
ABU DHABI – At-Large APRALO Capacity Building Part 4
Tuesday, October 31, 2017 – 12:15 to 13:15 GST
ICANN60 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

HOLLY RAICHE:

Okay, everybody, in about a minute we'll start. So take the last bits of your food and this is the fourth and final session of Capacity Building. Today we're going to focus on different policies and identify... What? [Sivas], sit.

Sorry. There will be short presentations by four speakers. It would be Cheryl starting off. Followed by – the next one we've got – well, they may change the order.

The next topic is IDNs. That's Edmon. He'll be talking about that.

Maureen, how do you want to title your talk? How do you want to title your talk? Brief. Sorry, I can't read it. ALS Relations and then I'll be talking about Privacy. And this is during your lunch.

After that, there'll be a breakout session where I want you to split into four groups. I want you to talk very briefly about the issues relating to that particular topic. And the four groups are going to be in four corners. You'll have 5-10 minutes to identify the issues about that.

And then if we've got time, move around a couple times so that by the end of 1:00, we will have a set of issues in four corners and

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.

we'll be able to then coordinate. So that the purpose of the whole meeting would be for all of you to identify the issues that APRALO should be looking at in the coming year. And the reason that we'll be talking now, the four of us, is to familiarize all of you with at least some of the major issues that are in front of ICANN and ALAC today. Now, Cheryl do you want to start off please?

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: That's why I'm decorating the front of the room, honey.

Okay, for those of you who may not know me, my name is Cheryl Langdon-Orr and I've had a little bit to do with APRALO since its inception. I'm actually talking to you today to start seeding some ideas and answering any of your questions while you're eating – it turns out you have very few questions because you're eating – about the topic of the Subsequent Procedures Working Group, which is a GNSO Policy Development Process Working Group.

I'll also talk about any contracted house party issues. I really doubt that we will get to that because that's – face it, what we should be doing is looking into the PDP and where you as APRALO members, and most importantly the members of your organizations can have an active and vitally contributory part to this process.

Now, the PDP itself, and I am now serving as one of the two co-Chairs of this PDP, has been running for probably almost nine months in full flight at this stage. We have broken up into now what is five distinct work tracks. We have a work track that is looking at the matters out of the Applicant Guidebook, the sets of rules and guidelines which were in place for the last round of new generic top-level domain name applications. Each of the tracks are looking to see whether or not we can build consensus opinion on any changes should there need to be any changes to the existing Applicant Guidebook.

So I want to be really clear from the onset, if there is no consensus development for a change, the fallback position is the Applicant Guidebook stays as is. Most of us who have enough memory and went through the processes building the Applicant Guidebook would recognize it went through about eight or nine iterations, even if it was one of your almost endless tasks at one stage. I'm surprised you're even game enough to be in this room for this because it just dragged on and on and on. Every time we thought we had something scheduled, a new iteration of the guidebook would come out.

It's our intention to try and avoid that happening this time around. Did this last round in 2012 go perfectly? No. Do we believe that there are improvements that could be made? Yes.

But unless we can come to consensus agreement on what those changes can be, that will not happen.

So we've broken up into work tracks. Four of those work tracks are fairly well developed. One of them is looking at the matters of compliance and qualifications. One of them is looking at the matters that will affect, for example, communities and how community applicants should be advantaged or not advantaged, depending on the outcome of our deliberations.

It also looks at whether we continue, and if we continue, how we may change or improve what was called the Applicant Support Program. Now they're matters and topics that I would think you your communities, and your At-Large Structures and individual members might be very, very interested in.

The fourth of these work tracks is the technical issues and IDNs. And yes, whilst that group looks at financial, the financial evaluation questions, and at the technical evaluation questions that exist within the Applicant Guidebook. It also looks at the implementation of how applicants propose what they should be asked, what can be said about internationalized domain names. And many of your countries will have a vested interest in this topic beyond what exists as policy, which is the ccTLD Fast Track for the use of official names of your country. So if you've got brand interests, if you've got community interests, if you've got

interests that want to have their own script recognized as an IDN application, then there would be an opportunity for you to contribute into that Work Track 4.

Edmon's going to take us – you threw a lot more of that so I'm not going to say any more about that at all. But I do want to say something about one of the tracks, which is only just starting. So those of you who have not contributed to the Policy Development Process within ICANN before, and you would like to dip your toe in the water, this is an opportunity. And this is the one that is going to look at the use of country, territory, geographically recognizable and significant names in new gTLDs at the top level. That is at Work Track 5, the call for membership, the participation has only just gone out. So you are able to join that work track and I would encourage you to do so at the beginning.

So if you're not terribly sure about whether you want to get into the other stuff that's further along, where you might make some contribution to the ALAC or the regional comments – but I'm not going to jump into the PDP process – there is no excuse for you to do that, or not to do that more to the point with Work Track 5. Open now. Hasn't convened.

There are two levels of participation in this type of PDP process. One is the full participant, the thing we tend to call member. And

a member has all rights to be heard posting to lists, gets specialized invitations to the meetings, and is – as it indicates – a full participant. The only cost to you is your time, your energy, and your ability to fill out a Statement of Interest. And it will be the GNSO Statement of Interest. Even if you’ve already filled out an ALAC, At-Large Statement of Interest, you will be required to fill out a GNSO Statement of Interest for this process.

There is another level and if you’re unsure, please consider this. And that is as an observer. Now, observers will not be sent by staff invitations to the meetings. They do not have automatic posting rights to the mailing list. But most of the work track leaders in the other work tracks, make sure that invitation, [all] details, the agendas, the time, and how to join the Adobe Connect rooms are advertised on the mailing lists and observers read the mailing lists. So you can and should turn up to meetings if you have interest in them even as an observer.

As a meeting, we make no difference between how we treat members and how we treat observers. So if you’re unsure, where obviously we expect members to participate and to participate effectively, if you’re unsure at least consider joining us as an observer. So that hopefully has whet your appetite on that.

Who’s next, Holly?

HOLLY RAICHE: Thank you, Cheryl. I think Maureen is last because she wishes to be last. Edmon's sitting there. He hasn't had lunch but I'm not going to let him have lunch. This will just be a very brief introduction to one of the passions of his life, and he made it the passion of our life. What is an IDN? By the way, Edmon Chung, he is based in Hong Kong. He has been an APRALO member for the last 573 years.

EDMON CHUNG: And 573 more. Thank you, Holly. Edmon Chung here from ISOC Hong Kong, when I'm really sitting in this room.

So the internals of IDNs which is Internationalized Domain Names, I hope by this time you have a little bit knowledge of what it is. It is basically domain names using different languages and scripts and characters using your own native language character. I think that's probably more relevant here, for example, in Arabic characters and in East Asia, Chinese, Japanese, Korean. And in fact, in many places around Asia, we use a different alphabet or a different set of scripts for names, our personal names, our company names, geographic names, as Cheryl was mentioning, can be expressed in those languages on a domain name. That's what IDN is about.

IDNs have been in development for quite some time. I guess at the end of 1998, early 1999, that was also when I started

participating in the process and also when I started participating at ICANN. The first few years of development of IDNs is focused on the technology development especially the protocol to make sure the – how we have a standardized way for communicating and actually storing and resolving IDNs in the DNS. So from 1998 to about 2003, and then further extended to 2008, the technology development has been the major focus in terms of the protocol.

So since 2003 after the first standards were put in place, different top-level domains started implementing IDNs, and that started the process for the policy side of things. And the reason for the policy side of things is multipronged. One particular is just the fact that many more characters are now available to be used in the DNS. Are there policies to limit those characters? Is there a necessary to limit them and how do we group them together?

Quickly into the process, people realized that certain things, two key aspects started to bubble up and in terms of policy issue, one of which is lookalike characters or in fact, homoglyphs, what is called basically the same character almost, like between the Greek capital alpha and the English capital A, the Cyrillic A, capital A as well. They're exactly the same character. In fact, some argue the origin comes from the same as well. But they are different code points, what is called code points is behind the

scenes. They are actually different in the domain name. So you can replace one A.

So a long story short, that immediately required a way of thinking in saying maybe we need to set policies for the types of scripts and languages to be registered and a particular registered domain name must fall within a particular script or language in order to avoid some of the confusions. And one of the early famous examples is PayPal. For example, if the A is replaced by a Cyrillic A, that creates a lot of issue.

