

Transcription ICANN Buenos Aires NPOC Session

Tuesday 23 June 2015

Note: The following is the output of transcribing from an audio. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases it is incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages or transcription errors. It is posted as an aid to understanding the proceedings at the meeting, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

On page: <http://gnso.icann.org/en/calendar/#jun> The recordings and transcriptions of the calls are posted on the GNSO Master Calendar page

Rudi Vansnick: Welcome everybody at the NPOC Constituency Day meeting of NPOC. Can we start the recording? Thank you.

So my name is Rudi Vansnick. I'm the chair of the Not-For-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency. I'm quite happy to see already a few people coming into the meeting. I know it's early and we are all quite exhausted after having all these meetings already. Maybe it's best if we do the roll call. I don't know if (Maryam) is online. (Maryam), are you online?

(Maryam): Yes hi Rudi, I'm online.

Rudi Vansnick: Welcome, (Maryam). (Maryam) is our -- for those who don't know -- is our secretary support from ICANN staff. Can you do the roll call, (Maryam)?

(Maryam): Yes. On Adobe Connect we've got (Amad), Joan Kerr, and (Kelvin Wong).

Rudi Vansnick: Sorry we didn't understand exactly - the audio was not perfect. Can you repeat?

(Maryam): Okay. Sorry for that. On Adobe Connect we've got (Amad), Joan Kerr, and Martin Silva Valent.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you. And in the room we have -- and I will call on the people to make their statement. I'm going to my right first. Klaus?

Klaus Stoll: Klaus Stoll.

Joan Kerr: Joan Kerr.

Sam Lanfranco: Sam Lanfranco.

Martin Silva: Martin Silva.

(Kim Handy): (Kim Handy).

(Magdalil Arez): (Magdalil Arez).

(Chucky Lemon): (Chucky Lemon) from Pakistan.

Man: (Unintelligible) from Kazakhstan.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you. So we have quite an intensive agenda in front of us. The goal is that we start with the second point on the agenda, being the reporting of the leadership. We are going to try to keep it as short as possible, but it's important that you know what we have been doing.

As the chair I'm ending my first year's mandate in a few days. As you know, we have elections going on till the 28th and then we will know what our next engagement is going to be. In my first year as chair, I have tried to

reestablish the scope of NPOC. We have been unfortunate in the past. Our previous chairs couldn't stand till the end of their mandate for several reasons, and as such, it was difficult to have a full year with plans executed at the end of the year.

This year I am able to say that we accomplished what we had in front of us when we, as a team, started working on the objectives and the targets of NPOC. And I'm quite happy that this team helped me strongly in repositioning and reidentifying NPOC, not only in our community but also outside our community, all along ICANN and ICANN starts recognizing us now as being indeed the entity that is raising the voice of NGOs with the specific scope we have.

I also have put on our agenda of internal improvement to have a clear scope on the membership. Members that were - that subscribed in the beginning of the existence of NPOC in 2011 we have been asking them if they were still willing to engage, if they were still interested in the work we are doing. As such, we requested them to identify if they wanted to unsubscribe. And we have in total four that wanted to unsubscribe and even unsubscribed from the whole NCSG constituency group, the stakeholders group itself, because they had no longer any focus on what was going on in NCSG.

As such we have now our membership cleaned up and we have a full commitment of the 72 members that we have today in NPOC, and that's important because it's good to have 10, 20,000 members but if none of them are listening, it doesn't make sense that you talk. So when I talk, I want to be heard and that's what we are doing.

So I would say it's a success. It's the first step that we are - have accomplished now. The second step is trying to improve our participation in the ICANN structure, which is going to be a quite heavy task, essentially due to the fact that we are requested to be in so many working groups, and if you're just a small team it's hard work. So I would also say thank you to all

my colleagues for their hard work in NPOC but also in all these working groups.

And I'm looking forward to having many of you here in the next year, the next fiscal year, which starts next month, participating in the debates that are going on. Because we need the voice of NGOs actually popping up, especially in what's going on in the IANA transition. The U.S. government looks also into when they say multi-stakeholder it should be real multi-stakeholder, not only just those who have the ability and resources between financial resources to participate. Also those who don't have these resources should be heard. So we need all the input from this community so that we can indicate that what is important for this community is taken care of in the future.

So I'm going to end my report here and again by thanking all my colleagues to support the NPOC and bring it at the level it is today. It's going to have a new kickoff. So I want to hand over now the mic to our Policy Committee chair, Sam Lanfranco, who is going to give you his report.

Sam Lanfranco: Thank you, Rudi. Sam Lanfranco for the record. I am - this is my third year in ICANN. It typically takes about two years to figure out which way is up in ICANN, and then you realize that there's more than one up. And it's my first year as policy chair.

We did several things from a policy perspective within ICANN - with NPOC over the last year, and I won't do them in order of importance, I will just touch on them.

One is that we made representations outside ICANN to policy processes where the implications of the policies, in particular in the European community, might have an adverse impact on the operational concerns and the operational ability of NGOs and civil society organizations. In particular the European community is looking at some trademark and copy right regulations that would allow them to take a domain name and look at pieces

of the domain name and rule that they contravene trademarks and patents. That process is still underway.

So we've made representations into political processes outside ICANN that have - that would have an impact on the operational concerns of NGOs and civil society. Within ICANN, we have made representations with respect to the work and the policies - the policy content of some of the working groups on new gTLDs, on of course with small comments on the IANA transition and accountability and transparency. That's the second part, the work inside.

And the third, which has been what I have championed, is that for a constituency group and for a multi-stakeholder organization to be robust, it's very important that the constituency itself be aware of the issues and be engaged in the issues, not just at the highest level, which would be policymaking inside ICANN in some cases, but at every level.

Yesterday the speaker from India at the welcoming address mentioned being involved in all the layers of policy. And it's very important, especially for NGOs, where their mission and vision tend not to be focused on the welfare of the Internet unless they're, say, an ISOC chapter, if their interests are, you know, health and welfare of children or education or the status of women, equity, whatever, it's very important they understand the operational issues around using the Internet, around domain names and so forth, at the national level, what's happening in regional coordination.

And so part of what I have been pushing is for our policy strategy to include not just asking NGOs to be engaged in ICANN but asking how ICANN can be engaged in the mission and vision of those NGOs, helping the mission and vision in terms of their citizenship and residency in the Internet ecosystem.

So we're a very young organization. The Internet itself we forget is relatively young. It just changed very, very rapidly. I made the point yesterday that humans discovered fire about a million years ago and we figured out how to

make a match 150 years ago. It took a while for us to get on top of, you know, how to make a fire when and where we wanted it. And we want the Internet to be where we are when we're there and we want it and to have what we need.

That's especially important if you're an NGO because you are representing - you're interested in the interest of others. You are not a business interested in profits and you're not a government that's dealing with mainly with policy and the provision of what we think of as traditional government services.

So those three things, the policy committee looking at what's happening in the world with respect to policies that'll impact on NGOs and civil society, looking at what ICANN policy is doing with respect to civil society, inviting civil society to participate in that dialogue as part of a multi-stakeholder process, and asking what can we as NPOC do for building the capacity, awareness, citizenship and residency on the Internet on the part of NGOs and civil society organizations.

That's it. Rudi, thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Sam. I'm now going to pass the mic to our chair of the Membership Committee, Joan. Joan, you have the floor.

Joan Kerr: Good morning, buenos dias, bonjour. How's that? I'm so happy that there's so many members in the room, and hopefully you're all members. And if you're not, please see me after the meeting. I will direct you.

I'm the membership chair. I have been in this capacity since October last year. And as Rudi mentioned in his opening, we've cleaned up the membership list, and that is because we wanted to have a plan to communicate with our members and for you to communicate with us, because it's a two-way street. We need to address some of the issues that are upcoming and apprise you of what's happening and what you can do to engage with us.

And I started to think about how that can be done but, more importantly, what a vital role not-for-profits play in the world. And it's a lot of times is minimized and diminished because it's seen as volunteerism or it's just a diminishing role in society. And I think - I looked it up and there's 1.5 million not-for-profits in the U.S. alone. So I'm collecting how many not-for-profits are in the world, NGOs, civil society.

And I thought to myself if there's just the numbers of not-for-profits in the world and one person works for them, let's say one to ten, that number is significant, and the issues are also significant. So there - the not-for-profits are so focused on helping their constituency, we have such an amazing role to help you and protect you. So we need you to help us.

So I wanted to report first of all that we are coming up with a plan to do that, and we need your help in order to do that. And secondly that our membership growing and it is absolutely confirmed, and we're very happy to report that. And that's all I have to say for now, so look out for our plan and please do engage with us. Thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Joan. And now we are moving the mic to our friend Klaus Stoll, who is the chair of the Program Committee.

Klaus Stoll: Thank you. I am Klaus Stoll for the record. As you might now, we have implemented for the size of our constituency I think a huge program of events in the area of capacity-building and we had just here in the context of the ICANN meetings what I think successful, if not very successful, meeting last Saturday. We had a fairly improvised but also successful meeting yesterday. And my hope is that in partnership with other organizations like GKPF, PIR and so on, we can continue to do the global events.

We have basically outreach and event program for each continent. We will continue with Latin America. We will do a larger event in the U.S. towards the

end of the year, and we will have some capacity-building evenings in the U.S. We're preparing for Dublin. There's a fairly a quite number of events going on for Dublin.

I was hoping to be able to report you more progress on the front for Asia and for Asia and Africa, and we are drying out and trying to get things going there but it seems to be a little bit slower than wished. The only thing I think which is realistic to say is for Asia that we implement a survey for Asia, and based on the survey we will take it forward.

I would like - this all looks very, very positive and I think as I say for example I've got the feeling that the events which we're doing here are becoming some kind of respectability and that a lot more people are coming and they recognize what we are trying to do, and that is very good. But I also would like -- and please - I would like to apologize in advance because I'm fairly emotional about this -- about the failure, and we had what I see, others don't agree with me, a fairly huge failure.

You know that we had the financial year '16 requests from ICANN for the community. I've spent days -- days -- filling out the forms, and to everybody's surprise we've got actually all of our requests granted. So these requests we are the first one to support community content protection, basically content protection, the second one, the DNS for civil society online resource center, the third one, outreach and advanced video clips, the fourth one, NPOC pilot regional of civil society operational concerns learning event, and the fifth one, five NPOC regional webinars.

We had two days ago a meeting with ICANN staff, and basically as it turned out, there is no financial value attached to any of these. So what ICANN basically provides us is in kind support from staff. And we have to find the rest. The reality, it looks like, just to take a very simple example for the video clips, basically ICANN staff will help us to participate and will participate in the

meeting, maybe some people are experts in doing the clips, but we have to carry all the costs for everything else, and basically with everything else.

We're - so the support is just in the form of ICANN staff support and nothing else. Based on that, I just simply have to say we can't do any of those things and we won't do any of these, because as it is unrealistic for me to run around now and to find \$200,000 and so forth for these things. And what I find really difficult to take is that it's actually not damaging us, it's damaging ICANN.

Because ICANN doesn't seem to understand, A, what the reality of the crowd of people who in the constituency are doing the work and basically that ICANN doesn't really reach out to the grassroots and to the operational concerns at a practical level. It seems to be more on the ICANN operational sides and on the needs of ICANN and the ICANN staff instead of the needs of the constituency and the people we are serving.

So I better leave it here. I just wanted to inform you about, especially those who know that we have the - that we had all these community requests granted. And at the end I can say so let's take forward the positive aspects, let's go on with the capacity-building and - capacity and awareness-building events and the things we can do and get stronger and stronger on that side. With that might come some sponsorship from outside ICANN, but basically we are losing a few years. Thank you very much.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Klaus. And indeed we know that there is another task in front of us, and as responsible chair I will take this up with the appropriate people in ICANN board and the CEO to see how this can be resolved. I see one hand up. Jean-Jacques? Please state your name and your affiliation before you speak for the transcript.

Jean-Jacques Subrenat: Thank you, Chair. This is Jean-Jacques Subrenat, currently a member of the ICG and also the NETmundial coordination council, but I'm speaking here in a private capacity.

I'd like to take up a point made by Klaus. As a former member of the board ICANN and a former member of the ALAC, I'd like to say that this morning I was in another meeting just before this one. It was between the board, the full board, and the ALAC. And some of the same questions were discussed, which was support for all sorts of things, getting visas, paying for travel, accommodation programs, et cetera.

