
HYDERABAD – GAC Meeting with the ALAC
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CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Okay. Thank you for your patience, and sorry for having you wait. We may go a little bit into the break to compensate for that.

So let's not -- let's not lose any more time. Please, as we may not all know who we are, my name is Thomas Schneider. I am currently the chair of the GAC. We have some vice chairs. Olga -- Olga, sorry. Gema Campillos from Spain, and the others are sitting -- others also here. Olga Cavalli from Argentina, Wanawit is here, and Henri is here.

Please, those on the board, present yourself quickly so we all know you are, and then we start. Thank you.

HOLLY RAICHE: Holly Raiche, ALAC leadership team. Thank you.

LEON SANCHEZ: Leon Felipe Sanchez, member of ALAC, appointed by the NomCom for Latin America and the Caribbean.

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UNKNOWN SPEAKER: ...Vice chair.

YRJO LANSIPURO: Yrjo Lansipuro, ALAC liaison to the GAC.

ALAN GREENBERG: Alan Greenberg, ALAC chair. And we still have two seats for any GAC vice chairs or ALAC members who want to be up here.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Okay. Thank you. You see the agenda, the proposed agenda on the screen. That is a tentative thing. If there is something that is not there but you think that -- any of us thinks that we should absolutely talk, of course I think we should be flexible.

Without losing any more time, let me start with the first item. New gTLDs. General process and timing, review of public interest commitments.

For those of you who have already been there in our previous session, we just were informed about what the CCT review team, the consumer competition, trust, whatever the exact name is, review team is looking into. So we're very eager, I guess as you, to see these responses.

So let me give the floor to the ALAC colleagues about this, and of course the general process timing. You have seen the GAC advice which is more than once stating that the logical order in our view is that you first do the analysis of the first round, you think about what went wrong, what may be needed to be amended, and then you prepare and then launch the second round.

So I guess our logic is fairly clear, at least we hope.

So over to you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

I'll just make a couple of very brief statements.

We strongly support the concept of let's look at what happened before, before we start again. There's absolutely no question in At-Large's mind on that.

Our people on the review team are very actively participating. At this point there are major concerns, although not necessarily well received by all the other members on the review team, will be in the interim report. So that's important. And you'll recall both the ALAC and the GAC made a request of the Board to study the category 1, safeguard 1 to 8 strings in more detail. The Board suggested that this be referred to the CCT review team

and the PDP. Both groups have assured me that it is on their list of things to do.

So I think things are proceeding.

From the PDP point of view, it's going to be a long haul, I think, because lots of work to be done. And the Board I think is going to be subject to increasing pressure to do something anyway before it finishes.

So we're going to have to keep a watching brief on that.

Thank you.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Given that we just had the CCT review briefing and this is number 3 on our agenda we may just take these two things together and talk about the new gTLDs in future rounds and timing and public policy issues or user issues all together. So any questions, comments on the issue of new gTLDs in future rounds and in general by anybody, whether you're from the GAC or from ALAC, wherever. There are no microphones. Just ask for one, basically. I see the U.K. and Iran.

UNITED KINGDOM: Thank you, Thomas. And welcome to the ALAC colleagues and the ALAC team. It's very important we have these exchanges with you.

And, on this topic of new gTLDs, I want to take the opportunity to draw your attention to the report by the Council of Europe on applications for community-based new gTLD -- new gTLDs. This report is just issued last week and is now available. I got a few hard copies.

And it was prefaced in the Helsinki GAC communique that work was being conducted by the Council of Europe, who are observers on the GAC. And indeed, I might -- if I may, Thomas, defer to Patrick Penninckx, the Council of Europe representative, who is here to say a few words about this important report which, certainly from the U.K. seat, we see as providing a very valuable and critical input into discussions about subsequent rounds, drawing on the experience of community-based applications in the current round. So, if I may, I will turn to Patrick to say a bit more about this.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Okay. Council of Europe, go ahead. And then we have Iran. Go ahead, Patrick.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Mark, for introducing this important topic for us. The report provides an in-depth analysis of ICANN's policy and procedures with regards to community-based applications, primarily from a human rights perspective. In 2012 ICANN already embarked on a wide ranging opening of the new gTLD name space. And we thought it was now an important moment before a new round starts to examine from human rights perspective with particular regard, obviously, to some of the key values, human rights values, freedom of expression, freedom of association, and especially also, non-discrimination and due process the round of attribution of new gTLDs. So that's the report, what the report is all about.

