
ABU DHABI – At-Large APRALO Capacity Building Part 1
Saturday, October 28, 2017 – 12:15 to 13:15 GST
ICANN60 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It is Saturday, October 28th, 2017, in Hall B, Section A. ALAC for the At-Large APRALO Capacity Building Part 1, 12:15 to 13:15.

HOLLY RAICHE: Ladies and gentlemen, APRALO ALSes at the table, please. And if the other people would be so kind as to sit in the chairs at the back, just to allow people to sit at the main table. APRALO ALSes for the Capacity Building Session Part 1, which we would really like to get started. So anyone out there, please make your way in, with or without food.

And also, those who are on the APRALO GA 2017 mailing list, which you will know who you are, we do have folders that I'm handing out. So if you do see me walk past, please do ask for one.

SATISH BABU: Can we have all the ALSes to come on the main table, please?
This is Satish Babu for the record.

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.

HOLLY RAICHE: This is being videoed. Now, if that's a problem for anyone, please let me know, because if you don't let me know that you have concerns, you may wind up on the videos. So if you don't consent, please let me know, and more importantly, let Glenn know. I'm taking the silence as it's okay. Glenn, do you have any final words for that? Excellent. Satish.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Holly. Satish for the record. I'd like to take this opportunity to welcome all the ALS representatives gathered today. This is the fifth general assembly of APRALO, and it's been quite some time before we had the last one. So for many of us, this is the first ever GA. Of course, we have several veterans among us, as well. Now, I'd like to welcome all of you to the APRALO GA related activities. I'll briefly outline the activities that we have ahead of us this week and part of next week. These four sessions scheduled from 12:15 to 13:15 are capacity-building sessions, which will be managed entirely by Holly here.

She's been our capacity-building champion from Hyderabad where she did some of the sessions and continues here. This is to bring you all up to the same level as far as the items that we are going to discuss are concerned. These are fundamentally sessions that you have to attend. And you would have by now

got a red folder with you, which outlines all the different activities that we have scheduled.

Now, before I move on, I'd like to introduce my leadership team here. The two vice-chairs of APRALO, they are Ali AlMeshal and Lianna Galstyan here. Please stand up so that they can see. The next three leadership team members are: Holly, who you saw -- Holly, please say hi; Maureen, who is another great work-horse, and you will see a lot of output from her work during the week; and Kaili, from China. In case you don't know the countries: Bahrain, Armenia, Australia, Cook Islands, and China. These are the countries -- and I'm from India, just to complete. So these are the places where we are from. So for any support, please approach any of us or staff lead by Heidi and other people over here.

So we mentioned the capacity-building sessions. Tonight we have a dinner. It is only open to people who have confirmed. You must realize that in ICANN everything is very well accounted for. So if you haven't provided an RSVP, you may not be allowed to attend the dinner. So just for information. We then have the general assembly itself, which happens on the 1st and 2nd of November. This is all there in your folder.

We have the APRALO showcase. Now, please remember to wear something red for the showcase, because this is our color. So

that is for the event on the first evening. We have the GA related debriefing sessions. And one thing I'd like to mention here is that you may attend several sessions here and you may encounter words or terms that you do not know, or you want to know more about. Please, note them down and during the debrief session, we have a session for spill-over topics. For anything that you might want to raise.

So anything that you have to ask us, please note this down and raise it during these spill-over sessions on the GA debrief, which is on Thursday. With that, we will see each other again. We will have a quick introduction, but before that I invite Lianna who will talk to you briefly about some work that she's doing.

LIANNA GALSTYAN:

Thank you very much, Satish. Lianna Galstyan speaking. I want to mention that we do have a booth -- At-Large booth and particularly for the APRALO. And it will be good if we can network with each other there and share the experiences, see what we are doing and what we can do for the future. But we have a signup sheet and it has been sent out to everyone. And I would encourage and ask everyone to volunteer your time, to spend a little bit of time in the booth, and help the others to be engaged to APRALO. So please check your emails and sign up.

