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PRAGUE – ALAC: Policy Discussion – Part II  
Tuesday, June 26, 2012 – 14:00 to 15:30  
ICANN - Prague, Czech Republic

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: ...those Anglophones among us. The time is 14:09 and we have the joy of having both John Curran, Chair of the ASO, and Louie Lee, Chair of the ASO Address Council – otherwise ASO-AC. And well, we are going to speak to both of them and basically have a follow-up on our discussions that we had last time. Do you have a presentation or is it just an open dialog? So an open discussion.

So the discussion that we had at the previous meeting in Costa Rica was one where we thought “Well, how can we coordinate or work better together between the ALAC and At-Large community and the ASO and its own community?” And that of course involves all the network information centers around the world as well as the Regional At-Large Organizations. So the floor is open – who would like to send the first ball into the court?

John Curran: So one of the items that came up was sharing of, we have informational contact information that we use; we send to everyone who’s participating currently in the regional registry development process. I know that our coordinators reached [through] the RIR for communications now have contact information for the ALAC coordinators. You folks should now be receiving, if you’re a coordinator

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for an ALAC region you should now be receiving information notices from that RIR about policy events and similar.

So that's the only action item I had to follow up on. I just wanted to say I believe it's done, and if it's not done find me and I'll find out why I think it's done.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you very much, John. Do you have details of the addresses to which this is sent? Is this sent to At-Large staff or...

John Curran: We actually asked for the actual coordinators for each of the regions, and so that's who we're sending them to.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: If I may, Mr. Chairman? I wonder then if we could put into the next lot of regions-

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Who are you?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: You don't have any idea and I'm not going to say. Cheryl Langdon-Orr for the transcript record, but it might be good for us to follow up with just an agenda item in each of the RALO meetings so that we close the loop on our end. So Silvia might make sure that it gets into that agenda

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and then it gets into that report, so the ALSes know that that's happened as well. That's all, thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Okay, so that's one action item taken care of. Now the next step of course is obviously there are calendars of events that take place both in the RALOs and also in the Regional Internet Registries, and that I think was probably the next step in trying to see how the RALOs can engage more with the RIR.s. And I understand there are also events that are taking place, so let's start talking.

John Curran: So one question we have is we've actually changed, as part of the... As part of the evolution of the format of the ICANN meeting where we no longer have Fridays, apparently, we reminded those at ICANN who control such things, I don't know, that a lot of our policy discussions don't take place here. In fact, our policy discussions take place in regional meetings that take place all around the globe. And removing the only forum where we get to remind people about that wasn't a great service to us.

So either because they had sympathy for us or because they were sick of me asking about it, we got a session yesterday – an ASO update session in the main track, and we used that... And it was 15 minutes? Fifteen minutes. We used that to point out where are regional meetings are coming up and what policies are under discussion as a very quick update. And it's not a long process; it's just a pointer for you to get engaged. I hadn't thought about it but if you'd like we could

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actually go through that presentation here as well because some of you may not have been at the main session. Yes? Yes?

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Yes, John, Olivier here. Actually we were, well we have an extremely full schedule which got us into this room all of Sunday, all of Monday, all of Tuesday – actually we haven't moved. And yes, I think the majority of us were not able unfortunately to attend, so it would be really appreciated if we could have an update here. Do you have slides that you wish to pass on over to Matt for him to project, and also for our remote participants by any chance?

Louie Lee: The most current deck is on the ICANN schedule on the website, if you want to [grab that].

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: And our wizard Matt is going to deal with this.

John Curran: So Matt, it was yesterday afternoon. The slide deck was ASO Activities and Policy Update.

Louie Lee: I believe it's there.

John Curran: Node 31649 if you [happen to like numbers]

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: And you know you are dealing with the ASO when they start speaking in numbers. [laughter]

[background conversation]

John Curran: So it's the ASO Address Policy Update from yesterday.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: And if your presentation doesn't deal with IPv6 perhaps you can also append a little update on this as well.

John Curran: We have that in there also.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Oh fantastic, super.

John Curran: You've got it? And if you can redistribute it to the remote participants...

[background conversation]



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session coming up on this Thursday morning. I also told the audience about this meeting right here, about how we are engaging with ALAC.

Oh yes, of course – these are the open meetings and people should be coming to these. Global policy proposal for post-exhaustion IPv4 mechanisms by IANA – this is the latest global policy resource that was passed. It was adopted by the ICANN Board just a little over a month ago and it is guiding for resources being returned by the RIRs; and most likely the RIPE NCC and ARIN have both returned resources to the IANA for redistribution around the world equally. Next please.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond:

And Louie when you say “resources” it’s numbers I guess, IPv4 addresses.

Louie Lee:

Yes, yes. In this case particularly it is IP addresses, IPv4 addresses that were returned and that will be redistributed. Resources, when we talk about resources it includes IPv4 addresses, IPv6 addresses and AS numbers – autonomous system numbers which are used between networks to identify themselves to each other.

Okay. The ICANN Board selection: most likely we have reappointed Ray Plzak for Seat #9. The correction for this slide is that his term ends actually in 2015, not 2014. The text and language in the bylaws made it a little bit difficult to understand when his term actually expires. It expires six months after the General Meeting in 2014 so that puts him in '15. The Seat #10 is currently held by Kuo-Wei Wu and his term expires next year so we will be starting the selection process soon.

I think we had skipped a slide before the Board Selection.... There we are – RIR policy update. After the global policies we also have regional policies. They affect the region that is discussing and passing these policies. There are also inter-RIR transfer policies in work and in place in some regions. APNIC adopted one last year and ARIN adopted one this year to be implemented soon, and under discussion over at RIPE; and currently there are no proposals in the other two regions – the LACNIC and AfriNIC regions. So if you'd like to have a full update on these please come to our Wednesday workshop. Skipping the Board slide, thank you...

