
COPENHAGEN - ICANN58 Public Forum 1
Monday, March 13, 2017 - 17:00 to 18:30 CET
ICANN58 | Copenhagen, Denmark

STEVE CROCKER: Good afternoon, everybody. Welcome to the first part of our public forum. I guess it's listed on our programs as Public Forum 1.

So for newcomers --

I'm going to go off script.

How many people are here for the first time? Hey, that's great. So you guys have no idea what we're doing here, right?

[Laughter]

For newcomers in the crowd, this is our open microphone session where all of you, as well as those who are monitoring the online stream, can ask questions of the board. It doesn't say anything here about us answering them, but anyway, you can ask the questions.

It's intended to be an opportunity to interact in a very unfiltered way directly with the board. This session is scheduled to run 90 minutes. It's already nine minutes in.

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

And then we'll have another one on Thursday that will be much longer. It will be three hours. Lots of time for you to ask questions, give us your comments. And we do, indeed, want your questions and comments, but let me tell you some things that we do not want.

We don't want you to think that comments made here are a replacement for our formal public comment process that ICANN seeks on various issues and policies. If you want to weigh in on a specific issue that is up for public comment, we invite you to use the online system, and behind that system is a very careful tracking and response and collation mechanism and process.

So that's the only way that your comments will receive proper consideration from the appropriate committee, supporting organization, and staff members.

That's not to say there's no reason to talk here. We also want wide-open questions on whatever topic is of interest to you.

Now, my colleague, Khaled Koubaa, is going to give you an overview of the agenda for this specific public forum.

Khaled?

KHALED KOUBAA:

Thank you, Steve.

First of all, allow me to underscore a point that Steve just made, and that is that between this public forum and Thursday's, there will be a total about four hours for you to raise your questions and comments. So if we don't get to you today, you will have another chance on Thursday.

In just a few minutes, we are going to hear a report from my colleague, Jonne Soininen, about the board's priorities for the week.

Following Jonne's remarks, we will then use the remaining time in this session to take your questions and comments, and as Steve mentioned, while both questions and comments will be accepted, we prefer to take your questions and we will attempt to find answers to any questions we cannot answer and we will address those at the public forum on Thursday.

Allow me -- we are supposed to have a slide for this.

Okay. Allow me at this point to point to you the standards of behavior which you will see projected now on the screen. The bottom line is that we request that you be respectful to all the speakers during this session. As you can see, we have got two

microphones in the middle of the room where you can queue up to ask your questions.

Next slide, please.

Remote participants can ask questions as well or submit comments by sending an email to engagement@icann.org and the public forum producer, Brad White seated in the front here, will read your question.

We also have -- we will have video hubs -- I hope it will work -- in Venezuela and those hubs will allow people to gather in locales where there is really low bandwidth or where the cost might preclude participation. When a question comes in, regardless of whether it's submitted via email or in the room, the board facilitator will decide who might best afford you an answer. If we can't answer your question right away, we will try to get you an answer as soon as possible.

Now let me address the rules governing this session.

When you speak, please remember three things.

First of all, speak slowly and clearly, give your name, and who you are representing, if anyone. In order for the board to hear from as many people as possible, everyone will be limited to two opportunities to speak. Your first comment will be limited to

two minutes. A countdown timer will be used to urge adherence to this rule.

The board response is also limited to two minutes. If you have a follow-up question, again, you will be limited to two minutes again. There will be a timer for the second two minutes as well. And, again, the board response will be in two minutes.

Now, let me hear about -- let's hear about the board priorities for the week from our colleague, Jonne Soininen, before we open it up to your questions and comments.

Jonne?

JONNE SOININEN:

Thank you very much, Khaled. So I'm Jonne Soininen.

So our main priority for this week is, of course, to make this meeting successful, and in that we need to align our priorities with you.

So there are different types of possibilities for us to interact. There's, of course, today and Thursday, but even more importantly, there is -- tomorrow, there is the constituency day, which we have been getting your questions for and we have

been actually organizing ourselves quite well for that and preparing to address those questions.

In addition to our overall progress, it is also important that we use these face-to-face meetings wisely to progress issues that we cannot progress outside of these meetings, so that's why we are addressing some quite difficult issues during this week, to make sure that we spend the time together to understand these issues.

For instance, there has been the issue of Red Cross and Red Crescent, and we had a high-interest session about data protection in this room right before this meeting.

That's why we'll --

The other thing is what we have tried this week now as well is we've started a pilot project in the board to open up some of our board sessions. We held two of those open sessions during the weekend, and we hope to do those more in the future, and I hope that you will come to those open sessions then when they are available.

So without undue waiting, now we would like to continue this dialogue with you and really hear what is on your mind, and for

that I would like to move to Lousewies, who will be moderating the first session.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you, Jonne, and you had five minutes and you did it in one. I think that's very impressive.

So now the floor is open for all of you. I'd like to especially also encourage the newcomers to ask questions. There are no stupid questions. The only thing that would be really nice is if people could stay away from the acronym black hole and try to make this place as welcoming and inclusive to newcomers as possible by trying to spell out the acronyms, if we know what they mean, of course.

Sebastien, I think you were the first one. (Speaking in a non-English language).

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: (Speaking in a non-English language).

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Okay. Can we -- for those who don't have it, you can actually have a translation device, but usually there's a transcript up there as well. So this is a wonderful demonstration of how

diverse ICANN is. We love to have language diversity as well.
(Speaking in a non-English language).

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Ms. Chairperson, Ms. Chairwoman.

Maybe I'm a newcomer, I don't know, but I would like to make sure that -- I wanted to make sure those booths were useful in how they work. You all speak English since the beginning of the session, but I'm not sure that it is your maternal language, so I think those people are here to translate. To translate. Thank you very much. That's all I wanted to say.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: (Speaking in a non-English language).

KHALED KOUBAA: Yes, Sebastien. I'm going to speak in French and Arabic. Yes, we're going to hear some French and Arabic today, so I wanted to thank you, in the name of the board, to remind us of our language diversity and we're going to keep going in French.

ALEXANDER ISAVNIN: --- so may I ask my question in my natural language? It's Russian.

In fact, never withstanding the fact that this is my first visit, I have been following very closely the ICANN activities and I heard the speech made by the ICANN CEO at the hearings with the Senate and I was frustrated by the suggestion that ICANN will not be moved from California, from L.A., and that a new jurisdiction is not being actively sought and we still have a problem with some people being unable to travel to the conference.

