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CR – Fellowship Morning Meeting  
Monday, March 12, 2012 – 07:00 to 09:00  
ICANN - San Jose, Costa Rica

Janice Douma Lange:

Good morning. Thank you Sebastien, so we'll try it one more time – good morning! Hi everybody and welcome to Day One of Fellowship Week. Yesterday was capturing you into the spirit of ICANN, getting you into one room from 9:30 till 5:00 and putting all of our newcomers through the paces of an introduction into ICANN. And today, from the bonding that you did yesterday and the learning, we start kind of our own private path through the ICANN community.

So this morning I want to welcome LACRALO, a representative from LACRALO, and from At-Large who will be joining us, the fellowship, 27 of us here from the fellowship, who will be joining us every morning from 7:30 to 8:00 so that you can enjoy and participate with some of our community leaders as they talk to our fellows a little bit about their role in the community, maybe even how they arrived here in the community; because we all kind of still look around and wonder how did we come to this seat at the table. And a lot of our new folks this week will be doing that; you kind of feel like after yesterday “Okay, I get it Janice and everyone said I belong and this is where I am.”

And there are points during the week that you might start to second guess that after witnessing the community talking amongst themselves and you kind of think “do I belong.” So remember what we talked about yesterday. By virtue of registering, by virtue of taking the first step to come to an ICANN meeting, taking the first step to applying for the fellowship and being chosen out of so many to be here and for LACRALO representatives to have this package put together for you so that you can enjoy the capacity building programs that your counselors and your representatives at large put together for you – by virtue of all of that you all belong here.

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*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.*

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We would like you to be engaged. We'd like to hear your voice. We'd like to hear your questions. This is all interactive. This is not sitting in a study room where you have to just listen to the presenter and then walk out with your notes. This is about in one minute laptops down, so get ready. I'm watching them; they're going to go down. I know they will. If you need translation please put the headsets on. We have translation provided very kindly with our wonderful folks here in the back of the room.

I'm still watching the laptops, going down, there they go. I know you can do it. It's a huge disconnect I know. It's blowing your minds to put that computer down. We have our first presenter this morning, or our first community member who is here to engage you and welcome you to the community – Marilyn Cade, who is the Chair of the Business Constituency, which is part of the GNSO, the generic name supporting organization. So with that, I would like to welcome Marilyn, and please give her your full attention.

Marilyn Cade:

I see a few veterans here so I have to open my comments by saying, my name is Marilyn Cade. And by the time you leave this meeting you too are going to be following that practice of opening every comment you make publically, when you're at the microphone with your name. And let me explain why I do it. I'm probably one of the most highly visible members of the community having helped to Found ICANN. I was in fact the business person who helped to organize business to participate in the pre-ICANN days and in the Green Paper and in the White Paper. So I have been here for a very long time.

I am highly visible when you see me, but I'm not highly recognizable on line if you're participating remotely if I don't tell you who I am. So as a courtesy I try very hard to practice that. But you will find people who don't remember to do that, so pick that up as the number one tip from me. When you speak at the microphone, and do speak at the microphone, remember to tell people who you are.

It's always a pleasure to come and talk to the Fellowship Program. And I did live through the early efforts at ICANN when we were trying to do something like this. We learned a lot from those early efforts, but we weren't having nearly the success that I'm seeing now. What I'd like to do is tell you about the Business Constituency, tell you a little bit about the two pieces of paper I gave you, introduce a couple of people who are here with me, and I'm going to do those introductions right now if I might.

So, you have two pieces of paper. One of them has little thumbnail pictures and names of the officers and the Secretariat and our website and some key documents that you may find useful. Let me introduce Alissa Cooper, who is in the back of the room. Alissa is here with me – I think you probably need to stand. Alissa is our newest officer. I'm going to quickly explain the organizational structure of the BC and Benedetta Rossi, who is our Secretariat.

And just to prove that we're able to take a global perspective, I live in Washington, DC, or actually on United Airlines, and Benedetta lives in Nice. So we have a distributed face to the BC, and with your help, I hope we're going to increase the diversity of the participation in the BC. The Business Constituency is one of three of the Commercial Non Contracted Party Constituencies.

So, a few years ago, the Board, in its infinite wisdom or maybe not so much, decided to divide the GNSO constituencies into houses. It's kind of a bizarre little concept but okay. And in the house there were going to be different constituencies. So we have a Contracted Parties House and that's the registries and registrars. And then we have a Non Contracted Parties House and that's the Business Constituency.

So that other piece of paper that you have in front of you is a schematic that the Business Constituency put together and published at the last meeting in Dakar, because we found that drawing the organizational structure or ICANN on the back of a cocktail napkin was not the most effective way to explain ICANN. You can find that schematic on our website and it's there as just a two-page

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printout, so it may be a tool for you if you're doing outreach in your community, because it has the little pictures of the Board; it has the overall structure.

Inside the GNSO the Business Constituency plays two roles. We first of all, by the Bylaws, have a responsibility to participate in the formation of gTLD Policy. In addition to that, the Business Constituency believes that it is our responsibility to focus on the security and stability of ICANN, and to take a leadership role about the larger issues of governance of ICANN and the governance issues of the internet.

So that is not part of our Bylaw requirement. That is part of what our members want and what is attracting business to be involved in the Business Constituency. So we file policy positions not just at the GNSO, but at ICANN on the budget, on the strategic plan, on the conflicts of interest – you will hear our members going to the microphone when the CEO search is discussed and telling the Board what the characteristics of the next CEO should be.