It's an in-depth analysis. It gives quite a number of precise recommendations. And it's available in hard copy and also on the Internet. Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you very much. Any comment by the ALAC on this issue?
Alan.

ALAN GREENBERG: We were just made aware of that. And I just got one of your paper copies a few minutes ago. We've been a moderately critical voice on how the process was handled. So, certainly,

we're not very satisfied with what was there. I'm not sure -- we would be looking at it purely from a human rights perspective. But I'd be very surprised if there weren't a large overlap in what is being recommended there and what we would think. So I would suggest we both look at it and perhaps do something jointly, if applicable, in Copenhagen or before.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you very much. Iran is next.

IRAN: Thank you very much. We're very happy to hear that the views of the ALAC is to not start a new round until you resolve the problem of existing or previous round. But there is something else now on the discussions. That is irrespective when you start the issue of how to start. There are issues at the start which first come first served. We have a very bitter experience of this first come first served. I mean government, not here. But outside ICANN. And that is something that there is a lot of dissatisfaction of first come first served. That is the rights of every user is not respected. So we would like to hear the views of the ALAC on that issue. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: I don't think we have any views because we haven't discussed it, to be quite candid. Individual ALAC members may have some views. I have personal ones, but I don't think it's fair to attribute them to the ALAC.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: I think this is a free exchange. So anybody who wishes to express a personal view may do so as long as it's declared. So this is up to you. So just -- yeah, if you want to discuss things that have not yet been discussed but start an exchange, we move it to personal opinions. And then I think there shouldn't be a problem. At least that's how I understand the process. But any further comments? This is Sebastien Bachollet. Thank you. So, if somebody could give him our microphone or he could go to a microphone so that we can all hear him.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Bonjour. Good afternoon. Thank you very much. Thank you for giving me the floor. I think that one of the reasons why at-large has not discussed and has not given an opinion in this respect was because we have to deal with lots of issues at the same time. So it's very difficult to devote time to each of them. So I think that the new round of gTLD will be open for a certain period of time or forever. Well, I don't know. We will have to work in that when we have time to do this. We all focus ourself

on IANA transition. This is over. But now we have to discuss some other things. It's not just diversity. There are lots of things related to Work Stream 2.

So for the community, the new gTLD round will require a lot of thoughts from the community and from all of us volunteers who were working here.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you very much, Sebastien. We'll take note of what you said. And, if people represent the government that did this work, even when we are prepared for this, this does not mean that we cannot follow everything that is done. But I don't know who is requesting the floor to the right.

HOLLY RAICHE:

A couple sessions thus far. Before we go, we'd like to read reports. There are very interesting outcomes that need to be looked at very carefully first. Yes, we haven't had time. But, actually, we haven't had the results. In fact, some of those results won't be in. So we'll be expecting to comment in a period between, say, December/January. So just -- of course, kiss the Christmas holiday good-bye. But not all the results are in. So it's going to make it a little bit difficult to comment

anyway because we won't have complete information at that stage. Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. And, therefore, processes need to be logical in the sense you get information. You get some time to work on it, and then you get some time to comment. So I think we do understand. And, hopefully, everybody else does.

So any further urgent questions on new gTLDs? And then after I think we should try and move on to the next item. Next, Leon. Thank you.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thank you very much, Thomas. I would like to know or ask the views of our colleague from Iran. If we don't do it on a first come first served basis, which would be the mechanisms that you envision that could -- that we could undertake if there was a next round?

IRAN: The view is that don't start a new round for some time. Start the whole process and leave it to first come first served. That's all. Thank you. Forever.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Alan.

ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah. Just, again, a very personal remark. If and when we get to the stage in the PDP where everyone agrees that we will have categories this time and which means different rules for each type of TLD, it is conceivable that we could come to closure on certain classes of TLDs which are less problematic to deploy and release those prior to other rules being set. But, however, I'll be honest. There's a lot of fear that, if we do that, the pressure on the ICANN board will be such that everything be released, that we're a little bit reluctant to even say those words.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. We take note. And, of course, the issue of categories is something that some people also from the GAC like myself have raised in 2009 and around that period. It may still be worth thinking about it, but be very cautious about ways to abuse it. But, if we're sure that sufficient safeguards are there not to abuse it, I think it would still merit to create different categories. That was a personal remark related to some history. Okay. I think we can move on to the next item -- that means we've covered 1 and 3, to my understanding. And we go to number 2, which is about diversity. Diversity, in general, with regard to the organization and as it is also discussed in Work Stream 2 of the

accountability process. And, of course as you know, diversity is something that is important to ask as governments coming from all regions of the world, we were interested in hearing your views about what the relevance of the diversity is with regard to ICANN in general, with regard to the different constituencies and different sub-institutions of this organization and how you see this issue, what your deliberations are as part of Work Stream 2 but also going beyond Work Stream 2. That would be something we're eager to hear from you. And how you deal with diversity and operationalize diversity in your constituency. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Nobody wants to talk about diversity?

LEON SANCHEZ: I'm going to take advantage of the translation services, so I'm going to speak in Spanish. I think that diversity is a really important topic for ICANN, at least from the at-large community. Our view is that within diversity, we have the richness of ICANN and different points of view that should be reflected from users all around the world from various regions, from various interests. So we think that all of us have to strive for the creation of a more diverse community, a more inclusive community that, of course, addresses the needs and the requirements of the various communities. We have seen that some issues had been

related to underserved regions. So that, because there are no mechanisms that help them enter the domain name space, we have not an optimal coverage. So the at-large community, we have talked and we have discussed that we have to promote these mechanisms, promote training for users for these underserved regions so that we may capture them and hear their voices.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Gracias, Leon. Olga?

OLGA CAVALLI: I will speak in Spanish as well.

Thank you, Leon, very much for your comments. For me in particular and for Argentina, the diversity in the ICANN community is in the very essence of the success of the multistakeholder model. No multistakeholder model may be successful and sustainable and reliable if we have no diversity. But I'd like to thank our colleagues of at-large -- and I thank them for being here today -- my question is how do you organize your work in regions? Because for the time being the GAC has not organized itself in regions. We have made some informal efforts for regional coordination. But, generally speaking, we have not formalized any division into regions. But you have four

RALOs, five RALOs, sorry. And you have distributed and split your work in regions. Can you please comment on that? Thank you very much.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: We have one minute to answer that question. So, ALAC, you have the floor.

LEON SANCHEZ: My brief response would be that within the at-large community we have five regions. Each region has its own rules and working methods and organization. But, in essence, the sole of at-large at the ALS, the at-large structures. And they are part of this community.

And they certainly feed the various regions. So at the country level we may have these structures that are locally but are coordinated regionally. And then, during this meeting and the summits, the at-large summits, we coordinate at the global level so as to meet our objectives. And the division of regions is exactly the same of ICANN. ICANN has established difference. So we have North American and Latin American, the Caribbean, Europe, Africa, and Asia Pacific.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: The regions that ALAC are using are the ICANN regions, which are not viable for governments. At least so far that was the opinion. Alan wanted to quickly come back on this. And then I have Tijani on the list and then Switzerland and then Iran and then stop for the time being but I keep --

ALAN GREENBERG: Just a very brief comment. The lead-in to the question sounded as if we'd been really organized and had put together this regional structure. It was created -- when at-large was created in 2002, it is in the bylaws. So it's not as if we self-organized like that. Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: That's an explanation. Okay.

Tijani, yes, sir.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Thomas. I will continue as my colleagues did. I will speak French so that the diversity will be really used here. So this topic of diversity is really very important to for me. And it must be respected within ICANN. The very first time we talked about diversity in ICANN was when we wanted to apply diversity

in the board of directors. This is why we thought about five regions. So there will be no one single region at the Board.

