
BUENOS AIRES – ALAC Work - Part I
Tuesday, June 23, 2015 – 11:00 to 13:00
ICANN – Buenos Aires, Argentina

ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. I'd like to call the meeting to order, please. And could staff please make sure we have the records of who's at this meeting? The first item on the agenda is accessibility presented by Cheryl. That session ended three minutes ago, so we'll go on to – no.

And I'll turn it over to Cheryl. We have a guest coming at 12:00, so we are starting almost 20 minutes late. We may have to adjust the schedule because of it or we could speak sufficiently fast so that we get the session done, but sufficiently slow so the interpreters can do their job. Thank you.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Thank you very much, Alan, and it's Cheryl Langdon-Orr for the transcript record. Slightly more dulcet tones today, so I apologize. I've been kissing an awful lot of people in the last 24 hours. Can't imagine why. However, and that is for the transcript record. The disability, or should I say, the accessibility task force report can be both succinct and satisfactory.

We had a delightful, rewarding, and highly engaged meeting here at ICANN 53. I didn't do a head count but I'm sure staff did, and it will be recorded in our meeting notes. So what I'd ask for the purposes of reporting to you at this meeting is if staff would be so kind as to insert the link to our meeting held earlier this week, whereby anyone who

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has the time, the energy, and the inclination – and I do encourage you to have all of those three things – to review the wonderful reporting that we did at that meeting, the excellent interactions, and more importantly, our ability to welcome into our task force room a number of people who are absolutely new to not the issue, but to the fact that ICANN has any interest in it.

So the high points on holidays were we had an updating, which was more of an almost celebratory moment with the work we've been doing, with the web accessibility. We've got go-live dates, we've got all sorts of things happening, and the whole of that presentation from Laura is available to you from our page. So the link that we will be giving you will take you there, and I encourage you to [get] your ALSs and your regions through that information, because accessibility on the web benefits us all.

The other thing, which is a high point – oh, my heavens. I'm finally labeled, day three, and I've become an identity. Thank you. The other thing I wanted to draw your attention to is what was originally named and more appropriately titled a stock take of accessibility awareness that ICANN staff, in fact, filled out. It was looking at what ICANN's own attitudes, abilities, and information on the matters of accessibility in a number of areas, including, but not limited to, things like meetings and meetings planning, ability for equitable access into policy development processes, and indeed within internally whether or not they are set up to engage more broadly more diverse staff.

The answers to all of those questions are basically yes, and if no, we will fix that. It was a survey. It's titled a survey – it really was a stock take –that we are now going to build on and the highly supportive staff that we have working with us on the task force, again, I worked with a couple of task force members, and take that to the next level to be a baseline piece of documentation with some benchmarking that we can measure against for the future.

Going back to the fact that we had extra people and new people in the room. And, of course, they're always welcome. We finally seem to be at that point where enough people are saying, "Oh, we are interested locally in these matters, as well. Can we come along to your ALAC At-Large Working Group?"

And so with the increased number of even the ccTLD operators sitting around the table, we would like to propose, Mr. Chairman, that it is time to review the nature of this ad hoc group. And to consider, if you would be so kind, not necessarily at this meeting, but in the near future, and please before Dublin, whether or not the At-Large ad hoc ICANN Accessibility Working Group is mature enough at this point in time to perhaps take a broader ICANN-wide cross-community life, and the matters of how that is charted and what it is called should be the meat of future, but near future, discussions. And there endeth my report.

ALAN GREENBERG:

And as soon as I swallow, I will comment. My inclination is to say you're right about the cross-ICANN focus. I would be very reluctant to

call it a cross-community working group, and I'm not sure what other mechanisms, platforms, processes we have. But I think it's probably worth a little bit of discussion internally first, and then approach the other chairs.

This is almost akin to some of the IDN efforts that we've had, which have had focus from multiple groups, but not have the level of formality of a CCWG and the onerousness of one. It's interesting. Up until recently, the vertical integration PDP held the record for the number of e-mail interchanges and hours of intensity. It has been so far surpassed by the CWG and CCWG that it's just off the radar now. But that implies a trepidation if we mention the words again. So yes, I agree with your analysis and we need to talk a little bit about how we go forward, but I agree on what we should do and the timing of it. Thank you.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If I may, I think the nomenclature is important, and it's the, in fact, the discussion of the nomenclature as well as the principle that I think a cross-chair or a cross-leadership team discussion would be worthy of. Certainly those sitting around the table realize it has morphed into something else. The staff supporting us realize it has morphed into something else. We just have to find a clever way of doing it.

ALAN GREENBERG: Cheryl, will you accept or agree that perhaps as the next step, you, I, and anyone else who thinks they really want to be a party to this talk to staff and try to come up with how we word the request to other parts of the [inaudible] ICANN?

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Make it an action item.

ALAN GREENBERG: So done. Thank you. Any other comments from anyone at the table on this particular issue? Garth? Sorry, you did have a card up.

GARTH BRUEN: Thank you. Garth Bruen, NARALO Chair. Getting this project off the ground is very much about changing the culture. That's probably the most important thing in changing the cultural awareness and what Cheryl and the working group has done has been great in terms of those steps. Internally, ICANN has to be mindful of these issues, and the out-facing portions of ICANN, like the website, need to be prepared for this type of access.

The project, overall, needs to look much broader. As a supporter of these efforts, I have something that I just want to throw out there, it's something that I have been drafting and going to be looking for other advice on, is an RFC, which looks to integrate disabled access into the DNS. And I've been thinking about this and thinking about methods to do this, and I believe that it is possible, and I believe that it can be

done throughout the hierarchy of the DNS. And it can be done in a way that it becomes sort of pervasive and almost just automatic.

So if anybody wants to talk to me about that. I mean, obviously, this is going to be a long-term thing, but it's something that I'm thinking about. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you, Garth. For the moment, I think we need to keep this as a meta discussion on getting the process and not the solutions, but the concept is certainly something that I would support. An RFC would have to be done within the context of the IETF. So perhaps good luck.

GARTH BRUEN:

I know. I just want to make sure that I get these options on the table, because there aren't many opportunities to do so.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Join the group, whatever is formed. Thank you. Any other comments that I'm missing? So I'm not really good about noticing cards. Yes. Okay. Sorry. The next item on the agenda was ATLAS II. Tijani has to leave at 12:00 sharp for another meeting, and he asked whether there's any objection to doing capacity building first. Is there any objection?

Seeing no objection, Tijani, you're on.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you, Alan. So for the Capacity Building Working Group, we, as you remember, we had a program for 2015, and we choose the topics to be addressed for the six first months of 2015. There was seven webinars programed, and we did those seven webinars. If I can have the – okay. The table, please.

So what I can say about the Capacity Building Working Group. We had a program, we performed it. It is good, but what is the result? Final result? With the help of Gisella and Ariel, we have, now, a system to see how many people got to the page of the webinar. And how many times they spent on it. And other columns, if I had [inaudible].

So this is the table. And this is the way we may assess the participation, the interest of people in capacity building actions. If you read it carefully, you'll see that it is not satisfactory, as we want it to be. There is a lot of reasons for that. Some of them, because people don't have time to come; others because people don't, they are not interested in the topics, and yet the topics were chosen by the working group for a long time and they were discussed. They were chaired. So the topics that are chosen like this without reflection.

And there is also another problem, which is the problem of time, but Gisella made a study about the time slot where we have maximum attendance. And she found only two slots where we may have more participation. And we stick to those two slots. We were switching between one and the other so that all regions will have the same chance. But unfortunately, the result wasn't what we was expecting.

Nevertheless, I think that it is a good experience, and we have to continue. Tomorrow, we'll have a meeting of the Capacity Building Working Group, and we will continue building a program for the remaining six months of this year, and we will continue doing this program and with your help, a new region. We ask you to give us your feedback. Why people are not participating? The region where there is less participation is Europe.

So perhaps there is a reason, and we want to know it so that we improve it, so that we find solutions for that. I will stop here and let you ask questions, if you want.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A question for you, Tijani. The unique page views I understand, if I am correct, is actually the wiki page viewings. Is that the case? Yes or no.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: It is the wiki page of the webinar. And what we wanted to do, first, was the download of the slides. But we didn't find a technical way to do it.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Okay. Follow-on question. I just want to be clear on that. I don't think I've missed one of them. I may have missed one of them. My metrics will not contribute to there. I never visit the wiki page of a webinar, ever. And I doubt that I'm unique in that. I respond to the Adobe Connect link in my calendar.

Now, Adobe Connect also allows for the collection of quite detailed metrics, and I am not downplaying the importance of this. I'm saying this is a part of the view and not a view that you should be too disappointed with, because different people will approach these things in very different ways. So I think we need to collect our data from multiple points and maximize the information that you then can use for making decisions.

Now, I would highly recommend that the Committee discuss whether or not as a next step continue with this, but you also start using at least some of the analytics that can come from the actual Adobe Connect rooms. Because it borders on the almost intrusive. You can get a lot of information. So don't be too disappointed is what I'm saying. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Cheryl. Noted.

ALAN GREENBERG: I'll add on to what Cheryl was saying. Just like the wiki page may not be the ultimate thing, so the same is true for the Adobe Connect. For instance, one of the metrics that it can show you is people scrolling through the center part. I tend to bring up the document we're looking at in a separate window, and it's completely invisible to Adobe. So it looks like I'm not paying attention or sleeping because I'm never moving off the first page. But that isn't the case. So different people work in different ways.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Of course, the trick there is make sure that at least once you scroll up and down through the document and you've ticked your box and contributed effectively to the analytics.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: [Inaudible].

ALAN GREENBERG: I'm sure we want to advise people, I'm sorry for [inaudible]. I'm not sure we want to advise people on the tricks to make it look like they're working when they're really not, but okay.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Alan. Dev, please.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thank you. Just one, also, and possibly one thing to suggest to also monitor is also people who just cannot make it to that session at that time, and [inaudible] view the recording, read the transcripts, and so forth. It will be good also just to have that information at hand to get an idea how people are engaged or how effective these sessions are.

Because ultimately, it's not just [inaudible] that will never look at it again. It's supposed to be a resource for outreach and engagement, etc.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Dev. That’s exactly the idea behind using the wiki page of the webinar. Because if you want to come to [inaudible] substance to the record, to the transcript, you need to go through the page. That’s why we focused on the page. Cheryl, please.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Thank you. That just brings me to another point, and that, I think, is the role, perhaps, that the RALOs can take by acting as a rebroadcaster of these things to our individual members and At-Large Structures. And by encouraging the exact same rebroadcasting within the At-Large Structures themselves. I think we need to make it clearer that these are not one-time events. These are resources for continuous and ongoing use. And that will certainly bump up the validity of the data.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Cheryl. Perhaps I can call all the RALO chairs and RALO leadership to make it a standing point in their agenda for the monthly calls to remind people about the webinars already performed and give the link, and encourage them to go and to revisit the webinar and to inform them about the upcoming one so that they will aware and they don’t forget to, even if we send always reminders – not one reminder, reminders – for it. Thank you very much. Any other comment? Please. Eduardo.