There are a number of RIR outreach activities in the area of internet governance; specifically, this slide talks about the Baku meeting in November. These are activities coordinated and funded by the NRO with in this meeting the main participants are Paul Wilson and [Paul Rendeck]. These two workshops listed are open to all, namely the Internet Governance and RPKI Workshop and the Moving to IPv6 Workshop.

Late last year the ASO Review Report was completed and it was published in mid-March this year. The link to that report is posted on the slide right there, and there is a joint NRO and ASO-AC response which was published a little later during the comments response process. It is a response to the 26 recommendations in the report along with a new recommendation posted as one of the comments. John?

John Curran:

So one of the recommendations in the ASO Review that came out of the independent review that was conducted I could paraphrase as saying

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“NRO, ASO, ASO AC – you guys are confusing with your terminology. Can you fix this for the rest of us?” And we’re busy looking at that. We thought we were pretty well organized and pretty clear with the NRO acts as the ASO and the ASO has an advisory council. But other organizations have a different terminology and if we look at how we use that, like should we use the term “NRO” at all since ASO subsumes that? Is advisory council, AC – AC as an acronym isn’t really the same thing as saying “council?” Maybe ASO Council would make it a lot clearer to other organizations that have Councils.

So we’re busy looking at this, and the other 25 recommendations which aren’t as humorous, but we’re going to come back on all of them and try to make things easier on everyone.

Louie Lee:

Everyone likes easy? Great. So the next steps with this Review Report is that the Structural Review Committee will have a look at it and see where some of it may apply to them. Some of it actually talks about the ICANN Board so the ICANN Board will also have a look at it, and we’ll know how they intend to act soon, hopefully.

Okay, we invited everybody to the RIR meetings and of course we invite you all as well. The meetings themselves are open in that you don’t have to be a member of the RIR nor do you even have to reside in that region. I understand that the term “member” could be loaded, but residents is another way to say it; but even if you’re outside the region, reside outside the region you may come and participate. Or if you don’t want to come you can participate remotely. Remote participation is free and you just need to register to get the link. There are fellowship

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programs around and available, and I think I'll leave it at that for the moment. We're thinking of ideas how to invite the ALAC and RALO members in a better way.

And then beyond the meetings themselves, the policy mailing lists are also open. You do not, again, have to be in the same region to be participating on the mailing lists. If you have an interest in a policy or if you want to propose a policy, you can just do so. Next, please.

Okay, the next few slides talk about the upcoming RIR meetings in chronological order. So the very next one coming up is APNIC 34. It will be in Cambodia and it's in late August. The next one after that is in September, late September for RIPE 65. It will be held in Amsterdam. You might note that some of these meetings seem to run a lot longer than others. That's because, for instance in the RIPE meeting it's a combination of operator and policy meeting. So this way there are good synergies where the operators who these policies would affect are actually there helping to make policies.

And then after that is the ARIN 30 meeting. It is in late October, the week after the Toronto ICANN meeting.

[background conversation]

Louie Lee:

Yes, I did say during the session yesterday it's the ARIN XXX meeting. It is ARIN 30. Yes, for those on remote that's where the chuckles are coming from. [laughter] It is being held in Dallas, Texas, not where you

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might expect something like this to be. LACNIC will have their meeting next, in late October running into November. It will be held in [Montevideo], Uruguay. Next.

And closer to the end of the year in late November is the AfriNIC 17 meeting to be held in the Republic of Sudan. May I first maybe ask if anybody has any questions about attending the meetings, either remotely or in person? Yes?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr:

Please go ahead.

Fouad Bajwa:

Thank you, Cheryl. Louie, my question was a bit like you know, most of the ALSes come without the technological knowledge and background because at some point in time I (inaudible) – Fouad Bajwa for the [ITC]. Sort of what happens then is when we get into dialog with the experts we get pretty much [battered] up, but that's I think the gap we have to reduce. And at least for the closest ones, which is APNIC for APRALO, I think there's a need of sort of trying to build a bridge of technical knowledge and get that orientation to participate in these processes.

I think [Paul] is leading in that way, right? And at some point I heard some dialog with him but I understood the knowledge on that, because our area is [the leader], right, so then I came into ICANN. But that goes for many other ALS members – ALSes and members of APRALO. So maybe some kind of orientation bridge, where we... Because ICANN does a policy briefing; why not have the RIRs do their briefings? Thank you.

John Curran:

So actually as it turns out yes – yes and yes. So all of the RIR meetings have an orientation where we cover the structure of the RIR, how the policy development process works; and then the summary of the policies that are up for discussion. This turns out in some cases to be very popular even by those people who are very experienced because it's a good way to get a summary of the policies under discussion, so that's become very popular in the RIRs. And we actually have now moved to generally trying to make sure that those are also remotely broadcast for people who want to participate.

So we'll see more of that. I think most of the RIRs, we might have one RIR yet who's not doing the remote broadcasting of that, but I think it's essentially. I think it's something we're seeing more and more of and it's very important. I've found people who are very experienced who find it refreshing to get a quick summary of what's about to come up for discussion.

Fouad Bajwa:

When I first came into ICANN through the Fellowship Program, it was the Fellowship Program that educated us on how to participate in the ICANN process; and that's where we met Cheryl and we met the other constituencies and advisories. And similarly I think, even if these are recorded and available as webinars, even if the people don't participate physically maybe their interest before they apply for the fellowship... You can give a link: "before you apply for the Fellowship have a look at this. This is like the (inaudible)" or whatever.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: I just note Sala, you wanted to say something? I've still got my mic in (inaudible).

Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro: Thank you, Salanieta Tamanikaiwaimaro for the record. I'd just like to, I know I've done this already in San Jose but to continually acknowledge the excellent work you bring to the network operator groups even through the various ALS structures. I know some of your members with certain ALS structures, take for example in the Pacific – APNIC in fact hosts the mailing list of our ALS and that sort of thing; and are very actively involved in building capacity.