We have to have a certain number of people coming from the same region. And now in Work Stream 2, we are talking about expanding diversity.

This is very good. But my fear is that we may choke this concept of diversity. In dealing with lots of details that certainly would not lead us to increase diversity. When we talk about regional diversity, regional diversity includes linguistic, cultural diversity. But there is another point of diversity that is related to gender. So, if we have regional and cultural diversity, we also have to ensure gender diversity.

There has to be diversity let's say that if -- we'll talk about diversity of those who like spaghetti and those who do not like spaghetti. We're going to fill up with lots of details. And, certainly, we'll not promote diversity. We'll not expand diversity. So we have to concentrate and focus our efforts in terms of regional and gender diversity.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you very much, Tijani. I think we have to be careful and not go too far beyond the English where we're overengineering diversity. Because we have to make this diversity operational so

to speak. So that we achieve a balance. So thank you very much for your intervention.

Switzerland, please.

SWITZERLAND:

Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. I would just like to support the ideas of Tijani and Leon and Olga with respect to diversity. And I would like to highlight that this is an actual need for us.

We have to cooperate with the work done by the CCWG on accountability.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you very much.

Iran.

IRAN:

Thank you very much. I don't want to go to the diversity. First of all, some people talk in Spanish, some Portuguese, and that's diversity. I will talk in Persian. Thank you very much. So you can translate it? Okay. This is another problem that we have.

I have no difficulty with diversity, but if we cannot implement that, no use.

In CCWG, we have not implemented the diversity. In the member of the group, we see North America, North America, North America, North America. What diversity is that? So let's talk on something that is implementable.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you. I think that supports the point that we had. So whatever we promise, we should be able to live up to and that's something that -- now I have 50 hands up, so that seems to be an issue here.

I have Sebastien and then the person on the other side. Let's try to make short interventions so as to get as many voices heard as we can.

Keep your hands up, but try to put them down. And while you speak, Sebastien.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET:

Thank you. I will try to be short and I will speak in English for my colleague from Iran. And I understand where he's coming from in saying that he want to speak his own language, but I think it's better to have at least seven language here than just one.

And I disagree with the fact that we don't need to go to detail. I just want it take one example. If we select people from other region who all went to a U.S. university, where is the diversity? And okay, it will be maybe difficult to implement, but we don't need to have always rules that it's mandatory. We can also trust the people, the group, to make good and wise decision when they know about that.

When there is a choice between two people, today the choice go to the one who speak better English because it's lingua franca in this organization. But that not mean that that's the best choice and that not mean that it's the best choice for diversity, and we have to take that into account. And doesn't matter it will be difficult, but we are here to solve difficult questions.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you very much, Sebastien, for your intervention. That is really very important because, as a matter of fact, we have to apply the rules by being respectful, and we have to have a right balance of tools, and we have to be bold enough to respect what we said and to deliver on our promise.

Sorry, but I don't know which country you're representing.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Indiscernible). It's an answer to the Iranian representative, and I will speak in French. We have supported cultural diversity within the organization. The Internet society of the Quebec chapter of ISOC. So we have objectives related to the cultural diversity, and I am North American.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Will the person behind you want to speak?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: As you all know, At Large is -- represents the interests of the individual user. So there is a particular interest of ALAC, At Large, to be diverse.

I think, ICANN have been witness of the process in which NomCom had diversity as an overriding principle in finding people like me which are particularly diverse.

And I would like, perhaps, Alan to comment on the tribal ambassadors, the tribal representatives that also give another aspect of diversity in our community.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Alan, on tribal Ambassadors.

ALAN GREENBERG: I will actually defer to Maureen. Is Maureen in the room?

Maureen is not in the room.

Sorry.

