

MONTREAL – At-Large Leadership Session: ccNSO Leadership and Introduction to Preparation for ATLAS III
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MAUREEN HILYARD: If you are an ALAC Member or a guest from the ccNSO, please feel free to get a seat. I mean, it's just that I guess we should seat the members. Thank you very much. I'd like to introduce you to, anyone who doesn't know already, to Katrina Sasaki who is the Chair of the ccNSO, and she's going to give us an update on what's on top. The ccNSO or...?

KATRINA SATAKI: No, actually we're going to talk about ccTLDs.

MAUREEN HILYARD: Exactly, which is what ccNSO is all about.

KATRINA SATAKI: That's true, that's true. Absolutely true. We did it several years ago, in ICANN years it feels like yesterday, but in fact I think it was like four or five years ago when we gave an update on... Well, not an update. We explained what ccTLDs and ccNSO is all about. And it proved to be a very useful exercise and when we started discussing the Agenda almost a year ago, Maureen said it will be nice to repeat it because there are many new people on board, and it will be probably helpful and

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interesting for you all to hear that again. So, I have a presentation, if we could get it. I can do that but probably it will take time.

Well, the title of the presentation is “One Size Does Not Fit All” and this is something that we keep stressing when we talk about ccTLDs. So, while we’re waiting for the presentation to be uploaded, I’ll probably start with some... ICANN, it’s all about acronyms. So, the acronym that we use is TLD, I’m sure that you all know what it means. Just to refresh your memory, TLD stands for Top-Level Domain. And, well, normally we distinguish between two types of Top-Level Domains.

There are ccTLDs, or country code top-level domains, and gTLDs, or Generic Top-Level Domains. Now, it would be really... Yeah, okay. Okay, excellent. Yes, here we go. Just need to make it a little bit smaller. Yeah, excellent. Thank you very much. I won’t do that. Yeah. Okay, then I’ll just have to ask to forward the slides. When we talk about ccTLDs, another term that we use is IDN ccTLDs, they are in that orange box in there. Yeah. IDN ccTLDs, and in a second I will explain the difference between the two. Next slide please.

But before that, there are a couple of facts. Well, according to a Verisign report from first quarter of this year, there are approximately 352 million Domain Names. Currently, of course, it’s more than that but those are the numbers in the first quarter. Among those, 157 million are ccTLDs, and if you look at the top ten largest Top-Level Domains by number of reported Domains, then among those top largest seven are ccTLDs. And if you scroll down you’ll see those in a bluish color.

So, where do those ccTLDs, usual ccTLDs, where do they come from? There is such an ISO list, so called ISO 3166, and it contains all countries and territories that are there, and their Alpha-2 codes. They also contain Alpha-3 codes but now we're concentrating on those Alpha-2 codes. And those Alpha-2 codes, could you move forward please, they are used for ccTLDs. Too far, too far. Yeah, thank you. So, if a country or territory has this two letter Alpha code, then it can request its ccTLD to be added to the root. If a country or a territory does not have this code assigned, then sorry, there is no possibility to get a country code.

This is one of the things that usually when I meet with Fellows and newcomers, they always ask the same question. Somebody in the room that wants to have their ccTLD, so what can I do? Can I ask ICANN to make... No. Unless your country or territory has a code in this ISO list. This ISO list is maintained by a so-called maintenance agency of the United Nations, but we're not going into that. The fact is that ICANN is not in a position to decide whether a territory is a country, whether it can have a ccTLD, no. It's all in this ISO 3166 list. Okay? Let's move to the next slide.

Yeah, and there are many, many ccTLDs around the world. So, basically in each country or territory you have a ccTLD and there are three... No, no. Please don't move. Yeah, thank you. There are three building blocks. The first one is local management and operation. Unlike gTLDs, ccTLDs have this local thing. They usually... Again, it's desirable that ccTLDs are operated in that particular country or territory. It's not always the case. Nevertheless, one of the main things that we believe is

one of the building blocks is local management and operation. Next slide, please.

Second thing is, again, unlike gTLDs, ccTLDs are there to serve their local internet community. It's one of the requirements if you look at RFC. And the third one, again, they develop their own policy. And that also has certain requirements that come together with this. This local policy, local management and operation and policy, it means that the policy is usually developed according to local laws. And that's another distinction between ccTLDs and gTLDs. And next one, on top of that, in addition to that, ccTLDs need to have this technical competency to make sure that the ccTLD can be run properly. Again, as we'll talk a bit later, it can be achieved in multiple ways, but it is what it is. Next one.

So, as I already mentioned, ccTLDs, one size does not fit all. It's all about diversity. As you can see on this map, countries differ in size, they differ in terms of population, they differ in terms of legal systems in those countries. All those different aspects, they inevitably influence the ccTLDs, the way they are run in those countries. Of course, ccTLDs come together and share their experience, but I'll talk about that again a little bit later. But for now, if you look at the map you know that all countries are very different, that there's huge diversity. ccTLDs, as I'm going to illustrate, are even more diverse than that. Next slide, please.

Yeah, so first of all, ccTLDs may differ in terms of legal structure. Majority of ccTLDs out there today, they are not-for-profit organizations in any way. There are some that are for profit, there are some

governmental, there are some academic. Next, we also differ in terms of registration model. Some ccTLDs operate only by Registrars, which means that in order to register a Domain Name under a particular ccTLD, you have to go to an accredited Registrar. Some ccTLDs do not have Registrars, they offer only direct registrations. And then some ccTLDs have this mixed model where they have direct registrations, or they also have a network of Registrars. And next slide, please.

They also differ in terms of the way that they are managed. Sometimes the same body develops policy and ensures registration. Sometimes there are different bodies, some oversee policy development, some ensure technical side of the thing. Sometimes those ccTLDs outsource the technical function, the backend provider to some other entities and bigger TLD Operators. Thank you. Next slide, please.

As I already mentioned, ccTLDs is about local policy. So, all ccTLDs, they operate in their countries, which means that they have to follow local laws. Maybe there are some customs that they have to follow, local public policy, many things that come with that. But when we talk globally... Next slide, please. Then, it's very much about collaboration because, and I've stressed that many times you can't go to a bookstore and buy a book on how to run a ccTLD. You have to learn it, either you do it yourself by trial and error, or you learn from your peers, you exchange information, develop some best practice approaches. And by that, you learn and there's no need to make old mistakes on your own.

And this is something that is very, very... Well, it characterizes ccTLDs very much is that we each share. Because I think at this point you already understand that most of the time we do not compete with each other because we operate in our local countries or territories. And of course, we compete with gTLDs and in many cases the competition is very tough, but among ccTLDs there is no sense of competition and that helps us to share. Even very often we speak openly about our mistakes even if those mistakes are really silly. But, this is something that let's others to learn from our experience. Next slide, please.

