagement problems around the community and what was preventing our members from actually doing the policy work and the other parts of the work around the stakeholder group.

So, in the upcoming months, maybe weeks, we are going to publish this report with some more assessment on what capacity building can be done or how can we be mentoring more and more members from this community and from the broader ICANN community.

The second thing about it is that NCUC right now has a policy writing course on the ICANNLearn platform. So, first of all, thank you, ICANN Org for that. It was a really, really good opportunity. We did an on-site engagement back in Puerto Rico that we discussed a little bit about how our members could do more meaningful contributions to the policy work around the ICANN community.

This on-site course was transformed in an ICANNLearn course that you all are invited. I'll be really happy if I can get some feedback from all you guys. We are really happy about this effort so far.

Last but not least – I promise I'll be quick – I just wanted to present Franco. Franco is the new NCUC EC for our LAC region. He's just around here. You guys might know him better than I. He will be our focal point as well with this community. It's good to have a LAC representative that it's going back to speaking Spanish and can re-strengthen our relations with this community. So, the whole idea for this upcoming year is for us to work more towards capacity building. And if any part of this room, if anyone in this room wants to collaborate with us for webinars or any other conversations for the LAC community of NCUC you're all invited and very welcome for this conversation.

So, thank you very much for the opportunity and that's it.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

So, we are sharp 4:00. Perfect. Thank you very much for all the reports to be very concise and on time, so that we can move on to our next point in the agenda which is presentation by Nathalie Vergnolle, the Strategic Planning Director of the multi-stakeholder strategy initiatives department of ICANN. Nathalie will talk to us about the ICANN's new strategic plan and the opportunities in particular that we have for the Latin American and Caribbean region. So, please, Nathalie.

RODRIGO DE LA PARRA:

Sorry for the interruption. I would like to introduce the next topic so that we have a little bit of context. For those of you who do not know Nathalie and MSSI, MSSI is an area – a department – within ICANN. It is led by Theresa Swinehart. As you know, it's multi-stakeholder strategies and strategic initiatives within ICANN. They are in charge of ICANN's strategic planning.

So, in order to have this five-year strategic plan, we held several exercises involving the ICANN community and ICANN Org to identify risks, opportunities, and other processes. For all of us in the organization and in the community, that plan is our mandate for the next five years. This was a community driven initiative and it helps us see where we want to focus ICANN's efforts and resources.

For us, in Latin America and the Caribbean, we need to evaluate our regional strategy. Now, with this new ICANN strategic plan, we need to

align our strategy with the organization’s strategic goals, so that we contribute as a region to ICANN’s plan and strategy.

Basically, this means that we are always engaged in activities that are aligned with the organization. We are now going to be working with our Latin American and Caribbean committee, and then in March we are going to present our regional strategy in line with ICANN’s global strategy.

So, we have the pleasure of having Nathalie here with us and she is going to talk to us in detail about this strategy. Thank you, Nathalie.

NATHALIE VERGNOLLE:

I am Nathalie Vergnolle. I do speak French so it’ll be easier tomorrow for me at the Africa session than here. But it’s my pleasure to be here today to present to you the new strategic plan for fiscal years 2021-2025. I had the pleasure of working with the Board over the last 18 months to develop this new strategic plan which was adopted at the last ICANN meeting in June in Marrakech. As Rodrigo mentioned now, each region can absorb this and make it your own and see what opportunities it brings for your region and what you want to make of it in your region. So, let’s go ahead with my quick presentation here.

As most of you probably know, the strategic plan is one of the three planning documents that are mandated by our bylaws, so we have to produce a five-year strategic plan that presents the strategy. This is then complemented by a five-year operating plan which describes more how we’re going to go about implementing that strategy and then

that document itself is complemented by an annual operating plan and budget that goes into detail of the costing and the who does what more specifically every year. Then the cycle ends with progress, monitoring, and reporting.

So, the new plan's structure is very similar to the current plan structure, for those of you who are familiar with the current plan. It's very much articulated the same way. It has three main elements. A vision, which is the direction. Where is ICANN headed? Where do we want to take the organization as a whole? Not just ICANN Org but all of ICANN. Where do we see ourselves evolving in the next five years?

