
ICANN81 | AGM – Joint Meeting: ICANN Board and ASO
Wednesday, November 13, 2024 – 9:00 to 10:00 TRT

FRANCO CARRASCO: Hello and welcome everybody. My name is Franco Carrasco and I am the participation manager for this session. Welcome to the joint session between the ICANN Board and the Address Supporting Organization. Please note that this session is being recorded and follows the ICANN Expected Standards of Behavior and the ICANN Community Anti-Harassment Policy.

Interpretation for this session will include today English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Russian and Arabic. Please state your name for the record and the language that you will speak if speaking a language other than English. Please also remember to speak at a reasonable pace. The discussion today is between the ICANN Board and the ASO only. Therefore, we will not be taking questions from the audience. Having said that, I will now hand the floor over to the ICANN Board Chair, Tripti Sinha.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Franco. Welcome everyone to day 3 of the ICANN81 meeting and the first bilateral meeting of the day. I'm reading from a script now given by the gentleman on my left. This is my favorite constituency. Anyway, without any further delays, we're looking forward to a candid

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honest exchange and I'm going to turn it over to Christian Kaufmann who's going to chair this session.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you, Tripti. It's certainly everyone's favorite session at 9 a.m. who made it to the room, so thanks a lot for that. Today, we have the NRO meets the ICANN Board. The ASO NRO, specifically the ASO AC, appoints two Board members. That is Alan and me. Should we make a short round of introduction? I think we have enough time. Then we have NRO and ASO representatives and Board representatives here. Let's go through a quick introduction. Chris, you want to start?

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE: Sure. Chris Buckridge, member of the ICANN Board.

HERVÉ CLÉMENT: Hervé Clément, chair of the ASO AC.

HANS-PETER HOLEN: Hans-Peter Holen, chair of the NRO EC.

TRIPTI SINHA: Tripti Sinha, chair of the ICANN Board.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Christian Kaufmann, chairing this meeting.

SALLY COSTERTON: Sally Costerton, outgoing interim CM president. I feel I need to say that. Of ICANN Org.

ALAN BARRETT: Alan Barrett, ICANN Board member appointed by the ASO.

FRANCO CARRASCO: Thank you. We have a couple of questions, as usual, between us, which we will go through today. And we have conversation topics. Are you talking about the new ones?

ALAN BARRETT: I'm being a rebel today, because I skipped the question style and just listed the topic here. So, you can read your question, which matches the first topic, right?

FRANCO CARRASCO: MTS, please change to the other deck. Thank you.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: So, nevertheless, what we will talk till the new deck comes is we have two new chief executives for two RIRs. So, we will talk about that quickly. We certainly will talk about ICP-2. That's on everyone's mind in this room. I guess very quickly about current status of AFRINIC. And we get a surprise presentation, I assume, about the NRO RPKI program.

We have more CEOs coming in. So, Ernesto, if you could please come to stage. Because you are agenda point number one. Sorry for that. We started already. We introduced ourselves as you are the new one. Do you want to introduce yourself quickly?

ERNESTO MAJÓ: If we go to the back to the slide deck.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Okay.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: So, Ernesto, the rest of us introduced ourselves.

ERNESTO MAJÓ: So, I'm Ernesto Majó. I'm the LACNIC CEO. Thank you.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: So, topic from the ICANN Board to the ASO. Sorry to interrupt, but we have another CEO coming in.

ERNESTO MAJÓ: Sorry to interrupt, but we have some audience coming in. So, there is a seat for you here as well, Jia-Rong.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Now I see him. Considering that we are the numbers, we are not so good with time. I will request a later slot. That would help me as well to be awake. So, with the latest newcomer, do you want to introduce yourself? We already went through the introduction. Do you want to introduce yourself quickly?