So if I may make a general remark, I'm sure that the proposals you made for the program were very well laid out. I think that this machine, the whole ICANN machine, is a bit slow. And perhaps one thing which I found, at least in the ALAC, was useful to do programming ahead, more than one year ahead. Maybe it's difficult. Maybe it's not possible, I don't know, but at least I saw in the ALAC that it did help and finally came to the point where the ICANN staff was managing to reply.

The second point I would make is that sometimes a part of our community can't get things done alone. So I would suggest that if and when one of your programs is centered on NPOC interests but that you think there might be another aspect of interest to another part of the community, then certainly alliance building is one of the solutions.

Concretely, I don't know what will work or what will not. This is a very theoretical approach I'm giving you. I but I have in experience seen that sometimes when there is a center of interest which is shared by more than one constituency, then it makes things a bit easier even from the staff point of view to carry it forward, to carry it to the level of the chief financial officer or the CEO. Thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Jean-Jacques. Rudi for the transcript. When we got a request to enter the financial year '16 requests, I was referring to the previous years where we knew that there was always a column indicating the value of your proposition and the request of funding, and that's what's already strange this year. There was no column for seeing for a budget value.

So I think that indeed we need to work closely together with other groups in the ICANN constituency systems, but when you get, as a constituency, the requests to enter your proposals, it's seen as - it has to come from your constituency. That's what has to be changed for the next round of requests, that there should be a cross-constituency request form. Otherwise it will never work. Who is going to enter it and who is getting the support is always this big definition.

And as I'm part of the Finance Budget Committee now of ICANN, and I know Jean-Jacques you're also in that group, I think it's something we have to put on the agenda for the next meetings you are going to have. Because planning for the budget '17 is going to come up quite soon. We need to address this issue so that we can have this type of common request that can work.

I see two hands. I see Klaus and Sam. Sam, you have the floor first.

Sam Lanfranco: Okay thank you, Rudi. Sam for the transcript. This is a comment mainly for people who are relatively new to NPOC. To put it in context, the Internet itself is sort of its adolescence. It hasn't been around long enough to have matured. We're very impatient. We want it to do a lot of things very fast, and that's good.

NPOC itself is very, very young. We're about three years old. For sad reasons, for good reasons, our two chairs had to leave early. One actually passed away. NPOC is the young child within ICANN. Basically we're about three years old. Many people don't understand who NPOC is or what NPOC

does. So that's part of what we have to build. At the same time, as you get involved with ICANN itself, you will discover that there's all kinds of positioning and strategies between the various stakeholders.

To follow up on Jean-Jacques's point, NPOC has reached out and has collaborated with the intellectual property constituency inside ICANN. We have received a lot of flak for that because there are people who thought or think that there is an antagonism between the interests of the intellectual property community and civil society and the not-for-profit community. Well there are issues, but the best way to deal with issues is to engage.

And so even as recently as having intellectual property on the panel, and these are good questions. They're saying, "Are intellectual property people on that panel to market their business?" No, they're engaged in the intellectual property issues that come up around not-for-profit and civil society organizations. And those are beginning to grow. They're beginning to grow, that there are issues around domain name ownership, and we're trying to get the non-commercial part of that, NGOs and civil society, to think about those.

So we're young, we're not well known. When you - if you're from the outside and you get involved in ICANN, you'll discover that it's very much like regional negotiations over territories and governments in much of the world. There's a lot of internal restructuring and struggling and so forth. But if we get too engaged in matters that are internal, just remind us to say, "I'm here because as an NGO these are our issues, this is what we're worried about here with respect to operational concerns, with respect to the - our residency and our citizenship inside the Internet ecosystem."

And on occasion ICANN says and we will say, "Well then you have to go collaborate with those people over there because that's outside our remit." And sometimes we say, "You're at the right place." But it's up to you as well as the members of NPOC and as those, you know, sort of interested in what we're up to hit us with a question and to remind us if we seem to be spending

a lot of time dealing with something of no interest to you. Tell us what it is and we will either say, "Yes that goes on the agenda" or "Sorry you have to deal with that down the street."

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Sam. I see Klaus' hand and I see also (Judith) and (Alexander). First, Klaus, you have the floor.

Klaus Stoll: I think on the bottom of it, and I'm very grateful that you hear it but also that you raised it up. I think we are - for me it's a problem of attitude. We are dealing with a huge attitude problem inside ICANN. And the attitude that yes we are a multi-stakeholder process, but staff knows better.

And the point is very simple. We are the representatives of the not-for-profit sector and we are getting offered staff support, and staff is looking at the content and staff is telling is how to do - what the video will say and things like that. There is a huge need -- and I completely understand that -- that there needs to be an overall coordination. But I think in the interest of the multi-stakeholder process, it should be - these things like outreach and everything should be driven by the people who are actually representing this constituency.

And I would like to give also - also we need to be more nimble and more effective. I'll give you a very complicated example and another straightforward example. You know that there is an organization in the U.S. called. You know there's an organization in the United States called (La Rosa), which represents basically millions and millions of Hispanic people living in the U.S. You know, that's one of the hugest groups.

They've got on the 11th through the 14th of July a conference and exhibition in Kansas City where they expect 300,000 people. And I know it is absolutely impossible but (La Rosa) said, "Okay on Friday" - last Friday they said, "Hey can you come over and give a speech and give a representation? Because

we think what you're doing with Internet governance and capacity building is very, very important."

So I passed that onto the ICANN staff, and the ICANN staff quite rightly said, "Sorry we can't deal with it. Can we do it next year?" So what happens once again is we are traveling or I'm traveling, other people are traveling on other people's funding to do this, and I'm not sure if next year is time enough. I think the opportunities are now, and we have to take the opportunities now as they are now, and we need to get a little bit away from that yes let's plan, let's do that, let's do a year.

And by the way the other point with the cross-community and talking to the other constituents and talking to the other groups, I think NPOC is the best example where that actually works. So if you look at our programs and things, there are people from ALAC, there are people from business, there are people from the IPC and things like that. And as Rudi mentioned, we're getting a lot of flak for that, but to be absolutely honest I don't care anymore. I just do think what I think what's right.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Klaus. I saw Jean-Jacques. You wanted to reply to this first or do you want to hear the others first? Okay. So I will give the floor to (Judith) and then to (Alexander).

(Judith Calhoun): Yes this is (Judith Calhoun) for the record. I also want to agree with what Jean-Jacques and what Klaus was saying. And I've also - I'm in the At Large constituency, but it seemed and it's been very much noticed in the last few days and the last other times that the - there's a lot of close connections between what NPOC holds, the values they hold, and also what is At Large.

And they especially - and what people are saying is that while it may be harder to do - it may take more time to do joint projects, what could be done now is At Large has a lot of different committees working on different issues. I know I'm chairing the technology taskforce. And we are doing a lot of

projects, driving the case to make things more accessible, to make things work for people in developing countries with limited bandwidth. We're testing a lot of these tools. We're working on other projects.

And one of the projects that came out from this is what I presented for a special budget request what was Rudi and others were talking about yesterday at the SO-AC meeting was how do we get engaged with the communities that, you know, English is not their native language or who have limited bandwidth and some of those areas. And so we want to get more working done, and we'd love to have NPOC members join first in individually on our working groups.

And they - if that is something that we could then turn into a cross-constituency work, we were looking at that. But as you know cross-constituency work as to - you have all these - you have to create charters and all these political issues, and so this is may be a little way to get started right away and then see if it goes out. We have this, we have the accessibility, we have a lot of different committees. We welcome your involvement.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, (Judith). And for those who don't know, I'm coming out of that At Large family. I can say that I'm even one of the co-founders of At Large and a co-founder of the European Regional At Large. So I know what's going on there, and they're doing great work. And one of the reasons why I'm here now is because first the founder of the NPOC, (Alan Berange), who passed away a few years ago, asked me, "Rudi, you have been building that one, please come over and help us building this one, because we need to do the same as ALAC is doing but in the policy development."

That's the big difference. ALAC is working on advice, and it's good. Giving advice is perfect and we need to catch that quite early and bring it into the policy department. Quite often advice, and At Large has given a lot of advice, but the board doesn't have to do anything with it. It's not bound to.

While in GNSO, we are writing the policy and they're obliged to accept the policy and, if it's good, to implement it. That's the big difference. But that's where also the common ground is. That's where we need to work together before everything is already decided so that we can enforce the decisions based on the advice coming from our same communities and bring it into policy that fits for that community.

So I see also (Alexander) you had your hand up. You have the floor. Don't forget to state your name and...

(Alexander): Yes for the record and for those who don't know me, Martin and Rudi we have two or three year's fellows already, I am, as Sam said, I am coming from intellectual property background. But as a way of introduction, I was a member and still a member of the preparatory committee for European event that was held in (Sovia) this year. Also Southeast European Week is a pre-event to this event.

And the main issue again was funding. Even though this is my fourth ICANN meeting and third as a fellow, this time I'm a coach for the fellows, I'm still confused about the structure, the vertical of funding. There is IGF and ICANN, VPs for example, vice president, Jean-Jacques Sahel. My question here would be if we as organizing committee decide or invite you to participate somehow in the original initiative, you mentioned regional webinars, can it be regional seminar, regional presence of NPOC? Would that be possible for you in a matter of your presence, funding, acquiring people from NGOs in Macedonia for example and coming from Macedonia?

Klaus Stoll: I want to be -- Klaus for the record -- I can give you a very straight answer to that because I'm the one who's involved in the organization of these things. Normally we don't - normally we have brought money and support in ICANN to participate in regional meetings but there are so many strings attached, and for example I've just been with (crop) support in Geneva and based on the description and the things, I spent more money on - private money, my

personal money, on subsidizing that trip than the (crop) will ever give me back.

So and for ICANN basically to attend any of these things, you need to combine it with organizing an event for ICANN or something like that. So basically the ICANN support to - in that direction is not, for me, not really existing. But on the other hand, I must tell you for the big problem is and a lot of people are surprised about it, if you want to do an event and you have time enough and you have a strong enough event to go out and get the funding for that event is actually not the problem.

The problem is to get funding to prepare for the event for the travel, for the administration of the whole thing. And that's where everything fails. Everybody wants to give you money to put a poster on there and say okay sponsored by, but nobody wants actually to help you to do the admin and to do the preparation of the event and to do something. So that what - where things happen.

And the same thing, ICANN is very, very much forthcoming and they're a huge support when it comes to say you want to use room in the ICANN office, you want to use Adobe Connect info. That's great and that's wonderful and that's what we need, but that's not enough to do an event. I still have to - so basically I get - when I do an event, ICANN will give me 1/10 and I have to find the other 9/10. And that makes it very - makes it very, very difficult.

Rudi Vansnick: Just for keeping our agenda straightforward, otherwise I think we are going to have a discussion till noon. I know this is a hot topic and the reason why it's discussed is because there is an issue. I would like to give the floor back to Jean-Jacques, who in fact initiated one of these discussions because you want to give us some reactions to what you heard.

Jean-Jacques Subrenat: Thank you so much Rudi. This is Jean-Jacques Subrenat. Speaking as a former board member, I'd like to bring to you a sort of

sociological view of all these problems you have mentioned. I'm not holding up to your eyes the ALAC as a model, it's simply that I happen to come from there like some others among us. And what is the lesson I derive from this? Two or three things.

First is that it has taken time and a lot of dedication, a lot of continuity of effort also on the part of the main members of ALAC to make it credible. I'm sorry to use the word credible, but in the case of ALAC when I was first appointed there I was - I found it rather disastrous. It was a talk shop and all sorts of issues, but it was not focused. And especially seen from the board level, which I came from, the proposals were not accurate enough, not specific enough. They were not centered. I'm not saying that's your case, I'm simply telling you about my experience.

Now there are two or three things which really changed the way ALAC was perceived in the whole community. First was the additional work, which was more centered, more focused. Another thing was that there was an ALAC review. I was on the board and I was on the ALAC review at that time. And we saw - we recognized the difference which had happened at that time during the two, three years before the review.

And as an act faith, we made a proposal that two voting seats should be provided on the board of ICANN for people selected through the At Large system, through ALAC. My proposal was not retained. We were given only one seat, but it's a voting seat. It's the famous seat 15. So that of course made a huge difference. I'm not saying that NPOC may get a voting seat on the board anytime soon, but you have to have that kind of very ambitious perspective.

