
ICANN80 | PF – ICANN Wiki-Edit-A-Thon

Tuesday, June 11, 2024 – 13:45 to 15:00 KGL

RAYMOND KING:

Good afternoon. Hi, everyone. I think we'll just go ahead and get going. I have one single objective. The recording's in progress. I have pretty much one mission for this meeting, which I'll tell you after you tell me what you guys would like to get out of this meeting.

So, I think some of you have a little bit of experience with ICANN Wiki, and probably some of you are brand new to it. But why don't we start with what you're hoping to get out of the meeting. So, who wants to go first? And then we're going to go clockwise from there. Okay, go.

Oh, wait, before you go, would someone help me just take a few notes so that we can make sure we? You're volunteering? Great, thanks. Okay. Your name? She's going to write. We're just going to, just like if there's four or five things you guys want to cover that we remember what they are, and I'll do my best to cover them. Okay?

LEVY SYANSEKE:

So, for me, I think it's on improving my wiki edit. I do the edit for the Internet Society Zambia chapter ICANN Wiki page. So, I just want to know what improvements I can do to make it better and more interactive if possible.

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.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. So, you'd like to maybe look at some of the wiki editing and talk about it? I'm guessing that you guys are different levels. Like maybe some of you have never edited a wiki, and some of you have some experience. So, we'll take a look at wiki editing. That's great.

LEVY SYANSEKE: No, I have done the editing. I think someone told me the ICANN Wiki I manage is one of the detailed pages. So, it's just wanting to know how I can improve it further and make it more interactive if possible.

RAYMOND KING: So, you're talking about one specific, like one page or one area within ICANN Wiki, like how to make that area better?

LEVY SYANSEKE: No. So, there are two sides of it. One, to improve the wiki page that I manage, but also how else can I contribute to the entire ICANN Wiki.

RAYMOND KING: Great questions. So, which wiki page do you manage?

LEVY SYANSEKE: Internet Society Zambia chapter. Yeah.

RAYMOND KING: Oh, fantastic. Yeah. Okay. So, yeah. So, editing that page and what else?

LEVY SYANSEKE: And contributing to the-- Yeah.

RAYMOND KING: That's perfect. That's great. Thank you.

BIBEK SILWAL: Bibek from Nepal for the record. So, it's much more like what Levy told. To efficiently update the ICANN Wiki page. And obviously learning. I hope it's kind of a fun game. It's a wiki edit-a-thon, so it's kind of like a fun game within us. So, hoping to learn a bit more. I got a wiki page, but it's kind of created automatically. And thanks. I think wiki creates a play card in one ICANN once a year. So, ICANN Wiki does.

RAYMOND KING: Yeah. So, you asked about the gaming page. Can you explain a little bit more about what you meant by that?

BIBEK SILWAL: Oh, no. I think this is like a hackathon. Sorry. It's an edit-a-thon, so I think it is like a competition, a fun competition within us.

RAYMOND KING: Perfect. Okay. That's great. Can you speak and take notes at the same time?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah. I can do that.

RAYMOND KING: Awesome.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah. So, I'm familiar with the ICANN Wiki. I have my page on that. So, I have created more for you. I have the understanding of ICANN Wiki. But yeah, I want to know more. I want to learn more how exactly it works, like the wiki page does. So, we want to know exactly how in the process ICANN Wiki does.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Which particular processes are you talking about?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. So, like when we done to the editing part or we refer it in the reference. In the first go, it's quite hectic to understand how exactly we have to insert the link of the references. So, understanding that editing part, I want to engage into that.

RAYMOND KING: Right. How to add a reference to an article.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: References. Correct. Yeah.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Great. Good. Any other processes? Or is that the main thing?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That is one of the thing I'm curious about. Let's get deep into that.

RAYMOND KING: There's a whole floor here. You can ask whatever you want.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah. That is all as of now.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Sounds good.

MUHAMMAD: Hello. This is Muhammad from Pakistan. So, this is my first time to attend the ICANN Wiki. So, I'm never to ICANN Wiki before. So, I'm just curious to know more about ICANN Wiki. Before this meeting, I saw some pictures. People were making some different pictures. Yeah. So,

it's kind of like, I'm also wondering, this kind of fun games maybe, or making of pictures on this?

RAYMOND KING: Gotcha. Okay. So, you would like me-- I'll explain how the caricatures have evolved over time and how that's become part of the culture of ICANN Wiki.

MUHAMMAD: Yeah. Thank you.

RAYMOND KING: Perfect. Okay. Sounds good. Side note. I had an office in Lahore for a few years. Yeah. Anyway. Not really relevant. Okay. Go ahead. Oh, wait. Clockwise, right? You're up next. So, what would you like to get out of the meeting is the question.

DEBORAH ESCALERA: I would definitely like to know more about ICANN Wiki. We have Wikipedia, so I want to know how is that different? CANN wiki, how is it different from the old Wikipedia that we all know?

RAYMOND KING: Perfect. Okay. So how is ICANN Wiki different than Wikipedia? Fantastic. We'll go this way since we're catching these people and then

catch you up. Oh, actually, no. So, you guys just came in. I'll give you a moment to get acclimated. Deb, you're up.

DEBORAH ESCALERA: Okay. So, I've been at ICANN for quite a while, but my ICANN Wiki.org page is still like in its infancy. And so, I always want to feel it out. I want to put more text on it. I want to change my picture, which is ancient. My caricature is like, it is what it is, but I want to change that as well. So, that's my big goal to change that caricature because I don't like it.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Sounds good. So how do I edit my page and update my profile picture and caricature? Great. Okay.

HANNAH FRANK: Hi. Hannah Frank for the record. I am just seeing that I didn't update my ICANN Wiki page since last year. And I see that you or I don't know, because Jessica Rivers used to work with you, I assume. I have my Hamburg playing card here and didn't know that. And well, I would like to know how to update my information. Because I remember when I first did here, this one, this, my profile, I didn't know how to add my, for example, some web pages like Twitter or X, or I didn't know how to delete the GitHub. I don't know what is GitHub, honestly.

RAYMOND KING: Sorry. What is?

HANNAH FRANK: Like this? What is this?

RAYMOND KING: Oh, John Doe. That's a placeholder.

HANNAH FRANK: Well, I have a completely, it's completely old my information.

RAYMOND KING: Gotcha. Okay. So how to update your page? But you've edited your page before, right?

HANNAH FRANK: What?