In terms of the public interest, protecting the public interest perspective in transitioning to IPv6 and moving a whole bunch of policies or things that need to be set in place on the ground – whether it's policy or it's advocacy with governments; whether it's raising the standards in terms of especially in developing countries where we get a lot of vendor equipment dumped that will not necessarily be compatible during the transition, whether it's [dual sec] or whatever.

So the point is just riding on what Fouad raised, I would like to make a recommendation or suggestion if I may. You know how you work closely with the NOGs, whether it's the Southeast Asia NOGs or the [MayNOG] or [PacNOG] or whatnot? And currently it's dedicated to working with the telcos and ISP operators, and some government technical staff. I'd like to encourage you to increase the ambit to cater for perhaps those who are not technical but looking to target

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strategically those who may be on the ground working, I mean in terms of government, in terms of policy and that sort of thing; helping them to connect the dots not only from a technical perspective. We all know the transition needs to happen, we are well behind that, but just basically in terms of the level of reforms – you know, just basically getting the discussions on the ground in terms of the level of reforms that need to take place, in terms of [whether] it's standardization.

I know in terms of RIPE NCC we have on the website a list of vendors and standards and that sort of thing, but just to encourage capacity building. So from a public interest perspective, At-Large interests and those who we purport to represent or whom we represent, the interest can be preserved and protected. With that I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you very much, Sala.

Louie Lee: If I may touch on that, there are similar topics that are discussed in these RIR meetings. While several of them are very technical in nature, talking about [bit] boundaries, which way to move the allocation window and so on, there are a whole series of policies that are governance-related: the amount of information you might publish in the WHOIS database, for instance, privacy concerns in that regard; recovery of address space – whether to do it, when to do it, how often do you go back to validate records, things of that nature; things that perhaps law enforcement would be interested in; things that the individual users might be interested in especially from the privacy standpoint.

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We've accommodated for instance the Canadian government in making sure that we don't write rules that force the ISPs to violate their own laws. So you can start out just with a very basic background and still participate.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you very much, Louie, any other question?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Just to help you – Cheryl Langdon-Orr for the transcript record. I note that Sergio did want to speak, and if that's the case you will probably, unless you speak Spanish, need to have your headphones ready. So just to prime and filibust while he gets ready, and I did want to take one moment while that's happening to say what I wanted to say. Cheryl Langdon-Orr for the transcript record – that is actually what I want to say at this point in the meeting. I just want to keep saying "Cheryl Langdon-Orr for the transcript record."

No, seriously now – I started remote participation and I've just got to say it is so important, and it's a real tool for all of you and your ALS members to just feel comfortable about some of the topics. I'm delighted to hear that the briefing stuff is now coming out because I sort of went "Oh, I know all about this now," and I moved on. I might come back and play now because those briefings sound really, really good, but there are things that we actually need to get out to our rank and file members. If we get 10,000 people, and we might – you've got the bandwidth I assume? There's no problem, we can't overload? That's good. And what that does is allow our edge communities to be

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more educated but in a safe way. They're very easy to watch, they're very easy to listen, they're very easy to participate in and it's a nice stepping stone.

Then what might be able to happen is something that the ALS that Holly and I are members of – ISOC AU, of course – put on a workshop at an APNIC meeting with... blah, blah, blah. That won't translate of course; what it was was me trying to use my brain. It was a workshop on... This is a lot of tech people. Let's be honest – there's a few geeks in this group, right? Yeah, it's true, it's true – you've just got to live with that. But what we did is brought in a bunch of experts and did a panel on how to talk and influence with written and spoken word policy and decision makers, you know? That's the sort of skillsets that ALSes can be engaged in, just a little parallel thing on the side. But it's a good way to make it happen.

Now you're all ready for listening in Spanish, I'm sure.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you, Cheryl, and now Sergio.

Sergio Salinas Porto: Thank you, Cheryl.; thank you, Olivier. Good afternoon, John and Louie. This is Sergio Salinas Porto speaking. I apologize because I was a little bit late so maybe somebody asked this question before, but I would like to see what the ASO is doing regarding the IPv4. And I think this is an issue that is creating some delays in some of the regions and that would delay the IPv6 implementation. So I would like to see or to know whether the ASO is doing something along those lines. Thank you.

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John Curran: [Just to clarify], you want to know what the ASO is doing with respect to IPv4 in general or any particular IPv4 policy?

Sergio Salinas Porto: This is Sergio Salinas Porto again. We have seen that there's a sort of black market of IPv4 trading or selling and this is a concern to me, because it may delay the IPv6 implementation in some of the regions. I don't know if this is the case in my region, but in my region we have not fully implemented IPv6. And that is my concern and that was my question, thank you.

John Curran: Thank you. This is John Curran and I'll respond to the question, very helpful. I don't think any region of the globe has fully deployed IPv6 though we have had much success. Just earlier this month there was World IPv6 Launch Day and major content providers turned on IPv6 permanently for their websites – organizations like Google, Facebook, YouTube, Bing. So that's a lot of progress, but despite that progress I think we all have to worry about making sure the focus is on deploying IPv6 and not take away from that.

With respect to markets, there is actually a legitimate recognized policy for the transfer of IPv4 address space in the ARIN region. There is one in the APNIC region as well, and this policy allows someone who needs IPv4 addresses to get them from someone who has them and doesn't need them. Now, maybe that's a university that got them many years ago and now needs to renumber, but the point is a service provide that

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needs additional addresses can go and financially incent someone to give up their address space.

Now, this policy is not an open market; it's a limited market. And it's a limited market because of the policy set in the region. In the ARIN region, for Canada, the US and parts of the Caribbean, that policy says that you can transfer up to two years' worth of address space that you need but no more. This is enough so that a service provider who may have neglected or overlooked the fact that we're running out of address space and suddenly finds itself needing to grow can go get additional address space for two years; but has no assurance that it's going to be available the next time they go to get address space.