MAUREEN HILYARD: Hello, everyone. The tribal ambassadors are actually from NARALO, and they were expected to participate in the Puerto Rico meeting when it was supposed to be held there. And because they -- they had been selected already and we were invited to host them as part of the APRALO team. But it actually does sort of fit into our whole -- sort of like our perception of APRALO as being a very diverse -- diverse region. And so including tribal Ambassadors from North America is sort of like quite appropriate. We'd welcome -- we'd welcome them into our -- into our -- into our group if we could. But it does actually emphasize sort of like the inclusion of other indigenous -- indigenous groups of people who currently do not qualify because they belong -- they may be, for example, in the Pacific, they may be territories of already-developed nations so they don't qualify as ordinary members as other countries.

Yeah. So I mean, they're a special group for this particular meeting.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. And just for your information, I have been contacted by representatives of some tribes as well, and I -- to the extent the GAC is the right entity, we are willing to support them. And, first of all, help people in finding out what are the criteria and requirements to become member of the different sub-institutions of ICANN, what is the requirement to become a member or an observer of the GAC, issues like how -- what is needed in order to get a ccTLD, what are the requirements and all the issues that I'm now aware of that some tribes have.

So you have our support. Don't hesitate to contact us or our support staff and secretariat for any issue that you have.

Thank you very much.

I have on my list Kenya -- no. It was the African Union Commission, Alice; U.K., for the time being. Thank you. And Indonesia.

AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION: Thank you, Chair, and thank you, ALAC, for these discussions.

I just wanted to point out that the GAC underserved regions -- or we're trying to change that name, by the way, because we think we deserve a more positive name and have had very, very good suggestions from native English speakers, although I would

welcome a Spanish phrase or a French phrase, just to speak to the diversity issue.

We're taking this -- This is one of the work plan and one of the activities that we plan to continue carrying on as a GAC working group in terms of ensuring that there's a certain level of diversity within the GAC itself in ensuring that the outreach and increased membership from other regions. And to that effect we're having a high-interest topic session tomorrow evening, and an Asia-Pacific session this evening as well that's going to be speaking to some of these issues. And one of the questions we are going to be asking is what are the challenges so we can begin to understand how, then, to approach it and how we can implement; in some ways, come up with some ideas of how we can implement activities and also address those challenges by way of creating activities around that.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you.

Indonesia.

INDONESIA:

Thank you, Tom. I just actually want to know what the ALAC view or discussion in ALAC regarding this diversity for business services. I mean in countries like Indonesia where you have 250 million, 13,000 island, 500 or so regional government with 500 capitals, they are so diverse. Many languages. But if you want to find a street, they have no other map but Google map. Everybody. 250 million doing that.

Now, is it kind of homogeneity that will happen? And what the (indiscernible), not only -- Google map is only one of them. We have (saying name) marketplace. Everybody going there. Using PayPal, using whatever. You want to make friendship? You go to FB. And you want to know whether Jakarta is safe or not? Very simple. You get an email from International SOS, I think some of us. This is the information. They say, oh, Jakarta is okay. No problem. And I told my wife that, don't worry about Jakarta. Don't worry (indiscernible). International SOS has told me that it is okay there. So don't worry about all those (indiscernible) news and whatever and WhatsApp group or whatever. International SOS say it is -- Jakarta is okay.

So what is ALAC's view on this kind of homogeneity rather than diversity? Thanks.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you. France.

FRANCE:

Thank you, Chair. I will speak in French.

Diversity is an extremely important topic for France, the GAC and ALAC. Diversity is related to regions as well as to gender, culture, language, age, experience. All these are criteria that need to be taken into account when looking into diversity.

LACNIC published a complete study last May or June showing that Anglo-Saxons had overrepresented in ICANN. And in the different discussions around Work Stream 2, there was a proposal for ICANN to set up a diversity office in charge of promoting diversity within ICANN and not only at the Board level. This is a project that we also support within the CCWG, and we hope that the community will also mobilize around this issue in order to make progress.

Diversity is sine qua non a condition for ICANN to be legitimate and effective. That is France's position.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you. Canada has the floor.

CANADA: ...the previous interventions on this topic. We concur that to the extent possible we should avoid burdensome solutions or overly complex metrics. It will be important, however, to ensure that in our efforts to define and enhance diversity at ICANN we're not inadvertently limiting participation or promoting exclusion. From our perspective, it would be beneficial to focus on practical and innovative approaches that enable inclusiveness so that more individuals from different backgrounds, experiences, and geographies can meaningfully engage without significant barriers, and their ideas and views can be considered as part of ICANN's multistakeholder processes.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Canada.

