



ICANN

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7-12 March 2010



NAIROBI



.KE for every name in Kenya



Communications
Commission
of Kenya

NAIROBI

Meeting Guide

ICANN 37 | 7-12 March 2010





To Our Meeting Attendees—

Welcome to Nairobi and ICANN's 37th international public meeting.

We are delighted to be in the East Africa subregion for the first time, and we look forward to coming back again in the future. We are happy to be here at a time when connectivity via undersea cables is transforming Internet access in this important region. Over the past decade, Internet use in Africa grew at 1,392%, but that still represents only 7% penetration in the entire continent. So there is a huge unanswered need, a huge unmet hunger for information and access that will challenge us for the years ahead.

Yet the ICANN community has grown considerably in just the past year. For example, the At-Large community added roughly 20 individual Internet user groups, or At-Large Structures, sending the total worldwide past 120. That means individual users and user groups are able to participate more fully in ICANN's policy and decision-making. And Africa's At-Large community is becoming increasingly active, as it should.

Adding to the richness of the ICANN community, at least seven new fellows attending this meeting come from Burkina Faso, Liberia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, countries never before represented by our Fellowship program.

It is especially fitting then that ICANN comes to Nairobi more ready than ever to provide cultures and languages with full domain name access. Already, four applicants for IDN ccTLDs—Egypt, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates—have passed the string evaluation and can now apply for their Internationalized Domain Name to be entered into the root zone. A further 17 applications representing ten languages have been completed and are awaiting string evaluation and delegation. Egypt will prospectively have the first new IDN in Africa.

The introduction of Internationalized Domain Names has taken many years of hard work, and that will continue this week as our community progresses the policy development process on the long term introduction of IDN ccTLDs.

The implementation of new gTLDs has also made progress since our last meeting in Seoul. Several sessions have been scheduled here on major outstanding issues that remain, such as expressions of interest and preregistration, rights protection mechanisms, the vertical integration study, and the root scaling study. The fourth draft version of the Applicant Guidebook also will be posted for public comment before our next meeting in Brussels.

Of course, there will be a session that will help everyone understand what's new with the signing of the Affirmation of Commitments, and another one on the Transparency and Accountability review which is to take place before the end of 2010.

Your participation in this and other exciting developments at ICANN's Nairobi meeting is essential and your contribution is always welcome.

So enjoy the meeting and enjoy "the place of cool waters." Most of all, share your knowledge and passion with the global Internet community.

Asante!

Rod Beckstrom
CEO and President

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Welcome to Nairobi

Safari capital of the world, Nairobi

DIALING CODES

- The international dialing code for Kenya is +254
- The area code for Nairobi is 20

MOBILE PHONE SERVICE

Nairobi and Kenya as a whole are serviced by four mobile phone operators: Safaricom, Zain, Orange and Yu. They offer competitive rates on their services while mobile phones, SIM cards and credit are easily accessible. Excellent roaming facilities are available (kindly refer to your provider).

ELECTRICAL POWER

All regions in Kenya are supplied with 240 volts AC. Some lodges have independent power generators, which may vary. The plug in use throughout Kenya is of the three square pin 13 amp type.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

-  Ambulance 999
-  Police 122

ICANN Emergency Phone –
+1 310 301 3853
Flying Doctors Service –
020 600090, 020 2240800
AAR Ambulance –
020 271374, 020 271375

Nairobi is the capital and largest city in Kenya. The name Nairobi comes from the Maasai phrase Enkare Nyirobi, which translates to “the place of cool waters.” However, it is popularly known as the Green City in the Sun.

Founded in 1899 as a simple rail depot on the railway linking Mombasa to Uganda, the town quickly grew to become the capital of British East Africa in 1907 and eventually the capital of a free Kenyan republic in 1963. With an estimated population of 4 million, Nairobi occupies 684 square kilometers and is the 13th largest city in Africa.

Now one of the most prominent cities in Africa both politically and financially, Nairobi is an established hub for business and culture and is home to many companies and organizations, including the United Nations Environment Program and the UN Office in Africa.

Many international events are held in the city, among them the annual Nairobi Marathon sponsored by Standard Chartered bank. This has become a signature sports event that brings together runners and supporters from all over the country as well as foreign participants to Nairobi, the beautiful capital city of Kenya and home of the greatest distance runners in the world.



When in Nairobi...

Explore...

One of a kind in the world, Nairobi is bordered by the Nairobi National Park, which contains many animals including lions and giraffes and is home to over 400 species of birds. The Nairobi safari walk is a major park attraction as it offers a rare on-foot experience of the animals.

Indulge your taste buds...

Nairobi is home to a variety of cuisines, and its restaurants offer a selection of world-class African, Mediterranean, European, and Oriental cuisines. Nyama choma is an exciting eating experience and an integral part of Kenyan culture, best eaten outdoors.

