
ICANN73 | Prep Week – What to Expect During ICANN73: A Guide for Newcomers
Tuesday, February 22, 2022 - 13:00 to 14:00 AST

JOE CATAPANO:

Hello, everyone. Good morning, good afternoon, or good evening wherever you may be. And welcome to ICANN73 Prep Week. We're happy you're all with us today for our session on What to Expect at ICANN73: A Guide for Newcomers which is a session that is held before every ICANN meeting.

Just a couple of brief logistical housekeeping announcements before we start. My name is Joe Catapano, and I'm going to act as the remote participation manager for the meeting. Please note that the session is being recorded. I'm sure you heard that the top. And it follows the ICANN Expected Standards of Behavior which Naela has posted in the chat.

During the session questions or comments submitted in the chat will only be read aloud if put in the proper form, which Naela also dropped in her message there. She will read the questions and comments aloud during that time. We'll do questions at the end.

Interpretation for the session is in all six of the UN languages. The session will be conducted in English, but we offer interpretation in the other languages. At the bottom right of your Zoom window, click on the Interpretation icon and select the language that you would like to listen to during the session.

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And with that, let us get started. So I'm going to share my screen here. Let's pop it into Presentation mode. Pardon me. Sorry. I apologize. [I was in a mode] that was not friendly. There we go. That's what I'm looking for.

So just a look at what we're going to be talking about today. We will have some welcoming remarks from Maarten Botterman who is the chair of the ICANN Board. I will do a little discussion about what ICANN is, what we do. And then my colleagues from the Policy Development Support Team will talk about policy development at ICANN.

Naela will talk about some of the topics of interest at ICANN73. Then my colleagues in the Public Responsibility Department will offer some insights on things for newcomers. And then finally, Tanzanica from our Meetings Team will go into how you navigate the virtual meeting.

So with that, I'm going to just briefly stop my share so you can see Maarten. And he's going to give us some welcoming. So Maarten, please take it away.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Okay. Thanks, Joe. Thanks, team. Thanks, everybody, for being here. I really want to welcome you all at ICANN73 Prep Week. And this is a very important session for newcomers—What to Expect at ICANN73, the community forum.

I very much wish that we could be able to meet each other in person in beautiful San Juan, Puerto Rico. However, ICANN has become very adept at running fully virtual meetings, and you will have all the tools necessary at your disposal to both learn and participate. We've gotten really good at this, and we look forward to getting new experiences by mixing more and more face-to-face participation in the future again.

So basically, anytime you hit the Internet, you have to do this ICANN in some way, shape, or form. In particular, with reference to the addressing system that connects us all and connects information. So in that way, our mission is truly global and to serve one global Internet that serves the world.

And in that, to do so well we need new participants. We need to make sure that the diversity of this world that we serve is reflected in our understanding. For this we need to include people that understand these diversity aspects and bring that into our society. And this is not only from different sectors, different countries, different cultures. But also, I daresay, different ages.

We had a very interesting discussion and a good Q&A session with the NextGen and Fellows earlier today where this came actually forward as

well. It's that keen understanding that this is the Internet. That we are not to keep as is. But that we need to help evolve to serve the world.

So having new people come to ICANN is crucial—devout new participants joining our more seasoned community members. The ICANN community would not be quite as effective in developing the crucial policies that help to keep the Internet secure, stable and interoperable also towards the future.

The multistakeholder model works because the people like yourselves who represent many different sectors choose to actively participate in different ICANN structures and engage in the policy development process and provide advice.

And I encourage you to be curious. To truly ask questions and speak up. To let your fears be heard. You may be wrong. You may be right. But if you don't speak, we won't learn. You won't learn. So this is a chance to see which part of ICANN interests you and maybe find a segment in the community you want to join.

This session is set up to really get a deeper understanding for that and guide you at the best possible way to enter this world with a myriad of aspects that are all relevant. Some of them you're obviously aware of, and some of them that may not have even come to your mind before you meet them today or in the weeks to come.

So the good news is that you've got a great and very experienced team at ICANN org that supports me and the rest of the ICANN Board on a daily basis. And they're here to support the community and you as well.

The North American region in particular has been very active and engaging newcomers to the ICANN ecosystem. And as this is hosted by the North American region in which Puerto Rico is a part, I'm very happy that they are providing this venue for you to learn.

So with that, I'd love to turn things over to Joe Catapano, who will moderate the session. And I'll be looking forward to seeing your interests, your questions. And will enjoy seeing you later on in the weeks to come as well. Thank you very much. Joe, back to you.

