
JOHANNESBURG – At-Large AFRALO Local Community Engagement

Monday, June 26, 2017 – 09:30 to 12:00 JNB

ICANN59 | Johannesburg, South Africa

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Good morning, everyone. I am going to speak in English so please, if you do not understand English, I would ask that you put your headset on.

Welcome our guests from South Africa University, in fact, Johannesburg University. My name is Tijani Ben Jemaa. I am AFRALO member and ALAC Vice Chair. Myself and all AFRALO including the Leadership, including our 44 or 45 ALSes present here, we are welcoming you in ICANN. We are welcoming you in AFRALO. AFRALO is the African Regional At-Large Organization.

Welcome to ICANN. ICANN is the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers. Welcome to ICANN 59th meeting here in Johannesburg.

For the Internet, ICANN is not the only player but it is the central one. ICANN is in charge of coordinating the Internet technical resources that we also call the Internet Unique Identifiers. We are here today to hear from you, to listen to you. You are the Internet community. You are part of the Internet community and we hope that from today you will become part of the ICANN community. We are here to listen to you, to understand your

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.

need, your expectation, and your concerns. So please speak up. There is no stupid question. All questions are very interesting for us.

Before I will give you the floor so that you express yourselves, I will first start by making some of our Leadership members to give some addresses. I will start by a welcome address done by my boss, the Chair of AFRALO, Aziz Hilali.

Aziz, please go ahead.

AZIZ HILALI:

Thank you, Tijani.

Good morning, everyone. My name is Aziz Hilali. I am a professor at the University in Morocco as a Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Computer Science. My colleagues and I were very happy, very pleased, to be here in this beautiful city, Johannesburg, with students, with our ALSes – I will explain what is ALSes – and with local university to talk about this organization ICANN.

As you know, Internet is a global network accessible and open to all. It is composed of thousands of independent public and private network. These network are also [be] grouped in several thousand networks. As Tijani said, ICANN is an organization in charge of coordinating the maintenance and development procedures of databases relative to IP addresses and the

namespace of the Internet which are the unique identifiers and that enable all of these networks to function properly.

The objective of this initiative that we are conducting today is to introduce you to Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers – ICANN. We also aim at explaining its multistakeholder model, its decision-making process, and the role played by the different constituencies. These constituencies included At-Large, and we have Alan Greenberg here who's the Chair of At-Large, which refers to the community of the individual Internet users involved in ICANN policy-making. These are more 220 active At-Large Structures representing the interests of Internet users around the world.

Our organization, AFRALO – AFRALO is the African At-Large Organization – is composed of 52 At-Large Structures which are in general NGO Charters of Internet Society academic sector associations that represent the interests of the community of Internet users for the Africa within ICANN. We have here in this room with us 45 ALSes present here in this room on the occasion of the General Assembly of AFRALO. They will participate with us in ICANN work throughout the week here in Johannesburg.

Our organization is actively working with ICANN to ensure that Africa is well-represented and its position are taken into consideration. Whenever the ICANN meeting takes place in

Africa, we organize outreach activities with local youth from the university in the city where the meeting is held. We did this in Durban in the cities of Durban in 2013 and Marrakech in 2016. These activities have encouraged us to undertake such initiative with you.

Today this session is aimed at making young people like you aware of the importance of the work of ICANN and in general of governance of Internet. In this regard, I would like to thank .zr Central Registry, ZACR, who helped us to organize this session. On behalf of my AFRALO colleagues, our thanks are addressed to Mr. Lucky Masilela who is the Head of the biggest country code top level domain in Africa, .za. Our thanks also to [Cedrick] of ZACR, Jannie Labuschagne CFO of ZACR, and the Professor Daniel Mashao from the Brown University of Johannesburg. We sincerely hope that this session will provide you with a clear understanding the role of ICANN and the Internet governance. Through this understanding we hope that you will be more motivated to be involved in making sure that Internet to be more accessible, particularly in managing area and accelerated development in our continent.

Thank you very much.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you, Aziz.

The second welcome address will be given by my other boss, the Chair of ALAC – At-Large Advisory Committee – Alan Greenberg.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much, Tijani. Tijani claims he has lots of bosses. Somehow I think it often works the other way around.

I'd like to welcome you on behalf of the At-Large Advisory Committee – ALAC – to this meeting. It's delightful to be back in Africa. I did a quick calculation and although my memory may be failing me, I think this is my 15th trip to Africa and I really enjoy it.

This is going to be a jam-packed meeting. The AFRALO team that has put together this meeting has done an unbelievable amount of work in preparation to set the stage for you to learn a lot about what's going on in ICANN and about what we do and how you can help. ICANN is in charge of, among other things, the domain naming rules for gTLDs, and there's a lot going on in that area. It's a really difficult area. We use words that are hard to understand. We make up new words as we go along. Most of the work is done in English, which is difficult for some of you. But it's really important because the decisions that are made within ICANN end up controlling and influencing what you as users and what your friends and family can do on the Internet in many cases. It's really important that we get input from everybody, or

at least representatives of everybody, to make sure that when we make decisions, they're informed decisions and that we understand what the impact of these decisions will be in your communities, not only in the communities of the people who are around the table at the meetings.

We hope you'll get a lot out of these meetings. Among other things, we hope you'll recognize that, although this meeting is being held in South Africa, all of our meetings have remote participation and although sometimes they're at hours which are not necessarily ideal for everyone, you can get involved and listen and learn even if you don't have an airplane ticket paid to get to the meeting. I encourage you to get as much out of this meeting as you can and keep on participating as we go forward. I'll see you later on in the week a couple of times and I wish you a really good meeting. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much, Alan.

Now we go to the guest addresses. And so that you understand how important you are, we invited here the Leadership of ICANN at the top level. I will begin by the Chair of the ICANN Board, Dr. Stevenson Crocker. He is Stevenson Crocker but we call him Steve because he's too modest. He is too kind. And he's very knowledgeable. I advise you to shake his hand, to speak with

him, because he's one of those who contributed in the creation of the Internet.

Steve, you have the floor.

STEVE CROCKER:

Thank you, Tijani.

It's a real privilege to be here. I am, as Tijani said currently Chairman of the Board of ICANN but I am speaking to you both in my current capacity and also as a long member of the general Internet community and I've had the privilege, just positive accidents of the kinds of things that happen along the way, of having been involved in the very early days of networking that led to where we are. And so I feel quite a bit of kinship because our earliest meetings were young adults very earnestly involved in trying to build the technology and find our way toward how to work together with each other and build not only the technical aspects but also the social and political aspects of our operation. And so in that regard, I think there is just enormous opportunity that I want to speak to you about a bit.

