SINGAPORE – ALAC & Regional Leadership Wrap-Up Meeting Thursday, March 27th 2014 – 09:00 to 12:00 ICANN – Singapore, Singapore

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, let's have the recording on, please.

GISELLA GRUBER: Good morning to all those participants in Singapore. Good morning,

good afternoon, and good evening to all our remote participants.

Welcome to the ALAC & Regional Leadership Wrap-Up Session on

Thursday the 27th of March at 09:00 local time.

If I could also please remind everyone to state their names when speaking, not only for transcript purposes, but also to allow interpreters

to identify you. We have live French, Spanish, and Chinese

interpretation, and also to speak at a reasonable speed in order to allow

for accurate interpretation. Thank you.

Over to you, Olivier.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: T

Thank you very much, Gisella, and welcome, everybody, to this ALAC wrap-up. We have a busy agenda today. We've got a couple of statements that we have to ratify as well. But first, we'll start with RALO chairs, then the ALAC liaisons, then the review of the action items, then the statements, and then finally the chair's announcements.

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

So let's start with the report from RALO chairs. I'm going to go into reverse alphabetical order, starting with the NARALO report.

Garth, you have the floor.

GARTH BRUEN:

Sorry, I was being distracted by my colleagues. I think that we've had a really, really positive and productive week. We've put forth a number of agendas and pointed out some problems that we can fix as a community. Among these are compliance and accessibility, especially for the disabled community. I'm really, really happy with the continuing work that we do.

Just as a note, I'm reading my home news, and one of our politicians is blaming Internet ignorance for certain policy failure. Last week, we had our politicians in the U.S. attacking ICANN. Now we've got the politicians attacking Internet users. So I think that not only are we going into a new era of Internet governance; we're going into a new era of Internet blame game. It's something that we have to be aware of. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Garth. If you could just send us the link, that would provide for some interesting reading. Next, we have the LACRALO report.

JOSE ARCE:

Good morning, everybody. Actually, we have been working on several topics in my region, and we're trying to summarize all of them. The



region has worked very hard in some of our groups, the Internal Governance Group. This group was not fully developed in my region, a region that is going to work on the concrete objectives for the short and long-terms in an institutionalized manner. This is very relevant to us.

We have been working with a new group created in the region on the .country/.pais new domain name. One of the works we're going to conduct is the development of an interactive map with all the .pais locations.

We have also been working and engaged in the next meeting to be held in Brazil, which has taken a lot of our time. We have been making various inputs to as many fora as we can. There is another group that is working very hard.

Certainly the ATLAS II Summit has taken a lot of our time. Several people from our region are engaged in the various groups. They're working on it.

Sylvia is reminding me of something very important since Costa Rica, where we had that fantastic general assembly with everybody's attendance. A capacity-building program was created then. We took advantage of the participation of a guest, which is still available today. This has resulted in an increased number of structures as well as the internal growth of our structure with more groups, and this has improved the quality of our members.

Another group which is working also very hard, which is the group – well, today it is my last day as chair, and I'm rather confused. I have a mind block. I remember its name now. It's the Leveling Group, which is



working in parallel with the training group in the development of content for our ALS to improve their performance. So that's all. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much for this report, Jose. Next we have the report from EURALO, and Wolf has provided us with details. Is it Sandra? Will you be speaking to this?

Well, Wolf has told us the monthly report will be the EURALO report, but if you have anything to add, then you have the floor.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

He's apologizing because we divided. He has to join the European Strategy Meeting, so I will just give you a brief summary of what's going on in our region.

The latest action was the Board Seat 15 election, which as you might remember, was a bit more to do than in other regions because, in EURALO, the chair took a direct vote for his vote, and so the consultation among our members was quite a lot of work to do to contact them all to mobilize them. Finally, we could reach participation of nearly 90% of our members, and Wolf received his directed vote for the Board Seat 15 election.

Another thing which keeps the European region busy and many of the EURALO members are involved here is the EuroDIG (the upcoming European Dialogue on Internet Governance), which is the European IGF. We are at the moment in the stage of the session planning. After very



inclusive participation and planning process, we are now in the stage of session planning.

Many of the European members are taking over responsibility, and not only from EURALO, but also from the ccNSO or from the Business Constituency, taking over responsibility to organize a session at EuroDig. It was just confirmed and publically announced that Fadi Chehadé will again be our key participant at EuroDIG. We are very happy about this. He did already in Lisbon last year, so I think this is becoming a more and more stable collaboration between ICANN and EURALO on a European level.