And also, they had an announcement. For the showcase, I would like to have a short filming for all ALSes there. So please come to me and we will make a plan how to do it. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Now, Heidi has a bunch of announcements very quickly.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Hi. Welcome everyone. My name is Heidi Ullrich. I am the lead support for At-Large, and I very warmly welcome all of you. It's been too long since I've seen some of you. And I'm sure I'll be welcoming some new faces as well. So huge warm welcome from my team.

I'd like to just say that we've done all of the general assemblies. This is last one in a five-year cycle. So the next time that we'll all be together will be the third At-Large summit that will be in Kobe, Japan in March 2019 at ICANN64. So, again, we've had now the experience to see all of these general assemblies from the four other regional At-Large organizations.

And what we found is that you will get out of this meeting, this general assembly, what you put into it. So we hope that you are fully participative in this event we've made this as interactive as

we possibly can to allow you to have your voice heard and shape APRALO in the future.

So I'm wanting to just help you in any way we can do that. So here, I'm going to introduce the team that will be able to support you from the staff side. Some I'm going to hand it over to Gisella, and we'll just go down the row here.

GISELLA GRUBER: Welcome to everyone. My name is Gisella Gruber and I provide support to At-Large. Thank you.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Hello, everyone, welcome. My name is Silvia Vivanco and I provide support to the five RALOs and, of course, APRALO. Thank you.

MARIO ALEMAN: Hello everyone, my name is Mario Aleman, and I provide support to the SO and ACs. Thank you.

GISELLA GRUBER: Sorry, if I may, you may have seen Yesim Nazlar, who is standing outside, who also provides support, and Evin Erdoğan, so please

feel free to contact any of us at any time if you have any questions.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Thank you very much. We call ourselves -- well, I call my team the A plus team, because they are amazing in every way. So again, they are here to support you and I just can't stress that enough. Just before I hand over to Gisella, she's really the main point of contact for anything in terms of logistics. She has not slept in two weeks preparing this for you.

But before I do, I just want to go over to Mario again. Mario is now going to be also working on ALS relations and that's something that we haven't really done before. So he is here to really get to know each of you and just find out more about your ALS, some of the resource needs that you might need. No promises, but it's something that we just like to hear from you. And I think we'll also be picking this up during the meetings themselves, particularly these capacity-building sessions. He's also leading, with Silvia, this outreach booth. So if you haven't signed up already, I'm sure he'll be working with you in order to have you sign up for a slot to do some outreach work there.

So I'm going to hand it over to Gisella to cover all these amazing activities that we have for you. Gisella.

GISELLA GRUBER:

Thank you, again. This is Gisella for the record. Just a reminder that this session is recorded, and we do have Arabic interpretation, sorry, Chinese interpretation. If you could, please, every time you take the mic, please do state your names, just so that we can then on the recording know who actually spoke and also for the interpreters because they have no idea who you are.

Just a reminder, on the APRALO GA 2017 mailing list, if you're on that mailing list, that means it's the APRALO ALS members who are funded through the APRALO general assembly through ICANN to attend this session. Now, what we've done is we've counted those people amongst the main representatives. It is for logistical and budgeting purposes. Otherwise, it will be absolutely unmanageable. And in that case, we wouldn't be able to even provide a lunch or anything else.

These folders have been prepared for those people. As Satish says, the welcome letter, all your activities during the week are in here. Again, those are the APRALO activities, the APRALO related activities. Please do attend the other At-Large and ALAC sessions and look at the main schedule if there are any other sessions of interest.

At the end you also have the program for the general assembly, which will be held on Wednesday morning. If you are on that mailing list, every day, at the end of the day, you will receive a notification which I prepare myself, with all the meetings for the next day, At-Large ALAC sessions, as well as all the other general sessions which are running in parallel. Such as the cross community sessions or the opening ceremony where there aren't any other sessions running parallel.

All the social events are listed on the main ICANN60 schedule. We do have our dinner this evening. And if I may stress again, this is on invitation-only. So if you haven't received the email with all the details that is going to be sent again in a very short while, as soon as I can leave this room, then, unfortunately, you're not on the RSVP list.