My question is whether the board is discussing the issue of moving ICANN to a different venue, to a different jurisdiction.

In particular, we are in Denmark right now, and are you discussing this, and if not, then why not?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: So the question about the jurisdiction and the location of ICANN, I'm wondering who on the board would like to take it because of course this is something that comes up every now and then in Work Stream 2 in the jurisdiction group. That would be -- I'm looking at Chris and at Steve. Shall I hand it to the chair?

Steve, please.

STEVE CROCKER: Yes. And I suppose the fact that I'm answering in English tells you much of the answer already.

[Laughter]

ALEXANDER ISAVNIN: (Speaking in a non-English language).

STEVE CROCKER: Just to be quite straightforward about this, ICANN is a -- is constructed and is -- and operates on a global scale and serves the entire world, and we do everything we can to facilitate interactions and to be supportive.

We are, as you -- as everybody knows, we are a U.S.-based organization and there is a small amount of formal structures that are associated with that, so we're incorporated and have to obey the basic laws of an organization within the U.S.

That is the primary extent of our U.S. roots, if you will. We're no longer -- we no longer have a contract with the U.S. government. We -- and our focus and mode of operation is intended to be supportive for the entire world.

The discussion about changing the place of incorporation or the domicile of our headquarters was discussed at length in the

transition process, and the decision there was very clear and things are going to remain as they are.

And as I've just tried to say and I'll say again, that is not a statement about how we serve the world.

There are other aspects of jurisdiction. For example, contracts can be made appropriate in different parts of the world with, if necessary -- if it's necessary, to have recourse to courts to use the local jurisdiction for those, and that's a more complicated -- that adds complexity to our operation but it is a definite flexibility that we have and that we've exercised and probably will do more of.

We recognize that there's a Work Stream 2 activity in dealing with jurisdiction, and people are invited and, you know, free to raise any aspect of it, but I think it -- I want to say this politely. This is not a fresh subject. It's been discussed. It's been discussed recently. This is not a 10-year-old or 20-year-old thing. It's, you know, last year, if you will.

So I would not hold out any hope that we are going to change our location from a corporate point of view, and I would also quickly say yet a third time that is not a large matter with respect to how ICANN operates with respect to the -- to serving the Internet community around the world.

ALEXANDER ISAVNIN: Okay.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Do you want to follow up, Alexander?

ALEXANDER ISAVNIN: Yes, but the situation changes fastly so maybe it's reasonable to have Plan B, so...

Anyway, thank you very much.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you for that.

And just to illustrate that you don't actually have to travel to ask a question, I'm going to ask Brad White to come to us with a question which was given to us online.

BRAD WHITE: Thank you, Lousewies.

First of all, I want to make a note that we're having a few problems with our two-minute timer. It will up and functional shortly, we hope.

We have a question from Thomas McBride from Toronto.

"The post-meeting travel reports which detail travel expenditures made by ICANN on behalf of the community are a great transparency tool, but unfortunately they only provide a partial picture of this type of support.

For example, as part of the mitigation plan for the moving of the Puerto Rico and Panama meeting, ICANN paid for an untold number of people from the region to travel to the IGF. Throughout the course of the year, there are numerous other meetings where ICANN supports travel of community members. Has the board and ICANN management considered compiling similar reports for these travel expenditures? If no, would you?"

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: I'm going to pass this to our CEO, but I see he's looking at his team.

Xavier, because it's a financial matter?

Diane, because it's an HR matter. Here we go. Diane has the floor.

DIANE SCHROEDER: As these meetings have grown quite recently in number, we have been having an internal discussion about expanding the

reporting, and I do believe we will be doing that at least at the start of FY18, if not before then.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much.

Does Thomas have a follow-up or we'll wait for that to go?

I'm going to go first to the microphone and then see if I need to get back to you.

Yes, please.

XIONGSHAN CAI:

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Xionshan Cai. I'm from Chinese Internet company called Tencent. I don't know whether you have heard of Tencent in Facebook or, you know, Google, but Tencent is also, I think, one of the top 10 Internet companies in the world in terms of the market value.

Actually, Tencent has been a member of ICANN for -- the BC for several years but actually this is the first time for us to participate in the face-to-face meeting, even this morning, in BC.

I feel that especially in today -- in this morning's meeting, I'm the only Asia face to participate, so for those who their first

language is not English, I mean, during the meeting, because there's no translation, so I think it's quite difficult to participate. Maybe that's the reason why there are not many Asian people in the discussion of BC.

Actually, I do not have any comments or questions but I think this is just the beginning for us for Tencent. We are going to involve more and more in ICANN events and activities. Thank you very much. Merci beaucoup.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, I would like to pass it to one of our Chinese speakers.

Before I hand it over to Asha, can I say that in the diversity working group which is currently going on, language diversity is something that is explicitly being looked at, and I would very much invite you to join that working group and to get that perspective. That would be very, very interesting to bring that on board.

I give the floor to Asha.

HEMRAJANI: Thank you, Mr. Cia, right?

Thank you for your comments. I think this is something not only applicable to Chinese speakers but really Asians from all over Asia. Asia is a very diverse continent. We have more than 60% of the world living in Asia, and I have to say that I agree with your comment wholeheartedly. Nothing would make me happier than to see more Asians in -- participating in ICANN meetings. It's definitely very lonely for me. It's just the two of us. So -- and Akinori-san. So I just want to say I would hope that -- one of the things I would suggest is that you participate in our APAC space event, the session that we have, and you will see there a lot more Asian faces than you would see in a normal ICANN meeting because we tend to come together. And I would also hope that you would participate -- we have an office in Beijing. I hope you interface with them. We have a big office in Singapore and I hope you engage with us because I think the way we do the -- the way we're going to increase the number of Asians participating in ICANN and ICANN meetings is to have people like you be our ambassadors and go out and bring more participants into this.

And last point I want to make is I'm very, very happy that we have a large eCommerce company from Asia in ICANN. This is really fantastic. It's not just Amazon and Google. We have Tencent, which, as you mentioned, is one of the largest market

capitalized companies in the world, so I'm very happy about that. Thank you. (Speaking in a non-English language).