Collaboration happens on two levels. One of the levels is that in each four regions, we have four so-called Regional Organizations. And these Regional Organizations, their members are ccTLDs in those particular regions. There's AfTLD in the African Region and apTLD in Asia-Pacific Region, Centr in European Region, and LACTLD in Latin and Caribbean. Well, I say that this sharing happens, so most of the time it happens at these Regional Organizations. Any ccTLD in that region, they can become members of a particular Regional Organization. But globally, we all come together and collaborate at the ccNSO. Next slide, please.

And the main difference between ccNSO... Okay, probably it's not the main difference but again, when I speak about the model, membership model, of the ccNSO you'll understand it better. But, currently I'd say that not all ccTLDs are members of Regional Organizations. And not all ccTLDs are members of the ccNSO. So, it's really up to ccTLDs whether they want to become members of those organizations or not. And if I

talk about ccNSO, next slide please, I'm sure you all know the next picture because ALAC is clearly there. And next slide, please.

There is also ccTLD. That is a... Yeah. Well, if we look at the formal definition, ccNSO is a body within ICANN structure created by and for ccTLDs. If we look at the Bylaws, next slide please, Bylaws are pretty clear about the responsibility of the ccNSO. So, we develop and recommend to the Board global policies relating to country code top-level domains. We nurture consensus across the ccNSO Community. We coordinate and work together with other ICANN Supporting Organizations, committees, and constituencies. And we nominate two individuals to the ICANN Board. And of course, there are some other responsibilities. Next slide, please.

Again, Article 10 of ICANN Bylaws is more explicit. It also explains that policies apply to ccNSO Members by virtue of their membership, and those are only those policies developed according to specific sections of the Bylaws. So, we can't go around developing policies about anything. In the Bylaws, we have a clear scope of the ccNSO. Adherence to the results of our activities will be voluntary, are voluntary, and such activities may include seeking to develop voluntary best practices for ccTLD managers assisting in skill building within the global community of ccTLD managers, and so on. So, ccNSO ensures this global dimension to the collaboration of ccTLDs. Regionally, they collaborate within their regions and globally, we come together and talk at ICANN. Next slide, please.

And here are two things I'd like to stress. First, all those policies, ICANN's policies, apply to ccNSO members to the extent and only to the extent that those policies address issues that are within the scope of the ccNSO. And another thing I'd like to stress here, these policies cannot be in conflict with the laws applicable to the ccTLD manager because those laws, local laws, local laws in the countries of ccTLDs, they are at all times paramount. I also already mentioned that... Until now we talked about the ccTLDs that are on this ISO 3166 list. But one of the examples of policies that we have developed, actually tried to test it in real life, is a so-called Fast Track Process. And during this Fast Track Process, countries could apply for a string so-called ccTLD but not from this ISO 3166 list or so-called IDN ccTLDs. Next slide, please.

This is the most recent picture. Sorry, no let's stay here because apparently I missed this one. The ICANN Bylaws say that members of the ccNSO can be the ccTLD managers that are the organizations or entities responsible for managing ISO 3166 country code top-level domains. As I mentioned previously, seconds ago, we also have those IDN ccTLDs. Next slide, please. Now we have next slide, yes. Probably it's difficult to see.

But there is a very nice slide where you can see all IDN ccTLDs that are out there. And currently there's 61 IDN ccTLD for 42 countries and territories. Here you can see all of them. So, according to the ICANN Bylaws, next slide please, these IDN ccTLDs are not eligible to become ccNSO members yet. This is something that we're planning to fix when we launch our PDP for hopefully this year. One of the things that this

PDP will fix is that we will introduce a change, or at least ask the Board to amend the Bylaws and say that these ccTLDs also can become members of the ccNSO.

Okay, the situation is not that bad because most of these IDN ccTLDs are managed by the same ccTLD managers that manage two letter ccTLDs. Therefore, there are really few who are not managed by the same organization. So, currently they cannot become members but in the future, hope in the near future, they also will be eligible.

So, we talk about ccNSO, next slide please, and the current status. We have 172 members, that's as of October 2019. Here you can see, on this picture you can see regional distribution of our members. In Asia-Pacific, the Asia-Pacific Region perhaps has the largest number of ccTLDs. It's a really huge region. For example, European Region is much more dense. Yeah, in North American Region, we don't have many. Yes.

So, yeah the number of ccNSO members is growing and as those of you who were there today during the Community Forum, we explained that this growing number currently causes issues because we can't find active non-ccNSO members to point to, in this case IANA Function Review Team. So, that's why we really need that change to happen, change in the Bylaws. So, what do our members do. Next slide, please.

First, foremost we vote. And by voting we elect Councilors, I'll talk about the Council a little bit later. We select two ICANN Board Members, we vote on policies and the Council Resolutions. In case of Council Resolutions, the Council approves resolutions. And then, according to

the first document ever developed for the ccNSO by its members, it's called the Rules of the ccNSO, the document dates back to 2004, and in that document it says that all Council decisions are a subject of... Well basically if ten percent of our members request a vote on that decision, so then we have a member's vote and the members either approve a Council decision or not. If ten percent of our members do not object within seven days of the action, then in that case the decision comes into force. And actually, these requirements are pretty tough for us when we want to actively participate as decisional participants, because in the case of decisional participants, empowered community, those timelines are pretty tight. And so, we had to decide how we make sure that this, as was decided by the initial set of members back in 2004, how to ensure that we can still continue to meet these checks and balances, I'll say.

ccNSO members also participate in Working Groups, but in case of Working Groups, ccNSO Working Groups, you don't have to be a member of the ccNSO to participate in the Working Group. You don't have to be a member to be in the room when we have Members Meeting days and you don't have to be a member to participate in any discussion that takes place during those meetings. And actually, almost all correspondence that is sent to ccNSO members is also sent to the wider ccTLD community. And just only some specific ccNSO member-related information like information about Council elections is sent to members only.

So, if we talk about the Council... Next slide please. Again, we try to be very balanced, so each region appoints three Councilors from ccTLDs, and then three Councilors are appointed by NomCom. And this, in case of... Well, NomCom... We ask that NomCom adds some different perspective so not ccTLD perspective but some outside perspective that could help us to see things that probably as ccTLDs we do not see.

And, again according to the Bylaws... Could you scroll a little bit down? Not this next slide but here. We have observers from Regional Organizations, they are also on the Council, they do not have voting rights, but they otherwise can participate in all events on equal footing. So, if we talk about the Council, what does the Council do? Next slide, please.

In really very broad terms, we have two roles. Administrative, so we administrate day to day operations, and representative, this is something that, like in this case, the Council comes to meet with other communities and represent ccNSO as good as we can. So, next slide please, that's actually the last one.

If we talk about ccTLDs and ICANN, what are the main things that keep us together? First, and the most important one, is of course IANA Function because all ccTLDs are in the root. And yes, we need IANA to take care of the root otherwise everything stops. ccNSO membership, again as I said, it's completely voluntary. A ccTLD can become a member and they can leave the membership at any time. We have financial... ccTLDs contribute financially, but this is again voluntary.

