
COPENHAGEN – European Stakeholders Engagement and EURALO Reception

Tuesday, March 14, 2017 – 17:00 to 18:30 CET

ICANN58 | Copenhagen, Denmark

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Okay. We have the Chair of the European At-Large Organization. We have the co-Chair of the Accountability work. We are therefore ready to start. That was a joke. But we are ready to start. Thank you very much.

Thank you, all, very much for coming. This is an informal session. Normally, every ICANN meeting, we try to meet up with stakeholders but usually it's for networking which is now a code name for drinks. But when we're in Europe, what we're trying to do is to sit down and have just an exchange mainly around engagement issues and we do this in partnership with our friends in the I-star Ecosystems. So, Europe and At-Large, RIPE, CENTR, and the ISOC.

And it's not going to be very long. It's just to give you a heads up on some of the daily activities we have done recently and some of the stuff we're contemplating for the rest of the year really in terms of engagement and outreach in Europe.

And then hopefully, we should have a bit of time left in this hour. Then we would just have an open mic and it's very much for any question, any comment, any suggestion from you, guys, as

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.

European stakeholders of ICANN, anything you'd like for us to answer or for me to take back to my lovely colleagues at ICANN if needed.

And then as you can see, there's already some food and there's already some drinks. I don't know if we're allowed. If it's possible, I'm personally very happy if you're going to go and grab a glass of wine already. As Europeans, I'm sure that we're able to drink and think smartly at the same time. It would help says Olivier.

ANDREI KOLESNIKOV: President Juncker does.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: What? I missed that one.

ANDREI KOLESNIKOV: I said that President Juncker does. Drinks and think smartly apparently.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: I am so glad you did not introduce yourself on the record for this one. Okay. Thank you. Let's [get] started. And seriously, if you do

want to grab a drink, please do. There's also non-alcoholic drinks.

So, we'll try to end towards 6:00 and simply have networking drinks. I know there's a lot of receptions tonight. So, I'm sure we're looking forward to a nice evening tonight.

So, thank you again for coming. Let's move on to the next slide. Really just a quick outlook for really hot Internet topics in Europe. I have borrowed this from colleagues around the table. I can't claim to have built this list on my own. I think it's just useful to remind ourselves how the Internet is looked at in Europe, what we're looking at from the perspective of a wider Internet ecosystem in Europe.

And many of you will know of course that there's a major initiative that was launched in Brussels. It's already a year-and-a-half ago, the EU Digital Single Market and launched by President Juncker that my colleague Andrei was mentioning just now.

It is the first time that the European Commission tries to tackle Internet and ICT issues in one holistic package. It goes from looking at the revision of the telecom rules and audio visual media services, all the way to e-commerce regulation, ePrivacy, etc. So, it's a very wide ranging package that's trying to get us to

all the situation. Well, Europe is a single market for digital or for the internet.

But, of course, as for those of you that have followed those discussions know it's not that straightforward. Some of the key issues underneath and relate and particularly under the telecom regulations review to further developing high speed broadband and mobile connectivity across the continent, paving the way for the rise of Internet of things and further down the line maybe 5G.

There's a review of the ePrivacy directive which traditionally applied to telecom operators also called Electronic Communication Services. But increasingly, it's included obligations related to websites. For instance, the cookie rules are in the ePrivacy directive.

And in this directive, as indeed, we have a number of other proposals by the Commission and that is this overall DSM initiative, there's a number of proposals to extend the regulations to so-called over the top OTT providers which are basically online content application and services providers. And similarly, e-commerce regulation is being revised.

So, when what's happening at the moment is the Estonian Vice President of the European Commission Andrus Ansip who's in-charge, the former Prime Minister of Estonia. And temporarily

he's in-charge of the main part of the European Commission dealing with the issues called Digi Connect who are the people who are represented here in the GAC.

I think what's important to underline here is that effectively, that means that a lot of the organizations represented here in the ICANN community, domain name businesses and others are going to end up either being regulated or having increased regulations through this new package of proposals. At least it's looking that way and maybe some of the others around the table will have more specific updates or points they want to share on that.

So, there's no specific deadline for this. But we all think that the whole thing should be finished between one and two years from now in terms of the directives and regulations being agreed with implementation going into 2020.

In other words, it's saying that the initiatives should be finished before the UK's Brexit. A number of governments are telling me that they're hoping that the UK could still vote with them. That's the more liberal governments I think in Europe. So yes, it's the next couple of years.

So, it's going to be very busy on the Internet front. And I think if you haven't paid attention to what's happening in the Brussels,

if you're especially an Internet-related business, you might want to pay attention. Many of us will also have taken part in the discussions yesterday about privacy with Data Protection Commissioners invited to take part in ICANN. And you will know that there's a new general data protection regulation which will be coming into force in 13 months' time or actually I think it might be earlier than that. I think it's March 2018. And this will definitely impact a number of organizations here in our community, in ICANN. So again, we will need to pay attention to that.

And related to that, a lot of other topics related to the Internet, there's a huge number of competition cases related to the Internet sector. Some of the big internet platforms are under investigation by the European Commission. And as you probably know, there's been a number of merges and acquisitions in a continent. Microsoft LinkedIn for instance was scrutinized by the European Commission and then approved. There's a big number of merges or acquisitions by telecom companies, a lot of consolidation in that sector.

And that has a link to investment in connectivity. If those companies are bigger, some argue they might be able to invest better in broadband technology for instance. But that's a question mark of course, whether you have enough competition

versus consolidation. And then there's the task cases that you might be aware of related to online platforms and Internet companies.

