ABU DHABI – Public Forum 2
Thursday, November 2, 2017 – 15:45 to 18:30 GST
ICANN60 | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

STEVE CROCKER: Good afternoon and welcome to Public Forum 2. For those new to ICANN, this is our second public forum or open mic session.

This session will last almost three hours, and we will take a break about halfway through. Please understand this is not a replacement for public comments that ICANN seeks on various issues and policies. If you want to weigh in on a specific issue that is up for public comment, we invite you to use our online system. That's the only way your comments will receive proper consideration from the appropriate committee, supporting organization, and staff members.

I'd like to add an important note at this stage. As a board, we are dealing with a lot of issues. So, because of that, we may not always have an immediate answer to your question, but please know that, if that's the case, we will post a response to your query as soon as we can. Finally, I want to note that we have interpreters, really excellent interpreters, I must say, who can translate from Arabic, Spanish, French, German, Chinese, and Russian. So with that, I want to turn to the ICANN ombudsman, Herb Waye, who will explain the expected standards of behavior

governing this session at this and any other ICANN meeting. Herb?

HERB WAYE: Thank you, Steve. In the past year as ombudsman, I have focused extensively on ICANN's expected standards of behavior and intervening when necessary to address instances of abuse of discourse or inappropriate behavior.

In most cases, things got better. In others, it didn't take long for the abusive or disruptive behavior to resume. I don't particularly enjoy monitoring hundreds of e-mails on multiple mailing lists or participating weekly in various online meetings and working groups to ensure participants behave or watching confrontational exchanges online or in emails as they spiral a discussion down into dysfunction.

And it is frustrating to have to watch the leadership teams struggle to deal professionally and respectfully with unruly or disruptive participants in the hopes of bringing the work back on track.

There are some very controversial topics being discussed in ICANN. I have spoken in the past about the challenges in any period of transition. And ICANN is proving itself to not be an exception.

These are difficult times with much expected and unexpected followed from the ongoing transition of responsibility to the community.

Constructive conflict and difficult dialogue is expected and embraced. That is how progress happens.

But, to be blunt, in some instances, that progress is being impaired by individuals with varying degrees of strong convictions, verbose writing or oral skills, closed-minded thinking, and bullying tactics. Insults are cast and then rationalized as attempts at humor. Inappropriate tone is brushed off as a cultural misunderstanding. The use of bold, italics, or caps locked are explained away as unintended slips of the keyboard, the standard response being "I didn't mean to offend" when everyone knows full well the intent was to offend.

It's going to take a long time and a lot of effort to turn this ever-growing ship. That is to be expected. It's my job, it's the leadership team's job and it's your job to make this place safe and respectful at all times. Don't be scared to stand up as a member of this vibrant and diverse community and say "Stop."

If it doesn't stop, get the leadership team or myself involved. Only once everybody understands that inappropriate behavior will not be tolerated by this community will ICANN become the

safe, respectful, and harassment-free environment everyone is entitled to. Thank you.

Akinori, I pass you the floor.

[Applause]

AKINORI MAEMURA:	Okay.

My name is Akinori Maemura. I would like to give you a basic overview of today's session. We have four Q&A blocks running about half hour each. And we will entertain and welcome to receive any comments of community interest. Now, if you have a question or comment, we invite you to start cueing up now at these two microphones.

Remote participants may ask questions via email at engagement@ICANN.org as you see on the screen.

When you speak, please remember three things.

Speak slowly and clearly.

State your name.

State who you're representing.

Let me speak on the first items. Speak slowly and clearly.

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I would like to add in plain language making slow, clear, and plain language.

ICANN meeting is not with only English speakers. ICANN meeting is not with only speakers of six other languages which have translation provided.

ICANN meeting has a lot of non-native speakers who try very hard to catch up and attract the discussion.

Please kindly be mindful for all of them. And that will represent ICANN's inclusiveness and the respect for the diversity.

As most of you know, there is a time limit on the questions and comments. You will have two minutes to ask your question, and that will be enforced by the timer that is projected on the screen behind me.

Both responses will also be limited to two minutes. One follow-up is allowed that is also limited to two minutes.

We want to hear from as many people as possible. And the timer is aimed at the facilitating that.

So, with that, I'm now going to turn to our first board facilitator, Rinalia Abdul Rahim.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Akinori.

I'd like to invite those with questions to continue to line up at the two microphones at the front of the room. And I apologize for doing this. If you have problems with that, please blame Brad. He's the one who organized it this way. While you are lining up, we will address some of the questions that arose during Monday's public forum.

In the interest of time we have posted the answers to any unanswered questions on the ICANN60 scheduled page for Public Forum One.

However, there was one question that had wide community interest regarding an investigation the Board launched into the CPE process.

And this question will be answered now before we begin this block. The following is the response from ICANN org.

FTI Consulting, Inc., the entity retained to conduct the Community Priority Evaluation, CPE process review, has now completed its investigative process of obtaining information and materials from ICANN organization and the CPE provider.

As ICANN has advised in published updates thus far, the CPE process review consists of three scopes. Scope one concerns a review of the process by which ICANN organization interacted with the CPE provider related to the CPE reports issued by the

CPE provider. Scope 2 concerns a review of whether the CPE criteria were applied consistently in each CPE report.

And scope 3 concerns a compilation of the reference materials relied upon by the CPE provider to the extent such reference materials exist for the Community Priority Evaluations that are the subject of pending reconsideration requests.

FTI has completed and provided a final draft report for scope 1, which the Board Governance Committee has reviewed.

FTI is in the process of drafting the report for scope 2 and anticipates that a final draft report could be completed as soon as next week for the board's review.

It is anticipated that the report for scope 3 will be completed and provided to the Board for a review in the coming few weeks.

We will have more to report once the Board has had the chance to review and consider the reports. That said, it is likely that the reports for scope 1 and 2 will be posted before the report for scope 3 is even completed.

And, with that, we will turn to the people in the room for their questions. The first to go would be the gentleman on my right.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Rinalia. Thank you, Akinori, for having explained the meaning of the need to speak slowly for the interpreters as well as clearly. Thank you, Steve, for having added within the process an explanation on that point. I just have one thing to mention. The list of the languages that were mentioned is not the right list.

So I do hope that next time we will include all seven languages on the list, the right languages. You mentioned German, and I do not believe that we have German.

We also need to add English, because English is one of the seven languages. It is not a language apart, a different language. It is not the language that everybody speaks but, rather, it is one of the seven languages. So it needs to be included in all of the languages that we include in the list. The English is just one language among others. Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Would you come back to the microphone and introduce yourself, please, so that we can have it on the record?

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Rinalia, you have said my name before. But I will say again, Sebastien Bachollet. I am from ALAC, a member of the at-large advisory committee.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Merci, Sebastien.

Gentleman on my left.

RICHARD HILL: Richard Hill.

[Non-English word or phrase]

I will also speak in French. I wanted to give you a little bit of detail on what I had already spoken about in Copenhagen.

I was actually wondering how they would interpret it.

I don't come to every single meeting. But I -- so I can see the changes a little bit better than some of you might see them. During the conversation this week, a lot was said about the internal matters of ICANN.

Perfect. Good job, interpreters.

So it shows me that ICANN has become stable, that the outside world will not examine it with the same intensity. Many subjects are not visible to the outside world.

I would like to make an analogy with my old employer, Hewlett Packard. Nobody is interested in the way that the flow of materials.   But what interests people is the quality of the

products for the clients. I think that ICANN will be in the same situation soon.

 It shows me that all the work that is done by the community in terms of the staff, the Board, all of this is bearing fruit. And so I would like to congratulate you for that. Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Any comments from board colleagues? Cherine.

CHERINE CHALABY: Cherine Chalaby speaking.   Thank you very much for this observation. The fact that we are now in a place of maturity, in a place of legitimacy, what you said is quite right. Thank you very much.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you. Next speaker, please. The one on my right.

NIELS TEN OEVER: Thank you for this opportunity. This is Niels Ten Oever from the NCUC and rapporteur for the human rights subgroup in the CCWG on accountability.

I would like to bring up an issue that is dear to my heart and, unfortunately, underdiscussed at this meeting.

During Work Stream 1 we came to the agreement on adding a core value to respect human rights to ICANN's bylaws. And recently, in the CCWG on accountability, we finalized a second reading after the public comment on a framework for interpretation for the human rights bylaw.

But, when we discussed human rights here, both in the CCWG session as well as in the cross-community working party on human rights, there were far less responses than usual.

I thought that might be because we've reached overall consensus on interpretation and implementation. But that might not be the case. This surprised me until people came up to me after the session and in private conversation and communications I had after. They said that people did not feel they could discuss human rights at this meeting location. Actually, some people did not attend because of this reason.

I think this is very worrying since the functioning of the multistakeholder model depends on a frank exchange of views. Environments that stimulate self-censorship are directly undermining this. So I hope the Board will consider that -- will consider this in future meeting selection location. Meeting location selection. Thank you.

[Applause]

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you.   Any comments from board colleagues?   Seeing none, thank you for your input.

We will go first to remote question or comment. Brad.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: We have a comment from Aslam Mohamed.   "In the wake of recent controversies over what constitutes" -- feedback.

[Laughter]

"In the wake of recent controversies over what constitutes public policy in the issue of GAC advice, can the Board clarify the following: One, that it is not bound to deliberate on GAC advice on non-public policy matters because the bylaws so mandate it; and, two, that it has the exclusive authority under current bylaws to determine whether a matter is a matter of public policy or not?

And three, that it is bound to accept IRP rulings on non-public policy matters. In support the following submissions may be looked at. ICANN bylaws clearly stipulate that the Board is bound to look into GAC advice only on matters of public policy. The determination of what is so is within the prerogative of the

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Board. gTLDs, which are on the other side of the red line, i.e., not in the ISO list, and gTLDs similar to already granted trademark rights, in my view, cannot be a public policy concern."

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you.

Becky, would you like to respond?

BECKY BURR: Yes. And thank you very much for the question. I believe that the bylaws refer to advice from the Governmental Advisory Committee based on national or international law or matters of public policy concern to governments. I may have gone to the wrong school. But I was always told that what is public policy is pretty much something of interest to governments. And, although I don't think we adhere quite to that approach, we do believe that the GAC has a broad scope so long as they are talking about issues that are of concern to governments related to our policy development and other processes.

When we are required to enter into a deliberative process with the GAC with the goal to identifying a mutually acceptable solution turns on the nature of the advice from the GAC and the fact that it is supported by consensus of the GAC.

I think it's also interesting to note that we have been working with the GAC clearly for quite a while to agree on a definition of what constitutes advice in order to help all of us understand that. And we made great progress this week on arriving at a shared understanding of what constitutes advice.

Is Thomas here? And Thomas may have a few words to say on that.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thomas, would you like to add?