XIONGSHAN CAI: Thank you very much.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much.

Yes, please.

JEFF NEUMAN: Yes. My name is Jeff Neuman. I'm with a company called Valideus but I'm actually here as a co-chair of the subsequent procedures working group -- policy development process working group that talks about new generic top-level domains.

One of the most controversial and talked about and sensitive subjects of recent -- or of late has been geographic names, and don't worry, I'm not going to ask you a question about geographic names, but what I am going to ask you a question about is the fact that during this meeting, we've set up a -- or I should say for the ICANN 59 meeting in Johannesburg, we have

agreed with members of the government -- the GAC, the GNSO, ccNSO, to have a face-to-face working session in Johannesburg specifically dealing with geographic names.

The session should be, hopefully, three to four hours long, and my question to ICANN staff and to -- well, to the board and to staff is to make -- please make sure that there are no conflicts with this session. This is probably one of the most important topics that we are going to be dealing with in the next several years. Hopefully months, but maybe years --

In addition, we really want it to be a working session, which means having translation services at that meeting.

I also note that policy -- or that Meeting B -- or ICANN59 is a Meeting B, which means it's a policy meeting.

So if I could please get a commitment from the ICANN board here, as we've gotten commitments from members of the community to participate, to make sure that we adequately set that session up, that it is free of conflicts, that we have translation services --

[Timer sounds]

-- and that we can make it a true working session. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. I'm going to hand that to Goran.

GORAN MARBY: Thank you, because it also gives me an opportunity to thank the community that worked so hard to set up this meeting. Because we are trying -- evolving together and this time the community were really in charge of setting up the meeting. We had more than 300 sessions, and they worked very hard within the community to set all those things up. So I will, of course, take this thing from you and bring it back to the community for decision, but I have a feeling they're going to oblige because I'm very happy that you're doing this. And I will bring the facilities to be able to do it, but the decision lies within the community. Thank you.

JEFF NEUMAN: Can I respond to that?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Yes, you can.

JEFF NEUMAN: Thank you. I understand what you're saying as far as the decision belongs to the community. My experience has not been

that over the past number of years. So when you say "the community," there's lots of different voices within "the community." Ultimately someone makes a decision, and I think the work has been excellent so far, but I will note at this meeting in particular there are so many different conflicts and sessions that happen con -- at the same time that I think at this meeting, more than any other before, there have been conflicts. And again, I'm not trying to come down on the people setting up the meetings. I think they've done a great job. I just am asking now well in advance for time so that we can do what ICANN's mission is and to work through policy issues, which we will not be able to do if there are conflicts.

SALLY COSTERTON:

Sally Costerton. Just on behalf of the staff involved -- on the staff side of facilitating resources for the meeting. As Goran says, this time that it was for the first time -- we did it once as a pilot in Helsinki and this time we did it hopefully on an ongoing basis, there was a group of SO/AC leaders working with the staff on ongoing basis to try to resolve conflicts and to prioritize the sessions. We will always have some conflicts, but I just want to make it clear -- and thank you for the request, thank you for making it early. That's incredibly helpful, and we'll make sure that's captured and goes into the group which will start meeting

actually hopefully even at this meeting for the next meeting. And it will meet regularly. But to Goran's point, that's a community -- that group is of community leaders. So it's very much important to us as staff that we facilitate that discussion so that they can make the decisions that are best for everyone. Which doesn't mean no, just to be clear. But just to be really clear on the process. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Yes, please.

ANDREW SULLIVAN: Hi, there. My name is Andrew Sullivan, and I work for a company called Dyn. And for two more weeks I'm the chair of the Internet architecture board, but I'm speaking only for myself because the IAB is good at telling me when I'm wrong.

So in preparation for this meeting I saw some correspondence to the board from the ccNSO IDN ccTLD policy development process on the extended process similarity review panel, and it quoted some stuff from RFC 6912, section 6. And since I had something to do with the text in there, I have to apologize that apparently we weren't clear enough. But the point of that text really is to say that if you have ambiguities, sometimes -- about

particular code points, sometimes they can be resolved using larger contexts. But I guess what is not clear enough is that in the root context all you have is the single label that you're talking about, and you only have the little characters that you've got in that -- in that label.

So there is considerable danger in the root of any kind of potential confusion, and the principle of conservatism that is embedded in the same RFC ought to tell you that whenever you've got doubts, you ought to decide not to accept the -- the label in question.

So that is, anyway, my reading of this text, as a modest contributor to it, and that is what I understood we intended by this text. I hope that is useful to somebody in your deliberations on this.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Chris. Is that useful to you?

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Lousewies. Andrew, thank you. I just wanted -- I just want to take the opportunity, given that you've raised the

subject, just to tell everybody that in respect to the particular issue, not your issue with RFC but the bigger issue, that the board's received documents from the ccNSO and SSAC and we had a preliminary, very preliminary, discussion on Sunday. The board plans to consider additional background material so that it's fully briefed before starting a substantive discussion. If I may ask you -- thank you for that -- all that information. Have you delivered that information to the ccNSO, and if you haven't, would you please do so?

ANDREW SULLIVAN: If I can figure out how to deliver it, I will do so. I will certainly -- if you want to send me anybody at all --

CHRIS DISSPAIN: If you want to send me an email, I'll be happy to pass it along.

ANDREW SULLIVAN: You've got it.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you.

MIKE SILBER: Otherwise a carrier pigeon has been known to work.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you. I'm going to go to another online question. Brad, please.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: We have a question from Ait Ali Abderrahman who's a Ph.D. candidate and next-gen participant. Hello. I have two questions that I'm very curious to know the answer to. Can the U.S. or another power create an ICANN-like organization as it created ICANN? Why not? What are your reflections in ICANN's stand on today's dilemma, security versus privacy on the Internet?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Well, those are two easy ones. I think I might extend the two minutes on that one. Can we go to one of the fathers of the Internet on question number 1, can the U.S. do it again? And then I'm going to hand it to Becky on the privacy, because she was just chairing the session.

BECKY BURR: I just -- for the record --

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: You want to start?

BECKY BURR: For the record, the United States did not form -- form ICANN. ICANN was created by the private sector. The United States didn't do it.

[Applause]

STEVE CROCKER: Becky was there.

[Laughter]

BECKY BURR: I am responsible for many sins, but the creation of ICANN is not among them.