The plan also restates the mission which is described in the bylaws, so it's just a restatement of the mission as it is stated in our bylaws. The third component of the plan is a set of strategic goals and objectives and that's really articulating the path. So, how do we go from where we are today to where we want to be tomorrow? Which is our vision. As I said, that plan will be complemented by a five-year operating plan.

So, I'm very briefly going to go over the three elements – the vision, the mission, and the set of strategic goals and objectives. As I was trying to put that vision on the slide, first you will see that it doesn't fit on one slide. I actually had to put it on two slides. So, our vision is quite long but it's meant to be very extensive and to be a full summary of everything that ICANN is looking to achieve. So, it is long. I was also trying to highlight some of the key words and I ended up just putting a lot of color on the slide because almost every word is important in that vision.

But to emphasize a few words, I'll point out a few things. So, being a champion of the single open and globally interoperable Internet. That's a pretty bold statement. And then being the independent trusted steward of the unique identifiers. In other words, such as collaborative, diverse, or the global public interest are important elements of our new vision statement. And I will not go through the whole reading exercise of the entire vision but I put it up there so you can take a look at it after this.

The second element of the plan is the mission and that mission was refined by the community as part of the work on the transition. So, it's a fairly limited mission. ICANN is a technical organization with a mission to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier system. That's our mission. That's why we exist as an organization. And everything we do is motivated and must be within this mission.

So, let's take a look at the five strategic objectives of the new strategic plan. The five objectives articulated around five areas which were identified as key themes that came out from a consultation with the community. Some of you might have participated in trend sessions in Panama or at the previous meeting in Puerto Rico. We had several sets of consultation with various stakeholder groups to hear from each community group what were the different trends that had were going to affect ICANN over the coming five years. And there was really a convergence around those five areas and those are becoming the five pillars of our new strategic plan.

The first one is around the area of security. And those are not ordered at all in any area of priority. The previous plan had some numbers. We've purposefully removed any numbering to avoid any sense of prioritizing one over the other. So, there's no sense of that here.

The first one on security, to strengthen the security of the DNS and the security of the DNS root server systems. On the area of ICANN's governance, to improve the effectiveness of ICANN's multi-stakeholder model of governance. Third area, on the unique identifier systems. That is to evolve the unique identifier systems in coordination and collaboration with relevant parties, to continue to serve the needs of the global Internet user base.

The fourth objective around geo-politics and addressing those issues that impact ICANN's mission, to ensure a single and globally interoperable Internet. The fifth area is on financials, ensuring ICANN's long-term financial sustainability.

This new plan is going to come into effect on the first of July of next year, 2020 and we'll be really, at this point, only embarking on a journey. The plan is not something that we should put on a shelf and forget about as we go through this journey. It will be important, as we go through that journey, to monitor and measure how we are doing against those objectives. That's not only checking boxes about, well, I did this, I did that, I conducted this project, but as we do this – as we run those different projects – are those projects actually bringing us closer to the strategic objectives that we had? Are we getting closer to that vision that we've set now? If not, then what do we need to change? Do

we need to do different projects? So, that's the kind of thing that everybody needs to keep in mind as we are planning for our next set of activities. What is it that we are going to accomplish? And whenever we plan, is it something – is this action going to take us closer to those strategic objectives overall that have been defined by our Board?

At the same time, things might change. So, it'll also be important, if necessary, to make adjustments. So, these are currently what the objectives and goals are for the next five years, but it'll also be important to keep a pulse on how things are evolving, and if necessary, to evolve those strategic objectives along the way, as necessary. So, it's definitely something that the Board is willing to do those adjustments along the way, if it becomes necessary.

So, what opportunities for the LAC region? That's the question on the table for this community and for you to embrace and embark on as you are going to develop your regional strategy. Maybe looking at the overarching trends that have been identified for the overall plan, looking at what's happening in your region and identifying specificities, more specific interest in your region. So, how do you take that and make it your strategy for your region while being within the overall strategy of ICANN? So, examining the new objective in the context of your region and developing goals that would fall under the overall strategy but still taking in consideration regional specificities, priorities, and needs of the Latin American and Caribbean region.