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Yes, thank you. As Becky has rightly said, the role of the GAC is to give advice on the issues of international and national law and public policy issues. And then, of course, we have a view on what is a public policy aspect to an issue. And the Board may have used them wrong that, whenever there would be a disagreement, there would be something to discuss.

Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you.

Gentleman on my left.

JAY SUDOWSKI: Good afternoon. For the record, my name is Jay Sudowski with the Internet Infrastructure Coalition.

I wish to make a statement on behalf of our members in support of Amazon's gTLD application for .AMAZON as well as their Chinese and Japanese counterparts.

The 2014 ruling by the NGPC regarding .AMAZON had a troubling effect on the Internet infrastructure community leading to an erosion of trust in the overall gTLD Applicant Guidebook process. And, although we are sympathetic to the position of the governments of Peru and Brazil, we're also impressed with the extensive efforts that Amazon has undertaken in order to assuage as many of those concerns as possible.

We're also encouraged by the findings of the IRP that unanimously found that the Board needs to re-examine its decisions in order to meet its obligations under its articles, bylaws, and guidebook.

Our interest in this matter goes well beyond the commercial interests of a single member of our community. We strongly believe that the Board now has an opportunity to show the entire community that ICANN stands by its Applicant Guidebook, its community developed bylaws, and the IRP process.

And, while we are aware that the findings of this IRP are not binding upon ICANN as it was initiated prior to the adoption of the post-IANA transition bylaws, we encourage the Board to look at this as an opportunity to demonstrate to the entire community that it takes its obligations of transparency and accountability under the new bylaws extremely seriously.

For these reasons our members strongly believe the Board should approve the .AMAZON applications.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you. Gentleman on my right.

DONGGI LEE: Good afternoon, this is Donggi Lee from South Korea.   And I'm here as a next gen for this time.

Last night before I go to bed, I checked my things to-do list, which is from my first ICANN meeting. And I found to be in front of mic at public forum here. So just my small idea for the young people. That's why I'm here.

So, unlike the other next genners, it was my third ICANN meeting. So, after participating in the first ICANN meeting, I promised myself how it is not my taste. It is to difficult for young people. However, I realized that I learned a lot from the different

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people here. And I inspire a lot, actually. So, for this time, I met a lot of Middle East guys who I never met or the other guys from different regions. And I think it was really great to talk with them and share their idea.

At the ICANN meeting talking with other people here was my strongest inspiration point. And next-generation -- next genners ideas and discussion was so impressive for me.

So this is my point that I would like to suggest that ICANN would like to organize more social programs to connect young generations not only to the exact region but also different regions. Because we all have Adobe Connect, right?

So I think talking with the other people in the different regions was really great idea.

And at the Internet connect outwards, I think connect different the young people and ignite young generations provides better solution for the next Internet world. So I really appreciate to be here. And thank you for support to ICANN for the next genners. Thank you.

[Timer sounds.]

[Applause]

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Right on time. So thank you for the comment. We're always happy to see next genners at the microphone, and we are also very glad to receive the positive feedback about the next gen program. It confirms for us that it is important, and it is necessary. And I think it will continue. So let's hear the lady up on the right.

AFIFA ABBAS: Respected ICANN board members and my dear audience, a very good afternoon to all of you. I'm Afifa from Bangladesh, a second-time fellow. My first meeting was in Copenhagen, and this is my second one.

One of the reasons I wanted to participate in the ICANN meetings, because I wanted my voice to get heard. So from the second -- first meeting to second meeting, the question is: Did my voice get heard? And the answer is yes. How? I'm here to explain that.

In the Copenhagen meeting in a public forum, I have raised two concerns. The first one was Bangladesh is not a part of the GAC members. So standing right in front of the microphone, I was introduced to Mr. Samiran Gupta. We have been working together on it. But, unfortunately, the first attempt was not too successful. Then, again, I have the assurance from him that we

are going to try again in another way and not going to give up so easily.

So did my voice get heard in this regard? And the answer is yes.

My second concern was being from a cybersecurity analyst, I wanted to interact more with SSAC group and wanted to know more about it. So what happened in last DNS women's session by one of the SSAC members. She is Merike. She literally imposed me on her shoulder and introduced me with some of the SSAC members.

And after meeting with them, they made me feel how badly they want people like me to be with them. So this this regard, did my voice get heard? And the answer is again yes.

So I'd love to thank ICANN for acknowledging my voice being from a small part of the world. So before I leave this microphone, I'd like to raise my voice on one more hope that I would really love to see someone from my country to be the part of the leadership role in any of the constituencies or maybe in the ICANN board so that I can, one, mention it proudly in the same public meeting in front of the same microphone but maybe in another corner of the world. Thank you so much.

[Applause]

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Afifa. I think you are a good candidate for leadership. So please stick around and understand how the process works and apply. I encourage you to encourage your fellow country people to also consider it.

And we're also very happy to have fellows at the microphone and to hear such positive experiences.

And now the gentleman on my left.

MAHDI TAGHIZADEH: Dear board members, my name is Mahdi Taghizadeh. And I am a fellow from Iran.

What we have been discussing during the Middle East space and in the working group sessions about the youth sanctions and the ICANN jurisdiction is the things I would like to invite you to pay more attention to.

I would like to bring this to your attention that the community have nothing do with the government's policies and politics, and we should not be punished for them.

This issue of ICANN jurisdiction which we've discussed in the Middle East space here in Abu Dhabi and is also being discussed at the Work Stream 2 are the things that we expect you to think more of.

The ICANN slogan is "One World, one Internet," but what we are witnessing today seems a little bit different. Most likely I won't be able to attend ICANN61 in Puerto Rico just because I'm an Iranian citizen affected by Donald Trump's travel ban. So according to the United States government, there's not just one world. There is the United States deciding for everything and then the rest of the world. So the Internet is divided by them, too. And it's not good.

Thank you. And I hope to be able to see you soon.

[Applause]

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you for the comment.

Brad, can we go to remote question or comment?

REMOTE INTERVENTION: Certainly. We have a question from Abdu Shareed Ibrahim (phonetic). Why does Taiwan have a top-level domain of .TW but Somaliland and Kosovo do not?

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Chris will respond.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you very much, indeed, Rinalia.

The country code top-level domains are based on the ISO 3166 list. And ICANN doesn't decide what is a country and what is a territory. The ISO 3166 list is an assigned two-letter code. There is also an assigned three-letter code to each country and territory. It's done by the International Standards Organization. And all that ICANN does is to use that list as its reference point for deciding what the ccTLD would be.

And if a country or a territory is added to the ISO 3166 list, they automatically become entitled to have a ccTLD. Thanks.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Chris.

Gentleman on my right.

JINHE LIUE: Good afternoon. I am Jinhe Liu, come from China. I'm a Ph.D. candidate to my university. My concern is the (indiscernible) of ICANN model. The Internet belongs to everyone but, in fact, not everyone can join in the governance of the key resource of Internet due to the multistakeholderism. The stakeholder should be careful enough to participate in ICANN, but the people come from underdeveloped region do not have capacity. I just

come back from Kenya a couple months ago. I don't think many Kenyans can know ICANN and have the chance to participate in ICANN60 like us.

This also happens in China. It's my first time to participate in ICANN conference. It's not easy for me, too. So how can the stakeholder communities like private companies and technical organizations who are (indiscernible) enough represent the whole netizens. Is this reasonable? I hope the board can give me some response.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you. Any comments or responses from the board? We thank you for your comment.

Lady on the left.

SU SONIA HERRING: Hello. My name is Su Sonia Herring. I grew up in Turkey. This is my first name as an ICANN fellow. And I would like to hopefully provide some constructive comments about the fellowship because I think it's very valuable and a lot of resources go to it.

First of all, the online ICANN Learn platform is great and the new fellowship track is great. But the fellowship sessions here on-site, it kind of goes over the similar topics. And I was thinking

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since a lot of supporting organizations and working groups always say that they need more hands and they need more people helping them out, drafting comments, preparing policy drafts and things like that, I believe it would be maybe more beneficial to all parties if the fellowship program included some courses or some examples of how to draft public comments or how to prepare a policy proposal.

I think NCUC is doing this, but I think a general effort would help. That's just my personal opinion.

And the second thing I would like to address is we had NomCom sessions during the fellowship session, with the Nomination Committee, which is all male, informed us that when addressed with why are there less women in -- as the higher you go, why are there less women, that at the end it was about quality. How do you feel about an all-male nomination committee who determines where you are sitting right now? Thank you very much.

[Applause]

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you for the constructive comments. Constructive, indeed. Sally Costerton, please respond.

SALLY COSTERTON:	Thank you very much for the comments.
	Thank you very much for the feedback on the curriculum for the fellowship program. You read our minds. It's so great to get this kind of feedback. It's becoming quite clear that we need to put more capacity development and training into skills like making policy, holding the pen, editorial skills, but also facilitation skills, consensus-building skills, leadership skills. These are -- there is a big growing demand for this right through the community actually, not just for newcomers and not just for fellows. But this is an area where we can definitely take a look at the way we structure the curriculum at the moment and how the face-to-face track fits with the online learning track to maximize the time and effort that you spend. And we will be releasing some new content on our online training very shortly. So more on that soon.
	But really, thank you so much. And I know lots of other people in the room will probably want to hear that. So very helpful comment. Thank you.
RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM:	Thank you, Sally.
	And just in addition to that, the NomCom is not all male. There are some female members, just to -- maybe you just didn't get to

see them that day because they were splitting themselves and meeting with different parts of the community. But we note your comment.

 Let's have the question from the gentleman on my right.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: My name is Kemel Zaidan, first-time fellow from Brazil. Today at the daily fellowship session with the ccTLD, we had a discussion about the political usages of the DNS system by governments who control their Country Code Top Level Domain directly. Like one of the fellows who came from Venezuela had just described to us, as you probably must know, Venezuela has been going through a very hard and political and economical time while the country falls apart and people doesn't find food to buy on the grocery stores.

In Venezuela, their country code is controlled by their telecommunications regulatory authority, as it happens in many countries, some with such restrictions to freedom of speech. But in their case, any website or services that are used to criticize government are immediately taken down by their ccTLD itself.

Those things certainly don't happen only in Venezuela. But the problem is that in their case buying a domain abroad like a

.COM, for example, is not viable since their government restricts the access to dollars in internationally acceptable credit cards.

Why I don't understand the answer that was given me during the session that this was a jurisdictional problem and there is nothing ICANN can do about it right now, I respectfully believe that this kind of situation it is completely unacceptable. This is a multistakeholder, not-for-profit, international policy-making institution who just can't watch governments use the DNS against the freedom of expression and just have its arms crossed. So if right now there are no mechanisms for avoiding this kind of situation, I urge you to create them at least to make some pressure and condemn the political usages of DNS for repression and lack of freedom of speech.