RAYMOND KING: You've already edited your page?

HANNAH FRANK: Yeah. Yeah, I did, but it's not complete. Because I did before ICANN76. We have a session on ICANN76 with you, but I never update anymore.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Perfect. Hello.

OLIVER RISTESKI: Hello. Oliver from North Macedonia. I would like to get from this meeting to learn how to improve my ICANN Wiki page. I have established but just a little. There is a lack of information too much. And I would like to learn how to improve and enter more details. And also, about the playing card deck. I would like to take it one with the 78 Hamburg playing card deck.

RAYMOND KING: The 78 Hamburg playing card deck?

OLIVER RISTESKI: Yes, because I was there.

RAYMOND KING: I'm a little confused. You're in the deck or you would like a deck of cards?

OLIVER RISTESKI: Yes, I'm in the deck. And you too, I think.

DEBORAH ESCALERA: Yes. I didn't know it existed like that.

OLIVER RISTESKI: Now when I saw, I didn't know before, but when I Google now and I find it there.

RAYMOND KING: Oh, that's awesome.

DEBORAH ESCALERA: What number are you with? I'm the queen of cards.

OLIVER RISTESKI: This is 14. 14. It's not queen. 14.

RAYMOND KING: Sounds good. Okay, thanks. And you're up. Later? Okay. That's a pass for now. Okay. Stephen.

STEPHEN DAKYI: Yes, so I'm here to learn and also assist. I've been editing Wikipedia and ICANN Wiki some time now to contribute to the session and also give what I can to assist my fellows here.

RAYMOND KING: I thank you so much. Yeah, that's fantastic. Okay.

LEBO: Hello, I'm Lebo [ph]. I'm brand new to ICANN Wiki and first ICANN meeting. So, I'm basically here to learn. I'm just recently been responsible for our own Wikipedia page. So, I'd like to see if there's anything I can learn from here that I can take with me and kind of, yeah, implement later.

RAYMOND KING: Okay, perfect. Sounds good.

MARY ROSE OFIANGA RONTAL: Hi. Hi, Ray. I'm Rose from the Philippines. This is my first ICANN Wiki edit-a-thon. So, I am really here to learn so I'll know how to edit in the future and can contribute as well. Thank you.

RAYMOND KING: Perfect. Okay. Sounds good.

ALLAN MAGEZI: Hello. I'm Allan for the record. For me, I'm basically here for live interaction. The last time I had engagement with the ICANN Wiki, I think, like her, was for the Hamburg ICANN78. I think that time Jessica was still with us. I did a couple of interviews with her in preparation for the Hamburg meeting. So, I'm looking forward to a more interactive session. We have so many people coming in, the newcomers, so I think it's a platform for me to have that kind of live interaction.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. So, interactive, a little bit of live, we'll do some live editing. One of the common things that a number of people have mentioned is to dig into the editing a little bit. So, I mean, this is an edit-a-thon, so I guess we're going to have to get there. You're good? Okay.

INNOCENT ADRIKO: Yeah, thank you very much. My name is Innocent Adriko. I first had an experience with ICANN Wiki at ICANN65. I was a Nextgen in Morocco. So, it's been resourceful to me because usually when I want to check out about community members, I first go to ICANN Wiki because there's so many people who have their profiles there and what they're actually doing, including ICANN staff, and there's so many other resources, kind of like articles that you can actually check out there. Yeah. So, today, what I want to understand is that one, who is responsible for ICANN Wiki, for example? Are they the community? Are they volunteers? And how does someone-- Because I know of the wiki communities, usually like in Uganda, they're responsible for updating and adding content and all that. Is that the same here? And are they ICANN community members only? Yeah.

RAYMOND KING: Who's responsible for editing and are there specific to ICANN Wiki?

INNOCENT ADRIKO: Yeah. And also oversight, the content that goes there, who takes responsibility?

RAYMOND KING: Those are actually, I think, all separate questions and all fantastic questions, right? What is the process for oversight of the content?

INNOCENT ADRIKO: Yes.

RAYMOND KING: Fantastic.

JESSE NATHAN KALANGE: Hello, everyone. Jesse for the record, ICANN78 fellow and 80 now. So, I got to know about ICANN Wiki during ICANN78 fellowship. And, of course, I also featured on the card decks, yes, which is exciting. But for me today, it's really getting to understand more. I actually didn't know that ICANN Wiki is a nonprofit organization. I thought it was more like a platform. So, I think today it's more exciting for me to really get to understand how ICANN Wiki works. But I also have an account, so I want to understand how do I meaningfully use this account within the ICANN Wiki platform.

RAYMOND KING: Perfect. Okay. So, ICANN Wiki is a nonprofit, and how did it get going and your account. Okay. Great.

FRANK ANATI: Yes. Hi, everyone. I'm Frank Anati from Ghana. And I heard about ICANN Wiki, that was ICANN76 Cancun. I was on the playing cards. So, that's where I got to hear about ICANN Wiki. And I hope I will be able to contribute more after this session to ICANN Wiki.

RAYMOND KING: Are there any burning questions you have?

FRANK ANATI: Not really. I've been in more of wiki editing for a while now, so I know the ins and outs. So, I don't have any burning questions about it.

RAYMOND KING: Awesome. Thank you.

FRANK ANATI: You're welcome.

PHYO THIRI LWIN: Hello, everyone. This is Phyo from Myanmar. And I'm an ICANN78 fellow and a 80 fellow. The things that I was wondering about ICANN Wiki is before joining this session, I did check my email. I did register for the ICANN Wiki during the ICANN78 because my friends are playing the cards, so I would like to play the cards as well. So, I was figuring out how to create the account because I don't have no idea about what is ICANN Wiki before. But after my friends are sharing on the social media,

"Oh, I would like to create the account. Oh, let's do it. Let's try it. So, I create." But after registration and content into the ICANN stuff, my account doesn't work.

RAYMOND KING: In your case, you tried to register.

PHYO THIRI LWIN: Yeah. They sent the link. And right after receiving the link, I tried to log in, but it doesn't work. But it works right now.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. So, I guess your question is about the registration process. But the short answer to that question is--

PHYO THIRI LWIN: Yeah, I already got it. I already got it. But the thing is how to build a professional profile using ICANN Wiki, the question.

RAYMOND KING: Okay, so your next question is how to create a professional profile on ICANN Wiki.