Experience...

Being a cosmopolitan and multicultural city, Nairobi offers activities that cater to all tastes. There are places of worship for numerous religions, museums, parks and picnic sites, bird sanctuaries, cinemas and theaters, art galleries, night clubs, live band concerts, sports facilities and numerous restaurants. Panari Sky Centre houses the Solar Ice Rink, the largest in Africa. Opened in 2005, the ice rink covers 15,000 square feet (1,400 square meters) and can accommodate 200 people.

For your viewing pleasure...

Known as the Green City in the Sun, Nairobi offers beautiful scenery for viewing, photography and filming. Though young, the local film industry in Kenya is growing and today, the Kenya Film festival is an annual event featuring films from local film makers. Popular movies such as *Out of Africa* and *The Constant Gardener* have been filmed in Kenya.



Introduction to

Welcome to the 37th international public meeting of ICANN in Nairobi, Kenya.

ICANN is an organization designed to coordinate the Internet's naming and addressing systems and in many respects it is as unique as the system that it develops policies for.

As an attendee at this meeting you could be from almost any profession and from any corner of the planet. ICANN is designed to allow everyone that is affected by its work—and that is pretty much everyone—to have a say in its processes.

Our various supporting organizations (SOs) and advisory committees (ACs) help gather together particular interests such as governments, managers of Internet registries, sellers of domain names, the technical community, academia, Internet users and so on. Those SOs and ACs devise, check and revise new approaches to the rapidly changing Internet. Our staff supports those groups and runs the wider organization, and our Board ultimately makes the decisions.

To ensure that the organization stays flexible and changes to meet the needs and demands of a changing Internet, not only do our SOs and ACs, and the Board, go through regular reviews, but ICANN also maintains a strong culture of general public participation. So even if you are not yet a member of one of ICANN's groups, you are free to attend—and attendance is free—plus you are free to read all documents that ICANN publishes and you are free to make your views known in the numerous feedback sessions and the main public forum that take place this week.

Remote Participation, Nairobi

You can identify remote services on each meeting page and differentiate between low and high bandwidth services by following the guide at <http://nbo.icann.org/remote-services-guide>.

ICANN

Meeting site

We have created a dedicated website for this meeting. You can find it at:

<http://nbo.icann.org/>

In addition, for the first time at the Nairobi meeting there's a special remote participant view of the entire schedule. You can find this at <http://nbo.icann.org/remote-schedule>. This view is a condensed view of the schedule showing all the remote participant options in one place. Our goals in providing these additional remote participation opportunities are to:

- Provide a more standardized approach
- Provide more level playing field for participants irrespective of their bandwidth
- Work to create a more equivalent experience between those participating in the room at a session and those outside
- Design services in a way that does not require the installation of any software on the remote participant's computer or device, and which do not provide a better or more feature-rich experience on any particular operating system or platform
- To create a more coherent virtual attendance experience, all services will be setup per room, not per session

For more information on remote participation, go to <http://nbo.icann.org/remote-participation>. We have made what we believe are many improvements to remote participant services for this meeting—we're very interested in your thoughts and hope you'll

take the time to talk to us about your remote participation experience by sending a note to us at remote-participation@icann.org.

The meeting website also acts as a broader guide to the conference with details on the venue, a conference map, the local area, the social events during the week, and answers to frequently asked questions about ICANN meetings.

This website contains the most up-to-date information about the meeting itself, including what each session is, where it is and at what time, who is speaking, and so on.

So please visit <http://nbo.icann.org> before, during and after the meeting to get all the information you should need about the conference.

Mobile site

Back by popular demand, you can also access the Nairobi meeting over your mobile or cell phone through the dot-mobi website.

<http://icann.mobi>

So to find out what the day's schedule is, locate good nearby restaurants or emergency telephone numbers, look at a venue map or interact with other attendees using Twitter, please type "icann.mobi" into your mobile phone.

Please note: The site is specifically designed to be fast and simple to use through a mobile phone, but accessing it will still incur data-roaming charges through your service provider.

dotMobi™



Making yourself heard

At ICANN meetings, we want to hear what you think.

The organization has a long history of bottom-up consensus building, which means that issues are introduced and discussed by those that come to meetings—and that includes you.

Only once there is broad consensus among all those present does a topic progress, which means that everyone's views are listened to and taken seriously—so do speak up.

Most sessions are open and typically time is set aside either at the end of each presentation or at the end of a particular meeting for people to raise points.

In some cases you will need to be a member of a particular group to speak but often if someone has a strong point to make, the community values that contribution highly enough to ignore the usual protocols.

As well as these meetings, a number of the workshops have dedicated question-and-answer components.

There are also special meetings where public comment is invited:

The Welcome Ceremony and workshops on the Affirmation of Commitments and new gTLD issues on Monday in the main meeting rooms offer an opportunity to learn about the issues of most importance to the community.