JIA-RONG LOW: Good morning, everybody. My name is Jia-Rong. I'm the new Director General of APNIC.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you. And now the next question makes way more sense. With the change of the two CEOs, APNIC and LACNIC, how does that change the NRO and what can ICANN and its Board do to foster and continue the good collaboration we had in the last years?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: So, if we now could just switch back to the other deck. Sorry about this. Thank you. So, I thought I'd first remind you of our confusion with names. Since we're numbers people, we tend to name things. So, we're the number resource organization, which is formed with an MOU between the five regional RIRs. And we manage distribution of internet number resources, including V4, V6 and AS numbers. Now, under an MOU with ICANN, we serve as the ASO. So, NRO equals ASO. There may be more in NRO than in ASO, but for ICANN purposes, we then are the Address Supporting Organization.

We've been part of the structure since 1999. So, I've been sitting here in the role that Harvey has now as the chair of the address council for many years. But I started as the CEO of RIPENCC four and a half years ago. And we also have a contract formalizing the relationship of services between IANA and the RIRs in the numbers side. So, we're an integrated and important part in the ICANN ecosystem.

The second N in ICANN for those that have been wondering what that is all about. So, I just mentioned here that there are two chief executives. Paul Wilson has retired after 26 years as APNIC director general. And Oscar Robles has retired after 10 years of service as LACNIC CEO. And before that, he worked for NICMexico and did numbers and names there even before LACNIC was formed.

So, I wanted to give a warm welcome to Jia-Rong and Ernesto. And if you want, you can have the floor and give a few words about your thoughts on your welcome on Board here. So, it's an opportunity. Sorry to put you on the spot, but Jia-Rong.

JIA-RONG LOW:

Thank you. So, it's great to be here. And I think most people know I used to work for ICANN until July. So, it's a bit strange for me, actually, because it's my first time having a participant badge. And when I was registering, I was being briefed like all the details of what you're supposed to know. And I've actually been here for 11 years. But the flip side of it is, on the other hand, particularly in my role in ICANN in the Asia-Pacific region, we've been a close partner to APNIC.

So, really, with the Asia-Pacific community, we are very familiar with each other and also working with the community in general. So, that's a good part that it's not entirely a new area for me. So, in my new role here, I'm building a bit more, diving in deeper into the relationship with the technical community. So, further strengthening on that.

Then, in terms of working with APNIC, right now, we're really looking at just reviewing our Strategic Plan and looking at our goals so that we can really strengthen our alignment more strongly for the organization. And in doing so, we also can think about how we can better focus our work and our services within the region. So, tied to that, related to the question that was faced for this session, is the NRO going to change? I think we will use the standard tagline. We are more for evolution and not revolution. And coming into this role, I've had many interactions with Hans-Peter, Ernesto, Oscar as well, and remotely with John Curran.

I find a lot of the things we've been talking about pretty much very well aligned. And I'm very optimistic about partnering them and also through the NRO work with the community here. Thank you.

ERNESTO MAJÓ:

Good morning, everyone. Well, in my case, I have been working in APNIC for 21 years, so I am not new in the company. And I've been working with Oscar Robles as a deputy CEO, so I was working with him in many, many things. I represent in some ways the continuity of the work that we've done. So, we expect to continue working with the community of ICANN and the community of LACNIC in order to bring

them the best, in the case of the LACNIC community and membership, the best services.

When I started at LACNIC, it was 21 years ago, we were less than 10 people working at LACNIC staff, and probably the membership was around 400 members. And now, we are more than 70 and almost 30,000 members. So, the organization has grown and we are ready to deal with the challenge that will have.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

So, thank you for that. You asked if there will be any changes, and yes, there will be some changes, because Oscar Robles was the chair of the NRO EC. Now, I'm taking over as chair of the NRO EC, and we did it already from 1st of November rather than 1st of January. That means that LACNIC fills the role of vice chair/ secretary, and APNIC takes care of the treasury role, because NRO is not an incorporated entity, but we rotate the role of paying the bills and then splitting them afterwards.

And as you can see here, unfortunately, there is no CEO from AFRINIC, so that box is empty, and we're coming back to that point later on. Any questions from the Board side before we move on to the next one?

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN:

Do we have any questions?

