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ICANN75 | AGM – GNSO: NCSG Membership Meeting  
Tuesday, September 20, 2022 – 10:30 to 12:00 KUL

ANDREA GLANDON: Hello, and welcome to the NCSG Membership session. Please note that this session is being recorded and is governed by the ICANN expected standards of behavior. During this session, questions or comments submitted in the chat will be read aloud if put in the proper format, which I will note in the chat shortly.

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BRUNA SANTOS:

Thank you so much, Andrea. Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the in-session meeting at ICANN75 in this very strange and dark image of me in the camera. But I'm happy to welcome everyone on the side and I'm happy to see everyone in this room. We have a one hour and 20 meeting ahead with a slightly packed agenda. The idea is for us to start with the presentation from staff on the policy transition program, which is a new onboarding/capacity-building program for not necessarily newcomers, but midway newcomers at the ICANN community. Right?

So we're going to have Melissa introducing that and then, we have also invited Ephraim to talk a little bit about ICANN and human rights and his ideas for possible human rights impact assessments within this community.

Also, the third point of the agenda would be for us to try to go into some sort of a policy strategy discussion. I know these two are topics that would also be discussed during the Policy Committee meeting this afternoon. But I also wanted to give Tomslin, Manju and Kathy as well a little time for discussion of things such as the genus or guidance process on applicant support and also closed generics because there are two of the main topics in our agenda this week.

And last, but not least, I just wanted to update everyone on the leadership transition. As you know, we just recently had elections

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for the NCSG chair position and also the Council. So I will be leaving the chair position at the end of this meeting and joining the GNSO Council. And we are also welcoming you as the NCSG chair as soon as the AGM is done.

So I just wanted to go over some details with you on top of that because this is also the week where GNSO is deciding about its leadership GNSO Council. So there should also be updates on who will be the next GNSO Chair and the next GNSO Vice-Chair and so on and so forth because there is going to be a lot of, not a lot, but a few relevant changes. But I think we can go to agenda item number two, and then I'll hand the floor to Melissa. Yes.

KATHY KLEIMAN:

Hi. Kathy Kleiman. I know we're going to have a chance to do this later, but I would like to thank Bruna for being our leader during an incredibly difficult, unusual time and continuing the momentum, the leadership, encouragement of involvement, and the policymaking and the policy development which continued, notwithstanding the fact we all had too many other things to do and continued and our voice continued in it. I'll turn off my microphone so I don't... So I'd love a round of applause for Bruna for just being a leader when we needed a leader. Thank you.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO:

Darn, you stole my lines.

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BRUNA SANTOS: I guess the round of applause is for all of us who managed to remain engaged with the community during the two-and-a-half pandemic years. So I'm also sharing this time with you as I did. So yes, Melissa, can we have you explain it to us a little bit better what is the policy transition program, which is something I know some of us are already aware? But the community wants to know a little more. Thank you.

MELISSA ALLGOOD: Absolutely. Thanks for that, Bruna. Melissa Allgood. So I thought what we might do first is Mary Wong is here. And she might take us through the broader program. And then, I can share with you guys the details of the pilot if that's okay with you. So I'd like to hand it over to Mary.

MARY WONG: Thanks, Melissa, and thank you, Bruna and everybody. Hi, Kathy.

KATHY KLEIMAN: Hello.

MARY WONG: Both for having us here. Time is very precious, especially when some of us in person and the hybrid meeting with all the

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schedules. We really appreciate it. Definitely, congratulations, Bruna, on your election to the GNSO Council. But more to the point, as Kathy said, thank you so much for your leadership and your service to this group.

And congratulations to you. Obviously, all of us on the policy team look forward to continuing to work with all of your leaders and all the community members. And thank you to everyone who's also kept going and who's dedicated time and energy to the multi-stakeholder model throughout what is now almost three very difficult years for a lot of people. So thank you.

So I'll keep this short because we think that what might be of more interest to you or more immediate interest is the pilot that Melissa will talk about. But in terms of context and your leaders, Bruna, Raul, and Benjamin already knows this. Thank you to the three of you and to you as well for meeting with us to give us some of your thoughts and feedback as we work through what this program and the pilot might look like.

By way of background, this is not new to anybody in the NCSG. Talking about capacity-building, what is it that community members, especially newcomers, but not always, might need to participate actively and knowledgeably in the GNSO policy process?

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As we all know, and I know that we've got many people who came through it, and were still active members of the community, particularly on the civil society and on the outside, we have the ICANN Fellowship program, Next Gen capacity-building webinars, ICANN Learn, and I know you're talking about that in a minute.

And those are really meant to really equip newcomers with a broad-based knowledge of the ICANN ecosystem, of the ICANN structures, of what it means to be part of the multi-stakeholder model.

But in many discussions with this group, and with many other groups in the ICANN community, including the GAC, the ALAC, and some of the technical members of our community as well, it became very clear that what was probably needed beyond or as a next step from those newcomer programs was indeed the equipping of community members to go confidently into a policy process feeling like they know some of the people, number one, but also equally important, if not more so, number two that they know something about the topic.

And I think many of you who are active here know that as the community starts to take on a lot more complex policy work, not only are the demands on your time and then with more, but there is an expectation that when you start to take part in the policy

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process you already know some of this stuff, and that's not always the case.

So this is what the policy transition program tries to do or will try to do, I should say. Too, we cannot address every single problem. We certainly cannot even address a lot of what we think are the challenges based on discussions. But what we can do is try to plug at least some of the more obvious gaps and turn them into opportunities to learn.

And so what the focus will be is really on very specific policy topics that are important of interest to GTLD policymaking. And hopefully, once we are done with the pilot, which will involve members of the noncommercial community, we will review, and then we can design the full-on program, which will be available for the whole community based on your experiences and your feedback.

So that's the context, that's the background. And I think once Melissa begins to talk about what we've discussed with your leaders about the pilot, what that might look like, I'm sure you will have questions. Thank you.

MELISSA ALLGOOD:

Thanks, Mary, Melissa Allgood again. And just to piggyback on something that said before we dive into the specifics of the pilot as it stands, we really also thought it would be valuable to find

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spaces that could foster connection between existing active community members and these newcomers in this next step in their process because that's a bit of the feedback we've heard from newer individuals who have come into the community. How do I connect once my program is over, or once my structured experience has ended?

So with that in mind, the pilot will begin in October, so next month. The policy topic that we will be focused on with the inputs and at the suggestion of many of the leaders in this room is the applicant support program with the GNSO Council, moving forward with the inaugural GNSO guidance process on this topic as well. It will be incorporated. So a really interesting time and effort to have a focused conversation about this topic and very, very topical.

So the way that we have compiled the information is everything that we're working on is, obviously, fact-based. We're creating a timeline and we're calling these modules, those learning modules or these are asynchronous learnings we're calling modules, excuse me. But they're really focused on what has been the evolution of this issue over time. And to some degree, we are kind of building the road as we drive the cars. This is a new effort, a pilot effort.