Also, our new European Vice-President, Jean-Jacques Sahel, we know him already from previous years. He's coming from Microsoft to ICANN. We had a very good relationship in the past, and we are really happy that we can continue this good relationship now on the ICANN level as well.

That's from our region. More information can be find in the monthly report. Thank you very much.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Sandra. Next we have the APRALO statement.

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN:

Thank you, Chair. For the last couple of months, you can imagine how busy the region was because we were hosting the Singapore meeting. We did a lot of work on having yesterday this APRALO showcase, which I hope you all enjoyed. A lot of efforts were put for preparation staff and



also to sign official MoUs with APNIC and APTLD. I think this is a very good step forward to have this official relationship, and it will be very helpful for the region in the future.

Another important stuff which we achieved during this month was adoption of a new APRALO RoP (Rules of Procedures), which we developed, commented, sent to consensus call to all ALSes. Finally, during yesterday's monthly APRALO call, we adopted the new APRALO RoP charter.

The new item in it, especially, is opening the doors for individual memberships. For the coming months, we will finalize the procedure for how we are going to include individual members in APRALO. We have already received a couple of e-mails from people who are interested to become an individual member. So we'll be developing these rules and procedures for them to become full members of APRALO.

One of the main highlights also I would like to mention is the ICANN Accessibility Task Force Work Group — oops! Woo! Yeah, wonderful pictures, Glenn, and thank you. I think APRALO in red looks wonderful, don't we? Yeah. So enjoy the pictures a little bit. Yes, this coming...

[audio break]

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

That our African friends have complained because of the lack of African applications in the ICANN structure and in the board of ICANN, so I



wanted to ask you what do you think for the Seat 15? Have you had some African applications? Which number? How did it work?

Because for me, it's amazing that the desire of participation is so strong and then afterward, there are so few applicants for this function. I'm not criticizing those who applied, no. And I'm not criticizing Rinalia – not at all. But my question is to Africa. How did it work?

AZIZ HILALI:

Thank you, Jean-Jacques, for this question. It's always a problem at the applicants level, yes. We announced it in our list. We asked members from Africa to apply. And first to answer your question, there was no applicants from Africa. The only potential persons who could have applied decided not to apply at the last minute. Because when you need to apply, you first try to know if you have some possibility to win, and those persons decided they had no possibility to win, so they didn't apply.

The meeting of 2015 in Africa is the first time an ALS hosts this next meeting of ICANN, which is going to take place from the 8th to the 15th of February 2015, and it's the ALS. We are in with Tijani, and this ALS applied. I think it's a very good thing, so we are going to have the next meeting – this meeting – in Marrakech. The next meeting of Africa will take place in Marrakech in Morocco.

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

Thank you very much, Aziz.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

So this concludes our RALO reports. Just two things which might have been lost in the flow here. The first one is the historic signing of the MoU by APRALO with APTLD and APNIC. I think that's absolutely thrilling, and so I just wanted a round of applause to Siranush and APRALO.

We have discussed what we can do with this because it's signed on paper, and of course we're not a community that works on paper. We work all around the world, so we will have those MoUs scanned, and they will then be put on the web.

I hope that there will be a lot more faxed/Telexed over/telegraphed around the world. I hope that we will soon see some other MoUs signed between the other RALOs. It's a great cross-community interaction when I keep on hearing that we're stuck in silos. At-Large definitely is not, and the RALOs definitely are not.

Alan Greenberg?

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you. Although we can't take any credit for it, we should also note the .africa registry agreement was signed yesterday.

.africa. You've heard of these new top-level domains we're going to be using?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

There is hearsay that those are being ruled out. Haven't seen one yet, but okay. Excellent. Next we also have to remind – oh, did you want to speak. You haven't got a name card.



EVAN LEIBOVITCH: Yes. I thought my hand right next to you would have been enough. So is

the agreement with .africa, does that mean that this festering

disagreement over .africa has been resolved?

ALAN GREENBERG: Don't be ridiculous.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you. That's one thing. Let's put this to the side.

The other thing of course is the RALOs are going to be extremely busy in the coming months because we've got the At-Large Summit in London

in is it three months from now?

And the RALOs are going to do a lot of work in advance of this, first with regards to the capacity-building, but also because each one of the RALOs is going to have a general assembly taking place in London, and we sometimes might forget this. So they will have to prepare for their general assembly and be able to then have the general assembly at some point during the week — I'm not quite sure when — but it will be a very, very busy week indeed.

