
ICANN76 | Prep Week – Policy Update
Wednesday, March 1, 2023 - 14:00 to 15:30 CUN

BRENDA BREWER: Hello, and welcome to ICANN 76 Prep week policy update Webinar. My name is Brenda Brewer, and I am the remote participation manager for this session. Please note, this session is being recorded and is governed by the ICANN expected standards of behavior.

During this session, questions or comments submitted in chat will only be read aloud if put in the proper form as noted in the chat. Questions and comments will be read aloud during the time set by the moderator of this session.

Interpretation for this session will include Spanish, French, Arabic, Russian, Chinese, and Portuguese. Click on the interpretation icon in the Zoom and select the language you will listen to during this session. If you wish to speak, please raise your hand in the Zoom room. And once the facilitator calls your name, kindly unmute your microphone and take the floor. Before speaking, ensure you have selected the language you will speak from the interpretation menu. Please state your name for the record and the language you will speak if speaking a language other than English. When speaking, be sure to mute all other devices and notifications. Please speak clearly and at a reasonable pace to allow for accurate interpretation.

This session includes automated real-time transcription. Please note this transcript is not official or authoritative. To view the real-time transcription, click on the closed caption button on the Zoom toolbar.

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.

To ensure transparency of participation in ICANN's multistakeholder model, we ask that you sign into Zoom sessions using your full name, for example, a first name and last name or surname. You may be removed from the session if you do not sign in using your full name. And with that, I will hand the floor over to David Olive.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Brenda, for the background information and welcome everyone to our policy Webinar. My name is David Olive. I'm the Senior Vice President of Policy Development Support and managing director of the Washington DC office and I'm speaking today to you from Washington DC.

I am very pleased to present the ICANN 76 policy update webinar that of course has been prepared from members of my team, people that you know and work who support the various community activities. And so we're very happy that we'll be able to feature some people that you may not see on a regular basis, but indeed are part of the full team.

The update of course provides an overview of the planned work and activities of the supporting organizations and advisory committees during ICANN 76. Your groups have been busy preparing and planning for the many sessions expected in Cancun. And of course there will be one plenary session selected by the Organizing Committee of the community, a public forum and a public meeting of the ICANN Board.

Throughout this week, the ICANN community will meet to advance policy and advice work in many priority areas. There will also be joint meetings between various ICANN community groups, and the ICANN

Board. And there of course are many sessions planned, as I mentioned, and I think you're aware of that. So thank you for making the considerable commitment of time and effort to engage in ICANN 76, no matter if you are an ICANN public meeting regular, and occasional participant or new to us at ICANN. We welcome you and encourage your contributions to the ICANN multistakeholder model.

With that, I also would like to thank our interpreters for providing us with multiple languages and the Zoom room convenience of doing that. With that, I'd like to turn it over to one of our newest members on the policy team, Dan Gluck. Dan, please.

DAN GLUCK:

Thank you, David. Thanks for the warm welcome. And thanks, everyone, for joining us for the ICANN 76 policy update. I'm Dan Gluck, and I'm also in DC and I'll be your host for the next 90 minutes or so. Today we'll have three panels highlighting some of the sessions of ICANN 76 and the hot button issues for the ICANN community in general.

First, we're going to take a look at the new gTLD subsequent procedures, then an update from the supporting organizations and see how things are going with the generic names, country code names, and address supporting organizations. Then we'll swing by the advisory committees, specifically the government, the At-Large, the security stability, and the root server system advisory committees. After each topic, we'll have a brief Q&A. And in between our panels will have a quick spotlight to highlight additional information pertinent to ICANN 76.

We're in a regular Zoom room so you'll be able to ask questions in two ways. You may place your question in the chat using the format that Terri is posting down there below, you click on the chat link and see how that's going to work. You can also raise your hand and we'll get to that either in-between sessions or at the end. We'll definitely note it if we don't get to it immediately. Any questions we don't get to, yeah, we'll get that after the session. We'll have a couple of brief ones and then a longer one afterwards.

We're very happy to provide a resource document into the chat as well. Terri should be placing that around now. And yeah, if you take a look at that, it contains links and information that will follow the flow of our session. Please open the document and refer to it throughout the presentations.

Before we begin, I'd like to give a bit of a brief background on how the policy team fits into the structure of ICANN. ICANN's policymaking is based on the multistakeholder model, a decentralized governance model and allows for community-based consensus-driven policymaking. ICANN's supporting organizations and advisory committees participate in this public policymaking work. And the fantastic work policy team, some of whom you'll meet throughout this webinar, support the work of these constituencies. As has been our role, the policy team will be supporting 162 community-led sessions out of the total 219 sessions scheduled during ICANN 76.

Now that we've got that out of the way, there's a band out of Los Angeles called Cheek Face and they once said in a song that smiling is contagious, but so is yawning. So we're going to try to keep

everything informative and at a good clip for you out there. So keep you prepared for the upcoming meetings.

Our first panel, as I mentioned earlier, it's about all things SubPro and I'm happy to hand it over now to Julie Hedlund to get us started, Julie.

JULIE HEDLUND:

Thank you, Dan. Welcome everyone to this policy webinar. I'm Julie Hedlund and I'm located in Arlington, Virginia in the US. And I'm going to give you a brief update on the new gTLD subsequent procedures policy development process. It's also known as the SubPro PDP, and activities at ICANN 76.

First, I'd like to give you a little bit of background. It was in 2021 that the GNSO Council approved the SubPro PDP Working Group final report outputs and submitted its recommendations report to the ICANN Board, which then directed ICANN Org to initiate an operational design phase.

Subsequently, in December 2022, ICANN Org delivered an operational design assessment, an ODA, on the SubPro PDP outputs. There's a couple of items I'd like you to note. First is that the ODA will be important as the Board prepares to make a decision on the SubPro outputs. Second, a small team of GNSO councilors reviewed the SubPro ODA and the GNSO Council provided its input to the Board.

So what are the GNSO activities relating to SubPro, leading up to and into ICANN 76? So a few weeks prior to ICANN 76 the GNSO Council met with a subset of the Board to emphasize a timely ICANN Board approval

of the SubPro outputs and the initiation of implementation steps are key priorities for the GNSO Council at ICANN 76. The issue of the next round of gTLDs will be a topic of discussion during the following meetings. And go ahead and check the ICANN 76 schedule for details.

At the ICANN GNSO Council working sessions over the weekend, this will be a topic and discussions between the GNSO Council and the ICANN Board of course during the SubPro operational design phase update and following this webinar today during the SubPro webinar.