JOE CATAPANO:

Thank you, Maarten. Appreciate it. So I will go back to sharing my screen here. So once again, my name is Joe Catapano and I am the Senior Manager for Stakeholder Engagement focused on the North America region. And I'll be talking a little bit about kind of the ICANN 101 stuff, if you will.

So when we talk about ICANN, we are talking about what we call the unique identifiers of the Internet. And by that we mean names and numbers. It is literally in our name. Right?

So ICANN stands for the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers. So anything connected to the Internet—from your computer, your phone, your fridge, your watch—has a unique number, an Internet Protocol address or, in shorthand, an IP address. And you can kind of think of this address like a postal address. It allows data to be sent across devices, across the Internet.

Numbers are very hard for people to remember, so we develop names, domain names [inaudible], to replace those numbers. So behind every domain name there is a number, and ICANN helps resolve those.

Our core mission is to ensure the stable and secure operation of the internet's unique identifiers that I mentioned before. So here's a little look at kind of what we do, the specifics of our mission. So we coordinate the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the DNS and we coordinate the development and implementation of policies for second-level domain names. And so you'll see on the slide here.

When we talk about top-level domain names, it's everything to the right of the dot. So some of the more familiar ones to you will be .com, .net, .gov, .org. And then when you talk about second-level is when we talk about the information to the left. So ICANN.org is the second level.

And then there's generic top-level domains and there are country code top-level domains. And I won't go too far into the weeds, but the Generic Top-Level Domains, or gTLDs, are kind of those ones that I just rattled off. And there's a significantly higher amount of generic top-level domains now in the root. And then country code top-level domains are assigned to a specific country like .us, .pr for Puerto Rico, for instance.

Other parts of our mission. We facilitate the coordination and operation and evolution of the DNS root name server system, and we coordinate the allocation and assignment of the topmost level of IP numbers and Autonomous System Numbers. And we collaborate with other bodies

to provide registries what they need for a functioning Internet with our partners in the standards organizations. And I'll have a slide on that right now.

So I think it's important when we talk about ICANN to know that one organization doesn't control the Internet. Right? So we are just part of a larger Internet ecosystem that helps make things run. And we have technical partners and then we have non-technical partners.

So in this slide is an example of our partners in the technical space. So you will see what we call Regional Internet Registries which are ... There are five of them for different regions of the world, and they hold the IP addresses for that region. So an example of that is the name on the slide, American Registry for Internet Numbers or ARIN. That is the regional Internet registry for the North America region.

There are also standards organizations that we work with. The Internet Engineering Task Force to the left of the slide is a very prominent standards organization that we liaise with. There are Root Server Operators. There are DNS operators. And so we all come together to perform our individual functions, but it all comes together to make the whole system work.

When we start talking about some of our non-technical partners, you can start thinking about things like UN bodies or operations that fall under the UN system like the Internet Governance Forum which is a multistakeholder convening body to debate and address Internet policy issues. There's the World Intellectual Property Organization over to the right of the slide.

The Internet Society is also a key functional non-technical partner of ours. They are a chapter-based membership organization that works on a whole host of Internet technology issues, both those that relate to ICANN and those that don't. Their breadth is wider than the DNS in the issues they address.

So when we talk about ICANN, we have this little graphic here. I like to say there are three legs to the stool, if you will. So we have at the top of the slide, the most important part of this stool. And that's the ICANN community which is folks like you. And it is what we call a multistakeholder community. And when we say that we mean that we have representation from multiple sectors—from business, government, civil society, academia, technical organizations, and end users.

And we have a Board of Directors—you just heard from our chair—that works with the community to ratify policies that are developed. And my colleagues will talk about the policy development process in a few minutes.

And then we have what we call the ICANN Organization, or ICANN Org for short. And that is the staff. So folks like myself. We have roughly, I think, 400 employees across the world. And our job is kind of to act as a secretariat and to implement the policies that were developed by the community and ratified by the Board.

I have to say I'm not going to go too deep into these slides here because my policy colleagues are going to explain that. But just very briefly, we have what we call supporting organizations and advisory committees

at ICANN. And so the supporting organizations develop the policy, and then the four advisory committees advise the Board on policy that's been developed.

Here's just a look at our offices. Currently we are operating a fully remote environment. However, these are the locations of the offices. We are headquartered in Los Angeles. We have regional offices in Brussels, Istanbul, and Montevideo.

And we have what we call engagement centers which are smaller satellite offices, if you will. I work out of the Washington, D.C. office. That's where I am based. And then we have, as you can see at the bottom, we have partnership centers in other parts of the world as well.