Let's now go over to our other reports, and the other reports I believe are our liaison reports. And who should we start with – oh, Aziz?

Okay, I have a question. I asked that question yesterday. I want to ask it again about an idea to know how the program is going to take place.

AZIZ HILALI:



The ICANN meeting is going to take place normally, or the activities from the ALS that we are going to organize are going to take place from 7:00-9:00 AM? I need to have an idea, so during the conference call, we can with our ALS speak with them to explain them how it is going to be organized. Thank you very much.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Aziz. I'm going to ask Eduardo Diaz.

EDUARDO DIAZ: I'm sorry, can you repeat that? Because I didn't – my name was put in

there.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Hombre, buenos dias el ATLAS II. Good morning, ATLAS II.

AZIZ HILALI: Please, Eduardo Diaz. The agenda for ATLAS II. The ATLAS II agenda.

EDUARDO DIAZ: [inaudible], Mr. Chair. So do you want to know the specifics about what

the agenda is going to happen during the week? Is that the day-by-day?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Yes, Eduardo. Not day-by-day, but Aziz was asking basically whether it

will just be like a normal ICANN meeting, or how will the activities of the

RALOs be intertwined with ATLAS II and with the rest of the program?



EDUARDO DIAZ:

Okay. Basically we have Saturday and Sunday before the actual ICANN meeting. That's when the actual summit is going to happen. Then throughout the week, there will be these general assemblies, which I believe they are already set within the week. Heidi, if you can correct me here.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Yes, the general assemblies are going to be one on Tuesday, that's NARALO. That will be 12:30 to 14:30. All of the others will be on Wednesday. I can go ahead and read them. LACRALO is scheduled for three hours, 09:00-12:00. EURALO is scheduled — we'll have to move that one. It's scheduled currently for 09:00-11:00, but there can't be parallel ones. APRALO is 11:00 to 13:00. AFRALO/AfrICANN Joint Meeting, 14:00-15:00, followed immediately by the AFRALO General Assembly, 15:00-17:00. So I would think, actually going back to EURALO, it's going to be on Tuesday. We need to somehow fit it in on Tuesday.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Is this schedule, so it's already published somewhere in the wiki, right?

HEIDI ULLRICH:

There is one that is an earlier version, but the revised one we're still revising that and it will be posted shortly.



EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay, so as soon as we have that, we can publish it and then let

everybody know that it's there for their comment. Mr. Chair, does that

satisfy the answer to the question?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Eduardo. The question was asked by Aziz, so I

turn over to Aziz. Are you satisfied by the answer to the question?

AZIZ HILALI: Thank you. I have the wiki page in front of me, so it's okay.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Reports and we are going to start, let's see – oh, I see Maureen next to

me, so maybe Maureen Hilyard will start with the ccNSO liaison report.

MAUREEN HILYARD: Lucky me. The ccNSO liaison report – I actually did put the link to the

report, which is actually online in the liaison report section.

But just to summarize because it's sort of like a more diary-type form, I think if we're looking at it from last meeting until now, most of the time that I spent with ccNSO was basically organizing the meeting that we started the week with the joint meeting, which was a little bit disjointed

when the leaders were actually locked up in another meeting.

So we continued with the overviews of our respective organizations and explained those to each other, Katrina and I. I think that the program didn't actually sort of like happen. The two-day program that ccNSO had

at this meeting, I've...



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: They can't hear her?

MAUREEN HILYARD: Is it too fast?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Are you speaking to quickly? Testing, one, two, three. Hello? Can you

hear me? Yes? So let's start with Maureen again.

MAUREEN HILYARD: Right. Okay, first of all, I did explain the program that we had – the joint

meeting with ALAC and the ccNSO. The rest of my report is actually

online, and I did put the link on the chat. But just going through, ccNSO

had a two-day program. I found the contents really interesting. Also,

looking at some of the content that is actually quite relevant to the sort

of thing that we would probably bring back to ALAC.

Some interesting bits, for example, looking at the potential for ALSes or other interest groups for us. In China, for example, there's about 11 million – where was that? – 11 million new sites. Was it 18? No. Is it 18 million new websites that have just been developed? This is with [inaudible], which is sort of like the end. And as a ccTLD, they're actually also been engaging in outreach and providing workshops so that ccTLDs actually understand this good governance. It's those sorts of things

which I've actually found really interesting.



With the council meeting, things that came out of it, of course. I engaged in one of the results of that meeting this morning, and that was a cross-community working group which is looking at the use of country territory names as TLDs, like .africa. So there's a working group being organized for that, which we are a part of. At the council meeting, too, they also had their elections and they reelected Byron as their chair and Katrina and Keith as their vice-chairs.