So I'd like you to note that there are two topics relating to SubPro that the GNSO Council has been focusing on. These are the GNSO guidance process—the GGP—on applicant support and the facilitated dialogue on closed generics. In 2022, the GNSO Council approved the GGP to provide additional guidance for the eventual implementation efforts relating to the applicant support program as recommended in the SubPro final report.

During ICANN 76, the GGP working group will hold a working session to discuss guidance recommendations relating to data metrics and measures of success, and time permitting, create a methodology for allocating financial support where there's inadequate funding for all qualified applicants.

It's anticipated that the GGP working group will provide a spinal GNSO guidance recommendations report to the Council by December 2023, if not sooner. The GNSO closed generics is another topic of interest to the GNSO and it was one of the topics within the SubPro PDP charter. The working group was unable to come to agreement on the

recommendation which means the Board does not have any recommendations on this topic to consider.

So in March of 2022, the Board proposed a Board facilitated process for a GAC-GNSO Council dialogue on closed generics. The GAC and the GNSO jointly invited the participation of the ALAC to the dialogue. Following an initial meeting during ICANN 75, the dialogue participants met regularly and the group participated in a two-day workshop in Washington DC on the 26th and 27th of January 2023, making substantial progress on this deliberation. A summary of the workshop was published and shared with the community.

The group is continuing its work through virtual meetings. And before ICANN 76, the group plans to share with the community a preliminary report outlining their progress on agreed elements of a closed generic gTLD framework. Dialogue participants are also planning on holding a closed session at ICANN 76 to further progress the work. Now I'm going to turn it over to Benedetta Rossi, my colleague for an update on GAC activities relating to SubPro. Thank you, Benedetta.

BENEDETTA ROSSI:

Thank you very much, Julie. My name is Brenda Rossi. I'm based in France. Today I'll be speaking to you about the Governmental Advisory Committee, or the GAC, and its engagement on subsequent rounds of new gTLDs. The GAC has been closely involved in every step of the policy development process, as the topic has been a priority for governments and observers in the GAC for the last several years.

So why is this topic important to the GAC and to governments more broadly? I'd like to focus on a threefold answer to this question. First of all, new gTLDs raise public safety and rights protection concerns, for example, relative to DNS abuse and IGO protections. Secondly, the GNSO SubPro effort will determine the application rules for the next round of new gTLDs. And finally, participation in ICANN by governments is important to develop mechanisms that preserve or protect important public policy interests, including GAC early warnings and GAC consensus advice.

So how did the GAC engage in this effort? In order to actively engage in the subject internally, so within the committee, the GAC formed a focal group which evolved into a small group of interested GAC members and observers. The purpose of this group is to follow matters pertaining to new gTLDs and flagging areas where GAC input or GAC advice may be required.

GAC members also participated in the SubPro PDP working group effort directly, and provided feedback as requested throughout the PDP including via public comments. There are currently two processes which the GAC is actively participating in at the moment, both of which Julie just mentioned in her presentation, the GNSO guidance process on applicant support and the GAC GNSO facilitated dialogue on closed generics. For both of these efforts, the GAC has dedicated member representatives taking part in the discussion.

Finally, GAC communiques also play a major role in GAC engagement, since they're used to share government views with the Board and the ICANN community about the next round of new gTLDs. And most

recently, especially in the issues of importance section. The purpose of this section of the communique is to present GAC views on subsequent rounds of new gTLDs and GAC discussions for issues which do not rise to the level of issuing GAC advice. So the target audience here being the broader community, the GNSO and the Board.

So while the SubPro PDP work has concluded, this topic remains of high importance to the GAC. As noted earlier, the GAC is currently focusing on two specific topics, the applicant support by the GNSO guidance process and closed generics via the GAC GNSO facilitated dialogue.

So, why are these two topics important to governments? For applicant support, GAC members note the importance of fostering gTLD applications from diverse applicants and increasing the number of applications from underrepresented regions. Governments also wish to reduce or eliminate ongoing ICANN registry fees to expand financial support.

On the other hand for closed generics, GAC members are working closely with GNSO representatives and At-Large members to develop a framework for closed generics taking into account GAC advice from the Beijing communique. And in the Beijing communique, released in 2013, the GAC had noted that exclusive registry access should serve a public interest goal, which is serving as the as the basis of the of the dialogue between the GAC and the GNSO and At-Large.

At ICANN 76, GAC members will discuss subsequent rounds of new gTLDs as part of several sessions, including a capacity development session on Saturday, the 11th of March. The purpose of this session will

be first to review the history of what new gTLDs are, and why they're important, and then focus on a deep dive into the two timely topics of interest. So again, applicant support and closed generics. This session will also provide an opportunity for GAC members who experienced the first round of new gTLDs to share their experiences and knowledge with newer participants.

GAC will also meet on Sunday the 12th of March this time in our plenary session to collectively discuss the operational design assessment and next steps from the Board to update GAC members on the GAC GNSO dialogue on closed generics and then to review the potential need for GAC advice to the Board on issues of importance to the GAC.

The GAC is looking forward to input from ICANN Org staff on these matters, and discussing issues pertaining to subsequent rounds and new gTLDs in various bilaterals, including with a Board, the GNSO and At-Large. With that, I'd like to turn it over to my colleague, Chantelle Doerksen, who will present At-Large perspectives on this topic. Thank you. Over to you, Chantelle.

CHANTELLE DOERKSEN: Thank you, Benedetta. My name is Chantelle Doerksen. I am speaking to you today from Los Angeles, California in the United States. And as Benedetta mentioned, I'm going to talk to you today about the At-Large and the At-Large Advisory Committee, also known as the ALAC.

As the voice of individual Internet end users, the At-Large community is focused on distinct areas of the DNS expansion, particularly in relation to the next round of applications for gTLDs. And just to give you some

examples, these areas of interest to the ALAC include applicant support for applicants from underserved regions, community based top level domains, internationalized domain names or IDNs, and the mitigation of DNS abuse.

I'm going to talk a little bit now about how At-Large is participating in the current work related to subsequent procedures. I'll highlight some of the input that ALAC has provided on SubPro so far, and then we'll look ahead to ICANN 76. Now, as Julie mentioned, there have been several key milestones related to SubPro over the past few years, and similar to the GAC, the At-Large has also participated in key steps along the way.

The ALAC is participating in the ongoing discussions related to implementation aspects of applicant support via the GNSO guidance process, which you've just heard a little bit about. And here the ALAC is focused on the design of metrics to define and measure what success will actually mean.