[Laughter]

STEVE CROCKER: We actually have a little background project trying to capture the history of ICANN and document things the way they actually were as seen by each of the participants, which means each of them will be a different story. And we will capture Becky's story as well.

The -- let me try to give a sensible answer to the -- to the question because it's an interesting question. And centered in a slightly larger context. The -- the thing that makes the Internet work is that it has buy-in, it has agreement from many, many, many independent people and organizations that decide to do things. So ignoring ICANN for a minute and going back even earlier, what makes the Internet the Internet, it's a network of networks. Each of the networks that is part of the Internet is an independent operation. There is no permission needed to create a network and hardly any permission necessary to join, and quite a lot of thought went into the design of the protocols to be as lightweight as possible so that very little and essentially no coordination was required to create your own portion of the Internet and then join in.

This was qualitatively different from the way the telephone system grew up in the U.S. and then quickly internationally and the country level control of telephone systems over the world.

That mechanism of -- or that process of being able to join is because of, as I said, buy-in, that is, it looks attractive and therefore I want to join. That's what we call the network effect. And it's extremely --

[Timer sounds]

-- powerful because once you have a sufficient number of people using a system, it's -- it becomes in economic terms a dominant player, and it's very hard to displace that.

So the question, which I -- which I take honestly is, could you create another ICANN? You could certainly try. Nobody would stop you from getting people together and saying we want to form an organization that does, and you could pick from the list of things that ICANN does and say you want to do all of those or some of those and so forth. But it would be enormously hard in a realistic sense to have that reach critical mass. There's not enough time to go into the next level of detail about all of this. But we have what we have, and the people here, particularly my colleagues on the board but indeed everybody in the organization and everybody in the community, is committed to trying to make it a -- as egalitarian and as helpful and as supportive and as effective and as reliable as we can so that it does, in fact, meet the needs of everybody. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, Steve. Becky, do you want to take the security, privacy question, part of the question?

BECKY BURR:

Sure. As we just heard again in our last working session, under really globally accepted fair information practices you need a legitimate purpose to process personal data. Security, cybersecurity, is clearly a legitimate purpose. You need to -- your use needs to be proportionate to the problem that you're solving in any particular circumstance, so you would have to look at the proposed use and balance it against the privacy interests of the individual data subjects. Obviously that is a complicated balancing issue, but that's the basic -- but that's the basic concept. I might add that this is just -- it's not just privacy. For example, we do that lots of ways, you know, in -- in more complex systems as well with respect to, you know, freedom of expression and all of those things. The -- the notion is that to the extent that you curtail one of these -- one of these rights, you -- it needs to be limited and for a specific legitimate purpose and appropriate to that end.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Renata, you have been very patient. You have the floor.

RENATA AQUINO RIBEIRO: Hi. I am Renata Aquino Ribeiro, NCUC LAC representative, fellowship coach, and member of the Work Stream 2 working group on diversity, but I am speaking in my personal capacity.

Two times I came to this public forum before, and this is quite a different circumstance. I do not want to ask anything. I have no complaints. No grievances. And no difficulties to point out.

[Applause]

I want instead to highly praise ICANN for one single action. I am talking about the statement the board released about the executive order of the Office of the President of the United States issuing a travel ban of citizens for specific countries.

[Applause]

IETF, ISOC, and so many other organizations and companies issued statements such as this. It is not only refreshing to see ICANN releasing that statement but also reassuring that it keeps fighting for its own community. We need the members of our community.

I am not in the list of the countries affected, but I do not want to take -- this community to be incapable of taking full advantage of the diversity of its members. I want a safe space where all are

welcomed. I want the reassurance that we'll all be able to talk about the future of the Internet and its domain names together.

So I would like to thank ICANN for this. I hope you keep on acting when this community is hurt. We will work harder. We will fight harder, so let us know how we can help you. We are here and we support you.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you. Thank you very much, Renata. I think that means we can just go to the next question. Thank you very much.

ROB McCLINTON: Hi. Rob McClinton with Small World Registrar. And my issue is not as big as that one is. It's a small one, but it has importance. So I'm bringing you a problem, but with a solution. I'm going to propose that. And an added benefit for you.

So I was talking with a colleague yesterday who's been to many ICANN meetings as well, and at the end of the meeting we were going to go get our -- get our bag and get our swag in there. And they were not going to get a T-shirt. And they were not going to get a T-shirt because my colleague is a woman. And apparently

ICANN has not produced T-shirts that fit women since Lisbon, which has been apparently a very long time ago. And we all know that they sell a lot of T-shirts that fit women, like that's -- that's a market. They do that all the time.

[Laughter]

So it seems to me that with all the benefits that we've had, all the progress that -- that we've made, doing something as simple as adding a gender selection to the -- into the enrollment form and then asking what shirt size you want would be able to solve their problem. And this is the benefit, is we would then also start tracking the number of women who attend the ICANN meetings and participate in the community and we can track the growth and the changes in that over time. So the tracking our HR director over there wanted, it kind of melds in with all the diversity we talked about, right? So it works out quite well.

So finally, in my last 20 seconds, you know, I grew up in the sales side of the house so I always believe that small things that matter, everything requires one to commit. So my question would be, is there anyone on the board, if they believe this important, who will make sure that this happens for our female members here at ICANN?

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you. Thank you very -- very much. It's an interesting question. I mean, it's also a matter of choice, isn't it? Some women might like the male T-shirts, some men might like the female style T-shirts.

ROB McCLINTON: No judging, but that option's got to be there.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: But I think it's our hosts who make the T-shirts. I'm going to pass this over to Goran because I wonder, because I don't think we're in the business of making T-shirts. I think it's the hosts who do that. Goran.

GORAN MARBY: I up to this moment thought that T-shirts were gender neutral and it was sizes who made a difference. I'm very happy that you helped me, and I will, of course, look into this. And I will also -- because I actually -- I can't fit any T-shirts anyway. So that could be another problem. Thank you for addressing it. Thank you very much.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Yes, please.

LUISA CYRNE: Hi, my name is Luisa Cyrne. I'm from Portugal, and I'm going to speak Portuguese.

This is my first time in ICANN. I'm trying to perceive this structure of the organization and I'm trying -- I would like to know, after all these discussions that are so Democratic, if ICANN gets to final concrete decision which I know will not be -- satisfy all of the community, how is this?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Let's see. I'm wondering who would like to take that question.