So policies around that needs to be developed and ICANN community has, over the years, been working on that. And the latest iteration actually is what is called the IDN implementation guidelines. So one big area that is ongoing with IDNs in terms of policy development here in – well, I shouldn't say policy development – but its work here at ICANN is through the IDN implementation guidelines. This is a fairly interesting document. If you think about the ecosystem of ICANN, most of the things either apply to ccTLDs or they apply to gTLDs. This is the only document I think I know of that applies to both gTLDs and ccTLDs especially in terms of IDN ccTLDs. It is a document that covers that is mandated by the contracts for gTLDs and also expected by IDN ccTLDs as they go through the Fast Tracks, they have to commit to abiding by these IDN implementation guidelines.

And within which there is a – so sorry for the long – I’ll just take one minute. The other big component of policy aspect for IDNs is about IDN variants. So quickly we realize that in English, capital letter A and small letter A is mapped together technically. But other scripts, other languages, there are certain characters or strings of characters that actually map together. One of the prime examples is simplified Chinese and traditional Chinese. Another example is the Arabic. I think use of certain diacritic marks are somewhat optional. I am not at all conversant in that. But quickly we realize that additional policies to map this back because the technology unlike big letter A and small letter A is not mapped together. So some policy needs to map those characters back together. And that’s another big area of policy discussion in terms of IDN variants at ICANN that’s happening. Sorry to take up so much time.

HOLLY RAICHE:

That’s okay. For everybody in the room who uses language that is not ASCII, this is a big area. It’s a contentious area. And it’s still important. So Edmon and Lianna who also has been involved in this sort of Cyrillic alphabet and was involved in the first community IDN from Armenia have got a lot of experience. So they’ll be in another corner, I’m not sure which one.

My topic is Privacy and I could probably talk for 17,000 hours. I won't. I will talk for about one minute. The biggest issue, and one of the biggest issues in front of ICANN at the moment is the thing called GDPR. People go around and say that they are not crazy. It stands for General Data Protection Regulation. It is the latest directive out of the European Union. It's about the collection and use and access to personal information.

It is particularly important for ICANN because we have a thing called WHOIS [to] really registration data. It's the data that is necessary actually to make a domain name work. It's the content, all of the information you need for the routing of a system, but it also includes personal data about the registrant. And because data protection is about personal information and at the moment, that personal information is freely available under ICANN contract, we are potentially in breach of European directive laws, well, as probably other laws. It is something that was discussed today. It's something that's gone up to the highest levels of Board. It's got 17,000 working groups attached to it. So if anybody wants to know what the fuss is about, or indeed what privacy issues are in relation to ICANN, I'm the bunny.

Last but not least, Maureen.

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Thank you, Holly. My area is going to be ALS relations. Okay.

We've actually been looking over the past couple of years, we've been trying to look at engaging our ALSes into the work of At-Large and the work of ICANN. And one of the things that we're going to be using as a reference for my session is page 42 to page 46 or something, whatever it is, of the e-book. So you've got the link and that's what we're actually going to be using as our reference tool.

In 2015 and 2016, what we did is we looked at what sort of issues – what were the hot topics for At-Large? And we were trying to look at how we can engage you guys into getting you involved onto the working groups and other activities that were related to these topics. If you have a look at the results of the surveys, you will see that there was, for example, marching to those nine topics. And people indicated that they were really interested in several of those topics.

But when it came down to it, only a very few of you actually sort of like joined a working group. What I want to find out is where did we go wrong? What did we do wrong? Why did we not get you joining those groups? Okay, that's what we're going to be talking about.

The second part of it – so that was the 15, 16 – where we shall identify the areas. In 2017 this year, a group of Fellows – the

Fellowship actually did a survey on how they could engage Fellows post the Fellowship. Okay, so they come along to the Fellowship. Why is it that not too many Fellows are not engaging in working groups? And participation is the whole thing. I mean, if you see the video, participation was my key word. But this is it. We want to find out, what information can you give us for finding out how we can engage our ALS members into our work? Okay.

We need to get your voices. We need your voices. We need your comments. We need your opinions. We need your views. We need you to participate in whatever way is possible. Okay, so I actually want to have a little chat with anyone who's interested in that whole engagement area. You're with me. Start from page 42 on the book if you've got it on your phone.

HOLLY RAICHE:

She's also going to dock you all if you don't talk to her and explain why you're not participating because she's like that. So warning to all of you.

Now a reminder before I do go any farther. Tomorrow is the beginning of the APRALO General Assembly. It's going to be fantastic and you've got to be there. It begins at 8:15. At 8:16 I start docking people. Anybody before 8:15, you start getting gold stars if I can find them. It will be here. The assembly starts at 8:30 sharp. So please be here. Please be here by 8:15. I will give

notice to every single hotel to have every one of you woken up at 6:00. So just be careful.

Now it's time to actually break up in groups. I can't even read that. Is that group 1? Okay. Group 1 is Cheryl. And that's a good script. That's Subsequent Procedures and there are so many important... Is that new gTLDs over there? New gTLDs. There are so many issues involved in new gTLDs. So that's where you will go [if] that you're interested in. And if you're not, you'll be in deep shit.

IDNs. Is that [over there]? That's ALS. Maureen's over there. IDNs is over here. Just remember this is all of the scripts that are not ASCII. And if you want to communicate in non-ASCII script or if you do, that's where you do.

And for everybody who wants to know why from the CEO on down they're worried about GDPR, I'm over there.

The groups will rotate. So after about 5 or 10 minutes of discussing what your issues are in relation to each, then everybody's going to move to the next place and participate. And then we're going to have I think probably from about 1:15 to 1:30, we're just going to have a rundown of what all the issues are.

This is our APRALO way to identify the issues for APRALO for the coming year to critically important because this is your way to put your agendas and your important issues on the map. So if you will all get up now that you've all had your lunch and go to one of four, and please try not everybody to go to the same place. Thank you.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: So just while you're gathering, don't stop. You can listen and talk even if you're the male of the species. I'm sure you can do that much at the same time. Do walk to your assigned corners. But remember what you're focusing on here is things that you will be able to use in your outreach. So the lens that we want you to be looking through and discussing is one of, what does it mean for end users? So keep that as a baseline to all of your work.

HOLLY RAICHE: Not everybody can go to one place.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: They all love Maureen.

HOLLY RAICHE: You have to branch out, folks.

EDMON CHUNG: Hello. Friendly reminder. We have three minutes left and then everybody just basically move around. It's time. And so we have reached the eight minutes and now we have everybody to move around to different groups. And so whoever is willing to move in group A, group 1, group 2, group 3. Hello? We have to rotate the groups. Thank you. We got eight minutes more running. You could stay but you could move as well. But we have to mingle around.

We need people in group 1, please. Next please move around. Mingle among different groups. Yeah. I mean they can go anywhere they want. But please move around. This group needs to move around somewhere else. We need more people in group 1. Okay, the timer has to start at eight minutes.

[JEAN-JACQUES]: Hello, this is [Jean-Jacques]. Can anyone hear me?

EDMON CHUNG: Yes, we can hear you.

[JEAN-JACQUES]: Thanks.

EDMON CHUNG: Hello, everyone. We have three more minutes to go. Just wrap it up a little bit and then we also move around the other groups.

ROBERTO GAETANO: Hello. Can you hear me?

EDMON CHUNG: Yes, we can hear you.

ROBERTO GAETANO: Thank you. Do you hear also the echo?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Hello, Roberto. This is [Jean-Jacques]. I can hear you loud and clear.

ROBERTO GAETANO: Thank you. So I think [we can] start.

EDMON CHUNG: Yeah, okay. One more minute and then we rotate so you can start rotating now to the other groups. Rotate please. Group #1 to Group #3 to Group #4.

People, yes, you can rotate anywhere you want please. Rotate please. Thank you. Rotate. Okay it's 1:15 and we need to finish soon.

So we'll give you one more minute. And then we're ready to continue the session.

One more minute.

Okay, everybody, we're done. Could you please return to your seats? We're done. Please return to your seats. Thank you. Okay, please return to your seats. We are done.

HOLLY RAICHE:

Okay. Could we have from – and we'll go group by group. What are the issues for APRALO for 2017? That was what this exercise was about. So I want to know – and it can be from anybody who is interested – is Cheryl here?