First of all, ICANN is part of a much larger ecosystem, and you're here to learn about ICANN and be involved and to get exposed, and ICANN itself is a relatively complicated, multifaceted, multicultural, multistakeholder, operation, that has many

different constituencies and its own special language that's developed. And so it's a bit of work just to find your way around, and that's in addition to the work of finding your way around complicated buildings like this.

But as I was saying, ICANN is just one small part of a much larger ecosystem. The people who actually make networks work are the Internet Service Providers, people who provide address spaces for the ISPs are the Regional Internet Registries. The local one – local in the sense of this region – is AFRINIC. You have the IETF – the Internet engineering Task Force which is where the technical developments of protocols take place. You have the Internet Society which has a very broad mandate, and others.

A couple of messages. One is that when you look at ICANN, look both deeply inside and also broadly outside to see the context. Another key point that I want to press very hard is that we have developed rather elaborate social and political structures which are perfectly appropriate and necessary because what we're involved in is a very important part of human endeavor. At the core, however, are specific technical issues and so I recommend that you keep in mind and stay focused on what is the underlying work that has to be done. What are the issues that we have to work on over and above the requirements that we'd be open, that we'd be transparent, that we'd be inclusive. We take all of that as absolutely required but not sufficient. What is

required in addition to that is that we actually get something useful done. And I have to say, sometimes I watch a lot of activity that is very focused on making sure everybody's involved but not very focused on getting anywhere. And so that would be one of the things that I would hope for you.

One of the really excellent things about the way the network environment has developed is that, in contrast to the way the telephone system was put together, the evolution of networking has been enormously open. The other side of the telephone system was basically controlled by professional companies, mediated internationally by foreign service departments interacting with each other and making multinational treaties, and so forth. In contrast, the Internet's developed in a much more bottoms-up way in which innovation took place in unexpected places. We did not sketch out a grand plan that says the dominant voice over IP would be developed in Estonia. Where the hell is Estonia? We've learned geography by this but we didn't have any clue as to where the big developments were going to come from. I just pick out Skype as one of many, many, key developments.

Many of you are from the University of Johannesburg Innovation Hub. I love the word "innovation." I hope that a lot of innovation comes from here. Africa is going to and is in the process of just exploding. You have a very important portion of the world's

population. There is opportunity of every sort – technical opportunity, business opportunity, political leadership – and this is the place to be, I think, in any number of dimensions.

And as I said, the Internet developed in a way that is first and foremost a very open environment. The technical dialogs that take place are open to anybody who wants to sign up on a mailing list. Meetings are typically open. Ideas are welcomed from all sorts. Very little permission if any is required to innovate and that just leads to a very vibrant culture. I just want to encourage you without any hesitation to plunge right in. Speaking personally and on behalf of all of the people who are involved in ICANN, we welcome new people. We welcome inquiries. Don't hesitate to ask questions. Don't hesitate to offer opinions. Sometimes we'll tell you exactly what we think but you should do the same.

So welcome. Thank you. It's a pleasure to be here in Africa. Our original slogan when the handful of us got together to build the ARPANET was, "Networks bring people together," and nowhere is that more evident than in Africa, which I think embodies cooperation, communication, and collaboration, and a sense of warmth and empathy with each other. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: [Speaking in French]

[Inaudible] possibility. Sally Costerton.

SALLY COSTERTON:

Thank you, Tijani. Gosh, that was a bit of a build-up.

Welcome. It's just great to see you all here. How many of you in the room have ever been to an ICANN meeting?

Okay. For some reason most of them are sitting in this middle block. I don't know why that is. Okay. So most of you haven't and it's great to have people that have but it's also perhaps even more important to welcome people that haven't.

My job at ICANN is to help you become engaged and active here in the work that my esteemed colleagues have described. How many of you are science students studying science subjects – computer science, engineers?

One or two. Okay. Business students?

Yes. Some. Okay.

You're all necessary here at ICANN because we have a technical remit. We are making the rules here of how an important part of the Internet works. And coming to ICANN to participate in that means that you have an ability to influence and protect the Internet as we know it today. It's a big deal. It's a big opportunity. Some of my colleagues have said that getting

involved with that is kind of complicated, and it can be. But we have done everything we can to try to make it easier for you, especially this first day when you meet us for the first time.

What I was going to ask you all is if any of you who have a smartphone, go to the app store and download the ICANN59 mobile app, if you haven't already done it because this will help guide you round the venue, you can follow the subjects you're interested in, and you can see what's going on at any given time.

On our website which is icann.org you will also find a very useful what we call "jargon buster." So if there are people talking about things you don't understand, you can look them up.

But most of all, I would ask you to engage with an open spirit, an open mind. We have this huge opportunity here and we need you. ICANN's Mission tells us, instructs us, that we must try to bring global Internet users to ICANN and we must try to make sure that they are able to participate, that they have the skills. My team looks at both of those aspects – how do we bring people to ICANN?

One of our ways of doing that – and you're going to hear from him in a minute – is through regional engagement teams and hubs. We have Pierre here at the end of the row who does that for us for Africa, and he works with a huge group of community volunteers – some of whom are in this room – of many different

stakeholder groups – governments, businesses, civil society, engineers, scientists, technical people, you name it, right across the 54 countries in Africa – to coordinate everybody to take part in this important work.

So I hope that you'll really enjoy the day. I hope that you'll go away feeling like you want some more. And I hope that if you do, you'll make connections with Pierre and with other members in our community and you'll become part of some of our working groups and we'll see much more of you in the future.

Thank you for coming to spend time with us and I really hope you enjoy it and I hope we all get to know each other better over the next following years. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much, Sally.

Our next speaker will be the African Vice President in ICANN who is in the Department of Global Stakeholder Engagement. If you have anything regarding Africa and ICANN, go to Pierre. He's the key person. I am introducing Pierre Dandjinou.

Pierre, you have the floor.

PIERRE DANDJINO: Thank you very much, Tijani, and a very good morning to everyone. I'm happy to be here, especially at this ICANN59 meeting but also meeting you and, as we did in Marrakech and then also other places, I would like really to compliment AFRALO for this initiative, for opening up to local stakeholders, and especially the academia. It's quite important for us.

As far as I'm concerned, my job is actually to make sure that we do specifically two things in Africa. In terms of engagement, that Sally just pointed out, and whatever we are doing should be seen within the framework of what we call the ICANN strategy for Africa. There was a strategy developed. In fact, the strategy encapsulate to know your needs, know your requests, what the African community really wanted ICANN to be. The question that was put back there by the African Ministers in charge of ICT who met in Dakar and who made that Dakar Declaration to ICANN's Board was about better African participation to ICANN but also a presence of ICANN into Africa.