U.K.

UNITED KINGDOM: Yes. Thank you, Thomas.

A couple of points. The IGF has made increased efforts to involve young people in the Internet Governance Forum events. I was wondering if the ALAC likewise is making any concerted

efforts to involve young people. That's an important aspect of diversity in terms of the users, and so on.

Certainly the -- also the IGF has deployed remote hubbing networks in order to involve people from all regions in IGF sessions and discussions. People who are -- you know, not able to get to the meetings, from cost or other reasons.

I wonder if the ALAC has also considered how remote participation could be enhanced at physical meetings such as the ICANN meetings here and around the world?

So a couple of questions there involving youth and remote participation to maximize diversity of active participation. That's the real challenge for all of us. Ensuring active participation from all regions and all communities.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. A quick response, maybe, from ALAC on these questions.

ALAN GREENBERG: A couple of comments. With regard to youth, we certainly do our best to interact with the fellowship program, with the next gen program. And in places where it's appropriate to do outreach,

we go out to universities. We've had some very successful sessions, bringing people in, talking to them. So to the extent we can, that's something we certainly do.

We also have some ALSs that are perhaps younger than others in terms of their memberships.

In terms of remote participation, the ALAC is perhaps -- and I won't say we're unique. Every time I say that, people tell us we're wrong. But the vast majority of people who participate in ICANN within At Large never come to an ICANN meeting. So we do lots of remote participation, and certainly I think we need to do better in terms of remote hubs and other ways of having people interact.

What we've done to date is sometimes a little bit frustrating. We'll occasionally get put on the screen someone in a remote hub. Almost invariably the audio or video doesn't work properly or we can't understand what they're saying because of some bad communication link. If that's the best we can do, it's rather sad. So I hope we will continue to look for new ways of doing it.

I have one more quick comment to the comment that wasn't spoken in Persian. It's a real challenge we have. Within ICANN we talk about diversity and we want diversity, but we also talk about bottom-up. So if you look at the -- one of the CCWGs, yes, we probably did have too many North Americans. And certainly

from the point of view of a Canadian, too many people from the United States. But at the same time, these people were appointed by their own organizations, and we value the bottom-up responsibility of saying you name who you want to the group. And it's hard at that point to then somehow balance them.

So it's -- I don't have an answer. It's a really difficult problem we have, and somehow we're going to have to balance them.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you. I have elements of an answer, that you force or support, or maybe both, of the suborganization to live up to minimum of diversity. And if they're not enough people around from a particular region because you don't find them, then, of course, efforts need to be taken to do capacity building and eliminate other barriers. But I think we should all try and increase diversity on all levels of the organization and in all constituencies of the organization.

And then the bottom-up model will be much more, let's say, representative of all interests and all people in the world.

ALAN GREENBERG: I think the real challenge is ICANN as a group to make sure that the people who participate are far more diverse and not concentrated in one area.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Holly.

HOLLY RAICHE: Very briefly, before this session I came from a session where, in fact, we had 20 very young people from a diverse background all of whom were getting instructions and actually talking about and participating in discussion. There were four sessions where they're learning about ICANN and its policies. And they are a lot younger than people in this room.

Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. I think we have to stop here with this agenda item, although it's very important. And we can go on and on. And we will go on and on so in various fora, particularly in the discussions in Work Stream 2. But we should not limit these discussions to Work Stream 2 but actually use all the opportunities that there are.

So we have two items left on our agenda. And we don't have that much time, although we run a little bit in the break.

My suggestion is Sandra, Sandra Hoferichter, that you do your presentation now so that we know how much time we'll have left. Because that's going to be a short exercise. And then we -- about the academy pilot program. And then we use the rest like 5-10 minutes on the implementation of the new bylaws, if that's okay, Sandra. Okay. Go ahead. Thank you.