And if you have any further questions for any of the activities, any of the events, the meetings, logistics, any issues, even going down to the hotels, please feel free to come and tell any of the staff here. And we wish you a very successful meeting here in Abu Dhabi. And I will hand it back to Heidi or to Holly to actually get this session started. Thank you.

Sorry, last but not least, for the capacity-building sessions, of which there are four, today, tomorrow, Monday, and Tuesday, again for that VIP or RSVP list, there is lunch provided on those

days, as well as for the debrief on Thursday. So please do attend these sessions. We do take attendance, as much as possible, within the first 10 minutes. If you stroll in half an hour late, you might not be on the attendance list. This is just to keep track also of the involvement of each and every person who has been funded to come to this meeting. Thank you.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Thank you very much, Gisella. I'm going to hand it over to Satish, and then Holly will start. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you very much, Heidi, Gisella, Silvia, Mario, Ariel. All of them have been working very hard for this GA and I really appreciate, on behalf of all of us, the community here, we appreciate the work.

I'd also like to make, very quick, two quick announcements. One is that the sponsorship for the showcase has been organized by Ali, which is a great work that he has done. And I'd like to congratulate Ali. Where is Ali? And the sponsorship for the dinner tonight has been organized by Maureen. And I'd like to thank Maureen for all the work that she has done also.

Now, without wasting any further time, I'd like to hand over to Holly for the capacity-building session.

HOLLY RAICHE:

Thank you. And normally I go around the room and have everybody say their name, but there's no time. So, you've got name tags. Mario, I will need the next slide. Please tell me it's working. Oh, we've done that. No, we've done all the housekeeping. Excellent.

What this session was about, and some of you or maybe all of you were asked what topics do you want to learn about in the capacity-building. And everybody was sent a sheet. And there were two particular sessions that really stood out. One was called internet governance and the other was called the dark web.

Now, we've got a special speaker from our own Stability and Security Advisory committee coming in on the dark web, and probably not telling you how to get there, but what it is. But I thought I'd spend the first couple of sessions talking just about internet governance. And with the context of internet governance, what it means. And also in that context, where ICANN and ALAC fit into that larger picture of what internet governance is.

So the first question, and I'm assuming everybody knows what the internet is. Is there anybody who doesn't know what the internet is? Because then I'm going to define it to you and you're all going to be bored, except you're not. When we talk about the internet, and I think I'm putting a legal lecture hat on, it's really only a transmission network. So when we talk about the internet, and we want to be precise, what we're really saying is it's a network. And it has some particular features about it that make it different from your ordinary telephone call, or you're watching television, or listening to the radio. There are some other terms that can be used. It's a collection of computer networks.

And in fact, Narelle's going to sit here and correct me. You don't know Narelle, but she's come up afterwards and correct me because she's the tech out here. She's the smart one. They're physically connected by infrastructure, the wires, whether it's fiber or copper or whatever, and your radio communications towers and so forth.

So the communications network is really just a bunch of technology that connects one packet to another. It's I say, packet-based, and that is what distinguishes it from what used to be called a telephone network. Because the packets actually start from my voice and then each bit of what I say is packetized

and it finds its way through the network and collects at the end, which is different. And it means, you can do a lot more things on the internet than you could do on other communications systems. And it's controlled by the suite of protocols. And you can take Narelle aside and ask her details later.

One geek friend, who used to be a member of the Internet Society of Australia, looked at me one time and said, "Holly, really, the internet is only 20 protocols." And that is, it's a communications network, because it's packet-based, and those packets go from one place to another, based on internet protocol. That's the differentiation between that and other communications. Why am I saying this? Because if we're looking at the characteristics of the internet versus other communications, it really comes down to just that, protocols. On the net, on the internet, you find computers, you find computers that are linked to one another. It's on the web that you find everything else.