We'll wait for Cheryl but could I have #2, IDNs? All right. Ali, can you tell me what the issues were and could we record this? Folks, please listen to Ali.

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Okay. What we wanted to do in this group as we all know was to sort of like get down some of the ideas that people had about what's preventing them from engaging in working groups and

activities in APRALO. Okay, so I'm going to hold the mic and Ali's going to tell you about them.

ALI ALMESHAL:

It's fine. I can sit and I can read from here. And you join here please. Okay.

So we started with saying that the timing as everybody knows here about the time zone for APRALO is a bit complicated. Yes. So the timing is not convenient sometimes to the people and sometimes whenever we are even shifting it. So that's something that we know from long time.

The wiki pages – some of the users say the wiki pages is a bit complicated to navigate in and it's not easy and not friendly to do to everyone. What's this? I don't –

MAUREEN HILYARD:

And also, one of the things is that people are asked to contribute to the wiki but they don't have access to it to actually complete a comment. So I think one of the things, as soon as anyone joins, they're actually made sure that they get a username, a wiki username and password straight away so that they're actually invited straight away to contribute.

ALI ALMESHAL:

And then we just raised, one, a question of asking the team, all the group who pass from here, have they ever accessed the At-Large website for the policy? And I think we get one or two out of all of the people who passed through this group. So I don't know what's the issue but they did not access that website.

Then the other question is why you are not contributing to the policy development? Why there is no input from the users? And I think we have discussed this even in the previous meeting. So the point that all has agreed to is we need to understand what this policy is about. What is the policy benefit adding back on us being an end user, being a regular user, and being part of ICANN. If we don't have that understanding, that make it difficult for us to contribute to that policy development or even to comment on that. Want to add?

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Another thing was acronyms, okay. You can listen to a webinar and you can listen to a talk on APRALO even and there'll be a whole spiel of acronyms. And one of the suggestions was that if ever an acronym was going to be used that on the Adobe Connect instead of the action items or section or something that the acronyms are actually listed because – but it is part of ICANN way of life. You can't get away with it. You're going to go into other areas and they're going to speak acronyms. You just have

to know them. But we'll put them up. And we'll also refer people to the glossary. There's a glossary that's got about 100 pages of acronyms.

ALI ALMESHAL:

And also the recommendation is about the repository of the resources of whatever the APRALO or At-Large are doing so an easy access to this repository that anybody can go and use.

Another recommendation was to use like what we call a policy ambassador, someone who have an expert, someone who's professional in such areas that we highlighted within that repository or another let's say length that we can refer to and when it come to that area.

MAUREEN HILYARD:

And be prepared. There's going to be a survey coming up very shortly that's going to say what are the three top areas that you are absolutely interested in? And when the next policy public comment comes out, we'll be targeting people to join, create a little working group to look at how we can contribute a statement from APRALO to give to ALAC.

ALI ALMESHAL:

Just asking a question, as an example, like we were speaking about GDPR. And today, yesterday, and maybe tomorrow in different meeting but I would say one or two groups who passed us can – do you know what is GDPR? They know the acronym is for what. But they don't know what is the end back? What's the use of it? How we contribute to it? What is the end back to us? What will do within ICANN?

So we don't have that clarity about these type of policies or this type of discussions. If we have it, we'll definitely contribute. I'm putting myself part of them because we are all an end user.

And even the process of joining the policy development on policy comment for some of the user, they say it's not clear and it's a bit complicated for them. So maybe we need to smooth that process. Make it more easy to contribute to that policy development.

There was a suggestion for YouTube. What's this?

MAUREEN HILYARD:

We're just getting a whole lot of different ideas of things that we can actually use to make things easier to understand. So we've got the e-book. But YouTube – after a webinar [it will be] really good to get a little 5-minute YouTube summary of what the webinar was about and stuff and put it into this repository which

is a whole lot of – it would be almost like a toolkit, like [Dev’s] got for onboarding. We have a toolkit that actually sort of like lists a whole lot of different things.

HOLLY RAICHE: Maureen, we have three minutes.

MAUREEN HILYARD: We’re done. We’re done.

ALI ALMESHAL: Too many e-mails.

MAUREEN HILYARD: And then too many e-mails.

HOLLY RAICHE: Heidi, how are we going? Can we just have another five?

HEIDI ULLRICH: You have five minutes. Seven minutes.

HOLLY RAICHE: Okay. Cheryl, you’ve got two minutes. Edmon, you’ve got two minutes. And I’ve got two minutes.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: I'd probably barely need the microphone but thanks, that's great. I mean if one of these mics are open it should be recording from my voice.

So with that, what we'll do is we'll analyze and report back later. But the high points and holidays include: do we need new names? In fact it wasn't no. It was yes but. There was a suggestion, for example, at IDNs or essential in the new name scheme came from an [APAC] point of view.

There was also the mention of brands would be useful in new names. Community names would be useful. Not names or namesake necessarily but names that are offering the consumer and end user more choice and open up the possibility of innovation including innovative business ideas. There's a whole lot more there. We're going to capture it all. And we'll do a little bit of analysis.

Thank you, Holly. Back to you.

HOLLY RAICHE: Thank you, Cheryl. Edmon. You've got two minutes.

EDMON CHUNG: Okay. Unfortunately, I did most of the talking. But I think besides introducing what I just mentioned about the key policy work that is happening at ICANN, the IDN implementation guidelines and the top-level domain IDN variants, some of the interactions were interesting about whether IDNs are actually being used. If they're not being used, then why bother?

I think part of the discussion that actually triggered my renewed way of thinking this is that our work here and the reason why we need to participate in the policy is that even if not everyone wants to use it, it's our job to make sure the policies in the systems are in place when people want to use it. And that's kind of what the policy job is about.

So that relates also to the universal acceptance part which is not directly in ICANN but is really looking for the participation. Because the definitions of what does it mean by universal acceptance ready, yes, the UASG has defined a framework but we need more input from on the ground, actually people from developers and people from those languages to come up and say, "Hey, these are additional things that you need to take care of." And that's –

HOLLY RAICHE: That is perfect. And for everybody who's interested, which was everybody, you'll probably have some help. I'll do the fourth one

which was Privacy and like you I did an awful lot of talking. But mainly I need an awful lot of help on really, really difficult issues that are being raised not only by GDPR but other privacy. We are at a really critical point in ICANN as to how we deal with the competing requirements that are under ICANN contracts between registries and registrars and our growing body of privacy law that is not just [EQ] law but is branch of international laws. And I expect at least 20 more people on the working group to help me out. Thank you.

Now, we have run out of time. So I first want to thank everybody for their participation and their interest. On Thursday, we will have a complete wrap up of everything that has been said, a good little summary. And a reminder, you all have to be here at 8:15, is that right? 8:15 for Session 1 of the General Assembly, and it's here. And please be on time. Otherwise, you don't get any star, elephants, or whatever.

So thank you all for your time, and thank you for your interest. Maureen, particularly thanks you – because we want to understand why you're not participating and we want you to participate, and we're trying to help to make sure you do. So thank you.

[PART 2]

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: ...processes for that.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I'm sorry because I'm new to this. Once you identify and develop the hot topics, what do you do with it? Do you pass that to ALAC for a statement, for a comment? Do you keep it in the wiki? What happens next?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I will answer this after we hear from Olivier and the other two comments.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: No problems. Yeah. Daniel, you came first?

DANIEL NANGHAKA: It may not be a question, but it will be a question in one or the other. Currently, there's a very strong pertinent issue, especially in the GDPR and is appearing almost in every region as the hot topic. The fact that it's going to be launched in 2018 – how does the original stance affect the launch of the GDPR?

In reference to AFRALO, realize that there's still the challenge as far as GDPR is concerned. So how are we going to be able to harmonize the work for it after the reports have been made? The reviews made – capacity building will come in. But will it still affect the ongoing processes that dates have been set for? Thank you.

SATISH BABU: I don't think so, but let's discuss this: how we want it to be. The queue at this point is Olivier, Heidi, and Mohamed. Olivier please.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Satish. I thought Mohamed had put his card up before me. So is that okay?

SATISH BABU: Yes. Go ahead, Mohamed.