The other thing – and that also triggered these African strategy thing – was that we noticed that when it comes to a few things like, for instance, the domain name industry, Africa was not that much in that industry and business so something needed to be done. Therefore, the second part of my, I would say, delivery in Africa is about how do we contribute to this industry, and

especially the, I would say, the overall Internet industry environment industry ecosystem in Africa?

So whatever we have been doing in the last three years, in fact, is along those lines. We've been engaging with different stakeholders, of course, government regulators, and the business sector in Africa but also we are trying to build capacity because what we found out as far as Africa is concerned is it actually boils down to capacity for people to really understand what ICANN in fact is, what it does and how they should contribute. It's important that you be exposed to that and that way you know exactly what role you have to play.

By the way, I think a year ago we were in Ethiopia at the Africa union of the ICANN CEO and I believe one of his message there was quite simple. He was saying, "Well, Internet's going to be for Africa what Africa want it to be actually, meaning Africa should be seeing Internet, of course, as an enabler but also definitely Africans should contribute to it." It was quite interesting to hear this sort of message to the policy makers in Ethiopia and that definitely Africa should embrace these technologies as also a business as an industry.

I'm certain that you are all on Facebook [tutor] and then certainly you can't live without those things today so one of the thing that is here was telling people, "Well, maybe you should

also planning a kind of African Facebook or African World Tutor whatever.” And we know the application are there. Of course, you heard about some of them coming from a few places in Africa in terms of say mobile money for instance, mobile payment. We always cite [inaudible] but things are happening in Africa. In fact, within the close to 300 iHubs within Africa things are happening definitely.

So that’s where we need you to be involved. Being involved in ICANN means that you should contribute to policy development, and policy development for what? For the way, for instance, ICANN is about also names and numbers actually. You know about it. The domain names but also the IP, the protocols. And we do allocate those. Even we are allocating some of them from Africa with AFRINIC, for instance, our regional registry, these are quite important thing. But you need to contribute to the policy development as pertaining to those institutions.

Maybe one of the last thing I would like to say is that two month ago we were in Namibia. We were in one of the university there – Namibia University, I believe – and it was quite interesting an experience for us. We came to kind of talk about ICANN, talk about what we do in terms of remit, but when we met with those close to 150 students at that university, the question they posed to us were quite interesting. Some of them were quite willing to be involved in some of the research, and definitely especially

when we talk about cybersecurity. When we talk about what ICANN is doing in terms of at least securing the DNS as we do, they really wanted to be involved. Actually, they were saying, “Well, you should be coming out and having regular course lectures to us because we need to know those things. We need to be involved in those things. It’s quite interesting for us to see how best now to so.”

What we are trying to be doing for the next future is to make sure that we engage much more with the academia, that we are able to actually and [about you should] also be using what you call our Learn – we do have a website that so many information, so many knowledge is also there. But the face-to-face meeting, lectures, now we are going to also think about how we do those with all the potential that can be within ICANN.

That’s what we do – capacity building and making sure that you guys contribute to the Internet as a whole and particularly to the work we do with ICANN. Like I said, I’m happy to be here and also ready to respond to question and to continue with the discussion so that at the end of it you are also net contributors to ICANN, the way I put it. So thank you very much for your attention.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Pierre.

Now we invited for you as a guest speaker also someone who is very important here in South Africa – Dr. Daniel Mashao, who is the Head of Innovation and Research Department and the State Information Technology Agency. Dr. Daniel is a Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering and he used to work as Associate Professor in Electrical Engineering at the University of Cape Town. He is now doing researches on the fourth industrial revolution on public service and providing thoughts, leadership, and impact analysis, at the State Information Technology Agency.

Dr. Daniel, you have the floor.

DANIEL MASHAO:

To all participants and leadership, it's an honor for me to join you in this session. I have to welcome you to South Africa and have you welcome me to ICANN because this is also my first meeting here.

When I was invited, the name card said “University of Johannesburg” but I think actually should have talked more about Innovation Hub. As it has been explained, I work for the State IT Agency – State Information Technology Agency. We are an organization that have a sole shareholder being the government of South Africa. Our role is to provide information technology into government. We are responsible for all IT that comes into government.

The role I play in that organization, I'm the Head of Department for Innovation and Research, and part of our work being an IT agency is to see how we promote and increase efficiency of public services. In South Africa we have over 2,000 of those public services and our role is to use IT to enable them.

The first time I learned about this I always wondered what is a public service because when people have issues and they strike and they have issues like that against government, they are usually talking about water, roads, and so on and so forth, but there are actually a lot more public services. Where we are playing, our role is to look at how we use technology, and that's just something a little bit that I just want to speak about because I find it very interesting.

You may know that we are entering the fourth industrial revolution. When you are inside a revolution, it's always very hard to tell whether this is at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end. But by most accounts, we have left the third industrial revolution which was a digital revolution. We are moving into the fourth one. The interesting thing about this fourth industrial revolution is the impact it has. I am learning more and more about it and I have realized that the fourth industrial revolution, it has similar effects as the first industrial revolution.

If you recall, during the first industrial revolution, there were two groups that were not really happy about the industrial revolution – the Luddites who were very unhappy because they could see that this steam power was taking away their jobs. People had land to do things in some way and this revolution was changing that, how they used to do it. There were the [Romantists] who wanted to always stay back to how we did it before but the industrial revolution was changing that.

Entering into the fourth industrial revolution we find ourselves at the same crossroads. We are entering a revolution that is taking away jobs because now technology such as the artificial intelligence and others are now beginning to replace us. There was a time when it was believed that some jobs will be safe from the fourth industrial revolution but at this point we know that no job is going to be safe. Even scientists, even other jobs will be impacted by the fourth industrial revolution.

So the issue that we have right now is how do we participate? The groups like the Luddites resorted to burning factories and trying to stop what was taking place. That didn't succeed. We are also at that same point of asking ourselves, if you look at a country like South Africa, part of our challenge is we have what we call a triple challenge of unemployment, poverty, and inequity. And the question we need to be asking ourselves as we enter this fourth industrial revolution is, how do we become part

of the solution in this? Because if we do not, if we continue the way we have been doing, we are going to be creating a lot of jobless growth which is what has been taking place.

I look at being in a meeting like this with you and with everyone else as a place where we need to think about these things. We need to be asking ourselves what we need to do. The best way to enter the first industrial revolution was that you educate yourself and that you participate. And I think we have the same challenge today to say, how do we educate ourselves, how do we participate? Because only through that will we be able to bring solutions.