And there's a number of other topics which are very much related to the Internet and add to the atmosphere around internet issues in our continent, fake news, hate speech, online propaganda, cyber-attacks, the whole surveillance dossier and behind that some of the issues around the free flow of data across borders, the EU-US Privacy Shield.

So, all that to say, it's a busy agenda for the Internet in Europe. And that [tells us] a lot. I think the way in which we engage the stakeholders in Europe, the way we need to talk about the Internet in Europe and actually there are comments and reactions to this from you guys. I'd be very interested to hear your thoughts and your views. Yes, Tatiana, please.

TATIANA TROPINA:

Thank you very much. Tatiana Tropina speaking. I wonder about point number 4. Permit me to ask a question. Online propaganda and cyber-attacks. Online propaganda is content and cyber-attacks are technical and security threat. So, is Europe really putting them under the same topic or is it some invention of someone who made these slides?

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: It is an invention of us who made those slides.

TATIANA TROPINA: Well then, I suggest that you move online propaganda to the point 3 fake news, hate speech, online propaganda things because it is a bit misleading because if these would have been really true, I would have got worried. Thanks.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Don't worry. There might be some links down again but okay. No, it's a fair point. It's more of a formatting issue. It wasn't meant to be substantial but thank you.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Fortunately, Tatiana, you are here for some surveillance of what's doing those people. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you, Sebastien. Matthieu.

MATTHIEU CAMUS: I have two points but maybe I'll start with the first question to you is just a clarification. So, mentioning these items is always

useful and thanks for kicking up the conversation. If my understanding is correct, ICANN is not engaging with the European lawmakers on these topics.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Not yet anyway. No.

MATTHIEU CAMUS: And would not unless there would be an input, unless directed by the community.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Either directed by a community and or on a purely mutual basis if there was something which was indirect intervention of ICANN rules or that might negatively impact the security and stability of the Internet. That's the current stance as I understand it. And I would be very interested in hearing if you've got other thoughts or if indeed you think that that as a community you don't want us to be involved.

MATTHIEU CAMUS: So that leaves me to my suggestion and my call which is that I think as European Stakeholder Engagement within ICANN, you would bring immense value if you could help the European

stakeholders explain to the other parts of ICANN what these regulations mean and streamline the waiver processes for instance, in the GDPR type of case.

And we're happy as AFNIC or, I know with CENTR, we are happy to help as well providing material. We are really struggling with this. So, if my key message and hopefully it's going to be shared by others is please help us streamline this. This is extremely important for many others and it's actually good for Internet as well. So, let's do that our joint common goal. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Before commenting, I would love to hear comments from others around the table. And whilst you think about your questions, Gabrielle has got a question from the room, the chat room.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK: The chat room. John McCormack from Hosterstats. It's more of a comment really. After the Cookies Directive mess, the involvement of the European Commission in anything is quite worrying.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Okay. Anyone from the UK government here wants to comment? Dirk, please.

DIRK KRISCHENOWSKI: Yes, Dirk Krischenowski from .berlin. So, we had already some talks as geographic top-level domains with the ICANN. And it seems that they might give us a waiver if we ask on this but it's a whole value changes that is affected that's not only the registry like .berlin or .clap or whatever, but .berlin is in Europe. It's also the backend provider that may be AFNIC who handles this data, it's the registrar and then the reseller and the reseller from the reseller and then even furthermore, the escrow provider which where we send as registry everyday our data.

And ICANN seems to give these players in Europe maybe in the waiver. But this European directive also concerns a provider like .com who's had .com domain names to European customers and stores data of European customers. And I think that is very critical point and the whole process that ICANN is not likely to go to the full extent of this European directive and follow that.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Olivier, did you want to comment on this one? You did? Olivier, I think you're next and then Peter.

OLIVER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thanks very much. I'd like to backtrack a little bit. I'm seeing the topics being discussed here for the first time. I wondered whether there's anyone from government engagement in the room because well I'm a little perplexed somehow about the topics because the Cross-Community Working Group and Internet Governance is working on all the stuff that's going on in Geneva and all of the engagement that ICANN has with governments and so on.

And the EU Digital Single Market appears to be one of the topics that might have been overlooked by this group. But if the group here is dealing with it and is interested in discussing it and so on, it might be interesting to actually cross link things rather than work in silos. So, I was just going to suggest that and perhaps there is time to call later Nigel or someone who might be in the room next door unaware of what's going on here.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: I'll reply to just this particular point before anything. So, we work very closely with our government engagement colleagues. So, this was supposed to just give a snapshot of the atmosphere about the Internet in Europe because that does have an impact on how we engage with stakeholders around the region. I didn't mean to start a big debate but I'm glad we did show this.

And so, we work very closely with government engagements. So, when we engage with the European Commission or others, it will be in full partnership with us, guys. Thank you.

Did you want to comment straight away on that, Olivier?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Yes. Thanks, Jean Jacques. Just to add on. I think this is very worth it. It's very worthwhile discussing here. But there are some people at ICANN that believe that this is completely out of scope. And they also believe that the Cross-Community Working Group and Internet Governance and anything that ICANN deals with on Internet governance is completely out of scope because here, we just have to talk about domain names. Of course, forgetting the IP addresses, forgetting the other parts of ICANN.

But if we can perhaps work on a comment basis and perhaps liaise, that would be really great to show that this is stuff that is really important because it will affect ICANN. The multi-stakeholder environment that we evolve in, if it gets affected, will affect everyone ICANN included.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you, Olivier. I'll come back to that in a second with Peter and Sandra.

