

ICANN69 | Community Days Sessions – European Perspectives on ICANN and Internet Governance - A
Stakeholder Roundtable hosted by EURALO, Part 1
Thursday, October 15, 2020 – 09:00 to 10:00 CEST

CLAUDIA RUIZ:

Hello, and welcome to the European Perspective on ICANN & Internet Governance: A Stakeholder’s Roundtable, hosted by EURALO Part 1. My name is Claudia Ruiz.

Interpretation for this session will include Spanish, French, and Russian languages; and will be conducted using both Zoom and the Remote Simultaneous Interpretation Platform operated by the Congress Rental Network.

Attendees are encouraged to download the Congress Rental Network app, following the instructions in the Zoom chat, or from the meeting details documents available on the meeting website page.

If you wish to speak, please raise your hand in the Zoom room, and once the session facilitator calls upon the name, our technical support team will unmute the participant.

Please state your name for the record and the language you wish to speak if speaking a language other than English. When speaking, be sure to mute all other devices, including the Congress Rental Network application. Also, please speak clearly and at a reasonable pace to allow for accurate interpretation.

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

I would like to highlight that remote participants are not allowed to click on the microphone button and unmute themselves during this meeting. It is only our IT team's ability.

Finally, this session, like all other ICANN activities, is governed by the ICANN expected Standards of Behavior. Please find the link in the chat for your reference. In the case of a disruption during the session, our technical support team will mute all participants.

With that, I will hand the floor over to Sébastien Bachollet. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET:

Thank you very, Claudia. Welcome, everybody. Thank you for joining this stakeholder roundtable during ICANN69 in virtual Hamburg, Germany, Europe.

A lot of discussion is around silos. What we have tried to do here is to set up a roundtable with different stakeholders, and we have taken the liberty to invite, first of all, Europeans (as we are in Europe); secondly, various stakeholders. And we try as much as possible to have, also, gender balance.

Can we have the slide, please? It was the idea of this roundtable to allow this—I will not say, really, exchange—but to have a full perspective of different topics what is at stake for you in your group when it's possible as a European. And when it's not as you or us, your [responsibility is coming.]

We leave the liberty of everyone to choose the topic, and you will see there will be various topics discussed today. At the end of this presentation or speech, I will say, we will have time for questions and answers. At that time, we will try to set up a poll and we will have your inputs as participants what is more important topic you hear about our guests today.

This one is just to present myself without taking time. Now, let's go to the question here, and it was the same for everybody.

As a European Leader of the ICANN community, can you point out one important topic for ICANN and its community, if possible (in a European perspective) and explain why?

We have given 4 minutes for each of the speakers to present their point of view. The question was for [you all here] to know if a non-European can vote. Yeah, it's just a way to have a little participation from the audience and not just to have then listening—and hopefully asking some questions. Thank you.

The order was just taken, I will say, by some [other] or by myself—it's up to you—but we will start. And I want to underline that if the Chair of the Board is the first speaker, it's not because he's the Chair of the Board (maybe a little bit); but it's because he's from Europe. And have also, in the next roundtable, we will have the CEO; and it's not because first he's the CEO, but because he's from Europe. And that's something we want to underline; that Europeans have a lot of different positions, and that's—I hope, for our region—a good thing.

Without further ado, I will give the floor to our first speaker. Maarten, please take the floor. Thank you very much for joining us today.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Good morning, Sébastien. Good morning, everybody in Europe. And, yes, there are people from all over the world, again, also in this session organized by EURALO. So, goodnight, good evening wherever you are.

Thank you for having me as a European, and maybe also, as you said, a little bit as Chair. In your introduction, you said that this session is set up to look above the silos in ICANN, and I think one place where we do that all the time is in the Board. We are there to serve the entire community, also worldwide, which made it difficult for me to say, “Well, focus on the European perspective of what serves us all so well.”

Picking a subject which I think we all should care about and deserve lots of attention is—next to all the important things we do like addressing GDPR, preparing for our next round of TLDs and all that, how to deal with the auction proceeds, etc.—it is that the multistakeholder system that has gotten us where we are today continues to function—across silos, within the silos, across the world, within the regions.