So in this way it's a responsible way of getting v4 addresses back into use, not sitting idle somewhere; but it doesn't provide a permanent out for IPv6. This is the policy position that the operators and service providers, and end users and governments in the ARIN region have set; and in fact there's similar policies now in some of the other regions. So while there is a transfer market for IPv4 addresses, and it may take a little bit of the demand off IPv6, the participants know it's not a permanent solution. Thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you very much. Do you have another question? Okay, go ahead, Sergio.

Sergio Salinas Porto: This is Sergio Salinas for the record. Louie or John, my concern is that there may be a black market or an illegal market and that that black

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market enables the selling or sales of IPv4 numbers. Are the RIRs doing something to stop this black market? This is my specific question. Thank you.

John Curran:

So again, this is John and thank you, Sergio. This is John Curran. There are a lot of people discussing the possibility of a black market, and it's not inconceivable. If you buy an entire company and you buy them simply for their address space that's very hard to detect, because suddenly LouieNet and JohnNet are one company and I'm growing while Louie gave up years ago, and I'm using his address space. So that is sort of possible.

But it's a very limited number of circumstances, because if truly one company gets address space from another and they're both viable running entities, that registries have to be updated in order for service providers to accept it and allow routing of it. Most service providers pay attention to the registries. When you come to ARIN, the only transfer we recognize as a legitimate transfer is one that is in compliance with policy; and we've gone to court and won so we're quite pleased with this. We now have good recognition of these principles. So at this point while there may be some parties trying to do it, it's so much easier to do legitimate transfers that I think that's taken a lot of the demand from illegitimate ones away.

That's not perfect but we don't think we're seeing an upsurge. We're seeing an upsurge in transfers – we had 50 some odd IP address blocks transfer this year, and I actually gave a presentation at NANOG that highlighted this. We think the surge is going to be in legitimate

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recognized transfers not in illegitimate activities because anyone investing in a transfer in the black market runs the risk that the ISP community will not recognize it.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you, John, and thank you for bringing this up, Sergio. Wilfried, was your dimension directly related to this point in particular? Okay, please, Wilfried Woeber.

Wilfried Woeber: Yeah, Wilfried Woeber, one of the three members for the European Region of the Address Council. Just a clerical comment here, there is also in our region – the RIPE NCC service region – there is also a discussion going on at the moment regarding all the aspects, not just the technical transfer but all the aspects of address transfer either within the region or between different regions. So that’s just a clerical comment.

The other comment might actually be out of scope for this community because it’s going to be a little bit technical maybe, and it’s related to the potential impact of IPv4 address transfer versus uptake of IPv6. We had in our community in his research and education environment in our little country, some of our older, well-established universities were contacted by organizations asking about the preparedness to engage in address transfers. And as the technical operating environment for this community, I started out together with some of my colleagues and did a little bit of investigation of what this would have as technical side effects because the management point of view is probably “Well, I’ve

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got a bunch of numbers here. Someone else wants them. They are offering money so this has to be a good deal.”

If you start to look at the technical implementations, it turns out from my personal point of view and the point of view of my colleagues in the Technical Team, that real issues are in implementing this transfer on the technical level and in living with the side effects and ramifications for both sides, because what you actually end up in is some sort of pool or swamp of mutual interdependence. This is slightly different if you look at the single, what we call [slash 24] from the 192 address space – then it is probably if the university would want to give up some pieces of their legacy [class B] space.

And bear with me, I don’t want to take you to resource origin authentication or digital signatures and that sort of stuff, but if you really try to find out whether it’s a good idea to accept a little bit of money in return for ongoing operational complexity then I think that this is a message that we should send to the management guys because the techies are probably in a place to understand ramifications of reverse DNS or sort of ending up on a black list or block list just because someone is using a subset of your address space for stuff which is not compatible with your university’s [AUP].

So I’m going to stop here but I just want to plant that idea, that it’s not just an issue of moving money from left to right; it’s an issue actually of understanding what the operational implications are. Thank you.

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Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you, Wilfried, and we'll have one last question from Yaovi and we'll have to close after that since we've run out of time.

Yaovi Atohoun: Yaovi speaking, thank you. I found this session very useful, and also people from the NRO and ASO coming here prove that it is very important that this community participates in this process. And in the African Region, for example, there are many things in the (inaudible) region that are not technical. I think most of the original registries have put some information on their websites, so my comment is that we have to go to these websites and then we have to find some documents even if there is some technical information.

We can come back to our ALSes and have a discussion, and we need to participate because you see people coming to this meeting [on the last day, they are not informed]. But these organizations are posting information on their websites, submitting more for comment. They have a policy development process where people are [out] participating. So there are many things that are not technical, and then I think we need to try to go to most of the websites and then try to participate. Thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Okay, thank you very much, Yaovi. In closing, the last slide... Okay, quickly please.

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Louie Lee: Quickly the last slide: so the survey for IPv6 deployment will close at the end of this month. The link is up there; please go ahead and check it out and even if you don't plan on doing IPv6 for your organization anytime soon because this will be repeated annually and your data will be important for ongoing trending.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you very much, Louie, and for any follow-ups of course you may use the At-Large lists. And of course we have your details so we can find you. Louie Lee, John Curran – thank you very much for joining us.

John Curran: Thank you.

[Applause]

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: And moving swiftly on to the next part of our agenda, the dancing chairs routine? Yes, oh great – we have visitors that take their name card with them, that's good. [laughter] And we promise we will get them right next time.

[background conversation]

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Olivier Crépin-Leblond: So we have Vanda Scartezini, NomCom Chair, and Rob Hall, NomCom Chair Elect. Welcome. Apologies for the small delay, and I hope that you have a presentation you believe?