So with that I am going to hand it over to Chantelle and Ozan to talk about policy development at ICANN.

CHANTELLE DOERKSEN:

Hi, Joe. And thank you. My name is Chantelle Doerksen. And I'm here today with my colleague, Ozan Sahin. I'm based out of our Los Angeles office while my colleague, Ozan, is based out of our Istanbul office. We're both part of the Policy Development Support Team that works with the community. And we're across a variety of time zones, so more than likely there's always someone online who's available at the community's disposal.

Today we'll talk to you about the policy development and advice development processes at ICANN. Ozan will be posting a link about policy development in the chat shortly. Next slide, please. Thank you.

As Joe mentioned, at a high level the ICANN community is made up of two different categories. The first category being the supporting organizations, or SOs, which are responsible for developing the policy recommendations in different areas. The second category refers to the advisory committees, or the ACs, which give advice and make recommendations to the ICANN Board.

Within the supporting organizations at ICANN, as Joe mentioned, there are three separate and unique groups which you can see on the screen in front of you. The first one is the Address Supporting Organization, or the ASO. Within the ASO there are Regional Internet Registries, or RIRs, each with its own region. And they're responsible for allocating IP addresses to different parts of the world.

These RIRs form a council called the ISO Address Council. And their council has representatives from each of the five RIRs and focuses on global Internet Protocol address policy. There are also global policies that affect more than one RIR. Those global policies are developed through the ASO itself.

The other two SOs are related to domain name policy. The ccNSO, or the Country Code Names Supporting Organization, works on global policies related to Country Code Top-Level Domains or ccTLDs. Examples you are probably familiar with are .br for Brazil or .uk for the United Kingdom. If you'd like to share the ccTLD for your own country, please feel free to do so now in the chat.

And then finally, we have the Generic Names Supporting Organization, or the GNSO, that is focused on Generic Top-Level Domains or gTLDs.

As Joe mentioned, of course, there's a couple that are really common like .com or .org.

Oh, and thank you, Lavish. I see .gh in the chat for Ghana and .bw for Botswana. Okay, and I see a couple more rolling in. That's excellent.

It's important to know that the pool of gTLDs has grown over time. In 2012 there was a significant expansion through the gTLD space which is also known as the new gTLD Program. And as you can imagine, with this growth the need for new policies also increased.

And next we'll take a look at resources that you can use to help understand how policies develop within each of the SOs. Next slide, please. Thank you.

So there's a lot of text, and we'll just give you a high level overview. But the slide in front of you is an infographic which outlines the steps of what the policy development process looks like for each of the three supporting organizations.

Now ICANN loves acronyms, so it's important to understand that policy development process is also referred to as a PDP. And this infographic is available online in all six UN languages, plus Portuguese and Turkish. And my colleague, Ozan, will be posting the link to this infographic in the chat shortly as well.

While we don't have time to go into detail to each process, it's important to remember that each PDP for each of the SOs is unique.

Now we'll move from left to right across the screen, and so the first SO we'll discuss the GNSO. Now the GNSO has a Council, and it's the Council that governs and supervises policy development. The Council represents many different parts of the ICANN community, including contracted parties such as the registries and registrars that hold the contracts with ICANN.

The Council also includes representatives from groups such as civil society, nonprofits, and commercial interests. The GNSO Council directs the policy process and forms working groups composed of community members to help produce a final report which is then published for public comment. And public comment means—as my colleague, Ozan, will talk about later—that it's open to the public to provide input.

And if that final report is adopted by the GNSO Council, then it is submitted to the ICANN Board of Directors for their consideration and approval. If the Board adopts the recommendations, then the recommendations become policy. And this would mark the end of the GNSO PDP and the beginning of the implementation phase within ICANN Org.

Next, really briefly, we moved to the Country Code Names Supporting Organization, or the ccNSO. As mentioned, the ccNSO I was responsible for ccTLDs. Like the GNSO, the ccNSO will work to identify an issue that is within their remit. And their remit is really very narrow in the sense that it only applies to ccTLDs which we talked about earlier.

However, the ccNSO policy development process also differs in some ways of the GNSO, including in the role of its members and how the policy development process is initiated.

Now finally in the third column, we have the Address Supporting Organization, or the ASO. As mentioned, the ASO is composed of the Regional Internet Registries, or RIRs. The Council has representatives from each of the RIRs and is focused on global Internet Protocol address policy.

The remit of the ASO within ICANN is very narrow and is specifically scoped around global number resources. There's a lot of regional policy development work that happens at the RIR level, but at ICANN the PDP work is limited to those global policies.