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So our first module with the asynchronous work is focused on in essence through 2012. So everything that happened, the interplay between different parts of the community as it pertains to the applicant support program through 2012. The second module will encapsulate SubPro and that getting through the GNSO Council.

And then after that, we anticipate we will move onto the GNSO guidance process. Of course, we haven't been able to really frame out that module yet, as that effort has not officially begun. So we're very excited.

The plan is that we will meet once a month for 90 minutes. There will be asynchronous work over a period of time. None of it's a huge lift. And we're asking for a two to four-hour time commitment, including that 90-minute session. The modules themselves, we've really pulled out the relevant information. We're leaning into dynamic resources where we can. So snippets of Zoom calls, other interactive media to have it be something beyond, "Here's a stack of reports and papers to go explore and read."

And then, the piece that we're really excited about is the in-session drive to make those conversations dynamic and interesting panel discussion. We're looking to have speakers from

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the community come in and talk about the value that they derive from active participation in policy development work.

We're trying to kind of bring this alive for these newer individuals in this next step. I will tell you we've had a robust interest, which has been encouraging. It's nice to know that we're working towards something that is seen of value. If anyone else after today is interested in getting involved, please reach out and let me know. Because we have not begun, we are still welcoming interested members from your community.

Now, unique to pilot is the fact that because we're focused on your community, what we really hope to do is once we've armed the participants with the relevant information, allow all of you in a different side of the mask, allow many of you who have been active at stages in the applicant support evolution to engage in dialogues, and to cultivate your experience as a group.

For clarity purposes, it's not our job as policy to tell anyone what the noncommercial position or experience is. What we're trying to do is arm them with the information so that they can then engage with all of you to cultivate and hone those positions and those ideas.

Again, there's fluidity with that GNSO guidance process. But we anticipate that the program will conclude in the spring. The materials that we are sharing, these asynchronous modules and,

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of course, all sessions will be recorded, all of these materials will be publicly facing, so those will be available.

And we hope to then continue to evolve the process, take our lessons learned, evolve the process, expand the topics, and move forward. So I'll stop there. Are there any questions?

BRUNA SANTOS: You have a question, right? We'll have Tomslin. But if anyone else wants to ask questions, raise your hand in the chat or physically raise it, yes.

TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Thank you, Melissa. And thanks very much for explaining how NCSG will participate in this process because we are actually thinking about how we can get even more involved, especially bringing that NCSG aspect to it as well since, like you said, staff cannot make these positions to the volunteers to the program. I just wanted to ask about you mentioned you anticipate GDP will be completed in spring. Is that correct?

MELISSA ALLGOOD: Thank you for that clarification. We don't know when GDP is going to start. It's eminent. We anticipate this program will conclude in the spring. I don't think it will align with the conclusion of GDP. It will still be going, but the hope is that at least we provide that

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exposure, that context, the participants know where to continue to follow and access that information. And it's just kind of more tools in their arsenal as they move forward through their engagement and policy.

TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Just a quick follow-up. So for folks in the Southern hemisphere, what is, yes, which month? Sorry.

MELISSA ALLGOOD: Can I get a clarification, Tomslin? Are you asking about when we're going to have the meetings?

BRUNA SANTOS: Time of the year in terms of months because the reference of spring is not the same for the people south.

MELISSA ALLGOOD: Thank you. I appreciate that. We anticipate, and I apologize for not clarifying that earlier. April, May as the wrap.

BRUNA SANTOS: Yes. Mary, Juan, and then I have Kathy, one and myself in the queue.

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MARY WONG:

Thank you. Just real quick because I know we're pressed for time, to pick up on what Melissa and Tomslin have said, it's really important that we make it clear that we understand that our role as staff is, as Melissa said, not to be part of your formulation of your policy positions.

Similarly, the purpose of this pilot and the topic that's suggested is not to create a funnel for participation. It may be that as we go through the program, some of the topics based on discussion of the community could actually be more historical topics, but important for the community to know.

So this is not intended as something that has to always be directly relevant to imminent work of the GNSO Council. It really is up to you in this pilot and in the future all the groups that might participate in the full program to take what we hope is the essential knowledge, the benefits of having... Really, it's essentially, and I know there's academics in this room, it's a lesson plan with readings and discussions.

So it is the knowledge to take into whatever form of participation that person or participant might wish to have in the future in the multi-stakeholder model, and of course, for this community and others who participate to use that knowledge so that your public comments, your policy positions, etc., are you going to have more

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folks who are going to be more, feel more ready to help out with that. So I thought I should emphasize that.

**BRUNA SANTOS:** Thank you, Mary. Just before I hand the floor to the next speaker, Rafik asked on the chat whether we have any slides or more materials to share about the program with the broader NCSG community because the community doesn't need to be public things yet. But if there's anything else you would like to share, we can definitely send it to the mailing list.

**MELISSA ALLGOOD:** Yes, I think we can talk about that offline. Bruna, I certainly can get you a few slides if that would be helpful.

**BRUNA SANTOS:** Thank you. On the queue, we have Juan, myself, and Kathy. But Juan, do you want to go first and then? Okay.

**JUAN MANUEL ROJAS:** Thank you, Bruna. Thank you, Melissa, for this. I was just wondering okay, we have this new program now but we already have ICANN Learn platform, right, really? And I'm asking you in this time what platform could be used for this, and what is the format? We have webinar. We have. ICANN Learn. We have inside

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meetings and we can as NCSG could join us to support as lecturers, or just to take in the courses or that's my question. Thank you.

MELISSA ALLGOOD:

Thanks for the question. So because we're trying to learn, right, our thoughts right now are that the materials, both session recordings and modules, as they're released to the participants will be housed in a Wiki. So it will be publicly available. We can make sure you have access to that. But really in terms of broader approach, we don't know yet.

We're still trying to build this out and incrementally understand where the value is. So I would be interested once we get to the other side of this program getting all of your thoughts and your feedback. Do you find the materials accessible where they live? Would they be more helpful somewhere else?

I will say that in design, because it feels like it's a next step after the beginner's program, it is different than ICANN Learn. When we were taking a step back and looking at ways to effectively support the community broadly, there is this gap that you see between our Next Gen and Fellowship programs and ICANN Learn that kind of provide that foundational basic, right?

But then, you take people that have that foundational basic, and you put them in a PDP, for instance, where people oftentimes

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have a very high operating knowledge of the subject. And what we are trying to do with this is just incrementally help that, incrementally, here's more information on this topic. Here's more information on that topic.

And what we do hope to do is build out a library of such information that then is accessible to the broader community. I'd like to learn more about applicant support. I can go pull up these modules and get kind of a focused timeline of events because, again, we're not putting our finger on the scale. It's not what I think. It's here is sequentially what happened.

BRUNA SANTOS: Thank you so much, Melissa. Kathy.

KATHY KLEIMAN: Kathy Kleiman. So I really like what you're doing here. The idea of trying to, for lack of a better word, teach involvement in the policy development process through a case study that is very timely and relevant both for its history and context and for going forward.