Next slide. Okay, this is the internet for dummies, and that's my level because I'm not a tech-head. Every packet -- if you think about it, it's like a person. And my analogy when I teach this, is the internet is like, say, you have a 100-person choir and they're at a practicing hole out in the suburbs. They have to perform at a concert hall in the city. If you have a circuit-based

communication transportation system, then when they finish their rehearsals, all of them will go out in single-file, get into a bus, and go all in one orderly line to the concert hall. They'll all arrive in the right order at the right time.

If, on the other hand, you have the choir people dismissed and said, okay, the concert's in three hours, make your way there, and some of the people take a cab, some go by bus, some swim, some take a helicopter, some walk. And what will happen is, when it comes time for the performance, people come in all the wrong order, they have to reorganize themselves. The people who swam, they got taken by a shark, so their dead, so you're missing a couple of tenors. So the sound isn't quite perfect. But what it means is, if everybody went by bus and there was a huge crash right in the middle of the road, then there's no concert. But if everybody's taken a different route, you still have a concert.

And why do I say that? Because the reason that the US Department of Defense wanted so much to fund the development of the internet, was it is perfect in a sense that the enemy cannot just hit one communications hub. They've got to hit lots. And if you look at your computer, when you look at a website, and you look at the little blue line -- have you ever

watched it? That means, that's all the little choir people assembling. That's what's happening.

Okay. Next slide. That's just a way of diagrammatic -- I think it's your slide actually. Narelle can speak this one. Basically, it's saying communications can start from one place and just take any old route to get to anywhere else. And I'm not going to go any further.

Next slide. Okay, if you look up, and it's a typical, the brief history of the internet, there's something that is particular about the internet, which is why it's so important. It's a pioneering packet-switch network. It embodies -- and there's a key concept you have to understand, and that is the internet is open. It's open architecture and it means you can put lots of stuff on top of it. Whether it's Facebook, or Snapchat, or any range of applications, whether it's just little GPS functionality so you know where you're going, any kind of app. You can put it on top and you've got the technology that will support it.

Next slide. And this is where we actually get to the concept of internet governance. Lawrence Lessig is a very well-known author about internet governance. You'll read a lot about him, and you'll read, hopefully, some of his books. Code version 2.0 is one of the more important ones. And what he's saying in this is right now the way the internet was designed was to be open,

was to support innovation, to support new products, new services, however -- and what he's saying is that is not a given.

It can be the subject of rules, whether those rules are technical rules, whether those rules are about content, whether those rules about technical standards, whatever. There can be rules at many levels that change the nature, the open nature, of the internet. So if there's something about internet governance you want to take with you it is, first of all, what the internet is, which is essentially a packet-based technology.

And right now, in many ways, it's open. It's not as open as it used to be, but it's open. But it's not inevitable that it stays that way. And we call all think of the kinds of pressures that will mean it will close. We can think of governments that, basically, would like to restrict access. We can think of all the pressures of cybersecurity. We can think about content rules. We can think about a range of things that governments can do to make sure that their portion of the internet is closing or closed.

Next slide, please. Now, this doesn't look as good in this, with a web background, as it did with the other background. But, just for those, probably, two or three people who haven't worked this out, we've got top-level domains. So when we talk about TLDs -- and people don't talk about top-level domains in here. Once you're in ICANN, you're expected to know all sorts of

acronyms. You're supposed to know if somebody says TLD, right away you're supposed to know, okay, that's a top-level domain. And it can be dot com or dot biz, or it can be a country code, whether that is dot CN, dot CA, dot AU, or dot AM. But it's the top level.

Next level, obviously is the example. That can be a university, it can be a corporation, it can be a government institution, it can be all sorts of stuff. Get down to the third level and that starts to find the actual place you want to go.

Next slide, please. And this is a direct still from APNIC, which is the Asia-Pacific Network area. How domains, how the system works? And this is really -- you can study this slide, but the idea is domain names translate into numbers, IP addresses. And at the very top you've got the root servers, which used to be managed within the United States government. It's now managed within ICANN. And when you send an address, it goes first to the root to say, well, if it's a top-level domain, is it a dot com or a dot net? Okay, we'll send it to that registry and that will tell us where to go next.