If this is not the place for that, I don't know where it is. And I don't believe doing nothing should be the right answer because the "One World, one Internet" I believe is one world and one Internet for freedom for all.

[Timer sounds.]

 Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you.

Chris, will you take this?

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you. And thank you for your statement. Just -- just so everybody understands in case you're not aware, the fundamental principle in respect to country codes is one of sovereignty. Each country has their own country code, and it is a matter for their local laws to deal with it. It is not within ICANN's remit to deal with that. It's an individual territory and country issue. So whilst I appreciate the issue, the answer to the question is to where it should be dealt with is at home; in other words, in the territory or possibly at a political level at the United Nations. Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Chris. Gentleman on my left.

ZAKIR SYED: Thank you. My name is Zakir Syed. And I'm from Pakistan. I'm an NCUC member and a member of the ICANN fellowship program. My question is about jurisdiction because having followed the transition -- IANA transition over the past couple of years, I think jurisdiction is going to be -- actually is the second biggest challenge of the transition since Secretary Strickling mentioned in his speech the other evening in the tribute to Steve

Crocker that, you know, Steve has been very optimistic about the transition and, you know, he -- he always supported us every time I come to him. And Steve would say, you know, I'm very optimistic about that.

So my question from Steve and from Cherine Chalaby would be: How optimistic are you about ICANN overcoming this challenge of jurisdiction? Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: So that's a direct question to you. Is there anyone who would like to respond to this question on jurisdiction? No? Okay. Thank you.

Gentleman on my right.

SYED ABEDI: My name is Syed Abedi. I'm from the United States and speaking in a personal capacity. I would like to thank the people of the UAE for being such warm and gracious hosts. Shukraan. Thank you. This is my first time attending an ICANN event, and it has been a great experience.

I am very impressed by the complexity of issues and very important to the global Internet community that is being managed by ICANN.

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I have also been very impressed by the level of dialogue and intelligent debate I have observed throughout the conference.

As we move forward with the post-IANA transition, let me first say that I believe it is welcomed globally but there are some challenges that lay ahead. However, these challenges can be overcome so long as we recognize that the most important part of the IANA transition is transparency and accountability.

Believing in the multistakeholder model, I look forward to participating in future IANA, ICANN meetings and events. Thank you.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you for your statement.

Gentleman on my left.

THOMAS RICKERT: Thanks very much. My name is Thomas Rickert, and I'm representing ECO and Internet Industry Association with more than 1,000 members, out of which more than 150 are registries or registrars.

I will speak to the issue of GDPR. And so far we have seen a couple of legal assessments with a lot of if's and when's in it. But there is no data model on which further work can be based.

There were hopes that this could be worked on in collaboration with ICANN. But so far this has not come to fruition so that we have taken the initiative of working on a data model with the contracted parties.

So far, ICANN has published an engagement plan to reach out to the European Commission and data protection authorities to get information about the requirements of GDPR.

And we cautioned that this is not good enough. I would request ICANN to suspend its engagement efforts for the time being because ICANN has been made aware of compliance issues with data protection and WHOIS more than 15 years back. And to now go to the Commission and ask for education about the requirements, I think, is not appropriate.

But we should consult with the Commission once we have a model to be discussed in order not to lose credibility with the European Commission.

Goran said earlier today in the session about GDPR that he will make a decision relating to GDPR at one point in time. And I would just caution that the risk of being sanctioned for noncompliance with GDPR is not only with ICANN but also with the registries and registrars. And, therefore, the contracted parties deserve to be included in the discussion on plans forward.

Finally, to my knowledge, ICANN does not have a European law or European data protection expert on its team. But it seeks advice from external counsel when it comes to those questions.

[Timer sounds.]

If this assumption is correct, I would encourage ICANN to hire European data protection experts to have a good dialogue without the need to reach out to external counsel.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Thomas.

Goran.

GORAN MARBY: I have to admit, I'm a little baffled with the questions. We have been very open and engaged with the community, also the contracted parties, which we talked about last time just a couple of hours ago. And let me reiterate then. The -- first of all, this is the law, this is European law, and we are now working on how to be compliant with that law. That is something that we have seeked legal -- external legal counsel. Also, because we have shared that legal counsel with the community through comments.

The reasons why we say it is because we are still in discovery, which we are very close with the same situation as many contracted parties but also other ones who are interested in it.

We have, during this week, had very many discussions with different parties, and the reasons why I will make a decision about ICANN's -- if ICANN is a data controller, I have to make a decision about how we can comply with the law. I also said that will be the same which we will impose upon the contracted parties from compliance perspective. I also today said that we will do arrangements or will make sure it not becomes problematic for the contracted parties when it comes this period before the law is enacted.

I have to say that I'm very pleased with all the discussions we had this week. I think we had very positive discussions. There are different opinions, which it should be. Many times today during the GDPR discussion many people said, we don't know the answer right now. I believe it was three lawyers who said that. And in this situation, I think this is really where the multistakeholder model and all the parties come together in a very positive way.

So we will continue to work together with you and everybody else and as soon as possible to come to something that we can

in the end think that we can comply with the European data protection law. Thank you very much.

RINALIA ABDUL RAHIM: Thank you, Goran. Please remain in queue as I hand over to Chris Disspain.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Rinalia. This is Chris Disspain, and if the next speaker would come to the microphone, please.

MICHELE NEYLON: Good afternoon, Chris. Michele Neylon, and I'm a registrar and hosting provider based in Ireland and also currently represent the -- one of the three representatives of the registrar stakeholder group are on the GNSO Council speaking in a semi personal capacity, I suppose. I don't want to talk about GDPR, so Goran will be happy. But I do want to talk about something which is kind of closer to the heart of those of us who have to interact with both the outside world and ICANN on a daily basis, which is in relation to the budget and how it's allocated. More specifically to relation to naming services portal which was promised to registrars, I don't know, five, six years ago. It's a bit like a James Cameron movie. You know the way set -- James Cameron makes a big movie, it's a massive success, and there's

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a promise of a sequel. And the years go by, there's no sign of the sequel. All you get is little kind of teasers. This is what we've been dealing with the named services portal. We've had multiple meetings, we've had multiple promises off the naming services portal coming soon, it will be with -- it will be ready in six months. It will be ready in nine months. I mean, we've literally had this exchange now I don't know how many times. And it's almost laughable, but it's actually kind of sad. And registrars are at the front line. We get the complaints from all over the world. We have to deal with compliance, we have to deal with abuse reports and a bunch of other things. And when we're told now that the naming services portal which we still don't really have a clear delivery date on, when it is handed over to us, assuming that it ever will be handed over to us, won't even have integration with the compliance ticketing season which to many of the registrars that deal with large volumes is kind of a key component, I feel kind of sad.

So I'd ask you as the board to be aware of this and maybe bring that up in your dialogue with ICANN staff and the allocation of resources. Thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Michele. You've certainly made us aware of it. Goran.

GORAN MARBY: You're right. Akram.

                       [Laughter]

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Is Akram here? He was -- oh.

MICHELE NEYLON: He wishes he wasn't, but he is.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Here he comes.

GORAN MARBY: Akram is walking up to the -- yes, you're right. We've been
                       promising this for far too many years. We haven't done a proper
                       job of setting the time frame for it. And I think we used the same
                       PowerPoint now for three years in a row when we said it's going
                       to come next year. So I just want to say it's going to come next
                       year. I mean, you're right. This project has taken too much time.
                       And we -- this is something that is -- Akram and Ashwin has
                       brought to my attention, and I can't say that we will now fix it.
                       But we added resources to it and I know about it, and I'm taking

all the blame and I'm really, really ashamed. I can also show you my throat, but I don't know it's going to happen -- help. Sorry.

MICHELE NEYLON: Thank you for the honestly, Goran.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Akram.

AKRAM ATALLAH: I don't know what I can add to Goran's statement, but, you know, I'm not going to sit here and just cite a number of reasons why the delays have happened, but they have happened and we acknowledge that and we apologize for it. But we have a plan now put in place, and I think we have a better understanding to what -- what it will take to get us there. And it's a much bigger piece -- it's a big puzzle. We just launched the registry portal. So that will follow, and then the compliance piece will follow. And we're trying to accelerate the whole thing. But it is what it is for now, so we'll work on trying to get more resources on it, I guess. But I don't know how much we can accelerate by just adding people at this stage, but I'll talk to Ashwin and see what we can do. Thanks.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Akram. The queue is closed. If we don't manage to get to everyone currently in the queue, please remember your place in the queue when we take a break and you can come back up as soon as we come back from the break. Yes, the lady on my left. Please go ahead.

FATMA DEMIREL: Hello. This is Fatma Demirel from Turkey. I'm a first-time fellow. Firstly, I'd like to thank you to make such a great productive meeting. And this is first time I'm attending an ICANN meeting. I'm lucky it's an annual meeting. I have chance to observe some part of the meeting in the last day, and I recognize there is some sessions are so general and some sessions are so closed. And there are fellows who have closed sessions, there are community members who need to make some decisions and there are ICANN officers maybe who need to do works. I felt that they are so detached and separate in somehow. And when I go to community session, they are talking about the issue they discussed in the mailing list. And when I answer if a closed session, are these the issue that are indicated at the icann.org general, and I was wondering about that. What are your thoughts? Thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Does anyone want to make a specific response to that? Not at this stage? Okay. Thank you for the comment and the question, and we'll -- we'll consider that. It's an interesting point about closed and open meetings, I think. Gentlemen on my right.

HAORAN HUANG: Thank you, Chris, and hello, everyone. My name is Haoran Huang. I'm a post-graduate student from Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications and a member of NCUC or GNSO and also work at CCWG Work Stream 2 on jurisdiction. So I'm under 25-year-old. It's still my third time ICANN meeting. I still remember last year I start my journey as a first Asian Pacific Internet Governance Academy, and out of that, I joined the ICANN meeting at Hyderabad. During, there are a lot of staff and a lot of community leaders helped me to find my purpose and affiliation. So thank you so much. And I -- and I also remember during the ICANN58 one of the staff named Kelvin Wong, he invited me to wrote an ICANN blog to share my experience to encourage more young people to join here. So this is maybe my last ICANN meeting during -- doing my master, but I will not gone up to say goodbye. Just want to say thank you, and I will continue to be here and my contribution. And the most -- mostly I'd like to say thank you to the multistakeholder model for -- to let young people like me to make their words to be heard. And while it's still a question to the multistakeholder model and

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working at a lot of the PDP working groups, I have seen the PDP process has been longer and longer. So how will the ICANN board to let our community to make more effective and -- more effective on the policy and decision-making. So thank you so much.

[Applause]

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you very much. Can I -- going to pause for a second. Akinori wants to make a brief comment, and then I want to go to Sally for a comment on the previous question, and then I have something to say and then we'll come to you. Akinori.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much. Akinori Maemura. I just want to express my delight to see those who participate in APIGA, Asian Pacific Internet Governance Academy, to join the ICANN meeting and already involved in a contingency job. Thank you very much, and see you next time. Thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Akinori. Sally, would you like to address the previous question? Turn it on on the knob on the front.