PHYO THIRI LWIN: Yes, yes. We can add the link, right, but we need to know the coding, right, how to create your page.

RAYMOND KING: Yes. Absolutely. Yeah, just the short answer to your other question is that when people request an account, anyone in the world is going to request an account, but then we periodically look at all the requests and approve them. We don't automatically approve because it's spam. We ruin the wiki.

PHYO THIRI LWIN: Yeah. Thank you.

RAYMOND KING: Great. We did this right. You guys went already? Okay. Yes. Great. Okay, so for those of you who came in afterwards, we're just doing a quick run-through to-- The question is what would you like to get out of this session? And more importantly, are there any burning questions you just have to have answered?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay, thanks. I'm Imanova Shismenza [ph] from Ghana, and I'm an NextGen. I'm new to it, so I just want to know more about ICANN Wiki.

RAYMOND KING: Great. Okay, intro to ICANN Wiki. Oh, I'm sorry. Go ahead.

SARA ALI AHMED MOHAMED: Hello, everyone. My name is Sara. I'm a fellow. So, it's really funny because I had that conversation with one of my mentors, Shreedeeep. Then we were talking about the participation in ICANN and how to do good things to get involved more. So, he just took my phone and typed his name, and then it's like a resume, everything he has done. And I was like, "Hey, how did you do that?" He typed his name on Google and then all the things that he has done. He said, "No, there is a platform called ICANN Wiki. You can just create your name and upload everything that you have done and everything that you are planning to do." So, this is a great opportunity to learn more about it. Thank you so much.

RAYMOND KING: Okay, that's great. So, I think I'd like to add SEO because I think that's one of the kind of neat things. Okay, that's great. Thanks.

TATIANA HOUNDJIO: Hi, everyone. I'm Tatiana Houndjo from Benin and a Nextgen for this year. I didn't know a lot of things about ICANN Wiki. Before that, there are some people I know. So, when I type their name, I see a full biography, this kind of thing, whatever they have done in the ICANN ecosystem. So, for me, I thought it is a platform from ICANN. Okay? So, when I entered the room, the first thing I was reading is ICANN Wiki is not ICANN. So, I'm like, oh, okay, let me just try to know.

RAYMOND KING: ICANN Wiki is not ICANN. And what's the difference? I think that may be a similar question already. That's very good. And also, I'm going to

add a question of my own, which is how is your ICANN Wiki profile different than LinkedIn? Because LinkedIn is kind of like a resume as well. But I think that is an important distinction.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Hello. My name is Dumont [ph]. Is it possible to speak in French?

RAYMOND KING: My French is really bad.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. Well, my name is [inaudible – 00:24:06]. I'm a student. I'm from Benin, Nextgen. But I don't know this platform, ICANN Wiki. That is my first know this ICANN Wiki. I would like to learn about this platform.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Learn about ICANN Wiki. I'll definitely do a more formal intro in a moment. Hello.

RUBEN DIAZ: Hello, everyone. My name is Ruben Diaz. I am from Ecuador. This is my second fellow. I'm a fellow right now, believe it or not. Usually, fellows are much more younger. My first fellowship was in Cairo, which was ICANN third, I think. And at that time, there was no ICANN Wiki and nothing. So, I'm very curious to know what it is and I want to know how to support this.

RAYMOND KING: Cairo. That was in?

RUBEN DIAZ: It was 2008, I think. I'm not sure.

ABDOU KARIM BADJIE: So, hello, everyone. My name is Abdou Karim Badjie, and I am from Gambia. So, why I'm here? I am so particular about digital inclusion and Internet governance. And I think this is actually the right platform where I can learn, but at the same time contribute towards creating an enabling environment that caters for Internet governance, but at the same time, ensuring that everyone, regardless of their gender and their ability and their location, is actually digitally included. So, thank you.

DENNIS WACHIRA: I'm Dennis Wachira from Kenya. Actually, it's my first time hearing about this, but I'm glad to know that there's a page dedicated to articles and content relating to them. So, it's nice to hear about it. I hope you'll expand on it.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Thank you. Sounds good.

ALEX OKABO: Hello. My name is Alex Okabo from Kenya. Actually, it is my first time hearing about ICANN Wiki. I only know about the Wikipedia. But I came in just to learn more of ICANN Wiki. Thank you.

RAYMOND KING: Okay. Great. Learn about ICANN Wiki and how is ICANN Wiki different than Wikipedia? Okay.

KONDWANI MBALI: Hello, everyone. My name is Kondwani Mbali, and I'm from Zambia. Basically, this is my first time hearing about this, but I've got a question. What are the benefits of the end users of this? Let's say I sign up. What are the benefits of me being part of it? And also, how is it any different from Wikipedia as well as LinkedIn?

RAYMOND KING: Those are all great questions. Versus Wikipedia, versus LinkedIn, and what's in it for me? I'm glad you said that. Thank you. Okay. Did you go already? I can't remember. Sorry. You're the last one, right? Okay. You guys. Okay, go.

CEASAR KABUE: Good afternoon. My name is Ceasar from Kenya. So, for ICANN Wiki, it's the first time I've heard of it. Actually, when I came, I thought it was a page dedicated to agriculture because of the logo. But I hope to learn a lot from it and to know how to sign up since I've seen there's no sign up.

RAYMOND KING: Okay, so how do you sign up and please explain the logo.

CEASAR KABUE: Yes. What's the benefit of it?

RAYMOND KING: What is the benefit of ICANN Wiki? Okay, I'll put that at the intro to ICANN Wiki. Great.

CEASAR KABUE: Okay. And how come when you search for Wikipedia, there's no ICANN Wiki anywhere?

RAYMOND KING: I'm sorry?

CEASAR KABUE: When you search from the Wikipedia, the Google Analytics, there's no ICANN Wiki anywhere.

RAYMOND KING: ICANN Wiki, yeah, it's separate from Wikipedia. I'll explain that in a moment.

CEASAR KABUE: Okay. Thank you.

RAYMOND KING: Great. Thank you.

MARYANNE NJUGUNA: Hi, everyone. My name is Maryanne Njuguna. They've asked all the questions that I had. I'm looking forward to hearing the answers and to know what's it for me or what ICANN Wiki is all about. Yeah. And I'm a newcomer.

RAYMOND KING: It's hard to go last because all the questions have been asked already, right?

MARRYANNE NJUGUNA: Yes, it is.