I think that concludes my presentation. So, to summarize briefly, the vision of ICANN for the next five years is to be a champion of the single,

open, and globally interoperable Internet. There are opportunities for the region, as you develop your new regional strategy and build in areas of consultation for your region.

The plan is available in six UN United Nation languages. The link here is a hyperlink that will take you to where you can find the plan in those different languages. I really encourage you to read the full plan. There's a lot more in the plan than just the set of five objectives. Under each objective, there are goals and each goal is clarified by some targeted outcomes that are very concrete and grounded, realistic outcomes that really clarify what is it that the intention behind those objectives are. So, I really encourage all of you to read this. It's just 30 pages, not a very long document. Thank you and that's it.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

Thank you, Nathalie. Rodrigo, maybe you can elaborate a little bit on the development of strategy for the region that is aligned to the new strategic plan of ICANN. So, we have a current plan for the past years with the many projects in the region and I suppose that now it's time to reflect on the things we have been doing in the last five years and then plan for the next five years.

RODRIGO DE LA PARRA:

That's it. As I said before, we need to get aligned and we need to review our plan and align it to the ICANN strategy. With this presentation, we begin a process that will be ending by March by the Cancun meeting with a session of the regional strategic council which is composed by

two people from each interest group at ICANN. We have two from GAC, from ALAC, two from the ccNSO and two from the ccNSO. This was a group reviewing the strategy throughout the last five years. We met in Abu Dhabi and we made some modifications.

As Nathalie said before, this is not a document that should be [inaudible] but this is a live document that needs to be reviewed with the passing of time.

So, the idea is that the council meet a couple of times online until the end of the year and we will be working on a draft that will be put for public consultation in the region for you to help us to identify the trends that were mentioned in Nathalie's presentation. The idea is to supplement our view, our vision, as a region and it is very important to reflect upon our achievements with implementation of these projects during the last five years.

We have achieved very important things. For example, five years ago, we didn't have LAC Space at the ICANN meetings, so this is something tangible. The amount and the quality of participation from Latin America is really good. We have more communication strategies.

So, many of the things that were presented at that time are now a reality. And I believe, in a nutshell, they fit in the new plan but it is worth looking into new things. For example, today we are going to have a very interesting presentation on universal acceptance and universal acceptance is now within strategic objective and this is related to the identifiers. So, there is one strategic objective on universal acceptance, so I believe that we will need to create a set of projects articulating

these efforts. Mark will be talking about that and the idea is to provide support.

The spirit is exactly the same. We are going to provide support to existing initiatives to supplement other initiatives. The relationship that we have and the projects that we have with LAC TLD are still ongoing. We want to strengthen the security of DNS and this is one of the main objectives that we have.

So, this is the work that should be carried out from now to March. We will need your participation for our LAC Space in March. We will be able to participate those results in our LAC Space in March. As Nathalie said before, this is going to be implemented July 1st but we should be focusing on March as well.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

Universal acceptance. Then let's move to the last point in our agenda, Mark Datysgeld, universal acceptance ambassador, will talk with us about this study. Global evaluation websites for acceptance of email addresses in 2019. So, Mark, please.

MARK DATYSGELD:

Hello, everyone. I am a member of ABES but I am here in my capacity as the UA ambassador. I am very happy that this is a large project that is now being implemented and the scope is really important.

I'm going to speak specifically about one global survey that was carried out with the Latin American team. This survey gave very good results regarding the universal acceptance situation in the region.

Just to give you a very brief introduction. Universal acceptance has five stages: acceptance, validation, storage, processing, and presentation. So, what happens is this. On many occasions, this works well but sometimes we don't know how to process. So, therefore, it is not possible to get the proper result that we desired result. That is to say that new domain names may function properly.

So, we need to take into account two different things. We have [inaudible] new gTLDs with new addresses and we also need to take into account the new scripts – local scripts – that might be used in the DNS.

The survey was pointed to the email fields and in the web pages. You can see on this slide. This is just an example. You can see there are some forms that you may find in different websites. What happens is this. They have two stages for universal acceptance. These two stages – the stages involves are acceptance and validations.