The meetings are held in public and anyone is welcome to attend. In some sessions, a microphone will be available for attendees to make comments or ask questions.

The **Public Forum** on the Thursday morning in the main meeting room is an opportunity for community members to address the Board directly. Several hours are specifically set aside in the schedule so that anyone can comment or raise a question on any aspect of ICANN's work.

The meeting is led by ICANN's chairman and attendees take turns commenting or asking questions. Immediate responses are given where time and information allow, with any unanswered questions covered in a response drawn up after the conference and published on the ICANN website.

If you have questions on how to participate, please contact ICANN's senior director for participation and engagement at participate@icann.org.

What are the hot topics at Nairobi?

With dozens of separate sessions, organized by more than 10 separate groups over five days, there is a huge depth and breadth of discussions that occur at every ICANN meeting. However, each meeting does tend to have several main topics of conversation. Here is quick rundown of those we expect to mark out the Nairobi meeting.

• IDNs

The IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process was launched successfully on 16 November 2009. Within the first 24 hours, several requests were lodged in the system and participants appeared to find the function of the system very well. A total of 17 requests have been received so far, and four have successfully completed the String Evaluation phase of the process. This means that these four are ready for the requesters to initiate the last step, String Delegation, after which the TLDs will be available in the DNS root zone, and hence for use. The 17 requests represent 10 languages.

Other noteworthy IDN activities include the IETF coming close to finalization of the IDNA protocol revision. Almost all material has been approved for the RFC and the remaining material is expected shortly. An improved IDNA protocol means an improved IDN experience for users as soon as the protocol is implemented by both TLD registries in their registration practices and application software developers (such as browser developers). ICANN is already using the revised protocol in the Fast Track Process and in implementing the new gTLD process. To support the IDNA protocol revision and especially the transition period between the new and the old versions, the IDN Guidelines working group has re-initiated the planned revision of the IDN Guidelines. A proposed revised version is expected for public vetting shortly.

• New gTLDs

Generic top-level domains, or gTLDs, are extensions to the Internet's naming system and the part that comes after the dot in a number of Web addresses, such as dot-org for ICANN's main website at <http://www.icann.org>. The ICANN community is working to open the Internet namespace at the top level to allow for the introduction of new gTLDs.

Drafts and updates to the New gTLD Applicant Guidebook have been posted for public comment and discussed extensively at the most recent meetings in Sydney and Seoul. A new draft (version 3) of the Applicant Guidebook is expected later this year, most likely in time for the upcoming Brussels meeting. The drafts reflect ICANN's continuing consultation with the Internet community and ongoing implementation work on new gTLDs.

In Nairobi, we expect to see continuing discussions regarding few issues that remain open: trademark protection, malicious conduct, root scaling and vertical integration. Also the basis of many discussions will be the recently proposed Expressions of Interest (EOI) and Pre-Registrations model. The impetus for publishing an EOI model began at the Seoul meeting, where a significant

number of community members expressed interest in evaluating a process that calls for expressions of interest from organizations that have a serious interest in applying for a new gTLD. The Board later directed staff to develop a model, and to facilitate consideration of these issues, a set of conceptual questions relating to the EOI for community feedback was posted. The analysis of these comments helped in developing the current proposed model.

An EOI process could provide ICANN and the Internet community important information that will contribute to a better understanding of, for example, the economic demand for new gTLDs, the number and kind of strings requested, certainty as to root-zone delegation rates, and the program's operational readiness plan. The draft EOI model may also help to resolve outstanding issues.

The Nairobi schedule features an update session covering the latest developments in the EOI program, and some additional sessions focused on specific open issues. The New gTLD Program is a major project by the ICANN community and so is likely to draw significant interest over the course of the week.

Related Sessions

- Monday - New gTLD Update and EOI Panel Discussion
- Monday - Trademark Protection in New gTLDs
- Tuesday - Introduction to New gTLDs
- Wednesday - Registration Abuse Policies
- Wednesday - Zone File Access Advisory Group Meeting
- Thursday - High Security Zone Advisory Group Meeting

• Affirmation of Commitments

ICANN's new Affirmation of Commitments, which supports ICANN's model of multi-stakeholder bottom-up governance of the global Internet addressing and naming system, will help ensure that we work on a basis of fact-based policy development affects our activities and operations. Questions we are asking ourselves include How we should change what we are doing in light of the agreement? How should we change our processes and work or how should we change our accountability in how we explain the decisions we make? How should it change our transparency?

The Affirmation—which was agreed between the U.S. government and ICANN last September—is of long standing and is not limited to the three-year term that defined the previous agreements. This is good. And it establishes beyond doubt that the ICANN model is best equipped to coordinate this vital resource and places reviews of ICANN's performance in the hands of its global stakeholder community.