And what this slide indicates is that's the process that actually happens when you type in a domain name. Because the name becomes a number, an IP address, and it's the number that finally finds the computer that you want to go to. I'm not going

to explain this anymore because I'm assuming most of you know this stuff.

Mario, next. Okay. So what is internet governance? And there are a couple of definitions that are useful. It's really the development and application by governments, the private sector in civil society. And note, everybody's got a role to play. In the sorts of shared principles, norms, should be technical standards, decision making procedures, anything that impacts not only the internet, which is the underlying technical carriage system, but all of the stuff that's on top.

And so, if you're talking about governance, you're really talking about the whole cycle of the way that rules are made. And when we say rules in governance, I'm not talking just about laws. I'm talking about internet protocols. I am talking about technical standards. I'm talking about, possibly, decision making. I'm talking about a range of things that combine to govern how the internet works, what can be on it, and what can't.

Wikipedia, because I go to Wikipedia a lot -- never, by the way, quote Wikipedia in a research paper if you pass it me because you will fail. And the fact that I go there, you should ignore. No one person, company, organization, or government runs the internet. It's got a range of institutions all of which are part of the whole government governance area. They're voluntarily

connected -- well, sorry -- it's voluntarily interconnected networks.

I think we might have time. Next, thanks. This is a chart that the Internet Society has made for internet governance. And I realize that's really hard to read. It's even hard for me to read. So, starting from the very top -- and what this highlights is the various areas that are part of a whole governance map. So the blue part is numbering and addressing. Now, those are the bodies that -- you just saw that map about how the domain system actually works. In that sector you've got IANA, because this is old. But you'd have ICANN up there because ICANN manages domain names system and it is also the home of where the internet addresses are. Its names and numberings are up at that top blue.

Next, just going around the circle, all of the local, national, regional, and global policy development. That's things like, obviously, government, the Internet Society. And for those who have not actually looked at the Internet Society, realize what the Internet Society does in terms of developing an awful lot of interesting policies as well as supporting a lot of activities, some of which are technical, some of which are not. And you'll find that the Internet Society is also a part of many of the global internet decision-making bodies.

If you come around to on the right, so that you're now below the line, that's where you have governments, multi-lateral institutions and development agencies. You've got the internet community, and you've got universities, other academic associations. And in that sector, it's simply called education and capacity-building. And it's that sector where, in fact, you feed in as part of internet governance, the education capacity-building.

Now, all of us in this room are part of that lower sector which is dark red. And that's called the users. That's individuals, us, but it's also businesses, it's also government, it's also organizations, and so forth.

Moving along to the left, you've got shared global services and operations. That's where you get network operators, service creators, internet exchange points, critical is part of the technical underpinning of the internet. Generic and top-level -- I should have said in the top-level domains, the generic, which is the dot com, the dot net, the dot biz and so forth, those are managed by registries and registrars under direct contract with ICANN. But for country codes, each country has its own way of managing its own country code. And so, in terms of global services and operations, the country code manages a part of that.

And finally, you've got standards development, which is up in the upper left. And there are lots of standards bodies. You've got a lot of standards made in the UN under the International Telecommunications Union, the ITU. They've got a radio communications section and a telecommunications section. And that's -- that's not my phone. I'm sure it's not my phone.

That's up there. In terms of the management of -- sorry, it's country codes. No, no, that's the IATF. In terms of technical standards, some of it's ITU. The actual protocols -- and if you go back to the very first slide and you remember I said it's 20 protocols; those 20 protocols are developed by the Internet Society. The Internet Society is the home of internet protocols under a thing called the Internet Engineering Task Force.

You're all going to have to look very carefully at that map because I'm going to split you into six groups and you're going to have to decide within -- each group's going to represent one of those little segments and I'm going to ask you to come back with some answers to my questions. But that is the actual map for internet governance. So for those who really wanted to know about internet governance, that's the map, and that's all of the parties in the map.