SALLY COSTERTON: Thanks for the capacity building.

[Laughter]

Good teamwork. Just -- I was very interested in the question about the labeling of sessions, and I was just going to respond to say that I think this is something that we could take a look at in the SO/AC leader staff meeting planning group. When we -- we haven't done so far, but I thought it might be useful to just say we might look at that because I can't believe this is the only time this issue has come up. And it could be a decision-making issue about whether they're opened or closed or at least a better piece of communication about why and how people can participate. Thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Sally. It -- we've just realized that we haven't introduced the fact that we have our incoming board members sitting at the table. This is the first time we've done this. Normally what would happen is at the end of this session we would go into a board meeting. We would then have the old board members -- departing board members stand up, new board members come and join. So this time we have everybody sitting at the table and everyone is going to stay. So I just want to introduce Avri -- our incoming board members, Avri Doria,

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Sarah Deutsche, Matthew Shears, conveniently sitting together over there.

[Applause]

And right down the other end of the other table, just to give you some neck exercise, is Leon Sanchez and our incoming GAC liaison Manal Ismail. Thank you very much, indeed, everyone.

[Applause]

And the gentleman on my left, please.

ANDREW MACK: Okay. Thank you, Chris. My name is Andrew Mack. I'm the chair of the BC, but I'm speaking in my own personal capacity. And I suppose as chair of the BC, let me start with my congratulations to the new board members, and to the outgoing board members, thank you for your service.

So in -- let me tell you a quick travel story. 1990 I was a freshly-minted graduate student. I had a degree in international economics in Latin American studies. And having finished my work, I did what anyone would do, I took a trip up the Amazon. As you can imagine, it was a pretty incredible experience. It was a diverse, impressive region, really rich one. The Amazon is amazing, if you haven't had a chance to see it.

I had the privilege of working in Brazil and Peru and most of the Amazon basin countries, and I'm definitely not here to tell the parties what to do. However, I did want to pick up on the GAC's advice to the board today, where they asked the board to help continue the process to resolve the issue in a way that's beneficial for everyone. It strikes me that this is a good thing.

As most of you know, I'm very much in the consensus and partnerships business. That's my brand. That's the way I approach life. And it strikes me that like the Amazon itself, there should be a way to resolve the .AMAZON issue that respects all the parties and that provides value for everyone. So what I heard at the meeting on .AMAZON today, it really gives me a lot of hope. I encourage all the parties to keep it moving, and I encourage the board to stay involved and thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you very much. The gentleman on my right.

BERTRAND DE LA CHAPELLE: Good afternoon. My name is Bertrand de La Chapelle. I'm the executive director of the secretariat of the Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network. I've listened to a lot of the discussions that took place this week on the GDPR which is a particular case of something that has come from a completely different

environment than ICANN and that has an impact now on ICANN. I must say in a certain way it's a little bit surprising that this topic is popping up so late in the whole process, but let's leave this aside.

What I want to share here, not only to the board but also to the rest of the community, is that there are other trends in the environment that might impact the community of registries and registrars and registrants that are driven by completely different environments and causes and the point I want to highlight or put the spotlight on is the potential trend on mandatory data localization laws. This is something that the ICANN community and the ICANN board should pay attention to. It seems to be remote. It's outside of this environment. But it is a very important topic that I want to put the spotlight on.

Quick second comment. On the jurisdiction discussion that is taking place here, which is different from what the Internet & Jurisdiction Policy Network is addressing, I'm very encouraged by the fact that it is going in the direction of tweaking it this terms of immunities. But I'm also -- want to highlight that what is at stake underneath is whether the accountability mechanisms that have been developed in the context of the transition will be considered globally by the community and by government as sufficient to guarantee some immunities on the

policy part of the activities of ICANN and not the rest of its activities. Thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Bertrand. And the last gentleman standing at the microphone, and then we're going to go to a remote question and to a break. So sir, over to you.

AJAY DATA: Thank you very much. Thank you very much for the opportunity here. I am Ajay Data from India, an active member of (saying name) under Ram Mohan's leadership and also co-chair for Neo-Brahmi Generation Panel with nine scripts under their scope which covers almost 20% of the world's population. And hence, the reason I am raising a question around languages.

Icann.org has many languages but no Indian language. Especially Hindi is not there, which is the fourth largest language spoken in the world. I have also raised the point to ICANN top executive, and I was told that language selection is based on U.S. Fair enough, but I think we just kind of not matching with the large community engagement, which is all of the ICANN and which is completely left out. The future of Internet essentially now depends on how we are together bring next million people online. But still it is divide, and for that, IDN's and Email Address

Internationalization is going to play a key role. ICANN understands that very well. But I think we are lacking here in some actions, and I would like to suggest that if we can have some completion around TLDs to have more selection on languages who -- which TLD does better on domain registrations, on adoption, the language may be adopted for icann.org.

Another -- I would like to have a great idea. If icann.org enabled itself to allow non-English people to communicate with -- which is approximately 74% of the world which cannot communicate, who do not know English, is left out. And I wish to know what's the view, and is there any action plan for the same. Hopefully in future --

[Timer sounds]

-- IDNs will be used and promoted with EAI. Thank you.

[Applause]

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you. Any comments?

Ram?

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RAM MOHAN:	Thank you. Ajay, it's wonderful to see you at the microphone. I wanted to also say for those of you who don't know what Ajay does, he makes absolutely fantastic contributions both in the Neo-Brahmi area in languages as well as in the universal acceptance steering group.
	I think you have really concrete and constructive suggestions on how to increase the use of languages and popularize it. Perhaps your idea of doing that on the icann.org website is a good one. But what I would suggest is that that be referred, that piece of it, to our executives, to Goran and ask for Goran and his staff to engage on not only this idea, but also other creative ideas that you may have to popularize the use of not only IDNs but also internationalized email addresses that are, in many ways, the really sticky part of making IDNs work.
	So thank you very much for your contributions. Please do more.
RAM MOHAN:	Thank you very much.
CHRIS DISSPAIN:	Thank you, Ram. I misled you, we're not heading to a break just yet. I'm sorry, Goran, I apologize.

GORAN MARBY:	I can just tell you, Ram, that we already started talking through our office of the CTO about some of the things he mentioned here. Thank you.
CHRIS DISSPAIN:	Thank you, Goran. We're going to take an online question and I'm going to hand it over to Cherine and we'll have a break after that. So Brad.
REMOTE INTERVENTION:	We have a comment from Tarek Aziz of Pakistan. Dear ICANN board, I want to bring to your attention the fact that almost 16 years after ICANN introduced new TLDs, many websites and Internet browsers still do not properly recognize top level domains longer than three characters. I would like to bring to your attention that many website addresses in my native language, Urdu, which is written in Arabic script are breaking in Internet browsers. Even names in English that are more than three letters in length are failing every day.

Firstly, before ICANN decides to add any more new domain names, you must look seriously at how to fix these basic problems on the Internet. Many people from my country are not yet coming online, but millions and millions of Pakistanis are going to come online soon. You must make serious solution to

this issue. You are giving the millions of new users on the Internet in Pakistan an unbroken and unstable Internet. Please do not push even more TLDs to the Internet. Hundreds of TLDs you have already pushed forward are not working and your actions are ruining the user experience.

Secondly, GNSO is saying that the next round should start as soon as possible because there is a lot of demand. Maybe there is demand from companies and people who want to make a lot of money, but please, please, please ask the GNSO to pay attention to actual Internet users and not only businesspeople. Please ask the GNSO that until this problem is looked at seriously and worked on, it will not add more TLDs.

[Applause]

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you. So Cherine will make a comment, and then Ram is going to make a comment. You go ahead, Ram. You sort it out amongst yourselves, then.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you very much for this comment. Regarding the next round, I think the Board has said it on several occasions that, until all the reviews are done and the community is satisfied with the reviews and make recommendations to the Board, the

Board will not decide on a date. So we are waiting for the reviews to be completed and recommendation from the community.

Regarding your suggestion, I know that many members of the GNSO PDP are probably in this room. And I'm sure they will take this suggestion and consider it. Thank you.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you. Ram.

RAM MOHAN: Tariq, thank you so much. I think you make points that in the community we also recognize -- in fact, this was a big part of why the Universal Acceptance Steering Group even came to life.

I want to reassure you of two things. First, this board, this community, and the organization of ICANN completely stand behind the idea that it's a fundamentally important thing that the user's experience be properly protected and that user experience has to be at the forefront of the experience and new top-level domains that come up.

If domains aren't working well, then we are reducing the credibility of domains across the entire DNS. Having said that, what I also want to share with you is that between both the

universal steering group program and the IDN program that are both under the -- the IDN program is under the oversight of the board. The Universal Acceptance Steering Group program is just a community-driven program. Both of them are being provided a significant amount of funding and really a lot of community input to expand the awareness that browsers, applications, email -- email systems and lots of other places have to upgrade and really fix the fundamental bug where these systems are thinking that only a two- or a three-character name is a valid one. It's an important issue. The board recognizes that. But it's not just the board. The community also recognizes that.

So thank you for bringing it up.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Ram. And thank you all for your questions, comments so far. And I'm going to hand over to Cherine for the next section. Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Chris.

On behalf of the board, I would like to say a few words in recognition of our dear colleagues who are departing the board.

So thank you, Asha; thank you, Markus; thank you, Thomas; and thank you, Rinalia, for your hard work, dedication, and many contributions to the ICANN board over the last few years.

You have all contributed in a very significant way to the ICANN.

And, Asha, your tireless efforts on the Board Finance Committee is recognized.

Markus and Thomas, your deep experience with governments. Rinalia, your passion for diverse representation and inclusion.

You have all left your remarks on the board in ways that will be felt for years to come.

We will be welcoming their successors at the public meeting immediately following this session. Public board meeting, may I say. And they have big shoes to fill.

I also want to take a moment to say farewell to our chair, Steve Crocker, at his final public forum as board chair.

As a graduate at UCLA in the 1960s and '70s, he was part of the team that laid the foundations for today's Internet. He is one of the reasons why we are all here today.

Instead of getting up here individually and each speaking about Steve, all the board directors share their thoughts with me. And

I didn't even have to work hard to combine them as I was struck by the themes. So let me tell you some of those comments.

"Steve is kind enough to teach and humble enough to learn."

"Steve is open and respectful of all contributions and opinions, even if they are not aligned with his own."

"It is no surprise to anyone who have worked with him he has an attention to detail -- not just at work."

"Steve is apt to remember food allergies and preferences when he hosts a dinner, as he is to provide an historically and technically accurate and incredibly detailed briefing off the top of his head."