MOHAMED EL BASHIR: Thank you very much, Satish. Reading your list of hot topics was very interesting. I was just struck by [seeing] IOT. I was just interested to hear from you how IOT is linked to ICANN's mission and how end up having IOT in the list. Because we had a debate about narrowing the topics to ICANN's mission, specifically. We

had broader issues that – DNS – even broader issues – we nailed them to specific issues. So can you just elaborate on that?

SATISH BABU:

Right. Thanks for that. I completely agree with you. But if you look at that flipchart, you will see IOT at the bottom of it. Although IOT does not fit into the remit of ICANN, there is still public interest, meaning the people who constitute our ALS system – some of them are interested. That does not mean we will take it up. We may not take it because we don't have the bandwidth for all this. We'll prioritize and then only work on it.

Olivier?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Satish. On the topic of GDPR, responding to Daniel's question, it's not something that just affects Europe. It's something that affects any country around the world that holds a database that includes records of a European citizen.

When it comes down to Africa, there could be registries/registrars that are based in Africa and that would have registrants based in the region but that would be of holding European citizenship. Therefore, the registry or registrar based in Africa would have to comply by the GDPR if it didn't want to be penalized. So that's the extraterritorial nature of GDPR.

We might wish to have perhaps – I think there has been a webinar on GDPR. We might need to ask for another webinar on GDPR that is more aligned for the needs of our regions and of our RALOs rather than just saying, “What is GDPR?” as such. I know there’s been a lot of “What is GDPR?” but perhaps not enough emphasis on the extraterritorial nature of it.

The other thing – I can’t remember what I was going to say, so I’ll put my card down and come back later.

SATISH BABU: The queue now is Heidi, Tijani, and Humberto. Over to you, Heidi.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Thank you. I just wanted to respond to Eduardo’s question about bringing all the RALO topics together. There is already an ALAC or an At-Large hot topic document called At-Large Community Policy Issues: Why End Users Should Care. That was actually developed at the same time as the EURALO hot topic. That’s something that is more for all of At-Large.

The idea behind having the individual RALO hot topics is that it will be a regional perspective. What are the topics of interest in terms of policy for your region, and what is the potential benefit or impact for end users in your region? So I’m not sure that by

combining that it will serve the purpose that they were initially intended to have.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I wanted to understand the process. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Heidi. Tijani now.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Satish. I would like to speak about what Heidi just said. In fact, it is an issue for each region because this topic can be hot in this region but not in the other region. So we need to have regional hot topics. We may at the end compile all of them if we want to make a comment action together and find the intersection between them, not the sum of them – the intersection. That means the hot topics for all the regions. This will help, for example, the Capacity Building Working Group to define the hot topics to be covered by the capacity building.

The other thing I want to emphasize is the fact that, if a topic is very hot but it is not in the remit of ICANN, I don't understand why we treat it in ICANN and At-Large. We have to treat it elsewhere, perhaps in IGF – any place but not in ICANN. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Tijani. Now Humberto.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I'm going to speak Spanish again. The survey we prepared which I had some doubts about because I was going to issue the survey in two documents – the one Heidi mentioned: “Why Should End Uses Complain About It?” That document includes 12 themes, 12 issues, and this was the first part of our survey initially.

The second part of our survey related to the pending issues relating to the IANA transition process – nine items or bullet points.

So we thought that, within ICANN's remit, these were not exactly within ICANN's remit. When I heard people talk about EURALO and NARALO, I had some doubts. I wasn't really certain whether we should include other themes which were not within ICANN's remit.

What's my point here? I believe that, methodologically, each RALO chose a different strategy. This means that their conclusions will be different. Thus, we won't be having a uniform approach to those common subjects or issues. Each region used a different methodology and has this [list/map] from the methodological point of view.

Well, I'm not an expert in service, so we believe this is not a fully accurate result. I believe we should be more accurate. If we really want to use a common shared strategy, we should use a mechanism. Once we have identified the themes, we should have a mechanism to draw conclusions, addressing the same questions to all the regions. Thank you.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you, Humberto. I agree with that. In our case, the example of IOT came up because we had – after the topics that we listed, there was an open field where you could enter anything else. That is how IOT came up. It's not because we gave it as an option.

I think there is also, as Heidi pointed out, a need for region-specific hot topics as well. There will be some variation in the way hot topics are defined or how they are defined.

Are there any other questions or comments on this agenda item?

Eduardo?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: [inaudible]

SATISH BABU: Sorry?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: [inaudible]

SATISH BABU: Is that an old hand or a new hand?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: [inaudible]

SATISH BABU: New one. Okay. Then you go. Olivier, you go.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Satish. Humberto, although I agree with you 99.99999% of the time, on this occasion I'm not going to agree with you. It's really terrible because I want to listen to you playing music tonight and I hope I'll be allowed to after I disagree.

I think we're focusing so much on process – the process of how to collect answers, how to ask people, and so on. Everyone region has its own ways to ask its questions and to get a response from their users. What's important is the results. It's not exact science. We just want to have a better idea of what regions are interested in.

In response to what Eduardo was asking – “What are the next steps?” – I would suggest we just make a table with four columns denoting the each one of the RALOs. In the rows, you have a list of all the different topics. Then we just put crosses in the places so we have a good, simple view of what RALOs are interested in. We might even add a sixth column that would say whether this in ICANN’s remit or not. Then we can rearrange the table, have all the stuff in ICANN’s remit at the top, other stuff that’s not in ICANN’s remit at the bottom, and we’re set to actually get a better idea of what the common points are. Then we can focus on the actual points rather than focusing on how we’re going to build tables and ask the question.

I’m just a little sorry. I don’t know how many surveys we’re done. Each time we say, “No, the survey isn’t good enough. We need a better survey.” Then we design another one and we put our minds together. We have great minds here. Let’s put our minds together in the answers and actually do what we’re pointing out, not looking at what type of finger we’re going to use. Thanks.

SATISH BABU:

Thanks, Olivier. I think the issue of how to process these results any further we can discuss with staff, as well as the RALO Chairs.

Eduardo, please.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

I just wanted to recommend, because I think Mohamed said the thing about the IOT – that it is not in the remit of the ICANN Board – huh? I think to be more effective, we need to have some kind of staff help because the common denominator here for all RALOs is staff. They can look at this from a microview because I won't look at your table. I might not.

I don't know if we can come up with the hot topics. Who decides if it's in the mission or not? Maybe ICANN will be able to do it or not. But if we get some staff help that has a wider view of this, then maybe we'll have a sounding board. Say, "Can you help us define this?" I'm not saying they define it for us. It's just, "We need help with this." Thank you.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you, Eduardo. We are to close the queue now. The queue now has Heidi, Tijani, and Olivier. Heidi, please go ahead.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Thank you, Satish. Just in response to Eduardo, we do have Silvia, who's the manager for this area, this group, and all of the RALOs. So definitely she can help. But also this forum does meet approximately monthly. Or if we don't, maybe that should be considered. During those calls and these meetings is where you

could possibly look at the common denominators. We can definitely put up the table. I've noted that as an action item. But it's really for this group to decide those issues. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Heidi. Tijani, please.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. Just to tell you that AFRALO has already [its table]. Mohamed is leading the fort. We are now preparing the report with a small paragraph for each topic to say why it is a hot topic for our region, etc. This is work done by Daniel. So I think that we are ready as a region. If each region does the same, I think at the end we will have all the work done.

SATISH BABU: Uh-oh. Thank you, Tijani. Olivier, please.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Satish. Who decided that IOT is out of the remit of ICANN? Mohamed decided this? You decided this?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Sorry. We had a large discussion about that in our RALO, and the common point of view in our RALO is that IOT is content more

than other things. We have the IP addresses. IP addresses are the same for persons, for our device, and also for the objects, the things. So there is nothing that will change for ICANN regarding the Internet of Things.

SATISH BABU: Right. Mindful of the time, Olivier, do you want to complete your –

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Yeah. May I just suggest we have a big discussion on this in the future meeting, please? Because it's on the Board's radar.

SATISH BABU: Right. Thanks, Olivier, for that. Daniel, and then the last –

DANIEL NANGHAKA: I just wanted to say that, just as an addition, that I and Mohamed have given [also] the next one month to have the report ready, and we shall be releasing the report back to the community with the current update. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Daniel. Please go ahead.