PETER VAN ROSTE:

Thank you, Jean Jacques. My name is Peter Van Roste, the General Manager of CENTR. We're the European country code top-level domains. First of all, to summarize some of the discussion on the GDPR, I think the most important thing is to make clear to ICANN Org but also parts of the community that GDPR is not optional. The deadline is strict, 25th of May next year. And even if you start now, it will be tight at least for organizations like CCs, like registrars, like resellers that are dealing with personal data on a daily basis.

It is indeed something that affects us. Dirk already explained as well the whole value chain. Essentially, we're working with the registrars by providing them updates. There's still work ahead but that conversation has started.

What I find very frustrating is in that context, it is always seen as a threat and a cost. As European CCs, we had a really useful meeting only two weeks ago where people agreed vehemently that GDPR is an opportunity to revise some of the decades old processes in the industry but it's also a way of differentiating ourselves from other online identifiers such as the social media accounts. So, I would definitely encourage TLDs and registrars to see this also as an opportunity.

I fully agree on the fact that that list might scare some people into thinking that ICANN has an ambition to address all these issues from the discussion that we had on a regular basis. I know that is definitely not the case. But one of them is missing. And it is actually one where domains come up on a regular basis. And it's a consumer protection directive. In that directive, they talk about new rules for deletions and putting domains on hold. And as this could definitely have an impact on the technical stability, I do consider this to be an issue that I expect to be on ICANN's radar. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you. I've got Sandra and Christopher.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Thank you, Jean Jacques. It's Sandra speaking from the EuroDIG. From the EuroDIG perspective, we were also asking regional and national IGFs about their hot topics. We did it the first time in 2014 for the IGF and we did it again in 2016 although not everyone did reply.

So, this might also be a good source of gathering hot topics around Europe when making this. We will do this again for the EuroDIG taking place in June because this will help us to actually really identify what are the topics in the Internet governance

fora and where we might get as Europeans the common ground or we can at least identify the topics where we can find common ground and forward this to the global IGF.

Then the idea is that we are going to show a process in this respect. And we had a meeting just with the open consultation in Geneva and Nigel was there. And he pretty much also supported this idea that we are going to make a process visible in Europe to show actually how we are dealing with Internet governance issues.

Now, I know we at ICANN and we are not purely dealing with Internet governance but there are lot of things which are overlapping. So, I just want also this community to be aware that there's actually some efforts on the way that identifying hot topics in Europe and the way we are going to discuss them, the way we are going to convey messages to the global from the national level to the sub-regional, to the regional, to the global one, that this is actually just something which is on our agenda.

And all the stakeholders who have been in that meeting recently were also very much in agreement with that. So those who are here are definitely not on the IGF, have not been on the IGF meeting but I just want you to be aware of this too and maybe it helps you also to contribute and get involved in those processes.

CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON: Thank you, Jean-Jacques. First of all, I fully support publicizing this information. Insofar as it goes beyond the scope of ICANN per se, this may tie Jean-Jacques's little fingers but not the rest of us who have a general interest in the whole scope of the digital agenda.

Secondly, I would point out that the digital agenda will almost certainly be a moving target and I think it will evolve. And looking at it today, and from what I've been reading recently and I'm sure the rest of you have been as well, there's something missing on the security aspect of Internet of Things devices which apparently from electric cars to toy dolls being manufactured and distributed unprotected and are target for cyber-attacks and the DDoS attacks.

I think this will land on ICANN's desk because the key, the critical point is going to be the allocation of IPv6 addresses to the manufacturers of this stuff. And I really think that ICANN should start thinking quickly about whether or not and how to, in effect, discipline the allocation of IPv6 addresses to ensure that the allocations are associated with contractual requirements for the secure implementation of the devices to which they will be assigned.

I'm sure that's only one of the moving targets that we can see already in this list. More generally, I'm really delighted to see so many of you here. And two or three of you have been here before sometimes with me a long time ago. But it's excellent to see so many new faces and you're interested in this domain. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Indeed. Thank you, Christopher. I will close the queue in a minute. So, if you want to take the floor on these particular first points, do raise your hand now. I will dump the entire RPVC's question on to RIPE. They'll deal with it. Sorry.

Last week, with Mobile World Congress or two weeks ago now, and as you may know, SoftBank, the Japanese company has bought on the UK chip designer. And according to him, they have about 99% of all smart devices using ARM-based chips and none of these chips are secure. And so, the CEO of SoftBank was assuring that they would all be secure going forwards. But anyway, that's the moving dossier. And, of course, we have the potential link to IPv6. We need a link to that.

Just to come back on, you mentioned [inaudible] not [Coyote], that's not related. Peter, you mentioned the Consumer Protection Directive. There's a number of those that I did not

mention which are relevant coming in the next few months in Brussels that some of you will be interested in is the review of the Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Directive. And there's already been letters and to President Juncker last month by a number of big brands including Apple and Louise Vuitton asking for the directive to be strengthened including in relation to domains.

So, this is not an exhaustive list, unfortunately, of the things that are coming, that are on the table or coming on the table which might interest our community.

I've got a couple more people. Is there anyone else? Okay. Sophie, I think you're the next one to finish. Yes. Thank you.

SOPHIE KWASNY:

Yes. Sophie Kwasny from the Council of Europe. We've been very pleased this week to facilitate the Cross-Community Discussion on Data Protection and Privacy. I think it was the first in ICANN. Some of the speakers there, Mr. Buttarelli in particular, recalled that already 13 years ago, we had raised some issues but it was back in ICANN to discuss it again.