Steve, you constantly have to help the board take decisions in which not everybody is fully satisfied. How do you deal with it? No, it's a very important question.

Did you get the translation?

STEVE CROCKER: Yes, I think I got the gist of this. So, first of all, thank you for coming and thank you for diving in and attempting at least to try to understand the complexities of our organization. This is -- this is the kind of thing that we absolutely need.

If I -- and I apologize if I don't quite understand, so I'll repeat back what I think your question is. When we take decisions and we are trying to satisfy everybody, what happens if the decision does not, in fact, satisfy everybody? So that's real life. That's true not only here, but I'm sure you see that everywhere in the world.

That's what the consensus process is about, discussion about finding the best possible solution within the time and resources available and working to broaden the positive effects and reduce the negative effects up until the point that you can't do anything anymore.

Not everybody is going to get everything that they want, and we work as creatively as possible. And if we get a 70% solution, that's kind of what the world is about. If we get 80 or 90%, then we're doing really well.

So like in any situation, you find some people are going to very unhappy. Most people will be reasonably happy. And to the extent that we can, one of the things we try do is divide things up so that you can solve different parts of the problem in different ways.

But I invite you to keep at it, take a look, and test what you see versus what you're expecting to see.

[Timer sounds]

And then come back and share your perceptions as you've done that.

LUISA CYRNE: Thank you. I will do it.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: I think it's going to be a wonderful activity during the gala that everybody can go up to this newcomer and explain how within their specific group that consensus in the GAC is different than rough consensus in the IETF and these kind of things. And then you'll really get interested.

Cherine, did you want to come in at this point? Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Yes, thank you. The question -- there's an echo on the line. No? Oh, sorry.

[Laughter]

I was hearing myself and I was, "Who's talking to me? What is this?"

So I think this is an excellent question because it really goes right to the heart of our multistakeholder model. And to really understand how decisions are taken, you got to -- you got to understand what's inside this model is a collaborative way of networking where, frankly, there's no single actor that has control, where there's no single kill switch, there's no single centralized power, and there's no almost point of failure.

And what really happens is that shareholders, stakeholders from different background, functions, geographies all come together based on a system of voluntary participation and best practices, cooperation, and trust. And the environment which we've adopted here is almost like a virtual shared space with no borders. It's global by nature, and it enables communication without -- between people without the control of companies or governments or anything like that.

So this is an environment where we all get together to develop policies and make decisions. And, yes, they do take longer. And, yes, it's more painful. And, yes, it required the inclusion of all the stakeholders to come up with a consensus decision.

But the end of the day is the decision is far more sustainable --

[Timer sounds.]

-- and far more adopted by the entire community. And this is, I think, a very important point to respond to your question. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, Cherine.

Michael.

MICHAEL OGHIA: Thank you. Good afternoon. This is my first ICANN meeting, and I'm also a first-time fellow. My name is Michael Oghia.

I -- the question I want to ask really, it stems from the fact that most of my work happens in Europe, specifically in southeastern Europe, as well as the Middle East and North Africa.

The global stakeholder engagement team works tirelessly for the community. This is especially true of the European teams and the Middle East and the North African teams. But they are undoubtedly overworked. This comes at a time when expanding engagement is absolutely critical.

What is the board doing to support global stakeholder engagement especially in the most underserved areas? And what are your long-term plans to expand that engagement?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. And thank you very much for, I think, for the warm words for our wonderful staff.

Who would like to reply to this?

Goran, should we start with you? It's your people.

GORAN MARBY: First of all, thank you very much for your kind words. And I'm looking at Sally and asking her how much she's paid you for making that comment.

[Laughter]

I want to ask -- there's two things to it. One of them is that we are right now in the process of actually trying to figure out how we can take it to the next phase, how we can be more -- I'm reusing your word which has got nothing to do with demand and supply. We actually call it engagement in demand.

We have to be able to figure out how we can do better regional support because we are not selling a product. We are there to support a community and try to figure out the differences so we can do it within our remit. Within our limits, within our bylaws, how can we best serve the local communities? So that's the positive side.

The other side is, of course, that, believe it or not, we have a fixed amount of money; and we have a lot of things to do that the community wants us to support. We are trying to use that money in the most efficient way we can. And there's always a trade-off between different things we have to do.

But we are now in the phase where we're trying to plan for the future and try to do better what we have. Thank you very much.

MICHAEL OGHIA: Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. I'm going to hand over the moderation to my colleague Markus. But I would like everyone who is in line to stay there. Don't do anything. This is just a matter of switching over. Thank you very much.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you, Louise. Markus Kummer speaking. And seamless transition.

Please, you have the floor.

BRIAN CUTE: Thank you. Brian Cute with Public Interest Registry. I have a question related to newcomers. First, I want to observe that I heard a great recount of the newcomer meeting last night at dinner. And I want to commend Goran for his participation and the way that he communicated to that group.

I can think of few meetings where I think it's more important for the ICANN CEO to be than the newcomer meeting and to present the organization from the top and say this is who we are and how you can engage and access and be part of this community. So thank you for doing that.

[Applause]

I also had an interesting conversation with a friend who will remain nameless a couple of days ago. But she had mentioned to me that she recently brought her teenage daughter to an ICANN meeting for the first time and wanted to have her see ICANN. And after a couple of days, she said, what do you think? And her daughter said, It's kind of like Comic-Con for old people.

[Laughter]

So with that interesting thought, I want to ask -- I know there's some efforts underway. But let me ask it this way: What more can we do, ICANN the organization, ICANN the community, what should we be doing creatively to try to draw the next generation, younger people in? And how are we going to measure that importantly? It's not just about getting more of them in this room because clearly there's a need, but how do we measure their engagement, their participation? That's what I would like to ask.

MARKUS KUMMER:

Thank you, Brian, for your comments and your questions. It's definitely something worthwhile asking. But we have seen there are some people -- and I think Lousewies was among them -- who actually took her kids to the meeting. So there are younger people around.

But I don't know who has the answer to your question. Yes.

GORAN MARBY:

Thank you. And thank you for giving the compliments about what I did yesterday.

What I actually shared with them was my feelings about how it was to come into ICANN and trying to understand the processes and the acronyms and the more acronyms but also pointing out that from the first day you come in, your voice could be heard. And that's what we just talked about.