EDUARDO SANTOYO: Can you hear me? Yes. If I were doing as a webinar, I will use, and I think can be done from you can acquire this from Adobe is the actual people that getting to Adobe, which is taken [inaudible] action just to click and get in there, and that will be a very good indication if the webinar was well-attended or not, or what have you.

And also, maybe getting information about how many people are connected to the bridge, the telephone bridge, also. Some people don't get connected to the Adobe at all and they just hear the information. I would encourage to use those statistics, as well, as to how effective was that webinar that day. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Eduardo, and the number of participants is not taken from the wiki page. It is taken from the record of the meeting. So those are real live numbers taken. So the number of participants, we know it very well. And thank you for your comment and we will try to think and work [accordingly]. Fatima, please.

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: Thanks, Tijani. I will speak in Spanish. Tijani, what you were explaining is that the region with the highest number of participants was Europe. Is that right? In the webinars, Europe being the region with the highest number of participants. No? Yes.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: [Inaudible] less participants is from Europe.

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: Okay. Gracias. Okay. Thank you. Well, in any case, I wanted to refer to the times of the webinars. It was, I acknowledge, quite a challenge to find times suitable for all regions. Probably this has complicated the participation of some regions more than to others. Another comment, another thing I'm trying to understand is why we want to know the number of participants. Is it because we want to know how effective these webinars are? If we want to continue them? To improve them? What is the purpose of knowing the number of participants? Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Fatima. I think it is very interesting to know who participated in the webinar. How many people were interested in the webinar? If there is two persons, I don't think it is convenient to continue. But if you have a good number, yes, you have to continue. Perhaps it is also an indicator to make you improve in any way, improve the time, improve the selection of the subjects, etc.

So I think that the number is a very good indicator. Yes, please.

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: So I agree this is very important. In that case, we might complement webinar participation with some sort of certificate to be delivered to participants so that the person who actually participated in the webinar will go and pick up the certificate and then we will have a true

number of participants. The person who is really interested will go for it. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you, Fatima. We thought about it and we didn't find it convenient to give one certificate per webinar, but at the end of the year, we had a program for 2015. So at the end of 2015, our program is to deliver certificate for everyone who participated in the webinars. And perhaps mentioned the number of webinars they participated in. Thank you.

RODRIGO DE LA PARRA:

I will also speak in Spanish. Certificates are a major issue, but I'm more concerned about conducting webinars where people are certified without a prior evaluation of the knowledge they are acquired, and I think it goes a step further. I'm concerned that they are around the world saying, "I have taken a webinar given by At-Large, and I'm certified on a certain topic," when we're not certain that these people have actually acquired the knowledge that we're trying to convey to them.

So I think we should think of a mechanism, checking the both the attendance and participation of webinars combined with an evaluation of the knowledge acquired. And if there is, if that so-called exam is passed, then the certificate should be issued, but not before.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you for your comment. At the beginning, when we started those webinars, we made an evaluation, a physical evaluation sheet, and people fill it in and send it, and we collect them, and then we try to analyze them.

When we started this year, the program, we said, “It is not convenient. We have to do something online.” And we started doing that, but tell you the truth. Our work on the capacity building wasn’t as we wanted it to be because we were absolutely fluted by the work of the CCWG, and I am sorry to tell you that.

I couldn’t do anything else that – if you read all the mails, you will not finish your day. So I am sorry, but the idea was there and even the work started. But I don’t know, I didn’t follow up, if you want. So Alan, please. You have something to say.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. The benefit of not speaking initially is you have a longer list to speak to. First of all, I think we need to be careful that when we talk about certificates, that’s not certification. A certificate is a piece of paper, which some people may want. And just for the record, if you measure how many people pick it up, I won’t bother. I have enough pieces of paper and files on my computer.

But it’s not a certification. If we tell people if they attend the webinar, they’re going to have to take a test afterwards, you’re going to see the number of people attending drop. So let’s be pragmatic about it.

The last thing I'll say is we have a longstanding action item with my name on it, I'll be honest, but not only my name, to look at our mailing lists. Right now, we have a combination of mailing lists and how they are used is semi-random. Any given person within a RALO, within an ALS may be on one list, they may be on another list, they may be on both, they may be on neither. So we don't even know if we're reaching all the right people when we send out the announcements.

So we have some work to do there. I'm not sure if there's any perfect answer, but there's probably a better answer than what we have right now. To at least make sure that we're reaching the people and let them make a decision to ignore us. Right now, some of them are ignoring us because they don't even see the e-mail.

And lastly, when we're looking at attendance numbers. We have close to 200 ALSs. I'm assuming each ALS has more than one person in it, so when we're looking at attendance of 40 or 20 or 30 or 40 or 50 people, that's a really tiny percentage of the people we're trying to reach. And I think we need to somehow get that number higher. How, I'm not sure. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you, Alan. And you are absolutely right, Alan. And I come back the remark of [Leon]. The certificate we intend to give at the end of the year will not be a certification of knowledge. It will be a certification of attendance. Okay? Any other question? Thank you very much, Alan. Back to – okay, excuse me. Olivier Crépin-Leblond.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Tijani. I was just going to suggest with Alan having so much work on his desk that it's really not up to the Chair of the ALAC to look at who is on what mailing list and things. And I would suggest that staff can have a look at that and deal with it without bothering you about it. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: To start with, it went on to my action item list before I was chair, which gives you some idea of the longevity of it. It's not a matter of staff looking at it, we've done the analysis. It's coming up with a plan for who should be on what mailing lists and what mailing lists do we use for kinds of announcements. And yes, staff can certainly be involved in making a proposal but that's the substance of it, not fixing the mechanics.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Olivier?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Tijani. Just closing off on this topic of mailing lists, then, I would suggest that, perhaps, we should have a webinar for At-Large participants to be able to learn how to organize their mailbox into

various folders. Obviously, there is not going to be less e-mail in their mailbox, but if it can actually be put into the right folders, they might be able to read it. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much for this suggestion. Any other question, please? Heidi?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Thank you. Just a quick question. Staff have noted that there, in addition to this fantastic capacity building webinar series from the Capacity Building Working Group, there are now also a number of regional capacity building webinars. And we're wondering whether there could be some sort of coordination between the RALOs and the Capacity Building Working Group on those.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Heidi, for this remark. And it is indeed one of my concerns. I have a wider concern in ICANN about multiplication of a [fort], the application of a [fort], yes. And this is one of them. I think that if ALAC has a Capacity Building Working Group, all learning programs must go through this working group. And everyone, every RALO is member of this working group. And everyone can become member if he's not a member. And everything normally should go through the working group.

And after that, if the ICANN Academy will be effective, any Capacity Building Working Group have to work in close cooperation with the Academy so that the Academy will be really the [eunuch] framework of the learning in ICANN. So I agree with you, Heidi, and it depends on the willing of people who want to make capacity building, if they want to come and do it through the working group, they are welcome. If they don't want.

No other comment? Alan, back to you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. First of all, an announcement. If you look at your agenda, we're in ALAC Working Session 1 now. There's two after lunch, I believe, to the extent anyone has lunch here. There are, following that, two ad hoc IANA Accountability sessions. Those are, for the moment, you should presume those are ALAC and RALO leader sessions. So even if you have not been participating in the IANA Issues Working Group, those are ALAC meetings. We are going to be discussing things, which will come down to ALAC decisions.

We also probably are going to have to defer some of the items from our working sessions into that. So they are ALAC meetings. They are not free time. Thank you.

We have two more items. Olivier and Sandra, are you both planning to be here throughout the rest of the day? Or do we have a constraint that one of them must be done right now? Because we obviously have

eight minutes before our guest comes. We're not going to do two sessions that we're missing. Are either of you going to be missing?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: I'll be taking the rest of the day off and visiting Buenos Aires immediately. I'm kidding. I'm not. I will be here the rest of the day.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: I will be here for this session, but for the after-lunch session, I have lots of other appointments for the LTP promotion.

ALAN GREENBERG: Olivier, we'll move the ATLAS to sometime later in the day, to be determined. Well, we're not going to do a half hour worth of sessions in eight minutes, so let's be pragmatic about it. So Sandra, you're on.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you. I don't want to give you, my colleagues, the presentation of the Leadership Training Program because you have seen that when I was giving this to the ccNSO and to the SSAC, but I want to use this opportunity to open the call for participants, and I want to remind us what the ALAC agreed for last year how we are going to select our participants for the next Leadership Training Program.

As you might remember, the scope of this program is to bring experienced and incoming leaders together. So from the ALAC, we have five leaders, which is quite a lot. This is due to our regional

division we have within the ALAC. So we should be very careful in order to provide a group of people to that program, which is a good balance between incoming and experienced leaders. So the procedure we did last year – and I just double checked – what has been agreed and extensively discussed, and finally worked out quite well, as I would say, was that we ask RALOs, RALO leaders, RALOs as a group, to identify one incoming and one experienced leader who I might send to the Leadership Training Program.

And then, finally, the ALAC is going to decide the final composition of this group in order to provide a good balance to this. If there are no strong objections or no RALO head and problem with this type of selection election process we did, then I would propose, after this meeting or during this meeting, we officially launch the call for participation of interest within your RALOs and we will forward you an official e-mail with a deadline until when we have to come up with the group.

Also, we always have to look at NomCom selections because they will also have an impact on our group. So we have to, on some point, also, keep this a little bit flexible for those regions where we expect a NomCom selectee for this year. Are there questions, comments regarding this point? Because otherwise, Alan, please.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Just note that we could have as many as three new people through the NomCom or zero. So depending on who's reapplying and such. So yes, we're going to have to be flexible.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Exactly. But in general, I would say each RALO is searching for one incoming and one experienced leader so that we have a variety of people to make a final decision, then, within the ALAC. This should be very open and transparent.

Okay. And then I would like to give you a very short update on the ICANN Academy. Unfortunately, there was no progress in Singapore. I posted this on the mailing list already. This was also because all the community were so busy with the IANA transition, so there was not much time for any other working groups or task. So basically, the tasks and the responsibilities and the challenges, which we were discussing in Singapore, are still on. We need to get a new website on ICANN.org. This is still under discussion. We made some little progress here in Buenos Aires already when we had a discussion with ICANN staff. Those who are responsible for the website and also other staff members, which are developing training programs within their departments. And so this is under discussion.