But I'm hearing two different things from you and Mary. So I wanted to just, on a small point, raise it and wanted to tell you what I think about it. One is that at ICANN staff, you have to be neutral. And I understand you're developing a module that will be



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available on applicant support for everyone, regardless of stakeholder group.

Nonetheless on this issue, and I think Mary pointed it out but forgive me if I forget, we do have an incredibly deep and long history of involvement on this issue dating back long before 2012. So I like that idea of talking about history and context, which we don't do nearly enough of in this community. We really need to share our history and context because some of us have been there and remember it. And so many people haven't been there and need to know.

So to the extent that outside of the particular modules you're putting together that would be neutral and available for everyone, I think I heard you say that you might bring in some of the NCSG representatives that were involved along the way. Avri Doria comes to mind. Huge. She was very involved in applicant support early on in trying to get the rules that came into place way too late to really help in the 2012 round.

I was involved in SubPro in the debates on this issue. So for our purposes, and I wouldn't add it afterwards, for our purposes in your process if you could bring us in and others. Who was involved in applicant support in the room, I'm just wondering, over the years? So we should put out a call and get people who were involved so we could help you.

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The reason why is to tack it on afterwards will be very hard. But to put it in the process will be part of the excitement and enthusiasm. And I could see every group kind of doing that. So I would volunteer. I'm sure Avri would like to come in.

And I'm not sure that would be part of what gets codified for ongoing. But it would certainly be part of kind of bringing in our history and context and that somebody said it, the noncommercial experience. And I think it's relevant and I think it will help with the excitement and funneling.

I would like to propose to Bruna, our current leader, and Julf, our future leaders, that we take everybody who is in this group... This is not to you. This is to us. Take everybody in this group and put them on an advisory committee, everybody who wants to, and immediately funnel them into an advisory committee for applicant support at the end of this project so that we immediately empower them and bring them in for whoever becomes our representative.

I don't know if we've chosen that person yet but make this an advisory group to help them research and think about and debate and review anything that comes in so that we've immediately taken them and given them something very constructive to do.

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MELISSA ALLGOOD:

Thanks, Kathy. This is Melissa again. So there is one fundamental special place of this program that I failed to share at the top of this. Prerequisites for participation in the pilot are either active membership in your SG or C or an affiliation or lack thereof that allows the participant to substantively participate in your community's work. So I wanted to make sure I shared that as you were talking about funneling and whatnot.

In terms of the process, I think that I welcome continuing conversations offline. I will tell you built into the way that I have started in the team, it's certainly not just me, have envisioned the program, I'm well aware of your involvement, all of you that were on SubPro I already have a list of. I went through, did my due diligence.

And I actually have a special time, a certain special time, a certain session I should say that I think having a really robust focused dialogue amongst all of you with the participants once they get through that module one and module two so they, in essence, get through SubPro through GNSO Council.

That's a special piece of the pilot, right? Because when this rolls out, if it rolls out, I hope it does, to the broader community, we won't necessarily have this opportunity in this same way. But in this moment because it is focused on your noncommercial area,

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we do have that opportunity. And so that was already in my plan. But we certainly can continue to have those conversations.

MARY WONG:

Yes. So thank you for the question, Kathy, because it gave us the opportunity to clarify that. And as Melissa's been emphasizing, we have some opportunities with this pilot simply because it is so focused on one community. So definitely, there are those opportunities.

I think that it may be helpful to also clarify that as part of the overall plan for the program, not necessarily the pilot, certainly, it's not just ICANN staff, right, saying, "Here are the materials. We're going to lead the discussion." That's not what we have in mind.

We certainly think that there should be opportunities for all of the participants to engage with I guess subject matter experts for lack of a better term. Melissa, you mentioned just now different community veterans and members depending on the topic, right?

So for this particular topic, there's probably some folks, you named some of them, and for another one, it might be different. But then, we can also build in some I guess less formal engagement opportunities, right, where the experiences can be transmitted. It might be less formal, Kathy, as you're saying, so we have the opportunity.

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And I think that here it is just we want to make sure that you also know that there's nothing to stop this group, NCSG, right, from speaking outside of the pilot with your participants, your veterans, the Advisory Committee, as you were saying, Kathy, to do work in parallel to sort of supplement essentially the basic background that we're trying to provide through the pilot.

MELISSA ALLGOOD:

The last thing I wanted to add to that is one of the real areas of focus that we are leaning into is making the history come alive through panel discussions, the other exchanges beyond the one that we've just referenced. People that were making decisions at the time, how did...? Share with the group your experience. How did you get where you got? What worked? What didn't? Why did you make the decisions you made? Those kind of things that I oftentimes think you can't find in the four corners of a report or document.

KATHY KLEIMAN:

But I like this idea for the informal opportunity to share the noncommercial experience. That may, again, not be codified later on. You're creating the framework for it. And it would be much easier to initially funnel it into what you're doing because you'll have the set times, the set places. People will know to come

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to already. And so you're creating a lovely groundwork for all of this. Thank you.

BRUNA SANTOS:

Thank you, Melissa and Mary, for all the clarifications and everyone that joined this discussion. I think the main takeaway here is something we've definitely spoken about, which is this possibility and space within the program to include all the community perspectives because doing something from the policy perspective can be instrumental and can be rather impartial, as you were pointing out, if you're focusing on the processes.

If we also want this program to be meaningful and to be able to include people in the community, we need to explain how is the internal policy making process? We need to explain, to be able to have community explaining what are the intricacies? How do we work? What is the position-forming process and so on?

That's one of the main things we spoke about like allowing for us to have this base, whether formal, whether informal. And I'm not just talking about NCSG, but I'm talking about the community entirely. BC needs to be able to explain it, NCUC needs to be able to explain just so we're able to do it because I guess the main pain points of those capacity-building programs over the years is that staff was always very able in explaining how ICANN worked.

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But the community part was also kind of the hole or the bridge, the part that we needed to bridge. So that is why we keep on insisting that we have the noncommercial experience or we have the community experience in this because at the end of the day, the newcomers need to be able to understand how do things work beyond the policy, beyond the processes, and everything else.

But we definitely appreciate this, and I do. I'm just going to hand the floor to Ben. But after Ben, I'll wrap this, and just so we have time for margin of points but yes.

**BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE:** Thank you, Kathy. Thank you, Melissa, and also thank, Bruna, you for the opportunity. So I just wanted to ask that, yes, you're piloting with applicant support guidebook. Well, first of all, what would be the end product in practical terms? Like this is where we're heading to. Yes, there is transfer of knowledge and all of that. But what could we look like if it was a project? Like, we should be getting this is about two years, or in about one year.

And then, how do we also some other areas because once we get this act of transferring knowledge, right, then how quickly can we move into other topics that is maybe more passionate to us or still carry the same weight as the one we are piloting with?