Now with that, I'd like to turn it over to my colleague, Ozan, to talk to you about the advisory committees. Next slide, please. Thank you.

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you, Chantelle. And hello, everyone. This is Ozan. Let us now focus on how advice is developed in the advisory committees at ICANN. There are four advisory committees that give advice and provide recommendations on ICANN topics.

To begin with, the At-Large Advisory Committee, or ALAC, voices the interests of the individual Internet end users. Next, the Governmental Advisory Committee, or GAC, provides input from governments on public policy issues. And the Root Server System Advisory Committee, or RSSAC, advises the ICANN community and the Board on the

operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet's root server system.

And finally, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee, or SSAC, advises on matters related to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems. Next slide, please. Thank you.

I know it's hard to see the advice development steps on the slide, but my colleague, Chantelle, will put the link to this infographic in the chat box so that you can click on the link and zoom in.

Advisory committees have their own processes to develop advice. The At-Large Advisory Committee makes sure to check with the Regional At-Large Organizations, or RALOs. And the RALOs check with the At-Large Structures in the advice development process. They ultimately go to the At-Large Advisory Committee which approves the statement.

Moving on to the Governmental Advisory Committee. Most of the GAC advice comes through the GAC Communiqué which is the advisory the GAC develops during ICANN public meetings.

There are also GAC work parties on a number of topics, and there's a process where GAC has to reach consensus before it's a ratified statement.

And then the Root Server System Advisory Committee, or the RSSAC, has work parties to develop advice. These are equivalents of working groups. The outcome of the work party effort, which is usually a report, needs to be approved by the RSSAC.

And finally, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee, is similar to RSSAC in how they develop advice to the ICANN Board and committee. Next slide, please.

So the slides for this presentation are already on the ICANN73 Session page, which can help you access the various reports and agendas related to ICANN73. I would encourage you to use that as a resource to access the various links on the slide.

I also wanted to mention a couple of opportunities to get more information about the ongoing policy development and advice development work. ICANN Prep Week started today, and it consists of 12 webinars to prepare the community for the ICANN73 Virtual Community Forum.

The next session after this one we are having right now is GNSO Policy Update, during which you will hear about the ongoing GNSO policy development processes. So the GNSO Policy Update Session starts at 18:30 UTC.

And in addition, Thursday the 24th of February we will have a Policy Update Webinar starting at 13:00 UTC. During the Policy Update Session, you will hear about the policy and advice development work across ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees as well as their priorities that ICANN73. Next slide, please.

There are several different ways to participate in the policy development at ICANN. You can join one of the open community groups. This is a great way to get to know other people with similar

interests, make contributions and contribute to position statements or public comment submissions, and help guide working group members.

You can also sign up for an individual working group as an observer. This allows you to follow along and see what the work is all about. And also, in addition you can write a public comment submission. The public comment is a process that gives the ICANN community Internet stakeholders and the general public and opportunity to provide input on ICANN work and policies.

You can submit a comment as an individual or as an informal group, or contribute public comment that is being formed by a particular community. You can see what opportunities are open at any given time through the ICANN website. And Chantelle will post a link to the public comment page in the chat shortly.

So this was my final slide. We wish everyone a wonderful ICANN73. And with that, I'd like to turn the session over to my colleague, Naela.

NAELA SARRAS:

Hi, everyone. Thank you so much. I think we wanted to take a few questions while we're at it. And then I'll go into the next section. So Joe, if you don't mind I'll read off a couple of questions for you.

The first one was from Mouloud Khelif, and I think he is asking ... He says, "Thank you, Joe. Is there a reason why the ITU is not shown as a partner?" And I think that's in that picture with all the gears that you showed.

JOE CATAPANO:

Yeah. Well, let's start with our engagement with the ITU to begin with. So ICANN does regularly engage with ministers and diplomats at the UN bodies that have an interest in what ICANN does. The ITU is one of them.

Now obviously, ICANN is not a member state of the United Nations, so our engagement goes up to a certain point. But we frequently will run educational sessions and awareness-raising sessions at the UN, both in New York as well as Geneva, just kind of educating the folks that are in the UN meetings making decisions about how the Internet works, what ICANN does, what ICANN doesn't do.

And as far as the slide is concerned, it's more of a user error, I think, because the graphic that was on the slide was extrapolating beyond the borders of the slide and it looked very goofy. So I actually had to crop the image in order to make it look aesthetically correct. So it's not intentional that the ITU is off of that graphic.