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE:

Chris Buckridge, here. Just to keep the conversation dynamic, I wanted to welcome Ernesto and Jia-Rong, and I think your message of

evolution rather than revolution, I think is a very important one, Jia-Rong, and I think having known both of you for many years, it's sort of important to have seen you come up through the ranks and to have built that trust with the community, and to be able to now leverage that going into this time, which, yeah, as we will hear, is a time of some dynamism, let's say. So, yeah, welcome, and I think it seems like very good and positive evolution for the community.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thanks for that, and I should actually have mentioned that John Curran could unfortunately not be here, and I see I've not spelled his name correctly either, so apologies for that. But he's watching over us remotely, but not speaking today.

JOHN CURRAN: Yes, indeed.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Welcome, John.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: So, part of the dual nature of the NRO ASO is that we have two parallel bodies. We have the Council that we just talked about, but we also have the Policy part, which is the NRO Numbers Council, acted as the ASO Address Council, and here there are three representatives from each region, and we've just had elections in some of the regions, so there will be new people taking a seat from 1st of January. You may know Akinori

intimately from his time on the Board. He is also here, Amy Potter in the ARIN region, and I'm not sure if there has been a selection in LACNIC yet, but then Andrei Robachevsky has replaced--

Yeah, Ricardo was re-elected, exactly, and then Andrei Robachevsky filled the empty seat of Sander, who stepped down before he was elected to the RIPE NCC executive Board earlier this year, but is then elected from January. So, that was just a quick recap there, and that leads over to the update of the review of ICP-2 on the establishment of new RIRs, which has been the big topic and the big work item for the Address Council this time, so I'll pass over the microphone to Hervé that can share a bit on what's happening there.

HERVÉ CLÉMENT:

Thank you. And thank you, Hans-Peter, to have introduced the SO AC this time from the community, and then this task, we have been requested by the NRO EC in October 2023, which is an update of this document, which is called ICP-2, Internet Coordination Policy 2, which is this document, as you recall in the slide, that establishes a criteria for a recognition on new regional internet registries, and via this document and this criteria. The LACNIC first was formed in 2002, and the AFRINIC then in 2005.

When John Curran was the chair of NRO EC at the time, we were asked two tasks. First, review and advice on a draft process to validate ongoing regional industry compliance on ICP-2, which is the NRO EC provided us a document we revised to take into account these criteria, not only for the creation of new regional internet registries, but also the

compliance on the ongoing life of regional internet registry, and in any potential and very rare occasion, the registration of regional internet registry.

The idea is to have these criteria used for the entire life cycle of area. And the second task, we started in March during ICANN79. It's an update per se of this criteria, ICP-2. One more time, these criteria had been established in 2001, so 23 years ago. What has changed since, technically, with the maturity of the new experience, governance and issues or histories, and so the necessity of this ICP-2 and the criteria associated was totally evident.

It's a task that was performed with a certain number of meetings internally within the ASO AC public, because transparency is a key word for us. We had a lot of discussion, of course, with NRO EC and the legal teams that were present, and with all that work, it was possible for us to propose a questionnaire to the community, the regional communities first, and to the ICANN communities as well, via the consultations, a public consultation held now, because to have a document, a legitimate document, it's very important to have the support of the communities globally.

This answer questionnaire on the public consultation has been launched October the 8th, and will terminate now December the 6th. And we had the occasion during this ICANN81, because it's a place the ASO AC meets face-to-face, to present these criteria on this document to different associations, organizations of the ICANN, like GAC, the SSAC, the ICPC, etcetera.

We can go to the next slide. On the principle, I won't go into detail. We succeeded in having a short document for paging, where the principles are established, I would say, pretty simply. It's really a principle. So, the general idea is to have a document which can be flexible. The principles are governance. So, regarding the entity who are asked to manage and have a role in decision in this governance, the regional Internet ecosystem, the regional ASCII school of creation, registration, recognition, operations.

So, it's the way the regional Internet registry technically operates, and how the recognition could happen. And I think you have the link afterwards to the questionnaire on the public consultation.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

Yeah, thanks for that. So, there is the link to the questionnaire on the previous side, and here is the link to the document that describes these principles. I mean, these are the headlines of the principles, but we didn't want to spend time going through all of them. So, are there any questions from the Board regarding this? We do. Tripti?