ICANN cannot tell ccTLDs that they have to contribute. It's really up to ccTLDs to decide whether they want to contribute, that's one thing, and second thing how much to contribute.

Yes, we have developed a guideline in which we have these [inaudible] bands to help ccTLDs to choose the band that this is most relevant for them. And in some cases, those relations are documented, so to speak. Some of us have exchanged letters with ICANN where we recognize each other, and some have signed agreements with ICANN. So, this is a really very brief introduction to ccTLD world and the ccNSO world. If there are any questions, I'll be happy to answer. I don't know. I hope now it's clearer what we can do and what we can't do. Yes, please.

NADIRA ALARAJ: Thank you, Christina, for the presentation.

KATRINA SATAKI: I am Katrina but that's okay.

NADIRA ALARAJ: Yeah, some of the problems you raised about the localization of the Registrant into the... Because according to the national laws, so they comply with the policies. There is a trend there from the national ccTLDs, the interest to open up to international non-resident. So, what do you recommend in this case? Because like in our region, more is

required, they have to have national ID to be able to register. But now they want to open up, so what do you recommend there? Thank you.

KATRINA SATAKI:

Yeah, thank you very much for the question. That's an interesting one. Again, as I always say, it's really up to the local ccTLD to decide first, whether they want to do that and second, how to do that. Of course, it's really great to learn from others. I come from European Region and in European Region, majority of ccTLDs are open. So, you don't have to be a resident, only in a really few cases you have to be a resident to register a ccTLD. I think that's a good opportunity. It's a good opportunity, again, to learn. Of course, you have to understand that it is going to be... Well, if you want to control who your Registrants are, in the case if you open up registrations, you will lose this control because you will have to trust. If I say that I am Katrina, you have to trust me. I remember in my ccTLD, we opened it up, and probably we've never been closed, therefore it's difficult to say what to do to open it. I don't know, maybe my colleagues who maybe somebody has done that. Yeah, Margarita.

MARGARITA VALDES:

Hello, this is Margarita from .cl. In the history of the ccTLDs, normally, well, as Katrina has said, there is different models, different institutions that run the ccTLDs from the beginning. But what we could see as a phenomena is that sometimes you start monolithic in terms of being Registry and Registrar at the same time and you put the rules. But, when the ccTLD decides, for example, to work with the Registrars, for

example, one of the requirements to do that is not be a closed ccTLD. And mostly closed is related to have an address, a local address, local representatives, sometimes the Dispute Resolution Policy, for example, is related to if you are in the country or not, and so on. So, normally the decision and in terms of evolution of the ccTLDs, they start as a monolithic but sometimes they became open. Thank you.

KATRINA SATAKI:

Yeah, thank you. Thank you very much. I think this is very good point, Margarita made. When you feel strong enough, open up. It definitely won't hurt, and I think, again, if you open... Another thing is you can open up to a foreign Registrars, too, and then in opening it to foreign Registrars you can let your market mature and you can actually even your local Registrars will have to develop, foster better, and think more about their customers. Yeah. Sorry. Thank you.

JOHN LAPRISE:

So, I'm going to ask Staff to put us on a one minute timer. We have five people in the que, and we have nine minutes left in this portion of the Session. So, in the que I have Sergio, Javier, Humberto, Ricardo, and Barrack. And we'll start with Sergio.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:

Okay, thank you. Katrina, please, you are [inaudible] for time. I will speak in Spanish. Thank you, Katrina, for your update and for this introduction to the ccNSO. I'm going to speak about the specific case in

1997. These country codes were given a territory, it was in dispute, .fk and .gs for Falkland Islands and the Georgian Sandwich Islands of the South, territories that are disputed between the UK and Argentina.

This was given based on an agreement by the Decolonization Committee of the United Nations, which has a regulatory framework and it was given to them anyway and they were given the country status, and this was a territory that was disputed. So, my question is within this framework, how could we settle this? There is a serious conflict here. Thank you very much.

KATRINA SATAKI:

Thank you for your question. As I said, and I tried to stress it specifically for this reason, ICANN or ccNSO is not in the position to resolve a dispute like that. This is not for us to do. We are not the competent authority to resolve this. The only thing is that if there is a ccTLD code on ISO list, however it was assigned initially, that country or territory can request this ccTLD. And we are not in the business of trying to resolve those disputes. Thank you.

JOHN LAPRISE:

Javier.

JAVIER RUA-JOVET:

Javier Rua-Jovet for the record. Thanks, Katrina, for the refresh presentation. Just a general comment, so recently, you know, I had the

honor and pleasure of working in Work Track 5 with one of your distinguished members, with Annebeth Lange. And one of the things that one learns, and it reflects the title of your presentation about the diversity of ccTLDs, is that when one engages with ccTLD one understands how diverse it is, as At-Large is diverse for us. And there's, you know, there's a lot of diversity so a person like Annebeth has to, when she goes to represent ccNSO in a group or a forum, she has to bring a ccNSO mentality which includes radically different positions but then she has the common position there. So, it was very refreshing and also an honor to work with her. I just have a small question. Could you remind me of the nature of .eu, it is a ccTLD or what is it?

KATRINA SATAKI:

It is a ccTLD. It's on the list, ISO list, therefore it is a ccTLD.

JOHN LAPRISE:

Humberto.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:

Thank you very much. Humberto Carrasco for the record. I am going to speak in Spanish because it always express my ideas in a better way, okay? Thank you very much, Katrina, for your very interesting presentation. I have two comments. You said there are some Regional Organizations, one of them is LACTLD and Puerto Rico is part of LACTLD, so we have always wanted to include Puerto Rico in LACRALO, but we haven't been able to do so. There have been founding members,

but they were not able to sign, so Puerto Rico will come to LACRALO whenever you feel like joining us. This is my first comment.

Number two, and this from the point of view from At-Large, I believe there is a new synergy between At-Large and the ccTLDs. Margarita and myself, she represents NIC Chile, we have seen this, we have organized joint events or meetings. NIC Chile through Margarita and other members, Patricio, [inaudible], and others, we were invited to participate in a clinic for the difference of the end users' domains. This has been quite a success and we have been able to help defend the position of users and internet. I believe there are synergies and many opportunities for At-Large to work with ccTLDs. Thank you.

KATRINA SATAKI:

Thank you very much. Just a very short comment, I also have difficulties to... Pablo, today I told him, "Why are you here with North American Region? Go to your LAC..." Oh, no he's North American. But, if we allow him to leave North American Region, there will be hardly anyone left.

JOHN LAPRISE:

Ricardo?

RICARDO HOLMQUIST:

Ricardo Holmquist for the register. Will be speaking in Spanish also. So, sorry everyone. Javier is a traitor to speak in English. I don't know why. Just to confirm he is from North America. My question as a user is

whether the ccNSO or any other Regional Organization has a code of conduct or any way of... Well, I know that each ccTLD is independent, works independently, but if they have a mandatory code of conduct they have to abide by. Because in my country, the ccTLD hasn't been working properly in the administrative area for two years. We can just talk to them using the phone or the fax or we have to go to see them face to face for any procedure. So, they may see the procedure is getting better but five weeks in 2017, five weeks in 2018, they worked this way and there was nobody to talk to. Being a user, you don't know who to talk to from the point of view of a user.