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MELISSA ALLGOOD: Thanks, Benjamin. So in terms of outputs, it certainly is the knowledge itself, the ability to access the information. From a substantive standpoint, it will obviously be the modules themselves, the recordings, points of reference to go back to. In terms of moving onto different topics, we don't know, right? So we're planning out... Back to my concept of driving the car while you're building the road a bit.

We're going to have to see where we land. We anticipate this initial pilot will wrap in that April 2023 timeframe, maybe May, depending on what happens with the GNSO guidance process, what feels like a natural conclusion there. And then, we will come back to do our post-mortem to evaluate what was successful, what wasn't, and determine the next phase.

I will say we have received a lot of interest from other parts of the community. I have parts of the community that are not quite the happiest with me that they're not the pilot group. So I don't know what those next stages will look like. But I think that the impatience will continue. So stay tuned.

BRUNA SANTOS: Thank you, Melissa and Mary. And maybe in the post-mortem we can include these parts of the community in the evaluation process to see whether did it work? What didn't work? What would be the perspectives? What would you like in this on the



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next phases of the program and so on? But we do appreciate it. And thanks for joining this meeting today. And yes, we hope to keep collaborating on the program.

MELISSA ALLGOOD: Thank you so much.

BRUNA SANTOS: Great. We're going to go to our third agenda item. The idea is to allow Ephraim to talk a little bit about the efforts of the cross-community working party on human rights. Just as a note, you all might be aware that we recently submitted a letter to the board submitting the CCWPHR on human rights and fact assessment on the SSAD and the OD. So, Ephraim, I guess I'll hand you the floor for you to go over a little bit of your plans and also brief the GNSO community about the CCWP.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Thank you very much. For the record, my name is Ephraim Percy Kenyanito. And I'm just going to give you a brief overview of some things that you've been working on as the Cross Committee working party on human rights. So I'm going to just maybe flag for those who don't know what cross committee working party on human rights is about. So this is a group within NCSG's

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noncommercial stakeholder group. And we've been there since 2014.

And we've worked collaboratively with the GAC working group on human rights and international law, among other groups, to work together, to collaborate, and to come up with the by-law on human rights, the framework of interpretation, among others. We've been at the back helping to give suggestions and policy advice on that.

So in the last three, since the beginning of the year, nine months we've worked on some of the things which some of you are aware. They're on the lists. One is we did a human rights impact assessment, which was a first test assessment on this SSAD. So standardized access disclosure, SSAD, and operational design assessment recommendations.

So SSAD and OD recommendations and we forwarded that to the board sometime in the beginning of July. And some of the experiences have been that we need to build human rights in impact assessment from the beginning, not at the end of our process, to make sure that we have better impact because some of these things could have been corrected if human rights are considered right from the beginning of the PDP.

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So that's the first thing. So that report is available on ICANN correspondence page. You can just go there, and you can find it under Bruna's name. It was submitted at the beginning of July.

Second, as part of the Cross Community working party, we have come up with a course. It's a draft course. So it's available on Google slides. At the moment, we are trying to finalize getting input from every person as much as possible who has feedback. Thank you for those who have provided feedback. We've been having this process open for the last one month and three weeks.

And the course has four parts. So the first part is basically an introduction to ICANN. What is ICANN. Second, an introduction to human rights, international law, and mechanisms and treaties. For those who don't understand what that is about there is that history, how human rights came about.

And then, the third specifically an introduction to the UN guiding principles on universal human rights. You will see the nexus of why that is important and why that is also mentioned in the framework of the petition on human rights as part of ICANN's bylaw on human rights.

And then, lastly, the nexus between ICANN, the DNS, and human rights. So you might also, some of you might be aware that the ITF has an RFC on human rights, among others. Why is it a big deal right now? So you will be able to have that idea.

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So the course is still up for public comments. So internally within the ICANN community, I've shared it on so many lists beyond just NCSG. I've shared it on ICANN list, sorry, on ALAC list among others. So feel free to provide feedback.

And then, lastly, which maybe I'd ask Bruna to speak about a bit as part of the NCSG's small team on DNS abuse, I was a penholder just a draft position trying to analyze issues on DNS abuse and the nexus between DNS abuse and human rights. So that is also up for public comments within NCSG, within the GNSO, sorry, NCSG and NCUC, among others who are part of the NCSG community, feel free to also provide feedback.

And then, lastly, there are also conversations building up from our conversations over ICANN with NCUC as people champion for human rights to walk the talk and to not just push others to comply with human rights and from a local interpretation human rights and the bylaw on human rights, but also within ourselves to think about maybe doing a test, an HRIA on the constituency itself as a test case and that we can use to push for others to reform their systems also in similar test cases, basically doing a HRIA on ourselves.

So that's a suggestion I'd like to table. So, two questions, one on the DNS disposition, and then the second as the next step,

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working on [inaudible] HRIA by the end of the year and see what we learn.

There's a tool that we developed. Some of you might remember. So, just background, some of you we worked a lot in 2020 to come up with this tool. It is on Excel. We can try and test and see how that tool can work beyond just theory on ourselves.

So there are two tools. One was a tool on HRIAs for PDPs. We just did it on the SSAD, PDP, and OD recommendations. And now, we can test the other tool on ourselves before we push it to the rest of the community to test those tools on themselves and to see how we can keep improving.

So HRIA tools keep getting improved. They're not one-size-fits-all. Once you get better experience on it, you improve the tool so we can test it, I think. Thank you.

BRUNA SANTOS:

Thank you so much, Ephraim. Just replying to the questions, I think the DNS abuse draft position is still up for review. So it is on our mailing list. It is on the PC mailing list if anyone else wants to go through, read, add comments, or contribute to that. I've also posted that on the chat now in Zoom so please take a look at that.

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I see comments from Kathy. I see comments from Farzaneh as well, Manju too, so please join the conversation if you're interested and involved in this.

About the human rights impact assessment, my question to you would be where does it interest the most for us to do this impact assessment? I do think that it is relevant for NCSG to be one of the parts of the community that takes on the impact assessment and, also, as you were saying, walks through this.

And it also reinforces the need for defending these sort of assessments in general because this is something that we have been working on for a while and not just you but the previous chairs of the CCWP human rights.

But my question to everyone would be where this would be more interesting. Should we do the human rights impact assessment just for one of the constituencies, two of the constituencies, or should we use the tool to look at the stakeholder group as a whole? Where do you think this would be more relevant?

And I guess this is an open question for anyone in the room that would like to join it. And maybe, Ephraim, you can also walk us through what could be the elements of this impact assessment? What would be the things that would be analyzed? Because I also see this as a tool for a possible future review of NCSG and the GNSO as well.

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So this is something that if we do it now, we can be more aware of our internal problems and things we need to work on. And it also brings up really relevant arguments for possible future reviews that we might face. So yes, just an open-ended question to everyone that wants to join.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Thank you. So what I would advise because we are doing a test case to see if the tool is working, we can start small. For example, for the test case of PDP, we started with a PDP that is concluded and not something that is live. So we can start small, just depending on how people would be willing to contribute. So basically, the tool is an Excel sheet that lists various rights. And in terms of to sort of list issues, governance issues, based on Work Stream 2.