We're very happy from a privacy perspective to see that the GDPR entering into force is like an alarm and that there are reactions. I would simply like to recall that actually most of the

principles are not new, Convention 108 is old. There is already a directive applicable since '95 which has principles that should be applied already. Some of the registries had to ask waivers for that.

So, the call for mainstreaming I think is very important. We can support it. If the Council of Europe can continue to ask the facilitator, please do use the committee. One of the objective for us also this week was not only to come with the data protection expertise but to make sure that data protection representatives know more about ICANN and the functioning. Myself it's only my second ICANN meeting. There are plenty of things we still have to learn. I just heard you speak about escrow. I have no idea what you're speaking about. So, I think it's good for us to exchange so we understand concretely what is at stake and try to find solutions because solutions will have to be found. If the fine aspect of the GDPR is what is now being considered by everybody as the necessity to respect what will be enforceable as of 2018, that's good. But it's been there already for a while. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you very much, Sophie. And indeed, it was very good to see the DPAs coming to ICANN. And I know there were a number of interventions by the community welcoming this. They might

show you to the floor as well on the mic to welcome that. And in fact, a number of people asked the data protection authorities to come back to ICANN and continue to engage with this community which I think is right thing to do. They are stakeholders and, obviously, important ones. So, thanks to the Council of Europe for doing that. I think last dimension on this point, Erich.

ERICH SCHWEIGHOFER: Thank you. I might also refer that we should distinguish between the Internet topics and those with the cyber space topics. It's nice if we discuss also lot of other issues like data protection, human rights. It's important. But we have to draw the line with ICANN's issues and what's other issues is. So, some kind, we'd like to have some neutral space doing business of exchange information, some kind of network, neutrality issues which wasn't mentioned here because there's so many jurisdictions outside and some with little of all of them. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thanks, Erich. I think you're right. As I mentioned before, this is not an exhaustive list. Net neutrality is an interesting one because it's one of those that has been seen as being above

ICANN's remit. And I know that there's a number of views on that including within ICANN staff. Well, I disagree with some people.

Anyway, that's our story. We've got I think a final question on the chat room before we move on.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK: Yes. This is John McCormack asking a question. "On point 3, should ICANN be even getting involved on the fake news thing as some of the [disquiet] value based and different other forms of online problems?"

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Any reaction from anyone? Okay. I think Pierre.

PIERRE: We are not talking about ICANN public release. No.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: I was trying not to make that joke myself. Thank you, Pierre. Nathaniel, was that the same joke?

[TATIANA TROPINA]: Well, I wanted to joke but now to the substance. No, ICANN should not get involved with these but ICANN should get

informed about these. ICANN should follow the debate because fake news, hate speech and online propaganda are definitely going to influence the governance models. And I believe that there are big potential to that much multi-stakeholder model of governance, just in general.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you very much. And I think that goes to a number of the points that were made earlier including by Olivier and the relationship with the working group on Internet governance that we have in ICANN.

And to just wrap this up, obviously, as has been sent here, ICANN has got a particular narrow remit. Thanks to the work that Matthieu and others have conducted the last couple of years – actually all of you have conducted the last couple of years. I know ISOC is working on a number of those policy issues and have got, I guess, maybe more latitude to influence discussions and wrap on some of the others, etc.

But I really thank you all for all the comments made. It's reassuring to me the way to hear this. So, what I'd say is there's two angle. One is publicizing in the community the relevant issues, how they might impact the organization perhaps or ideally analyzing the impact on both ICANN and the organization

in its community. I think that's something that I'll be very happy to report very formally to my hierarchy and the Board.

Obviously, it has been raised with both the Board and the senior leadership of ICANN because they had a meeting actually in this very room yesterday at lunchtime with the data protection commission. So, they are getting increasingly aware about these issues.

But as many of you know that it's one thing for me to raise these issues. It's another for the community to raise them formally. So, we've got a public forum tomorrow for instance so do not hesitate to make points there if you happen to be there or to send message through the Adobe room if you're not there in person during the public forum and make some of those suggestions on top of the internal reports I might be doing. So, thank you for that.

Is that okay? Can we move on to the next part? I don't know why but the food has disappeared which is terrible. But I think it's just that they're bringing it probably to the reception area which is just behind us I believe.

Okay. So, if we move on to the next slide, well, we can be fairly quick. A bit of a formatting issue. Don't worry. You don't need to read everything. Yes, Olivier.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: I'm sorry. I'm being picky here. You said public forum tomorrow and I fell off my seat. It's on Thursday. I thought I just blanked out for a whole day or something. We're only Tuesday.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: You're really thorough, Olivier, if you're on the floor.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: I thought this was mentioned [inaudible].

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: No, no. It is Thursday. I beg your pardon. It is Thursday. Yes. Sorry about that. Okay.

In terms of the stakeholder engagement we do across region, many of you are very aware of what we do in Europe because actually, a lot of you have been panelists on our panels over the last few years. So, thanks for that. What we do is we raise awareness about ICANN and what it's all about. And we try to encourage the development of more dynamic engaged, informed local Internet communities. That's very important because if we have dynamic, well informed local Internet communities, they are more likely to become active in our

forums and contribute to our policymaking and our work on technical issues. So that's really the key objectives really.

In terms of the team, hopefully, you know most of them. I got Gabriella here, Andrei here. And Adam is somewhere probably just keeping an eye on our food. In the East of Europe and Central Asia, our colleagues Alexandra and Michael so coming from the Eastern borders of the EU all the way to [inaudible].