And my final thing is to repeat once again that, as (Judith) pointed out, for some projects you may find it interesting or worthwhile or efficient to bang - to gang up with others in the community, but we've already discussed that.

Rudi, before I leave in maybe 20 minutes something, will you give me an opportunity to reply to your thing about IANA? I'd be very glad.

Rudi Vansnick: Yes thank you, Jean-Jacques. And I think we can round up this discussion of the issue of support. It's clear, we need to work out and that's what was one of my goals when I came on as NPOC as chair, to try to give it a straightforward direction, and one simple message that everyone recognizes as being the mission of NPOC. And then you can move forward with some proposals and events and ideas and programs.

Just to clarify, Jean-Jacques, that we entered five requests and all five have been approved by board, which means that they recognize the material that we are putting on the table being of importance. It's up to us now, and as we know the budget has been restructured and budget allocations have been restructured. It's up to us now to figure out how to get the support we requested so that we can do what we want to do.

And I know, Klaus, that you see it quite negative but I'm still looking to a positive way. It's something that should trigger us to do better, to demonstrate to the board that we need essentially in this period of time the support that we're requesting for. And it's up to us to address it in such a way -- and I'm picking up the words that Jean-Jacques was bringing to us -- that we need to convince the board that not giving us the financial support we are requesting will bring some kind of damage to the image of ICANN in the context of civil society and NGOs.

That's the message I'm capturing and that's what I would like to work on in the next few days and go back to the board and say, "Look, you're harming us now. We brought something to the table that you're recognizing being of importance and of high value and we know we have already requested several times to have even a seat in the NomCom. We don't get it." And maybe that's one of the points also that we are not able - we were not able to highlight the importance we have.

So I would like now to move on in the agenda. I'm sorry that I have to cut off some others to speak but it's up for discussion for our ExCom. We have to take it internally. It's not something that we need to make public, high discussions. Let's first internally trigger how to do better, how to get the board convinced that we need that support rather than making too much noise because then we are going to push them back. I've been on other boards too and quite often when you kick someone, you get a kick back. So I would avoid that.

You want - Klaus, you want to have...?

Klaus Stoll: I just would like to make - because you directly addressed my negativity. No I'm not negative, I just see it exactly the other way around. I think the board and the staff has to prove that we can trust them and we don't have to prove, because we are the constituency, we are the stakeholders.

Rudi Vansnick: (Unintelligible) different opinions on that one. I see one hand and then I'm closing this issue because I want the input from Jean-Jacques as he is on the ICG and then that's quite a hot topic for us now to see if NGOs are going to be impacted. You have the last word.

Woman: (Unintelligible) I'm from Palestine. I'm just trying here to get more familiar with what NPOC do. And I could see there is a lack of marketing issue. Like one of the issues which I can't find in your mission is like there is - because also it will fall with the ICANN mission is to have more people register as a domain name. And I can't find here any issue to encourage registration, domain name registration, for the non-GOs.

Rudi Vansnick: I can be very clear. Rudi for the transcript. I can be very clear. You will get all this info. This was something we had been producing several months upfront already. Before you get done something and you have to follow the structure,

it takes time. So I would like to round up now and go to the next points on the agenda, agenda number three, issues related to NGO operations.

And one of the most critical ones that I think is going to happen or not happen is the IANA transition. And we have among us a specialist now, Jean-Jacques Subrenat. You have the floor.

Jean-Jacques Subrenat: Thank you, Rudi. This is Jean-Jacques. Specialist? I don't think I'm a specialist. I'm not a member of the ITF. I'm not one of the 1,000 fathers or mothers of the Internet, you know. I came into this only ten years ago. So. But I do underline that I'm speaking in a private capacity. I'm not speaking on behalf of the ICG.

But perhaps a bit of background. In the very early days of the ICG I actually in its first meeting in London, it was clear that some parties present in the hall wanted it to be very much under their control. And it took some time and convincing that actually it was not only about the three operational communities directly affected because they have a contract with IANA, et cetera, which is completely understandable.

But some of us argued that in addition to that legitimate approach, we felt as representatives of the civil society and the user community that there should be the ability to listen to views from the rest of the community, from you, from ALAC, where I was then, et cetera.

So I was in a minority position but we did manage have the following agreement, which was that it's a verbal game, but the contributions would come from the three operational communities: the numbers community, the protocol perimeters, and the numbers - the names community. But then there would be views or advice or whatever you want to call it, input actually, from the rest, from those who are not directly affected by the IANA contract.

And that's where we are now. So we in the ICG have already received two of the three contributions from the operational communities and we're waiting for the third, the names, because that is predicated also on another piece of work going on in these walls which is the accountability part.

Now there has been some slippage of the agenda for obvious reasons, but still I think that give or take three months, we will be in the calendar and in the calendar announced, and we hope to deliver to the NTIA, meaning to the U.S. public authority, our transition plan, which will be made up of basically those three proposals from the three operational community.

So where do you come into the picture? I don't agree with those who would say for instance the whole nonoperational part is lost from sight. I think that there's an important element which comes with the public comment period and you should not waste that opportunity.

So to be perfectly clear, when does that happen? When we in the ICG put out for public comment the draft plan of ICG. Before sending it to the NTIA, it will be open to public comment. And as the name public comment suggests, anyone in the world, any association, any individual and certainly any part of the ICANN constituency can and should interact and say we agree or we don't agree on this or that point, but more importantly in the case of NPOC, if that's what you intend doing, to point out in what manner you think this or that proposed solution in the transition plan would affect negatively or positively your business, which in NPOC, and therefore NGO interests.

That is the time to do it. True, the ICG does not have the legal obligation to follow or to take on board its proposal this or that part, which was suggested in the public comment, but of course we will be attentive to every contribution.

So the difficulty there will be, I think, if a proposal or a criticism seems too far removed from the actual job of transitioning the oversight of the IANA function today exercised solely by the U.S. government to a multi-stakeholder

oversight system, then chances are that we won't notice or we will not use your input.

For instance if you say in your public comment you say, you know, travel support by ICANN isn't sufficient or unfair or something, we will not take care of it because it's completely outside the remit of the ICG. So in any case, I really wanted to attract your attention to the fact that there is this window of opportunity which everyone must use. That will be the public comment period.

For the time being, I don't have a date to propose for that because we are dependent on the final proposal, the last three proposals, which itself is dependent on the work of the CWG accountability. Thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank, Jean-Jacques, for this information. Quite interesting and important information. Rudi for the transcript but I know that they know it already. I have two questions on what you brought up. The first one that is helpful to us I think is about indeed bringing comments to the public comment period, remarks or proposals.

I'm just wondering if the impact could be better if it happens by many NGOs in individually bringing comments with a centered common objective or by saying no a better way is to use NPOC and go through NPOC and have only one message coming to the ICG from the NGO community.

And the second question is rather on timing. Would that be before the Dublin meeting or do you think it's going to be around the Dublin meeting? Because it's the Dublin meeting, you know, planning meetings is quite intensive.

Jean-Jacques Subrenat: Thank you, Rudi. This is Jean-Jacques. So in response to your two questions, first in reverse order, first about the timing. I hope that by Dublin we will have completed our draft and it'll have been sent out for public

comment. But I'm speaking in a private capacity. This is just the expression of my hope.

The second point was about tactics for NPOC. Here again, I speak in a private capacity and my gut instinct is that if you manage to bring together a unified position using if necessary a few specific examples if they're really worthy of general attention, do that. I think it's preferable because that lends more weight to the statement or the remarks of NGOs in general. Otherwise the risk is that it may seem a bit too widely distributed and in any case, for the ICG membership, more difficult to get their head around. Because there will be so many things to look at. And even with the help of our excellent secretariat, it'll be quite a challenge.

So the quick answer, but again I insist this is my personal view, I think that if you managed to get together common positions on behalf of NGOs, that would be present two advantages. First of all, it would be more easy for us in the ICG to deal with us, and the second to your advantage would be it would give visibility and meaning to NPOC.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you very much, Jean-Jacques, for this information. I don't know if anyone else has questions that you want to address to Jean-Jacques as he - I know that he has to leave, and I'm really thankful for his participation here because it's always good to have insiders, even if it's a private opinion, it's good to have the feeling of the temperature, if I may call it like this, what's going on.

And I'm taking up your proposal and I'm going to request my team to try to have some special attention to what the proposal is going to be so that we are able to make a consensus proposal of what the NGO world wants to get addressed.

Jean-Jacques Subrenat: Thank you, Rudi. This is Jean-Jacques. At the risk of repeating myself, and this will be my conclusion here, please do note my

recommendation, my very strong recommendation, that you keep on target, meaning it's only about transitioning the oversight of the IANA function, nothing else. So it may have an impact on you, maybe not. I don't know. That's up to you to determine. But please don't lose focus.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Jean-Jacques. Rudi for the transcript. Indeed and in fact I think we have a message to give. Anyway, please take care of that it doesn't fail because then everybody is impacted, also NGOs. And that's in fact the good message that we need to send at least.

I see somebody else from the audience. Please state your name before you speak.

Man: Okay. I am (unintelligible). I'm from Gambia. I am a newcomer to this session, my first time for an ICANN meeting but I've been involved in many other meetings in my region, Africa. I'm also involved in nonprofit organizations.

My question is as a newcomer to this NPOC, how do I get involved? And after this meeting, how often do you have other meetings and things like that?

Rudi Vansnick: Okay thank you for that question. Rudi for the transcript. Okay I understand it's not a question for Jean-Jacques anymore, so I would like to thank Jean-Jacques for his participation and I know Jean-Jacques for a while, he will come more often to what we are doing. He is going to be a great help and as well I see (Judith). We need the At Large community coming to join us, and we will join them in work we can do together.

To your question, how to get involved in this, quite simply stay at the table and you will see you will quickly get involved in it. We will quickly address you with some opportunities to participate and actively engage in what we do. So you may stay at the table. There's no issue. You may stay at the table. I have a mic for you.

So thank you, Jean-Jacques. See you later.

The next item on our agenda is the second round of gTLDs. As we have heard already a few times, there is this big question should there be a second round of gTLDs and what should it be? I'm opening the floor to anyone here to join us in the debate of what would be the meaning of a second round. If knowing that the first one already is not what they expected it would be and what is it related to our NGO's concern.

I see already two hands. Sam and Klaus and then we go around the table. Sam, you have the floor.

Sam Lanfranco: Okay. Thank you, Rudi. Sam for the record. The ICANN discussion of the new round of gTLDs has been conducted in a discussion group, not a working group. So a discussion - a working group ends up producing a document that goes forward as proposal. We're not there yet.

The discussion group has been discussing what should be the properties of a new round of gTLDs while we are still wrestling with some of the consequences of the previous round, some of them quite complicated, some involving governance, some involving consequences of what was approved.

Most of the discussion in the new - around the new gTLDs has involved the interest and concerns of registries and registrars. A little bit may be from government. The concerns of civil society with respect to the ability of marginalized in poor areas, Africa, parts of Asia, to actually participate in the round. In other words for NGOs, civil society to end up owning a registry or being - or having some of the terms more amenable to the low resource bases from which nonprofits and civil societies work.

That has been like on the sideline all the way through, and the short hand is to say well we have to worry about public interest concerns. But having said that, not much - there's nothing in there yet and they may nothing - be

nothing in there at all with respect to the groups that are basically excluded because they're poor and don't have the resources and contact.

This is linked to the discussion of what ICANN should do or might do with the auction funds that it has raised when ICANN has to auction off a top level domain name, a global name string to competing qualified applicants. They usually solve that privately among themselves but if it is an ICANN auction, then the money is being set aside for some kind of use. That is yet to be determined.

The civil society and NGO side says well this should be used to help those who have trouble getting access because of location, poverty, sort of limited resources, and so forth. But there are others within the ICANN community who say no this money came from applicants, it should go back to applicants. So we're a long way from resolving whether to not ICANN is going to put any money into helping with the marginalized and less accessible groups, but that's where it stands now.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Sam. Rudi for the transcript. Maybe we need to clarify a bit for newcomers when you talk about auctions, it's not auctioning hats or paintings or whatever. Maybe it's good, I don't know if everybody is aware of what these auctions are. Is there anybody that doesn't know what the auctions are? You never know. Okay good. Sam, maybe some explanation about the auctions.