KATRINA SATAKI:

Thank you very much. No, there's no mandatory anything. As I said, each ccTLD operates in their own environment and yes, they are expected to operate for the benefit of local internet community, and you as local internet community can and should request change.

JOHN LAPRISE:

And finally, Barack, and I'll remind Olivier, the que was closed, so you got in late. So, Barrack.

BARRACK OTIENO:

Thank you. Sorry. Thank you very much. Thank you, Katrina. I would just like add to the question that was asked by Nadira, especially from a developing world perspective. I think the reason most of the regions like Africa, most of the Registries are still closed, is to build the capacity

of the local Registrar ecosystem. What we are doing specifically in the African Region is to encourage within countries Registrars to form associations because we've noticed that the Registrar is the link to the end user, yet in most cases, the Registrar doesn't understand the Domain Name business.

So, it leaves the end user with very limited options, which effects uptick because in regions like Africa you can see that out of potentially 450 million internet users, according to Internet World Stats, only 1 percent or less are actually using ccTLDs, which is an issue of concern. But again, as I close, if you look at the European Region where most of the ccTLDs are open, they actually account for 82 percent of the 156 million names that were shown there. So, I think it's in our interest to develop the ecosystem and then we can open it up.

JOHN LAPRISE:

And also, Olivier, Maureen says that you get the last word. So, you do get to speak.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Mr. Chair, and thank you very much Madame Chair for overruling Mr. Chair for this Session. No, I was going to just add a couple of things regarding the difference between ccTLDs and gTLDs. I think that end users do not know the difference between the two and this is where we constantly have these questions as to, "Oh, you know, my top-level domain does this and does that, and you know, what can

I do about it?” And asking, of course, both the ccNSO and of course At-Large to bring this over to the ICANN Board, etcetera. So, we might need to do some work to explain more clearly the difference between country code top-level domain and the generic top-level Domain. Not by talking about contracts and things, but by explaining it in terms that end users understand.

And finally, regarding the creation of new ccTLDs, having been involved in the past with a few of these, not a few, just a couple, it’s interesting because you could actually create a new, update a new ISO 3166 code if you were part of another territory but had the agreement of the country in which the territory is. This is what’s happened in fact with some of the territories, islands, that France had, for example.

But at the same time, if you are a newly created country, of course, that requires the UN General Assembly to pass a resolution to create that country. That then gets passed, once it’s created, that gets passed to ISO for ISO 3166 and then that can be delegated or created as a ccTLD. So, to my friend next to me, Sergio, with regarding the South Sandwich Islands, the .gs which I believe is what is there, you’re going to have raise this again, I think it’s already been raised in UN General Assembly, but you’re probably going to have to do all these things in the UN General Assembly and not in ICANN.

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Well, you certainly generated a lot of discussion here. Thank you very much. And we look forward to another Session. We’ll have it, yeah, in

Cancun. Yes? Yeah. It's just the middle one we don't have a Session, the middle meeting. Okay. And thank you everyone for participating in this Session.

KATRINA SATAKI: Thank you very much.

MAUREEN HILYARD: We've got David somewhere. Yeah. David Kolb, who is the facilitator of ATLAS, as if anybody didn't know that. Gisella will allow a five minute break. Thank you everyone. Okay, we're going to give David an opportunity to start now and he's going to be looking at doing some work with the Coaches. So, yeah. Thank you. If you can just get yourselves organized, great.

DAVID KOLB: Thanks everybody for coming. For those who don't know me from the Leadership Program or the Chairing Skills Program or other things, my name's David Kolb and I will be facilitating the ATLAS III Plenary Sessions. And this Session is to prepare those of you who are coaching the Breakout Sessions to let you know what you're going to be doing in those Breakout Sessions and how that whole process works. So, if you know in fact that you are a Coach, raise your hand and we will bring a packet around to you so that you have all the information you need. Raise your hands if you... And if you have a question about it, someone can probably tell you. Is Holly a Coach?

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Cheryl Langdon-Orr for the record. I have a question. Was there not an email sent out to everybody? I thought there was, Gisella? Okay. It may be that just some of you haven't managed to get to the emails that have come out more recently while we've been very, very busy. But that's what I wanted to check with Staff. If I may, it's sufficed to say if you are incoming ALAC, outgoing ALAC, current Lead in a RALO, in other words a Secretary or a Chair, incoming or outgoing, basically, if you're a traveler and in a Leadership position, yes, you're a Coach.

DAVID KOLB: Go with it. Yeah, yeah, I can just overexplain. Okay, so raise your hand if you think you're a Coach. We'll get you a package. So, put your hand up and when you get a package you can put your hand down. That's right.

GISELLA GRUBER: So, just as a reminder for those who haven't had a chance to look at their email, we've got Suen, Hadia, Tijani, Mohamed, sorry. Just put your hands up. Just keep your hands up please. It's good exercise. Sarah, Abdulkarim, Aziz, Holly, Maureen, Justine, Lianna, Ali, Sébastien, Matthias, Joanna, Bastiaan, Natalia, [inaudible], Sylvia Herlein Leite, Humberto, Carlos, Rahul, [inaudible], I don't think he's here yet, Sergio, Eduardo, Jonathan, Javier, Marita, Glenn, Judith, Barrack, Yrjö, Cheryl, Olivier, Alan, Daniel, Ricardo, [inaudible], John, Kylie. Is there anyone

who's obviously been left out? Satish. He's been... Mohamed, I've said Mohamed. Yes, you're getting...

DAVID KOLB: You're doing so well with these hands.

GISELLA GRUBER: Keep your hands up until you've got a folder, please. No, no, when you've got the folder put it down please.

DAVID KOLB: If you want to switch hands, you can do that.

GISELLA GRUBER: You can do this.

JONATHAN ZUCK: So, just a quick question.

GISELLA GRUBER: And if anyone has one in Spanish, it is only for Sergio Salinas Porto. Have you got it? Perfect, thank you. It has been distributed.

JONATHAN ZUCK: So, just a quick question. There appears, if I counted correctly, to be roughly 30 Coaches and there are roughly 60 attendees. So, is there literally a Coach for every two attendees? Is that the idea?

DAVID KOLB: That's the ratio that we've ended up with. That's correct.

JONATHAN ZUCK: And that's what you wanted, okay.

DAVID KOLB: Is that everyone?

GISELLA GRUBER: Everyone who's in an At-Large Leadership Position has got a folder. Correct? Does someone not? Put your hand up if you do not, not, not. No. Good. All good. Thank you.

DAVID KOLB: Okay. Excellent. So, we've got this Session and we'll do a break or a longer break than we have before and then we'll do another quick Session. The purpose of this is I want to go through these packs so you can see what you've got in front of you and you can just memorize all this tonight, and then there'll be a quiz tomorrow. Yeah. And then, so just so you know what's happening when you go into a Breakout.