RAYMOND KING: Are there anyone else? Did I miss anybody? Anyone come in afterwards that wants to add a question that they would like answered? No? I'm sorry? No. No, we're done. You can't ask any questions after this. That was it. You had your opportunity. No, I'm just kidding, obviously. Okay. So, I think there was-- I'm going to try and hit some of the bigger areas first, and then we'll go back to the questions that-- Because there was a lot.

Actually, that's quite a few more than I was expecting, and I'm really glad to hear it because it gives me kind of a look into your minds in terms of what you're thinking and how you're thinking about this. Maybe the questions about how did ICANN Wiki start and how is it different than Wikipedia, LinkedIn? What was the third one? Wikipedia, LinkedIn. Okay. Anyway, I'll just, I'll do that.

I've been involved in the ICANN process since about 2000. I know it's a really long time. In about 2005 or '06 I was bitten hard by the Wiki bug. Just this idea of collaborative editing and being able to create a resource together with like-minded people who are all interested in a given topic, working together to do something that no one person can do on their own. And I was bitten hard by both the technology, because I think it's actually, it's a little difficult to get into it, but it's beautiful.

The way wikis work, it's just beautiful. It's better than how blogs work, because it's not a single person putting an opinion with a bunch of sub-opinions, and you're wading through a whole bunch of information. But instead, it's people working together to create concise information that's super valuable to readers, because it's been edited and edited and edited. So, you start with an article, someone puts down what they know, someone else adds to it, someone else makes a spelling correction, someone reorganizes it, and every time it's touched, it gets better and better. And I think it's just a very beautiful process. So, there's kind of the mechanics behind wikis, which is beautiful.

And the second thing is the culture. So, wiki culture, I think, is neat as well. I'm wondering, Stephen, could you roll down on this page a little

bit? Just roll down. This is the ICANN Wiki page on ICANN Wiki. I know it's a little meta. It kind of describes a little bit about the project. You can read this in more detail. Just keep rolling a little bit, and we'll get down to some of the values, which I think are really, really neat. So, yeah, you can stop right there.

The first thing, when anyone's introduced to a wiki, they ask the question, how is it you can just allow anyone to edit anything? And one of the core tenets of all wikis is assume good faith. So, you start with the assumption that everybody is working for the common goal of making a better set of content, a better wiki, and you assume good faith. And there's plenty of times where people come in and do something that is negative, or someone destroys a page, or maybe someone's experimenting, and they can't believe they can actually edit it. But we always start with the assumption of good faith.

And even if someone takes the main page and wipes it out, we revert that edit and go back and say, oh, you probably didn't think that was possible, but it is. So just people are fundamentally, I think, builders. So, that's the second thing, is be a builder. Building is fun. It's really great to work on a project together and accomplish something that, again, wouldn't be possible otherwise.

Third, change is cheap. So oftentimes when you publish something, you would go through a lot of effort to kind of make it perfect before you put it out to the world. But in a wiki, it's the opposite. If you're not sure, if you have half a thought, or you've done a little bit of research, but you haven't been able to complete the thought, that's okay. So,

instead of working and making something perfect and publishing it, we say work in public.

So do your work on the wiki. It might be that you've written just the first paragraph of an article and you'll come back to it and you'll add to it and you'll add to it, or maybe someone else will add to it, et cetera. But don't worry because change is cheap. So, if you say something, I don't know, something wrong, like say, well, this acronym means this, don't worry because if it's wrong, you can just go in and edit it. Change is cheap.

Can you roll, Stephen? Thanks. Okay. And these are the other. So radical trust I actually kind of covered with assume good faith, but that's the idea of really taking it to an extreme, which is what wiki does. Third is real people. So, this is different. We think that at ICANN Wiki, it's good to know who are making the edits. It's not a mandatory requirement, but it's different than Wikipedia where you could be known by-- You could be more anonymous, right? And ICANN Wiki, you can be anonymous, but we prefer that you use your real name because we're a much smaller community.

So, that is the real people concept. And lastly is refactoring. So refactoring is where the idea that less is more. So, when you make a wiki page, you may like deleting information, reorganizing it and honing it like a pearl is the beauty of the process. So, I started ICANN Wiki back in 2006. It was just an installation of media wiki. We asked the community to start putting pages up for acronyms, for companies in the space, for the working groups, constituencies, and try to link it together.

And we felt that that was important because ICANN, the larger ICANN, has been going for a long time. The first thing you notice if you're new to the ICANN meeting is that we've got our own whole language. There's zillions of acronyms and things that have been accumulated over time. So, while all of the information is available, it's a lot and it's fully transparent and yet sometimes can be very opaque.

So, the beauty of ICANN Wiki is that wikis allow you to link things together, kind of the way your mind works, right? So, you might be thinking about a working group and then you might look at a person who is part of that group and think, oh, what company are they working with? And you might say, well, how is that company involved in the ICANN process? And I don't know, are they a hosting company or a registrar or something like that? But that's the way the mind works and wikis are very, very good at stitching information together so that you can just follow it the way you want to learn, if that makes sense.

So how is ICANN Wiki different than Wikipedia? Wikipedia is obviously an amazing project. It is the premier wiki for the entire world. It has a ton of information about all different topics. Wikipedia has also a couple of things. One, it's not as deep in a particular area like all the intricate things that we do within policymaking here at ICANN. And also, they have a notability criteria. So, in order to have a page on Wikipedia, the topic, the person, the place, whatever has to be notable.

And the reason that is the case is because everything, all the information on Wikipedia is sourced to a primary source. So, if you have a person, let's say, I don't know, take some famous person, I don't

know, Taylor Swift, right? Obviously, there's a ton of information about her out there. So, when the article about Taylor Swift in Wikipedia is going to be referenced, so if it says something like Taylor Swift is, I don't know how old she is, whatever, 32 years old, there's some reference and you know that that's true, right? So, everything is referenced. Wikipedia is a secondary source, not a primary source of information. That's a key distinction.

In the ICANN process, many of the people who are making policy here and involved wouldn't meet the notability criteria in Wikipedia. So, most of us wouldn't. And that's okay because here we're working together, we want to know about each other. I mean, a number of you guys said, hey, I've looked at other profiles and things of people and learned a lot. The only way for that to work is for us to work without the notability criteria and basically allow articles, draw the line instead of above notability, the line is around anything ICANN related.

And therefore, we're also a primary source of information, not a secondary source because not everything is going to be referenced. So, for example, for people who wouldn't meet the notability criteria, of course you still have information related to how you're involved in the ICANN process. And that's going to be a primary source of information.