Sam Lanfranco: Yes I'll do this very fast because we don't want to spend a lot of time on it. If you are going to apply for one of the gTLDs, the upfront costs - the payment is \$185,000 US. The upfront costs are much higher because you have to prepare your documentation and you have to work who's going actually administer your registry and so forth and so on.

But as you go through that, if you decide you can't make it, you can pull out early and you can get back 80%, 60%, 40%, 20% of what you put in. But if

you stay all the way to the end and there's still multiple qualified candidates -- and there are technical terms that are used inside ICANN but I won't use those for here -- if you cannot resolve it among yourselves then ICANN has a process in which there is auction, and it's a fairly complicated process.

But the amount that is raised by the auction -- I won't describe how the auction works -- goes into a segregated fund at ICANN, and they haven't figured out yet how they want to use - how it's going to administered or what its uses should be.

Well what also happens is that those contestants, the applicants who are on the short list, can go in the backroom and have their own private auction among themselves, which many of them, and the difference is if they have the private auction among themselves, the winner pays amount the amount -- one of the recent ones was \$13 million -- and the losers divide up the \$13 million among themselves and ICANN gets nothing.

So as an economist, I don't understand why anybody would let it go all the way to an ICANN auction, but some do. And ICANN has about \$60 million in that pot now, 50 or 60, and some people think it could grow as much as - to 200 million. I'm very skeptical about that. But there is the auction. It can be private. ICANN gets nothing. It can be an ICANN auction. ICANN gets some money and segregates it and has not decided what to use it for.

Many of the applicants think it should come back to them. And civil society says it should help the groups that have trouble getting access to being registries and registrars and so forth. Those are yet to be decided.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Sam. I saw Klaus, you have your hand up. You have the floor.

Klaus Stoll: I think the topic is new round of gTLDs, and I think we have to be absolutely clear about that we need to look at this from the point of view of the NGOs. And I think the first thing before the new round is even thought about is we

need a thorough evaluation of the first round, because this round really didn't go the way it should have gone and there were a lot of lessons learned from the first round.

The second thing before there should be any other round of gTLDs is to look at the impact of the gTLDs that have been created now. And I think we all will more or less agree that the impact of the new gTLDs is completely overstated.

The second thing is then we should look at how can we create a new round to basically support NGOs. And maybe one of the proposals we could put forward is quite simply to say let's concentrate not on a free-for-all of new gTLDs but community-based gTLDs. And I think the other thing that we should stop the pain of new rounds and new rounds, new rounds I think we should establish one continuous process, rolling process, in which gTLDs can be investigated - implemented.

But again, to my first sentence, I think the most important thing is we have to fight in the corner of the NGOs and make sure that the NGOs are making the best strategic use of the new gTLDs.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Klaus. And I have a proposal that I would like to put on the table. We don't need a second round for that one. They just simply allow NPOC to help NPOC. And then we have a space where we will be able to drop in all the NGOs also and see it more as a community space for the DNS, for the NGOs without any fee to pay. So I think that would really be something nice for our community.

So I see two hands. I'm going first to Joan and then back to Sam. Try to keep it short because we have someone that we wanted to address to as the...

Joan Kerr: It's very brief. Joan Kerr for the record. I like that and I think we should have a proposal to ICANN to give it to us for good will.

Sam Lanfranco: Okay a very quick comment, and this is a comment to the NGO, not-for-profit community. In the last round, a number of problems developed, some of them around the issuing of the city-level TLDs, like .nyc, .berlin, and so forth, and those had serious consequences for civil society and not-for-profit organizations at that level. In New York City for example, it had serious consequences for community groups.

So part of what we need to be doing -- and I know ISOC is doing it elsewhere; we're doing it in Canada -- is sensitizing cities, sensitizing community groups inside cities and so forth at those levels and saying look you need to know what's going on here when these proposals go forward for like this .nyc.

And I'll say this very quickly, .nyc received a contract from the organization that was going to manage the registry for New York City that was 6,000 pages long. The legal contract was 6,000 pages long. Civil society was given one afternoon to go in and look at pages on a monitor, ask for a page to be printed out, leave the page in the room when they left.

And the number of problems that have plagued civil society organizations in New York City are being told they have to bid against each other and they're not told who each other is, unlike an ICANN auction where they know who each other is and they can meet in a back room. There are layers and layers and layers of complications in this. And it's outside ICANN's remit. They just gave it to the city. But it's inside the remit of the NGOs.

So this collaboration beyond ICANN on the part of NPOC or through ISOC and so forth is extremely important because there are these layers of governance and decision-making that can have very serious impacts on our constituency.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Sam. I suppose that there was a sponsor for consumables when they produced these 6,000-pages document because that's quite expensive cost already.

Sam Lanfranco: No it wasn't very expensive because they didn't give a copy of it to anybody.

Rudi Vansnick: Okay thank you. I would like now to give the floor to Nora, who is going to give us some information about the leadership training program.

Nora Abusitta: Not quite but it is...

Rudi Vansnick: Around it.

Nora Abusitta: Yes. Hi. This is Nora Abusitta, Vice President for the Development on Public Responsibility Programs at ICANN. This department oversees education at ICANN essentially, not the leadership training because I think this is a community initiative, but we actually run an online learning platform that provides free courses that are generated either by the community or by staff, given in the six UN languages on issues related to ICANN. So anything from ICANN 101 to how to survive an ICANN meeting to Internet governance.

We also support many of the ICANN departments in creating content for their academic outreach. So we are really kind of the research center for ICANN. But I think for this group the most interesting feature is the online learning platform, where I hope you go and create an account and take a look at what's available, and hopefully take a look at area where we need your expertise and start creating courses. The good thing about this online learning platform is that allows for community members to create their own courses in their own languages.

The other area of concentration for this department is supporting the next generation. So really we try and help as an entry point to the ICANN world. We oversee the newcomers, the next gen, and the fellows. And I know some

of you have bene fellows here, and I think we have the next gen as well. So I'm happy to see that these programs and people who participate in them find their way into ICANN groups and are able to participate actively after they go through the training or the work we do with them.

I hope that you all engage with these groups, especially the next gen. They're our younger ICANNers. They're a group between 18 and 30. I can see a couple are there, so that's great. And I think this is a welcoming group to them, which is good. I know sometimes it's hard for them to participate because they don't understand what - most of what's going on, but I think this is a great group for them.

The last area of focus for our department is participation in global Internet corporation development. So ICANN has a lot of partnerships on Internet governance. Our department really oversees these partnerships and sometimes oversees the secretariat of these collaborations.

We have a force area, which is our unofficial area. And we call it the incubator. So it's either programs that are identified by the community as need areas or identified by ICANN staff as need areas in order to better engage with the community. So we jumpstart projects and programs for other departments and then we kind of spin them off.

We've done some work with language services. We're looking at creating an internship program for ICANN. So there is a few ideas there that I'd love to hear from you on, whether there's, you know, more need for the community on things like that.

I'm going to stop here and take questions. We are currently doing some background work and some research on the concept of public interest. It has been a very hot topic. We have been going around in circles and I think this should be a community-driven project to try and define public interests within

the ICANN remit, but we understand that the community is busy with other things right now.

So we thought we'd do extensive internal research to understand what the concept means, at least inside of ICANN and hopefully jumpstart the conversation with the community around the Dublin timeframe.

So I'll stop here and I'm happy to take questions.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Nora. Just for your information, I'm invited to be at the next gen meeting at 1 o'clock based what I was saying yesterday in the SO-AC interest panel. I think I have someone who is going to be very interested in what you're proposing. Unfortunately he was not in the room.

But your last proposal, the incubator proposal, is something where we have something to offer ICANN. But maybe there's something we can take off of the record and then we need some time to explain whether this - we have been working with NPOC on trying to discover where the NGOs were not able to participate in the DNS and the Internet governance discussions.

And it took us a while before we discovered where and what it is. And the end what they need is in fact guidance first of all to understand why this should be here. And the initial point is already how - what is the domain name, what is the value, and how do I maintain it. And we discovered in a European survey that 60% didn't know that they had to renew their domain name. Nobody told them.

So you see we have learned a lot of. There have been two surveys in Europe, and I think we can bring that back to your department also to try to develop specific programs that can really help the community to understand why this should be there. And I think that we have to sit together and figure out how we can eventually do something specific in Dublin, inviting the specific NGO community at the moment.

But I have seen Sam raising his hand. You have the floor, Sam.

Sam Lanfranco: It's - quickly, three parts. First, you said you're looking for content, you're looking for collaboration? Yes, okay. Second, the - I notice on the e-learning page that you've got podcasts but the webinars and the other stuff are still blank, right?

Nora Abusitta: Some courses have them.

Sam Lanfranco: Some courses? Okay?

Nora Abusitta: It depends on the content that we have.

Sam Lanfranco: Okay. Well what I'd like you to think of doing is to post somewhere on there under the collaboration link or something your wish list, because things will come to you from various sources saying we'd like this, we'd like that, we'd like that. If the community knew what that wish list was, some of us could say, "Oh we can cover part of that base. We've got content." But if we don't know what the wish list is then all we're doing is pitching our idea to you.

Nora Abusitta: That's a great idea. We'll certainly do that. We'll try and identify where we have gaps and we'll reach out to you and see if you can provide content. Thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Yes thank you, Sam. And I'm just picking up on the e-learning page of the site, the webinars. We have a lot of experience with webinars, because we are doing them. We did one in Washington. And even - yes but the one in Washington was really specific. It was in the office of ICANN in Washington, D.C.

And before we organized it, Fadi said if you get 30 participants, that's great. We had 47 remote participants. So we are focusing especially and we have

brought already value by using webinars, and that's where I see common ground where we need to work together.

And I will go around. I see three - I saw two hands already beside me, and the third one. I will first go to. You have the floor.

Martin Silva: Hello. Martin Silva for the script. Thank you, Nora, for the introduction. My question is related to - it's really two questions actually. The first one I'm confused or a little bit lost on the (unintelligible) initiatives. I remember when I first came to ICANN in Buenos Aires one year and a half ago, there was - they were launching the onenet.org platform. That's not? Okay.

So - and then I came today - I got in a working group of At Large that was also supposed to be coordinating all the (unintelligible) efforts around not only At Large but also At Large the community and also I remember ICANN staff also dealing with the academic working group. So first of all if you can, I don't know, orient me on are you doing some sort of cross-community/staff allocation of coordination or this is a specific and staff are not coordinating with the academic initiatives from the community?

Nora Abusitta: So just to give a little bit of background on how we kind of got to the education piece. The department was launched after the panel on public responsibility that was led by (Nick Rainer). That was really put together to define public interest. And the group very quickly decided that there's a lot of work to be done before we even look at definitions because there was no place within ICANN that oversaw all the development "programs" that ICANN is doing with the community.

The At Large group are doing great work on the academic specifically and they are creating a space where all the content, including links to the online learning platform, including content from the global stakeholder engagement team, for the ICANN community.

What we're hoping to do is broaden the community, so provide or make the online learning platform available to the ones that don't know about ICANN but maybe they know about, you know, USC or they know about Stanford, then we link to that. And so it's really targeting the ICANN community and beyond.

Martin Silva: And the second one in our - again the last time you were here in Buenos Aires, Fadi came to my university, and you as well, and it was really interesting to see at a university that really has not to do with the ICANN, though it was new for them as well, to receive Fadi. We did have an Internet class and we did have a few - even have a fellow from the program inside the university.

And I remember back then, there was a special interest in outreach to the universities. Is ICANN staff inside the programs doing something ready to do that?

Nora Abusitta: Yes. Actually that was an experience we had last time here and we tried to replicate it, but apparently a lot of the universities are closed now or they're in finals so nobody wanted to see us. But our global stakeholder engagement team is now extremely active in their outreach. Each one of them covers a geography. And one of their areas of focus are universities and academic institutions. So we're really focusing on that. What we do in my department is create the content and the tools for it.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you, Nora. And just to inform you, Martin did something even without ICANN support. He organized a two-day event Thursday and Friday related to Internet governance and Internet issues. So you see we can also help if ICANN helps us.

I'm going to address the other request as well to speak. First state your name before you...

(Ko Pens): Okay. My name is (Ko Pens). I am more from the Republic of Burundi. I am the Chairman of Burundi X, Internet Exchange Point for Burundi; which is a non-profit organization. And when you talked in the morning and even right now I got confused on just one point.

You said that the NGOs sometimes they forget to renew or they domain name registration. But what I didn't understand, I think when you are registering you give your contact like an email. Is I'm concerned - before one month of expiration there is a reminder email that those (unintelligible) is sending.