I want to say thanks for being invited. I don't know if the people who invited me knew where I was because I had left the University of Cape Town about 10 years ago when I was an Associate Professor there to come to work for the State IT Agency whether they would have invited me but I'm glad to be here and I think it's a good forum for us to ask these questions. We probably won't be asking them from my background only, which is from Electrical Engineering. We'll be asking from different points of view, and that's the best way to be able to find a solution. Thank you for the invitation.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much, Dr. Daniel. Thank you for coming.

Our last guest speaker will be someone, without his help and the help of his company, we wouldn't be able to organize this event. The CFO of .za Central Registry, Mr. Jannie Labuschagne. You have the floor.

JANNIE LABUSCHAGNE: Thank you, Tijani.

Jannie Labuschagne speaking from the .za Central Registry, representing our organization here. We're a non-profit entity incorporated in South Africa in 1988 and we're performing the registry functions for a number of second level domains in South Africa as well as newly added top level domains.

In addition to this training and enterprise, development has always been a very important part of our activities and we allocated a significant part of our budget to this kind of events. We're honored to be part of this event and the local sponsor, and I also want to thank our staff who assisted in the logistics and co-organization of this event. All of this obviously contributes to our own vision to be Internet pioneers in Africa.

For those of you that don't know ZACR that well, briefly we, as I've said, we administer the second level domains in the .za namespace - .co.za, .net.za, web.za, org.za. Coza or .co.za is the largest in the African continent in terms of ccTLDs with just

about 1.1 million names in the zones currently and we are growing at around 6,000 names a month which is quite significant.

Obviously, we contribute this mainly to the stability in terms of technical reliability and pricing as well as what we call the RRR model that we implement in South Africa. We also have the other smaller .za SLDs - .org.za is the largest one of those sitting at around 33,000 names.

As I've mentioned, the RRR model we have a regulator called the .za Domain Name Authority, then we have the Registry – that being us – and then we have Registrars – the accredited resellers, around 450 of them in South Africa and we try to build on that through our enterprise development initiatives and other solutions that we bring to the market.

Recently we also – well not that recently, in 2014 – we launched the cities – .cape Town, .durban, .joburg. Those are around the 5,000 registered names per TLD currently, and is very specific to these different cities.

Then we also applied for .africa in 2012. Many of you might know .africa. It was a long, drawn-out process, probably still not over, and although we signed the ICANN Agreement in 2014 we were delegated the name only in February this year so we had our launch phase that we're currently in for .africa. Sunrise, that

being the trademark holders that were able to apply from the 4th of April, and we had just over 1,000 successful Sunrise registrations, that being one of the most successful ones in the new gTLD round. Currently we're in the early access phase for .africa, the land rush. That'll come to an end on the 4th of July where .africa will be available on a first come first served basis.

Part of the .africa success to where we are right now was also through our Steering Committee. That will now be transferred into a .africa Foundation and that will be funded largely from .africa domain name registration revenue. The .africa Foundation is aimed to give Africa its global recognition and regional significance to serve the needs of the Internet community in Africa. We believe that's very important therefore we will contribute significantly to this Foundation to assist in ccTLD development throughout Africa, registrars, business development, content development, and various ICT projects throughout Africa.

In closing, ZACR, our vision has always been to be the pioneering, innovative, and reliable, Internet partner for Africa and we believe that we have a very strong role to play going forward, especially during this launch of .africa, the top level domain for Africa. And with that, I thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much, Jannie.

We will change a little bit the program because we were late. We started late so I will give you now 10 minutes break and then we will come back and we will start with Fatimata.

So 10 minutes please. Not more than 10 minutes. The most important part we start after the break.

GISELLA GRUBER:

Ladies and gentlemen, there is still coffee. I've just come back from there. If you go down into the main hall, not the first coffee area, the second one at the end is the free one. The first one is the paying.

[Speaking in French]

There is an AFRALO booth as you head out on the left hand side in the main foyer so please do take some brochures. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

We are starting in a few minutes. Please take your seats.

[Speaking French]

Okay. Shall we start?

I'm a little bit sad because the room is empty. We said 10 minutes. Unfortunately... Okay. Michel, sit down please.

So we will start and this morning we gave you welcome addresses and we gave you invited guest addresses. Now it will be introduction so that you understand what we are about. We will start by Fatimata Seye Sylla who used to be the Chair of AFRALO and who is now the upcoming Vice Chair of AFRALO. Fatimata will speak about ICANN. She will introduce ICANN for you.

Fatimata, please.

FATIMATA SEYE SYLLA: Thank you, Tijani. I'm very happy to be here among my African fellows to just introduce ICANN.

What is ICANN? We're all Internet users, aren't we? We're using social media. We're using e-mails. We're consulting websites. We're using our smartphones, our computers, to communicate, to look up information, to learn, to advertise, to do business. So we're all using Internet today.

But what is behind your address e-mail, behind all those devices you're using? We have numbers to identify them. That's why we call them identifiers and someone has to do something about it. Someone has to coordinate it. This is the purpose of ICANN – Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.

ICANN wants the Internet to be secure and stable so that we can use it without any worry. To do so, you heard about the multistakeholder model, so ICANN define policies using this multistakeholder model which is consensus-driven and community-led, and we all can be members of the community. Whether you are a technical person, whether you introduce it into business, in government, industry, you name it. Whatever you do, today we learned that we don't have many, many, scientific students among us, but still you have a key role to play.

As Africans, we have to play our role ourselves. Nobody will do it for us. We understand our needs. Nobody else will get up to defend our rights or to defend our needs, to define our needs, and to look for solutions. The solutions we will be getting from others will just have to adapt them to see, "Will that work for us?" So we have to be innovative ourselves. And to do so we have to do our homework. Our homework is to get educated, as Dr. Daniel said earlier.

He said that in Africa we go on strike for water, for electricity, what you call the first necessities. But yes, you also go on strike for education. Now let's go on strike and look at the content of the education. What are we learning today? Don't we have to adapt what will the content of education to our needs? Today is not only about agriculture but it's about the tools we'll be using

to develop agriculture, to develop our industry, to develop our communication. We are no more using drums to communicate among ourselves. We use cell phones and everything that is innovative to communicate with ourselves.

So, ICANN will give you the platform to express yourself. Don't be shy. We need you, and mainly you as youth. Come and join the different constituencies within ICANN.

In ICANN, we have about ten constituencies. You have the Supporting Organizations, and you also have the Advising Committees. And you also have all those technical constituencies you can be part of. If you are a lawyer, if you are a teacher or you want to be involved into policy development in your country, work for the government, you have a place here in ICANN. You want to be just taking care of end users or just defend your rights as an end user? You have a place here in ICANN.