[WALLY BAKARY]: Just a quick comment about the issues of [inaudible] we are using here. Some topics are becoming very hot now, and some may be hotter from the [inaudible] tests. Some topics can be infinitesimal. But coming to the issue of IOT, IOT is a kind of topic that is very, very broad. It's encompasses everything that we can think of – every device we can think of in the last 10 to 15, 20, or 50 years. So the IOT is one of the hottest topics, and it could be infinitely. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you for that. I do understand that it's a very broad and hot topic, and we will defer this. Unfortunately, we don't have time to discuss this in detail. This will be deferred to the RALO Chairs next meeting.

Mindful of the time, we will now have to go forward to the next agenda item, which is CROP updates. We have Benedetta Rossi with us, who's the Program Coordinator. Benedetta will update us on the CROP. Please go ahead.

BENEDETTA ROSSI: Thank you very much. Yes, my name is Benedetta Rossi. I've taken over from Janice in terms of the responsibility for At-Large within CROP. It's great to see you all today. At least you can put a face to my name.

In terms of an update, I think we've already had a lot of calls throughout the year of our CROP. So I'm not sure; I think that we've asked for you to ask me questions if there any specific questions you'd like to address.

In terms of a quick update, obviously you can see on the screen that my colleagues have posted the CROP context page. It will be an excellent time now, since we're now in FY18 and it's the annual general meeting, to have a look at the context of the program coordinators for each RALO and see if they're still up to date or if there are any names that you'd like to change.

Just as a reminder, the responsibility of the CROP PC is just to consult within the RALOs and follow up on each of the requests, make sure that they're complete, then follow up to make sure the reports are posted, and liaise with the regional vice-presidents for each of the requests. So it's very important, obviously, for the context to be up to date. As a reminder, you can change them whenever you see fit just by notifying CROP staff. Then we'll just update it on the wiki.

That's pretty much all I had for you all, but if you have any questions, please do let me know.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Benedetta. We have two people in the queue, Olivier and Tijani. Olivier, please.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Satish. Replacing the people on the list, I guess, is very easy in regards to you. But in regards to us, we have two representatives per region. One is taken from the Finance and Budget Subcommittee, and one is taken from the Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee, which means that we also have to go backwards and replenish our Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee and our Finance and Budget Subcommittee.

These are of course outside the remit of this meeting. Could we perhaps have an action item, please, to ask the ALAC Chair to kick those two groups into replenishing their members?

Of course, I'm not sure who would name people to this. You'd have to find out. I don't remember the procedure by heart.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Olivier. I also note that, since this is the transition time for new leaders taking over, this also applies to all other committees and positions.

Tijani, please.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Satish. I am so happy to know you because we exchanged a lot, but we didn't know each other. I am one of the CROP coordinators for Africa. We sit together with Daniel.

I have a small concern. Sometimes we have an application which is late by one day regarding the six weeks. We are told it cannot go because it is one day late. I do appreciate if you can be a little bit flexible because sometimes the event is defined and you have all the elements of the event late. This is especially right for Africa. When everything is there and you have the website – you have everything – it is already late.

I understand that you need time to do your work. I understand that you need six weeks. But if it is one day or two days late, I don't think it is a big deal. So I don't know if we can be a little bit flexible.

SATISH BABU: Yeah, please.

BENEDETTA ROSSI: Thank you, Tijani. Yes, of course. If we're talking about one or two days – I'm not sure what specific request you're referring to.

I don't recall, at least in the last couple of months, anything being late by a day and not being approved.

But in terms of the actual timing, I have been working closely with ICANN's travel team, and those are the guidelines that they've set to ensure that everything is treated fairly and that they have enough time. It's especially important – I'm sure you'll agree on this – for visa requirements. I actually had a conversation with them yesterday, trying to see if there's anything we can do to shorten that timeframe. They said, "No, because the problem is, for those who do require visas, if we shorten the timeframe, then they risk not being able to travel." Then it will go back to ICANN again and they'll say, "Well, our visa got denied because we didn't have enough time."

So, yeah, I understand that it's a challenge, especially when you're not aware of certain meetings happening until later. But, yeah, if we're talking about a day or two, of course we can make an effort. But we have already. ICANN's travel policy now is 90 days for travel requests, except for CROP, where it's actually shorter. So we've managed to six weeks for CROP, but for everything else, it's a minimum of 90 days, just so that you're aware.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. Ali, please.

ALI ALMESHAL: Thank you, Satish. So the six weeks is all for the travel arrangements, or for some other things?

BENEDETTA ROSSI: I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

ALI ALMESHAL: Yeah. You said need six weeks' time for the application. Is it all for the travel arrangements, or are there some other processes behind it?

BENEDETTA ROSSI: It's all for the travel arrangements, for the visa, the security checks because any funded traveler for ICANN is to go through a security check from the – I don't remember what it's called. I can look it up – oh, [FUC]? Yes. Thank you. So that takes some time as well. Yeah, that's pretty much it.

ALI ALMESHAL: I don't know if that works or not, but just loudly thinking, is there any chance that the traveler can do their own booking with certain guidelines from the travel agencies? You don't need to exceed that budget – for example, not just the allocated amount

– because sometimes it's much easier for us to do the arrangement by ourselves.

I know that the travel stuff takes them a lot of time because they have so many requests. But as an individual, I can do my arrangement in one hour or half-an-hour. I do my booking of the hotel. I do my booking for the airlines and even finish the visa if it is required.

So that's just only to help us in case we are short of time. Just going back to if this is within the guideline that ICANN Travel could allow us to do that.

BENEDETTA ROSSI:

Unfortunately, no. It's the opposite of the guidelines. The guidelines state that all the travel has to be booked through ICANN. There are certain exceptions. For example, recently there was a traveler that had to book their own travel, but that was because of the specific location, and it came from the Legal team. We had to reimburse the travel. But that was a very specific situation, and it was for legal matters so it had to happen. Otherwise, for accountability and transparency, it's always managed through the ICANN Travel team. And it part of the CROP guidelines, just like is for any ICANN meeting or anything else.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. At this point, the queue has two people, Alberto and me. Alberto, please.

ALBERTO SOTO: Last year, we had an issue with a request from CROP because we didn't have enough time to get the visa. This happens especially with our people from the Caribbean. It affects them because they usually have [serious] travel with visas. Is there anything else we can do? Because the travel having granted – it was not possible because of visa issues. At the time, CROP took too long with it in advance. Unfortunately, the travel was cancelled because of visa issues, not because of CROP.

BENEDETTA ROSSI: Thank you. I wasn't actually working with At-Large last year, so I'd have to look at what happened last year. I'm sorry if it was a holdup from CROP.

Moving forward, that is the reason why we have the six weeks, it's to make sure we have enough time for visas. I work very closely with the Travel team, especially when there are visas are required, to flag them immediately. We've really increased, I think, the level of service also provided by the Travel team. They've recently created a new ticketing system, so it's much

more standardized. We no longer have to send e-mails directly to them. They have a ticketing system, so we can track the status of each traveler for any event. It's much more programmatic now. It's less messy.

So, yeah, I think that it's good. We always flag if there's visas required. That's why I always go back. Sometimes on the applications it doesn't state if visas are required, so I always reply to make sure. "Do you need a visa? If so, please let me know so we can try to speed it up even more."

ALBERTO SOTO:

Thanks. I think we will also make sure that we check that every time there is a request or an application to make sure that we can get there on time. Our people from the Caribbean I mentioned because usually they have to travel through the United States. They have to go through the U.S. or they need a U.S. visa to get anywhere. Maybe if we went to Panama or other [hub], it might be easier. But for now, apparently we'll have to go and work this way. Thank you.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you very much. I have a couple of points here. One is that the deadline of six weeks has a problem if there's an event happening in July. This happened to APRALO. Unless your

website is up and running and ready to receive applications well ahead of the June cutoff, we will not be able to submit applications in time. That's one point.

Secondly, I heard from some of our friends that one CROP trip is allowed out of the region. I'm not sure whether this is correct. I'd like to know from you if there's any such provisions for one of the five trips, that it can be held outside that region. Thank you.