So, yes, I'm going to just maybe share this tool with Bruna who can also just share it with on the list. So basically, it's an Excel sheet for the moment. Most tools are Excel sheets or online platforms where you just answer. It's almost like questionnaires. And then, you're able to figure things out on the next steps.

So it's an Excel sheet for the moment. We can improve it further. But the smaller we start, that can give us an indication of what are the problems with the tool, [what other questions should be there], which questions are missing, and then, hopefully, keep

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improving it. Some of you might know that we did impact assessments with the Blacknight with SIDN and with PIR and we kept improving.

So our first assessment was with SIDN in Netherlands and then Blacknight, and the tool kept improving. The final version [inaudible], doing it with PIR, it was a much improved, much more improved tool. So it will keep improving. The tool will be iterative with every further assessment. And for example, even from our learnings from the HRIA that we did on SSAD and OD, the tool will slightly tweak to improve for live PDPs, and then sorry, the second question?

BRUNA SANTOS:

Was where was the best place for us to conduct the assessment? But maybe before you answer that, there's some comments on the chat from Farzaneh and Rafik about what would be the correct object of an HRIA? Some people are wondering whether this should evaluate, impact all PDPs and not SGs.

So there is a doubt here whether or not this is applicable for a stakeholder group impact like evaluation and not just the PDP because that's the impression some of us got a while ago.



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EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Yes. So from my interpretation, the HRIA would it be applicable or would be good for both entities and PDPs. So entities, ourselves, for example, the question on diversity, diversity is not just random question. The rights to participation, with respect to diversity, cultural, whatever, all these questions on diversity, they are human rights issues, for example.

So one way which we can improve and address that can be through a HRIA. The questions on accountability, accountability's not just a question... It's not a governance issue only, but it is also a question on free association and participation. It's a rights issue. It's not just a governance issue.

So I get that school of thought where sometimes you think no, it should only be on a PDP. But then, there are some of these governance issues which can be addressed or can be pointed out better on an entity through HRIAs because they are not just governance issues but they are also human rights issues.

The question on conversions and, for example, due process, maybe we can figure out... The right to due process, it's a human right under the universal declaration of human rights. But then, as an entity, So/AC, maybe figuring out do we have...? What are the procedures? What do we accomplish internally kicking people out, suspensions, those kind of things> We can figure out maybe

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there are governance issues which we, as an entity, need to improve.

So I get that point of HRIA should only be on PDPs. But then, SOSs would benefit. That's how I would interpret it to be, that it's not just a constituency. It's not just on PDP but traditionally, HRIAs have been on entities.

For example, when doing it with, for example, a company or an institution, it's mostly on the entity, not on the entire entity and not just on a specific policy process. The policy process is an invention. It's a bit of a tweak within the ICANN community. So traditionally, they have been on entities. They've benefitted entities more than... So on a PDP process, that's this case. Yes, thanks.

BRUNA SANTOS:

Thank you. We have two hands in the Zoom room. So Namra and Gabriel afterwards, and then Kathy, you're up as well. So, Namra, please.

NAMRA NASEER:

Hello. Thank you. I'm Namra, a new ICANN75 fellow. My question to you is I'm just trying to make a sense of whether entirely it's NCSU's Initiative to pick and choose or decide which issues need the most attention right now. I'm just trying to, what is the scope

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of these issues? Where do we draw the line? For example, are there conversations happening like these?

For example, there is data collection by government agencies in the name of national security online and how it infringes upon the right of privacy and everything. So does this group play any role in these kinds of conversations? Who is deciding which issues need most attention at drawing the line? And also, how does this group kind of support universal acceptance of DNS or maybe IDN? Yes.

BRUNA SANTOS:

Thank you so much, Namra, for the question. Tomslin, if you want to help me as well. Our policy agenda mostly responds to the GNSO. So the generic names for an organization agenda. So it's part of the ICANN community broader agenda setting exercise. And once the topics, they are chosen for PDPs and for the discussions and so on, we then have internal processes for making up our positions and stating for the facts that we are and also all based in the values that guide all of the actions around entity and its constituencies.

If you go through both the explanation for each of our internal groups, we reinforce values such as freedom of expression, privacy, and consumer rights and things like that. So our position-creating process replies both to the GNSO but also to the values

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that we hold to our core and as many full parts of our activities.  
But Tomslin, do you want to add anything else?

TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: No. I just wanted to say yes, the intention is to influence all those. And we also have to decide what is important to us as a stakeholder group so that we don't just go trying to do everything. Thanks.

BRUNA SANTOS: And also because most of the times, not most of the times, sometimes we can have volunteers as well. So I can have three or four PDPs. And then might just have volunteers for two. So we do need to do this prioritization internal work in deciding everything. I also have Gabriel with his hand up. So I don't know if you're here or in the...

GABRIEL KARSAN: Yes, I'm here. Hello. And I'm Gabriel Karsan from Tanzania, ICANN fellow. So in terms of defining DNS abuse, I think there hasn't been quite a definitive or clear definition in most cases. But from what I understand, the NCSG directive represents civil society, which is quite important in standing for the values of the individual internet user.

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So in the instances of such state-sanctioned or corporate-sanctioned internet cases such as shutdowns, which happens a lot in elections, or we see most activist societies are under surveillance in spoofing, what are the principles or what areas does this committee cover in helping those communities?

And as I heard, you work directly with the GAC, yes. So if there is a member of the GAC who comes from the regulator and the regulator is the person who has sanctioned such an event as an internet shutdown, how do we as a council assist? And how can we be the forefront in helping civil society?

Because I think that's quite been a problem, especially as we've seen in the Sub Saharan instances where during elections this happens. And it's quite abuse. And the freedom of expression and the freedom of association online where human rights are quite infringed. And most governments are using policies to hide their malpractices.

TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: So thanks, Gabriel, for that question. So from the GNSO, which we are a part of and therefore, ICANN, we have a very narrow remit on answering or defining what GNSO abuse is. So our influence to the issue or response to the issue is a very technical one, which defines it in a very, very narrow, technical sense.

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So we will not go beyond things like broadbands or spam and all of that because that is only as it pertains to ICANN. So that's how the GNSO approaches it. And that's the area where it's looking at DNS abuse.

And so what we're trying to do is there are very many conversations in the community. And like you said, all the communities want to define it in a much more broader scope. And because they would want to take advantage of a policy existing or not existing to do what you mentioned that the governments would like to do in Sub Sahara Africa. But we cannot go beyond that scope in ICANN. We have to limit it to that technical definition in ICANN. Yes. Thanks.

GABRIEL KARSAN:

Just to add on, is there room now for me being a fellow, and if I represent this interest, is there room for a more progressive definition of how we could sort on that matter?