One of the nice things about such a close ratio of almost one to every two, thereabouts, there'll be multiple Coaches in the room, so with each other you'll be able to help each other in terms of what's going on in this Breakout, what's supposed to be happening. Because we have, I think, our grand total is about 45 participants for ATLAS III at this point. So, if we are using seven different Breakout Groups, and I'll get to those Breakout Groups in a sec, then we'll have about six or seven per Breakout Group, and then we'll have almost probably what, about three, almost three or four possible Coaches in a Breakout Group. And that way if for some reason you can't be at a particular Breakout Group, just you can coordinate with the other Coaches to make sure that there's representation there and that the participants just aren't left on their own.

So, in the packs that you now have in front of you, we have about three, I think three or four different pieces of information for you. So, one is you've got the Content Agenda, that's maybe three or four pages, it's a Word document, that goes into timings, what's going to be happening in the different Plenary Sessions, and what's happening in the Breakout Sessions as well. And I've got another document that will go into more detail about what's happening in the Breakout Sessions as well. If you're an ATLAS III Participant and you're in the room, don't worry there's not going to be big secrets shared at this point in time. We're going to do that tomorrow.

Then, the big thick pack, this one, are the slides that will be used for the Plenary Sessions. Don't worry, I'm not going to use 98 slides in the

Plenary Sessions, but it's great to have them and not need them than to need them and not have them, but you'll have that for your information, too. And then, behind that in the pack, you've got two things. You've got our case study, which is The Seven Tribes of the Galaxy Network, and attached to the case study, it's a document that starts with EPDP Group Positions, those are both case study documents. So, we'll come back around to that.

The last document and the one that we will be going through in this session is the ATLAS III Coach Guide. This will be helpful for you, and we have a translated version of this for Sergio, I believe. Yes? Did you get the translated version? Yes, I am so glad. Excellent. Okay. So, we are all set with that. Okay, let's see here. So, let's begin with the Content Agenda, that Word document. And I just want to do a quick walk through of what's happening when, so you get the general overview, and then we'll go into more detail of what's happening in each of the Sessions.

So, tomorrow we don't have our first Session for the first ATLAS Session. I know we've got the Reception tonight, but the first ATLAS Plenary Session will be tomorrow at 15:15 to 16:45, so it's a 90 minute Session. During that Session, two things are happening. One, the general theme of ATLAS III in terms of leadership is thinking about Thought Leadership and Change Leadership. So, we've asked... There's an expression that won't translate, called being voluntold, first is volunteered. So, some people have been voluntold to serve on a panel where we can ask some questions of them. And the reason that they were chosen, these were

the first names that came to mind of the Leadership Team, saying these people demonstrate Thought Leadership and Change Leadership in some way. So, we wanted to get regional representation on that. So, we'll have five people on the panel, so a piece of this Plenary Session will be me moderating the panel, talking about Thought Leadership, Change Leadership, and At-Large Leadership, interchange topics. So, that's a piece of this.

And then the content piece of this will go into looking at communication skills, looking at listening and asserting. And my intention here, speaking as a middle-aged white American man, is to do the intercultural element, as well, which is in terms of listening and asserting, what works in the various cultures and the diversity that we have within ICANN, too. And I want you to help me with that, and I'll ask the participants to do the same thing, because they will bring that perspective into the room of, "You know, in my culture that might not work. Or that works really well. Or that's part of what we actually do day to day." But the emphasis is on skill building around being effective communicators as a piece of being a good Change Leader, a good Thought Leader.

So, from there, we go almost... We have a 15 minute break, and we go into our first Breakout. In the first Breakout, the purpose of that Breakout, generally speaking is a discussion of the case study. So, they will, all the participants will have this document, both printed and electronically, which is The Seven Tribes of The Galaxy Network. And The Seven Tribes of The Galaxy Network Case Study was written by the

team. We wanted to do something that was relevant but also a little light, in that it's a story. So, it's basically an internet story, and really what it comes down to is it's the conflicting tensions of privacy versus security. You know, so thinking about the various constituencies within the ICANN Community, this privacy and security issue when it comes to internet. So, that's what the case is all about.

So, in the first Breakout Session, the purpose of that Session is for the groups to talk about their point of view as it pertains to the case. So, their point of view will be... So, you've got the At-Large point of view, but the participants will be assigned to GAC, GNSO, ccNSO, other constituencies like that, there's seven groups total, and we've also written up points of view for those different constituencies. So, they know what they're representing. And the purpose of this first Session is starting to solidify, as a group of seven, when we think about Thought Leadership on this, what's our point of view on this, in terms of the EPDP Phase 1 in this case? What is it that we're thinking is a solid point of view on this based on the information we have but also based on our collective thoughts in the room?

And so, what the Coaches will be doing, the important piece of this Breakout, is what you're doing is facilitating the discussion, and when I say facilitating the discussion, facilitate just by definition simply means to move it ahead. Okay? It isn't telling your story, it isn't pontificating about privacy and security, it's really just keeping the conversation moving and when you have participants that are going off on, I'll use

the expression going down a rabbit hole or going off on some tangent in some way, is to pull them back into the discussion.

So, what you're observing for as the Coach is you're observing for how they're listening, how they're asserting, how they're communicating within that group. Halfway through the Session, you'll stop the action and you'll ask them some questions on those skillsets. So, even though they're talking about the case, they're still practicing the skills of listening and asserting. So, you'll ask them some questions around that and have them supply some feedback to each other on how they're doing, how's their process so far. And then you start the action again, and you continue that discussion until there's some resolution around what their point of view is within the group. So, that's Breakout Number 1.

Then, back on the Agenda here, we move to Tuesday, I believe. So, on Tuesday, one of my favorite topics, is we'll start out at 8:30 in the morning with conflict and influence. So, eat a good breakfast so you can come in and learn more about how to get into conflict with each other. And then also how do you influence, because the two go hand in hand. You know, if we're in conflict, we have that, what I like to call, the primal response, our response to a conflict, our response to something, and then how do we get it more to a human interaction. How do we get it more to a situation where I'm trying to persuade you, influence you, as, by the way, you are trying to persuade me and influence me in that situation, too? So, that's what we're covering in that Plenary Session. That's my job.

Your job when you get into the Breakout Session... So, the first Breakout was what I will call Single Stakeholder Groups. So, the Single Stakeholder Groups are if you're assigned to the GAC Group, as a participant you've got seven people in the room that are representing the GAC point of view. For this Breakout, it'll be what I'll call a MultiStakeholder Group. So, you'll have people from all of the different seven constituencies that we've put together here, that will be together. Because there's going to be conflict, there's going to be some tension as to where they fall on the privacy and security question.

So, the purpose of this Breakout is for them to work with others that have maybe opposing points of view, or at least varying points of view, and figure out how we can start to come to agreement, and not even come to agreement necessarily, but how does your point of view which is opposite to mine, how does that impact my point of view? If I'm trying to influence you in some way, then what do I need to know about what you're thinking about privacy and security in order for you to be open to me, and in order for me, by the way, to be open to you.