But the rest is online if you'd like to have a look. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Maureen. Are there any questions for the ccNSO liaison? No questions? Okay, thank you. And we'll move over to the GNSO liaison report, and that's Alan Greenberg.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. The report of the GNSO actions this month is almost complete on the liaison website. It will be done probably later today, but the bulk of it is already there.

Three items I think worthy of note to this group. First of all, there have, of course, been unending IANA and related discussions, interesting discussion on the relation of IANA to the GNSO, or perhaps vice versa. I think, although some people are making connections that are perhaps stronger than they should be, there's an acknowledgement that the IANA support and the stewardship is not a GNSO policy, but GNSO policies are rather moot if IANA's not working properly. So there is certainly a strong interest in the community.



Two specific items that were of significant discussion, both on the weekend and at the council meeting. The first is an interesting one. It has to do with the data retention rule in the new RAA, in the 2013 RAA, that basically says registrars have to retain data for two years, even after a domain is deleted. This is in pretty clear violation of European law and law of a number of other countries. The law basically says you can't retain data if you don't have a specific need, which is sufficiently vague that it's not clear how to proceed forward at this point.

The RAA explicitly allows a registrar based on – it used to be based on if you've already been taken to court by the government, you can ask for a waiver. Now they're basically saying if you have an opinion that you will be in violation, that you can request a waiver.

When this was being discussed during the RAA negotiations, the presumption was that ICANN had a simple process by which to go forward when a waiver request was made. It included things like ICANN coming back with a counter-legal opinion, and then you somehow find middle ground as to what reasonable retention times are.

That process has now taken over six months, and there is no indication when it will complete. So we have registrars that are in a position of having requested a waiver, there's been no formal action as a result of it, they are still obliged to keep data, potentially in violation of their own country's laws, and if they don't keep it, they're in violation of the RAA, jeopardizing their business. So it's an interesting situation.

The RAA specifically includes a clause saying ICANN may choose to not enforce the data retention clauses, therefore at least not jeopardizing their registrar status. That has not been invoked. So the registrars are



concerned, and there are many of them, and are sort of being held in a Never Never Land with puppet strings being pulled by various sides and nothing to do about it. So there was a lot of discussion on that.

Someone pointed out at the end of the discussion – someone with a proper sense of humor – that this is probably not the right time for ICANN to really upset a lot of governments. But that doesn't seem to have struck anyone.

The last item is the charter for the cross-community group, what is now being called the Cross-Community Working Group Meta Working Group. This is the working group that's trying to establish rules for how cross-community working groups work. Did I get that right? The CCWG talking about how CCWG should work without of course the benefit of having rules.

That group has now been chartered by the GNSO and the ccNSO. You'll recall the origin of it is that the GNSO came up with some guidelines for what they thought was reasonable. The ALAC objected vociferously, but we never put anything in writing. The ccNSO objected vociferously, but did put something in writing.

As a result, the current working group is co-chaired by the GNSO and co-chartered by them. There is a charter, and I will be sending it around. The charter explicitly allows – and there was a lot of discussion in the chartering group on this – explicitly allows no less than two and no more than five members from any ACSO that is interested in participating but does allow observers. The only difference between observers and members is, should there be votes, observers do not vote. But they have equal speaking rights and anything else.



If we do not fully populate our quota, at least with the five voting members and preferably with more, than we are giving up any right to complain if we don't like what comes out of it. So I strongly suggest that we populate that group.

Candidates are anyone who has ever participated in a GNSO or ccNSO working group or active discussions plus anyone else who happens to be interested in it or thinks that they understand how future groups should work. But if we don't do it, we have absolutely no grounds to complain if we don't like the outcome, and the outcome will likely be the operational rules that will be used for CCWGs in the future. The number of them is increasing. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Alan. Are there any questions? Jean-Jacques Subrenat and Holly Raiche first. So first, Jean-Jacques.

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

Thank you, Chair. Alan, thank you for this interesting report. May I come back just a moment on your point about data retention in the framework of the registry — not authorization — the word is registry accreditation agreement?

This is really a sort of problem which we'll be meeting more and more in the Internet world, which is the lack of harmonization between legislations. Can you point out one medium sort of legislation, and from which country, which seems to meet the requirements or the minimum requirements of most countries? Can you point me to some?