And for that, I draw your attention to the multistakeholder project enhancement that aims at continuously enhance how we function together, how we get our work done together; because if we keep it as

it as was, things might grind to a halt. It serves us well, and it needs continuous attention.

ATRT3 has addressed this as well, and in preparation of doing our steps forward in continuous improvement of the multistakeholder system, Brian Cote who used to be ATRT1 and ATRT2 chair, also convened this, the full community, in the past years on this subject to help us get up to speed.

So where we are now today is, we've got six clear priorities; and on these, the first three we will address in the coming years, knowing that we will continue to address all the priorities in the years to come in the current strategic outlook for the coming five years.

So, I'd really like to draw your attention to that one. I published a blog yesterday that's online on the progress. And also, it links to the history. And Europe needs to be there, too. Europeans, above all, have the pleasure of working together in a union—or closely together. It takes me less than five hours to drive to Sébastien in France.

It takes me eight hours to drive to Berlin. It takes me two hours to drive to Brussels. And these are all different countries with their own cultures, their own ways. If we learn to work together in one place, Europe is doing that. So, I think that, as Europeans, we have something to offer to the world in helping to make this multistakeholder system and continuously improve. So, I'm happy to answer any questions about that.

And being aware that time is ticking, I give you the last 30 seconds back, Sébastien.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Maarten, and I am sure that you opened very well this roundtable. I put the link to your blogpost today and yeah, sure, please read it. It's interesting. I think we will discuss that with you when At-Large and ALAC will meet with the Board, as it's one of the top topics the Board has raised for discussion with, I guess, different groups here. Thank you, once again.

Now, we turn to Katrina Sasaki from the ccNSO. Please take the floor, Katrina. Thank you.

KATRINA SATAKI: Thank you very much, Sébastien. Hello, everyone. Thanks a lot for inviting me to this event. Sorry we can't meet face-to-face, and no idea when we will be able to.

The ccNSO has no regional perspectives. For that, ccTLDs have regional organizations; therefore, I will not be able to represent any regional European perspectives on behalf of the ccNSO. Therefore, I will talk in my personal capacity.

Maarten already touched upon several very important things. Personally, I think that one of the most important things that we need to deal with—and I really hope Europeans would take lead on that—that's the increasing complexity of the things that we do at ICANN.

Yes, ATRT3 team took a very good stab at it, and I think their recommendations to address the increasing amount of work and the complexity of everything was a very good first step towards making things easier.

At the same time, I must say I was very sad to read comments saying, “No, no, no. Let’s keep things as they are because they are very important.” Yes, all the reviews are very important, but I’m sure that we can—all together—we can make things more efficient and more effective.

One of the things is all those new powers that decisional participants have under the Bylaws. I’m really worried that so many people—it’s complex, no questions about that. And timelines are very, very tight. And I’m worried that many people just—at least from my experience—do not know about those powers and do not know those procedures.

So, this is something that worries me, and I would like to invite all of us together to think about the ways to make sure that all stakeholders are aware of the situation and everyone can participate on equal footing, meaning that everybody knows what’s going on.

Thank you. That’s all for my intro.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET:

Thank you very much, Katrina. Yes, definitely I hope that some of the work done by ATRT3 will be taken into account and that it will help to go in the good direction for evolving the multistakeholder model; but

also the power of the various parts of this organization. But thank you very much for coming today.

Now I will give the floor to Andrei Kolesnikov who is from SSAC. He's the ALAC liaison, and he's from Europe, too. Somebody asked if Europe is from [Brest to Brest-Litovsk]. Yes, at least. And he is welcome to come here and to speak. Andrei, please go ahead.

ANDREI KOLESNIKOV:

Hello, everybody. Yeah, Europe goes up to the Ural Mountains, so the significant part of it is on [the east]. By the way, I like the photo. It's great.

I'll pick the subject related to the DNS abuse in various combinations and we'll focus on using the protocols such as DNS over TLS and DNS over HTTPS in the practical approach. Recently in Russia, we read the proposal for the new law which will isolate the sites, the resources on the internet which support faking the original address of the informational site—site or application, whatever.