So, my call is to you, young Africans, to get involved. It's to you, young Africans, to understand that you have your voice to be heard. It's for you, young Africans, to see that ICANN Internet in Africa will be what you want it to be. So, please, come and join. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Fatimata. For the next speakers, please speak louder and in the microphone, because the [sound] in this room is not the best. It was very low. So, no problem.

Now, the next speaker will introduce you the ICANN Board. He's an upcoming ICANN Board Director. He's from At-Large, he's Vice Chair of ALAC as I am, and the next year, starting January, he will be a Board Director. So, León Sanchez, please, you have the floor.

LEÓN SANCHEZ: Thank you very much, Tijani. My name is León Sanchez, I am an ALAC member for Latin America and the Caribbean. It's very good to be here today, and especially in Africa. Africa and Latin America share a lot of points in common. We are both two continents mostly formed by developing countries. So, I think we share this common understanding that the needs of end users in developed regions as against those in developing regions are very different, and it is our responsibility and our commitment to actually do something to address those different needs in the best way we can, so we can adapt the way of working in ICANN to those needs.

As an incoming Board Director, I can tell you that I'm going through an onboarding process. This means that I am learning, because we have the opportunity to learn a new thing in ICANN

every day. So, as Fatimata was saying, it is very important that you join the discussions, that you join the different subgroups and working groups within ICANN that take care of the policy issues, because as end users – and as I was saying previously, we have this responsibility to have our voice and the voice of those end users in our regions represented and heard in the ICANN environment.

If we do not raise the voice for those end users, there is no one who will speak for end users within ICANN. So, I dearly encourage you and invite you to join an ALS, to form an ALS. There are still some countries that don't have any ALSes in the At-Large Structure map. So, if you come from one of those countries, make sure to go back home and to build whatever you need to build so that you can have a local ALS to better address the needs of your local end users.

So, we have now our Chairman of the Board join us, and as I was telling you, I'm going through this onboarding process. What this means is that I am currently attending the Board workshops and the Board sessions as an observer. So, I'm not allowed to tell a lot of things because I'm confidentiality agreements, of course, but I can tell you that my experience so far has been quite interesting and also very illustrative, because there seems to be this divide between community and Board, which I can tell you

that from the inside doesn't seem as apparent as it is from the outside.

One of the most rewarding experiences so far in this onboarding process has to do with actually getting to know that Board members do discuss issues, and they do discuss them in a very heated way sometimes. But what's most important is to see that the Board members have their discussions in a very well informed way, because sometimes it would seem that the Board is only there to exercise this oversight over the organization and that some Board members don't contribute to the process as we would expect them.

So, I can tell you as a witness of this process that the Board does do a lot of work and does do a lot of discussions, and does inform the different Board members throughout the different committees on this discussion. So, what the Board is doing is fairly enough well done, and we might or might not agree with some of the decisions that they do, but I can tell you that they all do their best to fulfill the mission that we have in ICANN. I can tell you that my journey began – did you want to speed up or to slow down?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible]

LEÓN SANCHEZ: To speed up?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: We want to... Steve is here. I want to give the floor to people here. So, if you don't mind, make it very short.

LEÓN SANCHEZ: Of course. I am an example of someone who started knowing nothing about ICANN, and now I cannot tell that I know everything, because as I said, you learn something new every day and you never stop learning. But I can tell you that my journey began five years ago as a Fellow, and now I have the opportunity to be contributing to the Board work. So, if you have that vision and you are really passionate about what we do in ICANN, make sure to follow this journey, and one day you might be the one here speaking to the crowd.

Thank you, Tijani.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, León. And I apologize to put the pressure on you. I wanted to give the floor to our students to ask questions, because Steve is here for only eight minutes now. So, I will skip the two other presentations and I will give you the

floor. So, please, if you have any question – and you should have a lot – please ask your questions now. Who wants to begin? No one?

[BRAM]:

Thank you. My name is [Bram] I'm from one of the ALSes. I think during the speeches earlier, before we went for break, there was a presentation from the VP for Global Stakeholder Engagement where he spoke about ICANN engagement with various business communities within Africa. So, I wanted to find out exactly what is the criteria that you go out and work with these stakeholders, so business, government. I know there has been a number of workshops across Africa, but I think when you look at those, they specifically target specific countries I can point out. I don't know whether the goal is at the end of the day [obvious]. To reach out to all the governments regardless of whether they have the population or they don't, or whether they have the registrars in countries or not. Do you have a plan that will at the end of the day will see all African countries business engagement stakeholders to be able to engage in the business of domain name registration? Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much. We will collect the questions and then we will answer them. Steve.

STEVE CROCKER:

Let me ask León or Matthew. León, if you would take notes while I'm talking, because I can see what's going to happen here. The short answer is I don't know, but it's a very good question. I like the question a lot. And I'm not even embarrassed that I don't know, because it's sort of not my job to be – but I do think it is a very reasonable question and that it's a little awkward that the people who do know are not here at the moment.

So, what I'd like to do is make sure we capture the question, capture a way to reach you, and we'll go research that and get back research – we'll find out the answer. I think that is an attractive question that starts a dialog. And I don't know how much of it is based on opportunity of who's there – it's sort of haphazard – and how much of it is focused and planned, but I can easily see that that would be an interesting line of inquiry and that we should do that. So, let's make sure we can – whatever we find out, we're happy to make public too, but I definitely want to make sure that you get the answer. Okay, thanks.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

Thank you, Tijani. Because we are all new, there are people who have been there for five years and still say that they don't understand. What I would like to see is the hierarchy within

ICANN so that we know exactly where we are, so that we understand how it all works, the mechanisms. I think it would be good to have kind of an outline of ICANN.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Talking about having some schematic, some drawing to explain the organization of ICANN, etc.

Pardon, what did you say?

STEVE CROCKER: I got it.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Okay.

STEVE CROCKER: We do have that kind of material. It is maybe a problem that we don't make it as accessible or as clear as we should, which is an important message because we try very hard actually to provide exactly that information. We actually do know that the way we have things organized on our website is not the best, and we're in the process of –

Oh, now? Oh, I don't know if the chart is available. I see. I'm sorry.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE1: [inaudible]

STEVE CROCKER: Yes. Oh, I see. That's much easier. The answer is, yes, you're absolutely right. Thank you, and I misunderstood. Well, that's just a simple mistake. We can do better than that. Next time. Mumble. That's embarrassing. Thank you.