And the next point, which is also very important for tomorrow's meeting is how to transit this ad hoc At-Large working group into whatever standing committee Cross-Community Working Group or whatever. The name of the mailing list has already been changed. It is not called `adhocatlargeworkinggroup.icann.org` anymore. It is now called `icannacademy.icann.org`, or however the mailing lists are titled.

We also have working space for the Leadership Training Program on the ICANN Wiki, which is under the section of Cross-Community

Working Group. So we have a wiki in the section to work on already there. And also, the application procedure will be possible via an application form, which is available on this provisional website. It's not a website, it's a working space, but it's a good start and it's under a cross-community or it's in the cross-community environment already.

So everybody who is interested in how to move forward with this ICANN Academy, I know it was tiring because there was so little progress during the last couple of months. But I think we have to screw the – in Germany we say, we have [inaudible] what would be the correct translation.

Pardon? Okay. So we have to stay tuned, we have to stay committed, let me put it that way, for a last time. I think we are short before we get the big breakthrough, and after we got this one, I think this can be a really important project and the ALAC community will always be seen as the initiator of this Academy, Working Group Academy, website Academy, whatever we get under this name. And I really kindly ask you to stay tuned and participate in that working group meeting, which is taking place tomorrow at 5:00. Thank you very much, and I'm open to questions.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Sandra, is there a deadline for the applications? Did you note when that was and what the new process is going to be in terms of what candidates who are successful are going to need to supply?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Heidi, I think this is something we have to discuss, because you need those information for budget purposes, and in order to schedule travels for participants. We also have to take under consideration visa application processes for countries, which have to apply for a visa to travel to Dublin. This is another point we have to take under consideration as well as the NomCom selection.

So we might not speak about a final deadline, but rather, about period in which we would like to finalize the list of participants. Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: Since we only consider as candidates for the Leadership Training people who are already committed to come, the visa issue should be a background one that doesn't really apply specifically to whether you're selected for the program or not. It may alter the dates you have to be able to entry the country, but that's about it.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Olivier, I see you raised your hand.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Sandra. I raised my card, not my hand, but it's detail. And we have to drive this group; we don't have to screw anything. Referring to what you said earlier.

No. Just one thing, actually. I remember when I was ALAC chair, you did come to me a number of times and apologized for not making into many of the ALAC meetings and being involved with many of the other work that the ALAC has done. But I wanted to recognize you probably are doing the same thing and telling Alan the same thing.

I wanted to recognize the work that you've done. It was a project which started from zero, and which is now reached a point where we have this regular Leadership Training Program once a year during the AGM. It has benefited an enormous number of people. And I know that the environment changes and we will have a new CEO next year, and that might be another challenge on the horizon for it, but I would like to express my support, and I hope the ALAC support for this. There's a real drive in this community to have this project continue and grow and not only deal with a Leadership Training Program, but with the rest, as well. And your efforts, at least, as far as I'm concerned, and I hope everyone else here really appreciated.

It's not an easy task, but you're sticking at it and you're driving the screw forward, and that's what we want from you and from your team. So thanks very much to you and to your whole team.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thanks, Olivier, for this encouraging word. Sometimes I really need it. Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah. Something that came up in the GAC meeting that it probably will be useful if we heard from the Leadership Training people how much growth could you sustain using the kind of structure you have right now without having parallel sessions? Because there is an opportunity for the ACs and SOs to say, “This is really good. We want more people going through it.” That will mean we can only go up to a certain amount per session. I don’t know what that limit is. It may be not a lot more. Plus maybe it says we don’t only do it at the annual general meeting.

So there’s opportunities, but you have to provide some guidance back to us so we know what to ask for. I note Eduardo has his card up, but our guest for starting at 12:00 is here and we have a hard stop at 12:15. So if you’re going to ask a question, make it really, really quick.

EDUARDO SANTOYO:

You still mention, also, the opportunity yesterday that with the conversations about this morning that has been put aside from the process of the TLDs and new gTLDs. It would be a good opportunity to make sure that some of the money can be used for this kind of university. Thank you.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

Thank you, Eduardo. Duly noted.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much, Sandra. We are now going to hear from Sarmad Hussain on the IDN program. Sorry, yes. Sorry.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: I just noted that he is Mr. IDN Program Manager. So just a joke.

SARMAD HUSSAIN: Thank you. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to give you an update on the IDN program. So the presentation is going to focus on two things. What we have been working on since the last meeting in Singapore, and then what are our plans going forward. Next slide, please.

The IDN program can be logically divided into two portions. There's certain projects, which we are undertaking, which focus on the top-level domains. And then there are a couple of projects, which are currently looking at second-level domains under the gTLDs. And within the top level, the larger project program is the IDN TLD program, in which we are actually running three sub-projects on the label generation ruleset, the tool, which we'll use, allow community to use the label generation rules that are being developed, and eventually, the IDN [inaudible] program. I'm going to talk in a bit of detail for a couple of these projects later on, as well.

And then another main task which IDN program undertakes is the IDN ccTLD fast track process implementation. The process was developed by ccNSO and IDN program is tasked to implement that program. And then we have two other second-level projects.

Beyond those projects, we are also very deeply involved in outreaching to community because most of our work is actually driven through community involvement. So without community involvement, we will actually not make much progress. Next slide, please.

This is a history of the TLD program I was talking about. I'm not going to go into the details of the history. They are available and I'm happy to talk about them offline, as well. But in the current phase, we are now implementing a process, which was developed by the community to enable or collect and make linguistic data and rules available to determine what are valid TLDs in different top-level domains in different scripts. And for those top-level domains, what will be varying top-level domains for those scripts.

So that's the LGR (Level Generation Rule) project. And once those rules or linguistic data is available, it will need to be converted into a usable format. And, obviously, the data is going to be stored in the machine-readable format. So to make it usable for humans, we are working on toolset, which will allow for that. Next slide, please.

So starting out as the process, which was developed by the community, required maximal starting repertoire MSR is first developed which the community will use to develop their proposals. Initially, in the first version of MSR, which was released last year, there were 22 scripts covered. There's six more scripts which were added in a recent release, which is on 27th of April, and the MSR, the maximal starting repertoire has now 28 scripts.

And this actually covers all the scripts, which we think are currently relevant for the different scripts communities across the globe. So this work is currently completed until we get additional requests from communities, which are still not represented for top-level domains. And the current work, short list 33,000, approximately, code points from the Unicode standard from a total of 97,973 candidates. Next slide, please.

In addition to that, since the community is actually driving this process, we've been developing very detailed documents in guiding the process at high level and also technical details through, and those are available through guideline documents, which are also available online, and they were finalized and published after public comments recently, as well. Next slide, please.

I'm going to spend some time here on this slide, because this gives an overview of how different communities are involved where they are, and what more needs to be done as far as community outreach is concerned.

So, as you can see, there are two communities, Arabic script community and Armenian community, which have actually finished their work, developed a proposal for LGR and currently that proposal is being finalized. And as soon as these are finalized, they will go into a public comment. And after public comment, they will be eventually evaluated and integrated into what we are expecting to be the first version of LGR, expected to be released in the third quarter of this year.

In addition to that, Chinese and Japanese communities have been very active and also Korean community, and have been working on their scripts and also been very active in coordinating between each other as they share common script, which is Han script.

The new Brahmi panel has just been formed. It is unique in the sense that it is one panel, which is looking at nine different scripts, which are used in the South Asian region. And they start their work in July with a first phase, two-phase meeting being organized in Pune in India.

And recently, ICANN outreach to additional communities, we went out to Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar. We worked with the local communities and I'm happy to share that the [Khmer] generation panel has already been formed, and Laos and Myanmar panels. The proposals have been drafted and they're in the process of finalizing them. And those communities have also been formed.

And we've also been working with Tibetan panel. We've reached out to people in Bhutan and China. We have volunteers now and we are taking that process forward. Similarly, Thai panel is almost also in the process of being formed.

We do have – the main challenge right now, ironically, is Latin script, which is a difficult panel because the Latin script is used very widely across the globe. We also are looking for volunteers for Thaana, Hebrew, Georgian, and Ethiopic scripts. So these are script communities, which we need to reach out to. We will actively keep pursuing that, but ALAC's help in this context would be very highly appreciated, as well, in reaching out in identifying, perhaps, relevant

members who could work with us for these generation panels. Next slide, please.

In addition to that, we are also, once these LGRs are developed. As I said, these are in a very... The linguistic data is organized in a formal specification, which is an XML-based specification, which is not very human-readable. So what we are also doing is developing the tools now, so that as soon as this linguistic data is available, people can visualize this linguistic data easily online, and also create this linguistic data in a manner where generation panels [inaudible] script communities can actually contribute more easily. Next slide, please.

So eventually – this is just a screenshot, it’s a GUI-based interface, which will allow communities to interact and create this linguistic data, and eventually use this linguistic data. Next slide, please.

So that’s an overview of the program, the LGR program. We are also working, as I said, earlier in enabling IDN, IDN ccTLDs, and currently 47 IDN ccTLD strings have been evaluated, representing 37 countries and territories. And this is just a visual illustration of the TLDs which have been evaluated. Next slide, please.

At the second level, we are now starting review of IDN implementation guidelines. These implementation guidelines are basically guidelines for second level, which reflect on policies and practices to minimize consumer risk and confusion. So we are actually now going to formulate a working group, which will look at these guidelines. And we are looking for experts who are familiar with second-level, even, from ALAC, who could possibly contribute on that working group. And we

would be happy to have those people on board to take this process forward. Next slide, please.

In addition, when new gTLDs apply and they have to offer IDNs at a second level, they have to submit an IDN table for each of the languages or script they're supporting. And that table actually undergoes a pre-delegation testing. Currently, though, the pre-delegation testing was being done, there were no reference tables, which meant that each table had to be tested internally by ICANN, but there was no public reference, which could be used by the applicant or ICANN to say what a good solution for each of the IDN tables is.

So we are now embarking on a fairly large project where we are in the first phase, going to develop about 30 language tables. The RFP for this work is already out. The process to develop these tables was finalized after public comment recently, and we hope to have our first 15 tables out for public comment and review before we finalize it later this year. Next slide, please.

And finally, summary of outreach efforts. IDN program has specific sessions for community to learn about the projects going on and how to get involved. Those are on Wednesdays. So tomorrow, we have two public sessions. Please come and join us if you want to learn about more details.

We also reach out to SOs and ACs, ALAC in the current context, at the meetings to give them an update of the work going on. We also, looking back last three, four months, we've done outreach activities to the community. The one I would like to highlight is the webinar

organized on IDNs by AP RALO in collaboration with APAC at ICANN that was done on 9 April.

We've also reached out to communities through various conferences, including APRICOT [inaudible], Russian IDF, DNS Forum. And this outreach is not done directly by ICANN staff within the IDN program, but also through the GSE team of ICANN and also the community, which is involved in the IDN program. And we've also done direct outreach to three countries, which I shared and also in Pakistan.