So we take a very broad view of the importance of contributing to governance of ICANN overall, and then specifically on policy within the generic name space. Some policy issues take us into relationships with other supporting organizations, WHOIS for instance. And we have a fairly strong leadership role on the issues related to security, stability and resiliency of the internet's infrastructure beyond the contracted parties role.

One of the things that the Board forgets, and the staff forgets, how many ISPs are there here, any? So guess what; registries and registrars don't run the internet; ISPs do. Registries and registrars play a critical role in the DNS, but they don't run the internet. So recursive servers are not run by the registries and registrars.

So when we look at the security and stability issues, we think we have to pay attention to the SSAC, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee. We think we have to pay attention to the new work that's going on in RISK. And I tell you that because when you just read about the BC, you're not going to see that tapestry of activity.

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So let me tell you how you can participate with us throughout the week. Our members typically arrive on Friday and participate in workshops over the Saturday and Sunday, not everyone will come. We're very fortunate that at this particular meeting we have well over 50% of our members here. We're usually, outside of the Contracted Parties House, we're usually the constituency that has the largest participation because we also try to do outreach in the region. And that's where I hope we're going to be able to work with some of you when you go home.

We will be at a couple of workshops today, and one in particular I'm going to [command] to you. There's a workshop today, not only on ethics, but later in the day at 16:30 there's a workshop on ICANN and the internet governance landscape. So that's an issue that's really important to us, and personally, taking off my BC Chair hat, I'm very involved in the IGF itself, the Internet Governance Forum. As a matter of fact I am the chief catalyst of the IGF USA, one of the national and regional initiatives. And I'm doing a study on the national and regional initiatives as one of the projects that I'm doing in my business.

So the linkage between what I call the two sister organizations, ICANN and the IGF are very important. There's a lot of risk right now that, it's sort of this phrase – how many government people do we have here? Oh, yeah, working in the government? So, a number of years ago when I was first getting really heavily involved in this, my first Power Point Presentation had a slide that said “So if the internet is so important why is the UN not in charge.” And the question is not meant to be facetious.

As the online world becomes more and more important to us, then its stability, its resiliency, its accessibility becomes more and more important. ICANN has a certain role to play in this, but so do lots of other organizations. And that workshop is going to address the relationships and the activities going on. So you'll see a lot of business folks there, as well as others, and we'll have a couple of business folks that will be speaking from the floor.

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Tomorrow, Constituency Day, we will meet a couple of times, and I hope that for those of you who are interested, you'll come find us, and if you can sit through our meeting we would love to have you. We start with a breakfast, which is closed, with the GAC. But then we have an hour where we'll be preparing for an interaction with the Board. We meet with the Board in a closed session from 11:15 to 12:15; it is webcast so you can see what we say.

We'll be telling the Board in a very candid way, that's what business people do huh, what our priorities and concerns and interests are for ICANN. The Boards really interested right now, and so are we, in what is it going to mean to introduce potentially hundreds of new gTLDs. Is it going to have a destabilizing effect on how people experience the World Wide Web? Will we have a challenge in the acceptance of certain strings because the users don't recognize them?

But this is also going to make potentially a big difference in ICANNs House structure in the GNSO that I mentioned before; because a number of companies who hold trademarks are thinking about applying to run a registry. I'm not going to comment on whether I think that's a stupid idea, a naïve idea or a good idea. But the point is that when they do that they then become a contracted party. And so now we have to figure out what's the firewall. Do I have a trademark, a company that owns a big trademark or a small trademark and now they're running a registry, but they also are primarily concerned about the business user issues in the rest of their business.

For any company, any trademark owner that decides to run a registry, unless they are doing it because they're an ISP and they're going to turn their brand into their total face, most companies will be running a very thin registry and it will be a very small part of their overall business. And I'll just pick on Canon, because Canon has said that they're interested.

So Canon has this idea that they've gone public about that they sell the distributorships and franchises, they have a large number of products, but the rest of Canon's business, that might be a distribution arm, but the rest of their

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business is still going to be research, development of product, distribution of products. So there's going to be, they're going to have like a little business unit inside the bigger company. So this is all a very complicated discussion that we're going to be going through over the next probably six to nine months and you guys, I think, will be hearing more about it, and you're going to be hearing about it as "What should ICANNs structure look like." So that's kind of a big term that could mean a lot of things.

But what's driving it are two things in my view, and that is this question of how do we maintain balance in the policy area. And then what is ICANNs role going to be as the larger issues get dealt with, like SSR – security, stability and resiliency – risk – things like threats from anonymous and others that they're going to attack the internet's infrastructure and the DNS. Does that mean ICANNs structure and its functions need to change in order to address those larger issues?

We'll be taking those up in the BC. We do hold conference calls with our members; they are transcribed and the transcriptions are public. So if you decide you're interested, I'll have to tell you our calls are pretty boring, but if you decide you're interested in learning more about the BC, Benne has business cards with her and she'll leave a few with Janice. And I would just ask you guys to right your name and your email on it and leave a piece of paper or something with Janice so that we can get back in touch with you.

We'll be in lots of other workshops. The reason you have the little thumbnail picture of the officers is hopefully you'll be able to recognize us and you'll probably see me at the microphone and once again my name is Marilyn Cade. So, questions?