So how is ICANN Wiki different than LinkedIn? Because sometimes it looks a little similar. You might get to an ICANN Wiki page and say, hey. I think one of you guys said it looks like a resume and it does. But the difference is that ICANN Wiki would contain information and it may be part of your career, but it's things that are relative related to the ICANN

process. Whereas LinkedIn would be kind of your complete dossier and you may have information about things that are outside the ICANN process, which we don't focus on so much at ICANN Wiki.

So just in conclusion to this kind of intro section, the project's been around for quite a long time and it's completely volunteer based. So, I think someone had asked, are there people who oversee the edits and things like that? And the short answer is that I've probably been the most consistent piece of the equation over the last, I can't believe it's been like 18 years or something. And there've been a number of people who have been involved in the project, either on a paid or a volunteer basis over time.

So, the project is sponsored partially by ICANN, partially by some of our other sponsors who you can see on our main page. And that money basically goes to keeping the servers alive. And then also we generally have like one hired resource that would just, if no one else is around, kind of make sure that we're accepting login requests, making edits, things like that. So, there's some level of consistency. And then beyond that, there's a circle of volunteers that come and go over time. But that's about it for who officially oversees it.

I think the last question was, how is ICANN Wiki different than ICANN? And the answer is it's a separate entity. It's a 501c3, it's been a nonprofit for most of its life. And I think ICANN appreciates the work that's being done on ICANN Wiki because it fills a piece of the equation, which is hard for ICANN to do. So, ICANN's website itself has, I don't know, 170,000 pages or something. And the way they put information there is they

have a method that they have to use because as things happen, they post and it's more official, whereas in the Wiki, we're trying to tie everything together and make it much more accessible. And that's the primary difference. Any questions about any of that? No? Okay.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: There was one question from one of the persons that asked for benefits of ICANN Wiki to the end users.

RAYMOND KING: Right, okay. So, I think ICANN Wiki benefits end users. And I think someone over there also asked about how it benefits editing and why would I want to be involved? I think the former question is pretty straightforward, which is that, I mean, what I hear all the time is thank you for doing this project because it was great to be able to quickly figure out information about a company or a person that's involved in ICANN. Or sometimes you're walking around the hallway and trying to meet somebody. What do they look like? That type of thing.

And also, as a way, it's an on-ramp because our mission is to give everyone a voice in the future of the internet. And people like you, or some of you, who are just kind of new to the process, you might say, how do I get involved? ICANN Wiki is a great way to learn your way into the ICANN community.

ADEBUNMI AKINBO: Akinbo for the record. Okay. So, I've been using the ICANN Wiki for some years now. I think it's more than 10 years. And unfortunately for me, I was doing some updates on certain information. For example, the Internet Society Nigerian chapter is an ALS. Unfortunately, it was deleted and I still don't know why. Is there anything I can do about that?

RAYMOND KING: Okay. So, that's a great question as well. Everything that's happened on the Wiki stays on the Wiki. So, if a page is deleted, you can actually undelete the page. You could basically go back in the version history and look for a page which is accurate. So, deleting a page is itself an edit, but probably not a good edit if it's a valuable page. So, I would say we should look at the history and see what happened to that information and if something is gone that should be, then we can restore it.

ADEBUNMI AKINBO: My apologies. Like I said, I've been on the ICANN Wiki for quite some years, and I've been attending ICANN Wiki training hands-on meeting, so I actually know how to edit and check the history. Unfortunately, it was deleted by an admin.

RAYMOND KING: Deleted by?

ADEBUNMI AKINBO: It was deleted by an admin. An admin user. With admin rights.

RAYMOND KING: Oh, okay.

ADEBUNMI AKINBO: So, that also took out some of the history. Fortunately, I have some of those PDF pages of the history.

RAYMOND KING: That's a pretty special case. That's quite unusual. This is the first I've heard of it. So, let's take a look at that afterwards. Okay. So, I'm a little worried that this is going longer than I was expecting. So, I want to hurry up a little bit. And there was a number of questions about editing. And, Stephen, I'll ask you to maybe go over there for a moment.

I think there is one amazing trick which is what I always use for editing because sometimes I forget how to do a reference. It's a great question. Someone here asked about references. How do you make a reference? And the reality is there's a little bit of code that you put in to make that happen. So, editing wiki is kind of like HTML. It's a little easier, I think, in most cases, but there's a few things that require a little bit of formatting. And the trick, it's so simple.

You just go to any page where do you see the thing you want and you hit edit and you see how was that done. And then you can copy the format and stick it on the page you're trying to edit, okay? So, we can take a look at, maybe, Stephen, would you maybe go to the presentation computer and let's look up a person. Would you be willing

to look at your own page for a moment? Let's pull your page up and see what it looks like.

So, he's in the search bar. He's putting his name in. And here's his page, right? So, this page has some text. It has a table of contents. It has an information box. In the information box, he's got a picture, he's got a caricature, he's got some links. So, this is a great page. And then underneath that, if you want to scroll down a little bit, you've got information about what you've been doing related to internet governance. You've got a career history page that perhaps you can come back and edit further, and this great card. We'll come back to the cards. I know there's like five questions about cards. We'll come back to that in a moment as well.

So, if you want to know how this page was created, let's say you're brand new and you're just like, I'd love to have a page like that, right? What you can do is you can just hit edit source. Okay. There's actually two edit buttons. I want to make a note about this too. There's kind of a visual editor, which is technically a little easier if you've never edited wiki before, but I really recommend against that. I recommend you use edit source because that will show you the code that created this page.

So go ahead, hit edit source. And you'll see here-- I promise it's not that complicated. Just looks complicated right now, but this whole top area from the double angle, what is that? Whatever, double curly bracket down to this double curly bracket here, all of that is what creates that information box in the upper right-hand corner. And Wikipedia uses

very similar concept. So, that box you'll see matches this information and it points to--

So, what Stephen's done here is the very top, it's his portrait, Stephen Dakyi, I hope I didn't butcher that, dot JPEG. So, what Stephen's done is he has uploaded that JPEG using the upload file function and then he's pointed to it here. Okay? And his caricature has a name as well. It's 28stephen.jpeg. And that was uploaded as well as we did the cards and it was pointed to and everything else is just information, right?