CEDRIC: Hello. My name is Cedric. It is the first time that I attend an ICANN meeting, and my question has to do with putting on the market the Internet, or the marketing of the Internet services. Billing for consumption goes through several channels. You have access capacity, average consumption. So, what are the strategies in place to help to assist? What can ICANN do with its partners to protect end users? And I'm talking about consumption of Internet transit consumption, because final users should be protected, their safety and so forth, but the price also has an influence on access. That's my question, basically, the price.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you. We're talking about the price of access to the transit, to the transport, to the use of the Internet? Not just domain names, but we're talking about actually using the Internet and the price of transport?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Exactly.

STEVE CROCKER: Yes. That's obviously a very important question, but you may recall that in my opening remarks, I said ICANN was just a small portion of the total Internet ecosystem. In particular, that is completely outside of our activity, our remit. You're talking about how the Internet service providers operate and what their pricing, competition and so forth is. That's a big issue, but it is I'm afraid not one that ICANN is organized or focused on. And we're not supposed to be. We're very careful with that.

The best I can do is suggest that there are other forums, and talk to other people about that. That's consistent with what I was saying, that not only do you want to look at ICANN – yes indeed – but you also want to look out at the other organizations and bring questions like that in those forms.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [Speaking in foreign language] from Brazilian Congo, and I'm from the academia. My question is directed to Dr. Mashao and Mr. Aziz. During your speech, you talk about innovation. Mainly, how is Africa going to work in general on innovation? What is ICANN doing, or what ICANN has already done in their relationship with universities? What is in place, and how rapidly within the AFRALO strategy, how will you support the African universities?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: The next one will be Fatima. Is the question for Steve? For Steve. Okay, go ahead.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: I'm from Morocco, I'm in general strategy with ICANN. In the future, technology will replace humans. Is there something on which ICANN is working to help the new generation? The new generation knows that technology is going to replace the human. The university, the people who are not educated, the people who don't go to university, tomorrow these people will not have a job. Thank you.

STEVE CROCKER: Quickly, I'm not sure I agree at all that technology is going to replace humans. I think it is quite clear that technology changes

what the jobs are. I'm not an expert in global economics, but the facts are quite evident over a long period of time. You have industrialization, you have automation, and an ability to use technology to increase productivity on a per-person basis is very high, but of course, it causes big dislocations in terms of the changing the jobs and making some jobs go away, and in principle creates other jobs.

That's one of the important questions for humanity. It is way outside of ICANN's remit. It's unfortunately not the problem that ICANN solves. There's an obvious list of things that we don't do. We're not able to solve world peace, world hunger and other big issues. We do just a tiny little job of trying to keep track of the identifiers. So, not unempathetic, but it's just not within our remit.

The only thing is that we do have a habit of bringing people together who are very well intentioned and like to think about solutions to big problems, but I have to say there are plenty of big problems that are much bigger than ICANN.

With apologies, I have to excuse myself again. Please continue to have an excellent set of interactions, and just delighted to see that you're all here. I look forward to seeing you in the halls and in the meetings, and continuing over the years. Just keep right at it. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Steve. Since Steve is leaving, we will continue the program, and I have already a queue of people who asked for the floor. We'll take them alter, and we'll continue the presentations.

The next speaker will speak about ALAC, At-Large Advisory Committee. He's a member of ALAC. He's African. He's one of the youngest people in our community, and he's very active – too active. We are glad to have someone as active as he is. Seun Ojedeji.

SEUN OJEDEJI: Okay. Thank you very much, Tijani. Very active, too active, I don't know. But yes, one of the participants contributing within ICANN. I'm going to just quickly talk to us about ALAC in terms of its composition, what we do and how you can be of help. I believe that a number of us here may be frequent ICANN attendees, so I would focus more on students, because I think they're the ones who need to hear this more and ask questions. Others we have other opportunities in future online to learn more.

So, in terms of composition, we're a 15-member group. ALAC is one of the acronyms thanks to ICANN and to the community.

One of the many acronyms we have, which is At-Large Advisory Committee. It's composed of 15 members, like I said. Three of each of the members are from each of the RALOs. RALOs is yet another acronym, which is called the Regional At-Large Organizations.

We have five of them globally, and three are from each of those regional At-Large organizations. However, within the three, two are selected by the RALOs themselves, and one is selected by a group we call the NomCom. That is yet another acronym, which is called the Nominating Committee.

The essence of that is to ensure significant diversity and to also allow for diverse view within the group so that it's not just the RALOs that are doing all the selection. Within the ALAC itself, we have a group which we call the At-Large Leadership Team. Sorry, that is another acronym, it's called ALT. By the way, you would really get embarrassed with a lot of acronyms by the time you leave. I hope you're really able to remember some of these things. The good thing is that as the acronyms increase, the knowledge that you are gaining and learning is also increasing. So, hopefully, maybe when your generation starts, maybe the acronyms will have reduced than we have now.

What we do as ALAC? We participate in policy development and things that have to do with ICANN accountability efforts. We

contribute to public comments and any matter that is of interest to us within ICANN, especially to Internet end users. We make statements and we also write advices in form of statements to the Board. We are also interested significantly in capacity building, which is one of the reasons why we are doing this and outreach to Internet end users. We see that as a very key action item for us.

Now, how can you help? For those who are students here, specially from this region, we have here fortunately ALSes from this region, this country. So, I would expect that when you leave here, you find out about them. The next speaker is going to be talking about ALSes in Africa and also in this region so that you know them. They are in this room. Meet them, join them, and even invite them to come and speak in your schools. That will really help to know more about ICANN, because I can't say it all within these few minutes.

That is the alarm I set for myself. That means that I am done. Thank you for listening, and I hope that we can continue these discussions even after this time. Thanks.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

I told you, he's very active and very good. He put his clock to know that he's on time. Thank you very much.

The next speaker will be the AFRALO Secretariat. She's also a very young woman, active. She's more or less new among us, but she has leadership position and we count on her very much. She will talk about AFRALO. So, Sarah Kiden.

SARAH KIDEN:

Good morning, everyone. I hope we are still awake. Yes. So, I'm going to talk about AFRALO. I'll tell you what AFRALO is, what we aim to do in the region, some sample things that we've done in the region, and how you can join us. So, you've already heard before, but I'll tell you again. AFRALO is African Regional At-Large Organization. Let me say that again. African Regional At-Large Organization.

We are one of the five regional At-Large organizations. The other four are in Latin America and the Caribbean – I was reminded to always say that – in Asia Pacific, in Europe, and in North America. Together with all the other regional At-Large organizations, we represent interest of end users to ICANN.

End users are like me and you. We aim to reach out to end users and encourage them to participate in ICANN processes and in Internet policy in Africa and in the region. While we do this, we try to aim for diversity so that you have different voices, you have people from different regions, you have people from different cultural backgrounds and languages, and so on.