Vanda Scartezini: No. It's something that I can ask you because it's the same presentation that we have done in Costa Rica. Maybe it's more interesting to talk about what's going on now in the process of ICANN, because the profile... And I would like also it's a very good time to listen to you – your latest inputs that you can have because we are exactly in the selection process. So we are interviewing people, we are in this time of the process so we need to define till the end of this week who is going to be selected. So there's still time to get input from you about what you expect from us in selecting people for ALAC. So we are exactly at this point; we are interviewing people and we have a pre-selection of some people and we are now interviewing them. And from Friday to Monday we need to define who is going to be selected and sent to the staff to publish and so forth.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Okay, Vanda, thank you.

Rob Hall: And my job here is a little bit different. So I'm responsible for next year's NomCom, and as I think I said in this forum before I have the privilege of being the first Chair Elect so I've been able to spend the time preparing for next year – including I believe the budget is now finalized and is going for approval before the ICANN Board. And I'm

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happy to talk if you want at some point about what will be different next year because there's a few things that we've been working through with the Board Governance Committee even at this meeting as to what will we be doing differently as opposed to what was done in this year and the past. So Vanda's year is sort of a [stub] middle year, so we do a lot of different things with Vanda; and I get to be even more different.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond:

Okay, thank you. Well, we don't have very much-

Vanda Scartezini:

Just a moment. Just to you know, refresh some aspects about our talk with the Board, it was regarding the process of outreach – that it needs to be continued, that it needs to be all the time [tested]. We cannot wait for the end of the year to contact people and think about the NomCom for the next year because there are short time periods so it's a hard task to find people around the world, especially because it's connected with the holidays and these kinds of things. So it's something that was raised today with the [Alumni] and Board Meeting. It was this kind of issue – this kind of issue to have outreach all the time. Okay, thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond:

Alright, thank you, Vanda. Well, I think since we haven't got that much time certainly it looks as though there is consensus on not having the standard presentation, especially because I think all of us were in Costa Rica. I see Alan has put his hand up and Jean-Jacques, and Eduardo. So Alan?

Alan Greenberg:

Yeah, one thing: we've had many of these meetings and much of it is talking about what we're looking for in ALAC people. And the standard answer is we want really hard workers; people who are stupid and will put too many hours in and all those good things. What we've never had a really good discussion about, as far as I can remember, is what do you want from us in the next year's NomCom people? We send five people and we've never really had a substantive discussion about what qualities you're looking for. And I think that would be useful.

Rob Hall:

So that's part of what I was coming to you today to hopefully talk about, so I can jump right into that if you want. So let's start with what'll be different, and that certainly is one of the things that'll be different. You will be getting as I mentioned in our last meeting together, I thought I'd be having a letter out to your Chairman asking you for your selection before this meeting. It turns out that we need to meet with the Board Governance Committee and the Board because things will be a little bit different, and we wanted to be sure everybody is on side with the differences and I believe they are. So you should be receiving from me within the next week, maybe two, a letter asking you to make your quick, and I do mean quick appointments to the Nominating Committee for next year.

The reason for the speed, if you will, is that as Vanda pointed out this NomCom really ends most of its duties and work on Sunday after it's picked. Technically they're still in control until the AGM, but we lose those four to five months of kind of dead time and we're planning on

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using that. So we've gotten permission from the General Counsel, because it gets into a bylaw issue of when is the Committee actually struck, that we will start meeting in August. So the new NomCom will start meeting prior to the AGM with the hope to actually start looking for candidates at or near the AGM.

And the other change you will likely see from us this year is the final selection meeting will be later than the ICANN meeting, likely in August of the following year. So we're trying to get to a schedule that the NomComs in the future can use and we'll try it this year and see how it works – and if it fails horribly then I'm sure we'll go back to something different. But the thing we're trying to avoid is there's always a rush and not a lot of time between the time we get the candidates and we have to decide on the candidates, and we're trying to extend that to give more time for more due process, more interviews, more intelligence gathering about the candidates and a longer time for recruiting.

Because the thing that I think there's two phases, and this'll go to your question – I don't mean to take a long time to get there – but there's two key areas to what the NomCom does. The second is very well known: we pick and we pick from the best candidates we have, and I think the NomCom has been very effective at doing that, certainly the three I've sat on. Last year, as I like to say, we had the most diverse group of any across ICANN, so we had the most individual representatives from the widest swath of the community. And last year it was unanimous between everybody on the Committee actually who are picks were.

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So I think that's a testament to how well the Committee does come together and work together to say "Yes, we can put aside any differences and any political aspirations, or policies or politics that we have, and say we're going to do what's best for ICANN." And I've seen that every year so it's very good at that. What I think the Committee is not so great at is recruiting. So we can only pick from the slate that we have, and I think the Committee needs to turn its attention more to how do we get those candidates.

So to answer your question, one of the things that you'll see in my letter to you is a description of exactly what type of candidate we're looking for for the Nominating Committee, as well as what type of candidate we're looking for for the Board and other positions. And I think what you'll see is we'll be mirroring... For the first time, the Nominating Committee – I have the advantage of having, before I ask, the advice from the Board on what they're looking for and what skillset they're looking for. So they've said very publicly to us in a written letter they're looking for governance, Board governance-type of expertise. The independent group they hired reaffirmed this and they're presentation was yesterday.

So I'm going to be imploring you and again, I'll be very clear – it's up to you who you send. But what I will be asking for is please send people who have a similar skillset to those we're looking for because of the two steps – one, people who have Board governance and a lot of experience in Board governance are more likely going to be able to help recruit those that do; and they certainly are more likely to be able to tell who's a good one and who's a bad one if they know exactly who it is. So I would implore you to try to send people who have a similar skillset to

what you think would be a great director. Is that the easiest way to put it?