For example, if you have a brand-new page, you could copy this, stick this on your page and just go in and change the things that you want to change. And then you have an info box, okay? And if you go below that, you'll see that here we have some text. So, he's got his name and is that a-- What is triple bracket? Is that bold? Yeah. So, the three-- Uh-oh, I think he edited it. Anyway, so there's a little bit of formatation, there's some text. I just felt the three-- It makes it bold, right? Okay.

So, his name is bolded. Then there's some text, the founder of the DABY Foundation and then Avid. And now you have a link, an external link. So, it says HTTPS open bracket HTTPS, EN, English version of Wikipedia. And he's got his user and there's a space and then it says Wikimedian, right? So, what that means is that when you look at the article, can you flip back to the article? Oh, I think you can just hit page. Right, okay, perfect. So again, we discussed the info box and then here it said-- Where did that go? Oh, the top, sorry, okay.

So, the three apostrophes, his name is bolded, is the founder of blah, blah, blah, and Avid Wikimedian because he had that link and there was

a space and then there was the word Wikimedian. So, it means that if you click on that, it's going to then go to his page on Wikipedia and that little tiny arrow means that if you click on it, you're going to go off site. So, we call it an external link. You're going to link to somewhere else. You also have internal links. So, if you can--

Oh, by the way, you could also edit the whole page or you could edit just a section. So, you see here, internet governance. Let's hit that edit source and just edit this one section and we can look at an internal link. Okay. So, here, again, there is an external link, right? GhanaSIG there. And there's also an internal link. So here, he is a member of ALAC. When you use a double bracket on either side of a term, it creates an internal link and what that means—click back to the page for a moment—that means that this, you'll see, doesn't have that little arrow that goes out, but it's an internal link and it's blue.

So, if you click on that, it should go to the page about ALAC on ICANN Wiki. You clicked it, right? Can you click it? Boom, okay. So now you're at the At-Large Advisory Committee page and you've got another page. Does that all make sense? I'll stop for any questions on that.

Let's take a quick look at the reference as well. So, if the reference is one of the two really hard commands are to figure out the title box and the external references. So, I want to make sure we hit that. I think there are some external references here. You can hit edit source. There's a two here and a three there, right? Hit edit source on this. Edit source on just this paragraph. No, no, here, here. Sorry, this one.

And you'll see that there, he's used a reference tag. So again, it's a little bit like HTML. And again, don't let this scare you because you have the trick, right? What's the trick again? Just look at someone else's page is the trick. Again, you go to any page where you see the behavior or the formatting that you want and just you guys look at it. I mean, I never remember how to do reference, but I can see here you put reference with two angle brackets and then you put the external link and you close reference it. It's just that easy.

And then at the bottom of the article, if you go back to page for a moment, you'll see-- Okay, right. So, it's a two and a three. So somewhere at the bottom here, the references automatically show up and references are great. They make things look really official. So, any questions so far? Yeah.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I remember, I don't know if it continues this option that anyone can edit your webpage.

RAYMOND KING: Yes.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It's okay?

RAYMOND KING:

Absolutely. Oh, that's a great point, right? Because it's a little different than Wikipedia where you're talking about Taylor Swift and Obama and all these kind of like more notable characters, but. Because a page feels a little personal, but it's still a wiki. So, if you get to my page and you notice a spelling error, I would be honored for you to fix that. Okay?

So again, welcome the edits. And if someone comes to your page and makes an edit that you're not happy with, no big deal. Just change it. And once you create a page, and once you edit it, you'll be notified when those pages are edited. So, it becomes easy to see when that happens. Yeah.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER:

Good. So, my question is, how do you go about ensuring that whatever edits or information that has been said is relevant and accurate? Because let's say, for example, I might write about a particular topic, let's say about internet governance, include some statistics. But someone else might come and make edits and add some statistics, but that might perhaps not be correct. So how do you go about ensuring that that information is actually corrected and relevant?

RAYMOND KING:

Yeah. Great question. The way wiki works is that articles get beaten up. And if someone edits a-- Let's say you put a statistic on, someone edits it and says it wasn't 9, it was 11, what you can do is you can either just change it back. But you can also make a note. So, you can change it back, and you can say, no, actually, I know the number is 9. Or you

could put a note to the person. You can send them a note on their page and say, hey, I noticed you made this change, and I'm just wondering, where did you see that? Can you cite it? Can you put a reference tag on?

And then maybe that person puts a reference tag on, and it points to an article that's different than where you got the information. But then a discussion ensues, and then eventually the article becomes correct. And that's the beauty of it, because that's the work. Going back and forth and having those discussions is the hard work. Because if you're wondering what the right number is, other people are also wondering what the right number is.

MARYANNE NJUGUNA: I have a question. What I'm getting is that also as the end user, I can be able to contribute to the information, right?

RAYMOND KING: Absolutely.

MARYANNE NJUGUNA: But how do you prevent misinformation and the wrong information being published? Or how do you verify the data that is being fed into the ICANN Wiki?

RAYMOND KING:

So, if you watch the changes, and you can see the whole stream of changes by hitting Recent Changes, you notice that generally speaking, there are a few different types of edits. The thing that happens the most often, honestly, is that people will maybe treat ICANN Wiki as a marketing tool. So maybe their company page is there, like this company is the best ever hosting company, and just go on and on. And that's not appropriate. So, we generally take those kinds of edits off.

And the other type of edit that we have to look out for is spam, where someone outside the community tries to destroy the wiki with advertisements and things. And that does happen. That's one of the big problems for wikis. But the type of edit where someone changes some information and makes it kind of inaccurate is pretty rare. Because most people, again, assume good faith. Most people are trying to make the wiki better. So, if someone makes a change and it's inaccurate, it's probably because they believe that it is correct.

And if the person is a few times over the years where there's a situation, someone gets crazy, and they're persistent, and they're doing something which is not healthy for the wiki, that's time to come to an admin and have them block the account. So, if anyone is shown to, over time, really be harming the wiki, we block the account. And that's why we have a process when you create a new account, we accept people in.

So, all of you guys say, hey, I want a new account. We're like, fantastic. We assume good faith. We start with the premise that you're going to

be a good editor. But if you're a bad editor, at some point, we'll block the account.

MARYANNE NJUGUNA: A follow-up question on that. What if different editors key in contradicting data to the ICANN wiki, what happens then?