NAELA SARRAS:

Thank you, Joe. One more I will give you which was ... Oh, actually I think it goes to our policy colleagues. "Is there any particular reason why the PDP is not the same across SO." I think, Chantelle, you were saying each PDP is different or an entity on its own. Will you answer that, please.

CHANTELLE DOERKSEN: Yes. Thanks, Naela. My colleague, Carlos, also answered it in the chat. But it's because each SO has its own PDP which is based on the nature of work, and the outcomes could be different as a result of that.

Also, one thing that we'd like to point out is that while the scope and remits are different and there are different points and steps in the process, there are some commonalities such as the need for public comments on any draft recommendations. There are Board [inaudible] principles such as the Board must decide if a PDP recommendation is in the best interest of ICANN or the ICANN community.

And that applies to both the ccNSO and GNSO PDP outcomes. And there's also a fairly high threshold for that rejection. So not to get in the weeds too much, but maybe that adds a little bit more color. Thank you.

NAELA SARRAS: Thank you, Chantelle. And thank you, Carlos. Great, so we have a couple other questions that came across from Jamie McPherson. But I think Carlos is addressing them and they deal greatly with the role of the RIRs and what each RIR individually doesn't its own and how they work with ICANN. So Jamie, if you have any other follow-up questions that don't get answered by Carlos, we'll take them at the end.

I do have a hand up from Nabeel Yasin. We'll do that one and then resume the session. If that's okay with you, Joe. So Nabeel, are you able to unmute yourself?

NABEEL YASIN: Yes. Thank you, Naela. My question is, I know the ICANN is ... Can you hear me?

NAELA SARRAS: Yes, we can hear you.

NABEEL YASIN: Okay, sorry. So I know the ICANN is a non-governmental organization. So my question is, how they finance your operation? How the ICANN finances the operation. Lots of work is being done, and that's my question. Thank you very much. Thank you.

JOE CATAPANO: Yeah, right. So we are a not-for-profit, public benefit corporation headquartered in Los Angeles. So we are what, under U.S. law, is called a section 501(c)(3) which is the designation of a non-profit organization. There are several different codes in the U.S.

Our revenue is mainly generated from domain name registrations. That is the bulk of it. So if you register a domain name, you will get a statement annually. And if you scroll down toward the end of the statement, it'll say like "ICANN fee" or something like that.

I honestly don't know what it's up to now, but it's somewhere around 18 cents, 20 cents, something like that. And so every domain name that's registered, there are fees that go to that and then those come into ICANN.

NABEEL YASIN: Thank you, Joe. Thank you.

JOE CATAPANO: You're welcome. Thank you for the question.

NAELA SARRAS: All right. Thank you, Joe. So I will jump into the next section which was going to be ... I was going to talk about topics of interest.

So my name is Naela Sarras. I am the VP, the vice president for the North America region on the Stakeholder Engagement Team. I work very closely with Joe Catapano, who's leading this session, and several other members of the ICANN Organization team. And our job is mainly to work on exactly that—engagement with the community.

And we're separated into different regions just so we can focus our efforts on our regions, but we all work together. And as Chantelle said, we're all distributed around the world so there's always somebody on, regardless of time today.

I am joining you today from the Los Angeles office as well. That's where I work out of. And I have been in this position for about a year and a half. And before that I worked in our IANA Team within the ICANN Organization.

I'm really happy to be joining you today and also welcoming you to the North America meeting. So the ICANN73 takes place in the North

America region, as Maarten said earlier. Normally I would be welcoming you in the destination in which this meeting was scheduled for. And I also share Maarten's regrets that I couldn't be with you in Puerto Rico, but hopefully in future meetings.

Nevertheless, this is our seventh virtual meeting and, as he said, we've become very good at having these virtual meetings and we invite you to take full advantage of all the tools available during this meeting.

What I wanted to do today is take a few minutes just to go over some of the topics that will be highlighted during this meeting, and specifically some of the sessions that are of interest during the ICANN meeting week. Thank you.

My colleague, Deborah, will go after this and then she'll go over specific sessions and give you more details. But I wanted to go over some of these topics and why they're important and really interesting to listen to because it gives a good view how the whole community works together in this ICANN ecosystem.

And again, as Chantelle and Ozan explained, this whole meeting setup that we are holding is really to enable the community to further their policy development and advisory work. So everything that's happening here is really ... The purpose is to get us together so that we can advance in our work and produce a product that could either be sent to the ICANN Board for consideration, for approval, what have you.

And the only reason why this is successful and the only reason we can be successful in these meetings is when we have people like you who

are joining communities and investing your time and expertise in this policy development work and advice work.