The ALAC is also participating in the closed generics dialog that Julie and Benedetta both mentioned. And here the ALAC is considering under what public interest circumstances might closed generics be acceptable.

Now in terms of written input from the ALAC on subsequent procedures, there has been advice that they have submitted officially to the ICANN Board as well as submitting statements to ICANN Org via the public comment feature. In April 2021, the ALAC submitted its advice to the ICANN Board on SubPro and then in 2022, the ALAC responded to

clarifying questions from the Board on its key positions outlined in the advice. Now the ALAC is in support of the subsequent procedures operational design phase work. And there's a separate prep week webinar devoted to the ODP later today.

However, the ALAC does have some questions and concerns regarding the operational design assessment or the ODA. And in January 2023, so just about a little over a month ago, ALAC submitted correspondence to the ICANN Board on the ODA to communicate their concerns and questions at a high level. The correspondence revisited several areas of interest that were originally outlined in their 2021 advice, and the January correspondence to the Board also outlined several questions related to specific priority topics and concerns regarding implementation of option one versus option two outlined in the ODA.

The ALAC is requesting assurances from the ICANN Board that implementation of subsequent procedure outputs should not disadvantage any type of applications from being submitted. One example of this would be internationalized domain names because IDNs were one of the primary reasons considered for new round of applications to actually occur.

So as you can imagine, the ALAC and the At-Large community continues to prioritize attention on subsequent procedures as they relate to individual Internet and users' interests. And between now and during ICANN 76, the ALAC will be interested to see what a more nuanced approach to implementing the SubPro outputs could look like. During ICANN 76, the At-Large has two policy sessions planned that touched on some of this work.

On Saturday, the first session will be an At-Large working internal session for members to discuss the ALAC's positions on these key topics related to subsequent procedures and the related ODA. The objective of this session is to update members on its positions and to conduct a prioritization exercise of what should happen before a new round occurs.

On Thursday, there's going to be a second policy session and this is going to look at the ODP more broadly. It's an ALAC-hosted community session, and it will review the two operational design phase exercises that have happened thus far from a high level perspective. Speakers on this panel will include the community, the ICANN Board, and ICANN Org. And the objectives of this session are to discuss what the risks are, if any, of an ODP impacting policy, what the potential is for bringing in outside expertise, and what the role of the community input into an OTP should look like. This will be a community-led panel discussion, so please come ready to participate and engage. With this, I would like to hand the floor back over to my colleague, Dan. Thank you.

DAN GLUCK:

Well, thank you so much, Chantelle, and to the entire SubPro panel. Do we have any questions at this time from the audience? I'm not seeing any. And that's perfectly fine by me, because I'm the new guy. I've got tons of notes down here and I've got tons of questions as well unless anyone else pops in with one? Sure. I'll just shoot now. So for Benedetta, so you're talking about the new program and the GAC. Can you tell me how the GAC organizes engagement with regards to the new round of the gTLD?

BENEDETTA ROSSI:

Thank you very much for the question, Dan. As mentioned earlier, the GAC has a dedicated small group for matters related to subsequent rounds of new gTLDs. So all efforts on subsequent rounds of new gTLDs are actually led by the two GAC topic leads on the subject. They are the representative of Switzerland and the representative from Canada. The GAC also has specific government representatives designated to active efforts such as, for instance, the closed generics facilitated dialogue and the GNSO guidance process on applicant support. And finally, during ICANN meetings, during the dedicated sessions on subsequent rounds of new gTLDs, the GAC topic leads brief the broader GAC membership. And then they lead the plenary discussions to identify any areas which may require GAC advice or to be included in GAC communiques. I hope that this answers your question.

DAN GLUCK:

Absolutely. Thank you so much. And doing a quick sweep now, I don't see any other questions. So we'll move on now. And we're going to go for our first spotlight of the session and we're going to be speaking now with Ozan for an update on the plenary. So Ozan, as we reshuffle this screen here, the floor is yours.

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you, Dan, and hello, everyone. My name is Ozan Sahin and I'm based in Izmir, Turkey. But I'm joining this webinar today from Manila, Philippines. As Dan said, I'd like to provide some information about the ICANN 76 plenary session. As you may know, we will have one

plenary session at ICANN 76. ICANN community selected the plenary topic looking towards WSIS+20. How can we improve our stakeholder participation in Internet governance? This topic was proposed by the government advisory committee, and later on, it was selected as the ICANN 76 plenary topic.

The 2025 review of World Summit on the Information Society or WSIS implementation is a critical opportunity to reaffirm support for multistakeholder Internet governance. And this plenary session will explore how to encourage multistakeholder participation in the overall WSIS+20 review process, how such participation might reflect the importance of multistakeholder Internet governance, and how to improve global multistakeholder Internet governance.

Plenary session planning team was formed with community members across various ICANN committee groups. This planning team has been meeting for about a month to prepare a good program at ICANN 76. So you're all invited to participate in ICANN 76 plenary session, which will take place on Wednesday 15th of March. With that, I will hand it back to my colleague, Dan.

DAN GLUCK:

Thanks so much. Well said. And I'm definitely looking forward to it. That's, again, two weeks from today, 10:30 AM Cancun time. We now change gears and head over to the wonderful world of supporting organizations. Up first, we're going to hear from Caitlin about the GNSO

CAITLIN TUBERGEN:

Thank you, Dan. As Dan noted, I'm going to be talking a little bit more about the Generic Names Supporting Organization, or the GNSO, which for those of you who are unfamiliar, is a policy development body that's responsible for developing and recommending substantive policies related to generic top-level domains. And I'm going to talk about the two main policy initiatives that are going on at ICANN 76. But before I do that, I realized I forgot to tell you where I'm reporting live from. I'm reporting live from Nashville, Tennessee in the United States. I didn't want to neglect to tell you that.

So back to the policy development processes that are currently underway at the GNSO. There are two. The first is the Transfer Policy Review PDP working group. That group is responsible for substantive review of the current ICANN transfer policy, which is the policy that governs inter-registrar transfers or when a registered name holder or registrant wishes to transfer its domain name from one registrar to another. There are rules that govern that, as well as if a registered name holder wants to transfer its name to another entity or person, that is also governed by the transfer policy.

So you might remember that the group published its initial report on phase 1A of its work in June of last year, and during the last ICANN meeting, the group was discussing the public comments received from that initial report. In the process of going through all of the public comments received, the working group noted that it couldn't satisfactorily finalize its policy recommendations for phase one A, without diving into the topics from the later phases because they noted some important dependencies.