The roots of this threat—it's basically a threat because it's a significant part of the Internet infrastructure—lies in the protocols called DoH and DoT. SSAC has published, some time ago, SAC109: The Implications of DNS over HTTPS and DNS over TLS, and we've been investigating the impact of these technologies and their deployments to the different stakeholders; and also, a number of other studies begun to appear.

And initial results suggest that the approaches of using this encrypted traffic are comparable to traditional DNS transport—for instance, DoH may leak some of the DNS queries intended for private or corporate DNS environments. Also, it's a threat to the different kinds of filters, including child abuse content.

But in fact, for example, my provider which I'm using now takes all DNS queries from my local network which is assigned to the Google public DNS, and they just proxy it through their DNS server right here, about ten kilometers from my village if it's not encrypted. That's why I started to use the DoH for my personal use, because the local DNS of the local provider is widely used for filtering the different kinds of resources. I'm kind of adult; I don't need the filtering.

But this actually raises a lot of questions in the regulatory environment. I don't think that this draft of the law will pass through because it impacts all kinds of TLS encrypted traffic in the country, so it's kind of [bending] the UDP protocol. This is an area which requires further investigation.

I don't know how it's done in other European countries, but while we were doing this research, we found out that many other European countries were kind of questioning these protocols which make [encrypted] requests to the different DNS [providers.] That's it. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Andrei. Very interesting inputs to this discussion.

And now I will give the floor to Tatiana Tropina. Please, Tatiana, take the floor. Thank you.

TATIANA TROPINA: Hello, and good morning from Amsterdam, everyone. Thank you for inviting me. I'm going to speak more in a capacity of NCSG-NCUC representative rather than GNSO Council, although I'm going to talk about the topic which is on the agenda of GNSO Council and very important for us.

In the same way as the ccNSO, as Katrina said, it is hard to pinpoint the [regional] perspective that will influence the process and the decisions of the GNSO. And I decided to talk about data accuracy which, compared to topics like, let's say, participation—or empowered community—it's quite a small topic.

I would also like to note here that at the end when the voting and ranking goes, this topic is a part of WHOIS and privacy issues, so I hope I'm not stepping on your toes, Michele, here. And it is a bit of a strange separation for me to run data accuracy, sort of, away from WHOIS and privacy in general.

So, what does data accuracy, and why do I think that this is a European topic? The issues and the discussions which are going on

were, in a way, invoked and facilitated by procedures and policy development processes to comply with the GDPR legislation.

This is why I believe that there is a European perspective here. What are the contentious issues? In accordance with the GDPR, data accuracy, to have your data accurate in the system or on the record, is the right of the data subject—is the right of the registrant, for example.

And it is an obligation of data processor and data controller. However, there is a big discussion as to how those who are going to access the data—let’s say cyber security researchers or intellectual property enforcement—can have data accurate because criminals do not put accurate data in there. And the entire discussion goes under the umbrella of the GDPR and it shouldn’t be there.

This is why the question of accuracy hasn’t been resolved in the EPDP, because it is hard to use GDPR as a reason to make third parties [benefitting] from accuracy. Even though there is a reason to do so, the community and the EPDP couldn’t agree on this because, well, maybe because there is no legal reason.

So, what is going on now? It is a big topic under discussion, and I know that At-Large expressed their concerns about part of the GNSO [deal]. We do not support, of course, the [treating] accuracy as the right of third parties under the GDPR.

What is going on now? Well, there’re a small team at the GNSO which is tasked with facilitating the community understanding and discussion on this issue, and assisting in scoping the issue. And there

will be an issue report, and they're probably going to start the new PDP on this issue.

So, the issue of accuracy was taken out of the scope of continuation of EPDP formally, and it's going to be an additional question right now on the table.

And, yeah, those of you who are going to do ranking, please feel free to put data accuracy rather under WHOIS and privacy because it is a part of this issue. Thank you very much.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Tatiana, and I'll take this opportunity to congratulate you for your future role as the Vice Chair of the GNSO. I guess you will start this new function next week then. We are happy to have you today as a representative of your group, but next week you will be the Vice Chair. Great. Thank you.