BRUNA SANTOS:

Just one small clarification, DNS abuse is not yet a policy development process at ICANN. We have been trying to have conversations with other parts of this community around whether or not this should be a PDP. And this is not decided. It is a topic that's very much on the agenda. But it's mostly brought

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on by let's say the private sector or registries and registrars and some parts of the GAC as well.

So as long as it's not a PDP in itself, we've joined this conversation, obviously, because we are interested parts. But for this collaboration, or the definition, the community-wide broad definition to access would need a PDP to be considered within this space. Yes, Tomslin.

TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR:

Sorry. I know there are hands, and I'm not intending to scare you, but I just thought I would give an update from the council's perspective. And that's the council has looked into this request and had to create a small group to look into the question of whether there is need for policy on this, and honestly need. It's whether there is a policy question that the GNSO can address on DNS abuse.

And that small team is about to publish its report to council, not to the broader community, to council for council to review the report and deliberate whether they want to take its recommendations on what it found during the small team's deliberations. So that's where the issue really is at, at the GNSO level. Thanks.

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BRUNA SANTOS: Kathy.

KATHY KLEIMAN: Hey, Kathy Kleiman. I'm going to address your issue first and then go back to Ephraim's issues, if I might. It is so, so tempting to want ICANN to solve all the content problems of the world. It really is. If we want ICANN to continue to exist, we have to stick with our mission, the scope and our mission, which is the internet infrastructure, the layers below the content.

And if anybody wants to go through the layers of the internet, the OSI model, I teach it now. And so we'll go through the slides. We can do it as a website. But our job is what's below. If we get into the problem... Some of us do not think we need a PDP, do not think that we have solved the issue quite well with something called DAAR, which is botnets, malware issues, problems that are problems to the internet infrastructure as a whole.

But the moment ICANN gets into content, we're not going to be a sleepy little technical organization. You do not want techies and techy lawyers to solve the problems. The problems of content across the world are incredible. Hate speech, First Amendment versus hate speech versus whether women can be in photographs with their faces showing or not. These are speech issues, and we are not experts in speech. We are experts in technology and the infrastructure.



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So I'm going to urge us to stay within... As a noncommercial stakeholder group, to advise that we stay within the scope and mission of ICANN because if we don't, we will be outvoted, and we will not like the results. It works really well letting the governments do the content work and letting us do the internet infrastructure work. To Ephraim...

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Here, here.

KATHY KLEIMAN: Ephraim, we need to distinguish between Article 19 and the noncommercial stakeholder group. With respect, I love Article 19. It is a human rights group out of Europe. And some of my best friends have worked there. And I believe you worked there and that you're on a grant to do this work.

So it's Article 19 that is doing the work of the human rights impact assessments on Blacknight, the Irish Registrar. That is an Article 19 process. Also, the Public Interest Registry. If Article 19 wants to do a human rights impact assessment of the noncommercial stakeholder group, that is an organizational decision.

But I think what I'm hearing here is that in terms of priorities, we'd much rather, at least I would, and it sounds like others, much rather have your time in the noncommercial stakeholder group

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helping us look at the policy issues and the human rights impact of the policy.

The fact that those who are working on the human rights impact assessments have gotten to the WHO IS issues too late, which is what it sounds like you were saying, means that we've got to get to some of these issues early now, like applicant support or some of the other new GTLD rules or closed generics or something like that. I would recommend we do the human rights impact assessment on those things.

I'd also like to ask, and this could be a question that we talk about now or later, the DNS abuse, the human rights impact of DNS abuse, I'm really glad you started it. I think Farzaneh and I would say you were missing an awful lot of context and history of the work that we've done. And we tried to put some of that in.

But we'll have to differentiate is this the human rights impact assessment, or is it the noncommercial stakeholder group position? If it is the noncommercial stakeholder group position, it might mean much broader because we may have aspects that are involved with our mission, which is, in part, protecting noncommercial speech online. So that.

And the other thing I wanted to say is there's a communication gap that's part of the history of the noncommercial stakeholder group. It's a very legitimate one. Many of us come in from the

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United States where we don't talk about human rights. We talk about civil liberties. So we talk about free speech. We talk about fair use, privacy, due process.

These, of course, overlap with human rights. And, in fact, it was Eleanor Roosevelt who was chairman of the committee that drafted the UN Declaration of Human Rights, which I know you know.

So when you look at the history, make sure to think about some of the words from the civil liberties history of the United States because we may have been talking a slightly different language and meaning the same thing.

But, again, differentiating Article 19 and its wonderful work from a position of the noncommercial stakeholder group, differentiating human rights assessment from an overall or comprehensive position of the noncommercial stakeholder group stand on DNS abuse. And then, thinking about some of our long history in this area that may have been under other words. Thanks.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Thank you, guys. Yes, thank you so much for the clarification. So yes, the work with the Blacknights and SIDN was not done by the NCSG. It was done by Article 19, which I'm affiliated. So yes, I was

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giving an example of how an HRIA can impact an entity, and how we can use those learnings, yes.

But then, the drafts of DNS abuse position is a draft NCSG position. It's a draft position that is open for our comments and our input and modifications, regardless of how the NCSG sees the next step should be.

KATHY KLEIMAN: Okay. I edited that. You want that to be a full, comprehensive NCSG position.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Yes.

KATHY KLEIMAN: Then we have a lot more to do. Thank you.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Yes. So that's why, yes, it's open for comments. And feel free to edit it as much as you want and make all the edits so that we come up with a position that is agreed within the community, within ourselves, yes.

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KATHY KLEIMAN: I think we should have a webinar then to discuss it with some of the people who are already questioning. But we have new people coming in. I think it's one thing to edit on paper. I think we should have a discussion.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO: Yes.

BRUNA SANTOS: Just to clarify this, as well, in light of the council's small group on DNS abuse, we have also created an internal DNS abuse discussion group as well. There is a mailing list dedicated to that. If anyone wants to join, please do so. And it was within the discussions of this separated mailing list that Ephraim kindly volunteered to be the penholder for his comments.

And as we were reporting, this is now open for at the same time policy committee review and membership review as we have been doing this for most of the NCSG's broader positions.

So if anyone wants to either join the mailing list or come into these discussions, let us know. We'll be happy to share all the links and information for joining the groups. And you can also talk to both Tomslin or Ephraim on this. But do you want to say something?

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Okay. We have a few hands on the Zoom. I'm going to take Hafiz first because I know that you've had your hand up for a while now. So, please go ahead.

HAFIZ FAROOQ: have a similar question related to cybersecurity. You were talking about social media content. I agree this is not under our domain. But there are classical cyberattacks which are abusing DNS domain names, IP addresses. And they are being launched every day, now and then, against the people. So why do you think that this is not under a human rights or we cannot address that at ICANN?

BRUNA SANTOS: Anyone want to take this?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: So things like cybersecurity is a complicated question at ICANN. In some ways, it's security of the DNS itself is absolutely part of ICANN. And that's why we have SSAC and RSAC and someone doing a lot of hard work on that area.