And accordingly, the group has pivoted its work approach, which if you tuned into the GNSO policy webinar yesterday, you would have heard the chair, Roger Carney, talk more in detail about that. But in short, the group has now merged all of its work into one phase. And so there will be one initial report and one final report coming out of the work. The previous phase two topics—we're now calling it the group two topics—are what the group is currently discussing, and will be discussing during ICANN 76. And those phase two topics deal with situations where an inter-registrar transfer may have to be quickly unwound or undone because it was done in advertently or improperly etc. So if you're interested in that topic, those sessions will be open. And we encourage you to attend those because we are looking for community feedback on those topics.

The second PDP or expedited policy development process, as the case may be here, is the EPDP on internationalized domain names. This EPDP is responsible for providing policy recommendations related to the definition of all TLDs and the management of variant labels to facilitate the delegation of variant TLDs in the root zone, as well as looking at how the IDN implementation guidelines that contracted parties are currently required to comply with should be updated in the future.

So similar to the previous PDP, the transfer policy review PDP, the IDNs EPDP also recently pivoted its work approach. So its work plan has changed. Instead of merging into one phase, it's now splitting into two phases. Specifically, phase one is going to focus on the topic related to top-level IDN gTLD definition and variant management. And the second

phase or phase two will focus on topics related to second-level IDN variant management. This was a strategic choice. And the working group believes that this approach will help it prioritize its work related to SubPro outputs, which you just heard a whole panel on that. But the SubPro output's focused primarily on the top level, which is why phase one of the group's work is now focusing on the top level, while phase two will focus on the second level.

So the IDN EPDP team is planning to publish its initial report in April, shortly after ICANN 76. And for that reason, the EPDP team will be working on its recommendations and finalizing that initial report during its sessions at ICANN 76. Again, those sessions will be open. So if you're interested in the work of the IDNs, I would highly recommend you attend those sessions. And also, as I noted, since the initial report will be published shortly after ICANN 76, please be on the lookout for that so that if you have public comments that you'd like to make on that report, that's the time to do it. And we welcome all public comments on that.

One non-PDP topic that I'd like to quickly touch on is the EPDP on the temporary specification or the SSAD phase two small team. So some of you may remember that during ICANN 75, ICANN Org presented a WHOIS disclosure system design or disclosure system design to the GNSO Council and the EPDP phase two team discussed that and ultimately the Council recommended that the Board proceed with the implementation of that disclosure system.

So during ICANN 76, this small team is expected to receive an update from ICANN Org on any progress or the status of implementation and

engage with any open questions on that topic. I wanted to note that the implementation of this disclosure system is ultimately supposed to help inform the ICANN Board of as it considers these SSAD-related recommendations. But it's also an opportunity for requesters of registration data to have a centralized place to send those requests, as well as a centralized place where contracted parties can receive those requests. And of course, this will also help gauge or the community and Board to ascertain the actual level of interest in a disclosure system like this.

And before I turn it over to my colleague, I just wanted to highlight a couple of sessions with the work of the GNSO Council. So during ICANN 76, the Council is going to hold a three-part working session. It will hold its public meeting on Wednesday, and there will be an opportunity for an open mic. So if you have questions or concerns to bring to the Council, please do plan on attending that session. There's going to be a wrap-up session on Thursday. And as is standard procedure, the GNSO Council will be holding bilateral sessions. As noted from my colleague Benedetta, the Council will be meeting with a Governmental Advisory Committee. The Council will also be meeting with the ICANN Board and there will be an informal session with the Country Code Names Supporting Organization. And I'd also like to note that there will be a bilateral meeting with the At-Large Advisory Committee, but that will be happening after ICANN 76. So I hope that provides you a good overview of some of the sessions, the GNSO sessions at ICANN 76. And with that, I would like to turn it over to my colleague, Bart.

BART BOSWINKEL:

Thank you, Caitlin. So hello, everybody. My name is Bart Boswinkel. I'm based and from the Netherlands in a very small town very close to, I think, where your ancestors are from, Caitlin, Tubbergen. So my town is called Ootmarsum. So let me start with introducing the ccNSO a little bit to those of you who do not know it. It's called the Country Code Name Supporting Organization, as you know, and like the other SOs, like the GNSO and the ASO, they have various tasks. And one of them is obviously the policy development process.

Normally, I would provide you an update without any PDPs. But since a few years, the ccNSO is undertaking some PDPs. So I'll touch upon it in a minute. A second function of the ccNSO is really a platform function sharing information between and across ccTLDs. And, again, I'll touch upon it because during ICANN 76, there will be various sessions related to this second function. And the third function is around, say, the interaction with other SOs and ACs and other activities under the ICANN umbrella. And Caitlin just alluded to one. So that's the interaction between the ccNSO Council and the GNSO Council, not the ccNSO, because you don't want all the members in the room, the 172 members with all the representatives. That's a lot together with the Council. So it's an informal meeting between the ccNSO and GNSO Councils.

So let me start with, I would say the major function currently is the PDP. I just came off a call where the Review Mechanism Working Group adopted its final report, and that will be sent to the ccNSO Council for adoption. So this is a review mechanism, policy developing a review mechanism pertaining to specific decisions on the delegation or

transfer, revocation and retirement of ccTLDs. And it was formerly known as Part B of ccPDP3. Now it has its own name, the review mechanism policy development process.

So starting at Cancun, during ICANN 76, the formal voting procedures will start. So first the Council and then the members vote. They will provide a brief update to the community on where they are at and what they can expect over the next months. But the major work has been done.

The second policy development process and again, they will provide an update. It is around the selection of IDN ccTLD strings. And this one is very much related to the PDP on IDNs or the EPDP on IDNs that Caitlin was talking about. There is a lot of coordination work going on between the two efforts. At this point, they've concluded almost the substantial work. So that's on confusing similarity, on the criteria for the selection of IDN ccTLDs, on the deselection of IDN ccTLDs—so defining at which point or because of which circumstance an IDN ccTLD needs to be retired, on variant and variant management of IDN ccTLD strings, and the final one was identifying decisions that need to be subject to a review and the review mechanism. So all that work has now been concluded. During ICANN 76, they will present this to the community. And there will be a working group meeting where the working group will do some stress testing. So that's understanding how the policy would work out under various circumstances.