We have something like between 70 and 100 activities a year across the region whether we're invited to be speakers or panel organizers. So, we have our own seminars. So, for instance, Cherine Chalaby, the Vice Chair the Board was recently as the Domain FELs Conference, giving a keynote. And Goran will be at World Hosting Day soon. And he will be speaking at Rights Con, etc., etc.

We contribute to either some the organization of a number of IGFs or indeed the creation of some IGFs. We're really proud to have helped the Polish IGF. We created the Croatia, Bosnia IGF and indeed the Southeastern Europe. And dialogue on Internet governance is sort of a little sister to EuroDIG. As well as DNS for major events like Rights Con or Mobile World Congress that we get involved with. And we try to get in touch with all the relevant stakeholders with the business, governments, the domain name industry itself or end-users and civil society.

In terms of topics, we try to focus and increasingly so in fact, on ICANN specific topics from the very initial thing about what is ICANN, how does it work, what is our particular way of working. And about this multi-stakeholder module, how to participate to tech issues, DNS security, IDNs, the KSK Rollover which is the exciting thing for this year, universal acceptance, etc. And then of course more domain name business related issues, whether it's protection mechanisms or privacy and the New gTLD Program.

So that's just a snapshot of what we do, who we are in the region. And I think that's it. I don't know if there's any comments, additions, questions. Matthieu.

MATTHIEU CAMUS:

Can I just ask for an update on the Brussels office? It seems that the population of the Brussels office from ICANN is disappearing or it's thinner and thinner. Is that right?

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL:

It fluctuates. There's just been some changes for various personal reasons from staff. So, a number of our European colleagues just happen to move to exotic locations. And we were lucky, nice enough to keep them as staff. That's another way to look at it.

It's not to say that they won't come back to Brussels especially if the weather improves. And we might well hire more people in Brussels. I don't know as such that there's a major plan of expansion or anything like that but we'll see. There's no strategy to reduce the Brussels office if that's the question behind it.

MATTHIEU CAMUS:

It's just that consistent with the very heavy workload that apparently where many things happen in Brussels sounds strange that so few of the ICANN staff of the team are actually in Brussels. And I would be not concerned about expansion. I don't think expansion is a good thing but concerned that there would suddenly no longer be an office in Brussels.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL:

So apparently yesterday, we have someone in the public forum, and I missed that particular bit unfortunately, who congratulated ICANN's global stock for engagement in particular the European team. And apparently, Goran's response was to say the question had been planted. And I can say I have not encouraged Matthieu to make that point. I would love to have much more support in the Brussel's office. I can be honest.

MATTHIEU CAMUS: So, can I get a drink now that I asked your question?

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Yes. Christopher please.

CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON: Okay. You have not put me up to this but I actually agree with Matthieu on that point. And since Paul Dehoff and I were instrumental in creating that office in the first place, I hope it's maintained and fulfills its function for the foreseeable future.

That's not my main point. I've been working indirectly with the subgroup of the CCWG Accountability Working Group which Matthieu is co-Chair dealing with transparency. And I've discovered that in one of their recent reports to which I've already posted comments, I discovered distinct hostility to ICANN's what is called lobbying and particularly, ICANN's relationships with governments. And particular request – and I personally think it's unrealistic if they survived the finalization of CCWG but that's not up to me – particularly request that ICANN staff will document in detail all their contacts with governments.

I wonder how you're going to navigate what you've described as a substantial promotional efforts vis-à-vis a number of countries and governments in Europe particularly in the East and

Southeast as you mentioned. How are you going to navigate between on the one hand list of potential pressure to against lobbying and full documentation on the one hand and the operational requirement of actually getting out there meeting people and getting things done?

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you. So, I think, first, you need to distinguish between [inaudible] lobbying and influencing and communication and partnerships and engagements. So, if indeed considering when we started that initial discussion about new legislation etc., it varies a for instance more of a community mandate for ICANN to get more involved in EU level discussions that are relevant to the DNS, then indeed we will increase our interactions with EU governments, the commission, parliament, etc. I'd be more than happy to consider that.

But at the moment, most of our engagements have been pretty informational. Of course, during the transition, a lot of it was awareness raising. It was maybe influencing around the transition to make sure we had continued buy-in.

So, I wouldn't describe it as a lobbying on new legislation. We just don't do that. We haven't. I haven't. Nigel, you have, have you? You can come after me if you want to come in further.

So that's one part of what we actually do with government. The other thing in terms of transparency, we produce a report for the GAC – I think it's every two months – which details all our engagements with government both at the bilateral level and at multilateral level. I think it's on the GAC website. I hope it's not on a login basis just for GAC members. But we make it available to the community so it's not hidden away as far as I know.

CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON: It would be great to share on the Transparency Working Group list if it exists because I don't think anyone apart from the GAC is aware of that.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Yes. Nigel, did you want to comment?

NIGEL HICKSON: Yes. Sorry. Nigel Hickson, Government Engagement. Yes. It's on the public site. But we can also share it and put it elsewhere. But in relation to the question, I think the question is fundamental. So, I think as many member, whether you're a member of the Government Engagement Team or whether you're a member of the Global Stakeholder Engagement Team and you go and have

a meeting with the minister, then generally, that should be known. That's the transparency.

If you have a confidential discussion with that minister and the discussion could be on relation to ICANN's business or other business, you obviously can't disclose confidential information. You can disclose the purpose of the visit and indeed the summary. But we as staff are not going to give a transcript of everything we say to a minister. And if anyone expects that, they can – yes, thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: But we're all going to have drinks, Nigel. So, there's other ways of obtaining information. No, but there is this register. I don't know why it wasn't mentioned to the subgroup in the Work Stream 2 but we'll make sure that's corrected. Okay. Peter, please.