I'm asking this question because if you look at the question of international legislation over the past 20 years, you can look at a book like Malcolm Rifkind on Europe, which points out that the very great trend is that European legislation, meaning European Union legislation, is often now considered as a good standard and is being adopted in unusual places, such as Southeast Asia or East Europe. So can you point to something like that? I'd like to study that. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG:

The answer is no. I cannot. There may well be other people who can. I'm certainly not an expert in this area. It's an area that is confusing because people have very great misunderstandings.

The presumption is by some people that in the absence of ICANN's rules, a registrar will simply delete all data about a domain as soon as it's terminated. Of course, that isn't the case. There are ICANN rules that, even if the domain is terminated, there are renewal options. There are ways that it can be reclaimed. There are accounting rules and tax rules saying they can't throw away the invoices and things like that for a particularly long period of time in some cases – ten years in many cases.

So it's not that the registrars are saying, "We want to throw away all data, period." It's just that they need specific laws or requirements to keep it. Now, a contract with ICANN is a contract, and it does put



requirements on them, but if it cannot be justified exactly what the reasons are, they're in an awkward place.

Now, recall the two-year limit was put there at the request of law enforcement. Now, each of these countries also have law enforcement, but the two sides within the country don't seem to be talking to each other. So we have one part of the government – the privacy people – saying you got to get rid of the data if you don't need it, and the law enforcement says, "But you do need it," and they don't seem to be talking to each other. Maybe they're talking at each other.

So it's a confusing situation, and that's perhaps why ICANN has not simply said, "Yes, your waiver is granted because it's so blindly clear." But nevertheless, we're in a Catch-22 situation, and someone's got to move on it, and the only people who can move at this point are ICANN and ICANN staff.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you, Alan. Holly Raiche?

HOLLY RAICHE:

I suppose two things. First of all, on the privacy issue, it's not just ICANN. If you look at any debate about any legislation about any data that should or shouldn't be retained, there's always a fight between privacy advocates and the law enforcement agency. So ICANN is just yet another player in an unending debate about retention of data and access to the data.



I was actually interested in the working group. I've sat in, as you know, several GNSO groups. Is it too late to sign up, and do you think I should?

ALAN GREENBERG:

On the first issue of privacy versus data retention, no. This is happening all over the world in many forms, but in this case we're talking about a contract that ICANN has written and agreed to and put into it provisions to address data retention conflicts but hasn't acted on it.

Is it too late? No, the call is just going out perhaps as we speak or next week for members. The group that has been around until now has been the drafting team drafting the charter, which is not approved the two organizations. So no, it is very timely. The group has not kicked off yet its formal work. I would say you as a person who has participated in a number of GNSO working groups, we have shackles around your ankle. You can't not participate.

And by the way, I think, because it's suspected in some quarters there's going to be a bit of contention because the styles of the two groups – the GNSO and the ccNSO – and the ALAC have very different working group styles, and the charter has been a meld of those. But there's going to be lots and lots of conflict coming up. I'm not saying it's violent conflict, but discussion in any case.

We tend to be far more flexible about our rules and how we go forward than the GNSO does. The ccNSO, although it is rigid in a few areas, is also more flexible in many areas than the GNSO tends to be.

Just on the issue of consensus, it was quite interesting. There was a very long call, and if I may take a minute or so, I'll go into it. You know the



GNSO has multiple levels of consensus that are defined in its working groups. The question is, should this working group, what level of consensus should there be? And should we use the GSNO levels, or should we use the ccNSO yes or no?

It was basically decided – I think it was decided, I hope it was decided – to use the yes and no because one of the hallmarks of what's going to come out of this is it's going to have to be flexible. Some future CCWG is going to contain not a random subset but a varying subset of groups. The needs of the group are going to be different.

The actual detailed rules are likely to change from group to group, so anything that is mandated, you really need to make sure it's the lowest common denominator, and therefore it will not be agreed to unless everyone agrees. But that just delineates the things that are absolutely set in concrete from the ones that will vary from working group to working group.

I hope I answered your question. But, yes, it is not too late. Yes, you particularly must participate to the extent I have any control over this. Cheryl I think is a given. I certainly am going to be participating, and I hope I'll be blessed by this group to be an official voting member. So we need two more, plus a few more without voting privileges would not hurt.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Alan. We have a question from a remote participant. If you could please read it to the record, Gisella.



GISELLA GRUBER: Thank you, Olivier. We have a question from Gretchen Gottlich.

Question: what is the policy on selling or use of any discarded data?

May I read the next question?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Maybe we can do one at a time.

GISELLA GRUBER: Okay, thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Alan Greenberg?