So that's with respect to the policy development efforts by the ccNSO. As I've said, the second function or a second core function of the ccNSO relates to the platform function. During ICANN 76, there will be a update

to the community on DNS abuse by the DNS Abuse Standing Committee. Forget about the acronyms. It's called the DASC. Just mention it once if people talk about it. What they will do is provide an update on a survey they've conducted among ccTLDs to understand how ccTLDs relate to DNS abuse. So first of all, the definitions, but secondly, the mitigation measures, and whether there is a diversity across the various regions, across the various sizes, etc. I will not go into the details. You're currently invited to attend that session. It's public. So this is just to make you curious about the outcome. So that's one part.

The second part that they will present is, again, something around the platform function. That's how to share information across ccTLDs around DNS abuse, how they mitigate the risks associated with it, something about tools, etc. So, again, that will be introduced to the ccTLDs present. And a second major item that will be discussed is around the ccNSO and universal acceptance. Again, clearly not policy development from a ccNSO perspective, but it is relevant to not just ccTLDs, but to the others as well.

To date, the ccNSO has not done very much in this area. They've organized sessions, so presentations, but since ICANN 75, they're looking at ways to understand how the ccNSO could get involved to assist ccTLDs and the broader community with respect to universal acceptance and trying to avoid overlap with already existing activities in this area. So it clearly has to be an added value for the benefit of the ccTLD community and the broader community. Again, what will be presented is the outcome of a series of sessions starting at ICANN 75, including two workshops and an analysis of the potential activities. So

a group will present a roadmap on how and when to undertake which activity.

So these are the major items. Then there are three special sessions which are always recurring. One is Tech Day, which is on Monday, very specifically for those of you who are interested in technical and operational issues. It's done under the auspices of the ccNSO but it is clearly open to everybody with a technical and operational interest. So that's Monday. I think they will be running four sessions starting at block two until block four. And then there will be two ccTLD new sessions. This is where ccTLDs present the latest and greatest from their own registries. So that's the general one. And there will be a special dedicated ccTLD news session topical on how ccTLDs deal with the digital divide. So that's going to be interesting for those of you who are interested not just in the ccTLD space but probably Internet governance issues as well. And this is where ccTLDs from five different ICANN regions each will allude to what the digital divide means for them and how it impacts them and what they do about it. So with this, I'd like to hand it over to Ozan to highlight and present on the ASO. Thank you.

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you very much, Bart and hello again everyone. This is Ozan with update on the ASO, Address Supporting Organization activities. I would like to first talk about the ASO and the ASR address Council, as there may sometimes be confusion around what these two groups are and then focus on ASO schedule at ICANN.

The purpose of the Address Supporting Organization or ASO is to review recommendations on the global Internet Protocol address or IP address policy and to advise the ICANN Board. The ASO conducts policy development work during the Regional Internet registry or RIR meetings and on mailing lists.

When developing global policies, the ASO ensures that the policy development process has been correctly followed in each of the five regional Internet registry or RIR communities. The ASO address council, however, is the body that coordinates the global policy development process or the Internet number community and appoints members to the ICANN Board, the ICANN Nominating Committee, and other ICANN groups.

ASO address Council typically meets in person during ICANN community forums at ICANN 76. We will see five work sessions dedicated to updating ASO Address Council operating procedures. Small working groups have been working for a while to suggest changes on the topics of officers, meetings, global policy, voting, and the ICANN Board selection process. During the five work sessions at ICANN 76, the group will review the proposed updates to its operational procedures with a goal to finalize and consolidate all updates around June 2023.

In addition to the ASIO Address Council operational procedures update work sessions, the ASO will have a joint meeting with the ICANN Board, and it will partner with IANA to offer an informative session. Namely, let's talk about numbers. With that, over back to you, Dan.

DAN GLUCK:

Thank you so much, Ozan. And don't head too far away because I believe we'll be talking to you very shortly. In the meantime, do we have any questions for the supporting organizations? Okay, it looks like we have one in chat here from Nicolas. That looks like it's for Caitlin and Bart. First question, I was wondering if you can clarify whether the work on the EPDP IDN has been divided into two parts, namely first and second-level domains as mentioned earlier. It was not entirely clear to me whether this division was due to technical challenges associated with IDNs or for some other reason. So we'll start with that one first. Bart or Caitlin.

CAITLIN TUBERGEN:

Thank you, Dan. I'll try to answer that question. And if my colleagues who are supporting the IDNs EPDP have any further details are welcome to add those to the chat in case I misspeak. But my understanding is that the work of the IDNs EPDP hasn't changed, the charter questions remain the same. And the goals of that group are the same. It's just that rather than have one initial report and one final report, the group chose to divide its work into two phases. And as noted in the question, the first phase is focusing on the top-level questions and the second phase will be focusing on the second-level questions. And that's just to help better coordinate with the output of the SubPro work and so that it was a strategic decision in order to help coordinate that work better. And the group thinks that it will help better prioritize its work by dividing it into two phases. I hope that helps. But again, I invite my colleagues to provide further context. Thank you.

Thanks, Caitlin. And it looks like we have time for the second part of that question. Can you kindly specify where the specific changes to responsibilities regarding IDN or top-level domain registrants can be found in the updated EPDP? I'm not sure we can link that or have that reference handy.

CAITLIN TUBERGEN: Thanks, Dan. I will put a reference in the chat that will hopefully help with this question.

DAN GLUCK: Awesome. All right, so I believe we are good with that session there and I'm going to hand it right back to Ozan for an update on leadership.

OZAN SAHIN: Thank you, Dan. Now, I'd like to share some updates with respect to the changes in the leadership of ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees since ICANN 75. In January, John Curran became the Chair of the address supporting organization for 2023. Also, Eric [inaudible] was elected as the chair of ASO address Council for 2023 Replacing Kevin Blumberg.

Root Server System Advisory Committee selected Jeff Osborn as its chair for a two year term that started January 2023. Jeff Osborn replaced Fred Baker, who served as RSSAC chair between October 2018 and December 2022. During ICANN 76, we will see a transition in the GAC chair role. Nicolas Caballero from Paraguay will replace Manal Ismail from Egypt, who has been serving as the GAC chair since

November 2017. Finally, at ICANN 76, you will hear about the results of the ccNSO chair elections. So please stay tuned. With thanks to all departing and incoming chairs for their service, I will now hand it over to my colleague, Dan.