Female:

[Foreign language]

Marilyn Cade:

...workshop there. So it's not called ICANN, but it's coming out of our work at ICANN with these business leaders, and then the effort to keep in touch with them. It's easier for us to work with associations who have staff or who have a Board of Directors because we're all volunteers. But that's not the only way to work with us. We have a number of other associations. We're hoping to continue to, we're actually proposing to do our own local leaders program, which would involve our taking two association execs per region in three of the regions, doing a partnership with them and then working with Janice and the Fellowship Program here so that part of the experience they have would be to be part of the fellowship, but then we would own the responsibility of maintaining ongoing work with them.

So it's going to start small; if we're able to do it, it would only be six people this next year. One in the Arab region, one in Africa, and one in Latin America or in the Caribbean. So I need to stop talking so somebody else can talk.

Fatima Cambronero:

Good morning. My name is Fatima Cambronero. I have two hats here; fellowship and LACRALO member. I have a question. Why do you think that the structure of ICANN should change in the future? Thank you.

Marilyn Cade:

So, I did tell you I've been around since ICANN didn't exist right? When we founded ICANN there were four staff. The first president and CEO was named Mike Roberts. We had a 1.3 million dollar line of credit and his personal credit card. And look where we are today. So, the structure has to evolve in order to serve the interest that we need to serve in order to fulfill our mission. And we also had a breakthrough. When we founded ICANN the White Paper specifically said, and we called it NewCo then because we didn't have a name for the organization yet right.

The Bylaws specifically said that ICANN must be a public interest not-for-profit corporation. Those words are in the documents that NewCo had to agree. Well

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we somehow along the way, in my personal view, lost our identity of what it means to act in the public interest in the decisions we make and we became highly commercialized in our attitudes over the past few years. The Affirmation of Commitments signed in 2009, where the Department of Commerce and the United States negotiated this different relationship, a kind of a hand-off relationship to ICANN and said so stop saying you're accountable to the US Department of Commerce and acknowledge that you are accountable to the global stakeholders and you must act in the public interest.

So incorporating what that means when you're a standard setting body, when you're a policy setting body, when you have a responsibility to create awareness, interest and informed participation in decision making. There are lots of people, and I understand this, there are lots of people that think because I use the internet that I'm qualified to make policy, including technical policy about the internet.

Well here's what I used to say about business people in 1998 and 1999 when they would want to jump up and down about how they could set technical policy. I'd say "So how's this go for you? When you get up in the morning, before you brush your teeth, you're going to decide how many digits there should be in IPv6." Business people know a lot of things, but some technical policy issues take other skills and other knowledge.

So one of the things we do at ICANN is bring the different opinions and positions, and the subject matter experts together. And as our challenges change the structure is going to have to evolve to make sure it's continuing to bring in the rest of the participants who can contribute to informed decision making and informed policy.

The introduction of the RALOs, the introduction of the ALAC itself right; those were innovations that we didn't know when we founded ICANN, we didn't know how we could – I mean we knew lots of individuals...

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- Janice Douma Lange: Excuse me, Marilyn. They're just asking that you come closer to the mic.
- Marilyn Cade: Sorry. So we didn't actually know what structure we could use to reach individuals in a more distributed way. So I have one here and then here.
- Gabriella Roveda Peluffo: Hi Marilyn; hi everybody. I'm Gabriella from Argentina. It's my first meeting. I have a question. What is the collaboration from the point of view of the Business Constituency in the elaboration of the gTLD applicant guidebook, from its point of view before it's operation.
- Marilyn Cade: I'm going to take two more questions and then I will just try to answer the questions as I go through. So, the collaboration on the new gTLD guidebook and maybe the view of the Business Constituency on the guidebook – another question over here? Yes?
- Cintra Sooknanan: My name is Cintra Sooknanan; I'm from LACRALO. I have a question with regard to the NPOC, I'd like you to speak a little bit about that as well as if there's any overlap you see with At-Large and its functions. And as well I'd like to know when the results of the elections will be.
- Janice Douma Lange: And if I can just let you know that NPOC, Alan will be here on Wednesday; just to let you know. Not to stop you from answering, but I wanted just for the record.
- Marilyn Cade: The NPOC elections? Okay. I'm going to answer the last question first. You have to ask him, but it's going to be fairly soon. So let me just say something

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quickly about the NPOC. The Business Constituency was a very big fan of standing up a constituency that supports the active participation of the rest of the not-for-profit community. When we founded ICANN we had a number of not-for profits who were involved but we also had a number of what I'm going to call civil activists and academics who are sort of deeply subject matter experts, but they're not service oriented NGOs. And we lost the participation of many of those NGOs over time, so we needed to rebuild that. And actually it's a requirement that we have that broad community involved.

So the NPOC is a method to draw those NGOs back into ICANN and to design something that works for them, for their voice. ICANN, when they created the House, we had this joke in which we, because there were a certain number of disagreements – I see Sebastien is here – there were a certain number of disagreements on issues between the business community and some civil society activists on particular topics.

So we had this thing we said to the Board, “So you're moving us into a House but I'm not sure that – “You're moving us into a neighborhood but I'm not sure that they neighbors are going to get along all that well.” They had the idea that if they put us into the same structure somehow this would change and build the kinds of understandings or agreements.

NPOC is like a new entrant – for an ISP or any of you who are familiar with the Telco world, the NPOC is like a new entrant. And the guy who's already there is going to have to move over and make space for the new entrant. That's always challenging. But they've done a great job of building participation and we're very excited about it, as the Business Constituency. I don't see a lot of overlap because like for instance, the Better Business Bureau, which originally applied to them, is coming over to join the BC because they're a business oriented not-for-profit, so they belong with us; while the International Red Cross belongs with them. Sorry? The NPOC.