So, like other At-Large organizations, we are made up of Internet end users and what people are calling ALSes, At-Large Structures. These structures comprise of groups like Internet Society chapters, academic research organizations, computer societies, professional bodies, civil society organizations, just any group that is interested in Internet policy development.

You can join as an At-Large Structure or as an individual, and you participate in policy development at all levels of ICANN. In Africa, so far we have 52 At-Large structures, and that's in 30 countries. Since there are 54 countries in Africa, we hope to have at least one At-Large Structure in every country. We hope we can achieve that with your help. In South Africa, we have two already, and we encourage you to create some more to join the existing At-Large Structures.

If you want to join an At-Large Structure, you are welcome to do so, or if you create your own, you're welcome to apply and join us. For the African region now, we still do not accept individual membership, but during this meeting, that may change.

I just wanted to tell you maybe one of the things we've participated in as AFRALO in the IANA transition. One of our leaders was the vice Chair of the IANA coordination group, and that means that Africa is participating, but I can tell you that the

number is still very small. We want to invite you to come and make our voice heard as Africans.

We are represented on the dotAfrica Steering Committee, and we have a memorandum of understanding with AFRINIC. We're happy to talk some more later about ways you can participate, how you can make your application and things like that. Thank you very much.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much, Sarah. Now, we'll answer the questions that weren't answered because they weren't addressed to Steve. So, Aziz and Fatimata, please answer the questions.

AZIZ HILALI:

I wanted to answer the question from Cedric. He was talking about the flow of the Internet, the transit of the Internet. It's very paradoxical. The Internet link is not like the phone. You do not pay for the roaming when you travel here and there. On the Internet, it's quite different. In some ways, in Africa we pay a little bit more for the Internet, especially for transit efforts are not included in the work of ICANN. These efforts are part of the initiatives of ISOC. There are exchange points that [will] put you together in different countries in Africa. You can go to the

Internet and you can find out where these exchange points are. These exchange points do reduce the price of transit.

There was a question from a person from [inaudible] I would like to be reminded [of] that question of that gentleman from the Congo [inaudible].

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: The person was talking about the support from AFRALO and ICANN when it comes to innovation, especially in Africa. Within the universities, what did you do until now?

AZIZ HILALI: Our model is what we're doing today and what we did in Marrakech and [Durban]. We started with this initiative, and it seems to be working. It's quite successful. We also have another activity. For example in Morocco, I had a class [at] the University on Internet Governance. It was a very important class. We want to explain to the people the importance of the governance of Internet, the impact it has on innovation and all kinds of things. I don't have any more time because Tijani wants to respond as well, but we could talk about this during the ALS meetings.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I wanted to add something. When it comes to academia and when it comes to the region in Africa, with Pierre Dandjinou the focus is on members from universities who participate to ICANN. These people participate on forums on the governance of the Internet, and they do try – we talk about Morocco, and these people tend to classes on the importance of the governance of the Internet within the universities. When it comes to the people, that’s where we have to battle. But in the private sector, there are directors, private institutions who ask that we come and inform the students and do some outreach for the students. These are efforts that are done not only with AFRALO, but the whole community in Africa does that.

Tijani, the mic.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. Has someone asked for the floor? You are Frederico. Yes, I know, but moment. I have the list. So, first is [Crystal].

[CRYSTAL]: Good morning. My name is [Crystal], I come from Ivory Coast. My question is related to the engagement of the community. We heard different things about the different stakeholders be more active so that the Internet and AFRALO can have an impact on the development of the Internet. Therefore, I would like to know,

what is participation? How can we be engaged? How can we participate? What is expected from the different communities? Can we have a little background on what was done prior? What is missing? What should be requested?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Because we are running out of time and we have to leave at 12:00, so please be very short, and also the answers need to be very short. I'd like to draw your attention that we have here the representative of a very important registry. So, why don't [you] take this opportunity to ask questions about that? Please, and I want to hear from South African people. I didn't hear from them. Okay, so the next one in the queue is [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

I'm [inaudible] South Africa from Nigeria. I just want to say that I appreciate the fact that we've been invited to this forum by AFRALO, but I want to see AFRALO do more for [inaudible]. We organize events, we inform AFRALO. They don't attend these events, they don't encourage participants, and we are supposed to be the closest persons for AFRALO at our different countries. Yet we put events together, we invite the officers, nobody tends to respond sometimes. Nobody attends. Then what is essence of the [inaudible]. Is it just to attend occasions like this? We should just walk the talk? Let's learn to do more.

Because beyond just talking, we should be able to do more for participants for [our youths] and capacity building like I said yesterday at the business constituency meeting at the Hilton. I told them that the only way out is capacity building and education for [our youths] because that's the only way they can [key] into the domain name space. If we don't have content, [inaudible] buying a domain name if I don't have the content to put online? But if I have skills, I would begin to worry about how to go about promoting these skills. And that's the only time I worry about a domain name.

So, domain name, skills, capacity building, education, key to bringing Africa to the Internet. That's why we have more Africans on Facebook than any other [inaudible]. When it comes to buying domain names and registering domain names, they're not there, because no content. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Very short. Please, very short. Frederico.

FREDERICO LINKS: Yes. I just wanted to actually add – and perhaps Ms. Kiden can talk about this, and it has to do with the representation of African voices, because I find in this IG space that for the year and a half that I've been in this space, the representation is

questionable, and transparency is a big issue. And I was surprised to hear actually that AFRALO had – Frederico Links from Namibia – I was surprised actually to hear that AFRALO had a meeting recently in Namibia, and the organizations working in that space, in the IG space in Namibia earlier, and they didn't know about this. I say this because I'm in that space, and there was no outreach done to organizations in that space.

So, there's a big question mark – as the lady says – about AFRALO and what it's actually doing. And I'd like to know what the process is for – perhaps you can also tell the students here, but the process for reaching out to organizations on the continent in these various countries, and how do you vet these organizations? Are the right people at the table talking on these issues, talking about policy? Are the right people? That's the question I keep asking when I go to these IG events. And I find people there and I talk to other African colleagues, and I find there's a big question mark about that. Even in our governments, the people in this space, they have big question marks and we have to answer these questions. If we're going to make a contribution, we have to have the right people at the table. Thank you very much.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Frederico. For your information, the event you're speaking about wasn't organized by AFRALO. It was organized by the Global Stakeholder Engagement. So, we can answer this question. But your question will be answered later. Bakary.