We've also revamped our ICANN website to make it more readable. So please come and visit us and look at the pages, all the information, which is presented here is now reorganized and we've made it available for all of you to use. And we also update people on our different mailing lists on our activities, relevant activities. Next slide, please.

So please volunteer for your script. Get involved in the different, other ways of getting involved is please to give feedback on many of the documents, which we released. We are going to be now releasing IDN tables, LGRs, outputs of different generation panels. So a lot of work is coming out towards the community for public comment. So please get involved, give us feedback so that we can make stable and robust processes and data. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. I noticed Edmon Chung is in the back of the room. Do you have anything to add? I will note that we're over time

and have a rather tight schedule going forward, but I'll give you a moment or so if you have something.

EDMON CHUNG:

Thank you, Alan. Edmon Chung here. Thank you so much for the comprehensive update. I think it's good to see good progress. I have three particular points I just noted. One, the list of other scripts and languages that should get work started, especially Latin and I saw Thai there. Maybe we should, from our community, really should help reach out again. I know we kind of did that, but I think we can try that again to get the ALS informed and get those GPs started. That's something I think the ALAC can definitely help.

You touched on the item on the second level registrations, the LGR table, reference tables. Just curious, you seem to predicate mainly on the new gTLD process. Does that have any implication or potential implication on ccTLDs, as well? Because IDN ccTLDs require to submit the tables through the process, as well. So that would be kind of interesting.

And finally, just one point, I guess, for everyone. I came in a little bit late, I don't know whether you touched on this, but this has a lot to also do with the UASG, the Universal Acceptance Steering Group. Because all of this is great, but if it doesn't work for the end user, then it's futile. Right? So I think, again, a call to everyone to participate in the UASG, as well. And I think I'd encourage some of you to help us advertise for all the UASG work in the future, as well. So those three points.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. I would prefer, if we possibly can, for any questions to be handled offline unless there's something that people feel has to be shared with the whole group. I see nothing. I thank you very much for coming. And my apologies for the tight time constraints.

Does someone have their hand up? Go ahead, Olivier.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much. I just wanted to kindly remind Sarmad that I know that there is still quite a few scripts that are to be worked on. And I think that Cyrillic is on the way, but there's many others. And just to remind you that you would send requests for this community here to be able to help, because maybe not the people around the table. We do have At-Large Structures everywhere. And in there, you'll probably find some people that can help out in this. So thank you.

SARMAD HUSSAIN: Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. I'd like to welcome Nora Abusitta, and I'm going to read her title because it's a brand-new one: Vice President, Development and Public Responsibility Programs. And I'm eagerly awaiting hearing what we that means. Thank you.

NORA ABUSITTA:

Hi, everyone. I think I've met many of you individually in a different capacity, but I'm currently running the Development Public Responsibility programs at ICANN, which essentially are the programs that help the community and staff, as well, do a better job in participating at ICANN.

The programs themselves was extracted from the findings of the regional strategies. We looked at all the regional strategies and highlighted the areas where the community felt they needed more. The areas of focus right now are education, supporting the next generation, and then participating in global Internet cooperation and development.

We have a fourth, unofficial track, which we call the incubator, which really is the home for the new projects, the new ideas that we create either to keep in our department or to spin off to other departments in order to help them deliver their message. We work very closely with the Global Stakeholder Engagement Team, and we create a lot of the tools that our regional VPs use to engage with the community.

On the education front, we do essentially two things. We run the online learning platform, which I think many of you have seen. There's an At-Large course in there, and I hope to see more. It's free and open platform that provides courses in the 61 languages on anything from ICANN 101 to how to survive an ICANN meeting to other interesting topics that we rely heavily on the community to provide the content for.

We also provide a lot of the research and content for academic outreach. So we work closely with our regions whenever they're going to speak to university students or to give lectures about ICANN Internet governance or anything that's related to ICANN's work.

And we're also now overseeing the creation of a few courses and collaboration with other universities so currently, we're working with USC on an Internet diplomacy course where we're really supporting them with content and, in some capacity, also providing expertise on the topic.

With supporting the next generation, many of you, I think, are familiar with some of the programs. I know there's many people here who were fellows at some point. We introduced the next gen program I think a year ago, maybe a little bit more, targeting the younger group, which is the 18 to 30, and really targeting participants from the region that we're in specifically.

So we designed the next gen program according to the needs of the region itself, and it's proved to be an extremely successful program. We're trying to grow it a little bit because many of those young people are now joining the fellowship program, and then after that, they kind of find one of the groups within ICANN to participate in.

If you haven't seen the report that we just did on the fellowship program, I highly encourage you to check it out. It's called "Where Are They Now?" We've tracked the fellows to see how successful the program was with them, and where they ended up. Many of them are

extremely active community members. Some of them actually became staff.

So what supporting the next generation does, really, is creating a comfortable or an easier entry point into the ICANN system and trying to follow the growth of an individual within ICANN. Hopefully, to end with either active participation and decision making or in policymaking, or ending up with as ICANN staff or ICANN community members.

The last area of focus is really to cover our participation in different areas on Internet governance, so we're very active the World Economic Forum. We are very active with the NETmundial initiative. So this is really where we provide a lot of the content and support for initiatives that ICANN is participating in. I'm going to stop here and take questions. I think I gave a good overview, general overview.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you, Nora. I have one or two, but let's open the floor first. Raf, go ahead.

RAFID FATANI:

Thank you, Nora. My question is really regarding, as you know, the meeting layout is changing now, and in meeting B, we'll propose a shorter meeting with the first day predominantly working on outreach in our communities. How do you propose your work fits into what we will be doing at the At-Large in terms of outreach of the communities of the regions where we're actually visiting?

NORA ABUSITTA: I think, in many ways, we would like it to be very present and active with our newer groups. So I think if you can spare time and hopefully some mentorship to our next genners on that very first day, that would be extremely helpful. But I think can turn the question back to you and ask you, how can we support you, as well? Because I think this new change of format might require you to kind of do a little bit more programs to get people used to it.

But I think for all of the programs that we run, regardless of when this is done, we need your supporter, we need your participation to make them work.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. Garth next.

GARTH BRUEN: Thank you. Garth Bruen, NARALO Chair. If you're looking for suggestions for your next incubator project, I would suggest one that reaches out to the visually impaired and blind community, very specifically. And then, also, related disabled communities. I think that this is an area of outreach that really requires its own special channel, especially because it's not going to rely explicitly on visual tools. You're going to have to ramp up the audio tools. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Ariel, Sandra, and then I'll put myself in the queue.

ARIEL LIANG: We have a question from remote participant, Murray McKercher. “How does your group keep engagement with the youth between meetings and on ongoing basis? Where is that in the report?”

NORA ABUSITTA: There is a section in the report about that, but I can touch on it a little bit here. It’s a combination of for personal effort and us creating the right networks for the group to stay in touch. So for example, for the next gen program, because we’re targeting people from the region, we connect them all with our regional offices. And so our regional offices reach out to them on a regular basis, invite them to any events that ICANN is participating in.

They have managed to create Facebook groups and they stay in touch. Just the very nature of ICANN meetings that we rotate regions mean that they see each other regularly. So I think we’ve been very successful just by the nature of the groups that we’re working with, and some of the things that we’ve done in creating a very nice community of young people that are constantly connected around ICANN meetings.

ALAN GREENBERG: Sorry. Sandra next.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Hi, Nora. Welcome. We had a discussion shortly already during that week, and I'm very much welcomed the efforts you are undertaking. Many of the things, which are currently on the development or have been developed already were demanded for quite a long time by this community, and it's very encouraging to see that these things are coming now alive.

One thing I would like to mention, and I mentioned this to Sally earlier this week already. When we started, and I'm speaking about the Academy Working Group, which I'm sharing here in 2011. We were calling, at this time, already, that there are too many programs, which have parallel content, which are overlapping somehow, and which are not so easy to identify and to find on ICANN. Now that the programs are even getting more and bigger, there are summer schools and the way you mentioned to cooperation with a university, which is great.

So I really think this is a unique opportunity for ICANN to become a forefront leader in terms of Internet governance education. We do have the capacities at ICANN, we have the community, we have a great staff course, which is able to develop these programs. But please let's undertake every effort to improve our collaboration and make those programs. And, I'm repeating myself here, easily accessible and avoid duplications and get a better structure.

Because, at the moment, it seems like there are so many different soups, very good soups. Every program has its value and is very important, and the quality as far as ICANN recognize that very, very high. But sometimes people don't know what they are doing within

their departments or what the community is doing, what staff is doing, what this department is doing, and there is still a lot of confusion in the air.

I hear this from many people, and not only in the At-Large community, but in the whole ICANN community. Thank you.

NORA ABUSITTA:

Thank you, Sandra, and I share your view that there is a lot out there and people don't know where to find it. We're definitely doing a much better job at consolidating that kind of housing the same kind of content under the same umbrella. From DPRD standpoint, we just launched our webpage on the ICANN site in the hope that people will find things easier, at least from our programs.

We're also starting a phase of more engagement, more awareness raising about not just our programs, but the programs that Global Stakeholder Engagement Team runs, and making sure that everybody, at least from staff, is everybody enough to talk to the community about every little piece of what we're doing.

It's work in progress. It's difficult. Like you said, there's a lot of good programs out there. We're moving very fast, but I think we're very focusing now on making sure everybody knows what we're doing.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. The fellowship program has proven to be exceedingly successful. And we have many people around the table

who started there, and there are many other people. I think we have to, somehow, remember that there are disadvantaged groups in developed economies, as well. Number one. And number two, there are people who could benefit from this kind of introduction to ICANN, and the step up to start working from developed economies that aren't from disadvantaged groups.

It's good to make sure that we're helping the people we're helping right now, but we are desperately looking for good workers. And they shouldn't only come from developing economies, and we have to recognize that. And within other parts of the organization, there may be other mechanisms for them to get here. Within At-Large, typically if ICANN doesn't help, they're not going to show up. Thank you.

Dev, did you want in? No? Again, we are, as usual, running late.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. It was a very short question, I guess. Regarding the next gen program, I'm seeing on the page here it talks about able to spend the time allocated to the ICANN meeting, and actively participating and in attendance at all required events. So I was just curious, what exactly are the required events at the ICANN meeting?

NORA ABUSITTA: So basically, we try and have a full program for these young people so they get a good understanding of what an ICANN meeting means. And so we have them attend many of the sessions, but we also invite a lot of the community leaders to come and talk to them. So we create a

program for them from the broader ICANN program that will not scare them. Because, as you know, some of the sessions are very difficult to understand, so at least we pick and choose so that they're comfortable and they will come back.