ALAN GREENBERG: I don't think there is such a policy, to be quite candid. Every registrar,

when they collect data from their registrants — and I assume we're talking about registrant data in relation to domain names — presumably has some sort of privacy clauses in their registration agreement giving them rights and saying what they will and will not do, and presumably they are supposed to honor those. I don't think ICANN has any

mandated rights to override those.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Alan. Next question, back to you, Gisella.



GISELLA GRUBER:

Thank you, Oliver. Question again from Gretchen Gottlich. How can I join and participate in the next meeting regarding a working group on just this document retention issue?

ALAN GREENBERG:

There is no working group on document retention. This currently is essentially a dispute between the two signers of the contract, ICANN and individual registrars. The discussion within the GNSO in particular was, is the GNSO empowered to take any action, and if so, what kind of action should that be?

There is likely going to be a discussion going on between a number of members of the GNSO to decide whether to bring some sort of motion forward in the GNSO. I don't think there is any formal working group that anyone could join right now, but there may well be something coming out of it in the future. I'm not sure.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Alan. So I'm mindful of the time. I think I'm not seeing any more hands up or hands up on the Adobe Connect, so we can go to our next report, and that's Julie Hammer for the SSAC liaison reports. Julie, you have the floor.

JULIE HAMMER:

Thank you, Olivier. Like all of you, I've spreading myself thin across many meetings, giving priority of course to attending all of the SSAC and security-related sessions but also getting along to as many ALAC meetings as I can, and also those meetings that are of general interest,



and of course the topic of highest interest this week is the IANA globalization topic. I'll come back to that.

The SSAC, of course, meets with all the constituencies during the week, and usually the first one is the ALAC. Thank you for all of you attending that session and making that a very interactive session. That's always very much appreciated by the SSAC.

There was a very interesting DNSSEC workshop for three-quarters of the day yesterday. I know most of you don't manage to get along to that, but if you ever are able to on a Wednesday, it's usually a fascinating session with much of the technical content going way over my head but perhaps not over some of your heads.

Of course, we also take the opportunity to have a number of work party meetings during the ICANN week, and that tends to happen on the Tuesday on our constituency days.

On Tuesday also, we had a meeting just between the SSAC and JAS Global Advisors to discuss their recently-released report on mitigating the risk of DNS namespace collisions.

The SSAC has been debating for a little while whether it should actually come out with a comment on that report, seeing the report was actually initiated as a result of an SSAC recommendation to ICANN. It looks highly likely that the SSAC will make a comment on that report, but we'll need to seek an extension of the deadline for comments if that's going to happen.



So I'll wait and see what happens there, but I've put up my hand to be involved in that, seeing we and ALAC have actually produced a comment that will be voted on later this morning.

In relation to the IANA globalization, the SSAC has actually this week established a new work party to respond to the NTIA announcement. It envisages that it will put forward two different types of SSAC advice on this, one of which may take a little longer to put together than the other.

The first advice that SSAC is considering putting forward is simply the SSAC's views on the principles that should apply to the IANA globalization process. The second one, which may take a little more time, is SSAC advice on the security, stability, and resilience considerations that should be taken into account in the IANA globalization process.

So that's going to occupy the attention of quite a large number of SSAC members who have put up their hands to participate in that. I did not put up my hand to be involved in the detail, but all SSAC members for every SSAC report review the report when it's in final form, so I will certainly be involved before those reports are released.

Just to make a couple of general observations about the SSAC also, I find in seeing what happens with the internal machinations is that any prioritization of proposed topics for work parties often gets overtaken by events shortly after prioritizations have been agreed. Once again, the IANA globalization, which has brought forward an urgent need to put in place a work party and deal with the work associated with that, has, if



you like, bumped a couple of other things further down the priority list of proposed SSAC work parties.

The limitation in the SSAC is, a lot of the time, the staff that are available to support work parties. SSAC being a smaller group than ALAC, has fewer staff members to support them, so it's really not feasible for more than about six work parties to be in operation at any point in time. Some of them are actually standing work parties, such as the admin committee and the work parties that are planning for Internet governance forums and so on.

So there is a limitation, both in terms of how much staff support can be made available for SSAC activities and also, I guess, just how thin some of the volunteers can spread themselves because, as in many of the constituencies, you often see the same names popping up in a great many of the work parties.

In relation to something that came up during our session with the SSAC about making information more readily understandable to the non-technical members in the community, there's been a little bit more information come to light about that as recently as this morning.