So you don't have to. It's your decision but that's what I'll be asking for. I'll be describing "These are the two jobs." I believe someone that could fulfill the position is the best to evaluate others who you're going to put in the position, and I hope that makes some sense. The other key point I think that should be noted is it is entirely possible that the Nominating Committee will not meet at the same time as ICANN meetings next year. So we are not looking for people that regularly attend ICANN meetings – they can or can't. What I'm saying is there is no advantage or disadvantage. If you pick people who have never been to an ICANN meeting that's fine; they may never end up coming to an ICANN meeting.

There is some precedence for this in the past, and certainly if you look forward on the calendar one of the reasons of course is our next meeting, our next decision-making meeting will be in Africa and the previous African one, where it fell in the rotation they held it in Toronto because of a visa problem for the candidates. Because we try to fly the candidates in to interview them so we want somewhere central, somewhere that everybody can get to easily, cheaply – it's always a budget matter with ICANN. So I think we're also trying to extend the deadlines out past where these meetings fall to give the Committee more time.

So I think what you'll see is we start earlier, we end a little later. We'll still seat the candidates at the AGM the following year of course but do not assume that this is a way... Do not assume that they will coincide

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with ICANN meetings. They may if we [have] a pretty central location, but we're just in the planning stages for that now which is why I will be asking for the urgency of please I understand your bylaws and rules, and that sort of thing... What? Should I slow down?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr:

Well A.) slow down, but B.) can you be more specific on your definition of "short?"

Rob Hall:

I think I'll be, and I apologize because I realize that next week is the first week of July. I think I'll be asking for a 30- to 45-day turnaround if that fits with your bylaws. I know some constituencies may not be able to do that and we'll adjust, but I'm going to ask you to do it posthaste because we'd like to start meeting end of August, early September with our first NomCom meeting because those of you that have been in the NomCom know that the first few NomCom meetings really are about process and procedure, and educating the new people – "This is what we do, this is how we do it"; a lot of paperwork and administrivia, signing the confidentiality forms and that sort of thing.

No candidate will become visible to the NomCom until after the AGM when they're officially seated, so there will be no candidate information passed forward from previous years, no candidate information visible until they're officially seated at the AGM by the bylaws.

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Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you, Rob, for the extension. We have a lot of tensions and we have very little time. We've already got two people in the queue – we've got Jean-Jacques and Eduardo... And Darlene as well, so that makes three actually. We have what, 25 minutes until the end of this? We've actually got five minutes until the end of this specific section so it's a bit hard. Just one question, though, that I have specifically on the process: I thought that one NomCom has to be disbanded for the next NomCom to start, and usually it's upon appointment that the next NomCom starts.

Rob Hall: That's sort of half true and sort of not half true. It's not an appointment. So you've always appointed before so that you knew who the person going in was at the AGM. It's in the bylaws that the new NomCom will not officially be sat until after the AGM, and Vanda's NomCom is still responsible until that AGM. So last year we had a GNSO issue that came up as you remember two days before the NomCom ended. Vanda's NomCom still exists, still is responsible; the new NomCom is preparing to get ready if you will and doing all the administrivia. So there's no overlap of official NomComs, but because the budget years start in June we're all in the same budget year so we're working on adjusting it. But that's why it took so long in the General Counsel's office to make sure that we're not breaking any rules but we're all trying to be more efficient and get more work done.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Okay. Jean-Jacques, Eduardo, and then I'll take one more question after that – so Tijani. And then we'll move on. Go ahead, Jean-Jacques.

Jean-Jacques Subrenat:

Hi Vanda, hi Rob. I just wanted to bring up one point – it’s the skillset. My remark is this: through my experience being on the Board and now on the ALAC, and looking around I find that it’s probably quite useful when you are trying to populate committees – ACs and SOs – that you may at a certain point require this profile more than that. But my question is about the Board: to what extent do you feel yourself bound by what the Chair of the Board or the Chair of the BGC tells you about “We need this skillset?” I tell you this because in the past on several occasions we’ve had cases of people who had absolutely astounding qualifications on their CV – they were the best lawyers in their part of the world, and then when they step down from the Board they do something which is unethical.

So what’s more important? Is it the personal value or is it the skillset of having had ten years’ experience as a chartered accountant, for instance? What I’m saying is that character, reliability, personality and the ability to work with others is way more important than any specific skillset.

Vanda Scartezini:

We are taking into consideration all the recommendations for all communities – ACs and SOs including the Board. It’s not that we are not bound by this exigencies – we can tell that. And we are independent and the way we’re going to select is regarding the qualities of the people, and sometimes the way they present themselves to us is quite important. The way they can convince us, they can really work in team and work on the Board – it’s sometimes quite important for that. We

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try to fulfill lacks in capacity in the Board of course, but it's depending on the group of people that we have to select. Maybe they are looking for someone that can speak ten languages but we cannot have these people inside.

So for us more important is to make sure that we pay attention to all the requirements that we heard from all communities, not only the Board. The Board is just one community more, and there are a lot of things that are not the same, sometimes even [comfort] with the Board requirements and other constituencies are required to have into the Board. So our idea is to make sure as the ATRT demands that we fulfill the best we can the general agreement among all those requirements. That is our demand from the ATRT.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you. I will require short answers.

Rob Hall: Yeah, I want to answer a little bit differently because you used the word "bound" and I want to make very clear: we're an independent Committee. We are not bound by anything that any group tells us to do; we're bound by the Bylaws. But there is one thing in the bylaws that comes back to your question, which is that we must report back to the Board on how every individual candidate we select for the Board meets or doesn't meet their advice. And so I don't think anyone feels bound to meet their advice; certainly the only advice we have from the Board is in the area of that official letter that says they'd like people with Board governance experience on a mid-size or larger Board.