I hope to see many of you this afternoon because they are required to make a presentation about a topic of their choosing that's related to ICANN. And these presentations have been exceptional in the past. I'm always surprised at how much they know about Internet-related issues. So the presentations are today at 2:30 in Catalina. If you have time, you're welcome to join us.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Unfortunately, that's right in the middle of another working session of ours, so we don't have that option. Olivier, last speaker.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Alan. A Few years ago – and it might have been before your arrival, Nora – I remember seeing a pyramid of various bricks that go into the overall ICANN Academy. And one of those bricks was the follow-up that you get from the moment you actually have a newcomer. We have a number of programs for the newcomers. But then there was a proposed follow-up of all the different volunteers to accompany them in their trip to taking on positions of higher and higher responsibility.

In At-Large, we had a focus on outreach for quite a long time to get more ALSs. We're now focusing a lot more on what was called inreach,

but I think we call it community empowerment. Alan will probably correct me on this. And I just wondered whether...

ALAN GREENBERG: Engagement.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Engagement. Community engagement. There you go. And I wondered what resources there were to help volunteers in that path. And whether there's a program for this. Thank you.

NORA ABUSITTA: Thank you. I think the Global Stakeholder Engagement Team is more equipped to answer that question. In terms of the programs that we have, we're currently looking at, and this is still in the examination phase, if we can call it that. Creating and sponsoring internship programs, not only within ICANN itself, but in the different ICANN communities.

So we're still exploring that. We think it fits right into that journey. So from my point of view, this is what we're doing, but it's certainly a good question to talk to Sally about.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much, Nora. I, again, apologize as I'm doing to every speaker for cutting people off. But we do need to keep going. Thank you, and everyone knows where to find you.

NORA ABUSITTA: Yes.

ALAN GREENBERG: If they have any questions one-on-one afterwards.

NORA ABUSITTA: Thank you so much.

ALAN GREENBERG: I'd now like to introduce Xavier Calvez and Carole, who are apparently delayed or unavailable. And Jacks, I'm sorry. I don't remember your last name.

JACKS KHAWAJA: Khawaja.

ALAN GREENBERG: Khawaja will be replacing them, which is interesting challenge, I'm sure. So welcome, and we'll turn the floor over to you.

JACKS KHAWAJA: Yeah, they'd like to apologize for their delays. This is Jacks Khawaja, for the record. I'm the Enterprise Risk Director. Essentially, we were triple booked. So they're actually finishing up with the ccNSO and then they'll be over as soon as they're done.

So what we'll do is we will rearrange the schedule just a bit. Get the finance slides and Xavier's return, because I'd rather him respond to the questions rather than me, since he's the expert. I know you want to take some shots at me. That will still happen, yeah. I'm aware.

For those of you that may recall who I am, I actually used to manage the Risk and Audit Department in Contractual Compliance. So I actually instituted the Contractual Compliance Audit Program for ICANN. In this capacity now, I'm the Enterprise Risk Director, managing the Enterprise Risk Department, which is actually newly created, which is why I'm here. If we could please go to the next slide. Thank you.

This slide is an illustration of how the model operates within the Operations Team. It's part of Operations Excellence. And essentially, everything is tied together, from our operating plan to our budget, our cost management, how we manage the projects, and the people, all the way to how we manage our risks within the organization, and then, ultimately, our reporting.

All of these elements will be touched upon within this presentation for the At-Large community. And all of that information simply filters in and out of the strat plan. You can find the strategic plan and the operating plan, both the fiscal year and the five-year plans, online for your review. If we could please go to the next slide.

Okay. So the next three slides I'd like to skip for Xavier, simply because I've sat in a couple of the sessions already, and it makes sense for him to present these. If we can skip to, keep going, please. Keep going,

please. Keep going. And I promise, we'll go back to them. I'm not skipping them not to address them. Because I know you guys really want to talk about that. One more slide, please.

Okay. So as I said earlier, there is an Enterprise Risk Management Department (or ERM). I'm not going to read all of the information up there but, essentially, it was established in July of 2013 at the request of the Board Risk Committee. There is a dedicated committee that manages risks for the organization and provides oversight to the ICANN staff.

This department, essentially, looks at all risks that impact ICANN's ability to achieve its strategic initiatives and meet its mission. Essentially, that means ERM, for short, leverages the COSO model in identifying risks. We basically do that through inquiry, follow-ups, surveys, things of that nature. It's not uncommon in risk management to follow those types of tools. And based on what we collect, we measure the impact and the likelihood of those risks affecting the organization.

And then we prioritize and we make decisions on those risks. Whether it involves insurance in some cases or simply avoiding the situation that may put us in that risky situation. All of this information is constantly and continuously reported to the board, and that information, we share a lot of information back and forth. And so it's a normal process for risk management to follow these steps.

And a few months ago, I think in January, we reached out to the SO and AC and SG Chairs inquiring on behalf of the co-chairs of the Risk

Committee, both Mike Silber and Ram Mohan. I don't know if you were able to see that e-mail. But basically, they were inquiring as to what our top five enterprise risks are for the organization. The risks that we really need to focus on.

And it's that collection mechanism, as an example, of identifying the risks for ICANN. That information was collected, we collected from many of the stakeholder groups, and we welcome any feedback that you guys have on the risks that we face. I'm sure that a lot of input can be gathered and we can collaborate with you on mitigating some of those risks in the process. And, essentially, I welcome any feedback, the board welcomes any feedback on risks, and so we followed up again in April, Mike and Ram from the co-chair group, and so this part, the reason that I'm here is to educate this constituency group as to the fact that we have an ERM department and that we task risk management very seriously.

I'll stop there and see if there are any questions before I go to the next slide. Okay. Next slide, please. Thank you.

So this is basically the roadmap on the short-term scale. And we'll get into this in more detail tomorrow. We have a session at 9:00 AM. It's an open session and it will dive into the details of the numbers that Xavier will discuss today. And it will also dive into the individual items found on the short-term roadmap.

Essentially, ERM was at the forefront of the five-year strategic and operating plans. So you'll see a lot of risks captured in both areas. You'll also see a lot of dependencies captured in those areas.

Dependencies on what will impact our ability to achieve those strategic objectives, for instance. So, as you can see, we had worked on the process through June and we plan on finalizing that process in Q1.

The other thing that we worked a lot on is defining the framework and the methodology. I mentioned it on the first slide. We use COSO. I think I received a comment from Olivier in another session, I think it was the gNSO Council, in which he had asked about the framework that we use. We use the COSO model, the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations Internal Controls Integrated Framework. It's the risk management component of ISO.

And the reason we use that is simply because of the fact that it is flexible and it allows us to integrate any other framework. For instance, we did a DNS risk assessment last year. We used ISO 31000. The findings out of that risk assessment rolled up into the framework, so it was very easily mapped. You can do the same with NIST for cybersecurity, you can use any other model. Essentially, the organization itself uses COSO. It's a best business practice and it's heavily utilized in the States.

The other thing that we're working on is board and stakeholder insights. That means any input from the community, the stakeholders, as well as the Board, on risks. Earlier, we presented to the registrar stakeholder group, and one of the members brought up the risk of Fadi departing and the executives leaving with him. Interesting risk to be brought up.

So those types of things are the things that we're looking at. Contingencies, risk mitigation activities to attack those types of risks. And then, finally, we are actually going to publish our first risk management report. It hasn't been, obviously, done before at ICANN, and we intend on doing it sometime late Q1, early Q2. And then, of course, internally, we do quarterly risk mitigation activities where we follow up with the global leaders, we follow up with internal staff to identify new risks or potential changes in our environment.

As such, our environment changes frequently. Therefore, the risk profile changes frequently. So we're always continuously reviewing our risks and attempting to mitigate those risks. Is there any questions on this before I go to the next slide? Okay, we have one question in the back. Yeah. Can you please state your name?

[DOUGLAS]:

Thank you. My name's [Douglas] [inaudible]. First of all, this is very, very commendable in the way that you've gone out of your way. ICANN has gone out of the way to take enterprise risk management seriously. My question is around, so far, okay, you've put a process in place. You've, I think, walked with it from about June.

I wanted to find out how much you see has been the outcome in the way of benefits so far. Is there any realization? Are we, right now that we can manage risks properly with proper methodology or we can report on it? Are we seeing fewer? Is there an improvement that can be attributable to the effort so far? Is my question.

JACKS KHAWAJA:

Thank you for that question. We actually have put a lot of controls in place as a result of identifying the risks and working towards mitigation. That's part of risk management, right? You identify the risks, you determine the next steps in addressing those risks, and you start building processes and procedures to really control the risk.

Certainly, risks will occur regardless of what you do. You can walk out in the street today and you could get in an accident. No matter whether you purchased insurance or you put your seat belt on, whatever you're going to do, something can happen. But what we've done within risk management is we put a lot of controls and processes in place, and that's part of the operational excellence process that we're going to get into in the next step.

[DOUGLAS]:

Yeah. This, I think, what you're talking about is good, and it's the first step in managing risks in the sense that we get to at least, beforehand, proactively manage the risks. But I'm saying, continually, as you go and put safeguards in place, you should be seeing, A, the risks unfolding in a way that you've been able to subdue some of the effect or something to that effect. And that's I'm asking. Have we seen any benefit in terms of, well, if we hadn't put this and this control in place, this check in place, perhaps, the risk could have unfolded and been much worse than it is today. So has there been any benefit so far?

JACKS KHAWAJA: Yeah, it's a great question. We have. One good example is when we did the DNS risk assessment. We engaged with the community, we identified 23 risks, and we started working with RSSAC, SSAC, and other community members to put controls in place to mitigate any potential impacts to the DNS.

DNSSEC is a good example. Going out and educating. One of the reasons that the DNSSEC session occurred, beginning session for newcomers, was because of the findings that we had on the DNS risk assessment, which is outreach. It's part of that process. Some other benefits are putting backups in place in the event where somebody does leave for ICANN.

Say, I leave. I have a backup. It's part of the succession plan, as an example. Thank you for your question, by the way.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you, and we have the real Mr. Calvez here now.

JACKS KHAWAJA: If we can kindly back up three, let's see. Keep going, keep going, right there. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Excuse me, I have questions.

XAVIER CALVEZ: Sorry for being late. Thank you very much to what – Oliver has a question.

JACKS KHAWAJA: We either have to start paying more attention to you or get you to ask fewer questions.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: I think I will get a flashlight or something to shine in your direction, or a laser, perhaps. Two questions. The first one is to do with you just mentioned, just a second ago, that you are looking at a risk assessment on actually having backups for employees. Have you got a backup for Fadi in case he decides...?

JACKS KHAWAJA: It's in progress.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: It's in progress. Okay. So that's one now. Mores seriously, with regards to the enterprise risk management, you are looking for, of course, at all sorts of factors that might affect ICANN. Are you already looking at the factors that would come out of the ICANN Accountability and the IANA Stewardship Transition tracks and ready to provide some risk assessment on that?