Mario. Now those are the segments that were represented up in the map. Those are, if you will, all of the areas that feed into the

rules that govern both the transmission system and all of the applications and content sitting on top of it.

Next slide, thanks. Some of the issues, there are lots of issues that arise from the internet. First of all, and perhaps most important for many countries, can you simply get broadband access and at affordable prices? Another issue under accesses are also people with disabilities have particular issues about accessing the internet. Do you know how to use a computer? Do you know enough to be digitally literate? Have you got access? Or is there critical infrastructure shortage that means you don't have access to the internet?

Security is a huge issue and it's growing. And there's a lot of tension between an open internet and what government and global institutions would like to do about security. Issues about net neutrality. Some of that is about competition issues. But it's about what you do or do not have access to. Privacy is a huge issue on the internet. And intellectual property. Those are some of the issues that you will probably be hearing a lot about in the next few days if you attend various sessions of ICANN.

Next slide, Mario. Now you've all got to do the hard work. You've finished your lunch. So I've got three questions for each of the six sections. How does it contribute to the governance? What does it do to contribute to the governance? Does it come

up with standards? Does it come up with rules? Does it come up with research? What does it do? And can users participate?

So, Mario, can we go back two slides? That one. That one represents this map. What I want -- do you want to split into six groups or shall I split you up into six groups? All right, Kaili, start with one. We're just coming down here, one, two, three, four, five, six. John, you're one, two, three...

Mario, could I go to the questions at the end? Okay. Your questions. Those are your three questions. Somebody in each group please make a note of the questions. I was going to leave the segments up there so everybody would know the segments. Could I go back to the segments, I think it's two back, Mario. Two back, I think. Number one is numbering and addressing. Number two is local, national, regional. This is, by the way, if anybody wants to look at my map because you can't see the stuff there. These are, number one, is numbering. Number two is local, national, and regional development policy. Number three is education. Four is users. Five is shared global services and operations. And six is open standards.

Each of them has organizations in it. So pick an organization. You've all got computers, you can look up the organization and you can answer. Mario, the end, the questions. You can answer three questions. And you're going to have to decide who

amongst you is going to present the answers and the rest of you are going to pay attention to the answers and ask questions. And you've got 11 minutes, so split up. [AUDIO BREAK]

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: This is number three over here. Number three. Three.

Is there anyone from four?

HOLLY RAICHE: Folks. much and all as I think it is wonderful you're talking to each other, it is 1:15 and that means that there is no time to present. You know what I'm going to do? Could everybody -- number one, everybody put your hands up. Number one. Good. Number two, where's number two? Good. Where's number three? There's no number three. One and three are there together? Okay. Number four, where's number four? All right. What we're going to do since we're going to be past time, everybody come back tomorrow. Quiet. Thank you. Folks, are we -- Kaili -- thank you -- tell them to be quiet. Thank you.

Now, nobody is going to have time to present, so what we're going to do tomorrow is start with presentations. We'll have 10 minutes. You get your lunch, bring it in here and then I want each group to spend two or three minutes with an answer. And

don't forget what group you're in. Now, number three, do you know what you're doing? Two, same to you. Come in tomorrow, get your lunch, do not eat it outside, eat it in here, and we'll get a report back from each group. Okay? Is everybody happy with that? Satish, they're going to keep talking, which is fabulous.

SATISH BABU: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen. Folks, we'll now close the session. The presentation will be tomorrow. So please come back prepared and ready for presenting tomorrow.

HOLLY RAICHE: And remember what group you're in because that group will be presenting. You'll have the same group throughout. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you very much, Holly. I have one more announcement. We have an APRALO booth, which is at a very prominent location here in the exhibition hall. We would like you to visit the booth, but not just that, we would like some of you, at least, to volunteer to be there at the booth to talk to people. So any of you who have time, please volunteer in the sheet that's provided for their timings and ensure that you're there at the time. Thank you very much. This session is now closed.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]