TATIANA TROPINA: Yeah, thank you. But just to note that, yeah, no speaking in any capacity of the future GNSO Chair, so don't take my words as that.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: I know, I know. It's just a congratulation for next week. I will not have the opportunity to tell you that next week, unfortunately, but today I can. Okay, thank you very much for your input, Tatiana.

Now I would like to give the floor to Chris Mondini. But before I give him the floor, I wanted to thank him and his team—Adam Peake in particular—that helped me, or helped us, the EURALO leadership team, to set up these two roundtables. Chris, thank you very much, and now the floor is yours.

CHRIS MONDINI:

Thank you, Sébastien. I was about to thank you and your team. This is Chris Mondini from cloudy Brussels. Thanks for having me and putting this innovative format together. Thank you, also, to all of our interpreters and the meeting support team, and of course the At-Large support team, and Adam, for all they've done to put this together. I love the format. I love the variety of topics, and I love the display of European leaderships—a great set of leaders from across the ICANN community.

As a representative of the Stakeholder Engagement Team, the topic that I would like to highlight today is the topic of volunteer talent acquisition. As we all know, across Europe—and, indeed, around the world—we've seen all of our meetings go virtual, whether it's the ICANN meetings and gatherings, both public meetings and intermeetings. IGFs, Schools of Internet Governance, IETF, NOGs—all of these familiar places where we've gathered are virtual.

And we've really managed to overcome much of the challenge and the burdens that that poses, but one that's particularly difficult is how to

onboard newcomers; how to take them by the hand, really, and bring them into the mainstream of the work.

There are some bright spots, though, and particularly in Europe, we're very fortunate because both my team and Stakeholder Engagement is present in many corners of the continent—and our partner in EURALO.

And again, as I said, our leaders around ICANN—every SO and AC community structure seems to have a strong European leader who may formerly or in the past have been in a role like that, so that helps.

One bright spot I would really like to mention. Last week, we had a PDP simulation among the 60 fellows and 15 NextGen participants, and I tell you, they had a role play exercise debating parts of the Subsequent Procedures for gTLDs. And they're an impressive group. They're ready. Many of them are ready to be following issues within your constituencies or stakeholder groups, to be part of Working Groups, to participate in reviews. And I would encourage—particularly if you find yourself maybe in this AGM season rolling off a busier role into a less busy role—to work with my team to find a way to take some of them by the hand and bring them into the work because when it's a virtual setting, it's much harder to say, "Here, come sit beside me. I'm happy to answer your questions during this session."

Many of us might remember that first time we pushed the button on a microphone at a table at a meeting and made an intervention; and now we're going on nearly a full year of virtual meetings and it's much hard to have that experience and look to the person to your left or

your right to see how your comments are received. So, please do keep that in mind.

And also, there is a great opportunity this coming Monday on the 19th of October at 12:30 UTC. The community has requested a facilitated session with the Board to talk about the future of virtual meetings, and while every structure within ICANN has its own views, I encourage you to attend that session, listen to the ideas, answer the questionnaire that's been distributed through the SO and AC leads.

And we will keep this topic of talent acquisition foremost in our minds, as well. Thank you very much.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Chris. And thank you for your input. May I suggest that if you wish, someone from staff can put the link to the survey in the chat here. It will be a good way to have the participants to this roundtable today to answer this survey. And once again, thank you for you and your team for your help in setting up all of these two roundtables.

Now, I have the pleasure to introduce Michele Neylon. I don't need to present him. [He's the one.] Michele, please take the floor.

MICHELE NEYLON: Good morning, everybody. I'm Michele, calling you here from freezing cold Carlow where I think any hopes of getting a tan are long gone.

Well first off, thanks for organizing this. I think it's interesting and important that we bring together Europeans just to exchange views and everything else. I'm currently on the GNSO Council as a councilor representing the Registrar Stakeholder Group. Our members would make up around 95% plus of all gTLD domain registrations. It would also include a lot of the registrars and other service providers that would also interact with country codes.

I've been there for the last few years, and prior to that I was the Chair of the Registrar Stakeholder Group. I've been involved in all this space for quite some time, so the topic I wanted to talk about a little was hyperbole, I suppose.