RAYMOND KING: It has to be a discussion. It has to be, I noticed you've made this change to page. I don't think that's right. And that's where the references come in. It's really good to be able to reference some authoritative information. But it should be a discussion. It's very rare. I can count on my hands in the last, what I say, 18 years I've been doing this. I can count on my hands the number of times where there's been what's called an edit war.

And the only time that's really been a problem is where there's been some commercial interest, like over a given gTLD, two people arguing that it should be mine and they're trying to make their case on the wiki. But as wiki editors, our goal is to present the information that is accurate. So, we say, this was applied for here. And then if we have to, say, well, hey, there's two entities that are warring over this and here's the summarized position. And sometimes we had to lock the page. But literally, like this many times it's happened. But you're right, it can happen. You're right to think about it. But in reality, it's not that big a problem. Do you have a third follow-up question? Go ahead.

MARYANNE NJUGUNA: Looking at Africa in general, if I am to apply to become an editor, we don't have-- Some data is not available for people to look into and verify. How do you overcome some of these challenges? It's not available. I can come in and tell you from Kikuyu land, there is this and this practice that we do, but ideally, that information is not out in the public. How are you able to verify? Or will you just take it as a truth?

RAYMOND KING: We assume good faith. So, we take it as truth. If you say something and there's-- I mean, referencing is great, but this is, again, we don't adhere to the same notability bar. And we assume that if you're part of the project, you are trying to enhance the amount of content and the quality of content that's on the wiki.

And remember, your account shows all the edit history. So, if you're editing, it's pretty clear. If you're editing for the purpose of improving the wiki, which is what most people do and what we'd hope you do, or if you have some kind of secret agenda, or you're just putting-- Most people wouldn't just put garbage on the wiki. It doesn't make sense. Yeah, you're next.

PATRICK KIZA: Patrick Kiza. From what she'd raised, I think it's high time we envision probably the mode of implementation for it. We follow how we do in software development. We have one whole platform and then you commit. And then there is an admin who pass what the different team

of developers, in this case, who would be the users, accept the changes and then they are effected onto the main platform.

RAYMOND KING:

It doesn't work that way only because-- I think it's just not the way wiki works. The way wiki works is that you make the change. It's immediately available. And I agree. A lot of people have thought that that's not great. But the great thing about it is that it's fast, it's easy. You can see your changes immediately. But it does create the situation where someone could modify a page. Until someone else gets to it, if it's inaccurate, it's inaccurate.

PATRICK KIZA:

But in an ideal world, in respect to what she'd said, depending on what someone puts there. In one or the other way, it may be ideal probably for you, and which is not a typical representation of what this person has. So, within what period of time does it take for this other person, who has probably got information that's not in line with what's being talked about or the subject, for him to have it removed? So basically, that.

RAYMOND KING:

Okay. So, it's usually, we're generally looking at the recent changes. So, we know what the overall changes to the wiki are. But it's not every day. We don't work weekends and all this other stuff. But what ends up happening is when you work on the wiki, any page you touch kind of becomes something that you have an eye on. And when you've edited

the page, you'll get a notice, oh, someone edited the page. So, you're going to see it. And then after that, it's really just assume good faith.

PATRICK KIZA:

Actually, you've answered my question. If someone makes any change, and then I'm notified, then that's the best. So, that I could check and say, this is what the person has put up. So, if it's not right, I just reverse it then. Okay. Thank you.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER:

So, I basically wanted to ask, what is your vision for the ICANN wiki in the long term, especially in terms of scalability? Because it's quite internal for the community. But at the same time, you just mentioned about the editing war that happened five times. But as it keeps growing, this can be more and more redundant. So, what?

RAYMOND KING:

I think if you look at Wikipedia, they have zillions of people editing all the time. And there's tons of edit wars on Wikipedia. I mean, you can imagine that-- Anyway, there's just so many good examples of edit wars. And I hope that we get there. And the Wikipedia community looks after the wiki. And just like this gentleman said here, when you work on the wiki, you end up having your own little family of pages that you care about. So, the more energy and attention, if ICANN grows, if ICANN Wiki grows, there's more energy and attention. That will make it better.

There will be more edit wars. There will be more situations where information is inaccurate. But that's going to be overwhelmed by the 99 other edits that are fantastic. So, we can't let the negative things prevent the whole project from going forward because most of what's happening is very positive. Yeah, okay.

So, I know that there was a bunch of questions about the cards and the caricature. So, I'm just going to address that right now. When we first started the project, we used to take pictures of people at the-- sometimes we have an ICANN wiki booth. And we'll probably end up having that maybe once a year, something like that. And in the booth, we used to take pictures of people and then we would contract an artist to make a character and we put the caricature up on the page. And we just did that for fun. Okay? So, that was what happened to begin with.

And then somewhere down the road, we had a brilliant idea of saying, oh, we can put the caricatures on playing cards. And every conference that we came to, we made a deck and we called it the Cancun deck or the Prague deck or the Nairobi deck or whatever like that. And it was just a really fun way for us as the people kind of running and managing ICANN wiki to put a little fun, to gamify the process. It's not really gaming, but it's more just like a fun community thing that we did.

And so that is probably, besides how is the wiki edited, how do I get into the card deck is the question that we get a lot. And the short answer is that when we decided to do a deck, which is right now about once a year, there are 54 cards, just 52 plus two jokers. And we try and select people that have been more recently involved. Certainly, if you edit.

Here's a little tiny clue. If you edit the wiki more, you have a higher chance of being in the deck. I mean, the fact that four or five people here were in the last deck is a good indication of that.

And we also try and spread it around a little bit so that we have people from different areas within ICANN. So maybe some business people, some intellectual property, some fellows and Nextgen, and we just try and mix it up as much as possible. And that is geographically and it's a process. And now what we're trying to do with the last two or three decks that we've done is try and go deeper. So, we pick people, we actually do a short interview and we take a short video, which allows us to get a better look at the person. And then we have an artist who spends more time.

And actually, it has like a cost of about \$100 per image to make images. So, making a deck is like \$5000 or \$6,000 worth of artwork and then it's shipping. There's a lot of expenses that go into making a deck and it's quite the effort. But that's the process. So, we try and honor people within the community and we obviously can't get to everybody all the time because always new people coming in and there's never enough slots to the deck, but we do our best. So, that's the process. Does that answer the question? All right. What have I missed? We got everything?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: [inaudible 01:10:09].