Janice Douma Lange:

And Marilyn, if I could for a minute. I know that Heidi, you would like to have this be a break for you to take your folks out. Can you wait for the one more question? Are you guys okay? Alright and then we need to let Marilyn get on with her day as well.

Marilyn Cade:

The guidebook – okay so, I was on the council when we first started developing the policy. And at one point the priority, we had an agreement that the gTLDs that were going to be introduced, the priority would be IDNs and what we called community facing gTLDs. And I left the council and the world kind of went to hell in a hand basket – that’s a joke. But we now are in an environment where it’s going to be a very complicated introduction and we’re seeing that. It is a complex process to apply, be awarded and run.

From the Business Constituencies point of view it should be complicated and it should be expensive; and let me explain why we say that. We don’t want the gTLDs to fall over, so expensive is probably the wrong word, but it needs to be effective. And so there may need to be mechanisms to help applicants from developing countries to be able to meet some of the financial standards, but they must meet the technical standards and they must be sustainable.

We can’t introduce gTLDs in the developing countries that fall over. We would be putting at risk the emergence of whole new communications mechanisms for the new entrants; the entrepreneurs, the civil society, the government users, citizens. So for us, making sure that the standards are effective and making sure that the systems are reliable is really a priority.

Some of the complexity, I think, is going to have to still be dealt with because we were talking about some of the technical parts of applying for the application and some countries may, the systems that ICANN is building may have to take into account the submission, the difference, the requirements of applicants in that region for how they apply. But I think those changes can still be made. I will say, we have a colleague from Business on the GNSO Council from Nigeria, and he has begun now raising questions and trying to talk to the staff,

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educating them a bit more about some of the challenges that he thinks are going to exist from his experience as a businessman.

And I'm hoping that at this meeting and the next few weeks and months, that the staff are going to be able to hear more from folks that are thinking about applying, about how the proposed approach is going to impact their ability to apply.

Janice Douma Lange: We do have to wrap up here because Marilyn has to get on with her morning, but [Cadien], I will take the question from you and I will get it to Marilyn and make sure that the two of you can have a chat.

Marilyn Cade: Janice if you want to take other questions and put them in email.

Janice Douma Lange: Absolutely.

Marilyn Cade: I'm happy to take other questions and I hope we will see some of you in our sessions. Or if you see us or you see Benne or you see Alissa and you're looking to talk with some of the other Business folks, then do consider us really interested in hearing more from you.

Janice Douma Lange: Great. And we'll highlight those in our week agenda Marilyn, so that they're seeing that focus and we've got Gabby and Celia to help us spread the word as well. Thank you very much. Go ahead Jose.

Jose Arcé:

Hello all, my name is Jose Arcé; I'm the Chair of LACRALO. I want to, on behalf of LACRALO. The Secretariat, Dev, is here also so all of you can know you. And me, I want to thank you Janice, I want to thanks all the fellows here to open the doors for our regions to be here. So thank you Janice. That's all.

Janice Douma Lange:

Thank you. And Jose is an alumni of the Fellowship Program, so another point for you to go to – Natalia, Fatima – all alumni of the program so look to them for any advice as well during the week. Sebastien, do you just want to say quickly hello and welcome from the Board?

Sebastien Bachollet:

Thank you Janice. I don't know if I will say hello from the Board but at least I will say hello from Sebastien Bachollet. My name is Sebastien Bachollet. I am a member of the Board. I was elected, selected by the At-Large and I start my office nine of December 2010. It's a pleasure to be with you. I always dream of something like that when I joined ICANN. It was a painful travel when the first two years to understand all that; you have in one week what I get in two years and it's really great. Take that as a big advantage to understand the organization and to be able to contribute.

What we need you is not just to come this week, and not to come next meeting, but to be engaged in between meetings as much as possible. As you can't do everything, pick one place you want to be. And you will be able to change if it's not the right one or if you change your situation or if you change your mind. I started with the BC for two or three years, and Marilyn was very helpful in helping me to understand the organization and other people from the BC.

And then when I left the organization I was working for, I became Chair of the ISOC French Chapter and I started to be engaged with the creation of the definitive At-Large structure in ALAC. And it's now five years, and in five years we have still a lot of change. You will I'm sure get a presentation about the At- Large.

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The Board is a strange animal and I am here because I don't want you to think that because we are Board members we are out of your reach; that you can't talk to us; that you can't touch us. If at least you have one Board member; I am here to talk with you, to help you if you need. And the Board is just one element of this organization and it's not the most important, it's one part. And each part of the organization are important and it's why we need new blood in every part, we need new ideas, we need more stakeholder participation and it's why I would like very much to urge you to participate, and once again, to participate consistently in between the meetings.

There is a lot of things going on – the conference call, working groups, constituency and so on in this organization. Pick one and do it and it will be great for the whole internet. And have a good week. Thank you very much.

Janice Douma Lange:

Thank you Sebastien, as always. Sebastien has been a supporter and a friend and is an amazing mentor and guide through the program; whether it's this week or when you come back you can always search him out. He'll always find a place for you at the dinner table and anywhere else that he goes and I so appreciate that you always extend that welcome to the fellows; thank you Sebastien.

Okay guys, I'm going to let the LACRALO go ahead out. Thank you very much and we'll see you guys tomorrow morning, when your own Olivier will be here at 7:30. For my fellows, if you want to just stand up and stretch a little bit we've got some coffee and juice back here and we will get the presentation for our alumni who are members of the Government Advisory Committee, we'll get their presentation up while you just stretch your legs for a minute. Okay?