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you. Yes, I do have a question. So, of the headline principles, which one would you identify as a gap from the current version of ICP-2, and what you're proposing?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: So, we're not proposing anything yet. The address council has identified proposed principles, and that has now been circulated for feedback from the community. So, we're now at the start of a consultation process. There are several things that are new in this document. One is cleanup of language and definitions. Because this was written 20 years ago, and we have become better at having more clear definitions and language these days than we had back then. And the principles from the original ICP-2 actually comes from RFCs that are even 20 years older. So, there is a continuity here through the whole life of the internet.

The things that were really missing from the last one, which is more implicit there, but will be explicit in our work is the operations. The RIRs were established under a certain criterion. And then, of course, we need to adhere to those criteria during, you know, the ongoing. In the event we fail to do so, there will, of course, be provisions to try to resurrect and bring an RIR into a good and stable operation again. But in the event that eventually fails, there is also a very clear process for derecognition, which is implied through the existing ICP-2, but here it will be called out explicitly.

TRIPTI SINHA: So, derecognition essentially translates to the sunseting of an RIR?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: Or transfer to a new operator, yeah.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Okay. And any distinguishing features for governance?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

No, I think this is very much pointing to the same principles that governance have had today, that they are not for profit, the bottom up membership organizations.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN:

Thank you, Tripti. Probably a quick comment from my side. The Board is following that quite closely. Of course, the two ASO appointed ones anyway. But we actually talked about it quickly in the workshop, which we had before this meeting here. And I think especially now, as you have a timeline coming up till the end of next year, I would assume it will be a regular item on our Board meetings or Board workshops as well. So, we will see where that goes and follow it quite closely.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

Yeah, that's correct. And to emphasize here, we're doing the broad consultation now, both through the RIR processes and through the ICANN consultation process. So, we have ICANN staff that also will collect the feedback that comes through that process and share and do an analysis of that and share that with us as well. So, we're going out with a broad scope. We had a meeting with GAC, both the capacity building session and a more in-depth discussion on this. So, if you are interested in more details, you may want to watch the recording of that session.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you. Tripti?

TRIPTI SINHA: What does RIR life cycle mean?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: So, that's kind of from birth to death, right?

TRIPTI SINHA: I understand. So, do you really anticipate death?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: No, but we need to prepare for it. So, there are also other aspects of this, right? RIPE NCC service region includes Europe, Middle East and Central Asia, and it used to include North Africa. ARIN service region used to include South America and South Africa. Now, 20 years ago or 25 years ago, there was a community bottom-up process to create LACNIC and AFRINIC in order to serve those regions better, and there was a transition there. So, if you want to see the more detailed principles there, we didn't prepare all that, but it goes into both establishing new ones and transitioning, and then eventually, which I hope we never have to do, derecognition.

TRIPTI SINHA: Sorry if I'm asking too many detailed questions, but you would think numbers would be an enduring entity, and so I was wondering what life cycle really meant, but it's more a scoping issue here. Yeah, all right.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you. Oh, sorry. My apologies. Chris?

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE: Thanks, CK. Thank you for this update and I'm certainly planning to go back and watch the recording of the discussion with the GAC, because I think the role and the interest of governments is very fundamental here. I guess what I wanted to ask just is if you had any impressions or takeaways from the meeting with the GAC, and what level of interest you'd seen from governments in your service regions in this process and in the issues being considered here.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: So, I haven't reviewed the notes afterwards, so this will kind of be the impressions from memory, but I would say great interest. I mean, so I think the awareness we created on Saturday with the capacity building, and then having two days to reflect on it, and then going through the principles in detail was a very successful thing, and there were questions about the details in the principles and different aspects of the situation. And of course, very much of this is linked to the next topic here, because there is great interest for the situation with AFRINIC.

HERVÉ CLÉMENT:

And I support Peter as well, so regarding the reaction we had on the question we could have regarding the different principles we have elaborated, because the interest we have when providing this consultation on the questionnaire in parallel, if to have the view on perhaps aspects we have not considered when updating this principle, they are not completely new. One more time, it's really an update and to make clear things that were under the lines in the first principle, and really interesting, because people are perhaps more interested than we thought at the beginning.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN:

Thank you. Any other questions, comments from us? Edmon?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

So, I mentioned already that each regional internet registry is a separate non-for-profit membership-based organization governed by open transparent processes developed by the community in the bottom of matter. And we have five of them. They're all in different jurisdictions. And we've been in the unfortunate situation that AFRINIC has been without the Board for a long time and without the CEO.