Again, the same -- more or less the same answer as before, is that I think we reached a point after a decision and the involvement that we have to try to work smarter. It's not always about -- it's not about throwing more money to a problem.

One of the things that we have to do -- and that's very much something we have to do together, everybody, all of us, is to identify where we have holes going forward. And youth is one of them. I still consider myself as fairly young, of course.

[Laughter]

Thank you for taking me out of that hallucination. But diversity is much more, or variety, whatever you -- I think that we have a lot of things to learn in this whole movement now. I spoke about that in my speech this morning when I said that the next billion users will be very different from the ones we have now. And I'm here in my organization and you are all here to sort of serve the world. And we have to find out where we have gaps in that learning and understanding so we can evolve going forward.

How do we measure that? We are -- that is also a discussion we need to have together about how do we measure where to go. We have to define what we need to do, and we have to define what the goals are with that.

[Timer sounds.]

Internally now we are in that process trying to figure that out, and we will talk more about it in the end of this year. Thank you.

BRIAN CUTE: Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you, Goran. And Asha would also like to add a few words.

ASHA HEMRAJANI: Thank you, Markus. Thank you for that question, Mr. Cute. I really like that question a lot. And your question was about how we can -- how the community can encourage more newcomers. I have two answers; two points I want to make to that question. One is encouragement; and the second one is really, really listen.

So when there is a newcomer, stop and listen and let them speak and encourage them because it's very, very difficult for a newcomer to come up to the stage or to come up -- to sit out here in a panel and speak into a microphone. It's very difficult. I know because I was there once.

I came to ICANN completely new, completely new to the industry, completely new to the Internet world. So it was very difficult for me, when I first came, to speak about things related to ICANN.

So I would just encourage that the community would encourage newcomers, listen to newcomers, not be dismissive of anything they have to say because then people will -- their confidence will build up and they will want to come to more ICANN meetings and bring in other newcomers. Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER:

Thank you. And I think we also have to recognize the value of the fellowship programs. We actually had newcomers at the microphone this afternoon already.

But Ram would like to add. Please.

RAM MOHAN:

Thank you. Brian, great question. Some things that seem to have worked well and that we should consider doing more of, I remember seeing in Singapore, I think, a year or so ago, the DotAsia Foundation youth camp, there were a whole bunch of kids who came here and they had assignments and they had things that had specifically to do with the sessions that we were doing.

Initiatives like that, I think, are useful to not only encourage but to learn from and document and try to move in other locations as we go on.

The other example I'd like to point out is at ICANN57, there was a hackathon. And a few of us from the board were able to go and attend it. There were over 200 kids, young adults and kids, people who are generally under 20 years of age, who were directly involved and working on problems that were -- that were interesting. And, again, that's the kind of initiative that I think might be useful.

The last thought that comes to mind is the best ideas come from all of you. And I think what we can do from the board is to -- once we get these ideas and we understand what we can do about implementing them, we can help make them reality. But

this is really a shared problem for all of us. It's not just a board problem.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you. And Rinalia would also like to add a few words.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Just a very short point to say that the pilot that was initiated by DotAsia is now known as the Next-Gen Program at ICANN. And they include the most excited young people that I've ever seen in addition to the fellowship program and the newcomers. Thanks.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you.

And we also have a remote participant. Brad, over to you.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: We have a question from Helen Hollins, director of communications, marketing and engagement for .AU Domain Administration.

I'd like to ask a question regarding clarity on the selection processes for ICANN meeting locations. How are these selected? Can there be greater consideration about the transparency of

this process? We have concerns about safety of some locations for women.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you. Can I ask our CEO to answer that question? Or Nick, okay.

NICK TOMASSO: Yes. About three years in advance of every ICANN meeting, we post an announcement on the ICANN website calling for those interested in hosting a meeting to submit posting proposals to ICANN. And they come in from a number of different sources, and they are all evaluated based on the meeting location selection criteria that's posted on the ICANN website as well. So that is the process.

We then evaluate those locations based on the criteria that is established and make our selections that way. So that's the mechanical process.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you, Nick.

Can we go back to the queue then, please?

BRET FAUSETT:

Thank you. Bret Fausett from Uniregistry. We were a registry company that was created in the 2012 round. And one of the questions we are often asked -- or I'm often asked, because we successfully came through it, is: When is the window going to open again for new applications?

And whether people want to apply because they want us to do their back-end or maybe they want to enter the market and compete with us, I don't know. But the best answer I can give them is, "Ask me again in two years and I'll be able to tell you better."

As you can understand, that's probably not a very satisfying answer. And unfortunately it's the same answer I was giving two years ago.

So I would like to ask the board to think critically about what is left to open up a second round. I just came from a very helpful session where all of the parallel processes that are working together to create the second round talked about their time lines. And I saw things ending in 2017, 2018, 2019. So you can see where it's going. But it would be great to finish that time line. Is it 2020? Is it 2021? I would love the board to say, "The estimated opening for the next window is ____." What is it? Is it Q1 2021? I mean, come up with an estimated time line and put it

out there as soon as you can, preferably between now and the annual meeting in the fall.

And what that does is it gives people time to prepare. Don't underestimate how important that is, especially if you want to get applications from people who aren't in this room. They will need time to prepare, time to think about how this fits into their budgets and their personnel plans. So give us a date.

The date is actually in some ways for these new applicants much more important than the policy work. They need to prepare. They need to know that it's time now to follow the policy. Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER:

Thank you for the question. And it is the board's understanding that it is a community process, and it's not a top-down decision. And there are working groups underway discussing this issue. We are not -- please, if you want to follow up, yes.

BRET FAUSETT:

I don't think it's the working group's place to come up with the date. They know the work, and the work plan is there. But the work plan ends when they pass it back to staff. So when you look at the work plan that was just presented in the last session,

it goes to now in the hands of staff. So it looks to me that everything will be in the hands of staff by 2019. So then it's back -- it's back in your remit to figure out how to finish that time line.

MARKUS KUMMER:

But we have to wait for the work to be finished by the community, whether they're satisfied to start a new process.

I don't know. Would any of my board colleagues have anything to add to that? Yes, please, Steve.

STEVE CROCKER:

Yeah. So we understand quite well the importance of having a date and the number of things that are dependent upon it.