Okay everybody, let's go ahead and get back in our chairs and get this show on the road with Tracy and Saso. Okay, so gang, I need to have your laptops down again. You're like "Gosh, she's so serious about this. They said she'd be and now she is." You forget it, exactly; I like that; that's a good secret. Grace you got that secret? You just...there you go.

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So, it was really interesting that when we were leading up to this meeting – right in front of the teacher laptop up, chit chatting about Petra. For those of you on remote, Diana is misbehaving. We have a lot of our alumni will come on on the remote participation, so they have their eye on the other alumni.

So, leading up to the meeting, several of you said to me on email, “It would be really nice if some of the alumni could talk to us about their experience and we could hear a little bit from them about their journey,” and it’s something that we have actually tried to weave in to each of the ICANN weeks the last couple of years. So yes, we are going to start off the second part this morning with two of our alumni who each had a different path through fellowship and into the Government Advisory Committee, the GAC.

So Tracy, I’ll let you introduce yourself and a little of your journey and just let us know when to pass your slide forward and then we’ll pass off to Saso.

Tracy Hackshaw:

Hi, good morning. First thing to do, I just want you guys to say good morning in your own language; just say it together let’s go. Just say it in your own language, loud let’s go. I didn’t hear that side. Your own native language, let’s say good morning. Alright. That just shows how diverse the group is here today although ICANN does a lot of their work in English and you can see we have translation. It’s a very interesting place to be. For those who are new, you will see the first time I think, a lot of other countries you’ve never seen before and so on.

And the GAC in particular is a place where coming into the fellowship and taking that track when I came in in 2009, and certainly I saw for the first time in my experience a whole lot of countries arguing; just arguing and talking and so on. But what really is the GAC, right? The GAC is a group of governments sitting, discussing and advising ICANN – it’s a governmental advisory committee as opposed to the supporting organizations, which support ICANN and form part of their policy making process. The advisory committees

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influence, at least that's according to the ICANN documents, that process. They don't have voting rights, but they influence the process.

I started as a fellow in 2009 in Sydney; followed up in Seoul in 2009. And my third time was in Cartagena in 2010. And throughout the process I was between the ccNSO, because of our ccTLD process, and the GAC, and I chose the GAC direction because at the time, the new gTLD process was taking off and it seemed very interesting to sit in a room where over 50 nations would discuss in closed and open session what they would like to advise ICANN to do.

It's the first time you would see, I think in many cases, in a non UN environment, governments talking, but not talking in government speak. For those who are in government; who's from government here, anybody. They asked this morning – one, two – right. For those who are in government who might be familiar with the UN system, the speaking in those environments are position based. So you have a position and your country has a position and you advance that position or you stay neutral, etc.

In the GAC what I learned is a lot of personal positions were being advanced, so that was very interesting. So you come representing your government, but you don't necessarily have to represent a position. You can represent a personal opinion, which I thought was very interesting. So as a fellow, it was different for me to see the ICANN process working in a non-formal, I won't say informal, a non-formal way. Next slide.

So just to show you what the GAC is doing – the GACs rule is to advise to ICANN on public policy issues and so on. You can read the slide and etc. The interesting thing about the GAC in my experience is that for those who may be following, anybody who's been following the new gTLD process – show of hands following it – the GAC, that's an interesting word the GAC, I think, got a very bad rep or bad name during that time. It sort of seemed to stall or delay the process for some reason.

They were arguing with the Board in San Francisco, which I attended. That was a very interesting meeting for those who were there to see the GAC and the

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Board fight in public; it was a very interesting standoff. I'm not sure if you all followed it, anybody who was there. It was a very interesting standoff. However, it was very good again to see the GAC not only fight with the Board, but resolve their issues with the Board at that very same meeting in the end, offline. It happened behind closed doors in the margins and they came back by the time the Board meeting was held it was resolved, at least partially.

As a fellow I think that going back to your countries and taking that message back to your governments is very important. For those who are familiar with again the UN process or other processes, it is very difficult I think to convey the different discussions that happen here. It's very difficult to convey that. I was in the fellowship thing last night and you have civil society, you have people from the ccNSO, fellows, governments all talking and they were arguing in the morning and having a drink in the evening; very, very different to what you might see somewhere else.

I think for each of you, it's good for you to go to each of those constituencies, or committees as they talked about this morning, test it out, but look very carefully at what's going on in terms of the multi-stakeholder discussions. Look very carefully at how discussions are held without, although there may be arguments, although they may be I know the ALAC is very similar, although there may be discussions and disagreements, watch carefully how they resolve those disagreements. It's resolved either in public view or in the margins, but it's always resolved. You don't have situations emerging, at least I can't tell, where things are not resolved.

The reason I think is because there is a greater good. It's not you're sitting around doing something and the process is what's the issue; you're moving towards the goal, and there's always a goal. So there's a timeline, there's an initiative; there's something happening that you're moving towards and you have to resolve it. I think that's very important to realize. That when you and other again, other environments, sometimes the process becomes the goal and it goes on for years.

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You might find agreements or conventions taking a lot of years to ratify. In the end you don't know what you are doing, you don't know why exactly you are talking about it; it's all past and the reasons for it have disappeared. In the ICANN model there's a goal, there's a timeline for doing this and we're moving at internet speed; at least we're trying to move at internet speed. For the governments I think that's a problem; that's a real problem. Because whereas other areas you might find two years is short, in the ICANN world two years is interminable for a period of time. Next slide.