Normally, as I said, we would be having these meetings in different parts of the world. And the reason why the meeting travels in different parts of the world is so that we can engage with different stakeholders and different community members and to facilitate and enable that engagement by being in different regions.

But regardless of the delivery method, we've managed to continue to attract newcomers. Case in point is all of you here today having our seventh virtual meeting and ICANN73 coming up in a couple of weeks.

So I do encourage you all to participate in this Prep Week—we're calling Prep Week this week—to go over the different topics and then to join us in two weeks when we have the actual ICANN73 meeting.

ICANN73 itself promises to cover many topics which I'll go over here today. The first one I wanted to highlight is ... And I apologize. It's not here, but I want to mention it. We have something called Tech Day sessions. So even though it seems like we're always talking about policy development and advisory work and a lot of policy work that's going on at ICANN, there is a lot of technical work that also goes on.

There's a day called Tech Day normally happens at ICANN meetings. It's open to everyone, and I do encourage you to join that day of tech sessions to learn about the different technical topics that are being discussed. And they're usually different topics related to registry work, security, what have you, where experts can come and discuss with the

community. And perhaps there's further follow-up work or a call to action. So they're usually very good sessions to attend.

A really interesting and a very important session is the Public Forum. I know this is very important for our Board members, but also to the rest of the community because this is what the Board members and the ICANN Board is looking for—to hear the pulse of the community and to know what's on their mind. So this is your chance to get up and give questions and topics and things that you want to hear from the ICANN Board on.

And similarly, the ICANN Executive Team does a very similar session where, now, the ICANN executives kind of give a little bit of an overview of their priorities. But what's more important is that they want to know what's on the mind of the community members as well. So this is a session where they take questions and comments from the community.

In this meeting, we also have two plenary sessions. Plenary sessions are ones that are agreed on by community members to have. And plenary sessions kind of give you an idea of what's going on in terms of hot topics, if you will. So this meeting in ICANN73 taking place in two weeks, we have two plenary sessions that were agreed on by the community.

The first one is called the Global Public Interest Framework: Is it Useful? In ICANN72 there was a session on the Global Public Interest Framework that provided more of an overview of what is the Global Public Interest Framework.

In this meeting it's going a little bit further in that it's looking at how is the Global Public Interest Framework being operationalized. They'll even go into a case study where they'll discuss how it worked in the case of the SSAD, Standardized System for Access and Disclosure. And so there'll be a really interesting discussion on that one. And I encourage you to join it.

A second plenary session that was agreed during this meeting is about DNS abuse. Evolving the DNS Abuse Conversation: Compromised vs. Malicious Domain Names is the name of the session.

So this has been a topic for the last several meetings. If you attended ICANN meetings, you'll see several sessions on this topic. This one in particular is going to focus on differentiation between maliciously registered domains and compromised domains and the DNS abuse. So they're going to look at what those two different types are, their impacts on the DNS abuse itself, and look at effective ways for mitigating DNS abuse.

So those are the two plenary sessions agreed with the community, but there is a third session that, this time, the ICANN Organization is putting together. And this is our first one ever ... This is going to be a Discussion Forum on Geopolitical, Legislative, and Regulatory Developments.

As you all know, we've seen a lot of movement, a lot of discussions in the last few years on legislative/regulatory discussions coming out of the ITU and the UN. And so this session will look at ...

It's the organization's opportunity to inform the community of how are we tracking these developments, how are we interpreting them, how are we looking at potential impact that these developments can have on the underpinnings of how the Internet runs. So that's in terms of the plenary sessions.

We're also going to have a public meeting of the ICANN Board. That's a typical thing that happens at each ICANN meeting, so they'll be meeting publicly to go over whatever agenda is decided for that meeting.

And then finally, another session that should be interesting is we're marking ... We did mark in October of last year the fifth anniversary since the IANA Stewardship Transition. So about five years ago, the IANA Stewardship Transition completed where the U.S. government no longer carried the oversight role it had over the operation of the IANA Functions. And instead, oversight role this transitioned to the rest of the multistakeholder community.

And so this marks the fifth anniversary of having that completed. So the IANA Team will talk about it's been in the last five years— what things have stayed the same, where things have changed. And more importantly, looking ahead of what they're looking forward to in terms of priorities.

As Chantelle and Ozan explained, this is a meeting where the ICANN community will be working in they're different groups to advance their policy work. So there will be lots of different meetings happening in the different ICANN community groups to work on their topics.