For a European, privacy is something that you expect. It's something that is ingrained in so many parts of what we do and how we interact with other people, with society, with everything. So, when I first came into this space, I was a bit shocked to see how privacy was being completely ignored, and in many cases being trampled upon. I mean that a bunch of Americans were running around the place sharing personal information willy-nilly and didn't want to hear anything about respecting privacy.

Fast forward a few years and we end up with GDPR, and we end up with a situation where people could no longer ignore privacy and they had to take it seriously or else there were going to be financial costs. And the WHOIS changed, and the world continued to turn.

So, over the last few months we've all been working from our homes in many cases. A lot of people have gone online. The Internet traffic has increased, and the world did not come to an end. There has been an increase in online issues. There's been an increase in certain types of fraud and security issues, but is it really related to WHOIS? Is it really related to GDPR?

I think the answer to that is no. So, I think the thing is that we need, as a community, to switch our focus towards things that are real. So in other words, stop talking about hyperbole, but actually start looking at data and fact. Start looking at ways that we can address the real issues. The real issues are impacting businesses and users across Europe. They're impacting our abilities as individuals, communities, and businesses to continue to do business and interact with society when we're undergoing this kind of stressful situation which, let's face it, isn't going to go away any time soon.

But I think it's, in some respects, it's like the COVID crisis has been a fantastic moment for that kind of digitalization and transformation that so many of us have been pushing for so many years. I thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET:

Thank you very much, Michele. And I see that there are some issues that will be needed to be taken in a multistakeholder environment; but with the input and the data, it seems to be still one we will need to discuss together, and the European perspective could be useful. Thank you.

May I give now the floor to Jorge Cancio, who is the vice chair of the GAC and is from Switzerland, if I am not mistaken. Please, Jorge, take the floor.

JORGE CANCIO:

Hello, everyone. Thank you, Sébastien, for having me, and thank you for organizing this. I would like to share with you some personal observations on participation without any ambition of any scientific precision, of course. First observation is that ICANN really depends on participation. Community work and also, especially, policy development processes and work—as, for instance, the rules governing Generic Top-Level Domains—depend on participation. And the community is what its participants make of it.

The second observation is that participation depends on interest, on time, on financial and other resources, and on knowledge. I know there are many programs to support participation: be it travel support, be it learning, and other things. But why do we really participate? Why do we, as individuals and organizations, decide to devote time and resources on ICANN? And why are we willing to take ownership of these processes?

I think we do this because we participate if we have an impact, if we sense that we have a fair say on something, if we are given some ownership over something. And that impact as to be in proportion to our investment in time and resources. There needs to be some cost

effectiveness because we have many other priorities, and there's a cost of opportunity if we devote time to ICANN.

But what do we witness? I feel we witness limited levels of engagement, also from European stakeholders who are well-resourced in principle. Especially if we look beyond the usual suspects, like me and others, and if we look at the processes, we see often the same faces, the same people. And why is it so?

I think that the cost for making an impact in terms of time and resources is too high. If we compare ICANN process with other international or national or regional process, it's becoming too complex. I think that the incentives for meaningfully participating become low in processes that take so many years to complete where so many thousands of e-mails are exchanged, hundreds of hours of teleconferences are needed, and where you cannot miss any single step if you want to have a fair say.

So, I think there's a danger of this becoming a vicious circle. The less people that participate, the more the discussions concentrate on the small circle of usual suspects, and the higher the cost of opportunity for those outside because the knowledge gap becomes so big.

So, what do we need? I think that we really need to radically rethink the complexity of these community processes. We have to radically simplify them, lower the thresholds, and so on. And I think another important matter is to really leverage the potential of virtual meetings. I think we should treat participation as our highest good, a

treasure, because ICANN is only what participation makes of it. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Jorge. And if I can take my own hat, I love your expression here. I am struggling since years about decreasing the complexity of this organization, and I hope that some of the proposals made by ATRT3 will help with that. But I would like very much that we follow this discussion together, Jorge. I think it's a good way to go. Thank you.

Now I will give the floor, last but not least, to the EURALO star, Natalia Filina. Natalia, the floor is yours.

NATALIA FILINA: Thank you very much, Sébastien. So, at first I would like to say that it's wonderful to meet this morning in such delightful company. Thank you, Sébastien, for this opportunity. I think I will join to previous speakers and I will put in our agenda the topic about participation about individual Internet end users in the multistakeholder ICANN processes.