So, that's the purpose of this Breakout. Runs similar to the first Breakout in that you'll stop the action halfway through, okay, and then you'll find out more. So, then you'll ask some process questions, how are we doing in terms of how we're handling the conflict, how are we doing in terms of influence, and then go into the rest of the discussion. So, that's Breakout Number 2. Now, I've got a question. Go ahead.

SEUN OJEDEJI: Yes, thank you. This is Seun for the record. I just wanted to get clarification. So, when you say groups, is this group among the Coaches or groups among the ATLAS III Participants? Because I want to understand this entire Agenda, is it for the Coaches or for the Coaches working with the ATLAS III Participants? Thanks.

DAVID KOLB: The Agenda applies to everybody, but that particular Agenda is for the Coaches so you know exactly what's going on in the Breakout Rooms. The participants won't know until I explain that to them in the Plenary Room, okay? Same thing with the Coach Guide that we'll get into in just a sec. Please, Sergio? Sorry.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, David. I have a question. I was just talking to a colleague from my region who has not been able to travel. You know, there have been many people who have not been able to reach Canada. And he's asking whether you may be doing, while not physical exercises, whether remote participants can also participate. Is there any way in which they can participate remotely if it's possible? Please tell us now because they are listening to us.

DAVID KOLB: Yes. The intention is, and we're trying to be as practical as possible on this as well, because not all of the rooms will be recorded, not all of the rooms will be miked. So, what we're thinking at this point, open to other

suggestions as well, is when we break for a Breakout... So, the Plenary Session's easy because they can listen in to the Plenary Session, but when they break for a Breakout, then I'm going to go to the remote participation manager, so I can brief the remote participators on what's going on in the Breakout and what conversation is to be had. And I'm not sure what the technology will allow, but I'll find out, is if the remote participators can talk amongst themselves, then we may assign some Coaches to the remote participation to help facilitate that. Just depending on how the tech's working and who showed up and how many we actually have. So, we definitely want to have the remote participators feel like they're a big piece of this as well. Good. Okay, so the second Breakout, back to that. Any other questions before I move on? Sébastien? There we go. Thank you.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much. I would like to know when the Coaches are going to know in which group they are, in which entity within the organization they are going to belong?

DAVID KOLB: So, I think already we have a document that we're finishing out on which groups the Coaches will be with, which constituencies they'll be helping with. And then for the Single Stakeholder Groups, so there's going to be two of those, I haven't gotten to Breakout 3 yet but that'll be back to the same one you were with with Breakout 1. In the second Breakout Group, we're trying to solve for that a little bit of who's

assigned to which group, so that may be a little... It might not be until Tuesday that you know which groups you are going to be with. But what my intention is at the end of a Plenary Session, I'm going to point to someone who will then tell you what group you're going to be with. And I may just point to someone randomly so be prepared. Yes, Sébastien?

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: There are some participants who are not fluent in English, who don't speak very well English, and if during the morning they are told that they are going to be in this group or that group and they have to know what the group thinks about this kind of subject or another subject, I think it's a little short. Maybe as some people can't read English and don't receive the papers in Spanish or in French, it is going to be difficult for some participants.

DAVID KOLB: See, and we've tried to help with that. So, in the Single Stakeholder Groups, we actually have two rooms, two Breakouts, that will be one will be French, and one will be Spanish, and there are translation documents that we sent out for the deck to accompany the deck. So, we should have French and Spanish definitely for people for the translation. Okay? Gisella, please go on.

GISELLA GRUBER: Sorry, this is Gisella for the transcript. So, yes we do have documents in French and Spanish, and the participant folders are in progress, just

due the delay with having the documents returned in French and in Spanish. So, the participants will get a language folder according to their language. There will also be an opportunity tomorrow in the Plenary to do a double check, 100 percent, who is not able to participate in English at all, only because for the Breakouts, we have seven Breakouts and we have two Breakout Rooms with interpretation, one with Spanish and French and one only with French. So, we will be able to identify those who are not able to participate at all in English, and they will most definitely be placed in the rooms with interpretation. And again, the documents have been translated, just bear with us as we manage now to put the participant folders together. Thank you.

DAVID KOLB:

Humberto?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:

Quick question in Spanish. The point is I share Sébastien's concern and especially because we may have the case that we have to translate not only the documents, but the Coach has to be fluent in the language of the person who is going to be coached, so to say. So, I understand what you mean. We will have to ask them so that they answer honestly when they cannot speak English and those who can only speak French or Spanish need to be assigned to a French speaking Coach or those who only speak Spanish need to be assigned a Spanish speaking Coach. I hope we don't have issues with the Coaches regarding their fluency in different languages. This is my main concern.

DAVID KOLB:

Gracias, and we are definitely trying to control for that. And I think we've got it fairly well sorted. And just to be transparent, the group that we're trying to figure out more... So, the Single Stakeholder Groups are pretty easy, because that's the Breakout 1 and Breakout 3. The MultiStakeholder Group, the one in the middle where we're mixing people up, that's the one that we're just trying to figure out the best way to go about that. So, we'll get back to you on that but definitely get the concern and we're definitely trying to work on that. Thank you. Okay, so any other questions?

Okay, so Breakout 2 then, MultiStakeholder Groups, what you're looking at as a Coach is conflict and influence are the two skillsets that you're working on. So, then from there, back on the document, we return, let's see here... So, we're back in at noon and then at 15:15, we have a piece around intercultural communications and awareness. So, we're trying to be a little creative with this because we also know that there's a GAC Meeting that a lot of people should go to, would like to go to, etcetera. So, what we're going to do is something that's kind of an observational experience.

So, if you look back up at Breakout Number 2, the 10:30 to 12:00 slot, we've got 60 minutes that you'll be in discussion for conflict and influence, and then I want to bring the groups back in here for 30 minutes to familiarize them with intercultural frameworks, looking at power positions, looking at methods of communication, looking at

about six or seven different dimensions. And then the group from 15:15 to 16:45 will go to the GAC Board Meeting, and there's a worksheet that's in the slide deck of recording observations from that meeting of what you see in terms of intercultural interactions or conflicts or things like that.

And then we come back into the next Plenary, we'll share some of those impressions or some of those observations from the group within the larger group. I'll actually be dividing within the group of 45 participants and Coaches, you know, I'll come back around to your role in the Plenary Sessions, but they'll be taking to each other. Obviously, we can't go around the room and have 45 people give their impressions, that gets a bit tedious. So, I've got ways that I can work with smaller groups talking to each other about their observations. So, that's the intercultural communication and awareness piece.

Then at 17:00 to 18:30, we have a piece on Coaching. So, this will be a model that's different from the model that I used in the Leadership Program. I wanted to give something for those that have been through the Leadership Programs a different methodology on Coaching, so it's a quick framework called The Grow Framework, and I won't go into content details in the slide deck. But I'll spend about 30 minutes on that.