Under the new Affirmation, the U.S. will remain committed to participation in ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee—which advises the organization in its crucial mission of ensuring that Internet naming and addressing systems remain stable and secure.

The new agreement mandates that ICANN's accountability to our global stakeholder community be reviewed at least every three years by a committee made up of representatives of the community.

Our proposal for review structure, protocols, and timetable is out for public comment at this time. The reviews provide a mechanism to assess ICANN's progress toward four fundamental organizational objectives:

- Ensuring accountability, transparency and the interests of global Internet users
- Preserving the security, stability and resiliency of the DNS
- Promoting competition, consumer trust and consumer choice
- Whois policy

Related Sessions

- Monday - Affirmation of Commitments
- Wednesday - Role of GAC and Institutional Evolution of ICANN in Light of the AoC

• Security, Stability and Resiliency

Ensuring the security, stability and resiliency of the Domain Name System is a core part of ICANN's mission. This is one of the four review areas for ICANN under the Affirmation of Commitments.

In Nairobi, several sessions have been planned on ICANN's efforts in security, stability and resiliency (SSR). There will be consultation sessions on a Security Strategic Initiatives paper describing a DNS CERT initiative and collaborative contingency exercises, malicious conduct (as part of the new gTLD discussions, working meetings of the High Security TLD and Zone File Access Advisory Groups, collaborative response to Conficker and a general update on ICANN's SSR Plan.

Before and parallel to the start of the Nairobi meeting, ICANN and FIRST are jointly conducting a workshop on DNS Security for CERTs. ICANN is also facilitating contingency training for TLD managers.

The community will be receiving updates on SSR projects in sessions with the GAC, ccNSO, SSAC, ALAC and within stakeholder groups and constituencies.

Related Sessions

- Tuesday - SSAC Open Meeting
- Tuesday - GAC Security Related Issues
- Wednesday - DNSSEC Workshop
- Wednesday - Update on ICANN SSR Efforts
- Thursday - Forum on DNS Abuse

Please check the online meeting schedule at <http://nbo.icann.org/full-sched> for latest session information.

What's the focus of each day?

Sunday

Three of the main bodies of ICANN—the GAC, GNSO and At-Large—meet all day. The day ends with a reception for the ICANN Fellows.

Monday

The meeting begins formally with the welcome ceremony and President's Report. The rest of the day is dominated by sessions on the community's main issues: the Affirmation of Commitments, cyber security, and new gTLD topics, among others. A number of introductory sessions are also planned.

Tuesday

This is constituency day—where the GNSO's various constituencies meet in separate rooms to discuss the latest issues. At the same time, the ccNSO and GAC meet all day in a variety of sessions. The At-Large community also holds sessions all day. A Music Night at the Sarova Stanley Hotel wraps up the day.

Wednesday

The GNSO Council meets in the morning in the main room. Meanwhile, the GAC and ccNSO continue to run through a series of sessions. A number of workshops on major issues, including the framework for the FY11 Operating Plan and Budget, also take place. The Gala Event ends the evening.

Thursday

The Public Forum opens the day in the main room, with the rest of the morning dedicated to an open microphone session. In the afternoon, the At-Large community wraps up its work for the week. An Internet governance forum takes place in the afternoon as well.

Friday

The chairs of ICANN's supporting organizations and advisory committees report on their work during the meeting. ICANN staff updates the community on current issues, including what has happened at the meeting, and this is followed by a public meeting of the Board. Additional sessions are available in the afternoon for community members to plan meetings.

For the most current information on meeting sessions and schedules, go to <http://nbo.icann.org/full-sched>

Nairobi Musts

The following tour groups are recommended to attendees interested in booking tours before, during, or after the ICANN meeting in Nairobi.

BCD Travel

is offering Day Safaris, 2-Nights Flying Safari Programs, and excursions in Tanzania.

Read More about Tours offered by BCD Travel

Express Travel Group

offers a wide range of tours and activities throughout East Africa.