The reason being that, at the moment, there are scenarios being developed by the community, but I don't know how robust those

scenarios are. And I'm not sure that we actually have, whilst we have on the one hand, a professional legal services firm, I'm not sure we have professionals that are specializing in risk management. And I wonder what any of the changes might bring for ICANN as far as the risk is concerned. Thank you.

JACKS KHAWAJA:

So at the current moment, that's currently under process. They're still developing that. And one of the things that the CCWG has requested from us, Risk Management, is a list of our risks. Those risks have been posted in the correspondence section on our website. Bruce Tonkin was the Board support for that. And that was the first information that we pushed to them.

Currently, they're working on that proposal, and as that proposal is being developed, the CCWG and the CWG developing all that, it's difficult to foresee what that could possibly look like. Because the landscape is going to change based on what that proposal ends up entailing. So it's difficult for me to comment on your question.

But as we see more of the proposal being developed and finalized, then we can start looking at it and analyzing it. They're currently doing scenarios right now. They're developing those scenarios right now, and they're informing us when they need our assistance in that process.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you. Yeah. You've answered my question, actually, in that yes, you will be involved with that. So thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Can I ask a question, follow-up question? It's on the risk management.

ALAN GREENBERG: I would prefer if you took it offline because we are running very late. Thank you.

XAVIER CALVEZ: Thank you. Quick feedback on the operating plan and budget and the phase in which we are now, which is right before Board approval. The Board approval is scheduled to be submitted tomorrow during the Board – sorry, on Thursday during the Board meeting.

Of course, as you know, we are now computing the public comment period that has – the process of comment of public comment, sorry, that has happened with public comment period starting from March 18 and finishing on May 1. Since May 1, we then responded to the comments that had been submitted, and with one innovation this year, that the Board Finance Committee participated to the process of listening to the comments and responding to the comments this year, so this is a new thing that we've done that was, in my view, is very helpful.

The responses were all published along with the comments on June 5 on our website. So it's been available for now a couple of weeks, a

little bit more. And changes were made as a result of the comments. This group – your group – commented notably, mainly on the policy support have been insufficient. So this comment was also made by two or three other organizations. And as a result of that consensus input relative to that specific point of policy support, we changed the budget to increase the resources in the budget for policy support.

There will be, therefore, an additional two staff members as well as some professional services to allow for some policy research activities, as well. I was told before that the information relative to the two staff members that was provided to you guys, it was, I think, inaccurate simply because if you have heard from anyone that this was two GNSO policy support staff, this is inaccurate, is wrong. It's simply that it's two policy staff and David will determine and manage his pool of staff in a fashion that use this increase of two people.

Another change to the budget as a result of the public comment and a few other reviews that we've done internally is the language services budget has been increased by approximately 500,000, as well, to take into account the increased volume of translations that is required, not necessarily in terms of the number of languages, but in terms of the volume of documents to translate.

So that's about a million of increased expenses in those two areas together. In order to not exceed the total amount of expenses and revenues that we're expecting for next year – basically, to try to avoid planning for a deficit next year – we have reduced the contingency of

the budget, which is that unallocated fraction of the expenses that are budgeted for, but it's unallocated to any specific function or activity.

So we've reduce that bucket from 4 million to 3 million to absorb that 1 million of expenses allocated to policy and to language services. As a result, the total amount of expenses in the budget remains the same and, of course, is within the amount of revenues that the organizations expects, as well. So it's still a balanced budget.

Other comments were made on other areas of the budget, on KPIs, on dashboard, on the USG transition and its impact on the organization and how is that taken into account into the budget, and those comments triggered us to make some changes in language, edit, or additions to the language in the operating plan as a result.

Any questions on the budget process overall and public comment period or anything relative to the budget?

ALAN GREENBERG: I have one but I'll take any other comments first. Nothing? That's amazing.

XAVIER CALVEZ: It is unusual.

ALAN GREENBERG: All right. I'll go first, then. Two issues. There seems to be conflicts between – and I'm talking specifically about the community, the fiscal

year '16 community requests, the special allocations. There seem to be conflicts between the budget decisions made and the other parts of ICANN that do not seem to be . . . We're not in sync, were sometimes two parts of the budget process.

I'll give you two examples. The first one is we put in a budget request for the ALAC to meet one day early at the Marrakech meeting, I believe. I think it was the A meeting. Specifically, the meeting was scheduled at that point from Sunday to Friday, and we asked to meet Saturday, and it was approved. And we thank you for that.

Then we're told that the window of the dates for the meeting was changed from Saturday till Thursday, and we're not allowed to meet the day before on Friday, and therefore, we have the money but we're not allowed to use it. So I'm a little bit confused.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: [Inaudible] thank you for the money.

ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah, thank you for the money and a little bit confused that we asked for an extra day, we were told you can meet an extra day, then we're told we're not allowed to meet on an extra day. So that's number one. I'll do both of them at once.

The second one is another sort of Catch-22. The Latin America region put in a request for a meeting at a specific event. It was refused, but we were told we were funded to bring the, I don't remember, 16-25

people for an extra day at the ICANN meeting to be held in Latin America, but there is no regional assembly in Latin America that year. So we're allowed to bring the people who we're not bringing, they're allowed to stay for an extra day. Which, again, thank you very much for the extra money, now how can we use it?

So there seems to be conflicts between these various different arms of the operation, which doesn't make a lot of sense to me. Thank you.

XAVIER CALVEZ: So on the last point, what I didn't understand, Alan, if you can reclarify for me is you made a request that was granted, but then there's no meeting.

ALAN GREENBERG: We made a request to bring people to a specific meeting. We were told no. But instead, you allowed us, you gave us one extra day of hotel and per diem at an ICANN meeting, but we were talking about people from ALSes, from the region, and they're not going to any ICANN meeting.

XAVIER CALVEZ: Okay. So basically what you're saying is that the alternative solution that we offered is not addressing the original need to begin with.

ALAN GREENBERG: Well, it would be addressing it if you had accepted a regional assembly for Latin America, but we didn't ask for one, as it turned out, and you didn't accept it, perhaps, because we didn't ask. So you offered to spend money in a way that is not spendable, which doesn't quite help.

XAVIER CALVEZ: Understood. Okay. So I can speak to the process, not that specific request. Thank God for you guys, I'm not the one reviewing or approving requests simply because I don't have the knowledge of the activities that you do. I only manage the process, right? So what this is telling me is simply that we need to ensure that when we provide alternative solutions, they are effective solutions as opposed to lack of solutions.

Relative to the meeting one day before, in all fairness, I don't want to go too much in the detail. But, I think, in my reading of the potential issue there is that when the request was made and when it was evaluated, it was on the basis of a certain schedule of the meeting. And everything seemed to be aligned simply because you guys made a request, we granted it, and then everything was fine. And then after that, the meeting schedule changed.

So that means that since the schedule changed or the starting point changed for that period. We need to, then, reevaluate the schedule entirely. And it doesn't necessarily because things are going to start two days earlier, then everything is pushed up then. So I think what it requires is reevaluation of the timeframe and the agenda of the meetings, not necessarily assuming that because it was granted on

the Saturday, then it will be just granted the same on the Thursday. Because it doesn't necessarily maybe fit within the timing.

So to me, when the change was made, which I don't know why it was made, I don't know under which circumstances, then what we should have then done is a reevaluation of the timing, the agenda, and then what can be done to help. Because it's not because things were advanced two days that you wouldn't, even yourself, say, "Maybe, well, with that change, then we can't meet anymore. And then we don't necessarily want to meet anymore." I don't know.

So my point is that we've all been, I think, the victim of the change of planning, and I don't know there's much we can do about that.

ALAN GREENBERG:

To be clear, we asked to come a day early. At that point, the meeting was supposed to start on Sunday and, therefore, the day early was Saturday. The window was moved, so suddenly we were coming on Saturday anyway. That didn't remove our request to start a day early, but we were told [inaudible].

XAVIER CALVEZ:

But we didn't know that. I mean, the point is that we need to organize a mechanism of communication after changes to decisions made when the planning changed. It's logistically challenging is [inaudible].

ALAN GREENBERG: I understand. The problem came not out of finance. Or maybe it was. I don't know where it came from, but the problem came from a rule saying we are not allowed to meet the day before the meeting starts. So our budget request to do just that was accepted, but then we were told there's an overriding rule, which says we can't do it.

XAVIER CALVEZ: It's not a matter of rule, Alan. It's the timing got commingled into changes that were not supposed to happen that nobody could plan for.

ALAN GREENBERG: We were told it was a rule, but I may be using the wrong word. But overall, we need coordination. Because, otherwise, we go through a long, complex, very time-consuming process. Someone goes through a process to evaluate them and then the whole thing blows up in a puff of smoke.

XAVIER CALVEZ: I completely understand. I think there's so much we can plan about unexpected changes in the circumstances in which the meetings will happen. So maybe it's a factor of being able to review the requests after they've been decided upon if the circumstances change. We had a conversation not very long ago between Heidi and I on the subject.

I'm not sure how much of an additional process we need to put in place for amendments of requests once it's been approved. So I am

not disputing that it's frustrating on your end to not be able to carry out the activity that you intended originally, and I'm not disputing that it would have been useful, which is why I know we had reviewed the request favorably and granted the funding for it. The incidence of the timing is just bad luck, honestly, for all of us. Yes, Tijani.

ALAN GREENBERG: Anyone else?

XAVIER CALVEZ: Tijani.

ALAN GREENBERG: Tijani.

XAVIER CALVEZ: I'm switching sides.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Xavier. I would like to share with you a problem that I am facing today. You know that AFRALO made a request to participate in the upcoming IGF with a workshop. And the Board accepted this request, and I submitted myself the workshop proposal on the online platform, but I was surprised to see that it is not among the projects, among the applications.

I argued with the secretariat and they said, “We simply didn’t receive it. And yet, I included it. So it is sure a technical problem, but unfortunately, we don’t have, now, a workshop proposal in the database of the IGF secretariat. Does that mean that we cannot consider that this acceptance of funding workshop at the IGF would be, perhaps, deferred to the next year? Or how we can do?”

XAVIER CALVEZ:

I want to make sure I’ve understood. A funding request was made to ICANN for participation to an IGF. First of all, I don’t know because I don’t try to track every single request, thank God, so did we approve it? Yes.

Okay. So we approved funding for it. The IGF, the application to participate didn’t get to them. Therefore, you guys are not going, is what you’re saying. And then you’re saying, we were granted the ability to go, so can we go next year instead of this year? They’ll need to reapply.