Normally they're muted until you speak, so it takes a second.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Hello, there we go. Thank you, Thomas. My name is Sandra Hoferichter, and I'm chairing this Academy Working Group, which some of you know from the leadership program takes place since 2013. We had three in a row already. Can we go back to the overall site, please. It was three in a row. And now we'll organize the fourth leadership program in the upcoming meeting in Copenhagen. It is a program designed for current and incoming leaders. So, actually, everyone who is a member of the GAC would be eligible to apply for this. It's a program where you learn facilitation skills as well as have great networking opportunities while visiting a cooking school. But we do more than visiting a cooking school. And the greatest effort is, actually, that you will be able to meet the members and

the leaders from the other communities. And this was actually the big eye opener for all the participants we had so far. From your community it was Gutierrez, you've been there. I'm sorry. I don't remember all the names. Wanawit. We had Alice Munyua there and Ana Neves and many others. I can tell you more names.

You can ask them about their experience. We would just like you to agree in your community who is going to participate. Because our group will not decide or make a selection on who is going to participate. The GAC will have assigned three seats. And, if you click now on the leadership program, please.

And the registration is already open. It's on the bottom of that page. I think we should probably make that a little bit bigger.

Here you can see what the program is about in more detail and also some impressions from the last one. If you scroll down to the bottom of the page, there we have registration forms available here. There you should apply or register. And please select among your community whom to send.

And then, if you go back to that oversight page and go to the new program we just designed, this is a sharing skills program. It was actually an outcome of our leadership program that those who are in the chairing position get easily challenged at ICANN meetings to be most effective. So we decided, together with

professional facilitators, to set up a program. It will not put additional work on a chair. But it's designed for chairs only -- either group chairs, stakeholder group chairs, or working group chairs.

And they will be observed during sharing either a telephonic conference call or a face-to-face meeting, get feedback how they perform, have another opportunity sharing and see how the feedback was accomplished. And this will also start in December. And it has the potential to be an ongoing program. So, if you have multiple applicants for this one, you're invited to put them all on the list. And we will inform those who are interested when the program is going to start and how to move forward. Also here the registration form is on the bottom of that page, and both programs are already open.

For the first program, for the leadership program please be aware you need to have travel support. This program does not offer additional travel support. But it will cover the additional hotel. It takes place the three days before the ICANN meeting in Copenhagen. So Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, before the ICANN meeting. And there you will have all food. I think you get a stipend, and you will have the hotel covered.

If there are any questions -- in respect of the short time frame -- there is a question from Olga.

OLGA CAVALLI: Thank you, Sandra. Very interesting. I'd like to know if, apart from the slots available for the GAC, some of us from the GAC will be able to participate in preparing the program and adjusting the -- or it's only ALAC driven?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: It's not at all ALAC driven. It's actually a cross-community effort. And I will reach out to those who participated in the leadership program in the past because they are somehow familiar with the concept already. And we have already some former leadership training participants who agreed to be a community facilitator. And I will reach out further making a call on alumni -- let's call it an alumni list. Any more questions?

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you very much, Sandra. I think this is a very welcome tool that you have helped ICANN to offer.

I know some people from the GAC have participated in the leadership program, some of the vice chairs. So thank you very much.

With this we have to move on to the last item, which is a brief exchange on the bylaw implementation.

As you probably know, ALAC colleagues, the GAC is working hard to get to grip with the effects of the new bylaws and the effect they have on our work and our structures and rules or operating principles and so on and so forth.

So we understand that you are already slightly more advanced as I think you've developed some structures and mechanisms to participate in the empowered community, for instance. And we would be very keen to hear a little bit from you on how you do that and how you got to these discussions and what were the critical issues that you had most controversial discussions and so on and so forth.

So a little bit of input into our deliberations is what we hope to get out from our side out of that agenda item. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

The ALAC has put in place the rules that are needed to for us to participate in the empowered community. We chose to take a very minimalist position. We, essentially, are using our standard deliberation discussion and voting processes. And we have not put in place any special rules associated with each power. We have set the threshold that we have to meet in order to take any action. And it's a relatively high threshold by our standards.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: What is it?