Things where the DNS is technically operating correctly but being used for something in an unanticipated and problematic way sometimes becomes a policy issue. Sometimes, it must be acted on too quickly for the policy process to deal with it.

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We have had policies about things like people using fast flux where they register domains and then unregister them before they had to pay for them and things like that. And there has been increasing discussions about how the DNS is part of security problems but not necessarily ICANN's problem to solve with a policy process.

And it ties into DNS abuse as well because part of the thing is this discussion involves the DNS. Absolutely, those discussion are going to happen at ICANN just because all the people involved in those discussions are here. And they're going to go up and talk about it, or most of the people.

If you get a bunch of... And some of these issues that we talk about that have been sometimes framed as DNS content abuse, absolutely, I agree with Kathy. Everything Kathy is saying about ICANN should not get into content regulation.

But if you get a bunch of law enforcement people and there are many here with the GAC, and a bunch of registrars and registries, they are going to end up talking about it because it's something they have to talk about a lot. So there are meetings here, mostly closed, to the CPH or the PSWG and the GAC about things like CSAM and stuff like that.

We have a really strong position as the NCSG that we understand that some content regulation is going to happen. Most of it's at a

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national level. And ICANN definitely should not get involved in those national issues, even though most of us in the NCUC probably have pretty strong feelings about a lot of national law.

But when it comes to international law or international... It's not even international law so much as often agreed-on cooperation mechanisms or things like that. There's a lot of things where there's parts of where we, as NCUC or NCSG, there's like, "Well, we do realize it comes in, and we sort of have a position. But we have no opposition to it."

We view if we don't have an NCSG position, we're going to say, "Stop trying to... Stop doing this law enforcement coordination to stamp out CSAM or opioid whatever." But there's others where we do have a position. And we can have input on things like PICS, public interest commitments, for existing GTLDs or new GTLDs and things like that.

We've talked a lot over these, for example, about control of who can use pharmacy domains and what pharmaceutical material because there are differing opinions and a range of issues within that. And we definitely can talk about some of those things when they fall into the ICANN mission in terms of things like public interest commitments or responding to GAC advice or ALAC advice for that matter about particular GTLDs.



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But in terms of just general cybersecurity stuff, it's a good question. Some things ICANN responds to, and we can. We can make commitments. And the DNS abuse stuff, non-content stuff, is a perfect example of that where we can say, "These are issues where the... It's not so much about whether the DNS system continues to stand up and work, but whether it is serving the public well."

And so stamping out spam and farming and all of this other stuff, that is something we can talk about as a general issue of is the DNS doing its job to fit the public well?

But more specific things, often, well, often, we can't respond well because it's too quick. Going back a few years now when Dan Kaminsky suddenly whipped out, "Oh, DNS cache poisoning is a thing," and everyone has a panic. Do it. We don't have time for a policy process." It's a complicated question. There you go.

HAFIZ FAROOQ:

Yes, but my question was very straight-forward, very technical, very simple, that today, as you said, fast flux is very possible. People can launch a DGA, domain generation attack, by abusing the GTLDs. So these are human rights. People are losing money every day. People are being targeted by the attackers.

I'm a new fellow. I still need to interact with the SSAC. I need to know what they are doing. But these attacks are possible today.

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You just need to do very basic stuff. And you can abuse the domains and you can launch attacks. So at ICANN, I believe we should probably give cybersecurity a better priority and maybe work better on this.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

So the last thing I'm going to say just is there was a question brought up by Rod Rasmussen of SSAC to the council pointing out that there is actually a bit of a gap where SSAC and ICANN has a specific sort of remit about security of the DNS rather than all security issues that involve the DNS. And perhaps we do need a better way for security practitioners to get involved in ICANN because all we can really do to a lot of them is say, "Here's some good advice."

And ICANN's trying harder to get better at giving good advice. We have tech day, but we also now have set up the KINDNS thing is pretty new. And maybe we need to do a bit more of that, the DNS outreach and how to deal with problems that, it's your responsibility to run your TLD. But if you're running it badly, well, we'd like to help you stop.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

Okay. Thank you very much.

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**BRUNA SANTOS:** I just wanted to maybe restrict a little bit of the follow-up questions because we have four people in the queue as well. And we're all going to be around. So if you have more doubts, you also have...I can give you our contacts and also help mediate contacts from all other NCSG members as well. But just because we have 18 minutes left for this meeting, and I also have Stephanie, Farrell and Dave's hands up.

**UNIDENTIFIED MALE:** Yes. I'll just say the last thing on security, yes, talk to me outside the meeting. Another good person is James Gannon who is an NCSU member who can't be here because he's on the PTI board and needed elsewhere.

**BRUNA SANTOS:** Thanks so much. Stephanie.

**STEPHANIE PERRIN:** Thank you. Stephanie Perrin for the record. I don't think it needs to be complicated. We have tried as an NCSG to make sure that ICANN sticks to its agreement on DNS-related attacks.

That means, for instance, if I register a domain name that says, "Steph's fake Gucci bags," that's legitimate. Gucci might not like it. The IP lawyers might not like it. But I'm not trying to steal their domain name. So that can be solved in a UDRP or it can be solved

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through other means related to local law. But it's not an ICANN problem.

So ICANNs restricts itself to DNS-related attacks. And we're in deep trouble if ICANN is pushed by various governments to take on the role of content supervision because there is no happy home for that internationally. All of these attacks are coming across borders. And it hasn't been solved by other methods internationally.

So I think there is constant pressure on ICANN. And that's why we take a rather hard stand to stick to DNS attacks. I'm not a security person. But I know that pretty clearly. Thanks, and over to the next person.

BRUNA SANTOS: Thanks, Stephanie. Farell.

FARELL FOLLY: Thank you. I think as Stephanie has cleared half-way. And I would like to add a little bit. We're need to make the clear distinction, as Kathy said earlier, between the infrastructure that ICANN enabled for the DNS system to work and what the community built on top of that infrastructure.

So any time we think about cybersecurity attack or whatever, we always need to think about this attack trick the DNS system to

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happen? If it's not the case, that is not an ICANN problem. If I send you an email with a fast link or with a picture that will phish you, this is not an ICANN problem.

But if I use a domain name and I trick that domain name or I steal someone's domain name to do something that is not allowed, that is an ICANN problem. So it's like I help you build a house, but what you do with the house afterward is not my problem. So this is clearly what should be understood for ICANN, again, as abuse. Thank you.

BRUNA SANTOS:

And on this note, I think a lot of the NCSG members are highly relevant academics in this field and have been working in the intersection between cybersecurity and DNS issues. So just to mention some names here, Farzaneh just added to the chat on paper that she co-authored in similar issues. Tatiana Tropina used to be a member. She's teaching at the University of Leyden is also another academic that's highly respected in this field and has been working in this intersection as well. [inaudible] also is another name, Milton Mueller himself.