And then I didn't really understand when you specify around the 65% - I didn't know - that is the first question, maybe after - giving me the answer I'm going to move to the second one. Thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Well I would like to address that question after we're finished with Nora. I would like to address questions to Nora because she will have to leave here - she has other commitments. And I will come back to your question because you said you had given them an email address as for the registration. But the email address has still to exist a year later. And that's quite often an issue because it's based on volunteers. And volunteers are re-gifting the domain name.

Yes, but we will come back to that question. (Dan) you have the floor.

(Dan): Hi, sorry Klaus.

Klaus Stoll: Klaus Stoll for the record. Nora, I'm sorry I have to start with the politically correctness question. You used the time I was in here twice. First you said ICANN with the community and then ICANN for the community. As far as I understand ICANN is a community.

And I think that it's very, very important also for content production. Because I think that ICANN can enable ICANN staff, ICANN as an organization can enable and support content production. But I think the content has to come from the community.

And you might remember that I spent some time with Jeff Dunn on getting some of the topics out. And there's a lot of leadership materials, there's tons of leadership materials. But there are also huge gaps - they're very, very basic gaps.

That brings me to the third point. We know what we need but also I think it's now becoming increasingly unrealistic to expect from the communities to put hours and hours of work to write off the copyright and everything and just get administrative or logistical or any kind of support. This doesn't work anymore.

And I think you need to realistically look at enough paying people but compensating people. I hope you get the difference - yes, thank you.

Nora Abusitta: So I completely understand your point and take it very well. One of the challenges we had was that the technology or the platform we were using for the OLP was also adding an extra challenge. Because it wasn't that easy to use for people who volunteered or decided they'll create their own courses.

So we spent the past six months building a newer version of the OLP that will be much easier. As soon as we're done with that we are looking at other ways to get content.

Because as you mentioned some people are happy to say here's my presentation, turn it into whatever you want, make it a course, I have no problem with it. Others have more expertise, they basically make their livelihood out of, you know, teaching and creating courses and so they should be compensated. And we're looking at that track as also a way to create content. So point taken.

Klaus Stoll: Just very quick, but it's not about making a livelihood. This is my reality. Yes. That I spend 20 - 30 hours a week on top of my normal job. Somebody who else sits beside you does exactly the same and many of the help. It's just about for example our employers are (unintelligible). You have to stop that. There needs to be some kind of justification.

Nora Abusitta: That's also the beauty of being involved with ICANN, right? You get sucked into it and you dedicate your time to it and it is very rewarding at the end of the day because you see the next gen-ers and the fellows participating. But we are looking at other ways to create content. I take your point fully.

Rudi Vansnick: All right. So another hand. Joan you have the floor.

Joan Kerr: Hi, thank you for coming. It's Joan Kerr for the record. So we're talking about the leadership training program, correct? The academy? Okay. I just want to make sure.

Rudi Vansnick: That's an intervention we expect to happen soon. Normally some of the operator will come and explain a bit what's going on there. Because we felt some common grounds and I'm happy you were able to join us even if it was not really scheduled. And I will join the meeting at 1:00, see what we can bring in and I thought there was a meeting 2:30 till 4:30. I will see if I can join that meeting too because I think we have something to offer.

Students also act as NGOs but I have seen especially in Europe that a lot of students are starting NGOs. And that's amazing. We need them among us.

Nora Abusitta: Thank you all. Thanks for having me and I really hope you do make it to the 2:30 session. It's fascinating. These students come and present on ICANN related issues like they've been doing this forever. It's really amazing. Thank you so much.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Nora. And see you soon.

So let's move forward with our scheduled agenda. We were in fact - we stopped at the second round. Due to all these I think it's quite clear that the best place that would happen is that for instance they give NPOC already to (dock) NPOC and we use it for our community.

I will talk about that one may be in the public forum. We'll see. We have to figure out what we are going to bring but maybe that's an idea. And I think that will get some support.

So next we have on the agenda is the actual PDP. PDPs have an influence on NGOs and the DNS values. I think that's essentially the reason why we are NPOC also is that we need to work in the policy development department of ICANN and I can tell you that I have a lot of experience.

And I would like to work Lars Hoffman who is from ICANN staff and I admire that person for the work he is putting into the working groups. Without these ICANN staff people there would be no policy at all. The hours that Lars is spending is not from 9:00 to 5:00 I can tell you. It's much more than that.

But he cannot do the job without us. And we just finished a terrific PDP that is going to be heard tomorrow and I'm quite hopeful that it's going to be approved.

We move onto the next step. The amazing thing of the translation in terms of transliteration or contact information PDP working group like us - it kicked off here two years ago with the drafting team. And I'm so lucky that I had the co-chair. We decided not to have a chair but two co-chairs. And my college co-chair Chris Dillon is so great that I stayed aside him because he is a specialist in the domain of languages, a linguistic expert in the university in London.

And I just had to stay aside and say okay. I just watched that we didn't lack all of the technical topics so that we kept track of those too. But he is so great and I think it's a sample that do not necessarily need one chair. Sometimes better to have two co-chairs to collaborate closely and we did great work. So this is a sample and this is the trigger to ask others to please join us. Come and work with us because we need you.

We need you in this policy work because that's where we can protect the rights of the NGOs - that that's where we define the rules that are going to implemented. And some of us are already in the working groups. I recognize Sam is in working groups, Klaus is in working groups. Joan recently joined us and is especially focusing on membership; which is quite important. Martin is also in working groups.

What is the advantage of being in working groups? Maybe that's a good explanation for those who don't know yet. Well you will be asked to participate in conference calls; sometimes midnight, sometimes during hours that you don't like. That's the negative aspect.

The positive aspect is you're going to learn a lot. Much more than what you learned during the ICANN meetings. During the ICANN meetings it's all rush and we have a schedule, we have to follow that. During the period between the meetings that's the most interesting period because that's where you learn. And I recognize some of you are also observing in working groups.

Please step up and join us because it's important that we have much more people available due to the fact of the point that I mentioned - it requires a lot of free time and engagement. And it's good when you can discuss inside your constituency the issues before you're landing with your comments or remarks or proposals in the working groups; so that the voice that is raised in the working group is the voice of the community.

And the more we are, the stronger our voice can be. And I think that maybe - I don't know if Lars you have any additional information on the working groups that can help newcomers to have concrete appetizers. So I...

Klaus Stoll: Can I make a very quick comment about the working groups? Be brave. You start in the working group, you listen to the working group, you don't understand a word. On the other hand you learn all the time and things are - and nobody in the working group minds if you're sitting there for six months and just listen. And nobody will come and say so now tell me and you have no idea what you're talking about.

It's really a learning experience. You have to trust yourself in that terms that you learn it and you know when you're ready and, you know, ready to speak. And the working groups allow you that. They give you that time to grow into it so to speak.

(Shakeef): (Shakeef) from Pakistan. I am the member of NPO; my organization is a non-profit organization (unintelligible). We have joined NPOC last year. As far as I have seen there is not too much information available on the NPOC Web site about (unintelligible) and the list of the members is also not updated.

So I think we should work on it and we should focus on it so that the people comes to the updates of NPOC and the basic information about that working groups and the current members. The other one I could not get about the procedure of the grant on (growing) elections. As (John) sent the email to the members and there was a debate about the elections that the elections should be announced about at least 62 days before as part of the charter of the NPOC.

So I could not get actually the clear understanding on what is happening. And all the nominations are going to be (foreign). Nominees are being nominated by the others and procedure exactly. Can you, Rudi, this is question to you.

Can you please briefly explain how we can get involved in project? And thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you for your question. Before answering that one I would like to first maybe close the discussion about the working groups itself and allow Lars to give you an overview of how working groups work.

By the way we are putting on the screen - there is a page in the NPOC Web site that's called NPOC and ICANN where are listed the policy work that we are doing in GNSO. And you see the list of the working groups. When you click on it you will go to the page that this - the wiki and some - all the stuff about the working group.

And at the bottom you will see who from our group is participating in it. So I think it's quite clear that we have that available for anybody. But I think it's good that Lars explains to you a little bit how all this works. Because it's not NPOC guiding this, it's GNSO. And that's the steering wheel. So maybe Lars you can give some more explanation about that.

Lars Hoffman: Thank you Rudi. This is Lars Hoffman from ICANN staff. Yes so the - as Rudi said the working groups are open to everybody. And it's generally that members who join up for working groups represent themselves. Obviously they have a constituency or (secular) group they come from. But they don't - well some of them have but they don't have to. Individuals can join up too.

And obviously everybody's free to represent views of their constituency but they can also just represent their own views and take on and off the hat of their constituency as they see fit.

And I think it's very important that these groups are - so many of these groups deal with very often complicated and technically demanding issues. And so I think it's very important to try to start and getting (unintelligible) as

soon as possible. It's the same for staff. There's people on the staff, they're working for ICANN for years and there's a new (unintelligible) coming up.

And, you know, we don't necessarily are experts on this because we haven't dealt with this particular issue but you start working yourself into it and read up on the background documents that are presented for all of these working groups. And try to get involved. And if I can point to two specific aspects - first the newcomers but also for the veterans around the table there's two big PDPs in the pipeline.

One is on (DTON) registration data services, so the who is; the system will be overhauled or that we have a PDP on this that basically takes on the work that was done by the expert working group, that concluded a year ago. So this will be put into motion very soon. And this will be a very big project and I think it'd be very important if NPOS as much as all the other constituencies and stakeholders groups has at least one or two representatives on there.

And another one is the new gTLD second round working group. This is a little bit further behind. They are just now requesting an issues report. So but come Dublin, both of these will most likely be entering working group phases.

So I can only recommend that you see if you have the bandwidth to take at least one of these and ideally both of these because they will become very big issues. And especially they will run for at least two or three years is my estimation. And post-transition they will definitely be the two hot topics for the GNSO for the years to come.

And they're controversial issues and it's very important that all voices get heard. Thank you.

Oh and if you - just very quickly - if you have any questions about any of the topics feel free to drop an email to any of the GMSO staff or any of the policy staff in fact; policy@icann.org and we'll make sure that that goes to the

person who is risk responsible for the particular working group, and they will be very happy to provide you any information that you may need for signing up but also to find information to get familiar with the subject in question.

Thanks.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you very much Lars. Rudi for the transcript. So you see there is still a lot going on. And we are actually also involved at the higher level, at least as a leader in the SOAC leadership team. We are working on a project in order to get more volunteers, being enabled and give them the chances they need to have to participate.

So we are inside the structure at the higher levels, also thinking about how to improve. Because today everybody recognizes that as we have so many working groups going on at the same time, it's almost always the same people that have to work on this. And at the end there is no free time anymore in your private life. I have to admit that. I have been working almost 80% of my time on NPOC and ICANN the last two years.

And that's quite painful if you don't get the rewards that you're requesting as Klaus already mentioned. And it's good if we can find more people to join our team and participate in this. So that's the way you step up, that's the way you will recognize oh maybe I'm not spitting in the right constituency or I'm not in the right position. It will help you to recognize your strengths and your added value in these groups.

And I'm always available to talk to you one-on-one on trying to figure out what is best for you to join. I'm in several ones and I want to retire from a few because already gotten a new function attribute that I became the vice-chair of the standing committee on improvement of implementation; which is going to be a quite heavy one as we are going to get the GNSO levy on our table too probably.

But again don't be shy. I have seen in many groups names popping up during the calls, they never said a word. But they learned while being there. And that's important. That's how I learned to be a member of ICANN. I learned a lot. And once I saw where I could bring value, I started popping up in groups.

So I don't know if there is any other question? I saw Sam you had your hand raised, okay? You have the floor.

Sam Lanfranco: I have the experience of working group and being but it takes, as he's said, long to get understand what is going on. I don't know if there is a way that there is - in any working group to just kind of one-on-one or like somebody's - or a - somebody's of the discussions being on the table - along the years. That will reduce - like will shorten the time and get the listed members to be more involved faster than taking the longest process (unintelligible).

Rudi Vansnick: Well thank you for the question and suggestion. And indeed and that's where I'm quite happy having Chris Dillon as co-chair. Quite often you have a wiki page - or a wiki space on the working group. And that's where you can find a lot of information and Chris Dillon he did great work together with Lars because they have done all the (reductional) and editorial work. Indeed it's something that is needed to - when you jump in to understand where are they, yes what have they discussed in order to avoid that (unintelligible) discussions.