And then in the room, we'll do in an in room exercise where people will pair up and coach each other using this Grow Framework that I've given them. And as a Coach what you'll be doing is walking around and

getting with a pair, and this is a great situation to Sergio and Sébastien's questions, if you've got a French speaking duo, we'll make sure a French speaking Coach is there, Spanish, same thing. So, that way you can do it in that language and it's going to be even more fluent and more understandable, I think, in terms of how people coach each other. And you as a Coach will be observing them and giving feedback on how they're doing in terms of the coaching on that. Okay? So, that's the Coaching piece.

Turn page, we are now on Page 3. And we're now on Wednesday. This is our last day of content. Thursday is our day to wrap up. So, on Wednesday we're starting out in the morning with personal presence in public presentations. So, I'll be delivering in the Plenary on a methodology called The Pyramid Principle as a way to structure thinking and structure presentations. And then also talking about personal presence, how do you show up in the room, your confidence level, how you speak, if I can use the term gravitas, you know. Another term that may or may not translate as the inner-critic, that little voice inside your head that's always arguing with you when you're presenting, "Am I too loud, did I ask too much, is that a bad question, oh my gosh they're not responding.", and you've got this puppy, the monkey in your head that keeps talking, I call it the inner-critic. So, we'll talk about that because that has a big impact on your personal presence, or a small impact depending, too. So, I'll be talking about that.

And then we've got Breakout Number 3. So, in Breakout Number 3 from 13:30 to 15:00, and you'll notice we've got a big gap that day between Breakout and Plenary. So, we end our Plenary at 10:15 and then we're not in a Breakout Session with them until like 3:30 in the afternoon, so there's a lot of time that's lapsed there. So, just what we'll do is we'll meet with the Coaches at the end of that Plenary Session. Or you know, actually better yet, I think what we'll do is have everybody come back in here at 3:30, the participants and the Coaches so I can reexplain what the Breakout Session is because that's a lot of time between the Plenary and the Breakout. And that way you'll have a reminder as a Coach and then we'll split off and go into the Breakout Session.

The purpose of this Breakout Session is for them to solidify their points of view and to be able to present that point of view using a Pyramid Principle, and I won't go into detail again because that's part of the Plenary Session. So, that's the outcome of Breakout Number 3. With this one you won't be able to stop the action in the middle. Well, you could and say how's the... You could do a process check, actually, so we'll talk about that in the next piece. You know, and just check in with them, how are they handling the conflicts if any, how are they persuading each other, how are they listening, how are they asserting, and then they're really responsible for how they're building their pyramids and building their presentations.

So, then when they come back into the Main Room, which is the last piece of this Breakout Session, the 30 minutes, is I've got a methodology that I use where everyone will present to everyone else. So, we're not

going to have 45 individual presentations or seven group presentations. Rather I'll divide them into groups of two or three, and they'll be from the seven different groups, and they'll present their point of view to each other with the pyramid and get feedback from each other, too. And as Coaches, you'll be wandering or sticking with a group of three, and to give feedback and just keep them on track in terms of time. So, that's Breakout Number 3.

Then after that at 17:00, so back in here at 5:00 until 6:30, two more topics of time management and delegation and then a piece on meeting facilitation, will be the last content pieces. There's not a lot of exercise attached to that other than individual exercises, so you don't have a lot to do as a Coach for those Sessions. So, that's Wednesday. Then Thursday, we're done with our content but on the last page, we've got a lunchtime Wrap Up Session, it's a working lunch.

And then we've got a piece in the afternoon that Maureen and I are going to continue to talk about during the week and figure out how we can create the best kind of networking, communication, and post-ATLAS kinds of discussions, and we'll get back to you on that if the Coaches are going to play a role. So, that's the overview of what's happening. Actually, that's even more detailed than the overview. So, questions? I thought I heard something. Okay. So, it is... Sébastien?

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you. Sébastien Bachollet speaking. I think that in my opinion there is a problem in what has been explained to us. There is several

problems, but one is disturbing me a lot. It is because you consider that those who are in this meeting today are Coaches and those who took the courses are the coach-ees. So, those who are the coach-ees are much more competent, much more informed, much more trained to be Coaches, and the contrary is also true. So, when you told us that there are two groups, I think we could try to understand the issue one size, it doesn't fit all because there are people who are coming who don't need any Coach and who can teach us a lot here. Thank you very much.

DAVID KOLB:

Merci, and I think that's a great point and a great question because your role as Coaches is you are not the content experts. There's no responsibility that you have for being the expert on conflict and influence and presentation and pyramid and the things that I'm going to be presenting on. Your role as a Coach, there's really two. So, one is to facilitate the discussion, to keep it on track, keep the timing on track, and the other is as At-Large Leaders, you are models to these emerging leaders in At-Large. Hang on one sec. And so, as a model, then, it's not your job to take over the discussion, but also you can share some of your experience as an At-Large Leader as part of these discussions, as part of these Breakouts. That's the intention here.

So, the intention is not for you to be a content expert on this or to know more than they, because you're going to learn from this as they're going to learn from this, too. It's a collaborative effort. And I'll be clear with the participants tomorrow when we begin this, that it isn't looking to

the Coaches for answers on the case study or answers on the skillsets, it's really just making sure that they're on time and sharing your experiences, too. Please.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET:

Sébastien Bachollet speaking. Okay, I'd like to discuss about the words we are using. They are not experts, they are not content experts, they are not experts at all. But today, those who are going to come this week... I'm going to give you an example, those who are going to come, there is one among them who was Vice Chair of the Board. So, maybe we can explain him how to be a leader, how a future leader has to act, and I'm sure that ALAC is going to train him better than all the experiences he had.

But I think that we don't have only young people and on the contrary, we also have people coming who don't have any knowledge about ICANN and who are going to be leaders because we apply things in a way that some people are new and they are going to be considered as Coaches of those who know, and I'm not speaking about content. I'm only speaking about leadership issues as you told us, thank you.

DAVID KOLB:

Vice Chair? Okay. Good. I'm playing with you, Sébastien. So, the reality is we're all learners in the room. So, we're all trying to learn here, and we need people to move the discussion, move the time on, and my hope with this is that everybody will take something away, they won't take

everything away from it, but perhaps your issues are more with the Leadership Team for ATLAS III than with the exact program itself. I'm not quite sure, but we can take farther about that. I want to take Holly's question.

HOLLY RAICHE:

It's not really a question. It's saying I'm excited about this because I expect to learn, I expect to actually learn skills from other people. I mean, okay, I teach, I've taught a lot, I'm probably pretty good at actually doing a lot of this stuff, but I learn from my students and I expect to learn a lot, as well. So, Sébastien is correct in saying we learn from each other, but I think I'd have phrased it a little bit differently.