I've just been having conversation with Patrick and with Steve Sheng about a very new initiative that Patrick referenced last Sunday but that I didn't have a great deal of information about until today. That is that there's an initiative that is happening between SSAC, SSAC staff, and ICANN communications staff to actually come up with a range of approaches to better socialize SSAC reports and make them more comprehensible to the non-technical community.



Steve is going to be talking to Duncan Burns and his team about putting together additional summaries of reports, presentations, videos, seminars, and webinars. They're the range of the things that might be considered, depending on the community's input about what best meets their needs. I'll note in that process that for ALAC, the ALAC suggestion is that things like Beginner's Guides are very useful products for distribution of information.

So Steve Sheng is at the very beginning of the process of working with the comms team and working out how do this, working out how much translation of SSAC reports might play a role in this initiative as much as alternative means of explaining SSAC guidance.

So as recently as an hour-and-a-half ago, I had got Patrick's sanction to be linked into that process personally. It's not an SSAC work party. It's a staff initiative with the SSAC leadership. But Patrick has agreed and Steve has agreed to keep me in the loop on that so I can input ALAC's perspective and perhaps bring some questions in the formative stages back to ALAC so that we can, if you like, mold that whole initiative in a direction that will meet our needs.

So that's our most recently hot off the press status of that initiative. I think now that I understand that better, when we get to the action items that are raised from that session, I've got some perhaps finetuned words to propose to you that might link into that action bit better, Olivier. So that completes my report. Thank you.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Julie. It certainly seems exciting that we're able to raise action items and then throw them off to other SOs and ACs for them to deal with. We have to think about this in the future. Jean-Jacques Subrenat?

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

Thank you. I was very interested by your report. Thank you very much. I had a remark, if I may. It's just about the terminology, actually. You mentioned twice the IANA globalization. I would like to caution all of us, not only you, that this for the time being is a red flag. We don't need to agitate in front of the eyes of, let's say, board members because I need to explain why.

I think that most of the members of the current Board may perceive this as a sort of willingness on the part of some parts of the community in ALAC or elsewhere to go against the current trend of accepting the NTIA statement as it is.

There's an ideological element, so I think it's very useful to take care of that and to always mention the exact wording. I take the liberty of reminding you what it is. It is the transition of the stewardship of the IANA function. It's not the globalization of the IANA function and even less of IANA. So for what it's worth, and as I'm French, I thought about this is translation in French, and I think this could be the —

INTERPRETER:

Transfer of responsibilities for the IANA function, or transferring the stewardship of the IANA function.



JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT: What Google Translate gives me here when I input stewardship, it gives

me "intendance," which really is quite wrong I think. So just a word of

caution, if I may. This is a very touchy and tricky moment. We always

have to use the exact wording. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you.

JULIE HAMMER: Thank you, Jean-Jacques. I take on board absolutely what you've said,

and you're spot on. It is very, very important to use the right

terminology, and will make sure I do so in future. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Julie, and if you could also, while speaking,

ensure in the future also amend your current report to reflect this.

JULIE HAMMER: Sorry, Olivier? Would you –

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: If you could amend your current report to reflect this so we don't have -

-

JULIE HAMMER: Absolutely. I certainly will. Thank you.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Historically, for those who are not aware, the term has changed in the past few days – few weeks as well. Part of the reason why we have it ingrained into our heads that it's the globalization of IANA is that there was some discussion on this, and when the meeting agendas were built, that was before the IANA contract discussion, and so things have just moved on since.

Alan Greenberg?

ALAN GREENBERG:

It's worth noting that there are strong pressures around the world to globalize IANA. Indeed, but that's why people are so sensitive about it because that says every country should have its own IANA and be able to do its own work and whatever. So I hadn't realized it at the beginning, but the sensitivity is because there are pressures to do just that.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Alan. Now, we have one more bylaw mandated liaison, and that's the .mobi liaison, but that – oh, did you wish to speak to this as well? Holly?

HOLLY RAICHE:

Just a moment, and Julie will be a follow-up. At the SSAC meeting, there was talk – and you've mentioned it – about translation from tech speak to English. Some of the earlier SSAC reports are also really interesting and very valuable, particularly for end users. But you really need to wade through them.



At some point, it would be really interesting to go through, starting in 001 if nothing else because 009 was quoted at us saying, "We have been there. We've done that. See?" and have a handle on the sort of things that would be useful to have a look at and perhaps revisit it in terms of end user rather than tech speak. Thanks.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

If I can jump in, this will be treated in the action items because we've actually got an action item specifically with this, and I'll invite you to give us some feedback on this if that's okay with you.