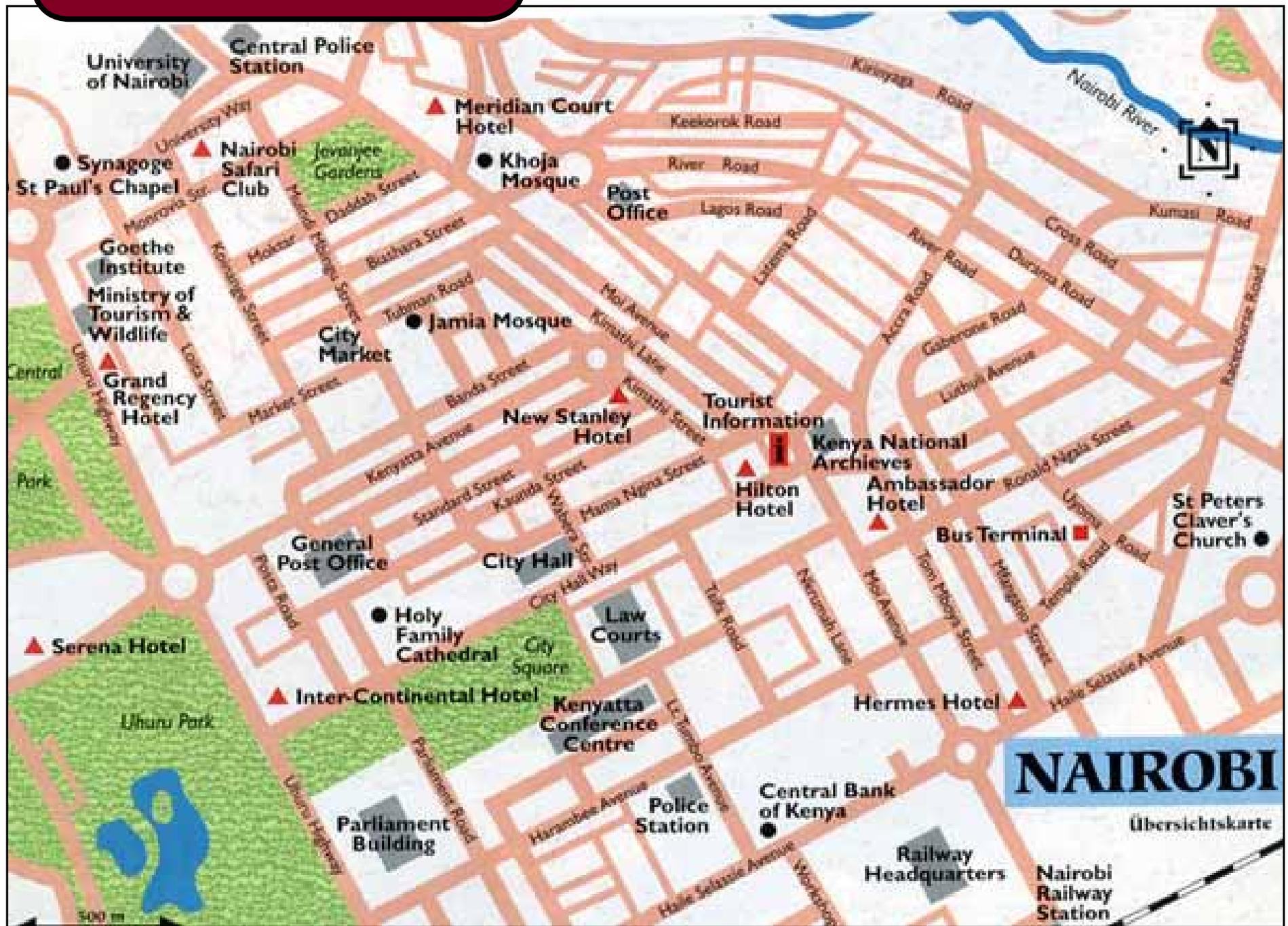
Download the Express Travel Group Safari Planner