On many occasions, when there is an IDN or a new domain name, we have some issues at these stages. That is to say the email servers are not enough because they cannot perform the basic functions.

So, what we did was this. We carried out an evaluation of the most popular websites, according to Alexa, and we used two different cases. On one hand, we had the new short case. That is the dot-C and

complexity was being increased. [inaudible] we got the RTL case and this is right to left. This is a more complex example because the position of the dot changes from the position of the dot in the other examples. So, in the case of Unicode for [inaudible], the code is in the same position but in the case of RTL, the dot is in a different position.

Regarding new gTLDs, we are not that bad. We are not okay but we are not that bad. For new gTLDs, we also have full acceptance but for new long names or large names, the situation is not that good. There are some cases of non-acceptance. New gTLDs date back from 2012 so we do not have the full acceptance of ASCII domain names. In the case of IDNs, there is a 50% of acceptance.

MIGUEL IGNACIO ESTRADA: What do you mean by short and long?

MARK DATYSGELD: Short would be three characters, no more than three characters. So, those IDNs that are not new, they have 50% acceptance but based on Unicode, the result is really bad. The acceptance is less than 10%. And these are domain names that are already in the root. These are domain names that are being marketed and these are domain names that have a local conception but we do not have the basic support, for example, in examples or in cases of online form.

So, if there is not support in terms of forms in the next stage, the situation will be worse, up until we get real acceptance, and in some cases acceptance is 4 or 5% which is really bad.

There is a trend in the 2017 survey you can observe, that we have improved for 50% of the cases. But with Unicode and with RTL, we are making progress.

We have identified some challenges I'm going to speak about for the different constituencies. The first issue that we encountered is the backend. This is not directly related to the forms but if you [success] there is an issue and this is that the MX have to support the universal acceptance. There are some things that are important for the conversion. I mean, SMTP is required to support UA. And talking to the developers, the effect of having longer domain names, longer than expected, is an issue. We also have to take into account the RTL case. There are certain variant characters, especially Asian characters. There are many developers that do not know the [technology] of the scripts and they don't know how to carry out the tests. So, this is a technical issue.

So, with each slide, I will be inviting community members to participate, developers to be working with emails. This is a very important interesting stage.

We also have an issue with web development and this is, for me, the most relevant aspect. For those using java script for development website, you will see that the first code is a primary code. It's a very obsolete code. And it's the most frequent code being used.

So, this is verification and alphanumeric verification in ASCII. This is a very primitive method but there are many websites that are working with this. So, how can we work with this? We need to work with other

tools and we need to work with other tools of the development environment in order to implement new policies and in order to have a relationship with developers, because we need to raise awareness on the fact that the code, like the one we see, is not good. And we need to work with them in order to achieve that.

For developers, for example, this is a kind of joke. The example that you see below, it's a kind of joke for them. It's a very complex thing but it leads to no results.

We also have some issues for those working with policies and this is ... We have the HTML5 issue. HTML5 has no support, for example, in Unicode and RTL. The reason for this is that this is not possible to foresee. But for us the solution is quite simple. We need to create a new objective or a new goal. This in [input type] email. And if there is one particular website suited for universal acceptance, you only have to use a solution that has to be compatible with the standards. This is not a complex solution, but for our friend at the W3C, this is not a good solution.

So, we need to work with those working on policies and working on Internet governance. We have to be present and work with them in order to have more visibility on this matter.

For those working on security issues, this is the best example. They all seem to be the same character, the same letter, but when you are dealing with a DNS and when you are, for example using Punycode, these are totally different. So, the codes which you see there in which the DNS understands each of these letters. So, this is the most difficult

aspect or the most difficult stage. We have experts at the RSSAC working on the issue to mitigate this situation. Our expectation is to improve on this issue, but of course we have to be aware of the fact that this is an existing problem and that we have to actively work to prevent this issue to become a bigger problem.

If you have questions or if you want to see the survey, you can find the survey in my website. This is UASG.tech and you can talk to anyone holding this card, UASG. You can talk to them. You can speak about UA and UASG issues. And for those interested, you can go to UASG.tech. You can join one of our mailing lists and we can start working. This is a very focused work. We want to make improvements. We want to achieve success.