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The trait you mentioned of an accountant or that is not advice to us from the Board. Those get into the individual skillsets of members and I don't think they're looked at nearly as much. I also think that the ethics and the ability of someone to communicate well and who the personality and the person is is far more important, because there's no way I would ever put someone who didn't have that who might have been the perfect Board governor on the Board personally.

Now, that said, Vanda and I are in a very different position on this Committee – we don't influence or select. We're the Chair or she's the Chair, I will be the Chair – our goal is to help those that do select through the process. And as you can imagine, there are wildly divergent views among members as there should be – as there should be on a Board there certainly is within the NomCom – about what traits should be important or not. Our job is to help them all try to come together and coalesce. So I hope that gives you the answer you were seeking, thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond:

Thank you. We still have three people in the queue. We have Eduardo, Darlene – who I didn't list because I forgot in my list – and Tijani. First is Eduardo. Please, can we have quick questions and quick answers as well? Thank you.

Eduardo Diaz:

Quick question – this is Eduardo Diaz. Can you tell us what was the final number of applications that you received this year?

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Rob Hall: 72.

Eduardo Diaz: Thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Fantastic. Darlene?

Darlene Thompson: Thank you – Darlene Thompson. I guess I’m just a little concerned with you saying you’re not going to be meeting during ICANN meetings. I can understand that but I’m also very concerned about people that are selected through the Nominating Committee. I’ve seen some spectacular people hired, selected through the Nominating Committee, some of them sitting in this very room – Alan, Vanda, and (inaudible) – but I’ve also seen some spectacular failures of people who’ve been hired. And before they’re hired you never heard of them, while they were there you never heard of them, and gone – shoop! – you still never heard of them.

So it’s like I think there needs to be some familiarity with the ICANN process for both those on the Nominating Committee – which you guys both have but who knows who’s going to come after you – and those that are being nominated into those position, because two years isn’t long enough. I mean it took me four years to wrap my mind around what’s happening here and I’m just starting to become effective now. And I’ve been going at this for five, six years, so two years is not enough

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to bring someone that is a complete outsider that knows nothing about it up to speed. So that's one of my concerns, thank you.

Rob Hall: So let me answer, let me correct your first statement because I don't think I said exactly what you said. I did not say they will not be at the ICANN meetings; I said there is a possibility they may not be coinciding completely. So this year they did coincide, all there. I'm trying to give you the impression that there is a possibility that they will not so if people are assuming they will I do not want them to get there and find out they're not. So I'm just trying to give that information out. As I said, Toronto is pretty convenient and we may end up there together, but do not assume that they will coincide with ICANN meetings.

Darlene Thompson: You shouldn't have any visa problems. [laughter]

Rob Hall: Hopefully not. Well I won't – I'm Canadian. To your other point, the job of the NomCom is not to decide the issues within ICANN. The job of the NomCom is not to understand all the issues that are before the GNSO or the Board. The job of who you're putting on the NomCom is to pick amazingly brilliant people who can do that, and so I do not believe that it is necessarily... This is my personal opinion: I do not believe it is necessarily that a person needs to understand the inner workings of ICANN and all the policy decisions and all the ramifications of what's going on at ICANN in order to pick great people and great minds.

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And in fact, I think if I look at it in a binary format, if I said you could have someone with lots of ICANN experience and then you have someone with no ICANN experience and lots of Board governance experience – I think both of those would be great; I think either of those would be great; I think neither of those would be a problem. So please, do not send someone to the NomCom that has no Board governance experience and no ICANN experience – I think that would be a mistake. Again, it's up to you to choose, these are my opinions. If you can send someone that has great Board governance and no ICANN, that's okay; and if you find someone who had both that's great, too. But please keep in mind their job is not to solve any policy issues at ICANN; their job is to find great people and then decide on them.

And I emphasize the “find” because that's what we've been missing, and I think your group has the widest reach of any we talk to and I think your group probably has the most access to directors of mid to large corporations with that Board governance experience that we're so desperate for. So we're going to be coming at you to say please, send people that can find these people for us and then help us decide on them; and that would be a perfect solution for us.

Darlene Thompson:

Well that's where I'm saying that they need some ICANN knowledge. They may not have to know every nitty-gritty detail but if they don't then they may not be selecting the right people, because if you do a [para] on someone that's incredibly talented and he's an accountant but he knows nothing about ICANN, mmm... It's going to be a problem.

Rob Hall: Again, we're coming back to individual key skills like accountancy – see, that's not what we evaluate. We're looking to put another accountant on because Ramaraj who has some audit experience is coming off – that's not our job. We're looking for good people with sound decision skills, good personality, ethics, and Board governance experience. That's what we've been told so it will change over time. Every NomCom will have different mandates because our job is to keep the balance on the Board of differences, not to make the Board all the same. And right now what the Board needs next year is senior Board governance experience – that's what they feel they're lacking, that's what they've asked for. Next year or the year after it might be something completely different. They might say they need audit legal... I mean I doubt they'd ever get that specific but... I didn't mean to get into a long answer so I hope I've been clear.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: There still is a concern, and I'm glad that Darlene brought this up, though, that the delegates that we have on the NomCom might not have as much access to us to be able to discuss what is required today on the NomCom than if they were actually seeing us since they would be at an ICANN meeting. And I think Darlene was alluding to this as well.

Rob Hall: Oh, I see. Remember, we asked for your input in writing so we ask your group to tell us what do you want in a Director and what do you want in ALAC in writing. We've received that from very few groups unfortunately but we will be coming back. I mean I love coming and

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talking to the groups, and you're one of the only groups at this meeting to invite Vanda and I to come talk to you so thank you for that. And I'm happy to do it every single meeting and I'm happy to talk for an hour on it because I think this is vitally important – that's why I volunteered to do this. And you're paying attention to it, you're involved in it, you've got five seats on the NomCom. I love that you're so involved and I'm going to try and help anyway I can to get you to that level where you can be even more effective I think.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you. We have Tijani... Alan, was that related to this specific point?