BENEDETTA ROSSI:

Thank you, Satish. Regarding the wiki space, yeah, you're absolutely correct. The problem that was had was that, when CROPP was still in its pilot phase, every year we tried to really evaluate what we could change and what we could approve, and that unfortunately delayed the preparation of the wiki space because we kept changing, trying to make it better. Now that it's moved to CORE, we shouldn't be making many more changes. So we'll make sure that it's obviously up and running, at a minimum, six weeks before the beginning of the new fiscal year. So that would be the minimum. We're already talking now about if there's any changes that need to be made to the wiki space so that we can have it ready.

Regarding the out-of-region trip, you're right. It's for the GNSO constituencies since they are not linked to any specific region. We've had instances where they would like to conduct outreach

in a region where they don't have any members. How can they conduct the outreach when they don't have any regional members that can travel there? We came up with the system where they can have up to one out-of-region travel just in those instances.

For At-Large, that's not part of the guidelines, since you are regional at the CORE.

SATISH BABU:

Yeah. Thanks. I understand that. This morning, Olivier had raised a point about EuroDIG being held in Georgia. EuroDIG is a regional program, but Georgia is a part of APRALO, so that means EURALO will not be able to send people to their own regional program. So how does it work?

BENEDETTA ROSSI:

That one I've spoken to Jean-Jacques Sahel about. That's a very strange one. I think that's an exception in itself. I think, Olivier, Jean-Jacques has already spoken to you about it as well. That won't be an issue if EURALO would submit a request for that. I think it'll be fine. That will go through.

SATISH BABU:

Right. Yeah. Daniel?

DANIEL NANGHAKA: Actually, it's not the only problem for EURALO. Even AFRALO also has the same thing. Previously there was the Middle Eastern Internet Governance Forum, which took place in Tunisia. Tunisia is also considered Africa. But then the Asia-Pacific event was taking place in Africa.

Can there be any contingencies of such happenings to be considered? Because clearly there's not outlined. Thank you.

BENEDETTA ROSSI: Yeah. We can definitely continue to discuss this if other instances come up.

SATISH BABU: Thank you very much. Are there any other CROP-related questions or comments?

Otherwise, on behalf of all us, I would like to thank Benedetta for coming here and speaking to us and clarifying our doubts. Thank you very much.

We now move on to Agenda Item #5. We're about a few minutes late, but we can catch up. This is about RALO discretionary funds. Over to Heidi for this – oh, Silvia. Silvia is going to talk to us.

SILVIA VIVANCO:

Yes. Thank you very much. As you know, we have had budget allocation for RALOs for special cases. For example, to permit the RALOs to access a small fund of about \$2,000 per RALO, \$10,000 in total for the five RALOs. You can use these funds for local travel, for displays, for graphics, for promotion and materials, and for catering. We have a wiki page we have posted a form.

If you can, Mario, please scroll down. We have a wiki page. There is a RALO request form. The process is that this mission has to be sent to us through filling out that form three weeks in advance. Heidi and myself will review it.

We are following the criteria posted on the wiki page, which was provided by NARALO. Glenn McKnight developed our criteria for allocation of the funds.

If you can just scroll up a little bit so everybody can see it.

That's how the – yes. Yes, Heidi's pointing that we have some links there where you can see the approved request. The LACRALO request was sent just today, which was completed but still not approved. So we have funds available for small events, small things, to support your activities locally.

The next step for this is to please review the criteria posted NARALO and the process. If everybody agrees, that will be the criteria for us, for staff, to review their request, the submissions, and allocate the funds.

SATISH BABU: Humberto? Thank you, Silvia.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Yes.

ALBERTO SOTO: Thank you very much. I'm going to speak Spanish. I'd like to thank Glenn since we was the one who prepared the document with the criteria so that we can do the selection in these cases. But considering the peculiar situation of LACRALO, I'd like to suggest that a new criteria be added: the incorporation of regional balance. We have to keep regional balance. So when it comes to reviewing a request, you should take into account the fact that, in some cases, some ALSs are smaller. Some countries are smaller. So when you choose, you have to bear in mind these unbalances so as not to benefit some groups always or maybe affect others. This criteria I'd like to be included. Thank you very much.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. Silvia, you want to respond?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Okay. I'm going to reply in Spanish. Thank you for this criteria. But could you please expand on what you mean by "regional balance"? Maybe you could give us an example for us to understand this clearly. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Well, for example, in the case of Latin America, some countries speak French, Portuguese, or Spanish. Since I only speak Spanish, at the time of supporting a request I may determine that only Spanish-speaking countries will benefit. This will affect French, English, and Portuguese-speaking countries. So I think we have to bear this in mind.

I'm only talking about LACRALO. I'm not sure about the situation in other regions. For example, if at some point in time, funds were allocated to a Spanish-speaking country, then, when they are competing, they should maybe favor those who have not yet received any funding. This way, you may keep a balance. If there are several requests, several applications, and I decide to grant the request to the Spanish-speaking countries, there will be no

funds for French-speaking countries or countries which are a minority – Latin America and the Caribbean.

SILIVIA VIVANCO: Thank you, Humberto. Are there any comments about this criteria?

SATISH BABU: Okay. Please go ahead.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. I think the criteria is already set. It is defined by how this fund can be used by the ALSes. So shall we add other criteria for it? I don't know. If there is a huge demand on them, since it is a very small amount of money for each event, it might be first come/first served. I don't know.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. The queue at this point is Eduardo and Olivier. Eduardo, please go ahead.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Heidi.

SATISH BABU: Oh, Heidi. Sorry. Heidi?

[EDUARDO DIAZ]: Very quickly, Humberto, just so we understand, it's only when there is competition because if there is first come/first served with us the only one then [inaudible]

The other thing, before I finish: how are we going to approve this?

SATISH BABU: Olivier, please go ahead.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Satish. I'm a bit surprised to see this because I thought initially it was supposed to be RALO requests. Now I'm seeing applications for funding support for the local ALS activities. So I can totally understand, with 200-and-something At-Large Structures, with all together \$25,000 at stake, yeah, it's going to be a race to the finish, isn't it? Let's press the button as soon as the thing is up.

Furthermore, when it says, "Application process or Google form here," it needs to be filled out. I clicked on that and it sent me to an already-filled NARALO form, so that's a bit bizarre. I'm really confused. I thought, because EURALO wishes to apply for a full

\$5,000 worth of stuff that will be for all RALOs, for the IGF – well, I don't know. It's very confusing.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Olivier. I assume that Heidi will update us on the process. Olivier, I also assume that any single ALS, local ALS, application would be vetted and forwarded by the respective RALOs to be considered.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: We don't have an ALS in Switzerland – oh, actually we do. But they're not very active.

SATISH BABU: Okay. Heidi, please go ahead.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Thank you very much. Just a couple of points. What we're looking at is what the only RALOs Glenn from NARALO, who has put this forth – again, this is just one criteria. Over the last several calls of the regional leadership it's been on the agenda to discuss this.

Again, this is not necessarily to add. It's basically to refine these guidelines. I don't know if we should call them criteria, but I think they're more guidelines for the staff who are deciding –

that, again, is Silvia and myself – in consultation with the regional vice-president within the GSE team. So that’s one point.

If we’re going to update these guidelines or criteria, one point is that right now it says – this is, again, from the NARALO perspective, so we do need to update that, obviously, to make this standard RALO-wide criteria or guidelines. But right now there is a focus on just ALSes, so you might wish to consider whether you’d like to have that also be expanded to individuals.

In addressing Olivier’s point, we can definitely put some wording in here if you’d like about how all of these requests should be working with their RALO leadership. So there is that link to that point there.

On the activity parts – yeah. I just wanted to stress the activities. If you can read that, this is for activities such as local presentations, brown bag lunch topics, local business persons, and local travel. Local travel means basically a train or a bus, etc. It’s not to do with flight. That is what the CROP is there for. Just to highlight that.

One last point is about the first come/first serve. The concern and why we’ve asked for these guidelines or criteria is that, if staff are receiving a request on the first of July –that’s the start of the fiscal year – for a request for \$2,000 from a RALO – we didn’t want to be in the position to say yes and then the rest of

the year there's no funding for any RALO activities. That's where we've asked for these criteria.

Eduardo, I hope that responds to that point. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Heidi. Tijani and then Daniel.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Satish. My understanding is that this \$2,000 for each RALO is per RALO. We cannot sum them and give them to one RALO.