So, as I said in my opening speech, the NRO is fully committed to support AFRINIC community on its path ahead to restore functional governance. I mean, that is the primary thing here. This is a job for the members of AFRINIC, for the community to resurrect AFRINIC, but we are committed to do anything we can to support that. The most recent

development in the courts is that the courts have now appointed or reappointed an official receiver, the official receiver in Mauritius and giving him a task to organize elections in accordance with AFRINIC's constitution and we believe this is important not only for AFRINIC but because the RIR system is a fundamental for the health of the global internet.

The latest public official information about AFRINIC is posted on AFRINIC's site. As many of you know by now, the court system in Mauritius is a closed system, so the rulings or what's going on in the court is not public. So, this is the announcement and the official receiver then posted on the AFRINIC website on 16th October after he was put in office again. There is a lot of rumors going around in the corridors about what's happening but this is, as I said, a lot of the latest official information we have on this site.

As I said, we are committed to support in any way we can and we really appreciate the very close cooperation we've had with ICANN on this now with even weekly phone calls or Zoom meetings in order to keep each other updated on the developments there. So, any thoughts or questions from the Board here?

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you, Hans-Peter. Alan?

ALAN BARRETT: Thanks, this is Alan Barrett. So, I believe the official receiver was given a mandate to organize elections in two months. That seems very

ambitious but I don't want to address that directly. I'd like to know whether the other RIRs or the NRO have reached out perhaps to the official receiver to offer assistance in organizing elections or contacting AFRINIC members or any kind of logistical help like that.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

So, we have not talked to the official receiver directly because as you probably know, since you live in Mauritius, there is general elections going on there and the official receiver has a key role in those elections. We are working, as I said, closely with ICANN on this matter and collectively offer any support. So, for instance, the voting provider that RIPE NCC is using, we have shared that information both with AFRINIC staff and so on. So, if that is an option, that can be used. But we can't go in and interfere or take over. We can just restate what we said the last time. If there is anything we can do to assist, then we're willing to do so.

ALAN BARRETT:

Yeah, thanks very much. My main point was it would be good if the official receiver knows who you are and how to contact you. And it sounds as though that is the case. So, that's great. Thank you.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN:

Thanks, Alan. Any other questions or comments from us? No. Thanks a lot for the update. Which brings us to point number three, which I'm very curious about. Yeah, thank you.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

So, as we're kind of the technical community, I thought I'd throw in some technical stuff here. So, network security is on everybody's minds these days. And there has been developed by the IETF standards called Internet Resource Certification, also known as RPKI, which is a system based on public key infrastructure principles to use digital certificates to prove that a specific internet number resource has been officially assigned or allocated by an RIR.

Now, what on earth does that mean? How many in the audience knows their BGP? Oh, wow. I didn't see that one coming. So, I'd actually prepared a BGP 101 here with RPKI added just to educate you, but clearly, I don't need that one for all of you then. But the way BGP worked, and I'm a bit rusty here, I did router configs in the beginning of the 90s, so they don't let me touch this today. But anyway, you get a block of IP addresses from your RIR, and you get an AS number, Autonomous System numbers, and you announce that through BGP to your neighbors on the internet.

Now, what you can do now with RPKI on the top line is that you can make a statement that ASN X, in this picture AS 100, is authorized to announce my prefix. So, it's a statement that you want to make visible to the whole world that only this AS number is authorized to use these addresses. And then you can digitally sign that and put that in the RPKI repository down at the right. And that means that everybody that operates a router on the internet can then look it up there and check

when they receive a BGP route through the BGP mesh network that this route comes from the right origin.

So, this means that I can't then take CK's IP addresses and inject that in the routing system, so I would get all the traffic from his network, which would be a malicious event and probably also illegal in several jurisdictions. But this is then a technical cryptographically secured way of securing that system. So, this is important. If you haven't implemented RPKI in your network, please go and do so.