PETER: I'm hearing the call of one of my team members for a stronger presence for ICANN in Brussels. Continued. Just a reminder that obviously, it should be very clear on whose behalf ICANN, if ICANN's engaging, on whose behalf they are engaging and so to make absolutely clear that they're definitely under no

circumstances speaking for European ccTLDs in relation to policy matters that are local issue. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you, Peter. And I think that's what I was trying to explain earlier that – I think Matthieu worded it well talking about mandate from the community – we do not have a mandate from the community for sort of influencing a particular legislation. Apart from the fact that, if there is something that is clearly in conflict with the stability and security of the DNS, we'll make it known and we might inform... we have a GTF to inform governments and others about how the Internet works at a DNS level. That's it.

If things change, if you want us to be more involved in certain areas, well that's a community mandate. But I mentioned things like the IPR enforcement directive. I'd love to get a community mandate but I can't wait to be in a meeting room watching registries and registrars interact with the IPC on this one to get a mandate to ICANN. That is an example of how difficult it might be to get a mandate.

MATTHIEU CAMUS: If I can just re-clarify my statement earlier which might be misinterpreted. I'm concerned about a continued presence of

ICANN in Brussels not in order to speak or engage with their lawmakers but in order for the European stakeholders to have local counterparts especially on the operational parts. It's great to have people in Turkey. Not necessarily policy but policy support is good because when the policy support staff are in Europe, it's way easier for European volunteers to get involved than if everyone is in Los Angeles. It's the same for GDD. We need people in Europe.

It's a condition for you, for ICANN to understand the European perspective and integrate it into its processes. So, my continued presence requirement is not to speak more to the European Commission but to make sure ICANN is a global organization that takes Europe into account.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you very much, Matthieu, for following up [inaudible]. I think it's very helpful. I'd say there is a lot of sympathy within ICANN for what you've all just said. We'll just remind people that the FY18 budget is under comment and consideration. And some of these aspects are being up for comments. So, if you want to confirm that the committee wants a reinforced presence in Brussels on this message, please do not hesitate to respond officially. Andrei, did you want to comment? Thank you.

ANDREI KOLESNIKOV: Matthieu, and just a couple of words with someone actually in Brussels. You made a very interesting point, an important point because the ICANN office in Brussels has on the engagement part basically myself is to be when I joined the ICANN myself and Nigel. And then Jean-Jacques came but he's based out of London.

But we do have a policy support in Brussels. We do have GAC, all of GAC's support. But indeed, it's shrinking. That means that our work hasn't been changed in terms of engagement with European institutions, with European stakeholders as part of the engagement team. But probably and I think the ICANN's going this direction is recognizing that the European stakeholders, they also need to have their reference not on the engagement side but on the rest of ICANN side in Brussels.

The office will stay there. It's a very expensive office. It's a very fancy office which sometimes we cannot access because if there is a huge summit, they close the all area but that's unfortunate. But I think we are going to this direction. Now, I don't have plans in what Jean-Jacques said is that you should raise that in the process of designing the next FY18 budget.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: It is on the record. Yes, yes. But it's good to tell them in the right forum, if that makes sense, on top of it all. Thank you. I appreciate all this and your support for us in our work.

Time is moving on. So, what I'd like to do is if you don't mind, I would just like to pass on to our colleagues from the I-stars. I know they've been very patient and to give us a bit of a heads up on what they've been up to and what's coming up as well. Peter, do you want to start?

PETER VAN ROSTE: We'll be very brief. So, in one minute, what European CCs these days are working on and which might be of interest to you is they're already covered in detail topics of privacy and data protection and how implementation of GDPR will or might affect some of their operations.

On ICANN level, we're very interested in the country and territory names discussions and we're definitely going to respond to the public consultation. Probably everybody should because quite important. Deadline is 21st of April.

We're working closer and closer together with registrars in Europe. And we're bringing that cooperation to practical level. So basically, removing friction from this channel. And then the last aspects which I already pointed out as well is on the

consumer protection file. We're working with the IVP to clarify some of the vocabulary used there. And that is something that we're going to focus a bit on.

Across legislations, we've seen that there is an incredible confusion in terminology. And so, our proposal is that from a ccTLD perspective, we'll come up with a proposed list of terms and that will be publicly available. And we might even ask ICANN to organize a public consultation on this for the stakeholders to finally agree on whether deleting a domain name or getting rid of a domain name or blocking or disconnecting a domain so that we have one set of terminology that everybody can use. So, these are the key things we're working on. Thanks. If anybody's interested, feel free to find me.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you, Peter. Any questions for Peter, questions, suggestions? Okay, thank you. Friedrich.

FRIEDRICH: Yes, very quickly before you take it, Chris. First, just to remind you that after this EURALO cocktail and before James Bond, there is at 7:00 an ISOC also an ISOC party when you are of course most welcome to attend. There will be side notes starting at 7:00.

Very quickly, Matthieu, we have an office in Brussels so if you could do the same advocacy with my executive team, it would be wonderful. We got an office in Brussels. We are just two persons in Brussels. Yes, exactly.