So, I read yesterday Maarten's blog and, again, I understood that this model can only work if it follows all three principles: representation, inclusivity, and diversity. So, At-Large community provides legitimacy to the decision making and policy-development process in ICANN and

does very important things. We bring the voices of end users to the PDP process.

I would like to limit our topic to the European region. I would like to say that the European region is huge and has a huge potential for us because end users are very active participants of Internet reforms, of Internet discussions with government. It is a technical community. It is well-experienced Internet evangelists. They're academia and young people—very active young people. They are very [influential], and we need them in At-Large; and I guess you understand that ICANN needs their input.

At the same, the European region is the source of many, many important topics for our community, for the discussion in our community: cyber security, policy, legislation. And the European region, of course, has its own difficulties for interaction, as we can see in EURALO.

We in At-Large are able to extract a grain of pure interest to participate in the policy development process, and we don't remove from the agenda the sharp regional, sometimes geopolitical, issues that could prevent us from working together effectively. But also, we [make with it, we make it] the subject of our discussion and consensus building.

But as you know, we are volunteer community, and we work a lot on outreach and engagement field, and we create a policy and strong capacity-building platform. And we are a very friendly and open

community and environment for [existing] and new members, but now we can see that usual tools sometimes stop working.

When we need to modify our internal processes, we do that. And now, we even have learned to do this without face-to-face meetings, without events—only online—but it is so difficult, as my colleagues (previous speakers) said. So, we now need more attention and strong support from all ICANN community.

And great for the opportunity to say it now and to say it—our supporting organization through ICANN, our GAC colleagues. What we are doing? We recruit people. We show them the opportunities or privilege to be in our ranks, responsibilities and benefits. And now, we have brave plans to cover all the European region, I mean to have members of At-Large structures in each European country.

So, it's obvious that today there are problems in all regions around the world because the situation with COVID-19 changes the priorities for people within our community and around the world in the field of our potential members and participants; and maybe it is time when we should decide together which new form of interaction and support will work for us.

We should be sure that the current situation doesn't stop our success in reflecting the interests of end users in the decisions and policies of ICANN. Thank you very much.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Natalia, and thank you every speaker. Now we will go to Q&A section. If I can have the next slide, please. During the question and answer part, before the conclusion, I will ask staff to open a poll. And if I can have the next slide.

The question will be: Each speaker spoke, as a European Leader of the ICANN community, about one topic. We have listed all these topics and we would like you to pick out the top three among all the topics which are important for you. Even if you are not from the European region, you can participate, and we will see what we can do with that.

Can I have the next slide to show? Okay. You have the question. You have the elements, the different topics that were discussed today.

And now, let's go to the question and answer. Please, leave the question open during the Q&A part, if possible.

If you have a question, please raise your hand. I know we have a lot of different topics and it may be not easy to ask one question; but maybe if you are the participant, you have another topic you think is important, you can talk.

And once again, Jeff, yes, everybody is welcome to answer the sondage, the poll. No problem where you are coming from. It's not because we organized a roundtable with European—as we are in Europe—that we can't have your participation as an ICANN community participant.

[inaudible] I see the poll. I don't know why you don't see it. It's on my screen.

Michele, please, go ahead.

MICHELE NEYLON:

Thanks, Sébastien. [inaudible] to try to fill the silence, I suppose, in some respects. I suppose the thing is, there's a lot of stuff that people get sucked into in the ICANN space where ICANN seems to kind of take on this entire kind of magical importance. I think people just need to remember, ICANN's not really that important.

Most people outside this space don't care. They care about other things. They care about whether their Internet connection works. They care about whether their broadband speed is fast enough; whether they can actually watch Netflix or whatever streaming service they're dealing with.

But at the moment, I think the Internet infrastructure as a whole is really crucial to our ability to continue doing business. I suppose the question I would ask is, what are the challenges people are seeing at the moment? Are people having problems with getting a stable connection? Are people having problems buying things online? What are the kinds of problems people are actually having these days?—as a kind of question to the Europeans.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Michele. And, yes, it's not so important; but at the same time, it's very important that various voice of the stakeholders are able to express themselves. That why, in a way, it's also important because it's one of the few places where we have a real multistakeholder way of doing things, and that's important.