The underlying problem, if you will, is that in order to have a date, we have to know all of the contingencies, all of the unknowns, the risks, and so forth.

There's a big difference between having a specific amount of work to do that is well-defined and simply takes a period of time versus not knowing what work has to be done, not knowing what those issues are. We're still in the period of trying to understand all of those.

So I don't have -- I'm not following it close enough to have any specifics, but there could be things that come up in the investigations and the working groups and studies that are undergoing that say -- that will result in saying, "My goodness, we need much more time to sort that out." There could be that wouldn't happen.

So there's quite a big variation still possible. And until we get a clarity on what the specifics are, giving an answer to that -- the data is the hardest thing in the world out of this. It's like predicting the timing in the stock market. You may have all of the dynamics; but until you lay them all out -- so it's the uncertainties that are driving the delay in getting you an answer to that question.

Once we have that, we're totally empathetic, understand the importance of that. And we'll be geared up and ready to say, "Yes, the target is the following date." And we think we can lay the work in between now and then to make that happen. But we're not there yet.

BRET FAUSETT: Just a bit. I think you're closer than you think you are, and based on the presentation I just heard, I think that the universe

of contingencies is known now and at least I would task staff to coming back to the board and giving you what is left.

STEVE CROCKER: It's March 13th today. The deadline for submission of statements of interest to the NomCom is, I believe, March 21, and I hope that yours is in there and then you can have -- join us in this process.

BRET FAUSETT: Thanks.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you for that. With that, could I actually close the queue? We have 20 minutes left and there is the gala reception by the host country after it, so please we close the queue and there will be another opportunity to have more questions. We have the second part of the public forum on Thursday. But please.

SHIVA UPDHYAY:

My name is Shiva Updhyay and I'm from India and I would like to thank ICANN for conducting meeting in India, ICANN 57, and the participation was more than 300,000 people, but my suggestion is that like after conducting a meeting in India, like, what -- we need to compare the statistics of conducting the meeting, how many people are following that meeting and the next meeting.

So the major problem is like -- I would like to suggest to -- whenever you conduct a meeting in any region, so -- or any country, you can talk to the -- their multistakeholder community, kind of a consultation you can do, like -- like you provide translator services for like seven U.N. languages, you can also provide additional one, a particular language translation for that particular country, I guess, so it would help people who come for the first time by -- by the motivation of the government or multistakeholder community, like civil society, academia, so they will be able to understand what actually is happening at the ICANN meeting.

MARKUS KUMMER:

Thank you for your comments, and if I understood you rightly, you said there were 300,000 attendees at the Hyderabad meeting but presumably that included the remote participants

because I don't think the venue was big enough to accommodate 300,000 people.

But would Goran like to respond to that, or Sally, or some of the --

GORAN MARBY: As always, there's a tradeoff between costs and possibilities. I actually happen to think that was an interesting idea. Now Sally looks at me with a strange face. But sometimes we also go to countries that are smaller, but thank you very much. I think we - - not for this budget year, but we can -- that's something we can look into in the future. Thank you.

SHIVA UPADHYAY: Thank you very much.

MARKUS KUMMER: Rinalia would like to answer.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Markus, and thank you for the question from the young man from India.

His comment about tracking participation after the meeting to see whether or not they are continuing to participate, I had made the exact same comment and request to org and I believe they are working on it and in the future we will be able to track that. So thank you very much.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you. Can we go back to the queue, please?

IORELLA BELCIU: Fiorella Belciu, first-time fellow.

Now, when waiting in line there's always the risk that someone will ask the question that you had in mind, so you have two options. Either you go away or you stay and build up on the response given and on the previous question, so that's what I'll try to do.

Bringing up again the topic of youth and next generation present at ICANN, I was just wondering as -- working in the field of online safety and media literacy for children and young people and being one of the organizations that along with .KIDSASIA and others go to IGF and EuroDIG and other similar forums to really show that these end users are the next generation, I was just wondering what can we do in terms of bringing this up to ICANN

and making this be part of the ICANN meeting's agenda? What kind of working group or community should we address? Should it be at-large? Should it be another one? Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER:

Thank you for persisting and for asking your question and it's great to have another newcomer to this meeting.

Well, I suggest I think it's very much along the lines with what Brian had suggested, and I think you heard it resonated with the board. I think there were quite a lot of reactions, and we definitely sympathize a lot with the idea. We don't have the answer but I think what you heard from the board was also tossing the ball back to the community. It's not just the board, it's the whole community has to think about being more welcoming, being more open, and also bringing younger people and maybe talk less in jargon.

But thanks again for standing up and for asking your question. Thanks a lot.

IORELLA BELCIU:

Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER: Next in the queue.

CAROLINA MATAMOROS: Greetings. Carolina Matamoros. I come from Colombia. I'm part of the Next-Gen Program, and my question actually came out of the presentations we had today. One of the topics we treated through several of the presentations was anonymity. Anonymity of users. And what I wanted to ask the board is: Currently, is there any consensus regarding this? What are the different factions, if it's not a consensus? How do you see this debate going on in the future for the next 10, 15 years?

MARKUS KUMMER: That's a question that can be -- yes, I was just going to toss it to Becky. She's our specialist. But I think it's --

BECKY BURR: Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER: -- worthy of a conference in itself.

Becky, please.

BECKY BURR:

Thank you very much. The issue of publicly available WHOIS data or the way in which WHOIS data is made available has been an ongoing topic of discussion for a very long time at ICANN. This afternoon we had a very interesting panel that included data protection regulators, and we have reinvigorated a conversation that is going to bring all of the stakeholders to the table.

As I said before, personal data can be processed for legitimate purposes, and there are certainly, beyond a doubt, legitimate uses of WHOIS data.

So what the data protection commissioners told us is, figure out what those legitimate uses are and then figure out what you need to do to make that available and how to make it available. That's the conversation that we're having and that -- there is -- that's very important to resolve as global standards are converging on this.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you, Becky, for this concise answer. I hope it has satisfied your curiosity.

Jordan?

JORDAN CARTER: Thanks, Markus. Jordan Carter, .NZ, one of the ccNSO members.

A question that's kind of broadly intended, part of sort of building trust and improving relationships in the community, is about sharing information about priorities, and my question hopefully is an easy one for any of the board members to answer and -- but that may be hopeful. We'll see how we go.