But I think Lars have some suggestions.

Lars Hoffman: There's a way (unintelligible) staff prepares for example a monthly update on all the PDPs. It's a one-page document. Sometimes it spills into 1-1/2 but it's never more than that. So they're updated monthly. In addition for all the ICANN meetings there are background briefings. They are slightly longer; they're two to three pages also on all the policy updates. They are available on the GNSO site.

But you don't - I mean do look for it on the GNSO site but if you're - even if you can't find something or you forgot where it might be or what it was called, policy@icann.org - drop an email and the staff will be very happy to supply you with the information that you're after. Not a problem at all.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Lars. And of course there is the monthly webinar on the GNSO house for newcomers. So I would suggest I've been participating in three of them just to see how things went and eventually catching questions from the chat and say okay I can maybe help you. Don't be shy. Just join this webinar because that's where you can have a more global overview what's going on.

And sometimes the more specific issues that are taking care of. I've considered that being a good platform to refresh your mind on what GNSO in itself is and what it does. And there is always quite a lot of people participating. So, also, the platforms we are using just like Adobe Connect like we are using today also, or meetings. You have the chat rooms, you have the names of the persons in the chat - you can easily start also very quickly if you see I don't understand, you see my name, you can have private chat.

You can quickly put some question as you can do with (Floris) or with others. You can just pick them and put your question without disturbing the whole discussion that is going on. So that's also a good idea of getting involved and participating. If you're too shy to put the question, don't know how to do it, we are there to help you.

So I - looking around the table there is any other question on - about the PDPs that are of concern today? You heard that there are two big ones coming up in which we need to be present and bring in as much capacity as we can.

And that's probably for the period of Dublin as I understood from Lars so that's the period where we need to be organized. And I'm looking forward to collect all the interested people around the table and even outside so that we

can have our - during our monthly meeting calls of NPOC address this and allocate the working groups, the people we need to get in those working groups.

Would be great if you - we'll see if we can't plan one. Maybe July is not a good period because I've seen that my schedule is already overlapping with several meetings. And as I'm also in the GNSO review working party and we just had a meeting at 8:00 trying to schedule. And something that you need to know, which is important anyway for us, there is the GNSO review going on for the moment.

The report has been sent out for public comments. The end date is the 20th of July. We hope we can collect all the data before the 29th or the 2st of August with the working group so that we can reshuffle the report with (Westlake) who is executing this. Because the goal is that in August there will be the 31st of August there will be the final report that would go to the GNSO. And then move forward to the board so that it can be approved, perhaps in Dublin also as far as I've understood that's been the target.

But to come back to what I would request from you all - the public comment period is for anybody. So if you feel that in the recommendations that are in the report something is hurting our community - say it. Because the more the questions are coming from the public and from the NGOs themselves already, the better we can nail down this in the final report. Say hey guys don't forget this is not only our voice but from the whole community.

So don't be shy. And if you have - if you are hesitating and you don't know how to do - please call on us. We are there to help you. We are there for the community so it's important that you would be able to put in your comments so that we can reinforce a position as we are required in the GNSO.

So I like to fill a bit of gap but it looks like the next one on the agenda - well we thought we could have a break but as you have seen Nora was shuffled

into the agenda without any planning. And I tried to make space for Sandra Hoferichter who should normally do the presentation on the training program. And it took me several emails to find a slot together with her.

And I'm a bit unhappy that she didn't make it.

Woman 1: (Unintelligible).

Rudi Vansnick: Yes, but sorry I have been really doing a lot of gymnastics to get her in and this is not the way I would like to proceed in the future. If I'm trying to find time in the planning, then please be there. Otherwise I will never accept any other request any more. Because it's annoying if we have to shuffle times in our schedules and...

Judith Haustein: This is Judith Haustein for the record. My suggestion also is that when you make time with Sandra you also make sure that the At Large staff know that it is so that they can also remind her and get her out here.

Rudi Vansnick: Especially, this was done together with Gisella and Sandra...

Judith Haustein: Okay.

Rudi Vansnick: ...and we have been exchanging emails till the day before I left for Buenos Aires. So, sorry, it's...

Judith Haustein: I don't know. But that's...

Rudi Vansnick: ...if we post something in the agenda and she's not there it's big.

Judith Haustein: Sandra?

Man 1: Do you want - (unintelligible) the ALAC staff. Do you want me to - I can pop over quickly and see what's...

Judith Haustein: Yes, I can pop over there if you want me to.

Rudi Vansnick: Let's check if she can bring because it's interesting what she has to say about the academy so that we can see if that fits in what we are doing in our programs.

Judith Haustein: Yes, so let me go...

Rudi Vansnick: And how we can help them, so if you can help just a quick chat.

Judith Haustein: Yes, I'll pop over.

Rudi Vansnick: So maybe we can have a little break. I think that we all have a human body, we are not robots. So I think it's good to have a little break. From now we are 11:32 - let's have a 10 minutes break. We come back and then we go on with our agenda. So maybe the recording can be stopped until we resume.

So let's start again - we are kicked out at 12:30 so let's use the last half hour, can you resume the recording please? Thank you.

So welcome back to our second part; which is going to be a 35 minutes session. And I would like to jump into the last point of our agenda as we had to shuffle again. There was some organizational logistic issue that we didn't - which we were not able to manage ourselves carefully and we are kicked out at 12:30 instead of 1:00.

So we are going to push forward the session on the NPOC constituency day encounter with NGOs. That's what's in fact happening now. We are here around the table with us so we would like to engage with you and you engage with us.

And I think I am going to give the floor to Klaus who has been drafting and crafting this idea out. Klaus, I give you the floor.

Klaus Stoll: Okay this is Klaus Stoll for the record. As you know we had on Saturday the constituency day and we had the assembly to play idea roles quite simply to get some policy input from NGOs which are not normally running around in the ICANN ecosystem.

And we had a (record term) which was them and it gave a summary at the end of the summit. And what I asked them to do is today what I would like to do in the next 30 minutes. Basically summarize into more or less 2, 3, or 4 action-item things he thinks as a result of the Saturday event we should take on as NPOC.

And then I would like to talk to you about basically how can we get that actually done. So that when next time we are in Dublin or during the monthly call we can check on the progress of these items we just mentioned.

So over to you Sam.

Sam Lanfranco: Thank you Klaus. For the record Sam Lanfranco. We had this Saturday session and one of the purposes of it was to discuss what NPOC is and what NPOC does.

And I'd like to preface that with a short comment. And I said this earlier. We are a young organization. We are three years old basically and we are still defining our self and still getting known. The three big carry-aways from that Saturday session and I won't rehash the session. The details shouldn't come as a surprise.

They're almost what you would expect from both a young organization and a relatively young technology - the Internet. They're not - they're sort of in my

order of importance but I'll just put it out there and then we can talk about them.

The first is to help the NPOC constituency itself understand how internet governance and the changing internet ecosystem impact on who they are, what they do and how they do it. Now it's a typically an NPOC member comes not to say I've come here to help ICANN, they're coming because they're curious about this whole area with respect to what they do at home.

So it's very important that we recognize that most of our members and most of our constituency as I've said repeatedly is worried about poverty, children, the environment, farmers, education. Their primary concern is not the Internet. The Internet is part of the climate in which they operate. And so they need to understand how governance impacts what they do in the pursuit of their mission and vision.

The second and this is a problem for ICANN for constituency groups at ICANN in general, especially on the (unintelligible) are you not for profit side and that's to help them understand where they should take the other parts of their concerns about the internet ecosystem.

One person said well, you know, how does NPOC deal with the issue of human rights? Well human rights is a big issue. And the Internet - it's not part of the remit of ICANN as ICANN sees itself but it is an issue inside ICANN.

So how do we untangle those in such a way that an NPOC constituency group says okay we understand how we can work with NPOC on this and who else we should be working with. So partly it's to know when to hand-off the task to somebody else.

And the third one, which sounds like the smallest but it's the most important, is that NPOC needs to mentor people who get involved with NPOC early on. The fellowship program has a mentoring and coaching process which is

wonderful except that we do have to recognize that the mentoring and coaching process is by fellow who themselves are young and innocent members of ICANN.

It's not the senior members of ICANN that are mentoring the fellows; it's the junior members of ICANN. And so we may want to be looking at where we listen to the questions that NPOC members and participants in NPOC events put to us. We should be identifying okay how do we mentor people both based on what they're looking at - for example ICANN; and where they've come from; their organization and then their organization's position within the Internet ecosystem.

So it's not really (unintelligible) on the part of NPOC but it's establishing that engagement link with the not-for-profit and civil society community in which the engagement is to help the constituency move forward, not just advance the interests of NPOC.

Okay, I'll leave it at that. So the three understanding the relationship between Internet governance at all levels, national, regional, global and how NGOs pursue their own mission and vision; because there are lots of national risks and opportunities. Understanding where issues are to be taken when there are issues. They're not always here.

And some kind of mentoring; whether the mentoring is webinars or whatever - so working with the eLearning inside ICANN or outside, excuse me, those are the three that for me are the distillation of a wide range of comments on Saturday.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Sam. I would like to look around the table and see what's the first opinions and impressions are in response to what Sam was asking. Anybody willing to take the floor first and...

Man 1: (Unintelligible).

Klaus Stoll: Just to demonstrate forward comments when I'm listening to Sam what comes into my mind is following. I think you are absolutely right with we need more senior people doing the mentoring. And Rudi what about thinking about actually pairing up people as (OAC) leaders with people. I mean that might be straightforward use.

The other thing what came to mind is on Monday we were talking about the relationship with other NGOs. Maybe we should not look at NGOs just as our clients and who we represent and who we want as members, but we should have a mechanism where basically when topics like human rights, when things come up that we can refer it inside the membership and can say okay this is not strictly NPOC but here you should get engaged and here you should do something.

So that is a kind of mechanism. And maybe even how we present our self to the membership and to the outreach slightly adjusted in that way or just add that aspect to it. These are the first thoughts I had on this.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Klaus. Rudi for the transcript. Quickly to your first question and comment; for those who don't know there is already an improvement inside the mechanism of ICANN to listen to the community by having a - since I think it is the fourth ICANN meeting - having the SOAC leadership meeting that are taking place before the ICANN meeting starts.

And we will have at the end also with (entirely) with the CEO and his senior staff to touch upon issues that we have discovered being problematic, if I may say, for our communities.

And one of the proposals - well there are three working groups. I'm not going to touch upon the two others but the one that I'm in. And that I'm trying to have focus as much as possible is about engaging more volunteers in what

ICANN does. Point and in more - in our constituencies. That was the big mission.

One of the items that are popping up in it is that we are looking into how to organize the mentorship mechanism across the community and across the constituencies so that the ideas we have brought up yesterday to mentor people that are newcomers, not necessarily fellows. People that comes to an ICANN meeting - what's this here. What - this is chaotic I don't know where I have to go. There is no overview; there is no mechanism that allows a newcomer to know where to go.

And still, for instance, and I will take that again up for improvement for Dublin. Outside nobody sees that I'm procosating (sic) inside. That's a failure. It's a mistake. We need to work on that too. But it's also ICANN's mission to check and (see) hey guys maybe you should have a (unintelligible).

In most of the congresses and conference I am going outside of ICANN you can easily see outside the room what's going on. Even in ISOC when we have our meetings outside of the meeting room you see which meeting is going on.

So that's something I'm going to bring to the table to improve and to come back to the membership. I think it's up to us to give ideas. So it's - I've been asked to elaborate on this and I'm looking around the table and I'm asking you please feel free to give me ideas so that I can bring them back to them - to high-level meetings and improve that.

I see Martin you're raising your hand - you have the floor.

Martin Silva: Yes. I don't know if this is going to get to bring up to the panel or not but something I've been moving around at least in Latin America, looking for NGOs that may be interested in participating and their help - they reached me out to ask me here at NPOC. And most of them said this same thing that is

that participating in NPOC for them is really not a top priority on their list. And their funds and their staff has to go to more basic problems.

And I can - some NGOs that do more specific work on internal governance are really better prepared to at least represent or let's say communicate the concerns that we are dealing here. So if we have a concern regarding for instance a new round of gTLDs we could use these already engaged NGOs to do Internets law or that do NGOs outreaching in Internet ICT for development we could use those partners to communicate these questions.