I will give the floor to Marita who has trouble raising her hand; but before, I wanted to take one topic.

Jordan Carter wrote, "The time zone is not fun from here." And yes, definitely, it was not so much fun for us when we were in Malaysia. But I wanted to really thank all our colleagues who are coming from the other side of the world to Germany, even if it's virtually. And we'll say New Zealand. It's really at the other side of the world; therefore, if it's day here, it's night there. And our colleagues from Australia and the other islands in the Pacific. I guess it's not too easy. But thank you very much for joining us today.

Marita, may I give you the floor? Even if you can't find a way to have your hand raised. Thank you.

MARITA MOLL: [inaudible]

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: We have trouble to hear you.

MARITA MOLL: You can't hear me?

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: No, it's muffled.

MARITA MOLL: Oh. Can you hear me now?

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: It's not too easy but go ahead.

MARITA MOLL: I think this will be better. Yes?

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Great.

MARITA MOLL: Alright. I just wanted to highlight, again, the things that Jorge said, that we participate here. We're taking ownership in the work that we're doing, and we're feeling that we're making a commitment to make a difference. We need to see that difference being made, and that's what keeps us coming back. I thought he put it so really, really well. I'm actually going to go back and listen to it again.

That's really important; that everybody always keeps in mind that this only works as long as all of us who are working in this project continue

to feel that we're contributing and making a difference in the project. And when things get too difficult, too complex—we can't bring new people in, people can't get up to speed fast enough and it feels as though there's no way we can actually make the contribution we want to—we will lose people very quickly, especially in this virtual world.

It's a huge, huge challenge. So far, it looks as though it has worked pretty well, but I think we need to always keep that in the forefront. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Marita. As the time is flying, I will stop the question—

CLAUDIA RUIZ: Sébastien, sorry to interrupt.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Yes?

CLAUDIA RUIZ: Would you like me to end the call and share the results, or go to the second question?

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: There is no second question, the second question is for the other [group.]

CLAUDIA RUIZ: Do you want to show the results of the poll, or is that enough?

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: You can close the poll but keep the result for the moment if you can. I wanted to go to the conclusion side and at the end, if we have time, we will elaborate. Or maybe people would like to have the poll result. Okay, go to the poll result.

Okay. We will keep here the result, and I want to give the floor back. I will go in the reverse order, if you allow me, for 35 seconds of conclusion by each of the speakers.

Natalia, may I give you the floor for some final remarks?

NATALIA FILINA: Thank you very much, Sébastien. From my side, I would like to say that it's nice to hear, see, and know in practice that we have a common vision in that in our tight—not so tight—huge ICANN community. So, if we have a common vision, a common plan, and we know that in this difficult time we need to think up something new and action together so we will do that. Thank you very much. We have all of you today and thank you very much for your input in this discussion.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Natalia. Jorge, please.

JORGE CANCIO: It takes some time for the video to start. Yes, thank you, Sébastien. Just returning to what I said before on participation. I think that the good thing is that it's in our hands to improve the system, to lower the complexity, to be more simple in our process, and to really lower the thresholds for meaningful participation. So, we should really try to do that being aware that everyone has many competing priorities and interests. Otherwise, ICANN will suffer from more loss in active participants. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Jorge. Michele, please.

MICHELE NEYLON: Thanks, Sébastien. Look, I think the poll results are kind of interesting. People in this space are very interested in the multistakeholder governance model, and I think that makes a lot of sense. And while I do like to remind people constantly that ICANN isn't as important that some people within ICANN seem to think it is, I still do believe in the model in many respects. I mean, if without this, then we as businesses, as users and all that wouldn't have any ability to move the ball and to have some influence on policies that impact our lives.

But I think there are a lot of challenges, and I think there's some stuff that several people are putting in the chat here around some of the challenges and issues that people have kind of lost sight of that. The

only way that this can work is if there is compromise; if there is an appetite to give concessions. When people don't do that, then the entire thing falls apart.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Michele. Chris, please.