Second, there are four ALS activities on the ground. It was very clear. Sally explained it clearly, saying that this is for boxed lunch; for example, an event organized by an ALS. It is to encourage ALSes to make activities on the ground, which is missing a lot in our community, unfortunately.

So let's keep it like this because it is really necessary to make our ALSes more active. If we can make them more active because they will get \$200 for boxed lunches, I think it is a very good thing. Don't try to use it for the RALO. The RALO will not need it. I don't know why we give it to the RALOs. It was designed for the ALSes to have local activities. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Tijani. Daniel, please.

DANIEL: Yeah. I appreciate the fact that staff is supporting the RALOs through this program. But just to add on, with the light number of ALSes, I think there should be a minimum amount of – minimum or maximum; I don't know which is the correct one – that an ALS should be able to apply for because in Africa we have 54 ALSes and we're all struggling to get at least a [leaf] of this \$2,000 then some ALSes which could be having [pertinent] activities and submitted their requests late may not be able to benefit out of this. Probably there should be some other considerations or contingencies for those that can't [complain]. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Glenn, and I think we have to now close the queue.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Just to put this in context, remember this is not the first year. This is the second year of this program. We dropped the ball the year before. It's not like there was a rush to use it. I guess it was forgotten about.

Every month on our call, we say to people, “There’s these discretionary funds.” Eduardo stepped up and he says there’s an [ARIN] on the road in Puerto Rico. This happened before the hurricane, by the way, so they had cold beer and other stuff. So he had a very successful project.

But when we start dialoguing, we started saying, “Okay. There’s a bunch of things that need to be answered.” Out of that interaction of creating this proposal, what he was using the money forth – back and forth with staff we created this form. So the funds are there, but there was a lacking of a process.

I’m not saying our process is perfect. Whatever works for you guys – go right ahead. But it was a very well, I guess, good value for money for locally. I talked to the people from ARIN who are here, too, and they loved what was done.

So it was an excellent use of the money with good capacity building. It’s within our MoU. It was actually a perfect example of how to use the funds.

Now, we had a meeting in San Jose about a month ago, and one of our ALSes in San Francisco. A bunch of the Board members – well, five of them – came down. They shared a vehicle. They came down and it was a very small amount of money because the ARIN event, which is an RIR, doesn’t require any – the food is provided. There was no cost for registration. It was an excellent

example of local outreach. All of us were doing some serious outreach at the event.

I'm strongly suggesting: don't let this slip by. Yeah, I had the impression, as somebody was saying, that there is going to be an onslaught of people asking for it. That's not my experience.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you, Glenn. We've had a fairly good discussion on this. I think there are still some issues to be sorted out. I see that, while money is meant for the ALSes, there are also situations when the RALOs can use it in a manner that is suitable for outreach and so on. So some things still need to be discussed, I feel. Over to you, Heidi.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Thank you, Satish. [inaudible] table shows every application that we receive. We post it, and a requirement that there's a report posted. That's what you can see at the NARALO one from Eduardo. There's a fantastic report. Suzanna, who I see in the room, I'm sure she'll be sending... I think she did send it to the [paragraph], which has not – not yet. So that's the difference from last year and this fiscal year.

Again, looking ahead, which is the next item, in order to ensure that this moves forward, that might be a request you might wish to make on that.

SATISH BABU: Okay. Thank you, Heidi. Tijani for the last intervention on this.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. Might I suggest a single-purpose call about this issue so that we all think about it before going to the call and come with practical suggestions or proposals so that we will be all on the same page? Because I understand from this discussion that we don't have all the same understanding of what we are talking about.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Tijani. I think it's a good suggestion and I've requested staff to take it up.

Mindful of the time, we're about ten minutes behind. We now move onto Item #6. It's over to Heidi for the planning for the financial year '19 additional budget request.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Thank you, Satish. The fiscal year '19 – let me back up. Every fiscal year ICANN provides what's called ABR. It's Additional

Budget Request. What that is is that all ACs and SOs and RALOs and stakeholder groups can submit requests for additional activities and money to help fund those. The process is that, within At-Large, the Finance and Budget Subcommittee gathers them, again, from the regions. So ALAC will develop their own. Then they will also ask all RALOs – and that’s, again, for the leadership team of this group to work with their ALSes – to develop these requests. The hope – in the past it’s worked better – is that the ALSes work closely with the leadership team, rather than just submitting them for consideration to the Finance and Budget Subcommittee.

What happens then is that the FPSC will review them and decide which ones to submit to ICANN. Then ICANN staff will review all submitted requests. There’s a time when questions can be asked for clarification. In May, the Board will look at them and approve the final ABRs (Additional Budget Requests).

Where the process is now is that, on the 15th of December, the fiscal year ’19 process will launch. So I wanted to just highlight this point: we have about a month-and-a-half until that project launches. It closes around the end of January. Again, some RALOs have submitted more than others, but it’s really time for you to start thinking about that and make sure that you might the requirements. It’s a very clear process. Again, on the 15th of December, we will have our own wiki page. We’ll make sure that

we work with you on that. That includes all of the processes and all of the requirements for those additional budget requests.

Any questions?

SATISH BABU:

Any questions?

Tijani. Anybody else? Okay, go ahead.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Thank you very much. I do approve 100%, Heidi, of your idea to make our other suggestion: to make all the requests go through the RALOs, not for permission but for help, for advice, for showing to our ALSes that this kind of application will not make it. It's better that you change it so that it would be acceptable.

This is how you have to do it. This is the kind of intervention of the RALO that should be. I don't see the RALO as another [layer] of selection to say to go or not go. It's very bad if we do it like this.

I propose that this exercise be done very soon. I marked it for AFRALO's next call. I raise this point and make the ALSs aware that, if they want to have additional budget requests, they have to think about it now, and they have to coordinate with the RALO leadership so that the application will be acceptable.

When the application is good, it will go to the Finance and Budget Subcommittee. There, also, we will do the same in the Finance and Budget Subcommittee. It will be: look at the application, see if there is a problem, advise the applicant to change it if it is necessary, or tell him this is not acceptable. “We advise you not to apply for that,” etc., etc. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Tijani. Over to Daniel.

DANIEL NANGHAKA: If I’m to recall, way back when the Outreach and Engagement Working Group was discussing this description of funds, it was agreed that the requests were to be coordinated – I hope that’s the correct word – by the RALOs. So when an ALS has an event for engagement, they communicate together with the RALO leaders. Once the RALO leaders approve it, it is worth happening. That’s when these discretionary funds are used. That was how it was in the beginning.

I don’t know how further we have gone. The form was reviewed by Glenn. They tested it and it worked. That was in the Outreach and Engagement. [I’ve come] to recall clearly. That’s what happened.

Probably we maybe need to amend the processes and make it simpler because I'm seeing that that is a lot happening. Let me just leave it for discussion. Thank you.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you for the suggestion. Would anybody like to respond to that? Or we will take the suggestion and discuss it on the next call.

Looking at the time, we have two urgent items and less than ten minutes. It's over to Agenda Item #7. ALS relations: capturing, tracking, and promoting ALS activities, by Heidi and Mario.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Thank you, Satish. This is an exciting agenda item, and I'm very happy to be announcing this. We've heard over the last months – on the RALO calls and on the regional leadership calls – on how many activities you and your ALSes are carrying out. We realized that all of these exciting activities are not being captured.

So what we've asked is that Mario, who has been working with you on supporting your calls, etc. – we're going to have him start working with you and the ALSes in particular on ALS relations. That's something that we have not had before.

I'm going to hand it over to Mario on introducing some suggestions for ensuring that your ALS activities are recognized.

MARIO ALEMAN:

Thank you, Heidi. As Heidi mentioned, the idea is to basically start tracking all the activities and all the status of the different ALSes, not only to provide support but also to provide vitality and to also basically tell them to move forward. I guess during this ICANN meeting is a great opportunity. We have started to do some exercises, like the one that we just did, and the capacity building this afternoon.

We're going to start over from here. I'll be doing a little bit more engagement and a little bit of contact with every ALS from all the different RALOs. So stay tuned, and please actually let us know if you need any help or any kind of support. If you have any questions, please let me know. Any ideas are welcome. Actually, one of the important things is that you [then] also report to us or let us know what you're doing with your individual ALSes or your group ALSes but also if you're doing outside with any other stakeholders, like the Internet Society or like any other NGO you're a co-writer with. So feel free to let us know. Also, please contact me if you have any questions. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Heidi and Mario. There are two questions there, one and two. Alberto, please.