So, the RIRs have then developed independently and together a service to their members, because we keep the registry of who has the right to registration of which IP addresses, which implies that they're unique in the global internet. But we now decided when we updated the NRO strategy that we want to provide a more consistent and uniformly secure, resilient and reliable RPKI service across the five RIRs.

So, the outcome of this program that we've been working on in phase 1 is to define what a single global RPKI system looks like. It's probably not going to be exactly the same service from all the RIRs, but it should at least be some minimum commonalities. This is what our teams are now discussing and agree on here. We also want to achieve a better understanding and improve transparency of robustness of the RPKI system, and several of us are doing external audits and attestations by third parties to document through externally provided reports that we are operating the system in a secure and resilient manner.

We want to have enhanced security consistency of the RPKI system across the different RIRs, and we want to keep you, the technical

community at large, informed and engaged throughout the program, and make sure that their concerns are addressed in a coordinated way. So, this is not only an introvert program, but also, we're doing outreach.

Our program manager, Sophia, she made a presentation at the IETF a couple of weeks back. There is a link at the bottom here to her full presentation that contains much more details. At the top, you can find the link to the web page for the certification, and there are currently three blog posts, and there is a fourth one in the makings on the progress of this program. So, I just wanted to do a shout out for, you know, actual technical work going on also, not only policy work, and then yeah, I'm not an RPKI expert, so please don't ask any advanced questions here, but if you have any high-level questions, feel free.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you. Chris apparently has technical questions.

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE: So, unfortunately I don't, and I'm going to sound like the person with the one-track mind here, but one of the things there's been some discussion of in the last year or so has been the US government's questionnaire and survey about the use of RPKI, and so I was interested to sort of hear, are you seeing that kind of level of interest from other governments around the world in other RIR service regions, and do you see that as a challenge for the RIR communities in that relationship with government and with regulation?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

I think that's a very interesting question, and it doesn't only relate to RPKI, but to our system in general. Governments have a clear role to play in internet governance, and the most important role they can play on these technical matters is to set the standards for themselves. The US government made years ago policies on implementing IPv6, which can ensure future growth of the internet.

The Czech government passed legislation setting targets for when to turn off IPv4, so they've been really aggressive, saying that you should not only implement v6, but you should also migrate fully to it. And then, as you said, the US government is mandating RPKI for government services, and I think it's good that governments are setting examples and leading by examples, and with the increased focus on the internet being fundamental to civilization, to society, we need to accept and work closely with the government to make sure that the internet stays secure.

We don't want them to take a strong hand and regulate us, but we need to recognize that they have a responsibility to keep their country's critical services running. And the RIRs are working with the communities, which includes the governments, which includes regulators in capacity building. Next week, I'm going to Jordan for a Middle East roundtable with governments there. We will discuss with regulators what RIPE NCC can do in the Middle East region to do capacity building in IPv6 and RPKI and other areas.

So, we're doing that just as an example. We're doing sort of ground works together with regulators in order to build capacity to implement

this. Whether the governments should also take firmer actions and mandate this is, it's a political view. It's their sovereign decision. I don't want them to go and regulate too much. I'm more a believer of collaboration and cooperation, but this is an area where collaboration between the technical community and governments are really important.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN:

Thank you. I have a quick question, comment. Do you think it will now, as you kind of harmonize, if I may use the word, the various approaches in the various RIRs towards RPKI, do you think this will increase the adoption? Was that one of the underlying ideas?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

So, that is clearly one of the ideas here. The harmonization is particularly important for the global companies that may be customers and operate with all of them. I think you're familiar with at least one of them. And to make sure that we offer the same necessary features and that it's also easy to transfer from one region to another when that happens.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN:

Thank you. Yeah, my day job appreciates that a lot. Thank you. Do we have any other questions, comments? Edmon, you had a different one before, but then you were too slow to stage. Okay. You want? Oh, sorry. Please.

EDMON CHUNG: Yeah. So, not on this, but if--

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Yeah, yeah. No, I understand.