CHRIS MONDINI: Thank you again for this session; a great variety of discussion. I think Jorge and I ought to have collaborated before because I think our views were rather complimentary. I posted in the chat the recording to this role play, and I was serious when I said a number of the participants are ready. We put them in roles of every stakeholder category you can imagine. They studied their brief, and they negotiated, compromised, argued very effectively. And if you want a little bit of inspiration that there is still appetite and interest, spend time with the fellows and with the NextGen.

Now, practically speaking, for some of the issues that were listed here on data accuracy or WHOIS or DoH and DoT, there are also among this group people that you could sign up within your structure, get to join your stakeholder group, and ask them to follow this topic. Again, they're looking for assignments; they're looking for connection and ways to help.

So, have a look or speak to me if you'd like to recruit any talent, and you will find that there is still a great appetite to participate when you speak to people that are just beginning the journey. Thanks.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much, Chris. Tatiana, please.

TATIANA TROPINA: Thank you very much. I will try to be brief. I saw that some of the community topics like WHOIS and privacy, DoH, and data accuracy scored quite high together with multistakeholder governance; and I don't find this surprising. And I think virtual meetings or on-site meetings—what we need to learn here is that multistakeholder governance doesn't mean that consensus should be reached in a form of exhaustion and extortion. We can try and strive to reach consensus not by exhausting everyone and making everyone unhappy, but in the way of collaboration, as Michele has said of onsite meetings and alcohol—which I think can be reached even without alcohol.

So, yeah, I voted for multistakeholder governance, and I do think that we have to rethink it a bit and we have to understand that consensus is not a stick that you hold and you beat the other party with. Consensus is something that you can work together and strive to achieve. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Tatiana. Andrei, please.

ANDREI KOLESNIKOV: Yeah. I remember the times when the Internet was running by a couple of technical guys writing the protocols. Now the bureaucrats run the Internet and [inaudible]. If you look at the [spinning tree] of the progress which ICANN survived all these years, the situation definitely dramatically changed [them]. For example, this EPDP mess is a result of European bureaucrats [law assignment.]

So, it's not bad; it's not good. It's just fact, what it is. I'm not surprised that multistakeholder model took first place because it's not [a series of] the processes. It's a religion with its church and priests and prayers.

And it works, surprisingly—sometimes. Sometimes not. So, I'm most focused on the technical issues, of course, because the implementation of...

This is a simple schema. The bureaucrats assign the regulations, and the technical guys try to implement it; and multistakeholders are making sure the balances and checks are in place. So, as a result of any process, is it good or bad? You can judge by [overviewing] this kind of simple schema. That's basically it.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Andrei. Katrina, please. I know that we are late, but I want to give [inaudible]—

KATRINA SATAKI: Thank you. I'll try to be brief. Thanks. Many things have been said already. I'm not going to repeat them. Just one thing. As they say, the knowledge cannot be pushed in; knowledge must be pulled in. I think the same is with willingness to cooperate, consensus, and everything. You can't push it in. It must be pulled in. Thank you.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you, Katrina. And last but not least, Maarten, please.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thanks. Thanks for a good discussion, and good to see the awareness of the need that to make all this work, we need the multistakeholder system to work. It got us here. It does require the willingness to compromise. It does require the willingness to seek a good way forward. And it does require new blood all the time. Awareness raising on what we do is crucially important. Let's not become [inaudible] because the only way to do that is to make sure the unique identifier system doesn't work anymore. And that's what we don't want.

So with that, really, sessions like these help grow that understanding. And the urgency to make this work is, who else would be able to do this? I think we're very well set. We came a long way, and we can get much further with things, with our commitment to continuous improvement of how we work together with our willingness; but even within our silos which may have certain preferences, they have a keen eye to make this work together. So, thank you all very much for that. I look forward to seeing you further in the week, as well.

SÉBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you. We are out of time. I know that [Geoff] and Matthias have raised their hand, but I can't give you the floor. Sorry. We are late, five minutes past the hour.

But I want to invite you to the next session in less than one-half hour—in 25 minutes—for the second stakeholder roundtable. Thank you very much, all, for your participation. Sorry for not possibility to give you floor more, but I hope that it was useful and interesting. Take care and see you soon. Bye-bye.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]