DAN GLUCK:

Thank you so much, Ozan, truly the Swiss Army knife of the policy team. You're speaking in all of our sessions today and doing a fantastic job despite the time in Manila right now. So we're really appreciative of that. And before we hear from our advisory committees, I want to take a quick second to talk about the scheduling platform that we're using for ICANN 76. And we're using a company called or Sched. The website is [ICANN76.sched.com](https://icann76.sched.com).

And at the link that we're posting in chat here from Terri, there should be a how-to and the website's fairly intuitive. I was able to sync it with my Outlook calendar. And it's been pretty helpful. They've been sending emails, in the morning of the prep week even, just to let me know what's coming up. So good platform there. And pretty helpful. And if there's any questions, there's technical support available.

So we're about two thirds of the way through this session. And not the worst time to do a little bit of a stretch at your desk, like it's the seventh inning of a baseball game, because there's a really good team coming up to the plate to tell us about the advisory committees. And batting first for the advisory committees, we have Fabien and Julia for an update on the GAC if we're all ready to go to them. I'll hand it off now. Yeah, there we are. So Fabien.

FABIEN BETREMIEUX:

Thank you, Dan. And I will certainly go to bat from the great state of Texas. My name is Fabien Febtremieux from the GAC support team and I'd like to speak to the significance of ICANN76 for the Government Advisory Committee.

You've heard that ICANN 76 is indeed a milestone in terms of leadership with the transition of the GAC chair, which Ozan referred to in—and one complement to that aspect of the leadership of the GAC to say that the new GAC chair at the end of ICANN 76 will be assisted by five vice chairs, Zeina Bou Harb from Lebanon and Nigel Hickson from the UK, who will start their first one-year term, Francis Olivier Cubahiro from Burundi and Ola Bergström from Sweden who will go on to their second one-year term, and also a fifth vice chair is expected to be elected during ICANN 76 to fill a position that became vacant recently.

And this transition is an opportunity to highlight some of the significant evolutions and contributions of the GAC during Manal's tenure. And most notably, the GAC as it navigated the challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic managed to provide and continue to provide public policy advice and input in seven communiques that were all adopted in a virtual setting. And that's in most part thanks to Manal's guiding and continuing the evolution of several of important activities in the GAC and in particular, the development of the GAC communique.

Most community participants may know the GAC communique as the highest profile output of GAC deliberations at ICANN meetings. And some may have known of the several eras of GAC communiques where

it was only a two-page document. That was quite a long time ago, when it would be drafted well into the night, we've tried to stop doing that, and behind closed doors, and that's actually not the case anymore since ICANN 56 in Helsinki. Now, all GAC meetings are open.

Under Manal's leadership as it relates to the communique, the GAC has adopted a more structured and collaborative process that is more predictable in duration and more efficient and sometimes even faster to develop a communique than it was the case before. And I'll just give you some insight into how that works now. So before an ICANN meeting, GAC members can identify issues and discuss key messages in a preparation period.

During the meeting, the communicate drafting starts earlier than it used to and is spread over several days. And drafting is now collective as supported by a shared document that's editable by all GAC participants. And at the end, once the communique draft is adopted, a 72-hour review period enables final consideration of the end product by all GAC members. And this makes the process more effective in the sense that it is more conducive to remote participation and consultations between GAC representative and their capitals, whatever the time difference is involved in any of the ICANN meeting locations.

In terms of substantive contributions from the GAC on public policy issues or aspects of ICANN's policies and activities during Manal's tenure, we've counted over 30 public comments, nearly 50 correspondences including some GAC statements, formal GAC statements as well as joint statements with other community groups, including the ALAC for instance. 15 consensus advice, 15 pieces of

advice to the ICANN Board over Manal's tenure, and with 19 follow-up on previous advice. And finally, 70 or close to 70 items in issues of importance in the GAC [communique.] And Benedetta mentioned the role of that section of the communique. And it indeed has grown in prominence relative to advice over time. And that may reflect the continuing effort of the GAC to ensure clarity between what are GAC positions and what is actual GAC consensus advice to the ICANN Board as defined in the ICANN bylaws.

And as part of the range of issues that those contributions from the GAC address, several areas are featured regularly and continue to be some priorities for the GAC. And you will find those reflected in the GAC schedule for ICANN 76, including as topics of discussion in the bilateral meetings that the GAC will have the ALAC, the GNSO, and the Board. And those policy areas are subsequent rounds of new gTLDs, IGO rights protection mechanisms, WHOIS and data protection, including the accuracy of registration data, and DNS abuse mitigation.

And with that, I'll now hand over to my colleague Julia on the GAC support team to discuss another aspect of the continued evolution of the GAC's activities, in particular as it relates to helping new participants—as you may know, government representatives regularly rotate in GAC delegation—to come up to speed with those public policy aspects of ICANN's deliberations. Julia, over to you.

JULIA CHARVOLEN:

Thank you, Fabien. Hello from France. Indeed, there's been significant changes in the GAC in the membership of the GAC. And it's been going

on for the past years. And for instance, since the last calendar year, about 75 new participants joined the GAC and 14 new GAC participants just since ICANN 74. So with so many participants having to come up to speed, there's been a strong demand for Onboarding, but also for face to face information sharing and capacity development on key topics, as well as operations of the GAC. And so taking this pent-up demand into consideration and building on the success of the ICANN 75 capacity development workshop, which was, to a certain extent, a bit of a trial event for future initiatives.

The GAC underserved regions working group co-chairs developed a draft framework for hosting capacity development events at ICANN meetings, with a different focus, depending upon the format of the meeting, whether it's the policy forum, community forum or the annual general meeting, but also taking into account the various sources of contributions that can be made during those events with interventions from GAC topic leads as well as members, but also ICANN Org subject matter experts and also community groups. And there's been a high interest from the GAC to meet and learn more about what they do, and how those groups can work together.

And for the upcoming ICANN 76 capacity development workshop, it will be focusing on policy topics of importance to the GAC, and it will include a regional perspective. So to give a bit more context, in the framework that was developed that I mentioned earlier, the community forum would focus on the region where the ICANN meeting is being held and tailor, when it's possible, the agenda according to regional needs. And so the agenda for ICANN 76 for the workshop was developed, taking into

account the results of a pre/workshop survey and also additional GAC input received while developing the GAC schedule for the meeting. The result being that the event will cover four sessions, with one dedicated to the introduction to ICANN, to the role of the GAC and to the policy development process, while the other half of the event will be an overview of the key topics for governments on issues pertaining to SubPro that my colleague Benedetta touched upon earlier, DNS abuse, and on WHOIS. The key topic sessions will include some history and background on the issues, as well as experience sharing and discussions on how the GAC can contribute on those policy issues that are of priority to the committee.