Acacia Holidays

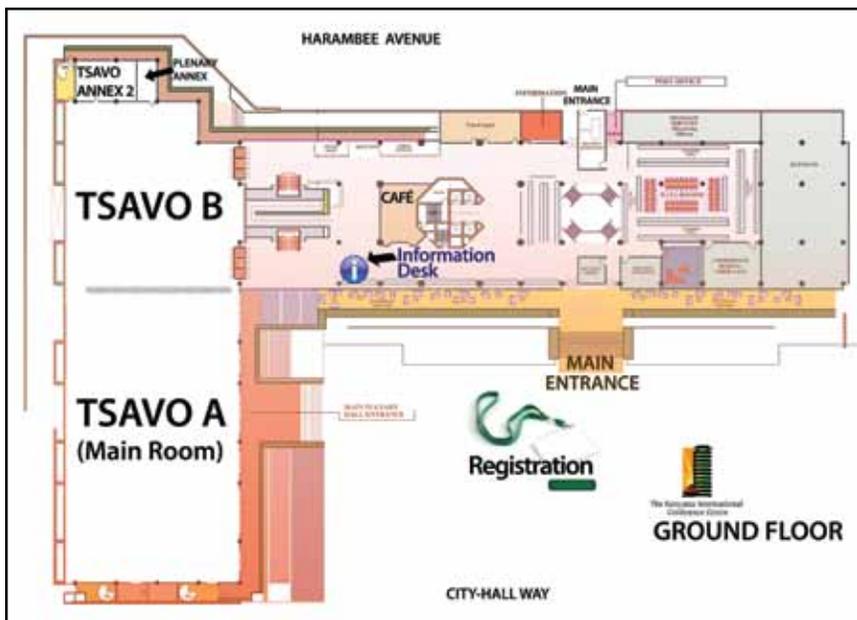
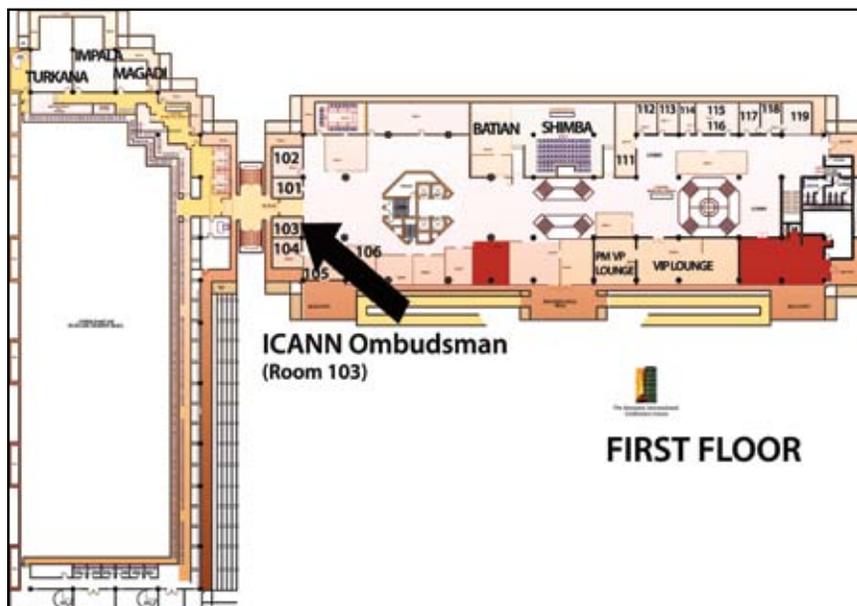
offers a variety of daily excursions, flying safaris, driving safaris, and other custom tours for attendees.

Download Acacia Holidays Tour Information

How do I get around Nairobi



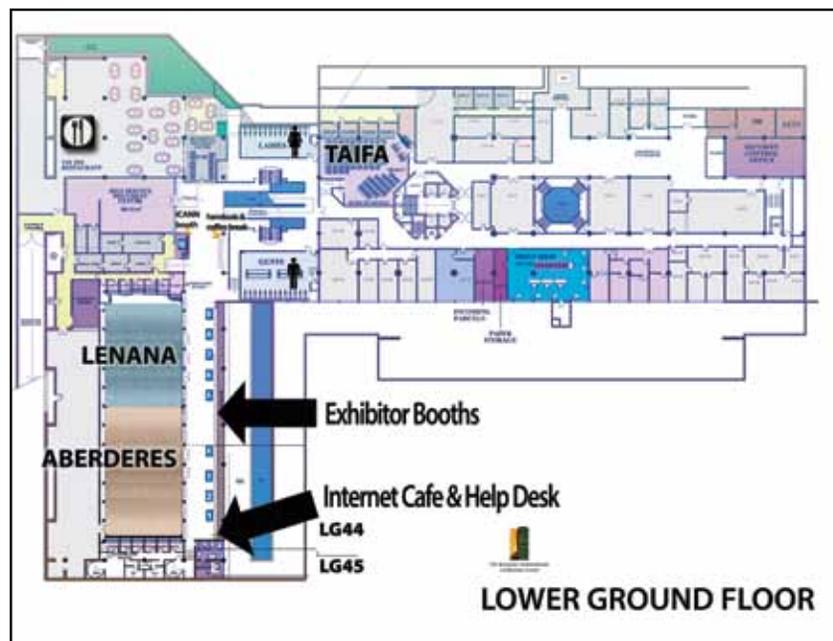
Nairobi Meeting Floor Plans



The Kenyatta International Conference Centre
Harambee Avenue, P.O. Box 30746-00100 Nairobi

Additional evening events, including Music Night, will be held at:
The Sarova Stanley Hotel
Kimathi Avenue, P.O. Box 30680, Kenyatta Avenue, Nairobi, Kenya
Tel +254 (0)20 228830

Nairobi Safari Club
Koinange Street / University Way, Nairobi, Kenya



Want to have a greater role in the important developments of the Internet? Put your name forward to join the volunteer leaders from around the world who help ICANN coordinate the Internet's systems of unique names and numbers!

The 2010 Nominating Committee will appoint leaders to the following bodies:

Board of Directors

3-year term No. of seats: 3

The Board of Directors supports ICANN's mission and core values through, among other things, oversight and establishment of strategic policies, unless the Bylaws or Articles of Incorporation state otherwise. Directors shall serve as individuals who have the duty to act in what they reasonably believe are the best interests of the organization.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

2-year term No. of seats: 2 (North America and Europe)

ALAC advises the Board on issues affecting individual users of the Internet. The Nominating Committee selects five members of the ALAC, one from each region of the world. The terms are staggered, with this year's vacancies occurring for appointees from North America and Europe.

Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) Council

3-year term No. of seats: 1

The ccNSO develops policy relating to country code top-level domains and passes its policy recommendations to the Board. Its other activities include developing voluntary best practices for ccTLD managers, helping to build skills amongst ccTLD managers and working for operational and technical cooperation amongst ccTLDs.

ICANN's global team of Internet leaders is working on some of the biggest changes to the Internet since it was created—this is your chance to be part of this global challenge, working with technical experts, legal and policy experts, government representatives, and representatives of civil society from all over the world.

The GNSO develops policy relating to generic top-level domains and passes policy recommendations to the Board. It is made up of representatives from various stakeholder groups working alongside three Nominating Committee appointees. Terms are staggered, and in 2010 the Committee will appoint 1 member of the GNSO Council.

Those appointed must be accomplished individuals of integrity, objectivity and judgment who:

- Have an understanding of ICANN's mission and work
- Are dedicated to ICANN's success
- Can contribute to group decision-making
- Can work effectively in the English language
- Can contribute to cultural, professional and geographic expertise, and
- Can commit themselves as volunteers working in the global public trust.

Applications will be considered confidentially. Successful candidates will take up their positions at the conclusion of ICANN's annual meeting in December 2010.

What should you do?

Visit <http://nomcom.icann.org> to familiarize yourself with the Nominating Committee's process. Interested individuals should submit an application to the Nominating Committee by 2 April 2010 at nomcom2010@icann.org for full consideration.

What's in it for you?

Individuals selected by the Nominating Committee have a unique opportunity to work with accomplished colleagues from around the globe, address the Internet's challenging and intriguing technical coordination issues and policy development work with many diverse functional, cultural and geographic dimensions, and gain valuable insights and global experience from working across boundaries of knowledge, responsibility and perspective. If chosen, you will have the satisfaction of making a valuable contribution to the evolution of the global Internet.

What does it involve?

ICANN's volunteer leadership positions involve significant international travel to ICANN's thrice-yearly international meetings, and required participation in regular teleconferences committee and mailing lists. Depending on the position, these positions can demand from 5 to 25 or more hours a week. ICANN's volunteer leadership is not paid, but travel support is provided for required meetings; including participation in ICANN's three international meetings each year.

For more information,

please visit the Nominating Committee's website at <http://nomcom.icann.org>

About ICANN

To reach a site or another person on the Internet you have to type an address into your computer - a name or a number. That address has to be unique so computers know where to find each other. ICANN coordinates these unique identifiers across the world. Without that coordination we wouldn't have one global Internet. ICANN was formed in 1998 as a not-for-profit public-benefit corporation with participants from all over the world dedicated to keeping the Internet secure, stable and interoperable. ICANN promotes competition and develops policy on the Internet's unique identifiers thru bottom-up, consensus-based processes. ICANN does not control content on the Internet, cannot stop spam and does not deal with access to the Internet. But thru its coordination role of the Internet's naming system; ICANN does have an important impact on the expansion and evolution of the Internet.

For more information please visit www.icann.org.

About the Nominating Committee

ICANN's Nominating Committee works alongside, but functions independently of ICANN's Board of Directors, Supporting Organizations, Advisory Committees and ICANN staff to recruit, evaluate and select individuals to sit on the Board, Councils and Advisory Committees. Each year, the Nominating Committee works to ensure that, overall, ICANN's leadership is diverse in geographic origin, culture, skills, experience and perspective.

For more information, please visit the Nominating Committee's website at <http://nomcom.icann.org>

Gala Event at Carnivore

Wednesday, 10 March 2010 at 18:00
Shuttle Service will be provided



Situated 4 kilometers from the city center, the food, service and atmosphere are strikingly different from anything ever seen in Kenya. The Carnivore is a meat specialty restaurant and it is justifiably referred to as Africa's Greatest Eating Experience.

**Check the online
meeting schedule for
more information.**



Fellowship program

ICANN's Fellowship program began in 2007 with the aim of increasing participation by individuals from developing countries and less developed economies by providing travel support to enable their attendance at an ICANN meeting—an aspiration otherwise not financially possible. Candidates are sought from governments, ccTLDs, nonprofits and the private sector.

The first Fellowship program took place in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in June 2007, followed by meetings in Los Angeles, New Delhi, Paris, Cairo, Mexico City, Sydney, and Seoul. To date, there have been just over 1000 applications with over 200 fellows chosen to participate in those meetings.