[BAKARY]: Hello. My name is [Bakary], I came from the Internet Society in Mali. My question is for AFRALO. What we can see is that there are a lot of requests coming from the community as far as engagement. But instead of waiting for an ICANN meeting where you have a lot of sessions – this is the first time that we're present, but are there regional sessions of AFRALO within African countries where you only have ALSes from AFRALO that gather? If not, if that isn't the case, couldn't we have those regional meetings with only AFRALO present so that the different ALSes can gather, talk about matters and really understand how ICANN works? Because in such large meetings, there isn't much time. We really don't have time for debate.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Excuse me, Bakary. I want to stop you because we have the entire week to talk about AFRALO with ALSes. I just wanted to mention something. We organize this half day specifically for the students of the Johannesburg University, so I would like for the students who have time, the students who are sitting in the

back, to ask questions. This is their moment. The entire agenda that you received will make it possible for us to discuss about AFRALO, to discuss about ALSes, but what I would like to really have is questions from the students, from the people from the university who are coming from Johannesburg.

Amelia from South Africa.

PAMELA:

It's Pamela. My name is Pamela from Johannesburg, Soweto. Just an end user, a participant in this program of ICANN. I'm a Newcomer. It's my first day.

My question is, is ICANN open into broadcasting sessions like this for people who aren't able to come and attend? So, would you broadcast at a local TV channel for people to access sessions like this?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you, Amelia. Next one will be Conrad, also from South Africa.

CONRAD:

Hi, everyone. I've been ICANN fellow since ICANN47 when you guys were in South Africa previously. I run a digital social media agency. In the past few years, we've seen the growth of social

media around the world, ICANN being a head that oversees these platforms. Just as these platforms are advertising and big businesses are using them to sell products and services, is ICANN strategically using these platforms to educate people around the world? There's a huge disconnect that are going to be using these social media platforms, and I think ICANN should consider having social media sit at Board level, because this is developing and progressing. Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much. We have just the time to answer those questions, because we have to leave at 12:00 exactly. We have another session at 12:15. So, please, now Aziz, who will take the floor first? Who will answer those questions? Aziz? Fatimata?

AZIZ HILALI:

Yes. Thank you, Tijani. I don't know if it is in order, but I want to answer one of the questions as far as the participation of AFRALO in local activities. Can AFRALO leaders go to local meetings organized by the local ALSes? Yes, of course it's possible, but the issue is financing, of course. This is something that we will address during the week. There will be a session on the CROPP project that provides financing for ALSes, for people traveling to ALS meetings.

There was another question as far as the African voice, and that is exactly the role of the AFRALO. It is to be the voice of Africa, to defend the interests of Internet users on the African continent. That's exactly what we do. We have capacity building sessions. That is what we are doing today. We will do this every morning at 8:00 a.m. ALSes are invited to participate in those meetings starting today at noon. We will explain to you how this will work.

There was another question as far as broadcasting sessions, broadcasting meetings. All of our meetings are recorded and you can actually access the meetings via a platform that is called Adobe Connect. You can get the information on this. You can click actually right now and you will see the video, you will see that it is broadcasted. Everything that you can see on the screen is also broadcasted. Next speaker.

FATIMATA SEYE SYLLA:

Thank you very much. I would like to answer [Crystal.] As a new ALS, she was asking what was expected of her, what should she do. Examples were given of activities organized by AFRALO as far as capacity building, monthly meetings that address what is new at ICANN, that talks about the new policies being developed, how you can participate, how you can give your opinion.

But what we also do is we do outreach toward ALSes. An ALS is not just one representative. There are other members. And

beyond those members, it would be a good idea to actually participate if there is, for example, an Internet governance forum. I think it would be important that the ALS is a voice for ICANN.

So, I will go quickly because Tijani is looking at me. I think he wants me to speak in English.

The question was about what do we expect from a new ALS. And I just explained that besides all the possibilities you have, like the monthly meetings, the capacity building sessions, and all the discussion forums we have, the working groups we have within ICANN. You also have to not only participate in those activities, but you also have the responsibility to inform, to sensitize the members of your ALS, and also to reach out to the broader community and to participate at the national level, and even at the regional level in activities like the Internet Governance Forums, and participate and make your voice heard, talk about ICANN, talk about what you're doing within ICANN. That's what we've been doing. That's all I explained.

Talking about the content, I completely agree with you. Without content, we don't need a website, and without website, no domain name to manage. This is a great contribution, and we just have to applaud you. I think we're aware of that. It's very important that we work into our local contents, it's very

important if you want to promote Africa in the arena of Internet, we have to have our own content.

Thank you.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you, Fatimata, very much. Before giving the floor to Aziz to make the closing remarks, I would like to speak to our students from Johannesburg and South Africa in general, and tell them that we are really glad to have you here this morning. We are here for you, Any question you have – I know the questions come as you go, so if you didn't have a question this morning and you have other questions later, we are always here and we can always answer your questions.

I hope that you will stay here for the four days, because it is important for us to make the interaction with you. We want you to become ICANN community. So, please, try to interact with us. And now, I give the floor to my boss, Aziz Hilali, who is the Chair of AFRALO.

AZIZ HILALI:

You are the boss, Tijani. I would like to thank our students from Johannesburg. I would like also to thank our ALSes for coming here to listen to us. I hope you have a clearer idea on how ICANN policies for global Internet are developed. Do not hesitate to go

to the meetings that take place today or during the week. I would also like to thank Gisella and all the staff who helped us so much. And many thanks for the interpreters. You have this in Arabic, English and French. Thank you very much.

And now, I will give the floor to Gisella. She has been very effective in organizing this session, and she has information to give you, to our ALSes for the next session. Gisella, please.

GISELLA GRUBER:

Thank you, Aziz. Our AFRALO ALSes are invited to join us in Ballroom 4, which is past the coffee and it's down to your right. You'll see a big ALAC sign, that is Boardroom 4. So, all the AFRALO ALSes, if you could go over there as soon as possible so that we could settle in to start at 12:15 the session. The Johannesburg students, I hope you'll be staying on this afternoon for the rest of the sessions, or at least for some of the sessions.

I believe the French will all have had interpretation. But just in case, I will just say it in French. But I know it's going to upset the interpreters. I'd like to thank everyone for having attended this session, and please do make your way over so that we can start promptly at 12:15 in Ballroom 4. Thank you very much.

Very quickly, if some of the French speakers do not have their headsets, I just wanted to mention that for AFRALO ALSes, you need to go immediately to Boardroom 4. If you go on the right, after the foyer, it's on the right hand side of the hallway. We want to start at 12:15 sharp. We do not have a lot of time. There are many things that we need to discuss. Thank you very much. Have a good day.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]