And so speaking of contributions, the GAC and ALAC have shared interests on matters of importance to governments end to end users. I'm sure everyone's looking forward to hearing from that from my colleagues, Heidi and Gisella. So I'll hand it over to Heidi. Thank you.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Thank you very much, Julia. Hello, everyone. My name is Heidi Ullrich, and I am based in a very cold and rainy Southern California. So I'm very much looking forward to joining you in Cancun for ICANN 76. I have the privilege to lead the At-Large policy development team. And together we support the At-Large Advisory Committee or the ALAC and the five regional At-Large Organizations or RALOS as well as over 250 At-Large structures, and 160 individual members in their work to support the best interests of end users.

ICANN 76 marks the first meeting of a new ALAC chair Jonathan Zuck. And so you'll see several traditional sessions still going on. But you'll also see some very interesting new ones. So please note those. As always, At-Large will be working in three policy streams. They are policy, outreach and engagement, and operations. And we're going to outline those in order.

For policy, you've heard already quite a bit from my colleague Chantelle about some of the policy issues there and in terms of SubPro, there's an internal meeting on that as well as an ALAC-hosted community session on unfinished business and the role of the ODP. In addition, ALAC is going to be discussing policy issues in a couple of joint meetings. The first will be with the SSAC, where they'll be discussing DNS abuse among other policy issues, and they'll also be meeting with the GAC in their joint meeting.

Finally, they will be also meeting with the Board for policy issues including SubPro and some other items there. At-Large members are preparing some very detailed talking points in order to help them speak with more of a voice, a single voice in all the other sessions being held during ICANN 76 and at the end, they will be seeing how those talking points went.

Moving on to the second stream, outreach and engagement. There will be two sessions on this topic. The first will be hosted by the ALAC Subcommittee on Outreach and Engagement. This is going to be focusing on the At-Large activities for universal acceptance day, the UA Day on the 28th of March. And At-Large is implementing a multi-level set of activities for UA Day, including local and regional activities, as

well as an At-Large-wide webinar for all of its global members. So quite a bit going on for UA Day there.

The second session for outreach and engagement is the At-Large [loop] section. And this is going to be looking at this concept of an At-Large loop, which is a way of bilateral communication between the ALAC through the RALOs to the At-Large structures so that ALAC can pass information to those ALSes, those At-Large structures and then we can get information up to the ALAC for anecdotes, etc. So this way, this At-Large loop is a way to increase the voice of At-Large in its policy development discussions.

Moving on to the third work stream, operations, there will be two sessions during ICANN 76. The first will be the traditional welcome session. And again, there will be that review of those talking points as well as a full overview of all of the At-Large sessions during ICANN 76. And then finally, on Thursday, there will be the wrap-up session. And this will be that time where those talking points will be reviewed. They'll be hearing from the liaisons, the ALAC liaisons, as well as winners of the social media contest. We'll also be looking a little bit towards ICANN 77. So that covers the ALAC and some of the large activities, and we're now going to hand it over to my colleague Gisella who will be talking to you about the regional At-Large organization activities.

GISELLA GRUBER:

Thank you, Heidi. My name is Gisella Gruber and I'm speaking to you from the beautiful city of Bath in England. And I'll provide a brief overview of the regional At-Large organization's activities at ICANN 76.

The regional At-Large organizations, or as they're referred to, RALOs, will be again very busy during ICANN 76. Firstly we have the LACRALO general assembly. So the Latin American and Caribbean Islands Regional At-Large organization, better known as LACRALO, will be holding its general assembly on Monday, the 13th and Tuesday the 14th of March on the theme of reconnecting, re-evolving and re promoting.

The General Assembly will bring approximately 40 representatives from the At-Large structures from the Latin American and Caribbean islands to Cancun. And the program will include many interesting sessions. But just to name a few, and to give you a brief insight on this, we have a panel on the Latin American impact on the ICANN ecosystem, a session on data protection, another session on strengthening member knowledge of ICANN, At-Large and LACRALO, and the members will produce a statement on the theme of the General Assembly, and that will be concluding the General Assembly on Tuesday. But they will also be meeting with the Global Stakeholder Engagement Latin American and Caribbean Islands regional team to discuss outreach and engagement plans. And within the general assembly, we are also holding three networking events and one of them will be showcasing Mexican culture so quite a lot to look forward to there.

Secondly, we will be holding the RALO coordination sessions, and the RALO leaders will hold two regional leaders coordination sessions during ICANN 76. The topics include issues which will benefit from coordinated action among the RALOs and all issues of mutual interest. And just to mention a couple of the issues that will be addressed is developing a unified onboarding process for the new At-Large

structures referred to as ALSes and individual members, as well as a chance to review the implementation of fiscal year 2023 strategic plans and discuss the ones ahead for FY 24, so for financial year 24.

And to conclude the RALO sessions, last but not least, we have the AFRALO-AfriCANN meeting. This meeting is hosted during all the ICANN public meetings and the AFRALO members will hold a session to discuss and to approve this statement, which will be on best practices for DNS operations in Africa. That is open to the entire community. So please feel free to look this one up and join us, as well as all the other RALO sessions, by the way. And the statement will address the DNS operations in Africa. And that's one of the pillars of the African regional plan, FY 21 to 25.

So this concludes the At-Large updated ICANN 76, and thank you for your attention. And I'll hand the floor over to Ozan. Thank you.

OZAN SAHIN:

Hi again, everyone, this time with an overview of Root Server System Advisory Committee or RSSAC activities. RSSAC currently has two active work parties, and each of the two work parties is tasked with updating an RSSAC publication. The first publication that is being updated is RSSAC 001 or RSSAC advisory on service expectation of root servers. It describes the best practice service provided by root server operators and defines the expectations that users can reasonably expect of both that service and RSOs or root server operators. Given the changes in the technology over the past seven years when the report was first published, the RSSAC now wishes to update it. This is an important

work as RSSAC 001 that's a baseline for root server operators which will improve the root server system reliability and resiliency.

The other publication that is being updated is RSSAC 002, the RSSAC advisory on measurements of the root server system. This publication specifies a series of measurements that root server operators gather and then report to the community. It is currently on version four and RSSAC reviews it every two years to determine if it needs to be updated.

RSSAC 002 has been implemented by all root server operators and aggregate data over time has been visualized with the help of ICANN staff providing valuable insight on the root server system. What third party started back in August 2022. And based on the progress made, we see that they are getting close to publishing their output documents.