EDMON CHUNG: Sorry, I was a bit too slow, but this is on the ICP-2. Perhaps a suggestion to think about maybe to taking some of the discussion here to ICANN as well, maybe in Seattle, so that more of the ICANN community can understand the ICP-2 development as well. So, just a suggestion on that. Yeah.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: So, thank you for that suggestion. We have already had the sessions with the SOs and ACs that were kind of willing to spare time to meet us. As I said, two sessions with the GAC, we had an open session and Hervé had several sessions as well.

HERVÉ CLÉMENT: That's right. So, there will be one more time. So, the result of the questionnaire on the consultation, there will be another work, another document provided through that. And in parallel, as I said, before the support and the consideration of the community, the community is key for that process. The idea is for sure to share with different SO, AC of

the ICANN to present the document and to answer any question they could have.

EDMON CHUNG:

Yeah. I did take that. I was wondering if actually ICANN can have the capacity to have maybe a plenary, a more broader engagement session.

HANS-PETTER HOLEN:

I'm not sure there are that many plenary sessions planned for the next meeting. I just looked at the blocks scheduled there. Of course, we're willing to do so. According to the timeline, we will actually have a working session and review and make the final document at the next Seattle meeting. So, it may not be announced before the meeting so that it's the analysis of the questionnaire certainly will have, but we will then work on a proposed update document that will be circulated after.

I also want to point you to that the numbers community do not do policies here at the ICANN meetings. And why is that? Well, we are a global system. And we arrange two large policy meetings in each region every year. Now, unfortunately, AFRINIC isn't on this list. But in the first half of next year, we will have a meeting in Malaysia, in North Carolina, in Brazil, and in Portugal. And in all of these sessions, I imagine that there will be community discussions on this. And each of these meetings will gather between 200 and 800 people.

So, we're talking a way larger global audience that we're able to get together here. We had a small session discussing this yesterday. And yeah, maybe there were 10, 15 people in the room that weren't from the

numbers community that we see in other places. So, while it is important to do awareness here as well, substantial discussion actually happens on the ground. And with that, I also want to invite Board members to these meetings especially the members from the APNIC region that are not part of the numbers community that normally don't go there, please come. And the same for LACNIC area, and the US and or North America, and the RIPE region.

So, it's a great meeting, it's a lot of technical content, but also social events. So, we would love to see more ICANN Board members than just the numbers people.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you. Alan?

ALAN BARRETT: I see we still have a little bit of time left. So, if you'll permit me, may I ask a technical question about RPKI? Currently, I understand that each RIR has their own route of the certificate hierarchy. Are there any plans or ideas of creating a single route, and how might that work if it ever happens?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: That's a very interesting question. Thank you for that. I know it's on the list of topics for the program to discuss. And I also know that they have not started an in-depth analysis of that question yet. What I can point you to is an experiment by the chief scientist of APNIC last year or year

before, where he created a separate trust anchor, and you would then do a double signature of your own keys, and that separate trust anchor would only sign your key if it was in the global registry of the transfer statistics.

So, there are multiple ways of introducing more trust anchors here. One would be to have a single trust anchor that could sign all the certificates of the existing trust anchors. Now, the problem with that solution is that you introduce a single point of failure or a single point of attack. But the weakness with the current system is that all RIRs can sign all of the address space. So, this proposal by Geoff Houston and others, where he actually made a prototype of this, is one way to mitigate that. I also know that there are other technical ways to do that, but if you want to read up that, go and read Geoff's article.

ALAN BARRETT: Thank you.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Thank you, Alan. Any other surprise topics, technical content?

HANS-PETTER HOLEN: Well, I asked for that.

CHRISTIAN KAUFMANN: Good. Then, I think we had all four agenda points, and I'm giving it back to you, Tripti.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you very much, Christian, and thank you for this presentation, and in particular for ICP-2. We're looking forward to looking at the end product with emphasis on strengthening governance, for sure. That's something we've got our eyes on. So, thank you. This brings us to the end of the meeting, and enjoy the rest of the day.

JOHN CURRAN: Great job.

FRANCO CARRASCO: MTS, please stop the recording.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]