ALAN GREENBERG: It's two-thirds of the full ALAC. Normally, our votes are -- well, normally, we do things by consensus, which says almost everybody. If we take a formal vote, most votes are greater than 50%. For a few critical votes it's a supermajority, two-thirds of those voting with quorum requirements. In this case it actually has to be two-thirds of the whole ALAC. If we're going to take serious action, the ALAC has to be behind it.

Our total -- and I was just flipping as I was getting ready. And, if you just give me one second -- the total rules that we have put in place occupy about 60% of one page. Half of those really are definitions or transition requirements. So we really have very few words there to adapt our current processes. We don't envision using these powers very often. And to put in place a huge detailed process for using powers, which we probably will not use, and if we do, we'll probably find the details we wrote in 2016 are not applicable, we're going simple. We may sometime in the future have enough spare time to do it in a more complex way. But that's it for the moment. I'd be glad to share what we have with anyone just to give you an example of what we're doing. Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. If this session is recorded, I would like to have the last two minutes as an MP3 file that I can always play when we discuss this issue in the GAC when people get lost in the details of the details. And I would like to play Alan's statement of the last two minutes.

ALAN GREENBERG: I think that's a compliment.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. We're not taking as an -- I wouldn't even call it simplistic or whatever the word you used. I would call it pragmatic and looking at what it actually is at least on the lower levels of this discussion, the ALAC mechanism. And then of course I guess, if something would be moved to the final step of this chain of dialogue items and that decision would be required, you would take it very seriously and would discuss this. But I'd like to take --

ALAN GREENBERG: Can I add one more thing.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Of course.

ALAN GREENBERG: Just one more comment. Someone in an earlier discussion -- we've had this discussion with a number of groups. Someone asked the question how are you going to be able to handle the very tight timelines and time frames that the decision processes require? Because there are things like you must come up with a yes/no within 14 days or various things like that. And our answer is it's going to be difficult for us, but we already have established processes where we can work intersessionally. We can vote electronically. And we'll somehow make it work.

For groups that have more complex decision processes, that's going to be a lot more difficult. And we understand that. We're perhaps fortunate.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Any comments from the GAC side on what we just heard? And please be short. Thank you. One minute per comment. Thank you. Iran.

IRAN: Thank you. We're grateful to ALAC for providing the views on that. Very helpful for us. But before that I think every SO and AC, at least GAC, you need to read the bylaw to see how it is. We had a discussion. And we said that who could provide petition? It is mentioned in the bylaw. Any individual. But we have discussed

it. Some people say only government. Some people say observer. That means our knowledge about this booklet is very little. So we have to increase that. And then for the full room. Some people say let us have the -- no absent majority. A consensus. It is wrong. It says any interested party. However, when bylaw says any interested party could go to the forum, someone mentioned for GAC to go to the forum, we need to have the consensus that without our knowledge is not sufficient on that. We need to read this one before doing anything else. Thank you.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Iran. One more comment or question. U.K.

UNITED KINGDOM: Thank you, Thomas. Just very briefly, the community forum is a key step. That's the opportunity really to determine if there's a way of finding a solution. Does the ALAC -- has the ALAC had some consideration of how to approach a community forum stage? Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: The simple answer is no. We haven't had that discussion. But we've well-established processes to identify someone to speak on our behalf in a group like that. And, if we had to start

participating, we probably -- I think we would be able to do it. In general, the chair has been appointed -- the chair or the chair's delegate has been appointed as the representative to the empowered community administration. But any action that we take in the community forum, for instance, or if we're going to remove a director, then we would have to appoint one or more people to speak on our behalf in those forums. And we already have a number of processes to do -- which one is -- cutting in and out. Which exactly one we would use, I'm not sure. But I think we would come to closure very quickly.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Thank you. I think that was an interesting, though short, but interesting exchange. I think we have to stop, for the sake of time, to give us 5 minutes coffee or whatever to go. Like, for instance, the two of us go to the public interest high interest topic session where we have a role. So enjoy your coffee break. Thank you for your very useful interaction. And let's continue the dialogue on all the issues that we started today. Thank you.

[Coffee break]