Alan Greenberg: One sentence related to what has been said.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: One sentence, okay. One sentence to Alan since it's related to this conversation, and then Tijani, you can have the final words.

Alan Greenberg: Rob, you've said a dozen times today that you want us to send you people who can recognize good Board governance people. Please, when you're selecting your ALAC members, Vanda, don't give us good Board governance people – we don't need governors here. [laughter] We need workers, we need people who can do different things. So please...

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Rob Hall: I agree. Sorry, we've heard your advice. The advice I'm referring to is the official Board advice for the Board. We never forget that we're also appointing ALAC, GNSO. We have written advice from the GNSO, from the ccNSO – we've met with all of them. The Committee will follow their advice when appointing to their positions, and of course we all tend to always think of the Board position first which is what I've been referring to here.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Thank you. Tijani?

Tijani Ben Jemaa: Coming back to the NomCom meeting outside, out of the ICANN meetings, I don't see any advantage to this solution because first, when they come at the same time as those meetings they will be able to participate in these meetings – that's the first statement. The second advantage is that they can interact with us. The issue of visas, it's the same for every member of any constituency of ICANN and for any meeting, so I don't think it's a specific point for NomCom. That's the first point.

The second point-

Rob Hall: Sorry, can I just address that one? I didn't mean to give you the idea it's just about visas, and I'll give you a very specific and concrete example. We just started today three days of interviewing. We then go into three days of debating as to who the clients should be, and we met yesterday

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to get all this process started as a NomCom for an hour. You would probably be amazed at the number of people that have other pull and commitments here today because it's Constituency Day. To be quite blunt about it, we didn't have one ALAC member in our meeting yesterday because it happened to coincide with your Tenth Anniversary. We understand that, but everybody is so damn busy at ICANN meetings and frankly our attention should be to NomCom first and foremost during the selection process.

And so what I think I'm personally finding is there's a pull on people and so we have to find a way, certainly for the final selection meeting to move it off. And I hope I don't offend anyone; it's just simply a timing and concentration issue because this is vitally important.

Tijani Ben Jemaa:

The second point, Olivier, second point is the feedback between the NomCom Chair and the ALAC Chair. I think that we send you five people; we don't know what is their performance there. We are not asking anyone to judge anyone but we need, I think we need some feedback. And the feedback has to be done confidentially with the Chair who will share it with the ExCom and with the RALO, the concerned RALO. That will avoid us to appoint him again another time.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond:

Tijani, trust me – it's Olivier here. The Chair gets the feedback.

Tijani Ben Jemaa:

Thank you very much.

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**Rob Hall:** I'm a little shy of that. So you're in a different unique situation as the ALAC in that you have five members. I would suggest you sit down with them. You're the only constituency with more than one except the Business Constituency, so you're in the unique position of being able to sit down with them all individually and say "What do you think?" with each other. I don't know if it's the Chair's position to rate or comment on how effective a member of the NomCom was or not. I think in fact, frankly I would resist that to be quite honest. I'm not sure that's what the Chair's position is, to criticize or to critique if you will the decisions of the ALAC. I understand how frustrating that must be but I think you can get the same information a different way without making Vanda or I come back to critique people and say were they effective or not.

**Vanda Scartezini:** Yeah, we cannot critique people. We just send the message that we need people that have some experience in Board governance. So send those kinds of people because all the others give us a lot of-

**Cheryl Langdon-Orr:** We hear you, Vanda, and I just want to correct for the record of course we are not a constituency. We are the equivalent of and we are an AC. So if you want to compare constituencies then your BC is something like one of our ALSes. Your Non-Commercial Stakeholders Group is like one of our RALOs and you're talking to the GNSO Council now.

**Rob Hall:** I certainly didn't mean to offend...

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Cheryl Langdon-Orr: No, no – it’s not offensive.

Rob Hall: This is my 40<sup>th</sup> meeting and I am so confused with the terminology over the years that I appreciate that distinction.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: It is a big difference, a huge difference.

Rob Hall: You’re absolutely right, thank you.

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: We have to close this now, thank you. One meeting I was getting feedback from not only the Chair but getting feedback from everyone actually; and I do know that many of the people who are on the NomCom- so not only our own At-Large people who are on the NomCom but also the others – and finding well who skived off? Who said nothing? Who was pretty good and who did a lot of outreach, because ultimately the last thing we want to do is send dead wood to the NomCom. And I have to find every single way as the Chair to find out if we’ve sent dead wood or if we’ve actually sent some people-

Rob Hall: I think that’s the appropriate mechanism; not something official from the Chair.

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Vanda Scartezini: Yeah, and another thing: I'm not meaning that it is only on this Board, people who can be sent to the NomCom. There are a lot of people with Board governance experience in the ALSes and whatever. But anyway...

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Vanda Scartezini, Rob Hall – thanks. We have to close this one.

Rob Hall: Can I just leave you with one thought, though?

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Yeah, sure.

Rob Hall: I understand there's been some concerns about conflict and I actually thought I'd be talking a lot about that today. I'm happy to talk about it privately, one-on-one or in a group. I'm open, I'm blunt, I'm straightforward. I've been doing this – this is my 40<sup>th</sup> meeting and I think people know me. So if there are concerns bring them up in a forum like this, I'm happy to come back. I'm here all week but I'd rather address them and talk about them and understand them as opposed to not. So I'm a little shocked that that wasn't a topic but I'd rather deal with it in a-

Olivier Crépin-Leblond: Okay, Rob. I think well we touched on this in Costa Rica but the concern I think was more with the optics rather than with the person. And so it would be unfair to ask you question about it or to confront you with it

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because I don't think there's a confrontation. I think it's more a case of what does it look like and that's something which is out there. I don't think it's something that could be constructive if we discussed it, but thanks for bringing this up and see you soon again.

[Applause]

[End of Transcript]