"Steve has imbued a spirit of collegiality into the culture of the ICANN board, which at times was not an easy task, that will remain for a long time to come."

"Steve's calm and confident manner puts people at ease. And he reassures us that, even when we disagree, we can work together towards a solution."

"Steve uses his quick wit and sharp sense of humor to his advantage always to diffuse tension and bring people together."

"Steve is a person of high integrity, wisdom, energy, curiosity, and trust."

"For all of us, he is a mentor and a friend."

May I now ask all of you to stand up and give a round of applause honoring our five departing board members.

[Applause]

Thank you. We will take a break now. Please return at 5:15. Thank you.

[Coffee break.]

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BRAD WHITE:	Ladies and gentlemen, we're now going to begin.
	Please welcome Vice President of Global Meeting Operations, Nick Tomasso.
	[Applause]
NICK TOMASSO:	Good afternoon, everyone. As most of you know, this is the point in time in the public forum where we introduce the location of the next ICANN meeting. In this case it's in Puerto Rico.
	But before I introduce a representative from our host, excuse me, NIC.PR, I wanted to make a few brief comments. Since Hurricane Maria devastated Puerto Rico on September 20th, I've been fielding a lot of questions about whether or not we're actually going to take the ICANN meeting there.
	So allow me to answer that question with as much clarity and brevity as possible.
	Yes, we are planning to go to Puerto Rico in March of 2018.
	[Applause]
	We feel it's important to provide some meaningful economic and moral support for that storm-battered community.

We've been closely monitoring the recovery efforts in Puerto Rico, but particularly in San Juan, which is where our meeting is scheduled to be held. And we are very optimistic that conditions in San Juan will improve to the point where our meeting can occur unimpeded.

So, with that, allow me to introduce Executive Vice President of NIC.PR, Pablo Rodriguez.

Pablo, come up please.

[Applause]

PABLO RODRIGUEZ: First and foremost, I want to thank the entire ICANN board, Steve, Goran, all of you distinguished members, Ram. Thank you for your support. Thank you to every single on of you members of the Internet community for the supporting -- for the love and for the support you have shown to us while we're in this ICANN60.

I would like to share with all of you a letter that from the Governor of Puerto Rico, to you, Steve, and to the rest of the ICANN board.

I would like to read what that message is.

"October 24th of 2017.

Dr. Steve Crocker, Chairman of the Board ICANN.

Dear Dr. Crocker, I want to thank you and the members of ICANN for your recent statement expressing strong desire to continue with your plans to hold ICANN61 in Puerto Rico.

This show of support of our recovery efforts is sincerely appreciated. While the devastation caused by Hurricane Maria has represented a myriad of challenges, I am pleased to say progress has been made and Puerto Rico, especially the San Juan metropolitan area, is progressively returning in good spirits to its usual level of activity.

We are on target to restore electric power and water service to nearly all customers by December of this year, 2017. And our ongoing telecommunications projects are allowing us to improve coverage on a daily basis. Additionally, the Puerto Rico Convention Center, which is currently serving as a central command post for hurricane relief for responders will begin hosting scheduled events by January of 2018.

As your chosen host for ICANN61, Puerto Rico remains committed to working with your organization to ensure that your upcoming conference in San Juan will be one of the most productive and memorable you have ever held.

Once again, on behalf of the people of our island, I thank you for ICANN's solidarity and confidence.

Best regards, the Governor of Puerto Rico, Ricardo Rossello."

[Applause]

I'd like to also take advantage of this opportunity to share with you not only our words of gratitude and our assurance that the Convention Center and the hotels and the area where we're inviting you to participate will be ready, but I want you to see it with your own eyes.

We have a video that was taken less than a week ago so that you can see with your own eyes where we are and so that you can also hear our various government agencies, the Secretary of State and so many others inviting you. This message was recorded for your sake and on behalf of the government of Puerto Rico, our Puerto Rico top-level domain, the registry of Puerto Rico, and many other colleagues like the ISOC chapter in Puerto Rico, and so many other individuals who have been working with us, along with us to making sure that the ICANN61 meeting will be an entire success. Thank you. We need your help. We want your support. Please come to Puerto Rico. You will be greeted and welcomed with open arms. Thank you very much. Let us see the video.

[Applause]

Video: The entire country, the entire territory absolutely under control of this category 4, maybe category 5 storm. Here's Puerto Rico.

155 miles per hour.

We are actually being evacuated into the hotel.

Right now!

(Music)

Greetings from Puerto Rico to all our friends in Abu Dhabi. We are so excited that you will be coming to the island. It's a beautiful Caribbean spot in March for your meeting and convention, ICANN 2018.

As you already know, we are back in business. We're still hoping for business, and we really treasure the intention and support of ICANN in maintaining and keeping the decision to hold a conference in Puerto Rico.

We're fully operational within hours after Hurricane Maria struck Puerto Rico, Fortunately, our building was ready. Our staff was ready. We have everything set for receiving you next March 2018 here in Puerto Rico in San Juan.

The hotel never stopped operating before, during, and after the hurricane. And We actually became, basically, the center of the hotel -- the headquarters hotel for those responders who came immediately after the hurricane.

I'd like to invite everyone to ICANN61. It's going to be celebrated here at the Puerto Rican Convention Center. We're ready. We're expecting you guys. We were born ready to have you guys here.

Puerto Rico is getting back on track. We're right here in the Convention Center. It's fully operational. And I hope to see you all here in March in ICANN61.

Please join us to bring the ICANN61 conference here in San Juan Puerto Rico here in March of 2018. We're ready to welcome each and every one of you.

We are moving forward. And we know that we will continue to do so along with ICANN and many, many other partners.

Friends from ICANN60, the Sheraton Puerto Rico Hotel and Casino, the convention district, and the entire of all San Juan is ready to welcome ICANN61 in March 2018.

So you make sure to make your plans in advance. We have great access. Our hotels are spectacular. And we look forward for your business and for your visit. Please come to San Juan.

[Applause]

NICK TOMASSO: Thank you, Pablo. You can see with this outpouring of support, we will all see you in San Juan next March.

With that I'd like to turn the proceedings over to our next board facilitator, Lousewies Van Der Laan.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. But first I'm going to toss it to Lito to reply to this, I thought, wonderful presentation in Spanish.

NICK TOMASSO: First I'm going to toss it to Lito to reply to this, I thought, wonderful presentation in Spanish.

Thank you, Lousewies. (non-English word or phrase)

LITO IBARRA: Dear Pablo, (indiscernible) Puerto Rico.

I would like you to know that we have solidarity with the Puerto Rican people but not only because of this tragedy or the things that happened in our countries, but also because you have provided us with friendship and support over the years. So we're really very happy of being together with you or being all of

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us, the whole community, together with you and meeting you in San Juan next year in Puerto Rico. Go ahead, Puerto Rico. We're with you.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you, Lito.

MICHAEL OGHIA: My name is Michael Oghia. I'm a second-time fellow, and I'm currently based in Belgrade, Serbia.

So my comments focus more on the world part of the slogan, and given what we just saw this is far from irrelevant at ICANN.

One of my focus areas is sustainability. There are multiple aspects I could address, but I want to specifically highlight the amount we fly to do our work, what I called our dirty, not so little secret in an article I published in -- on CircleID back in August.

The amount of carbon in the atmosphere is the highest it's been in 3 million years. I'm part of the problem and so is ICANN. We have to do something, and one solution I propose is ICANN investing in a carbon offsetting -- in carbon offsetting. Forgive me.

I did the calculations just for the fellows to ICANN60 and estimated that our offsetting -- that offsetting our travel would cost ICANN around $5,500. I propose working with a verified program and implementing a viable carbon offsetting solution for our travel, meaning especially ICANN staff and the board and such other programs like fellowships and the next gen participants. Such programs are also -- thankfully also tax-deductible.

So I just want to say given the presumably large footprint of these meetings, we can't just pay lip service to the problem. Carbon offsetting is not the only thing we can do, but it's a start, as is making our emissions and the environmental footprint of these meetings part of the transparency report.

And so with that I'll especially ask Goran if you can comment on this.

GORAN MARBY: Thank you. I had the pleasure of meeting this gentleman in Copenhagen, where he asked the same question, and we and the executive team thought it was a very good question.

So I instructed my team that we are going to --

[Timer sounds]

We are now having a project how we can at least start looking into a report to get to our annual report to look into our carbon emissions as a first step. It's not happening this year. We started a process investing in it, and I'm very thankful for the idea.

Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much.

Next speaker, please.

ALASTAIR STRACHAN: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Alastair Strachan. I'm here as a second-time fellow.

I'd just like to take this opportunity to thank the ICANN community for being so welcoming to newcomers and fellows alike.

The fellowship program, as a lot of you already know, is essential to allowing some incredibly passionate and intelligent people the opportunity to attend these meetings, many of whom would not have the chance without it.

I'd also like to say how happy I am to see the launch of the global indigenous ambassadors program for ICANN60. I cannot stress

the importance of this program enough and implore the board to expand this program to give more underrepresented -- sorry, unrepresented communities a voice -- a voice in this community.

I'd also like to thank the sometimes forgotten ICANN tech team and other background staff for all their hard work for making sure this meeting has been a success like it has.

Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, Alastair. I think everybody heard the thanks, so it will be passed on to straight to all the people who deserve it, and this kind of feedback is extremely useful for us as a board.

MATTHEW RANTANEN: My name is Matthew Rantanen. I am a fellow indigenous mentor. I'm Cree, indigenous of North America, two-time board director of Native Public Media, the first indigenous ALS of NARALO, two-term member of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission Native Nations Broadband Task Force, co-chair of the Tech and Telecom at the National Congress of American Indians. And I'm the director of technology for 19 tribes in Southern California, managing a wireless ISP, bringing broadband to the tribal community.

I'm speaking to you in the public forum to bring visibility to the global indigenous fellowship program. I'm requesting that the board support the continuation of this program with budget. I would like to propose the consideration of expanding this program from just two persons, as the five regents of ICANN are rich with indigenous people.

Native Public Media fought hard since ICANN50 in London for tribal representation on the fellowship program, working closely with NARALO and ALAC. I'd like to thank them for their leadership. ICANN fellow for life.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, Matthew, for that recommendation. Should we continue right away? Please go ahead.

RUBEN HILARI: So it's Ruben -- I'm Ruben from the Nimari community in the Andes, speaking in a foreign language. The participant is speaking in a native language. Have you understood?

There are some words of appreciation in my native mother tongue.

I understand that Internet was similar when there was no diversity. I am really thankful to ALAC for making it possible for us to be here at this meeting through the global indigenous ambassadors program. It is our first participation here.