NPOC is asking for NGOs opinion in the new round of gTLDs. I think we should really use the NGOs that are already interested in the work of NPOC as at least a basis to do outreach of communication. What do we want, what are we asking to community. And in some cases even to help NGOs that doesn't have enough resources to participate here to have a voice. And I think we - that's something we haven't addressed yet.

Rudi Vansnick: Well thank you Martin.

Martin Silva: One more thing. It is also at places like universities for instance that already have NGOs, already have these kinds of things.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Martin, really for the transcript to add to what you said is that already this year and for this meeting we have been sending around to our community the invitation and highlighted the importance of signing up for the fellowship. As we have now and we missed that function previously we have now Joan who is taking care of the membership and she has also an action plan. I see she raised her hand so I will give her the floor. But we have - we are improving little by little. We are a small team and we cannot do everything at the same time so that's one of the initial difficulties but we are really improving very well. We have already two or three fellows from our community and I discovered that it's painful to say that NCUC had something

like 12, 15 approved so we're going also to ask for some balance in the approvals.

But I would like to give the floor to Joan, she raised her hand, and then Sam you have the floor next.

Joan Kerr: Great, Joan Kerr for the record. I really love the idea of the mentorship of course. But what I keep hearing from when I speak to people about NPOC and what it is, there's a lot of confusion about what we do and what NCUC does. So I think we need to clarify that if for nothing else in our sessions but definitely on the Web site.

But the other item that keeps coming up is the people's ability to find information about ICANN. Not necessarily NPOC but ICANN as a whole. I think if we could have something that's a page that says here are the resources to finding information because each time I hear information be given there's another Web site to go to like policy. If you want policy go to this Web site, if you want - go to this Web site. And you're like, you know, yes it's easy to obtain, I see you shaking your head so you're in agreement, but an NGO when they're looking for information they don't want to go to ten Web sites. They want to go to one Web site and maybe a click, am I correct?

So I'm just thinking and again, you know, I'm letting it out there that it's not just the committee that should be doing this work you know we need helping hands. A baby learns to walk by a parent or an adult holding both hands for them to walk, correct? So, you know, help us but we want to have those kinds of information on our Web site and I just thought I would put that out there that that's something I'm willing to work on if somebody would want to work with me with that.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Joan and I need to add to that that's also part of what we are handling at the SOAC leadership meetings with (unintelligible). We're - ICANN is trying to help us also at that level. Many things are going on at the

same time and it makes it not easy to catch at the right time. (Chris Gift) who is responsible for communications in ICANN is working now on integrating in the ICANN Web site our individual Web sites in such a way when you query NPOC that you get our Web pages, our Web site and all stuff that is related to NPOC in one response. And I'm asked to collaborate with them to see if we can improve that also. So many things are going on and the improvement is there.

We still need to wait a little bit to see the results of this, I agree, but...

Joan Kerr: My reason for bringing it up is that I see a lot of people asking the same questions and I'm willing to create a group to start to work on (unintelligible).

Rudi Vansnick: I'm taking that up as an action point for the next few meetings and meeting calls we are going to have. I have Sam in the queue and then Klaus.

Sam Lanfranco: Okay I'll say this very quickly. I've only - I've been working in the digital ecosystem for 40 years before the internet so I'm very impatient. I haven't mellowed at all.

Woman: I thought age mellowed...

Sam Lanfranco: Age didn't mellow me. The - with respect to the mentorship I just want to make an aside here. I have been mentoring one of the fellows from a couple of years ago and he has not turned up at this internet, at this ICANN meeting. And the reason he didn't show up and I threatened to break his leg if he did show up is that the President of the United States invited him to a four month training session for young African leaders in Washington and he had to choose between that and coming here. And I told him you do not come here, you go there. So I think he'll be one of our success stories. He will be back.

The other is and this may surprise some people, today our sister organization in NCSG, NCUC published the results of its survey of its membership. I want

to just highlight two points from that survey of the membership of NCSG. The first is that NCSG members for the most part don't have a clue as to what NPOC is -- not a clue. The second is that in the NCSG volunteer participation, it basically boils down to less than two dozen people who have been involved with ICANN for - from three years to longer. In other words, they have their challenges there, an aging cohort within the organization that basically carries all the load or else dominates it depending on your political viewpoint there.

But it's worth reading to see what their challenges are and they have considerable challenges to reflect back on our challenges as a young organization. We - I keep telling people paraphrasing President Kennedy if you are an NGO coming to ICANN you shouldn't ask what can I bring to INCANN, you should ask what can I get from ICANN. What can I get from my organizations mission and vision because you will hear over and over again we need more of you. We need you involved in ICANN's working groups and ICANN's discussion groups. We need your presence, yes we need all that but we're not going to get it unless we are delivering to you the constituency, what the constituency needs to prosper in the internet eco-system.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Sam. Next I have Klaus and then I just recognized that we have Vice President Jean-Jacques Sahel in the room who is in fact if I may say responsible for our community and Klaus you have the floor and then we'll see if Jean-Jacques wants to address us.

Klaus Stoll: Just a very quick comment to what you said about the materials. I would not only as they say not to have information about ICANN I think there's a lot of information about ICANN around. The question is to have it in the human language. And the other thing is I really - I don't like to talk about now the NCSG and NCUC then I was thinking exactly the opposite because in order to serve our constituencies and to serve our clients we actually have to tackle the problem again if we want it or not.

Now I want to give you from my perspective how I see things. I want to say and I want to say it in public that I think that the NCUC is doing a great job and they're doing a very important job and they're doing something which I think is absolutely right. With that I don't think it has anything to do with what we are doing. And what I'm objecting to is to be basically of the same non-commercial stakeholder group like NCUC. I think we are doing something completely different functions and completely different things. And I was very, very much alarmed to hear one of the board members at the beginning of the week talking to us and saying wouldn't it be a good solution if we merge NCUC with NPOC?

And when the perception like that is of a board member then something is basically, basically, basically wrong in what we are doing and how we are showing ourselves. And I would actually think in out of the interest of serving our membership I think we should really start finding ways to sort out that problem once and for all. And might it be that Rudi you trying to find official talks with the leadership of NCUC or whatever. But I think we have to think to solve that problem in one way or another because it will be festering and festering and festering. It doesn't serve NCUC, it doesn't serve NPOC, it doesn't serve the people we are supposed to serve and it doesn't serve ICANN. We need to get that one out of the way one way or another. But as I said I think the basic problem is we are not - we are talking about completely different things underneath as the same cover and we have to change that.

Rudi Vansnick: I'm Rudi for the transcript. I catch that Klaus although I think that our priority first was before ICANN speak at same levels and have a balanced discussion, I first wanted to have NPOC itself being strong enough to send out the message. And that was the first task that I took up becoming the Chair. I thought it was important that NPOC came in the ICANN community with one voice all in the same direction. And that was not the case a year ago, I have to be honest. We are actually now on the path of going for a second mandate, going for a second year, and improve ourselves. There is indeed the need for discussion but I think that discussion is something that

has to happen together with the leadership in ICANN in order to have a clear view.

I'm quite honest on how to define where NPOC is still not empowered to have the right voice. It's about, all about the numbers again. If you want to allow newcomers that have ambition to step up, use the different structure that are existing in ICANN and become a counselor, once I want to become a counselor, that's my ambition too. But we don't have enough voting power today to get our candidates elected. We have to be clear and honest that's the reality because five individuals are overruling one large organization. And you can quickly make the calculation as you see they say they have 400 members from which 300 are individuals. It's quite simple, we can never, never get over that.

And that's the first issue that I would like to take care of is how can we balance the votes so that there is a democratic approach in allowing NGOs to have a voice. It's not simple, I know, but if you don't have voting power you're blocked. You get stuck, you cannot let people go up in the higher level and defend our positions.

Klaus Stoll: Sorry that I'm budging in here Rudi but I think you also need to mention that there is a fundamental problem and you cannot put into the same molding system organization which allows organizations and individual members and then have the same thing an organization which only allows organizations. You will never get any kind of equilibrium. And also taking advantage of them speaking and that Jean-Jacques is here I would like his opinion and how you see this and how you actually in your leadership and in your work realize because we notice you are doing events with NCUC which we are no part of and we are getting for example yesterday some flak again by being told by NCUC you don't invite us to your events and things like that. How do you deal with it?

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Klaus. I would like to give the floor to Jean-Jacques and maybe you can clarify the situation.

Jean-Jacques Sahel: Thank you very much. So what I'd like to do is give you a little bit of an overview of our approach to (unintelligible) engagement generally, a bit of context. And then I'll come back and address some of the points that Sam and Rudi and Klaus have just mentioned.

Maybe I should start by saying you know some of the parts you're making may concern a future GNSO review and this is not my role to get into that. This is for you as stakeholders to discuss amongst yourselves and sort out. So I won't go into that sort of longer term structural discussions that you may have and I shouldn't have an opinion on it anyway. But I think there's a few things that we can do which might be able to help on a very practical basis and in straight away rather than in the longer term if there's ever a GNSO review, etcetera.

So in terms of context I am part of a team called Global Stakeholder Engagement within ICANN. (Fadi) sometimes calls us ICANN's diplomats, I don't know if that's the right description, anyway. And we've got four key streams of engagement within that. We've got engagement with business and that's business in the broad sense, big companies designed for people like Amazon or (unintelligible) or others. That's led by colleague (Chris) who is also the Vice President for Stakeholder Engagement in North America.

We have technical engagement which is - or technical community engagement I should say and we've got now a new Vice President for technical engagement who is (unintelligible) who a lot of you will know from having run (unintelligible) in the past. So he's working closely with our Chief Technology Officer, David Conrad to engage with the technical community the (unintelligible) and ITS of this world.

Then we have of course government engagement. So as a dedicated team for that that's led by (Tara Camel), the senior advisor to the CU. I think that's a team of four or five now. They deal with governments, they deal with the GAC and engaging the GAC and then engaging with for instance intergovernmental organizations like the UN.

And then there's a very broad category which for expediency I guess we would call Civil Society. And Civil Society is not a term as far as I know defining ICANN's parlance as such, it's defined by various people, various organizations. I actually did a search last week online to try to find a good definition of it and even within the UN system I found lots of different definitions and not very good ones so that's an issue.

So and that goes to some of the points that you've made. So the way I'm trying to look at it and it's something I'd like to evolve with your input and feedback is trying to consider Civil Society as being NGOs, individual end users and to an extent academia. Because to an extent they don't fall in the other buckets and they broadly link with Civil Society. And that you know I'd be more than happy to get your feedback on that even now or later. But that's to give a broad scope.

Now then if we look at ICANN's community as I said we don't have a definition of Civil Society. We don't have a Civil Society constituency as such. But we do have three - 2-1/2 constituencies which have got elements of Civil Society. The At Large community does have Civil Society elements. And then you've got NCSG and under it NPOC and NCUC that have I think are arguably all Civil Society. And I'll come in a minute to the specifics. That was sort of the scope.

Now what we've been doing for the past year or so since (Fadi) asked me to try and engage in a more structured way with Civil Society has been to try and pilot the few formats and a few events. And a few ways of supporting our constituencies. So for instance we have organized webinars aimed at Civil

Society to talk for instance about the (unintelligible). We have run workshops aimed at Civil Society for instance recently we had the German IGS and we run a small event the night before where we gathered thanks to the help of the IGS organizers we gathered a few Civil Society folks from the German speaking countries.

And so we've tried a few formats and also we've tried to support the various constituencies themselves such as for instance as it was mentioned earlier simple things like helping (unintelligible) by lending an office or a room for instance for you to run a workshop. And then also supporting the various communities in the run up to the ICANN meetings by booking rooms providing some you know catering and on occasion, etcetera whether it's to NCUC or NPOC or if (unintelligible) want to do their own thing we can of course support them.

What we'd like to do in the next financial year which starts July onwards is try to give a bit more structure to it. Nothing completely new but it's basically a sort of three key elements of how we'd like to structure engagement of society. One is around content and communications and that's where I'm glad to have had quite a bit of interaction already with Klaus and Rudi and the various surveys they have run to try and tease out a bit of information about both what makes NGO's tick, what interest - or how they could be interested in domain names and why then well how we can communicate better to them on why they should be interested in ICANN and maybe even participate.

So there's a whole stream of work that we need to do in terms of assessing what is needed out there but also and importantly catalogue the communications that we already have. I'll come back to that in a second, I won't be much longer but because that goes very much to the points that you were just making, communications is a key issue here underlying a lot of the points that you've made.