RAYMOND KING:

Oh, that's actually a great question. So, I've been doing this for a long time and I love the project for all the reasons we've talked about, but it would be my dream for other people with energy to come in and start really working the project and taking more of a leadership position. And I would be the very first to hand off as much of the responsibility, maybe all the responsibility over time. I want the project to outlive me.

And we do have a board of directors. So, we've got a few people that technically oversee the kind of requirements like the tax return and collecting sponsorships and paying for cards and things like that. I mean, we're not trying to manage that process. I would love for a new generation of people who would want to love on the project and really take it forward.

And I think that's one of the other questions was, what's in it for me, right? And I think that's a very fair question. It's not a selfish question. It's what's in it for me. And ICANN Wiki is, it's like slow cooked food. It takes a little time. You have to roll your sleeves up and you have to kind of work on it. But as you work on it, you're learning. It's the same thing you'd be doing anyway. Like I always tell people, if you're going to study about some aspect of ICANN, as you're doing it, look at the pages and edit them.

It's kind of like, imagine you're in college or something and you're taking notes. Just take your notes on the Wiki because that is a form of improving the Wiki. It's kind of like you get two birds with one stone. You're improving the Wiki for other people because if you're learning, then that's the same process other people are going to go through to

learn the same material, but you're also improving the site. So, one thing is learning.

The second thing is connecting because what's going to happen is you might notice that the people who are involved in any area, you'll know who they are, you can edit their page, you can connect to them. They'll be so grateful. I mean, one of the other really big questions I get all the time is, how do I update my page? So, if you want to connect with someone, edit their page. Make their page better and it's a fantastic way to connect deeper into the ICANN community.

So, I started this thing in 2006. I was actually not even in the space at the time. I was doing a whole different project, but through working on ICANN Wiki, I learned about the new TLD program and then in 2012, I applied for new TLDs. You can read this all on my page if you want. I applied for 10 TLDs and then we ended up becoming a registry. We ended up selling those TLDs afterwards and then I started a registrar. So, ICANN Wiki was, in large part, my on path as well. So, it's all there. It's all there for you. And it would melt my heart if you guys were to also pick up the torch and carry it forward. Okay, go ahead.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER:

Looking at your journey, I think I'm tempted to ask, most of the pages that I've seen are based on monthly calls, meetings and everything, yeah? How do you get information to update on the pages if you're not the one who is in charge of those pages? How do you source the information?

RAYMOND KING:

Yeah, if it's about like who's in a constituency or working group, I think most of that is called from what ICANN publishes and then summarized on ICANN Wiki. Because everything on ICANN Wiki is, for the most part, available through ICANN as well and other sources, but the difference is that what's on ICANN Wiki is more condensed because of the refactoring we talked about and more interlinked because Wiki's just naturally interlinked.

One of the things I love doing is looking at articles and just looking for terms. We looked at, ALAC was double bracketed, but you can just look around the Wiki and you'll see terms that aren't bracketed and just by bracketing the term, say, oh, I know what that means, and pointing to the right page is adding a lot of value. Oh, I'm sorry, okay, who first? Okay, great.

ADEBUNMI AKINBO:

Thank you. Akinbo for the record. This is the first time I'm getting to hear that line where you say if you want to volunteer and become an ICANN Wiki support team. I would really, really want to volunteer. Because I was able to edit a lot of pages on ICANN Wiki and for me, it was like my password or my passcode to understanding most of the acronym in ICANN and when we got lost, it was easy for us to say, let's go to the cards.

And then I would really want to advocate that we bring the cards back and we bring the short leaflets that you normally do to point at some

other strange words, new words in ICANN that become the daily acronym that we use from yesterday, so yeah, I'm volunteering. Thank you.

RAYMOND KING: Thank you so much. Stephen?

STEPHEN DAKYI: Yeah, so I wanted to add to what he said. There's a question. Everyone can edit a page, so the person like the one in charge of the page, there's no one in charge of that page. If you create a page, you are linked to it, so anytime someone edits that page, you receive a notification, but what it means is that everyone can edit that page. No one is in charge of a page. Like ISOC page, I'm in charge of it now. It is open, everyone can work on it.

And there was one too that she asked about process, how to keep stuff in check. So, one you made mention of good faith. Then you realize that to get an account, you need to request. It's not like a Wikipedia, you can just go in and create an account, you need to request. So, when you request, those who are going to accept the accounts is presumed that they are going to edit and edit in good faith. So, that's one of the measures put in place to see that people who come on board or people who edit on the ICANN wiki are people who are of good faith and they are in to protect their project. Yeah.

RAYMOND KING: That's right. Those are really good points. Thank you. Was there another? Yeah.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Sorry, I'm still being concerned related to the things, to the fact that anyone can edit your information. I am wondering or I have this out related to anyone who doesn't belong to ICANN community can edit or only people who have access or who belongs to ICANN Wiki or has a user. However, I have another comment, the good part.

I guess the entire community underrate the ICANN Wiki. They don't know exactly or there's not widely spread the ICANN community regarding how they use this webpage, this platform and they underrate because they don't know the power of the ICANN Wiki. Because if you get into Google or another tool board, the first you appear, if you put ICANN or something or the name of a member or a constituency group or a community is ICANN Wiki. However, we underrate the power of this tool we have in our hands.

RAYMOND KING: Just going backwards, I think of that as SEO, which is that ICANN Wiki, because it's non-commercial, the search engines love wikis and ICANN Wiki has been around for a very long time. So, it's actually quite authoritative, which means that when you have an article, it pretty quickly will rise to the tops. A lot of people are surprised, like I Googled myself and what the heck, my ICANN wiki page is on top. And that's great, that's exactly what we want is for them to be authoritative.

I think your first point was around feeling a little uncomfortable that people can edit kind of "your page". But again, I would say two things. One, it just doesn't happen because the reality is ICANN's a volunteer-based organization and there's a lot of volunteer exhaustion. So even though everyone's volunteering for things, people don't have energy to do things that don't make sense, right? And if someone comes and edits your page, I would say 99 out of 100 times, it's going to be in a positive way, not a negative way.

And that's why I think the real people idea behind ICANN Wiki is good because we're a community and if someone comes and edits the page, if it's a bad edit, again, bad editors can be banned over time and you can't get an account again unless we approve your account. So, that's the mechanism.

Oh, we're out of time. Okay, good. Well, I'll stick around if anyone else asks more questions. Okay, got it. Thank you, tech team. Round of applause for the tech team. And thank all of you guys as well.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]