So, I am going to finish my presentation here, and if you have questions, please let me know. Oscar, please go ahead.

OSCAR ROBLES:

Thank you very much, Mark, for your presentation. I have a question. I know that you have carried out those surveys in order to assess the acceptance of new gTLDs but have you thought or have you created any tools or easy to use for those developing these HTML templates? Because they are the real users of these tools and they are the ones determining the acceptance of these new gTLDs.

MARK DATYSGELD:

There are some solutions, of course, but we are at a point in time where we are identifying solutions. There are so many solutions and so many

projects available from CMS, backend projects, frontend projects. We have many things to test and we need people, we need not only developers but we need experts with enough experience to test the different tools available and they need to have a more precise knowledge on the positive aspects of this.

There are things that are true, for example. The libraries suggest IDNA. There are many developers using IDNA 2003 but this is not enough. For developers, this is really good because this tool supports all the elements but there are no updates. They're using the current standard which is IDNA 2008. But there are many things, many issues, that are multi-dimensional issues but we do not have one specific solution at this point in time. We have many ideas on how we could work.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

[inaudible] long-term solution so that we have 100% compatibility of all websites and software products. So, is the UASG reaching out to do industry at large? Various branches of the industry, the web industry, the software industry, so that they are aware of the problem and take the necessary steps to come to a solution. What is being done completely?

MARK DATYSGELD:

Thank you, professor. It was still very early in development and then the community started noticing it and suddenly we have a little more interest around it. So, it's been not a long time since we had enough traction to really reach out. But starting from, I would say, around the

Kobe meeting, things have been looking up. For example, I could site two industry giants that have entered 100% in the project. Google and Microsoft have already made their systems UA ready. ICANN is the process of doing it as well.

What I think that sets is kind of a standard that we can point towards and say, “Hey, all of these big companies are following this trend. If you want to join and be on par with them, you should look into that.” But we are thinking about right now – and I think that’s a challenge for us in the LAC region – how do you reach the medium developer? How to make that guy care in particular? That’s the stage where I think our new communications vice chair is from Latin America. We also have many Latin American members getting just from the LACRALO side. And maybe with the contribution from the global south in general, our African friends, so we can start thinking about that kind of solution, how [inaudible] Microsoft but maybe the important mid-range company from Latin America, Brazil, Argentina. That’s the stage where we are in.

So, we have a lot of buy-in from big players and now we’re thinking how to get the medium player to buy in. Thank you.

FLAVIO WAGNER:

So, we have five minutes more to close the session, so we can move to our last point in the agenda which is open mic. So, please feel free to bring any other issues to the table, other reports or questions. Yeah, please?

ESTEBAN: I am Esteban [inaudible] from Argentina. I would like to share that in April this year, we have LAC ISP. We created LAC ISP. It's the Latin American Federation of ISPs in the region and this association gathers organizations, not individual ISPs, and we have a space in government, thanks to our friends in LACNIC, and we are very happy. We have organizations from Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, and of course we are open to welcoming more members from any other country. Thank you.

KATIE ANNE SMITH NEWTON: Good afternoon. Katie Anne Smith Newton from Jamaica. I just wanted to put on the table that, in October, during what we celebrate our cybersecurity month, we were able to have a presentation to cybersecurity experts, primarily law enforcement but also technical experts in cybersecurity as well. And [inaudible] cybersecurity but spec to ICANN. We also focused on ICANN 101, what ICANN was about, advising those persons about the rollup. And also the importance of DNS and DNSSEC. I want to share that that particular presentation was well-received, actually. Many persons were not aware of the rollup, ICANN [inaudible] importance of DNSSEC and our cybersecurity experts were happy to have received that presentation and it just underscores the importance, essentially, of the role of ICANN and the work of ICANN in working in a country such as Jamaica and working with not only attorneys but technical experts as well in having information disseminated.

For the record, we have to say thank you very much to Mr. Daniels from ICANN who helped facilitate that presentation for us in Jamaica. I was told specifically to make sure I say that to say thank you to ICANN as well when I was here. Thank you.