ALBERTO SOTO: I'm the oldest one. This is a very important issue for us. If you remember, ITEMS said that individual users were going to take their place of ALSes. I recorded activities carried out by 15 ALSes in our RALO, and I suggested that other RALOs should do the same. So have a track record of everything that has been done because I'm fully certain that our ALSes are doing less of things. This won't be replaced by the activities carried out by individual users. Not at all. I don't know what will happen, but I tried to submit that track record to the Board from our RALO and from 15 ALSes. Just to mention a figure, in one year we would reach about 500,000 to 700,000 users through the activities of 15 ALSs only. Thank you very much.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible] Mario, and I that I comment [inaudible] to Silvia Vivanco and the staff is that the first thing that ICANN has to do is to follow our Twitter accounts and Facebook accounts. Most of the work we do is posted there. Sometimes we forget to mention that to ICANN, but we already follow the people. So it's easier for ICANN to see what we are doing.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. The queue at this point is Eduardo, Mario, and Silvia.

EDUARDO DIAZ: My question is: how are we going to tell you what we're doing? We put it in a table? We send you an e-mail? What? Can you hear me?

MARIO ALEMAN: Yes.

EDUARDO DIAZ: What?

SATISH BABU: Mario.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Oh, Mario. Mario, you mentioned to let us know our activities. Are we going to send you an e-mail? Are we going to put it in a table? Are we putting it on Facebook? I'm not sure.

SATISH BABU: You're going to capture the information. Where is it going to go?

MARIO ALEMAN: This is a little bit of the start that we'll doing right now. We're going to work on the plan and the strategy. As I mentioned today, we started with an exercise and capacity building. We will have some structures, and we will have to comply, actually, with the guidelines and try to respect what ICANN actually decides. We will let you know [about] more events.

Heidi, I don't know if you have any comments.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Yeah. Just to follow up on what Mario said, two points. These are all great ideas, and I do want the enthusiasm to continue. Just to manage expectations, there are 225 ALSes currently. Mario works with the At-Large team for about 50%. So that's about 20-25 hours or so. I think, if we could say that Mario will be able to develop a means to effectively track ALS activities, then that might mean he expects or he's going to request that you and maybe the RALO leadership help him on bringing in what the activities of your ALSes are, rather than him tracking.

My concern, Ricardo, on that point about Facebook, is that would mean that he would need to be connected to 225 ALSes and be monitoring all those activities. So that's a bit of a concern in terms of time management.

But we will take that point and look into how something like that could be developed to make it be efficient.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Heidi. We have a – is it a follow up? Please go ahead, fast.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I understand that, on Facebook and Twitter, it's a little bit easier to do – to follow that and things like how to tweet. This kind of stuff can be done relatively easy for follow-up – just creating a new account for this follow-up. I understand the limitations.

SATISH BABU: These are details that we need to flesh out as we go forward.
Silvia, you have an intervention?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Yes. Just to follow up on your point, Ricardo, yes, we are already using our social media channels to repost and retweet much news from the ALSes. But I think that it would be ideal, first, to focus on the topics that are related to ICANN activities. Of course, you know that the ALSes sometimes do much more than just activity related to ICANN or in ICANN's remit. So number one is that: focus on the topics.

Second, give us a heads up. We are doing this so Mario can ask and retweet. But you have to request. Send an e-mail or give him a heads up.

The third point is to coordinate also with the RALO leaders so they know that their ALS is performing, doing these activities, these events. Then we can retweet and repost and put in our wiki – whatever is necessary.

So those are three points of coordination so that we make sure that what is being retweeted is within the scope. Thank you.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you, Silvia. We will now close the queue. We have one, two, three people in the queue. Please go ahead.

[WALLY BAKARY]:

My concern has been partially answered, just regarding the capturing and then tracking of these ALS activities.

I wanted to ask before: do you really want to be capturing these activities manually or automatically? That is one question I wanted to ask. I think the question is just interwoven anyway. It's just about tracking.

Now we are living in a machine intelligence world. I don't know what you intend to do. Do you have a scheme that is similar to

business intelligence-based [of style] that you're using to capture every ALS? For instance, we have about 10 ALSs having different activities at the same time. How would you be able to do this? Will it be automated or would it be manual? Maybe it's a machine-based or whatever scheme you intend to adopt.

SATISH BABU: Thank you. I'm sure Mario will answer that after Alberto's question. Please go ahead, Alberto.

ALBERTO SOTO: I have a suggestion. Maybe, Dev Anand Teelucksingh, you could later submit the link where there is already a [schedule] where ALSes may report their activities.

I'd also like to ask the RALO leaders to get in touch with the ALSes, first to get them to report their events in advance so they may even use the CROP program because sometimes they have reported an activity only a week in advance and nothing can be done. But if they submit their link to us, this may be the tool through which ALSs may report what they are doing. They're not capturing. Rather, ALSes should report what they are doing. We all work together, but we have that schedule. It has to be filled in.

SATISH BABU: Mario, please.

MARIO ALEMAN: Thank you, Satish. To answer your questions and concerns on if we're going to be tracking this manually or automatically, the idea is actually that you report to us at ICANN and we provide support for what your needs are. We are facilitators, and you're basically going to help us actually. This actually will be successful.

The other thing that I would say is that we should try to identify what the strengths, opportunities, weaknesses, and advantages are that every ALS has. We can discuss this actually a little bit more during the next leadership call if you'd like to go over more details.

As I mentioned before, the ultimate goal is to keep the ALSes active, to keep them proactive, to keep them [renewed], and to keep them basically very well motivated in order to create a better RALO structure. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you, Mario. We will take up discussions on this in the next call.

We are now down to our last Agenda Item #8: community resource consultation.

Who's going to take this up? Heidi? Please go ahead.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Just very quickly, we heard a few days ago about this community resource consultation. I know that the current RALO Chairs have received that. There was some question, at least from a few, whether that was on the next steps of that.

If we could just work with the new Chairs coming in, starting pretty quickly, to likely set up a wiki page – now, again, this might be an At-Large one that covers the ALAC as well. I have to work with Alan on that. But we do need a process for that, and we'll be working with you on that.

Again, the deadline for the initial responses to the survey questions in the 17th of November, so there's not much time on that. I just wanted to raise that point.

SATISH BABU:

Thank you very much for the heads up, Heidi. I think we're short on time, but it's been a productive discussion. Beran, would you like to – please go ahead fast.

BERAN GILLEN: Hi. I'm not clear. What is the community resource consultation?
I'm a bit lost.

SATISH BABU: Beran asked a question on some more details on this agenda item. The question is: what does this entail?

HEIDI ULLRICH: On Sunday, we had two staff members, Carlos Reyes and Patrick, discuss this project. Basically, there's a set of questions – eight or nine questions – that is the initial step of this process. And this is an ICANN policy project on this. So we're going to be setting up the wiki page. I'll be working with Silvia to send that information to the RALOs, and then we'll move on from there. I just wanted to flag that for people: that this is moving forward pretty quickly. Thank you.

SATISH BABU: Thank you very much, Heidi. As we close this meeting, I'd like to, first of all, thank the outgoing Chairs. We have Glenn McKnight and Aziz. Aziz is not here, but Glenn is here.

I'd also like to once again welcome the incoming leaders, which we already introduced earlier, so I'm not going to give their

names. I'd like to, on behalf of all of us, wish you a very fruitful, successful term in the leadership positions.

Thank you very much. This session is now closed.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Could I also, just as we're closing, make sure that all of the 2017/2018 RALO leaders – again, that's Chairs, Vice-Chairs if they exist, and Secretaries – know that there is a RALO development session on Friday. So I wanted to make sure. There's a huge, very active agenda there and a lot of information to go over. Again, if you are going to be a RALO Chair, Secretary, or Vice-Chair, please come to that session. It's on the workspace agenda.

The second point is if we could all move out very quickly to take some group photos. The third point is that there is going to be another working group meeting here starting in ten minutes, and that is the Technology Taskforce.

Again, Glenn, I'm going to leave it to you to direct people.

GLENN MCKNIGHT:

Yes. I need people outside – the old people and the new people – by the sign. So take individual shots just outside.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]