And another focus area for RSSAC with its new leadership is RSSAC's messaging. At ICANN 76, RSSAC will have a dedicated session to work on its messaging to other stakeholders in an effort to make technical topics more digestible and understandable for nontechnical groups.

To achieve this objective, RSSAC will likely have a new approach in giving RSSAC presentations during the joint meetings or tutorials or information sessions to nontechnical audiences. With that, I will hand the floor over to Steve Sheng for an update on SSAC.

STGEVE SHENG:

Thank you, Ozan, and hello from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in the United States. I will take us to the home base with an update on the activities of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee or the SSAC.

Now first as a background, the SSAC advises the ICANN community and Board on matters relating to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems. Now since ICANN 75, the SSAC is making progress on three active work parties as well as the name collision analysis project.

So the three work parties are first, evolution of the DNS resolution, second, DNSSEC delegation signer record automation, and third, registrar name server management.

First, on the evolution of the DNS resolution, the goal of this work is to discuss technologies that are changing the nature of DNS resolution. And some of these technologies are happening in the last few years. So the work party will also examine the implications of these changes, in particular on the DNS namespace, as well as implications to provisioners as well as operators of the DNS infrastructure.

The work is important to the ICANN community in the following way. Because understanding where the technology is going, and its implications for the global namespace is very important for the ICANN community as it tries to develop policies to fulfill its missions. And the intended audience for this report is both the ICANN community and the greater Internet community. The report is estimated to be available by the fall ICANN meeting, ICANN 78.

Now the second work is the DNSSEC delegation signer record automation. Now, the background here is one of the obstacles for the adoption of DNSSEC is the maintenance of delegation signer or DS records. And these records connect a domain's DNS data to the chain of

trust provided by the parent, for example, a TLD. And the challenge of DS record maintenance is that enabling and updating this configuration involves multiple parties. So it starts with the operator, the DNS operator, the registrant, registrar, and the registry. When the DNS operator is not the same entity as the registrar, the customary provisioning method is onerous and error prone and is often frustrating and difficult to complete for registrants. The goal of this work party is to develop recommendations for automated management of DS records, and the SSAC will likely issue a report by the summer meeting at ICANN 77.

Now, this work is important because the broad adoption of DNSSEC has long been supported by SSAC as one of ICANN's strategic goals, and removing the roadblock will make DNSSEC easier to deploy for registrants.

Now, third, the registrar name server management. This is a particular technical issue related to certain operational practices between registrars and registries that are designed to work around certain EPP requirements that prevents the deletion of hostname objects that are referenced by other domain objects.

Now, there's a recent work by University of San Diego that has shown that due to these workaround practices, and over the last nine years, over 500,000 domains have been implicitly exposed to hijacking and 163,000 of those have actively been exploited.

Now the goal of this work party is to identify reasonable operational practices for registrars to adopt to prevent the new hijacking risks, as

well as addressing the domains that are currently under risk. The work has just started, and will aim to produce advice by ICANN 79.

Last but not least, I mentioned about the name collision analysis project. If you were on the webinar just a few hours ago, you know that they're finalizing the content of their study two. At a high level, study two will propose a series of evaluation steps that includes temporary delegation of new TLDs to a neutral service provider to conduct a series of name collision analysis tests. And all of these work parties as well as the NCAP project will be explored in further detail at ICANN 76. If you're interested, I welcome you to the SSAC public session at ICANN 76.

Now with that, that concludes the update from the advisory committees. And I'll hand over back to you, Dan.

DAN GLUCK:

Thank you, Steve, some really great figures out of that one. And now we'll take a look to see if there's any questions. I know there have been some in the Q&A that have been answered. Thank you so much there. See if there's anything else in the chat, specific questions for the advisory committees. Anyone wants to speak to Ozan again? If anyone's got anything for him, that would be great. I have one for Heidi if no one else is popping up. It doesn't seem like it. So Heidi, you're with the At-Large, very large constituency of individuals. How can people that aren't going to be in Cancun participate with the sessions virtually?

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Thank you, Dan. Excellent question. So we're fortunate to be hopefully out of the pandemic. But there's always going to be an excellent hybrid way of listening to and participating in the sessions. So all of our sessions—not just At-Large, but I believe all of the sessions will have the possibility of having participation remotely. So anybody can join those sessions and participate in those. So that's the way that our ALSes can participate in the At-Large sessions and engage as well with them. Thank you so much.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you, Heidi. And now, I think unless there's any other questions—will open up the floor. Any questions for anything else, the supporting organizations, SubPro, any other questions? Feel free to raise a hand, put it in chat, carrier pigeon, anything you got. Going once, going twice. All right.

I just want to thank everyone here, the great policy team for all of their work and participation. I want to thank Terri and Brenda specifically for helping out today with the administration of our presentation. I want to make sure to shout out Andrea Glandon who is not here today, but essentially executive produced this, wrangled everyone together, made sure everyone was in their place. And she's not feeling well. So we hope she's feeling better. So before I hand things off to David, we're going to throw a link into the chat with a quick survey. Let us know how we're doing. I mean, I'm perfect. So I think I did great. But if there's any other feedback for anything else, please let us know. We're really excited to see how people felt about this and see how we can improve it for future public meetings.

But now to tie a bow on today's prep week policy update, David, take it over.

DAVID OLIVE:

Thank you very much. I appreciate the introduction again, and also your time and attention during this important webinar as you prepare for ICANN 76. The team has put a lot of effort into it, as you have put a lot of effort into the work of organizing the sessions for ICANN, the working groups, the inputs for that. And so with that, we are a team working towards this goal of advancing policy and advice development within our ICANN communities for the proper management of the domain name system. And with that, I thank you for your efforts. We hope this was an informative session for you. Please go to the link and give us your feedback.

And in addition, we have three important documents that we mentioned to you. One is the policy outlook report, which we put out before each ICANN meeting which highlights some of the materials we've just summarized for you. The GNSO policy brief also talks in more detail about their work in PDPs. And of course the reference document giving pointers and references to all of the SO/AC materials that help you prepare for Cancun.

With that, I wish those who are attending in person a safe travel and trip there. And for those who are going to be remote, we welcome you all to ICANN 76 soon to start in Cancun. Thank you very much. And with that, I wish everyone a good evening, good morning or good afternoon, wherever you may be. Thank you again on behalf of our team.

BRENDA BREWER: This session is now concluded. Thank you all for joining.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]