What the GAC does – the GAC gives advice. I think that's something that, I'm not sure if the other ACs sees that as its goal, but I can tell you the GAC, that's their focus. The GAC gives advice. And as you can see there, it's in written form; either via letter, either via communiqué or some other form. To get to the point of getting this advice you have a five day meeting or inter-sessional meetings as the case may be. To get to the point of giving this advice, which may be just a line or two, it takes 100 countries discussing; you wouldn't believe how many things can be discussed.

Come to the sessions. I invite you to come to the open sessions and see what's happening, especially the Board sessions. You may not understand the dynamics, but if you sit back and watch carefully, you'll see politics being played off; you'll see countries pitted against each other in other fora, bringing it to this table here. But what's most important, I want to bring it up to the fellows, is that you see the developing countries now emerging; taking a seat at the table and trying to bring, I think, a sense of order or peace to the process.

I won't name the countries who are battling, but there are certain countries who battle, and then I've seen my colleagues from Africa, I see my colleague from Comoros there who has been quite instrumental recently to make some effort to bring [about stability] to the GAC, to bring some knowledge to the GAC team. Colleagues from Latin – well, not the Latin America we know as Brazil and Argentina, but the smaller countries, or the newer countries in the process and the Caribbean in some cases, trying to bring some kind of calmness and peace.

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And as my colleague from Senegal said yesterday, “GAC is a family; why are we fighting? Let’s not fight, we are family. Please, come on.” I think that’s very important as a fellow to understand that when you come into a process like ICANN, whatever committee or SO you would like to follow or join, remember it’s a family. We all talk and we all are having a good time after. We are all discussing, we may fight, we may argue, at the end of the day we are all family and we’re all trying to serve a greater good; whether it be the ICANN process or the process of internet governance or IDN issues etc, but there’s some thing that we’re working towards here, it’s a greater good.

And let’s remember that as we come in our process and take it back to our countries and ask our government or ask our organizations or ask whoever is sending you here to allow me to return so I can (inaudible), I can get involved in the process and bring more of my friends here, more of my colleagues. Or involve them remotely because most of the meetings are remotely transmitted now. Get involved in a process, listen.

The learnings I have from the GAC – next slide; is that it? Yeah. The learnings I have from the GAC is that when you’re giving advice to a process, advice is something that’s considered, it’s very, very thought through. And I take that in my own life now, in my own government, in my own work; that giving advice is not something you just give. I advise in my job and having learned from the fellowship program to the GAC, giving advice is something that you consult on, you work towards; you ask other stakeholders “What do you think? Do you think this things going to work” before you give the advice.

I think it’s very important to learn of how you give advice, you just give advice. “What do you think?” “Yes, this is what I think.” Now I’m giving advice on based on “Hang on, let me check with my colleagues, let me check with my staff, let me check with my friends,” and I come back and give that advice. Very important learning I learned from the GAC and from the Fellowship Program coming into the GAC.

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What I'd like to say about the Fellowship Program as well, as you can see here we're all from developing countries – get more people involved, get your countries involved. Get your friends involved. Get your family involved. This process is not finite; it doesn't end at the meeting, it continues. Get them involved. And I'm going to hand you over to Saso who's going to show a process where he got involved and give his experience.

Janice Douma Lange:

Tracy I do believe now. You've prophesized and I do believe.

Saso Dimitrijoski:

So, my name is Saso coming from Macedonia. I'm also a GAC representative of my country. I think Tracy explained everything about GAC, how it's functioning. You have more meetings. You have more relevant people who will speak about GAC, what is GAC doing. So I will speak more about my experience; how I become a GAC member and a GAC representative.

So, everything started from Singapore's meeting; it's less than one year when I applied to be a fellow member. And most important thing is that you should be prepared for those meetings, you have to know what ICANN is, because you don't have enough time here to learn about ICANN. So I prepared myself even before coming to Singapore meeting. So my advice to you is to use this Fellowship Program because I think it's the only right way to be inside ICANN and to see things, to hear from relevant people here, to speak with them and my advice is to use them, find your place; where can you be in ICANN.

So because you will be choosing to be fellows second time, even third time and that's it and everything will finish after that, so don't run from one meeting to another meeting. Be prepared for the meetings. Find yourself, try to find your place in some of those constituencies and try to speak with the relevant people you can find everywhere around you, and try to be part of these constituencies.

So in my second meeting in Dakar, I was already part of GAC and I participated in all those meetings. It's my third meeting here, now I'm under the GAC so

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I'm not through the Fellowship Program. But as I said to you, in less than one year I'm part of ICANN, I'm proud of it and my advice is try to use your time here to find your place in ICANN, because you can't be always fellows. Thank you.

Janice Douma Lange:

Saso did apply for the Fellowship Program and he was accepted through the selection committee. I've developed a relationship with Jeannie Ellers and Heather Dryden with the GAC, the same with Gabby Schitteck and Leslie Cowley with the ccNSO; and so for each of their travel support programs we all talk to each other because we want to have the maximum number of people supported to come to these meetings. So we have learned how to engage, share names and make the appropriate decisions.

And so for Saso, he had been encouraged to also apply for the Government Advisory Committee support. They have 20 slots for travel support. The Fellowship Program, we don't have a number, we have a budget. And so for three meetings a year I need to divide that budget up depending on the cost of each of the regions and the cities of where that meeting is being held. So it's a different process for the Fellowship Program, it's not allotted by person, but by budget and how many we can bring.