Let me rephrase. Next year is next year. The budget is not a bucket with coins in it and it’s to be spent until it’s spent and there’s nothing more, and once there’s nothing more, you can’t do everything. The budget is simply an estimate, the quantified estimate of an action plan. So it’s the action plan for FY 16. For FY 17, the action plan. And think about it, if you want to think about it like that. The participation to the IGF, not this coming time, but the next time, will probably have a different rationale for you than it would have had this time because of the circumstances of the moment.

So you would actually want to be able to reapply for it in different terms. I recognize that it's frustrating that something that was granted that's not happening needs to be reapplied for, but after the end of next year, it will be the past and we will replan again. So we do a zero-based budgeting approach where we start from scratch all the time. So yeah. Any other question?

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: We have a follow-on. Alan.?

XAVIER CALVEZ: Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: Sorry. We have three. We have me, not necessarily in that order, Cheryl, and Alberto.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Mine is a follow-on from—

ALAN GREENBERG: Your is a follow-on. Go right ahead first, then.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: Thank you, which is why I was doing that. Tijani, Asia-Pacific feels your pain and understands your circumstances because it's happened to us. So be very careful of trying to set these sorts of precedences,

because we'll even start competing amongst each other. It just happens and for whatever circumstance. What is the shame is that we aren't in a position from a timing point of view to have confirmation from things like IGF before we're at the point in time when we make our applications for the exceptional funding here.

And, I don't know, we may be able to come up with something clever at some point in time about that, but that's where it falls down. We have to have all of this done, dusted, accepted or otherwise, before we put things in for, an example, the main IGF in a given year. But at the same time, we don't want to put something in to say, "We'll do a workshop," unless we know we have some reasonable likelihood of getting funding. So it is a Catch-22.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. Alberto, a quick question. We are, sadly, again, 15 minutes over time.

ALBERTO SOTO:

Alberto Soto, Chair of LACRALO. LACRALO had submitted a project for an event in Brazil. The question is [inaudible] it was discussed in a given commission, it was in the FY 16. The event, we asked for translation to people for that event in Brazil in Recife, and it was approved for 25 people, one night of hotel, in the [Nextel] meeting in our region.

I'm not asking for an answer now, but in this trajectory between our request for one event and there have been another event with a

different objective. That's what I'm considered and asking you to consider.

XAVIER CALVEZ:

Thank you. I think Alan, was it Tony at the same time that I think that's the same subject than the one you were covering before? So I don't know if we want to have the same, rediscuss it. I don't want to ignore your comment but...

ALAN GREENBERG:

There's a conflict between what was approved and what we can actually do, and I think we need to go back not to Xavier in that case. I was raising it simply to show that there are problems in coordination. I think we need to go back to the people who actually made the approval and point out that they made a mistake. So yeah.

XAVIER CALVEZ:

And Heidi is telling me that the staff is trying to work on finding a solution with Rodrigo de la Parra to try to mitigate the issue that appeared in the rescheduling. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

I have one more, and Olivier wants to speak, and he'll speak after me. And the queue is now closed. It is closed. I'm going to say it a third time: it is closed. The problem we have is we have, as you know, periodically have had At-Large summits. It was suggested after the last

one in London that we may want to try to have them more often than once every five years.

There is a requirement, effectively, to have regional assemblies periodically in between the two. With the advent of the A, B, and C meeting, we really only have two opportunities a year to have a regional summit. Because the whole concept is bringing to an ICANN meeting and so a B one doesn't really apply. They're not seeing the full ICANN impact.

So we only have two opportunities a year for a regional summit – for a regional general assembly, rather. And this year, we applied for several. We had one accepted. If we're going to only have one accepted per year, then we're now doing the best we could ever do with a summit is once every six years. So we're getting messages from Board members and various other people saying we should plan to have summits more often, but the budget is being allocated to allow us to do the regional assemblies, which go hand-in-hand with them.

Again, it's a coordination issue that someone's making a budget decision not realizing what the long-term impact of it is going to be.

XAVIER CALVEZ:

Thank you. So hopefully – board members don't make budget decisions. So nobody's said no to the question because I don't think the question has really yet been formulated in the sense of when do you want to have the next summit and how often do you want to have the summit? I don't think we've had this discussion on how to

integrate that into the budget. So to me, there's not been a request yet is the point. And I think the question is, how do we want to formulate that type of request and what would be the substantive schedule, I guess, of regional assemblies and then summits, and how many per year, and how often do we have the summits.

So I think this is a conversation that will be useful to have so that you don't have to lobby or go back every year with the same question on when can we have a summit. I don't think anybody has made a decision to not have a summit. Right?

ALAN GREENBERG:

The question wasn't about the summit. The question was in recent years, we have been, in years where we don't have a summit. Yeah, we don't have the At-Large summit, that we have typically done one to two regional assemblies per year out of the three ICANN meetings we can have it now. Now we're down to only two options per year, and we've only had one accepted. And that ends up being, potentially, problematic.

XAVIER CALVEZ:

Okay. So I remember, was it two or three years ago, Olivier, that we discussed the subject of roadmap and a number of regional assemblies being held at ICANN meetings when we were in a region where there was the interests, I remember, the Costa Rica ones for Latin American and Caribbean and so on. So I come back to the same subject, I guess, of a little bit of an agreed-upon roadmap, not that it

has to be written in stone, but an agreed-upon roadmap of, where are the meetings? Where would it make sense to have a regional assembly?

I don't know if you had raised, at the time of the meeting strategy development, the question that you're pointing out to when the meeting A, B, C were designed, because that trigger point is reducing one opportunity for.

From a funding standpoint, if we fund one assembly or up to two assembly, and there's up to two meetings that can receive it, I don't see, yet, the issue in actually finding two, I guess. If there is two meetings, we can find two opportunities to fund and it's not like we funded three before. So it sounds to me that we're still within, we still have choices to make to be able to say if we want to fund the assemblies that could happen.

I think the question that's a bit more challenging for me to answer, at this stage, is should there be regional assembly at meeting? At each of the two meeting in the next strategy of meetings? At the A and C, I think, is where that would happen. Right? That could happen, typically. And that becomes a bit of a funding question because the recurrence of two assemblies versus one assembly is something that from a budgeting standpoint, we need to be able to plan for and discuss, but we haven't had that discussion yet. But I understand the point. I think Cheryl has a question.

ALAN GREENBERG: To be clear, we weren't really asking for an answer. Just pointing out there's a problem, that we requested a regional assembly at Marrakech, we were told we can't have one because there's going to be a GAC high-level meeting.

But the ATRT to recommendation said we should have a GAC high-level meeting every second year. So it's going to keep on coming back. And all we're pointing out is that the pattern that is coming out of this may make it very difficult to have regional assemblies. It's not unique to budget. It looks like some regions are going to have a lot of B meetings, which aren't particularly good for regional assemblies, and that's going to disadvantage Latin America and Africa, and we don't know how to fix that problem, but that's not at the budget level yet.

XAVIER CALVEZ: Understood. And certainly, to me, this is a conversation to be had with the engagement teams and maybe even with the Board on trying to define, to adapt, to find solutions to the fact that the change in the meetings strategy and the meetings schedule is making those events planning and recurrence more challenging. So this is certainly not...

ALAN GREENBERG: Since Tijani has left, I'll pretend I'm Tijani and say it's just particularly unfortunate that what might be the last A or C meeting in Africa for a while, the regional assembly was denied. Olivier?

XAVIER CALVEZ: And then I think you have Cheryl.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Alan. I wanted to talk on this topic, actually, and then on another one immediately afterwards. That document with the rotation of the regions and the different listing of general assemblies actually did go all the way up to 2020, I think, or something.

Of course, now, we've got a slightly different rotation and different rates. What I suggest as an action item is that we work on putting that one up to date and also taking into account the A, B, and C type meetings at that point.

But yes, it is correct that this year, we have missed the opportunity. We have a five-year window for each, for a summit to be repeated. So we're one year after the summit. In theory, we should have had two general assemblies this year, two and then one. And unfortunately here, we've started with one. So the next two years, we will need two general assemblies in order to be able to cover the five regions.

Because the year before a summit is usually not the best time to have a general assembly because otherwise, you'd end up with places having general assemblies two years in a row. So anyway, let's not get into the details, we'll do this thing, and we'll put on paper. It's easier to visualize at that point.

On the topic of workshops where I wanted to pick up where Cheryl Langdon-Orr was regarding the workshops for the IGF. Last year, we had an unfortunate occurrence when we submit for a workshop, we

have to give the title of the workshop and ask for X number of people to travel to the IGF in order to be able to present that workshop. The specific workshop that we had was refused by the IGF MAG, and although we had more than one workshop that we were presenting at the IGF, we were not able to transfer the funds to this other workshop that was actually agreed by the IGF.

And I thought that the selection was actually, so selection of what was going to be funded or not funded was dependent solely on whether the workshop was going to be accepted by the IGF MAG or not. Not on the actual topic of the workshop itself. The topic of the workshop that actually went through the MAG that was accepted was actually one that was directly in line with the ICANN strategic guidelines and so on. So it was very disappointing to see that, although the money was allocated to workshop, which wasn't agreed by the MAG, it couldn't be transferred to the other workshop. And as a result, the moderator of that workshop could not travel from Australia to Istanbul for this workshop.

Just to say, maybe there needs to be some flexibility on this. Because, at the end of the day, we're talking about the same sum of money, the same number of people. Thank you.

XAVIER CALVEZ:

Understood. I don't know about the specifics of that subject, but I understand the point. I can only imagine that maybe if the requests need to be done for one workshop out of a possibility of two or three

that are being applied for, and depending upon which one is granted or not granted, then maybe that funding can be looked at.

But certainly, you answered your own question. The topic of the workshop matters tremendously. We shouldn't be funding, traveling for anyone to attend an event that is not considered to be useful for ICANN. It's ICANN funds, it's not anybody else's funds. So the rationale of the purpose is what matters, really, at the end of the day – not whether the MAG accepts it or not.

Of course, if the MAG doesn't accept it, then it's not even happening, so it kills it. So it's a necessary condition the approval of the MAG. But the assessment of the workshop's topic being useful topic for the purpose of ICANN is what should drive fully the granting or not of funding by ICANN.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Just as a follow-up quickly. I think we're on the right track here, and yes, if maybe we could have a process by which, let's say, the ALAC presents five workshops and you decide to fund one workshop, then it could be any one of those fives that would satisfy the condition. So maybe you'd think that three out of the five satisfy the condition. At that point, that puts us less in a position where the workshop doesn't get allocated, we're effectively losing our voice.

ALAN GREENBERG: Please, let's take this offline at this point. We now have 30 minutes left for lunch and the new meeting strategy that was allocated an hour. So thank you very much.

XAVIER CALVEZ: Thank you for the questions.