FLAVIO WAGNER: Olga, please.

OLGA CAVALLI: Thank you. On November the 14h we are going to hold an IGF in Argentina and you can apply for fellowships until today. I don't know whether the fellowships are only for Argentinian citizens. I really don't know but give it a try. We are on social media, on Twitter. We have a website also for the IGF Argentina DotAR. So, you are all invited. Thank you.

SALVADOR CAMACHO: Hello, everyone. I am Salvador Camacho from Mexico, for the record. As you know, our next ICANN meeting is going to be held in Cancun. I think it's very important for us to follow up on our activities in regions, in meetings held in the region like the meeting in Panama.

Officially, the meeting in Puerto Rico was not in Latin America, according to the ICANN regions. But in spirit, we know it took place in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean.

So, we are going to have our next meeting in Mexico and we need to take into account that this is a meeting for the region and we need to

make the most of this track of projects that we have initiated. By the way, Olga, congratulations. Also, Lilian and Mark. They are all leading very important projects in the region. So, it is worth making the most off these opportunities and keep it up and show even greater participation from the stakeholders in our region. I would like to thank Rodrigo, Oscar, and Leon for their invitation to join the organizing committee. Looking forward to seeing you all in Cancun. Thank you.

RODRIGO DE LA PARRA:

As a follow-up to Salvador's comment, we have a local organizing committee, as we have been doing lately in the ICANN meetings. In Mexico, we have the secretariat of communications and transport. Daniella is here. Of course, DotMX is part of the organizing committee. ISOC's chapter in Mexico, then one ALS from LACRALO. The Mexican Internet Association. Then Dot2012 also is part of the organizing committee. In fact, that's a new TLD. It's two new TLDs, Dot2012 and [DotRest] and [DotBar].

So, we have the government, the private sector, the civil society, contracted parties, all of them are engaged in our organizing committee. Please feel free to stop by our booth. There is going to be embassy representatives tomorrow at the booth. We do hope you make the most of this meeting in the region.

LAURA MARGOLIS:

Good afternoon. I am Laura Margolis. I am from Uruguay and following up on all your comments, I believe that we are working really, really well

in the region and in all our working groups. As Rodrigo was saying, this is a wonderful space. We didn't have it some years before. Now it's a reality for us and it's wonderful to have it.

Also, the readout sessions after the meetings are a very good initiative so let's keep it up. Thank you.

PABLO RODRIGUEZ:

Good afternoon. I am Pablo Rodriguez from Puerto Rico. I would like to congratulate all of you, especially Rodrigo, Oscar, Leon, Nacho for working so hard to make sure that we can always have a space where we can make our voices heard.

Can you remind us of the date and time where we will have that event with Professor Kleinrock and Steve Crocker and the Internet pioneers?

OSCAR ROBLES:

It's a webinar that will take place tomorrow at 11:30 Montreal time. You can find the URL on our website on our LACNIC website. Maybe you can stay in your room or find some quiet space where you can listen to this webinar that will have simultaneous interpretation in English and Spanish.

PABLO RODRIGUEZ:

It's a webinar, right, or is it a face-to-face session?

OSCAR ROBLES: Steve Crocker is here in Montreal and I think is going to speak from Montreal. I think Professor Kleinrock already returned to California. I don't recall right now. Carlos Martinez will be the moderator. He will be at the office. And because we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Internet, we want to make the most of digital technologies. I am going to be in charge of the opening remarks but it's not that you will see all of us physically together in the same place. It's going to be a webinar.

FLAVIO WAGNER: Thank you. Rodrigo, if you would like to have some final words. And I suppose that we will have another LAC Space in Cancun due to the community forum. Yeah?

RODRIGO DE LA PARRA: Yes. The answer is yes. If there are topics and sessions you want to do, [inaudible] LAC Space, the LAC PDP session plus others that you may think about. The focus is on our region so we are invited to do so. Thank you, Flavio. Excellent. Can we take a picture? Can we go there? Let's take a group picture, please. There is an attendance sheet here. People who have not yet signed it, please, so that we know everybody that was here.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]