But with the Government Advisory Committee I went to Jeanie and I said "Please let me know if Saso was chosen because there's a duplication" and she said "Yes." So I was immediately able to bring one more person into the Fellowship who had been indeed selected by the committee and had been an alternate. So, we really work together in this travel support to make sure we maximize the number of people who can come and be involved in some way. So Saso thank you very much because you're always a fellow; once in you don't get away from me. I grab you back.

We are now going to here from Wilson; Wilson is an alumni of the program and of course an active participant of the fellowship for this session as well. And

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we'd like to hear a little bit about his journey and the work, so in just a minute I am going to get your slides right up. And Serena, are you good for remote?

Wilson Abigaba:

Good morning everyone. And good afternoon, good evening for those on the remote participation. I'm called Wilson from Uganda, this is my second fellowship; my first was in San Francisco. And my focus will be on not getting to ICANN because many of my friends who are present have already talked about it, but also what you can do for our communities when we get back to our countries where we come from.

I have been [a professor]. I work at Computer Frontiers where that's the (inaudible) registry ccTLD. I'm also the vice chair of our internet society chapter in Uganda, which we delivered last year. I'm also up for an ISP called "orange" as a projects manager. Briefly my experience in San Francisco and also how I came to join the Fellowship Program. I got in about these meetings when I was working at Computer Frontiers in the networks department and there was an ICANN meeting in Nairobi. Nairobi is in Kenya, which is a country neighboring Uganda.

My friends from Computer Frontiers went there and attended; that's when I actually got interested in these meetings and he shared what had transpired in the meetings and I felt that we were actually missing a lot and could actually make a difference. So I applied for one of the fellowships, which was in Columbia, but I didn't make it because of delayed flights and all that. And also I came to San Francisco.

But even after a full year within ICANN I didn't know what to expect. Being from (inaudible) I thought they would be talking about IPv6 and DNSSEC and all that, but that was just a very small fraction of what was to be in the meetings. And also before that, I was in a policy webinar update which I attended; also tried to attend the, to look through the ICANN website and all that. And I also remember asking Janice "(inaudible) someone with IPv6 and (inaudible)?" That was just my expectations.

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The challenges – I had just come from the 16 hour flight from Dubai to San Francisco. And also, in California, the time difference between home and San Francisco is nine hours just like here. It was for the first two days I hardly concentrated in the afternoons because of the jet lag and then there was this big ICANN structure. I looked at it so many times and I could not believe that even after the end of the meeting I didn't understand it.

Yeah, then there were also so many meetings and most of them were actually considering with others. But apart from the morning fellowship, the evenings I would be tired and I didn't know which meetings to go for and basically the first meeting of the week was not easy for me. But I managed to gain a lot from the fellowship meetings in the morning, which I really expect us also to make use of because most of the presenters from the big ICANN structure are actually looking down during that morning meetings. And also because of what I expected in the beginning I managed to attend the working groups and the meetings for the questions I was interested in mainly the At-Large and the ccNSO and DNSSEC.

From the experience gained during the meetings I made contacts with other ccTLD operators, with At-Large members, with other supporting organizations and some of what managed to be because of this fellowship is outlined here. And most of it, if not all, is because of the connections I made during the meetings, and also, the interactions and learnings gained, which is what you should actually be aiming at. To transfer knowledge gained from here out to our communities.

We managed to implement DNSSEC for the [registry] ccTLD with the help of PCH, PCH is packet clearinghouse, a company in California, but helps African regions. We have IPv6 in the [CG] name servers. We have managed a regional ISOC chapter where the vice chair and that's also because of other civil society members that I met here and we continued talking after the meetings.

I've been participating in many working groups – I'm a member of the WHOIS Working Group, and I'm also in the At-Large Academy and all that and Domain

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Law; those invitations usually on the mailing list. I become part of that and also calls on the website, I know that, unless I will get to pay back because I didn't pay for that trip but at least we get to participate in these working groups and knowledge sharing, somehow we payback for this money that ICANN is paying on us.

And other things we are hearing about many trainings actually [online and in Uganda] on (inaudible) training, IPv6 and DNSSEC and gTLD. That's how we can actually influence our communities and also my work in the other places where I'm working. Yeah, but all that may not be achieved by just attending the meetings. We need to be on the mailing lists of interests where I can participate and they include the ALAC, the At-Large Advisory Council, the ICANN newsletter, the IGF, Internet Governance Forums, the local, regional At-Large organizations for me it's AFRALO. Then we need to network during the coffee breaks, thus we actually get to meet many people I've been seeing on the mailing list and on the forums, but I actually get to meet them face to face and talk some more.

And then just like other presenters have been saying, identify the direction which you want to take and start attending those meetings regularly. For me it is the At-Large community not for Tracy it was the GAC and others it's the ccNSO and many others. But you need to identify them in these first two days and focus.

Then we also need, I think it's also good to have targets that we shall aim at after the meetings. Maybe like either the (inaudible) meetings but you can plan on attending one prior or two prior; and between now and the next meeting you can have, or between now and the rest of the ICANN, achieve something in your community or at least in ICANN.

And an example of what I'm following up on and maybe all of us can adapt, is what went to planned regular meetings or ICANN fellows in our region so we can evaluate ourselves and what we learned in the meetings; the learns gained for and the experience. Then ISOC Uganda we will be participating in the

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fellow activities and also the other internet political activities around our country and our community. I want more ICANN representation in my region.

I've been looking at the staff members and the structure and there are hardly any ICANN people in Africa in Central and Eastern Central, most of them are in the West in Senegal and in the French speaking countries. So I think that in my part of Africa it's not well represented and we need to reach out. The (inaudible) about the new gTLDs, most of us and many still have questions and no doubt there will be more questions when they've been launched. And other things like training, root servers we're on to after here. After next week I'll be working on hosting a root server or a local internet exchange point, IPv6 promotion and the rest.