So a lot of inter-current or previous members of NCSG have relevant work in this field. And it's really worth looking up them to try to understand a little better about the intricacies and differences between what is DNS, what is cybersecurity, when

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these two come together and so on. So, yes. Namra, I see your hand up. So I'm going to give you the floor.

**NAMRA NASEER:** Thank you. I just want to know whether NCSG as a group meets with other groups, for example, RSSAC, SSAC, and how frequent is that. Also, as a new member, I'm really interested to know how can we become members of this group?

**BRUNA SANTOS:** Right. As part of any community section of ICANN, we do rely a lot in cross-community collaboration and consensus-building situations. So we do work a lot with our peers at the GNSO. So that means parts of the community like PC, IPC, ISPCP. So all the parts are related to the commercial and noncommercial party houses of the generic names for the organization.

But as part of our mission as well, this does rely a lot on collaboration and cross-community conversations with the advisory committees, as well. So yes, whenever there is an interesting topic that pertains to both groups, we do tend to meet. And I wish we go back to doing it a little more than, as we used to do before the pandemic.

And about membership, we posted in the chat at the beginning of this meeting our bylaws, which in Section 2.2 has the rules for

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membership. But we're mostly open to any individual, NGO, not-for-profit that is willing to work within the DNS system and with noncommercial interests.

So I can post the links again. If you want to join, we are open to literally everyone as long as you understand the mission and how you're willing to help ICANN and so on. But I can also talk to you after the meeting and thanks. Any last questions or comments?

I don't think we have time for the policy strategy anymore. But that's also good because we just had a really nice discussion on some things more operational and also about NCSG's positions as well.

I'm going to use these last minutes of the meeting just to update you guys. As I said, this is, AGM always marks kind of a leadership transition moment. So, it's both the GNSO leadership that's changing but also our internal leadership also might be subjected to change given the terms and so on.

So a few months ago, we had internal elections for the chair and council's position, GNSO council positions. So that means Julf is going to be our next chair at the end of AGM. And I am one of the incoming counselors. So I also wanted to take the time to thank Juan who is leaving council. So thanks a lot for your work with us.

And as well, GNSO is also changing its leadership. So this is yet to be confirmed. But we just have one uncontested candidate for

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the GNSO chair who is Sebastien Ducos. So he's yet to be confirmed, right? But he's probably the next GNSO chair. And he will be assuming after Philippe Fouquart.

I guess that's all, right? And not officially yet but also taking some time to thank Tomslin for his work as GNSO council vice-chair and our PC chair for the past year, so yeah. And I don't know if anyone else wants to say anything. But if there isn't any more comments or questions, I think we can close this meeting off and have 10 minutes.

EPHRAIM KENYANITO:

Yes, just something else just to build onto the conversation on changes in leadership. So some of you might know I took on the co-chairship of the Cross Community working patterns last year. I need a co-chair. It's a lot of work. It's always two chairs. So I'm alone. The other co-chair was overwhelmed. They changed sectors. They went to Meta [inaudible].

So they could not continue to balance the two roles. So it's open. Feel free to join the list and volunteer yourself. It's a bit of work but not so much. It's especially looking at policy. Some of the ideas that we have regarding [inaudible] for PDPs among others. It would be good to have a co-chair. So feel free to volunteer. And please talk to me after this or online. Thank you.



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BRUNA SANTOS: Yes, and if anyone has thoughts or questions about the CCWP human rights, I will also post the link on the chat. But feel free to ask us because there is a really good work from Nils at the time I guess when he explains where ICANN can meet human rights issues. And that is something that's rather interesting because it is something relevant to all of us. I see Benjamin has his hand up, right? So, please go ahead.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. And I just wanted to communicate to the room that if anyone is interested, tomorrow we're trying to put together an informal outreach. We're trying to meet people in this region to try and join in NCUC or even NCSG just give us more time to talk. I can't support ICANN staff or anything. But it's just for us to discuss for a short period to reach out to people in this region.

And it's going to be between 12:00 and 1:00 and is in room 304 and 305. That's always secured. So if you are free at that time, just come around. Let's have a conversation to reach out to people in this region. It's a good time to also know about some of the nuances that we could not have time to discuss here. Yes, Kathy?

KATHY KLEIMAN: Could you put that in the chat?

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BRUNA SANTOS:

Yes, please put that in the chat. Any of you, if you can, NCUC folks. Or send it to me. I can post it now. Yes, it's really good. All these informal opportunities are very good. The last one of the information notes is that tomorrow, we have an informal meeting for NCSG members, an informal meeting with some of the board members. So I invited leadership to join this.

So if you're here, you probably got an email from me. Please remember to show up at the designated time because it's a good opportunity as well for us to interact with the board, bring up questions that are relevant to the NCSG, and it's a much less formal environment that allows for a real and valuable exchange. I guess it's that that from us.

Personal notes. Thank you all for bearing up with me and bearing up with NCSG in this past two-and-a-half years. I know this has been difficult times. I know keeping up engagement was less important while we were dealing with personal issues in the pandemic.

So I personally value and am personally thankful to all of you who remained within NCSG and that joined our discussions, volunteer for comments and PDPs. And if you're willing to come in, please let us know.

We are trying to work things a little better. We're trying to have the house set up together again. And we're open to whoever's

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new and wants to join the noncommercial stakeholder group. So I guess that's it from us, unless anyone else has one last comment. Julf, I don't know if you want to make any incoming chair comments. But if you want to, you're welcome.

JULF HELLSINGIUS: The only thing I want to do is... Kathy said it all, but I still suggest we do one big round of applause to Bruna for a great job. Very well done. Thank you, Bruna.

ANDREA GLANDON: We do have one more hand up in the room, please. Farzaneh.

FARZANEH BADI: Yes. Hi. I just wanted to mention that Bruna became the NCSG chair during the pandemic and when we did not have any kind of face-to-face interaction. It was a very, very tough time, as a leader and NCSG chair position is a very difficult and demanding job.

And the pandemic was kind of the crisis that Bruna stayed on and showed persistence. And we were very lucky to have her. And I'm personally very thankful that she did not bail on us but she supported us and despite all the difficulties. So thank you.

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BRUNA SANTOS: Thanks, Farzaneh. I didn't bail but it's also freedom time. So thanks, everyone. Yes, Ben?

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Yes. I also wanted to say a big thank you to Bruna for all the job she has done so far. So Bruna, thank you.

BRUNA SANTOS: Thanks, everyone. As I said, the round of applause is for each and single one of us that managed to stay in the room and stay in the mailing list and keep on replying to every single exchange and email and public comments and PDPs and so on. So the round of applause is for each and every one of us

And I think we adjourn the meeting, right, and go have lunch if we can together or not. There is also an idea of having a second dinner tomorrow night. So if you're around, please join. It's going to be a nice opportunity for everyone to be together and have some more exchanges. So thanks, Andrea. Thanks, everyone, and I think we can call this meeting off.

ANDREA GLANDON: You may stop the recording.

**[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]**