During the week, I learned more than I expected through my mentor and my friends that I met here in this meeting. I already have enough information about ICANN. I just want to say that among the millions of native people from vulnerable communities, vulnerable in no senses of the word, we already have some digital natives. Latin Americans who are here know this very well. Although the governments have always tried to overlook us, if I can maintain this problem, this will be helpful for us to take ownership of technology and to bridge the digital gap. Let us continue using technology to build a culture of life and not of death. Ladies and gentlemen at ICANN, I'm going home very happy for having met you wearing the ICANN hat and the ICANN backpack.

Thank you.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you.

GEOFFREY BLACKWELL: Geoffrey Blackwell. I'm an enrolled member of the Muskogee Creek Nation and a proud son of the Chickasaw Nation, the Choctaw Nation, and the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

I serve as the current chair of the native public media board of directors. I co-chair two committees within our national Congress of American Indians dedicated to the improvement of Native life within the United States. And I'm a former federal regulator who worked at the United States Federal Communications Commission as the founding chief of the FCC's Office of Native Affairs and Policy.

First, it is appropriate to recognize that there are many indigenous peoples in the ICANN community. One need only see the faces and hear the dialects to know the truth in this. Where I come from, we are vastly underserved by broadband; but our communities adapt and adopt the use of the Internet at a rate faster than any other segment of our society. Ours are highly adaptive cultures, with the amazing ability to endure and overcome.

The Internet has a great ability to address the negative impacts of history on indigenous peoples everywhere, to improve all things. So there is great importance in indigenous communities being involved in the policy engagement that occurs within the ICANN community.

The basic job of an ambassador is to learn and translate, and what I have learned is that many of the issues that we work on in our mission at home are the exact same issues being discussed here within the context of ICANN's mission.

So my request is simple. Please recognize and place a high priority on the inclusion of indigenous peoples from throughout the world. And with respect, please place a commensurate value on that aspect of your fellowship program. From the organizations in which I serve --

[Timer sounds.]

-- I commit, we commit that if you do, we will do our part. If we do this together, one can only imagine the new acronyms that we will come up with.

[Laughter]

Lastly, I want to say a special thank you to ALAC and the fellowship program. Those are awesome folks who have made this global indigenous ambassadorship possible. (non-English word or phrase).

Thank you.

[Applause]

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. And thank you to our first indigenous ambassadors. As you know, it's a pilot program so it's wonderful to hear the experiences of the participants. And we will see if it can be continued.

Next speaker, please.

PATRICIO POBLETE: Thanks. My name is Patricio Poblete. I am the director of NIC Chile, but I am speaking in my personal capacity as a citizen of Chile, a country who lived for many years under a dictatorship that was well-known in the world for human right abuses.

And I move to make a comment on Chris' comment to the gentleman from Venezuela.

It is true that what Chris said may be an accurate reflection of political realities. But, nevertheless, I think it is appropriate to say that the word "sovereignty" isn't found anywhere neither on RFC-1591 nor the FY report.

There are standards of behavior for ccTLD operators. And even though it might be impossible in some cases to do something to change that, it doesn't hurt. And actually I think it helps if in cases -- and I'm going to read from the appropriate document -- when there are complaints of substantial misbehavior that is egregious or persistent and that might endanger the stability of

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the Internet, I think it is appropriate that if ICANN receives complaints, that they should be relayed to the operator, perhaps with a reminder of what these standards of behavior are.

It might not achieve any practical goal in the short-term. But I think it is good that authoritarian governments feel that the world is watching and the world cares.

[Timer sounds.]

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Patricio.

[Applause]

I -- you're absolutely right. I agree with you 100%. And I apologize for the lack of nuance in my -- in my response. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, Chris. We're going to go to online questions because, as you know, we want to make it possible for everyone in the ICANN community to participate and not just the people who are physically in the room.

So, Brad, could you please read out the first question.

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REMOTE INTERVENTION: From Jamie Baxter with dotgay, LLC.   Since submitting questions into Public Forum Number 1 earlier this week regarding the ongoing CPE investigation ongoing by the board, I continue to have additional questions based on the response today.

The information provided to applicants in the ICANN community thus far not only seems to provide little detail about the remaining stages but it also hasn't provided a commitment about how the FTI findings will be shared. Many of us have been incredibly patient waiting for shared concerns about the CPE to finally be investigated. But the ICANN community and the applicants involved need confidence that the entire CPE investigation itself doesn't turn into the same nontransparent debacle, that it was launched to bring bright light and clarity in the first place.

I continue to be amazed with how opaque everything involving CPE remains at ICANN. As we continue to wait for outcomes of the investigation, my additional questions to the board are as follows: Will the public get to view the exact FTI findings that were submitted to ICANN or just an ICANN interpretation? If not, the original -- if not the original findings, why?

What parties, staff, board, BGC, et cetera, are expected to be involved in the unfinished steps, reviews, and actions related to

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the CPE investigation findings?   Thank you in advance for providing the necessary detail and transparency being requested.

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

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Lousewies.

Jamie, thanks very much for your question.

We've tried to be clear about the information. The inquiry -- the inquiry was obtained by FTI through our external law firm. The new Board Accountability Mechanisms Committee, the BAMC, will be evaluating each report as it comes in and publishing it.

But we reserve the right to review the reports before publication to ensure that they are accurate and make sense. We intend to fully share the outcomes with the community and take steps based on those outcomes, or the outcomes of those reports, rather.

In respect to the specific question about what parties are expected to be involved in unfinished steps about the reviews, the answer is that those will go back into the BAMC, the Board Accountability Mechanisms Committee.   And as you already

know, we've published a transition that will ensure that no party will miss out on having an opportunity to talk to that committee as nearly -- nearly put together acknowledging that. It's been some time since the BGC looked at them, and there are new faces. So I hope that answers your question. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you, Chris.

We go back to the physical queue. Go ahead.

ANI MKRTCHYAN: Good morning, everyone. My name is Ani Mkrtchyan from Armenia. I'm a next genner, and this is my first ICANN meeting. I feel so proud and happy to be here. And I hope I will justify the expectations of the selection committee who selected me and I will have my valuable contribution to ICANN. And now my question.

There are countries in the world that are not recognized by other countries, like they have -- they face some political issues but they consider themselves to be sovereign states.

What is the position of ICANN in assigning Country Code Top Level Domains to these countries? And are they welcomed to have their ccTLD ordinate?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much.

Chris, would you like to take it again?

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you, Ani. It's a similar question to one that we were asked earlier. So I will just briefly cover what I've already said. ICANN doesn't decide what is a country and what is a territory. ICANN assigns a country code based on that country or territory being on the ISO 3166-1 list that is run by the International Standards Organization. And if you are on that list, you get a ccTLD. So it's not within our remit to decide that you are a country and to assign. We don't make up the two letters. ISO decides what they are. We simply copy them. Thank you.

ANI MKRTCHYAN: Thank you.

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

FRANCIS NWOKELO: Okay. Good, evening everyone. Permit me to try to read from here, including my name, so I am allowed to keep up with the time.

My name is Francis Nwokelo from Nigeria. I'm part of the next gen program. First, I must say a big thank you to ICANN for giving me the opportunity to be part of the next gen program. I am also saying a big thank you to the (indiscernible) experience. A big thank to Joseph de Jesus and Calvin for a fantastic travel coordination.

I am also saying another big thank you to the next gen selection team for having the confidence in me to select me for the program. And I promise the team as well as ICANN that they will not regret having me as part of the next gen program. In fact, I have commenced my contribution by working on useful resources to help the new next genners have a better next gen experience.

So now my question. From my understanding, I believe there's an issue ICANN is trying to address which has led to the creation of the next gen program.

So now: Does ICANN provide any supports to assist a next genner in a project that would be of great contribution to ICANN and the Internet community? My reason for asking is that I am currently working on several of the major challenges facing the

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Internet community. It is about allocating the online community on encryption without too many technical details so that they can have a secure and safer online financial transaction as well as cybersecurity. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Would anyone like to respond to that? Sally. And I would like to take -- while Sally is going to the microphone -- thank you. Enough said -- we have to close the queue. There are also still online questions.

Go ahead, Sally.

SALLY COSTERTON: Sorry. Twice in one public forum is too much.

Thank you very much for the suggestion. And thank you very much for participating as a next genner. I think we always look for interesting ideas where next genners and fellows can start getting engaged in the work of the ICANN community. And I know that's something we spend a lot of time on, both in the fellowship program and in our regional engagement programs.

So I would very much encourage more of these kinds of ideas, providing they're in ICANN's scope. And as I said in our executive team meeting this morning, that the work that we undertake as

a community is sustainable and is within -- is in our mission, is sustainable, and where possible is scalable so that we can start looking at solving problems in one part of the world and, hopefully, this can then lead to benefits from the rest of our global community. Thank you very much.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. And while the microphone is in Brad's hands, can we have the next online question, please.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: Only if I can use a different microphone. We have a comment from Normand Fortier, President of PointQuebec.

The minimum yearly fee paid to ICANN by new gTLD registry operators is currently 25 000 U.S. dollars. That is okay for medium-size and big registries; but for small community-based registries, it is a big problem.

A large registry like .ORG pays less than 3% of registration income in ICANN fees. A small community-based registry, like .QUEBEC pays 14% of its income to ICANN. The .QUEBEC registry pays more in fees to ICANN than it pays in sales tax to the Quebec government. This is unfair and destructive.

Registries that provide a community service should, indeed, pay their fair share of ICANN's costs. But they should not be taxed beyond that. The costs incurred by ICANN for a competently run, small community-based registry are much smaller than 25,000 U.S. dollars.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much.

Is Akram ready to take that on? You're hiding behind me.

AKRAM ATALLAH: Thank you for the question. The fees in the new gTLD program were actually agreed upon in the guidebook before the application process was opened. And we implemented what was in the guidebook as agreed with the community before the program was started.

I think if the community wants to review this, then -- or the board wants to review this, then we could look at it. But we're not going to change what was agreed on previous to the launch of the program at this point. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Does someone from the board want to still comment?

Then we move to the queue, the physical queue, please.

MUHAMMAD ADAN ABID: Good evening, everyone. This is Muhammad Adan Abid. I'm also here as next gen. It's my first meeting. First of all, thank you, ICANN, for giving me the opportunity to attend ICANN60. Thank you, Debra, all the speakers who came to share their experience and knowledge at next-gen sessions and are invested, who guided us really well.

It has been a wonderful journey so far. Learned a lot. Met many accomplished and diverse people from all over the world.

Youth voice is as important as others, and they need to be heard. And ICANN is providing that platform via next gen program.

I heard that next gen participants used to be 25. And now they are only 15, even though the interest of youth in IG and DNS-related issues is increasing over the time in this region. So, should the number of next gen participants -- because by reducing the number of next gen participants, we are reducing the opportunity for you to come and get involved in ICANN discussion. Thank you so much.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. I don't know if Sally would like to reply to that or anyone else. But we note -- we note your observation and your desires. So thank you very much for that.