CAROLE CORNELL: Thank you. I just wanted to share that we are in the process of rolling out the KPI beta dashboard, and it will be available on 20 August. And if you'd like to see more details, we're going to run it at the information booth for ICANN's information booth. So if you'd like to learn more about the KPIs and the dashboard, we'd be happy to share more details and go over it, and we would love to have feedback because it is a beta that we're trying to collect input on.

So I just wanted you to be aware that we can't talk about it today, but if you'd come to the information booth, we would love to spend a few minutes and share it with you. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. I apologize for the rush. This day has not worked out as we planned.

CAROLE CORNELL: Thank you very much.

ALAN GREENBERG: Eduardo? New meeting strategy workshop or whatever.

EDUARDO SANTOYO: I'm chairing that.

ALAN GREENBERG: Whatever. You're chairing it. Sorry. My confusion. Raf, you're on. I believe lunch for anyone at this meeting is served. It's going to be served. I'm not sure how lunch for a 12:00 to 1:00 – or rather a 1:00 to 2:00 – meeting is going to be served after 1:30 but all right. The meeting is yours. We do have a guest coming at 2:00. We need to be close to on schedule, so I don't know how you recover.

RAFID FATANI: Well with that in mind, I think we should get started. This is the new working group, Strategy Working Group. Just about. As you know, we've got a change of a meeting layout, and with that, the ALAC needs to consider our strategy and how we engage with the new setup. We have a sub-working group, which Eduardo is leading the drafting team. So with that, I leave with Eduardo so not to take up too much of his time.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That's the page. Yes, thank you so much. The last time that we talked, I think we had a conference call about this. I put together an image there with suggested meetings, A, B, and C

schedules. And, unfortunately, the notes that I took that day, they are no longer with me. I put them somewhere else.

Anyhow, this is just a strawman proposal. What I did after each image, there is a table with its corresponding headings and times for the different events that will occur in those meetings. And the idea for those tables is that we can go ahead and start changing them. I don't know today, but going forward, eventually these tables will be sent to the meeting staff, and they will try to converge whatever we send them with other organizations that are doing the same thing.

So I'm not sure how to proceed here, if we go one by one, Raf, Rafid, how you want to proceed with this table. Do we go through the meeting schedules one by one and get some?

RAFID FATANI:

think if you do a quick overview, and then if anyone has any specific concerns. I know there are some general concerns regarding meeting B and the outreach project there [inaudible] that Maureen will probably give us a [new] update on.

But if you give a quick overview, and then, hopefully, the people have had time to look over the table that you've put on there, which is online. And then we can discuss that, if anyone has any issues.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Okay. So why don't we go to meeting B, which is smaller one? And, really, what I would like to know if what kind of things. I mean, this

first day is a big unknown in terms of what we'd like to do on the outreach. And I think we should talk about it, about what outreach activities we are going to do that day. I mean, we can then ask, and then we can do them together with other organizations at the same time, which I think will be a good idea.

Because the other things that are going to happen through the other days. We can talk about that and shuffle that around a little bit. But the outreach is the part that really, we need to focus on in getting that one somehow starting. So my recommendation is that we concentrate on that in the time that we have here.

RAFID FATANI:

Okay. Yes, I think that might be a good idea. In that case, I know there is a task force with Maureen leading it, and why don't you tell us a little bit about what your thoughts are in the outreach and the activities on the first part of meeting B?

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Thank you, Raf. I think that when we have been talking about the specifics, like looking at meeting B, which was a whole day of outreach activities. I think the first thing that we've actually been discussing is what do we mean by outreach, and what kind of outreach activities are we looking at? And who are we directing this outreach to?

So we've actually come up with – there's been a list of ideas in there, but I think that, for example, when we're talking, actually, was sort of spend a little time talking to Olivier and Sebastian the other day and

Sebastian said that one of the things that the original intentions of this outreach program was to actually get people like the ALAC team out into the community.

It's not a meeting. It's actually getting out into the community. And I was thinking that if there's going to be an outreach meeting, say, in set up in some... And also that meeting B was supposed to be in an area that an ICANN meeting had never been – it was sort of like an isolated sort of area that we wanted to actually have impact on the community – that this actually implies a big component of planning by the local RALO. And that it does sort of require meeting with the community, finding out what they need to know and how best to actually engage them.

So we could come up with a whole lot of ideas that would be absolutely irrelevant. So you really need to know where you're going, what your community is about, and what do they need to know and how can you best meet those needs.

So okay. We've been talking about activities and we've got some activities, but I think that we really need to be a little bit more clear about what we are expected to do. Eduardo?

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Hello. I just wanted to point out also that we can think out of the box. I would remember Sebastian mention in the car, there were a group of people that went out to paint a school. We could probably do things like that. Probably go to a university instead of bringing the people in.

We go there. Things like this I think we can do. Basically, we can do anything. Thank you.

RAFID FATANI: Thank you. I have Dev next in the line.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks. Thanks, Maureen, for that. And, again, once there's some clarity as to what the outreach activities, and I guess as you learn more about the schedule, and I guess, find out what other ccNSOs are going to be doing that day. I think, then, obviously, if you would like to engage the outreach and engagement subcommittee so that such activities could be planned. That's really it.

RAFID FATANI: Thank you, Dev. And I think on that note, I think we have an SO/AC cross-community discussion that we're going to have on Wednesday at, out of memory, 7:45 to 8:45 tomorrow in Catalan. I think in Catalonia. I'll double check and confirm that with you. So I encourage everyone to get involved in that and come and see what the other AC/SOs are doing in terms of their own outreach activities. Sandra?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you, Raf. No matter which outreach activity we are going to undertake, I would strongly recommend that we engage with the NCUC. They are doing outreach activities since a couple of meetings already. So they have already good awareness. We will definitely have

an overlap in the community we are going to reach out to. So it makes no sense when they are doing their thing and we are doing our own little thing.

It is also an opportunity, in which is one of the aims, this new structured meeting B should have to get to improve the inter and intra work within the community and between the stakeholder groups. I think whatever we are going to do, painting a school or doing a discussion about whatever, let's do it with the NCUC.

What they've done recently here, I just opened this program was they discussed the IANA transition, accountability mechanisms, human rights. So they actually put all the hot topics on the table, which are currently under discussion at ICANN, and brought this to the attention of the local community, which will definitely be, as I said, an overlap with the community. We would probably reach out to.

And also, the collaboration with the local vice presidents, I think, will be very helpful with Global Stakeholder Engagement in terms of that. So I don't think we have to reinvent the wheel and shouldn't vary too much what we are going to do. Just let's do it together, and then we can jointly think about what we are going to do. Thank you.

RAFID FATANI:

Thank you, Sandra. I have Satish, Eduardo, Alan, and then Maureen.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. I agree with Sandra. I think there are two aspects to outreach here. One is ICANN outreach as a whole, and the other is ALAC-specific outreach. And there needs to be coordination.

We do not have much control over the – we knew what the city that we’re talking about, whether there’s going to be an ALS there or not. We have no idea. If you’re going to plan for such a targeted outreach, then perhaps we have to be involved in the selection of the venue, as well. Thank you.

RAFID FATANI: Thank you. Eduardo?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Yes. I just wanted, also, to mention that at one point, we talk about the outreach but we were talking about in-reach, also, within this event. We can think about bringing people from the outside, but we can really also use this time to engage our own people or other people around ICANN. Thank you.

RAFID FATANI: Thank you. Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. We had a discussion in ALAC I think in Singapore, and I raised the question of, do we want the same travelers to come to all meetings? And the decision was an uncategorical yes. We need to

make sure that if we're doing any outreach that is essentially dedicated work where we're not doing regular work.

I mean, some parts of the community's view of outreach is to make their meetings open so other people can come attend. But if we're doing things, which preclude us doing our regular work, we have to think of two issues. Number one, how do we use people productively for that time? People in our community are generally taking their own private vacation days or something like that to attend. We want to make sure that we're there using their time effectively from their perspective. And yes, helping ICANN – we all want to help ICANN, but we also want to use our time.

I'll give you a not-completely-unrelated example. As you know, the RALO chairs were invited to the Friday afternoon and evening events here that are open and have been done for the other chairs. That was done without any thought to the fact of that means they're going to be here on Saturday, and there are no meetings scheduled for them on Saturday.

And we ended up recovering from that, we ended up having some very productive meetings, took a lot of effort and time and thought to put them together. But we have to think about making sure we're using people's time effectively, that we don't want to be perceived as giving half the people a vacation day. The optics of that are really poor. And we also want to make sure, from their perspective, it's worth their personal time to be there. So I think we have to factor all of those things in when we do this.

RAFID FATANI: Absolutely. Thank you, Alan. Maureen?

MAUREEN HILYARD: Just following on from what others have said. I think it is really important that we're working with other sections of the ICANN system. I think, too, that – and that's with the small groups like the NCUC. But also, I mean, every other group, GNSO and all that, they'll be doing outreach and we don't want to be bombarding the universities all together saying the same things. So I'd really appreciate if we can have that cross-community thing. I think that's going to be most important.

RAFID FATANI: Thank you, Maureen. Yeah. And that builds on what Alan was saying about using time effectively. And I think post-Wednesday's meeting, tomorrow's meeting. Is tomorrow Wednesday? Yeah. I'm losing track of the week. Post-Wednesday's meeting, we'll get a clearer idea about what the other parts of the community are doing. And we will have to take this conversation online to see and decide on where we want to go with this.

Sandra, is that an old hand? Dev?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks. Just, well, two things to mention. The Community Regional Outreach Pilot Program can be used for having trips to ICANN events.

So this is also an additional possibility for outreach. Well, I would say in-reach, I should say, if you wanted to have active member engaged with discussions happening at the event or to reactivate an active member.

So you have those opportunities there as an option.

And I guess a second quick follow-up question is then [inaudible] have any idea when this meeting be for next year will be announced as to the one event that you will pick? City, etc.

RAFID FATANI:

No, but it's my understanding it will be in Latin America. But that's it. Am I right in thinking so, Alan? Yes. So that's, again, something to consider. Right.

I really do want to encourage... This is actually a very important topic because it's a crucial element of the new meetings, and I do want as many inputs as possible from the community with regards to how we should be using our time effectively. So again, I call out again and encourage everyone to join the working group and have your input on how we should be using our time effectively.

Sorry. Yesterday, we had a meeting with Nick Tomasso, who's the VP for Meetings, and he wanted – well, it was best if we have an indication of how we're going to be using our time before Dublin. So we really need to get this working group up in shape and running, and have something a little bit more concrete before then. Our next call, I

believe, is in July. It's being scheduled. So you will be receiving e-mails with regards to the specific time on that.

Any questions? Right. Well with that, I will be the most efficient chair the ALAC has ever had. And we're finishing before time. Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: So thank you, everyone. So we're going to adjourn the call, the meeting.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]