Now to other things was, the two other pillars next to content is engagement activities so it's a mix of what I was mentioning before, webinars, events aimed at Civil Society before the ICANN meetings, before local IGS or indeed in the margins of an existing Civil Society conference for instance. So as an example you might know of WrightCon which is a fairly big conference that's moving around the globe every year. Last year we had a panel there that my colleagues in Asia Pac organized which was a panel around ICANN and governance. And so we go to the NGO communities in this particular instance and try to explain to them what is ICANN, what is relevant to them, etcetera, and try to encourage them to join us.

And then the third aspect which is quite broad and goes to some of the points that Sam was making earlier it's about capacity building. Capacity building in terms of things like just awareness raising information, etcetera, for the wider Civil Society committee are there to simply let them know about ICANN, what we do here, etcetera which is a lot of what you do. So again, and by the way everything that I say here is something that's not just stuff. This is supposed to be review or in partnership with the constituencies.

And then there's capacity building in terms of some of the learning programs that are being developed. The academy and things like that where there's a number of schemes that are have been piloted and we need to put a bit of order in there. To your point I think Sam earlier about coaching people, helping especially new comers to come in, understand better how it all works and be more impactful in the policy making discussion. I think you were talking earlier about how some of the people are aging maybe and they need to be replaced. Well we need to train those people and get people equipped so that they can take some of the positions in the future and have a genuine impact and make sure that you know Civil Society's voice in ICANN is impactful.

So just wanted to give you a quick overview of how we are looking at our engagement to Civil Society. Now to some of the points that you raised.

We've got those three communities that broadly represents Civil Society and as I said it's broad, it's not a very clear cut definition. And I think it will be very important going forward that we try and clarify our messages so that it's both within the organization but also and especially for new comers. So when they come here and I think I've got a decent understanding of NPOC and what you're going to do and what makes you different to NCUC. But then even for ALAC - I don't think we've got a really good definition of exactly how they fit in there because you can be a member of ALAC and you can be a member of NPOC.

It's really important if we do outreach, if we do engage with people outside that we're making it as clear as possible that we avoid confusing them and we've got a couple of new comers here, I hope they get a bit of feel today. But if I look here at the brochure for instance you've got description in the middle here which talks about representing the concerns of Civil Society (unintelligible) to domain name, apprising members on domain protection, offering education to enable the profits to operate by keeping updated on the issues on the internet, ICANN and the domain in system. That to me is very clear, I know that's NPOC's mission.

But then if I look on the left it says creating a space for Civil Society to engage, informing the not for profit sector about issues that will impact their ability to become an organization mission, and providing information about internet policy and issues, that's not specific to NPOC. I would guess you know we could say that of NCUC and to an extent probably about at large. We need to think about that because in how we communicate externally in particular how we communicate to new comers it's going to be really important that they really get how it fits. And probably some people could be members of all those frequency most likely different reasons.

But I think it'd be really important that you help us in crafting the right messages, in making sure we've got the right content online during our external event, etcetera. So I think a lot of - I'm hoping a lot of the concern

that you've raised on a day to day basis we can address by really improving the way that we communicate being clearer and clearer. It might not be easy all the time, sometimes there will be very few distinctions. But I you know as I said when I read your brochure in the middle I've got a very clear idea of what NPOC is. I'm not sure that we've got the same clarity for instance for ALAC and maybe we you know we can help working together we can continue to improve that.

I'll stop here because I've spoken a lot. Sorry.

Rudi Vansnick: No thank you very much Jean-Jacques, for the transcript, I'm watching the clock and I know that there is a thing, it's not scheduled in the official agenda but has booked the room. We thought we had until one o'clock but we have to take care of the fact that they can jump in and kick us out.

Picking up on the last point you brought, coming from the At Large, I know what they do, you see we have At Large people joining us already, we have been understanding each other this week that we need to collaborate on specific domains. My message that I'm sending to people that don't know both of the structures and ask to give identification of what's the difference. One of the easiest ones that I can give is At Large gives advice that doesn't have any binding rule to the board. While in NPOC being in the GNSO we are writing policy where the board cannot avoid saying thanks very much until the next time. That's the big difference.

If you want to have the role to change rules and policy this is the space to be. But you can with other colleagues of your organization influence at the advice side because my - when I came over, just to close that point, when I came over to NPOC I talked, probably was the first time at the (unintelligible) meeting in Lisbon, (unintelligible) in Lisbon. And I said I'm going to leave and said no way you have to stay, say no. I have to breach. There's another entity that needs the work that ALAC is doing and the goal that I have is discover interesting advice before it goes up so that we trigger it and we start

discussing how can we trigger policy from within the GNSO, from inside the GNSO.

So that when advice goes up it is something from the GNSO also going up so that (unintelligible), we need to act. It's not just an advice. You see that's the goal that I have. I'm going to reach that goal I don't know I hope that everybody is going to help me. But that clarifies the reason why you need two structures from the same communities but having different roles. And that's I think the clearest message we need to give. We have specific roles and we have to accomplish the task that we have.

I see Klaus you have your hand up?

Klaus Stoll:

Klaus for the record. Thank you very much Jean-Jacques for that. The ICANN I joined is completely different from the ICANN I'm in today. The ICANN I joined was where the community makes decisions for the community. And when you're talking about the global outreaches and I know you're doing all a brilliant job but I think what is missing is that the engagement of the respective community in that outreach and I want to give you - and I'm sorry that I'm boring the others because we talked about that before. I'll give you a straight forward example.

We did five (unintelligible) 16 community funding requests. They're all about support community content, online resource and outreach, (unintelligible) and everything we just talked about. And to our surprise and pleasure we got all five granted. Then we had meetings this week with (Rob) and basically to talk about how we can implement them and then it came exactly what you just said. Okay we can give you a room, we can pay you something like that. We can provide in kind. Yes, but this is not my reality.

My reality is that if I want to implement that I get 9/10 of the cost in kind from ICANN and then I have to fundraise the other 9/10. And that's the reality also with the community events which we're trying to do in (unintelligible).

It's actually quite easy to cover the cost for catering for room for Adobe Acrobat and so on because the sponsors are interested in sponsoring that. But what is nearly impossible is to cover the administrative cost of a program to really the work that goes on, the preparations, the travel and all that stuff. And I think there is a base mistake in there. I think we can save a hell of a lot of money on things like catering rules and all which is offered in kind and I think to be clever in ICANN we should actually put the money where it is needed and has the biggest effect. That is something which is a base problem we have at the moment.

And it is just - and it wouldn't have happened, it really wouldn't have happened if the global outreach team and so on I know you did a lot of consultation and being part of the consultations and we said it several times but it just was never listened to. And now we are in that situation where we can do the events but we might not do them in the context of ICANN anymore which is really harmful.

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you Klaus. Jean-Jacques I give you the floor to respond. Just to keep clear that people will be coming quite soon.

Jean-Jacques Sahel: I'll try to be very quick. I think you know one of the key things as we look to be much more structured in how we do this, as I said you know the past 12 months have been pilots. And going forward one of the things that we want to look at is indeed making the links with all the other teams because for instance I am not directly responsible for the crop program, just as one example. Or some of the other funding streams that might come to the various constituencies.

So in terms of our roadmap that includes the (unintelligible) within staff to try and see okay NPOC have been granted a request for instance by the board and then we've got travel funding mechanisms and this and that, how can we just make that better. At the moment for instance I don't have a dedicated

Civil Society budget. So that's simply put we need to work it out. We haven't been told by the board you've got a pocket of money for Civil Society engagement. Just as an example. So there's a few things that we need to do, it's going to take a little bit longer, we're going to try and sort it out but you know we're not - this is a new stream of work in ICANN and we know we need to improve it. So please do continue to give me feedback and I'll do what I can.

Another point you raised earlier about sort of I guess cohesiveness in a way of how we do this, there were a lot this week in relation to the Civil Society and I think we could have been much better at communicating around it. For instances, there was supposed to be networking rings for all of Civil Society, all of the various groups sort of for, you know, ALAC and CSG as a whole. And I don't think everybody realized that there were those networking rings on Saturday evenings. We had some people from ALAC, we had some people from NCUC but I don't think anyone from NPOC came and I'm sorry about that and we can improve in the future.

Man: In the meetings on Saturday?

Jean-Jacques Sahel: Saturday at 6:00.

Man: Yes I was in the table.

Jean-Jacques Sahel: Oh you were there, good, okay good. So you were there at least. But we - maybe we can find a way to make sure that for instance you - we flag it up to you in advance so you can mention on your mailing list that sort of thing. So we you know there's a lot of learnings from these meetings. Thank you.

Rudi Vansnick: Exactly thank you Jean-Jacques. I see a hand raised from somebody that we didn't hear yet. Please state your name and...

Man: Yes my name is (Unintelligible) I am from Kazakhstan. I present internet (unintelligible). I agree with Jean-Jacques, it's really new based on my experience for example when we've got (unintelligible) in UN I just check how many end users has the world internet, just internet of society worldwide, no NGO. For example in OC meetings, confidence, experience, there is any NGO related to internet fields. It was just only one NGO, it was our - it's still our company.

For example, right now I just came from Beijing for NGO forum in Asia not any NGO in Asia which is related to internet. And also I'd like agree with Jean-Jacques that it's really new. It's a new stream and we have to build, we have to (unintelligible), we have to show what we can do and how we can do. So I think it's a new role, it's a new mission what we have to do and also it's my first visit at ICANN meeting. It looks like (unintelligible) and just to understand. (Unintelligible) just looking around, just listening. However for NGO I think we have to build our community.

And for example, when OIC adjust to government and Civil Society. No one else, no business, no end-users, no one. Just only government and Civil Society.

And in Asia region it's just a government that everywhere, every time it's the Civil Society. So I agree a third time this fourth point Civil Society we have to...

Rudi Vansnick: Thank you.

Klaus Stoll: Quick response to that one, Klaus for the record. Jean-Jacques asked us to work on a list of Civil Society organizations which have internet basically in the genetics and in the statutes and for Asia Pacific I've got a list of 24. These organizations exist. The major problem here is that they don't know that we exist.

Rudi Vansnick: To make it simple for instance we have been trying to figure out region by region and the NGO culture is less recognized in the Asian world. For instance in China no way you can have an NGO so we also triggered the fact that we needed to define what an NGO is and how it operates and eventually look at structures that are NGO alike. If they have the same objectives, if they are not for profits, they can also fit in our scope. I don't want to limit it just to NGO's, we need to widen up because it's clear we're missing a lot of them and the reason is because we are not clear in who we want to have as a member and maybe that's also something we need to work on. But I know Joan has in her action list and we've discussed it in previous (unintelligible) meetings already, she has in her action list a plan to do a campaign to allow NGO's and alike to understand why we are there and how they can fit in our plan. Because that's I think quite important.

So I would like to round up because we are already over time. I am quite happy that we didn't - weren't kicked out. One conclusion that I would make is for Dublin we need to one day constituency day because all day doesn't work anymore and I think Lars also know that we are each time not having enough time to discuss all our points which is clear.

I can tell you, I got confirmation just half an hour ago for Dublin I propose to have a roundtable meeting with ALAC, with government, I already from government have commitment and us to put an action and emphasis NGO in the internet government discussions. Why a government? Because I've asked this to my government already do you know NGO's? Do you know what they do? Do you know what problems they have to be present in the web, in the internet, do you know that?

So my question would be in Dublin for the governments tell us what problems you see popping up in your country, in your government, related to NGO's and bring them to us. And together with ALAC we will try to have them getting integrated, that's the bridge builder that I am and that's the plan and I got

commitment from ICANN staff that there is already one full day booked in the agenda to get that in.

But it's not yet defined when but she already asked for one day block to see where can we fit it in with the schedule. I know that it is very difficult and you have to plan two days - two years up front to get your meeting scheduled. So I would like to thank you all for your participation, it was great, helpful and please continue to kick us if we don't do what you want us to do.

Woman: Rudi if I could just ask you guys over here if you could sign so we could communicate with you? We'd like to communicate...

((Crosstalk))

Rudi Vansnick: And I would like to thank ICANN staff who is always helping us gracefully and also the technical team because it's helpful if you can communicate with people that are - we have people online that are participating and we're quite happy with what we have been discussing. So thank you all and don't forget, it's all on us. Thank you.

END