So, for the rest, you can find or plan the regional European bureau plans that are perfectly aligned with the ISOC strategic objective on AXIS trust, of course the IETF and the promotion of membership, I would like to remind you that it will be the 25th anniversary of ISOC in September. So, expect some global memberships and party to celebrate this together with the Hall of Fame and lots more to come. So, I said I would be quick. That is it. Out to you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Or maybe does anyone have any questions for ISOC or Friedrich? Okay. Sebastien.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Yes. As you know, At-Large is going under review and the part of the At-Large structure are ISOC chapter in all the region that in Europe also. Do you think that there are some specifics that you can help them to achieve regarding a better engagement of the end-user and not just the one or two people at the level of the chapter to participate?

I ask this question directly to ISOC and maybe you want to think about that but I really think that At-Large will need some help in general and not just by the chapter themselves but also to better thinking about how they can be involved.

I know that is directly some of the leader of ISOC, we are not very keen to have this participation of the chapter. But I guess we are past beyond that since long time. But now, we are facing some trouble with the reviewers from my point of view. And I know very well one is PIR, member of one of the Council of PIR that is quite [inaudible], all that. But then I think ISOC Europe can help us with that. It's under the control of Olivier who is Chair of EURALO. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: It's up to you, Olivier, if you want to.

OLIVER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Yes. Thanks. I wasn't going to speak about that, so kind of on the spot. Yeah. It's just an ongoing thing. We've worked with ISOC for a very long time. I'm actually speaking when I was ALAC Chair. We had meetings with the chapters, person in-charge of chapters at ISOC and there's actually some good work going on for coordination and expanded collaboration.

But the reason why I put my card up was to actually ask Friedrich regarding ISOC's involvement in ICANN. There was a time when there were ISOC in ICANN meetings and there was a good update on ISOC's involvement in ICANN. I understand that it's not the case on this occasion and I've seen – I'm not sure if there had been official ISOC in ICANN meetings as in with updates at all of the meetings.

I wondered whether you could explain at what level ISOC is being involved in ICANN. I know that the chapters are involved but when it comes to the other things, I know that ISOC has been commenting on a few things but I've never really seen ISOC comment on a public comment process in ICANN or at least maybe not from memory. And I wondered whether you could enlighten us on that.

FRIEDRICH:

Well, I'm open to any suggestion, Olivier, because I feel it's a good idea. Well, we are cooperating. We talk to each other as you know. So, we meet when we hear it's not specifically open this is ISOC and ICANN staff talking together. But I would very welcome any initiative that you might be willing to launch with something bigger when we can exactly exchange on the topics that you mentioned here. So, I would welcome this.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: We could do that in a way today. Of course, we've spent a lot of time talking about new legislations. Sorry. I probably should not have put that slide in this. But the idea for today was to have a discussion about collaboration with the I-stars and hear about their respective activities, which is in that perspective. But we could do that maybe more systematically if that's obvious.

Anything else for Friedrich? No? Okay. Maybe, Chris, you want to talk about RIPE and then Olivier might say a couple words on EURALO. Thank you.

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE: Okay. Hi, everyone. Chris Buckridge for RIPE NCC. I'll skip through some of the stuff that I had here because I realize I'm standing between you and drinks.

Yes, RIPE NCC, so very quick status update, we're now around 15,500 thousand members so that's continuing some very strong membership growth in probably a completely non-correlated sense. The IPv6 option is also continuing a pace in the top ten countries in terms of measurable IPv6 deployment. Eight of those are in Europe with Belgium leading the way very strongly on I think more than 50% of their traffic is IPv6 or connections or if IPv6. Denmark is not in that top ten.

But meanwhile, we are obviously also seeing a continuing activity in the IPv4 transfer market. So that's also an interesting development and continuing element of our area.

A couple of things I'd probably want to note for this group about RIPE NCC developments this year, a project and a priority for us this year has been on strengthening and formalizing our relationships with numerous actors and organizations in our service region. So recently, we've signed MoUs with Euro-IX, EuroPol, ARISPA which is the Arab ISP Association. And that complements others. We already had with the CPT Com-ITU and with EuroDIG. And we have a number of others in the pipeline now.

We've got a number of reasons for this. Obviously, there's identifying common areas where we can benefit. There's also building durable relationships with some of these organizations that can survive, personnel moving on, changes of that nature.

But the other reason which is quite important and I think speaks to some of the discussion earlier is about being transparent with our membership and community about what our relationship with these organizations are particularly something like EuroPol, law enforcement agencies.

As Nigel says, we're not going to be providing transcripts of our discussions with those organizations or with other governments. But through these kind of arrangements, these agreements, we can be a bit more transparent with our community about the kinds of things we're discussing and the kinds of relationship we have there. So that's very useful.

There's also another development recently is the establishment of a community, RIPE Community Task Force on Accountability. And so, this is obviously growing out of discussions that have taken place in the ICANN context about accountability. The RIPE NCC as an organization along with the other RIRs has done a lot of work over the past years on our organizational accountability.

This is now moving to a different stage which is the accountability of the community itself which are the ones who actually make policy. So that's something that our community itself is looking at through a task force. It's not something RIPE NCC is leading. But there will also be more discussion of this in the ASO public session tomorrow if anyone is interested that.

And finally, I guess just to say come to our RIPE meeting. The next one is in Budapest from the 8th to 12th of May. There is also and this is some very unfortunate timing. We now have a RIPE Fellowship Program for attending RIPE meetings. I say unfortunate timing because the application period for the

Budapest meeting has closed quite recently. But please feel free to apply for fellowships to RIPE75 which will be in Dubai in October. Actually, I think the week after, ICANN has its meeting in Abu Dhabi. You can spend there. Is it before? Okay.