Granted through a competitive application process, the Fellowship program offers an opportunity and experience unique in the ICANN community: the chance to meet members of the ICANN and Internet communities throughout the week in orientation and briefing sessions targeted to that particular meeting's Fellowship recipients. Chan Tallon, a first-time fellow from the Federated State of Micronesia stated, "For me the fellowship provided a fast track for individuals such as myself to gain a better understanding of the anatomy of ICANN, all the parts of what ICANN is made of, and the way ICANN coordinates [with] all these parts. From that perspective, I believe the fellowship program to be effective in empowering us with this knowledge. I became aware on the very first day that we had a chance to contribute, not because we were fellowship recipients but because we were a part of the global community."

Program alumni have been active in promoting interest and participation in Internet policy-making and development ever since that first meeting. A two-time fellow, Richard Misch of Palau, said after the Seoul meeting: "What I got from this and the previous experiences being a fellow, is that the ICANN bottom-up policy structure works well and should continue to be supported to maintain an even level of participation from all walks of life. Specific to my interest and for Palau is to continue to develop the best structure of policy in the same model as



ICANN's bottom-up process." Also worth mentioning is that the participation and opportunity that ICANN has extended through the Fellowship program is a great way to extend the arms of the bottom-up process in helping those who are most in need. The experiences that are gained and the opportunity to be exposed and be heard during the morning sessions and other meetings that week are of immense value for the individuals to bring the back to their respective organizations and to further foster the same organization's involvement in ICANN process.

Tepua Ngamata, an alumnus from Cook Islands, said that she intends to attend future ICANN meetings and to encourage representation from the Cook Islands. After the Seoul meeting, she started work on an Information Paper to Cabinet Ministers. She wrote, "It is important that the Leaders of our country are aware of the global issues and developments that ICANN is continuously working on."

First-time attendee Aimal Marjan is Director General ICT for the Ministry of Communication and IT, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, and ICANN's first representative from that country to the Fellowship program. He relayed that he was stunned with all the different topics and meetings, and throughout the week, found many issues that his country needed to get involved with such as IDN ccTLD fast track, IPv6, and DNSSEC through participation in ccNSO, APTLD, and the GAC. To that end, he met with both Janis Karklins and Chris Disspain for guidance and information, which would not have been possible without the Fellowship program. Another benefit was to find information about Internet Governance training coming up this spring in Germany, to future his and his country's education. As Aimal said, "I invested my one week time for a life time of ICT business for my country. The event left me with a long list of activities to take care of and get Afghanistan on track."

George Asare Sakyi, first-time attendee from Ghana, wrote about his way forward: "With a better understanding of how ICANN works, I have joined the Internet Society of Ghana with the aim of getting a better understanding of their working and how best I can assist in making the Internet safe for all. There will be a program by the society this very Friday, the 13 October 2009, in which I will be introduced to members. I have also joined NCUC and hope to contribute effectively to GNSO RAPWG in the very near future."

We encourage and look forward to seeing continued participation from the fellowship alumni within our community, through involvement in working groups, supporting organizations and advisory councils, as well as lending their voice and talent to building knowledge and participation in their regions.

Here's a partial list of countries represented by ICANN fellows.

Mauritua	Fiji	Ecuador
Tunisia	Albania	United Republic of Tanzania
St. Lucia	Micronesia	El Salvador
Guinea	St Vincents and the Grenadines	Iraq
Moldova	Jamaica	Uzbekistan
Togo	Trinidad & Tobago	Honduras
Botswana	Nicaragua	Niie Island
Nepal	Marshall Islands	Cook Islands
Azerbaijan	Samoa	Belize
Colombia	Iran	Uruguay
Guyana	Panama	Vietnam
Serbia	Egypt	China
Malawi	Mali	Vanuatu
Jordan	Mongolia	Indonesia
Venezuela	Chile	Bhutan
Yemen	Bulgaria	Ghana
Haiti	Morocco	Palau
Paraguay	Bangladesh	Afghanistan
Guatemala	Pakistan	Burkina Faso
Mexico	Cote d'Ivoire	Zimbabwe
Tuvulu	Papua New Guinea	Rwanda
Argentina	Burundi	Zambia
Seychelles	Thailand	Sudan
Grenada	Armenia	Senegal
Brazil	Algeria	Liberia
Tajikistan	Dominican Republic	Nigeria
Costa Rica	Somalia	Bolivia
Mozambique	Democratic Republic of Congo	
Solomon Islands		
Montserrat		

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Chairman of the Board
of Directors



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Vice-Chair



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President and CEO



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Ram Mohan



Thomas Narten



**Gonzalo
Navarro**



Raymond A. Plzak



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Ramaraj**



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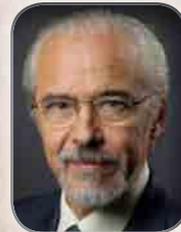
Vanda Scartezini



Mike Silber



Jonne Soinenen



**Jean-Jacques
Subrenat**



Bruce Tonkin



Katim Touray



Suzanne Woolf
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