And the different ICANN community groups also, what they do, is they come and meet with the ICANN Board. And that's a really interesting session because it gives you an idea of what each community is concerned about and what issues they're bringing to the ICANN Board to discuss. So that's in terms of the sessions.

Two things that are really important that happen during the meeting is that we have a virtual coffee break. So if we were having this meeting in person ... Virtual coffee breaks are priceless because it's a chance to meet people and get to know them.

ICANN has tried to continue to keep these happening during a virtual world. So there are what we call a virtual coffee break, or fika. So please attend those. I think the team tries to make them fun and help people mingle.

And then if I communicate that the North America Regional At-Large Organization—because this is our North America meeting, so the NARALO in this case—is holding and NARALO Karaoke Night Club. So this is a social event. So if you want to try your talent at karaoke, please join the NARALO and the ICANN community on the Wednesday of the meeting, whatever local time it will be for you to join us for a karaoke night/daytime karaoke.

So I encourage you all to attend all these sessions, as questions, and contact, really, any of us. All of our e-mail addresses are listed here on the slides. Our job is to be here and to be of service, so any questions that come to mind, please e-mail us and we'll do our best to try and answer.

And with that, I'm going back to you, Joe.

JOE CATAPANO: Okay, excellent. Thank you, Naela. And I think our next section is our newcomers section, so I will turn it over to Betsy.

BETSY ANDREWS: Thanks, Joe. Well, being a newcomer at ICANN can sometimes feel overwhelming. We have many resources available to help you make the most of this opportunity to participate. And as I'm sure you can tell from this call, there are also many people who would be happy to help you find your way.

My name is Betsy Andrews, and one of my responsibilities in the Public Responsibility Department here at ICANN is to manage the free online learning platform that we call ICANN Learn. If you haven't done so already, sign up and take a few courses. The training on the platform can help you expand your knowledge of technical and policy areas as well as build skills to help you be an effective contributor to the ICANN community.

There are other ways to connect and to bolster your knowledge of ICANN also. Sign up for your regional newsletter for ICANN information that's relevant to your particular part of the world. You can follow our social media accounts which will be listed on the last slide in this presentation.

You've likely already registered for ICANN73, but bookmark that meetings page and download the app when it's available to help you navigate the schedule. Also note that you can access the presentations from any session within the schedule as well. And Tanzania will be telling you more about that later.

You may want to explore our Newcomers web page, and from there learn more about the NextGen and ICANN program for university students—many of whom I see on this call—and our Fellowship Program, designed to help participants from all around the world to participate fully in ICANN meetings.

Acronyms are a challenge in any new environment, and ICANN is particularly rife with them. So it can be helpful to bookmark this Acronym and Terms page on the slide so that you can quickly reference any unfamiliar terms. It's also fine to encourage others to explain the acronyms that they use. We are all trying to do better about that.

Other web pages that you may want to note include our Communities page, our Policy Development Support page—Ozan and Chantelle are based in that group—and also our Technical Functions page, all of which can give you some great insight into the complexity of ICANN and also insight into how the various teams and community groups come together to achieve the great Internet policy development work that gets done here at ICANN.

And with that, I'm going to hand you off to my colleague, Deborah Escalera, who's going to tell you a bit more about newcomers.

DEBORAH ESCALERA:

Thank you, Betsy. Okay, I'm just going to go over a few notable sessions. Please don't feel like you have to memorize these because you can access the full schedule on the website.

I'm Deborah Escalera. I manage the NextGen@ICANN Program. And on behalf of the Public Responsibility Support Team, I'd like to thank you for attending today's session.

So this morning we had our joint session with the Board—Fellows/NextGen—and following this session the GNSO Policy Update will be taking place. Next slide, please.

On Thursday, there will be a Policy Update Session taking place at 13:00 followed by the Fiscal Year Planning Update at 17:00. There will be two special sessions for the Fellows and NextGen. On Thursday March 3rd, there will be a Meet & Greet Session with the Fellows and the GSE Team. And on Friday March 4th, forth the Consensus Workshop will be taking place for both the Fellows and then NextGen hosted by Melissa Allgood. Next slide, please.

So what's happening during the meeting week? Monday March 7th is opening Tech Day. There will be three technical workshops taking place from 13:00 to 18:00. And it is mandatory for the Fellows to attend at least one of these sessions.

There will be an At-Large leadership session at 13:00, as well as a Government Advisory Committee Opening Plenary Session at the same time. Please choose which session you would like to attend.

Both the NextGen presentations and the Q&A session with the ICANN Exec Team are taking place at 14:30, so you will have to choose which session you would like to attend. But keep in mind that both sessions are being recorded. The Exec Team Q&A is mandatory for the Fellows.