And then the other obviously is we also have Southeast European meeting. This is actually the sixth annual Southeast European meeting we're holding which is 12th and 13th June in Budva in Montenegro. So, you'd be very welcome to come along to that. Okay. Thank you.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you very much, Chris. Christopher, quickly, before we finish with Olivier.

CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON: This is Christopher. I just wanted to come briefly back to what I said earlier. It would be really nice if RIPE could issue some guidelines about the allocation of IPv6 addresses to the Internet of Things on secured devices. And particularly, first of all, I don't know but how and when are the IP addresses allocated to such devices. And particularly, if they're imported because many of them were manufactured outside Europe which RIR which is responsible for the allocation of the corresponding IP addresses and so on and so forth.

I think we need some clarification in order that when the time comes to actually do something about this, the industry and eventually ICANN can put the finger exactly on which point of leverage will result in basically forcing this industry to secure its devices.

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE:

Sorry about that, Christopher. I actually meant come back to your comment and I got flustered by the prospect of drinks. We are actually having a discussion in the RIPE community about IOT specifically which basically kicked off in earnest at the last RIPE meeting which so the establishment of an IOT discussion mailing list. So that's a public list. Anyone's welcome to join.

I think it is relatively early days in terms of getting the community to come up with something like you're talking about. But RIPE NCC is also part of this alliance for Internet of Things innovation which is a European Union based industry group essentially but it is giving us an insight into the direction that that's the discussion is going and where we've seen discussions of IOT numbering plans, national numbering plans for IOT devices, that sort of thing.

So, yes. We're trying to keep our finger on the pulse there and certainly we'll hope to provide some input as soon as we can actually come to a solid position there.

CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON: Thank you very much. I've been right before about the future and this time I think you need to keep very close tabs on that one.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Thank you, all, very much. I'm going to pass on to Olivier for a close and opening of the drinks which are European At-Large drinks or networking reception. Just to mention couple of quick dates. The South Eastern European Dialogue on Internet Governance is on the 24th and 25th of May in Montenegro. It's very much an open multi-stakeholder process. So, do publicize it, mention to your friend, consider going and same with EuroDIG which is on the 6th and 7th of June in the beautiful Tallinn Estonia. A great moment of year to visit Estonia.

And with that, I'd like to pass on to Olivier who's going to open the EURALO part of this, the fun part of all this. Thank you. And thank you very much to the I-stars and all of you for being here with us.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Jean-Jacques. I'm going to be a party pooper by not closing this yet because I had a question. A question on exactly the discussion we've had now on the I-star organizations. I want to take you back to the time when the I-stars were great. Let's make the I-stars great again. It seems to be one of these things that happens.

NETmundial, 2014. Not NETmundial Initiative but NETmundial itself. We all had this great meeting over in Brazil. Everyone was so happy, Sao Paolo and governments. Everyone basically was talking about something great for the future.

There was an I-star NETmundial meeting statement that was drafted after that. And I very much welcomed it at the time because it was I think one of the first if only maybe the only time that the I-stars actually released a comment statement. It also had signatories which provided a list of who the I-stars were because until then I had no idea who that included. And that included the regional Internet registries but also the top-level domain organizations for each region. It also included IAB, IETF, ISOC and, of course, ICANN.

I haven't seen any statements from the I-stars since. I know that there have been some meetings. I've heard that there have been

some meetings. Maybe I don't know but I've heard that there have been. There hasn't appeared to be any communication about what the I-stars are doing.

And whilst at the same time, we always preach for transparency and try to say, "Look, everything we do is transparent and it's out there on the web." When I did a search on Google and went "I-star," I've found all sorts of things which had nothing to do with the I-star as we know them. And I wonder whether there is any plan or any idea of I-star communications as such when the I-stars meet, whether it would be worth to actually know what the I-stars, as Nigel said earlier, not saying in detail what was discussed but certainly that the I-stars met and they're still talking and things are either going well or not or whatever. This is one of the things that I do find a little bit strange.

JEAN-JACQUES SAHEL: Olivier, this is your reception. So, you start whenever you want. Chris, you want to comment? But we could also continue over drinks as well. And you could raise it at your Council Working Group on IG.

CHRIS BUCKRIDGE: I would only very quickly say I think there have actually been a number of I-star statements perhaps none with others haven't

had quite the prominence of the [inaudible] statement but there were a number that have come out of the CEO level I-star meetings of which there have been a few but not one very recently, I don't think.

So, I think anytime there is one of those top-level I-star meetings, there is a statement issued publicly. The lack of a recent one is more due to the lack of a meeting than any lack of transparency.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

All right. If I may interject a moment, I'm moving back to Europe from Japan. In Japan, we have this thing called Nomihodai which means as much as you can drink in a limited amount of time. And you can Tabihodai which is eating as well.

Right. We have a Nomihodai, Tabihodai. We can eat and drink as much as we want but only within a one hour period. Unfortunately, the one hour period began a little while ago. So, we're going to have to get an hour's worth of eating and drinking within about 30 minutes. So, I think that is a challenge which you will rise too. And I hope you enjoy very much. And I'm looking forward to coming back to Europe. Thank you.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Okay. So, with this, I guess this meeting can be closed. So, thanks very much. I really thoroughly enjoyed and maybe we should do this in the future again.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Now that's closed, we can also open the EURALO cocktail with a few drinks and no doubts some follow-up after that. I've got about a 20-minute speech so if you can all please sit down and then we'll go to the drinks. But as I see everyone is running away, then perhaps no speech today. And we can just go straight for the discussions around the table. Thanks very much and enjoy.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]