MUHAMMAD ADAN ABID: Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Next one, please.

ALI HUSSAIN: Honorably ICANN board members and dear audience, good evening. My name is Ali Hussain, and I'm from Pakistan. This is my first ICANN meeting and I'm here because of next gen program. I found ICANN meeting to be very good learning, networking, and trust-building opportunity among multistakeholders in Internet space.

ICANN Learn initiatives is very good resource to learn about ICANN and Internet governance. I would like to encourage that ICANN Learn initiative to be formally introduced into academic institutions across globe. This way the academic institutions can play their role to raise required awareness about Internet governance and multistakeholder model of working in the respective regions.

As one of the take-away, I would like to record what I learned in this meeting and I would like to record the issues which I have heard from the peoples over here.

And thank you, ICANN, for providing me opportunity to participate.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: You're very welcome. Thank you for your contribution.

Next, please.

PIERRE BONIS: Bonjour. Pierre Bonis from AFNIC, .FR. I have a quick question because yesterday during our session with the ccNSO, we met with the review team on security and stability. And following this meeting and the mail that we had between each other, I still do not understand what the problem was and what was asked from the different ACs and SOs of ICANN regarding the review on stability and security.

I would like to know what are the expectations from the board today. What are you expecting from us? The only thing we understood is that eventually we could make proposal for reinforcement of the team SSR2. We are favorable (indiscernible) at AFNIC. Thank you very much.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. I will pass the question to Chris or maybe both of them. I'm not sure.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Sorry.

He said he doesn't want to do it.

So we had a meeting today with the SSR2 review team, which had been planned for some time. And we discussed various things. And then immediately following that, we had a meeting with the SO/AC leaders and Katrina was there, that chair of the ccNSO. And in brief, we agreed that it was now in the hands of the SO and AC leaders and that they will go away and work on what needs -- what needs to be done and it's for them to do that. And we've said we're happy to facilitate and assist in any way that we can to help them reach -- sorry, to get the review back on -- started again as soon as possible.

So that's their decision. They can decide when to do it, and it's entirely in their hands right now. That's what happened today. And that's where we are today.

Okay?

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Cherine, would you like to add something?

CHERINE CHALABY: So I attended this meeting, and my observation is that it was conducted in a very collegial manner. And I'm really delighted that together, working with the SOs and ACs, we can help them move this issue forward. So thank you for everyone that contributed. It was, in my mind, a very good meeting and a very positive way of resolving an issue. As we implement the new bylaws, sometimes we'll find that processes are missing. And the key here, indeed there is a process missing here is once the board has requested that the SSRT2 team is paused for a moment, what is the next step and how do the SOs and AC take and make it happen again and restart the process. So I think we -- we spoke a lot about that. And the spirit was absolutely the right spirit, and I look forward that whenever we have also differences of opinion in the future that we work together in a collaborative way. So thank you for everyone who contributed. Thank you.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much, Cherine. I'm going to go to the last online question now because that queue is also closed.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: From Fabricio Vayra. ICANN'S relationship with governments in relation to what is and what is not public policy will be severely tested over the next few months as a number of IRPs conclude. It would be great -- it would be great -- greatly appreciated to the benefit of the Empowered Community if the board can treat these IRPs, which were filed under the old bylaws, with the levels of transparency and accountability that the new bylaws require.

LOUSEWIES VAN DER LAAN: Thank you very much. Is there anyone who would like to comment? Thank you for the observation. I'm now going to pass over the chairmanship of this session to my colleague Thomas Schneider who looks like he's still wearing his shirt from Wednesday night.

[Laughter]

There you go, Thomas.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Well, the shirt is from Wednesday night. No, it's actually been produced before. Thank you. So it's actually nice that I'm still learning new things in ICANN at my very last day in this function. I've never have been asked to moderate a session of the board before, so this is very nice of them, having the chance to do this.

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Having said this, I think it's time to hand over the mic to the next person. Thank you.

PATRICK NOLYE: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Thanks to the board facilitator and the ICANN board and the general audience, thanks for your attention. My name is Nolye from PNG, the (indiscernible)l. My country is in the Asia-Pacific region. I just want to make a compliment here. I would like to thank Cyrus and the ICANN fellowship program team for giving the opportunity to me and my fellow -- I mean, my fellow friends who were also in the ICANN Fellowship Program to represent our underserved and underrepresented country or region at a global (indiscernible). So I would like to thank Cyrus and the team as well as the travel constituency team, especially Mr. Joseph. I would like to thank you. And I hope in the near future we will have more representatives from the underserved and underrepresented nation around the globe so we can speak our voice and our voice can be heard to the ICANN model which is the community multistakeholder model is very effective. So I would like to thank ICANN for that. And that's all. Thank you.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you, and your participation is appreciated. Cherine.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you very much, and in response to that, the Fellowship Program is a very important program for us to enable new members and new stakeholders and new people to come into the ICANN on a global basis. You should know that this is the tenth anniversary of the ICANN fellowship program, a journey that started back in April 2007. And guess where it started? It started in ICANN29 in San Juan, Puerto Rico. So we will be going back there for the 11th anniversary of the fellowship program. So thank you for coming to the microphone, and we appreciate very much the comment you made. Thank you.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Cherine. Next one, Michele.

MICHELE NEYLON: Good afternoon, again. So I'm going to talk to you very briefly about intermediaries and content regulation. So I suppose it's kind of a happy or interesting coincidence that Thomas has been -- is the person sitting there right now. And Thomas, we will miss you in some respects, but we look forward to working with Manal. And as a registrar and hosting provider, we are an intermediary. We are not a content regulator. If we receive a court order from an Irish court or we receive a notice from public

authorities within our jurisdiction, we will act on it. And the same goes for registry operators and registrars around the world, none of us is particularly in interested in breaking the law. However, asking a registry operator or a registrar or any other intermediary to act as the content police is -- and for that request to come from government agencies is something that is deeply disturbing.

Earlier this year the Catalan community was involved in a highly contentious and -- referendum around self-determination. Whether they're right, they're wrong, or whatever is completely irrelevant. I personally -- I may have my opinions on this, but that is not important in the context of content regulation. We as a registrar were notified and requested to remove one domain name by the Spanish authorities, but the registry themselves received not only a list detailing specific domain names but they also received a request which I found deeply disturbing. That request says in the original Spanish, (through interpreter) it demands that blockage of all those that want to have a hosting for domain names that have (in English) names that could host a point of content related to the Catalan independent referendum.

[Timer sounds.]

Essentially converting a contracted party with ICANN, not a ccTLD operator, into a -- a content policeman. Is it realistic for government agencies, for law enforcement, or for anybody else to demand that a registry operator go out and make that kind of adjudication on each and every domain name in their zone? This is a question I think that is best directed both at the GAC and at -- and to other parts of the community. Maybe it's a question of simply education. I honestly don't know. But it is a seriously disturbing situation. Thank you.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Michele. We have an online question. So Brad, please.

REMOTE INTERVENTION: From Alison Martin. The next generation of Internet DDOS attacks are ramping up on the back of IoT devices. Next year IoT devices will overtake the total number of mobile phones in the world with over 9 billion. These devices are being released with no ability to update and often completely insecure. These devices are then put together into massive botnets that threaten to unleash DDOS attacks of the scale never, ever seen before in Internet history. One, what is ICANN doing to track and manage the risk to the Internet root server system from this unprecedented threat. Two, has the ICANN RSSAC studied the

problem and have they made any recommendations for implementations to the ICANN board. And the final question, three, what coordination is ICANN having with governments to inform them of the magnitude of the problem and how to solve them?

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Kaveh.

KAVEH RANJBAR: Hello. Kaveh Ranjbar, RSSAC liaison to the board. First of all, in general, yes, all root operators are aware of these possible developments and issues and threat of attacks towards root server system. This is each individual operator's responsibility to make sure they're providing the best service they can. And I can assure you, all of the root operators do that. However, except L-Root, which is operated by ICANN organization, none of the other root operators have direct responsibility towards ICANN. This is something that RSSAC is working towards. If you follow our RSSAC workshop reports, you can follow the progress on that work, but right now, that's not the case. So there is no formal relationship, but there is a lot of informal relationship between the office of CTO and all of the root operators. We talk a lot, we share information, and we are trying to mitigate the issue.

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On communication with governments, I don't have any additional from ICANN org. If there's anyone from organization that wants to take the question. Yes, David Conrad, CTO of ICANN.

DAVID CONRAD: Hello, hello. There we go. Hello. So at this point in time we have not done any specific coordination with governments. That's something that, as we did with KSK rollover, we may, you know, in discussion with various folks look at providing an advisory or something to regulators as we had done with the KSK rollover notification.

At this point we're still considering, you know, what to do in this particular case. We are in at least in the context of the L-root server doing -- monitoring data, also working on mitigation strategies.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Ram, please.

RAM MOHAN: Thank you for a really excellent set of three questions. I want to speak to what the board is doing in this area. The board has, as many of you know, the board has a committee that tracks risks.

It's called the board risk committee. I'm a co-chair along with Mike Silber for the next few minutes. And after that, Lito Ibarra will be the co-chair of this committee. The threat of DDOS attacks, especially with IoT devices, was something we talked about at the risk committee's workshop and meeting just a few days ago.

We don't have answers, but what we can tell you, the community, is that we're aware of the magnitude of the problem and we at this point all we can say is we're trying to not only track the problem but try to get a sense of the dimension and magnitude of the risk to the root server system as well as to the security and stability of the domain name system.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Next one.

WENDY SELTZER: Thank you. Wendy Seltzer from W3C. That's the World Wide Web Consortium. I wanted to come up because I heard several questions in the previous section of this meeting about use on the web of internationalized domain names and email addresses, and I wanted to add to the comments that were made.

This is really a multilayer problem because it involves Web applications such as browsers. So we at W3C have been talking with the universal acceptance steering group and with participants here about how we could work together to solve that. W3C is committed to a web for all and we have a strong internationalization program focused on making sure the web works in all languages and scripts. And so I'm eager to hear more bug reports and tests that we can use to bring back to our developer and implementer community to work with you to make all of these features work well on the web.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Anybody want to comment?

Ram, please.

RAM MOHAN: Wendy, thank you very much. We welcome the strong collaboration that you're offering and we look forward to that strong engagement with the W3C.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you. Sorry, I have not seen because it's sitting behind John, the mic. Would it would be willing to pick up Michele's question? Mike, please.