DAVID KOLB:

Okay. Sandra? Please.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

Thank you, David, everyone. This is more kind of a general question that puzzled me when I was drafting my ICANN Meeting Agenda. I'm here as a self-funded participant and I realize that those Breakout Sessions that you are all discussing right now are closed meetings. And I'm not eligible to participate in those Sessions, and it was really strange to me. So, I'm not considered to be a full ATLAS participant. And I just reconfirmed with Heidi if this is really the case and she said, "Yes, you can attend the Plenaries but not the Breakout Sessions."

I must say this is very strange to me. When I was not applying for funds on purpose because I was not sure how much time I can commit to ICANN, if I can travel to Montreal at all. I did this on purpose, not to take some other's funds that is more in the need of getting funded. So, I came here on some budget, let's put it that way. It's not a secret, on my association's budget. The association that is a member of the At-Large Community that is an accredited At-Large Member. And now I'm here and I do remember that ATLAS I and II were fully open to everyone from the At-Large Community and now I'm here and realize that I'm only allowed to attend the open Plenaries but not the Breakout Sessions. Strange enough, I was even part of drafting the criteria for funded participants. Can someone explain the rationale behind this to me? I mean, I just found out today, but this makes no sense to me.

DAVID KOLB:

I can try. I can give a little bit.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

And funny enough, part of the things that is going to take place in the Breakout Sessions are things that David and I kind of developed together for the ICANN Community in the ICANN Academy Working Group and all these kinds of things. So, that's really I think something went wrong here and possibly I'm the only one who is concerned but I would be interested in other voices.

DAVID KOLB:

So, I'll try to explain a little bit of just where we were trying to avoid confusion, and it was more of a logistics issue than anything else in terms of saying they were closed, because we don't have the same Breakout Rooms from Breakout to Breakout and some of them are not rooms, some of them are just spaces that around. And originally, when we had I think 60 participants that were going to be here, there were going to be 15 people plus four Coaches in a given space, so there was concern about now if we've got 10 more people that show up in that space, can they be accommodated in some way?

And the other piece to it was also if people just go to a Breakout and not having come to the Plenary Session, they don't know what's going in the Breakout and there's, in a sense we're doing this case study, there's a chance that they're just jumping into the privacy security issue as suddenly as a participant in the room, and it's a case study, it's not anything that we're... It's not black and white, it's not something that people were being held to. So, there is a piece to this with that it's just simply not exclusionary, but just logistical and procedural on that. Maureen, please.

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Right, okay. With regards to the Breakout Sessions and participants, one of the things that I think we have actually sort of like discussed and has been really, really important about the whole participation, the ATLAS participation, the criteria and that, was we are offering a completion certificate at the end of it, and the completion certificate

started from the completion of the six webinars, was it six? The five topics that had to be done before the actual application. And we have been pretty adamant that the participants themselves are those who actually completed that, made the application, were selected.

That's what we're looking at for participants. So, when it comes to additional people, I think what we've actually is people could actually come to the Breakouts but only as observers. So, I mean, that's my understanding of it and I know that we have had several people who have funded themselves to come to be part of the program because they're here, but when it comes to actual ATLAS participants themselves, like using that name, we're looking at it from the viewpoint of those who've actually sort of like been part of the participation from the outset of engagement and the pre-learning part of it.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

May I just reply? Okay, I get your point and I understand where this all comes from but I would suggest to rethink that concept because ATLAS III for me was always something open for the entire internet users community and not just for people that come to ICANN Meetings and are funded because what we are doing here is we're taking it from the notion of being funded to be an ATLAS participant and excluding those who are for lucky reasons able not to rely on ICANN funds. And for me, ATLAS Meetings were always something that should bring the end users community together and here we are kind of closing the club. I don't think that's a good concept for the future. Thank you.

MAUREEN HILYARD:

And I can completely understand where you're coming from, Sandra. But I think that in this particular instance, we're giving a specific budget, so we set criteria as you are aware, and it's really important that the criteria that we set right from the beginning, and also specifying the number of participants that we would actually fund, and basically cater for within the program. Because there was a request that other people may want to be involved, and if they hadn't done the pre-learning to have that observer status.

But there was also we needed to have a registration or some kind of notification that they wanted to be involved just so that there was catering... I mean, we've got an ISOC lunch that they've got a specific number of people who have been invited to that. So that there is a bit of an exclusion because we've told them how many people are going to be coming and they're the ones who are actually on our invitee list. You know, so I mean it isn't, I think from the outset we have said, it's not a summit as we have had summits before. It's a special event.

DAVID KOLB:

Okay, I've got nine questions around the table, or comments. So, we also probably need a break, so do we... Just a process question is do we want to do all nine of these questions and then coming back to Sébastien, or do we need to... Okay, we've got another issue.

JONATHAN ZUCK: Also, in 45 minutes we have GNSO arriving, and so we have a hard stop for a visitor, so we have 45 minutes between now and then so that's also something to consider when you're making your decision. Thank you.

DAVID KOLB: So, can I propose this, is that we take a 15 minute break and if you've got a question about the role of Coach or the role of content, come to me at the break and I can answer that question for you, and if there are other more general, we can take that after we come back from the break. Yes?

SEUN OJEDEJI: Sorry, excuse me. Excuse me.

DAVID KOLB: Please, Sergio.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you. This is a question just to make things clearer. The term observer, the observer status, would observers be able to do the same thing as any other ATLAS participants because there is a person who will attend the meeting as an observer just like Sandra but there would be other people participating remotely. Would they also get their certificates and the others may not get their certificates, but they will be able to participate anyway, is that right?

MAUREEN HILYARD: [inaudible] to ensure that the participants who would've been here, who were supposed to here, we want to be able to ensure that they actually get as much support as they can to be participants as if they were here so that they can get their completion certificate.

SEUN OJEDEJI: Sorry, excuse me. May I? I don't think we need a 15 minute break in my opinion. We have process and administrative issues. This is Seun. Okay, for the interpreters maybe. I have two questions. I understand the cost, the online cost as a way of perhaps getting people to learn about ICANN, able to learn about the internet governance, etcetera. But more importantly to also see the seriousness of people who get the rights to funding. That was the first thought I thought. But if we are then extending it further to say it is only those who were funded that actually will participate in ATLAS III, I find that very strange and I find that unnecessary.

Secondly, I'm not sure what the goal is here in terms of Coaches, observers, what's the other one, participants. I think as much as it sounds great that I am a Coach, I don't think it's necessary. I think it should be as flexible as possible, the groups can appoint a moderator, they can vote it amongst themselves, they can be flexible in determining who correlates the views and opinions and stuff like that.

And I'm also finding it strange that we're having a certificate, what is the essence of all this? The main thing is for us to learn, the main thing is for us to share views, the main thing is for us to discuss important matters within ICANN, why are we trying to put all this formalities, please? Thanks.

JOHN LAPRISE:

Great comments but it's a year too late. You should've been involved in the Steering Committee when all these decisions were being made. This is John Laprise for the record.

DAVID KOLB:

We do need to give the interpreters a break. So, 15 minutes back in and then we'll continue. Thank you.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]