Finally, at 20:30 the DNS Women Session is taking place, and all women are encouraged to attend. Next slide, please.

Tuesday is Constituency Day. Please plan your day according to your sector of interest. Other notable sessions include joint meetings with ICANN Board and NCSG, ALAC, GAC, and ASO.

Plenary sessions are taking place on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Please note that the Q&A session with the Board is mandatory for both the Fellows and the NextGen. Next slide, please.

Wednesday March 9th. Please plan your day based on your sector of interest. We have both the Africa and North America Space taking place on this day for those who are from these regions.

From 16:30 to 20:30, there will be three DNSSEC sessions taking place. Fellows are required to take at least one of these sessions. And please note that the At-Large session will be taking place from 16:30 to 18:00.

At 20:30 we have a very special special-occasion Fellowship Networking Hour taking place, and we encourage you to attend.

We ask you to please make sure to attend the daily fika coffee hours if you are available. These are very fun and we hope that you will attend. Next slide, please.

Thursday is our final meeting day. And again, base your schedule on your sector of interest. Please note that we have the Latin American and the Middle Eastern Space taking place on this day at 13:00 for those who are from these regions.

Wrap-up sessions will be taking place at 14:30. And at 18:30 the ICANN Public Forum Session is taking place, and this is a mandatory session for both of NextGen and the Fellows.

The ICANN Public Board Meeting is that 20:30, and this is our final session. And this session is also mandatory for the Fellows and the NextGen. Both the public forum and the Board meeting should not be missed. Next slide, please.

Oh, there was one missing. Please refer to the ICANN website for the full schedule, and if you have any questions at all, please e-mail me at engagement@ICANN.Org.

And next we're going to hear from my colleague, Tanzania King. Thank you so much.

JOE CATAPANO: Thanks, Deborah. Tanzania, feel free to start. We've got about four minutes left.

TANZANICA KING: Okay. Interpreters, I'm going to stay slow. Hi, my name is Tanzania king. I am the Strategy and Design Director of our Global Meeting Operations Team. I'm just going to walk you quickly through some of

the session pages on the website. You all made it here, so I think you're already off to a really good start. But just to make sure that you haven't missed anything, let's go ahead and get to the first slide.

So on this slide, we're just looking at a session page. You want to build your own agenda. It really helps to have it planned out in advance. You can export it to an external calendar like Outlook or Google.

Also from the session page, you can ask a question or start a conversation. This is a really cool feature that people are just starting to get used to, so I really encourage you to use it. You'll find all the participation services and tools that are going to be available for the session listed on the page. And of course you'll find the participation links which will not be posted until 24 hours before the session. Let's go ahead and go to the next slide, please.

After the session, I know many of you are in varying time zones, so if you aren't able to attend at the time, you can find audio and Zoom recordings as well as session transcripts posted on the site. Next slide, please. I'm going to try to leave you guys at least one minute for questions.

The other thing is networking and interaction. So you saw on the session page where you could create a conversation. You can also do that directly from the top navigation bar. So you can start a conversation about any topic. If you click on the Attendees tab, you can send a message to different attendees just simply by clicking on them. Click on the three dots and click Send Message.

You can also schedule a one-on-one meeting with another attendee, which is a cool feature. Again, another feature that hasn't seen a lot of use yet, but we would love to see it get some more traction. Next slide, please.

Last but not least, our Expected Standards of Behavior. As you know, we're a very big community of people from different backgrounds, different cultures. So it's very important to us that everybody abide by the anti-harassment policy and our Expected Standards of Behavior. You'll find them in full listed on the website. This is only a subset of them, so please go and see those.

And going on to the last slide, I think one of the most important things I can say is to please go and take a look at the Virtual Participation How-to Guide. You can find links to it from within the sessions and also from the top nav, but it will give you everything you need to know about how to connect, how to use the interpretation services provided, everything you want. It's a really good guide to look at before you start participating.

And that's it. Thank you very much.

JOE CATAPANO:

Thank you very much, Tanzania. I see we are at time. I hope we answered most of your questions. I'm sorry there isn't extra time here at the end for them.

I will say this. If you go to the session page for this session, the slides are available for download so you can refer back to them. Our e-mail

addresses are also in those slides, so feel free to reach out to any of us with any questions that we were unable to answer.

With that, I wish you a great ICANN73 Prep Week and I'll see you at the public meeting. Thank you. We can stop the recording and close out. Thanks.

NAELA SARRAS: Thank you.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]