What is the most important issue facing ICANN at the moment that needs to be worked on, why is it the most important, and what are you planning to do about it?

MARKUS KUMMER:

Thank you for the question. I don't think it's an easy one.

[Laughter]

I wonder who would like to take it. I'm looking to the -- our chairman. I think that will be -- oh, Cherine is volunteering.

Okay. Please.

CHERINE CHALABY:

Yesterday at the meeting with the GNSO and the board, the question was asked what are the priorities for the board this year, which means what is really important. And I gave a context before answering that question which says in the last few years we had almost a single overriding priority in every year, whether

it was the accountability or the transition or, before that, the new gTLD program.

This year we don't have a single overriding priority. We see this as a -- as a year of consolidation, of really working and progressing many issues that we've put on the back burner in the last few years.

And I gave a list of some of the things we are actually working on. They're not particularly priorities but they are things we're focusing on, and we grouped those into three clusters and the first cluster was in relationship to the community, and we had five areas under that.

One is improved transparency of the board; two is improved collegiality and trust; three is increased community engagement between ICANN meetings so the board is present in the community in between those; the fourth one is increased diversity and assist and facilitate that increase in diversity; and the fifth in this area is the efficient use of volunteer resources.

The next cluster was around efficiency and effectiveness, and I said that the areas we're working on, one is a restructure of the board workshop so that the board itself is more effective and efficient in its working. The second one is improving our financial stability so that decisions that we make are based on

not only needs and priorities but also on affordability, something that we don't speak about a lot historically. The next one is enhance the effectiveness of reviews. We have 11 reviews taking place in 2017. That is a lot, and we have to make sure that these reviews are effective.

And finally, I know there's a few seconds left but I'm going to take the extra seconds. The last area was around operational effectiveness and we're working on about six areas and some more, but let me tell you what these are.

First thing, we need to support our CEO. We need to create an environment where our CEO succeeds. That's very critical.

The number two is there are many issues in the community, policy issues, that needs progressing. Things like IGO protection, things like auction proceeds, RDS, completion of the new gTLD reviews that we spoke about earlier. Of course the board cannot force any of these things, but the board can facilitate and help and advance them.

The next area is progressing technical issues. There are three in particular that are top of the mind. One is the robustness and vulnerability of the DNS software. The second one is the pressure on the root server system. And the third one is the

rollout of the key signing key, and you heard our -- David Conrad this morning focusing on this.

Oversight of PTI is an important area. PTI is a structure that we collectively created. The board wants to make sure that there is financial stability in PTI, and also that the structure we created is working smoothly.

And then finally, supporting the NomCom. We have been in a meeting with the NomCom today because the NomCom wants to know what are the skills needed for board members when they -- when they recruit them, and we're working on giving them that support.

So that is a collection of a lot of areas we're working on, but to reiterate, there isn't one single priority. All of them are important, but there isn't one which is really overriding. I'm sure you have one in your pocket and you're going to tell me about it. Okay. Thank you.

JORDAN CARTER:

I don't have one in my pocket. I just always think it's interesting to see what people are focused on, and that's a big list. Good luck.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you, Jordan.

[Applause]

Our last question?

JORDYN BUCHANAN: Hi. Thank you. Jordyn Buchanan with Google, and more relevant to this intervention, the CCT review team, but speaking in any case in my personal capacity.

So I wanted to follow up a little bit on the discussion that Bret kicked off earlier because I think it's an interesting one.

I noted to the board at a previous public forum that way back in February of 2012 you had passed a resolution not only reaffirming the commitment to a next round of gTLDs, but directing the staff to create a project plan in order to get us there.

I think there's been conspicuously little evidence of that project plan, and I think now that we're getting to the phase that you have things like a CCT initial report and a pretty good outline of

what the work plans for various GNSO PDPs look like, it probably makes sense to figure out what that work plan, that project plan to get us -- in order to get us to Bret's date, actually looks like.

I think the CCT initial report that you hopefully have started to take a look at or will have a chance to read in the coming weeks outlines a number of prerequisites, many of which line up with work that's already being done by PDPs but some of which need to be implemented by staff. That could become part of a project plan.

The dates that Bret mentioned that all of the works that the PDPs are doing already could be rolled into a project plan and we could see how all of these various work streams interact and start to work towards a date. But without a project plan, without someone working to sort of think about how all of these work streams fit together and how all the requirements are going to land, we're just going to all be confused and unable to tell people anything in particular for quite a long period of time.

So I would like the board to recommit to that directive to staff to start working on the project plan. I'd like to start seeing evidence of it at some point by the time we get to this mic the next time. Not this meeting, but the next meeting. Thank you.

MARKUS KUMMER: Thank you. Well, I was told to hand back to our chairman at 18:25 and as it's 18:25 I hand back to Steve and maybe you wish also to address this question.

STEVE CROCKER: Jordyn, thanks. It's a fair -- it's entirely fair to point back to that and say, "How closely or what's the disparity between what we said then and what we've actually done since then?"

So I think we'll take that on board and ask our CEO and his esteemed senior staff to look at what we said, what we now are able to say, and to make that as clear as possible.

Apropos of what I said earlier, I'm not yet in the position of believing that we know how to pin down a date, but I -- that -- there must be an awful lot that we can say exactly what we're doing and what we plan to do and what the contingencies are.

So that's a fair question and we'll take that on board. Thank you.

JORDYN BUCHANAN: Yeah, thanks, Steve. I think in engineering parlance; we might want to start putting together a burn-down list of what the

things that we need to do before we get to that next round actually look like.

STEVE CROCKER:

Yeah. Did I hear that you're tossing it back to me? Yeah. So I -- we've reached that point where we've consumed the time, answered or responded, interacted with all the people in the queue, so thank you very much, Markus and Khaled and Jonne and Lousewies and everyone else who participated in the session.

As we discussed before, I'd like to remind you that there's a second public forum, twice as long, on Thursday right here, same place, starting at 1:45 in the afternoon.

And much more interesting and much more immediate, there's a gala tonight, courtesy of the Danish Business Authority right after this session, and it's across the hall -- or I guess it's not right -- not across the hall but it's in Hall C2. It won't be very hard to find. So look forward to seeing you all there, and should be a fun time. Thank you.

[Applause]

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]