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MIKE SILBER:	Thanks, Thomas. Thanks, Michele. I was a little disturbed. Unfortunately, our internal logistics weren't quick enough. I was very disturbed that a very important question was just left on the floor without being picked up. And I think the reality is that this starts getting into an incredibly difficult area. Because as you yourself pointed out, this starts getting into the question of content regulation. It's an area that we have decided and the community has decided needs to be avoided. And it's not within the remit of the organization.
	And I want to present you with a challenge, which is, how do you think we need to take this forward?
	Because it's a disturbing set of events. It's a very unfortunate set of events, but I'm also not entirely convinced it fits within Akram's remit. I think this is a really important debate that we need to be having. I was hoping there would be a whole lot more people at the microphone talking about issues like this, rather than us navel gazing about review teams and pausing and all sorts of other things but debating and discussing real issues.
MICHELE NEYLON:	Mike, thanks. I would look at it in terms of framing, for trying to frame this in a practical and pragmatic way. I mean, I like

simple. I like moving things along pragmatically. If that means holding a workshop with law enforcement and registrars and registries to help them to understand what they can ask us to do, great. Now, we can't fix the world's governments, we can't fix the world's problems. As a contracted party, you know, I have to follow the law. I have to interact with you guys. I have to interact with my clients. It's the same for the registries. It's the same for hosting providers. This is an area in which we're seeing more and more heated debate and discussion around. It's not going to go away overnight. But being able to have some kind of meaningful dialogue with those who feel that they have an inalienable right to ask us to take action with those of us who have the power or the complete lack of power to take action in many cases.

MIKE SILBER: I think that's a very reasonable request, and I know we often have engagement with law enforcement on a variety of issues. It's certainly I think something we can pick up within the org team, as well as potentially within the ccNSO and GNSO and see if we can arrange something within the next few meetings or a stand-alone workshop. I think this raises some interesting questions. You know, we've looked at discrete issues like format and things like that. It might be worthwhile broadening the scope.

MICHELE NEYLON: Just, if I may, I think we need to be very careful that we keep this with -- tight; that we don't let it start getting into a much broader policing content type scenario. It should be more around as a registrar. What can I do? What actions can I take? What can you ask me to do?

As a registry, the same question. Because if you start broadening it out beyond that, it's a very, very slippery slope. But asking me to search my entire network for every instance of, and you can insert here whatever the current pet peeve is, is not something that scales. For those of us who are working, we have thousands of clients, bigger entities will have millions of clients, asking us to do that puts an unreasonable burden upon us.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Michele, before you leave, as you may know, I have some other parts of my job. One is to represent Switzerland in the Council of Europe. And, of course, in Europe we have a system where state a clear and positive negative obligations to respect the citizens human rights. We have a system including a court. And we have spent some time in the past ten years to also work, for instance, on human rights and on law enforcement guidelines that we -- for ISPs, for Internet service providers. We've done this together with the EuroISPA, European Association of ISPAs. And we are

currently working, and it's there basically finalized, it will need to go through to the committee of ministers that will happen early next year on a recommendation by the Council of Europe on Internet intermediaries, in particular, trying to give guidance to member states but also to the industry on what they are supposed to do or not supposed to do, what the principles are based on European human rights standards. That may help you also to distribute these things among your community. Thank you.

MICHELE NEYLON: Thanks, Thomas.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Next.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Sebastien Bachollet. And I will speak in Spanish. Thank you very much for my colleague from Bolivia who has spoken in his native language.

We at ICANN have diversity, and we have to enlarge it. We are altogether here. We are going to be all together in some months ahead in Puerto Rico. And I would like to know from the people

of Puerto Rico what we may do to help them. It's not just to go and attend a meeting. What we may actually do.

We have done something in South Africa, a short time ago. So perhaps we may organize something so as to help the Puerto Rican people. I don't know if after, during, or before the next meeting. Thank you very much.

[Applause]

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you very much, Sebastien. I don't know if anyone at the board may answer.

ALFREDO CALDERON: Alfredo Calderon speaking.   If I may, I'm going to speak in Spanish as well.

As a fellow, as an ICANN fellow, I would like to thank the board and (indiscernible) for leading the program and because we have had lots of opportunities to be exposed to these experiences. In answering the question, since I arrived in here last Saturday, I received many questions from the ICANN community, how can I help Puerto Rico? One of the means is linked to an initiative, linked to that question, how can I help Puerto Rico to stand up.

The answer, we found, was simply you may go there. You may visit us. Take your families there. Participate at ICANN. Additionally, there's a sector of the community that really needs our help, some other forms of help. I represent the civil society, the academia, the teachers in public schools at Puerto Rico and students. How can we help them?

With an initiative that we're launching, thanks to you and your interest. We may donate a computer. We may donate a tablet. We may donate a used cell phone. We are not asking for money. We are asking you to help our schools to have what teachers and students who have lost all these things due to the hurricane may keep on studying, teaching, learning. So all of you interested parties coming to Puerto Rico, please bring a used tablet, a second-hand tablet with you. Perhaps you have thought it might be thrown away. But it may be useful to a student in Puerto Rico. A PC, a notebook, a laptop, something that you may consider useful, it will be useful for the teacher in our schools. Because we have lost everything. So, when going to Puerto Rico, please bring some used piece of equipment with you. And I would be the contact person to receive that material.

If it is a laptop, we're going to reformat it. It would have an open source operating system uploaded so as to install all their applications that students and teachers may need so as to continue with their education progress. Thank you very much.

[Applause]

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you very much. Next, please.

SEBASTIEN DUCOS: I'm Sebastien Ducos, chair of the gTLD group. But I will speak in my own capacity, and I would like to speak in French.

I'm going to speak in French. We just talked to about Catalonia four or five minutes. I have the same opinion as Michele. I do not think that we have to think about politics. We do not need to talk about independence. But we can talk about censure, censure from the state. Not only we can talk about the content. We should -- we should not be asked to manage the content from the users. This organization is an open organization. It's here to share information. It's here to share the right of the Internet. We should be allowed by -- through the legal government -- legal authorities, maybe through the GAC, to remind everyone what we are doing here. Thank you.

LAWRENCE OLAWALE-ROBERTS: Good day, everyone. My name is Lawrence Olawale-Roberts, a member of the business constituency speaking in my

personal capacity. And, like you may have noticed, I have my roots in Africa.

Over the last couple of days there's been quite a debate, an ongoing discussions on the GDPR such that some other issues of grave global impact seem to be overshadowed.

Not underscoring the importance of the GDPR, it is my opinion that the impending Internet shutdown in some ICANN regions should be swiftly addressed.

On the 27th of September this year ICANN announced the postponement of the KSK rollover stating that an estimated 1 in 4 global Internet users or 750 million people will be -- could be affected by the key change. My question is: What is ICANN's plan to have the issues identified, fully resolved, and not partially mitigated as announced to help ensure that all remain connected to the Internet when the key roll change is eventually effected? Thank you.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you. David?

DAVID CONRAD: I had to get the technical person here to turn the mic on. We are working with a company right now to try to classify the types of

errors that are resulting in the unexpected -- unexpectedly high percentage of resolvers that do not appear to be ready for the rollover. So far we've gotten the impression that the types of errors that we're seeing are pretty much what we'd expect, things like resolvers running on read-only file systems and that sort of thing.

The challenge that we have, however, is that the operation of resolvers, the things that need to update the trust anchor, the key, is completely decentralized. There's no way to know, you know, where the resolvers are, who operates them. So 100% mitigation is going to be exceptionally challenging.

What we can do, and what we are doing, is working on root -- on revamping our communications plan to try to ensure we reach as many resolver operators as we can and try to work with, you know, as many different stakeholder groups as possible to try to get people to understand the implications of the rollover and the need to make sure that their systems are updated effectively.

In the worst case scenario, if the rollover occurs and the resolver trust anchor has not been updated, it does not mean disconnection from the Internet itself. What it does mean is an immediate --

[Timer sounds]

-- inability to resolve a domain name, which is very quickly identified as a problem and very easily fixed. But it is something that we very much would like to avoid for the people who would be impacted. But this is something that we're continuing to work on. We're continuing to collect data. We're continuing to understand -- try to understand what the issues actually are, and we will be keeping the community as informed as we can as we understand -- develop more information and develop plans to move forward.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you, David.

Next, please.

WERNER STAUB: Thank you. My name is Werner Staub. I work for CORE Association.

I would like to offer more perspective about the discussion we had scripts other than English -- in the example we have Arabic script -- and the conclusions that were drawn from the fact that their use is not yet possible as much as we would like to have it.

One conclusion we heard a little bit before was that the addition of more top-level domains would cause a barrier by causing

confusion. Actually, the experiment we made is the opposite. The longer we had to wait to introduce top-level domains, specifically the IDN top-level domains, the more people we lost on the way who got used to the old situation of the impossibility of using their own language in the domain names. That is one of the reasons why we cannot afford to simply wait until some final report and the staff report and the next staff report and then other guide book comes out over the next six years.

We've said that before, that we need an ongoing process, just like in the -- in urban planning, we don't go and build a new building code each time we want to allow some new construction to take place.

By the same token, we have to make sure that all these efforts that we have with respect to internationalized domain names do not involve pointless objectives. And one of those pointless objectives is the internationalization of the portion in front of the "@" sign. If that could be dropped at least temporarily, we will all get for -- much better.

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Werner. We have one minute left so we have one speaker left. Thank you very much.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. I'm Alan Greenberg, chair of the ALAC and speaking in my official capacity, unusually.

One of ICANN's core values is to seek and support broad, informed participation reflecting the functional geographic and cultural diversity of the Internet at all levels of policy development and decision-making and to ensure the bottom-up multistakeholder policy development process is used to ascertain global public interest and that those processes are accountable and transparent.

I'm not sure why we have some complex sentences in our bylaws.

In line with this, the Governmental Advisory Committee and the At-Large Advisory Committee today have issued a joint statement advocating the creation of a document management methodology and system for all of its documents and not restricted to just those on the web.

A simple and efficient document management will allow, even for non-insiders, easy and quick access to ICANN documents. Moreover, documents must include summaries and synopses for all relevant issues, processes and activities, made easily understandable to non-experts so that all stakeholders will be able to quickly determine if a particular issue is of concern to them and, if yes, to begin to participate in the policy process

easily, effectively, on an equal basis with other stakeholders. This should be done at least for issues that are put up for public comment. And both the GAC and the ALAC will be issuing this as formal advice to the board.

Thank you.

[Applause]

THOMAS SCHNEIDER: Thank you, Alan. Those have seen the advice from the GAC, it is already in. Thank you.

With this, let me hand it back to Steve. Thank you very much.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you.

I'd like to bring this session to a close by thanking all of the board facilitators and everyone who participated in the session.

As previously noted, this is my last public forum. And I've always had a certain pride in this process. I don't think -- I don't know of too many organizations where the board literally makes itself available to answer any question from anyone. It's a tradition that I hope continues.

I would also like to invite all of you to stay in this room for a public board meeting. We're going to start without a break. The hour is late, and we'll try to get this business taken care of quickly. If we take a break, it will stretch it out and become all that more onerous.

So with that, we now move directly from public forum, which is closed -- you're not ready?

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]