I feel that we, by reaching out to the communities well we leave and also what sharing this knowledge around our countries and our communities and doing these trainings we are paying back the money that ICANN has invested in us. It's about \$10,000 for alumni or at least more than \$5000 per trip. Thank you. any questions?

Janice Douma Lange:

I'm just going to tell you I'm just like this right now – for the folks online you know me, I cry at the drop of pin. Wilson I cannot tell you how proud I am of you. This usually comes on Friday; the tears and the pride usually comes on Friday. I have to tell you I am so proud of you. This is such an amazing agenda. The way that you organized your thoughts here to come in to share with these folks at the beginning of their week, and Saso the same, I mean the encouragement about the preparation because still now though we're in it, you can be sitting in some sessions and start to refresh a little bit, but taking a look at where you started, what you let yourself soak in in San Francisco, in spite of jet lag, language barriers, unfamiliarity with the topics, the overwhelming ICANN structure because you can read it on the webpage but then when you're in it and everyone's buzzing around you in it, it's so easy to get just defeated and lost.

And then to come here with such an aggressive agenda that I know that you mean sincerely to do, this is exactly the next steps for the ambassadorship of the fellows; this is exactly what I would want from the three time, not a two time a three time fellow. This is it. To take it and say I can be that representative for areas that ICANN cannot yet reach because Anne Rachel can only do so much, [Baihara] can only do so much. I'm just proud of you.

And just any single thing that we can do from ICANN, from the Fellowship Program, please continue to communicate. You've been awesome communicating with me with what you've been doing, but I am just absolutely over the top with what you have planned and I would love to partner and help you to pull this off, as well as to talk to ICANN staff like our security training and ccTLD training, to see what we can do to help support you in this. So thank you, amazing.

Wilson Abigaba:

Thank you.

Ambrose Ruyooka:

Ambrose Ruyooka is my name, I come from Uganda and I'm a GAC representative. I will thank ICANN for having also as a fellow last year, there are things hasn't said, which maybe he did not say them. But after we come back last year in March, we worked with him as the government to develop the iPV6 strategy for the national strategy for transitioning from iPV4 to iPV6 over the world that and he has been our lead technical facilitator. When we work with academia to go out and study about iPV6, Wilson is our lead technical facilitator. And he didn't say that.

He's working a lot to help us as a government. Too we are working a policy, or a strategy we'll call it, for the stakeholder involvement of our ccTLD because currently it's being managed by a private individual and we are trying to work on more stakeholder involvement in the management, and he's been helpful in the development of that strategy as well.

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So I want to add my voice to thank you for the support that I was presented. And for the last 12 months, we have bothered him a lot in that whatever comes up, whenever my permanent supporter asks me, Ambrose, what I think about this, about ICANN, about ISOC, about IPv6 I quickly make a call to Wilson and within a minute he's in my office and we have a brief. So thank you so much Wilson and I want to thank the Fellowship Program for facilitating this process. Thank you.

Male: Thank you for this presentation; it's really interesting, simple and really good. I have a simple question. Do you have, I don't know if there's already a kind of network original network in Africa for ICANN fellows for instance.

Janice Douma Lange: For the record, for the folks on participation, can you say your name and where you're from? It's helpful for the folks who are listening.

Male: Sorry. I'm (Inaudible) from Cameroon.

Wilson Abigaba: Could you please repeat your question?

Male: Okay. I want to know if there is already a kind of network for ICANN fellow sin Africa. Because for first meeting targets, something...

Wilson Abigaba: No, not any I know. Not yet, but Janice was trying to talk last year in the Wiki, and thus we hope to meet. I'm sure it will be revived in the next few months and thus we shall get to know more of each other and then we shall revive it into Wiki on ICANN website.

Male: Okay, thank you.

Janice Douma Lange: Any other questions? Fantastic, thank you so much Wilson. And thank you Saso and Tracy. Diana will be sharing her experience on Friday because I didn't want her to rush through it. We are just a couple of minutes away from the Welcome Ceremony and the President of Costa Rica, our President and CEO, as well as the Chairman of the Board are doing a Welcome Ceremony in La Paz, so I didn't want Diana to rush through hers, so we're going to speak with her on Friday. So everyone, thank you so much for your attention and your participation.

Tracy, I found it interesting, in our post discussion because you were mentioning about when you're getting advice right, and the working together in the different groups and we just witnessed the working of ccTLD, the GAC, ISOC, ICANN as a whole; everything working together. It's not about the group that you rein and staying in that silo, it's about advice amongst and making sure everything is being covered, so that was a great example.

So guys have a little bit more coffee, finish up what you're doing. But I do want everybody to in about five minutes be across the street for the Welcome Ceremony. I'm online all day if you need any advice from me or one of the alumni about how your agenda is going, or some more advice about how the sessions are going, please write to us because we're online; the alumni and I are here to help you so write to the full list or write to me or the alumni you're comfortable with, but do not get lost in the day. We're all here to help get you through it. Okay?

So Gabby is saying that she is online as well, so please to use and abuse her. Thank you, for everybody on remote participation; thank you for serving to doing it. Have a great day everybody.

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Tracy Hackshaw:

I'm just going to barge in to say there is a current collaboration platform that is set up called [icannfellows.com](http://icannfellows.com). You can go to it and in the interim network until such time as the Wiki is set up; thanks.

[End of Transcript]