HOLLY RAICHE:

That's fine. Thanks.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you. We do need to move forward. So coming back, the .mobi liaison, Murray McKercher, had a meeting with .mobi. I'm not sure if Murray is on the phone at the moment. No. That report from the first meeting of the .mobi policy advisory board will be put on the wiki if it already isn't. But that .mobi liaison is not funded to come to the ICANN meetings, so Murray wasn't with us.

Let's move onto the action items, which is the next part of our work. There are quite a few. We're going to have to go quite swiftly through these.

I'm only going to go through the ones that involve the ALAC. Of course, there are some discussions that have involved some smaller working groups, but let's start with the ALAC & Regional Leadership Workshop.



The topic is ATLAS II, but it wasn't a meeting of the ATLAS II Working Group itself, so we do have to go through the list.

First action item is Carlos Reyes to send all At-Large lists an announcement about ATLAS II working groups and to add Wolf Ludwig to the Public Relations Working Group. Carlos, you're here. How's that action item doing?

CARLOS REYES:

Wolf Ludwig is a part of the Public Relations Working Group, and I will send the note to the ALAC lists or the At-Large lists when I'm back in Washington. I don't have access to all the lists, so I'll work with Ariel on that.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, thank you very much. Then we have another action item, which is under ATLAS II, which is bizarre, but Ariel Liang to forward Alan Greenberg's presentation to compliance.

ARIEL LIANG:

The action item has been completed.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much. Maybe if we can modify the formatting of this page to reflect that it's not in the ATLAS II, that would help. Next, Heidi Ullrich is to forward Garth's e-mail regarding compliance to the ALAC. Heidi?



HEIDI ULLRICH: Tha

That action item must still be completed.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much. So believe those two will go into this second part of the hot topic or somehow. Now, after that, we had a discussion with a communications team, and there is one action item from that. Sandra Hoferichter to ask Chris Gift for greater visibility of the ICANN Academy on the ICANN website. Sandra?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

I will listen to the recording and read the transcript carefully, but as far as I understood Chris yesterday, and I asked him, "Did I understand you right?" and he confirmed that we will get a menu button or tap menu or menu tap on the new ICANN.org website which says ICANN Academy.

Behind that, you will hopefully get access into all the ICANN capacity-building provisions, including the online learning platform, information, material, ICANN labs — whatever. This is a long ongoing project to establish the information behind such a [inaudible] it gives a very great visibility and underlines the actual project of being the ICANN Academy the axis point for all people who want to find out more about ICANN. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Sandra. Just it's ticked at the moment as being done. I just wonder whether we could transform this as just that you could monitor or maybe staff could monitor that this action item is done



by Chris Gift so we do have that button. Since he has mentioned it on the record, it might be important to follow up on this.

Next, the discussion on FY15 budget issues with Xavier Calvez. In there, Xavier is to look into whether the CROPP program can be included in the preparation of the next budget. That's fine? Okay. I see Tijani says it's okay. Tijani?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA:

Yes. I just came from the final session, and Xavier confirmed that he asked the Board that the CROPP program will be treated as the additional requests, so it will be decided on very soon.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you. So that's completed. Discussion with Maguy Serad, Vice-President of Contractual Compliance. Staff is to send the report drafted by Garth on enforcement of UDRP proceedings and UDRP compliance related to decisions by ICANN compliance, and Alan's presentation too. There's a comma missing there or a semicolon. I don't know. Is this completed, Heidi?

HEIDI ULLRICH:

No, that has yet to be completed.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, thank you. Then we move forward to the 24th of March, and that is – oh, there's another one. Okay, sorry. I don't know why I jumped this.



Meeting with the SSAC with Patrick Fälström and Jim Galvin. That's an important one, of course. The ALAC is to make a request for a Beginner's Guide on the SSAC advisory reports, which will have been identified by the ALAC as directly affecting end users. This identification of issues may include identification of SSAC reports, which are in need of explanation to end users. Julie Hammer will own this action item. Julie, you have the floor.

JULIE HAMMER:

Thank you, Patrick. Now that – sorry. Thank you, Olivier. What meeting am I in? What meeting in I in?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

My hair hasn't quite grown to the same lengths as Patrick's.

JULIE HAMMER:

Who am I? I think that's right. I guess in having sort of moved through a few discussion on this topic in the space of the last couple of days, I would like to suggest some alternative words for that action item that perhaps give a little bit more flexibility to the team, but I think will encompass Holly's suggestion in a more generic way and still make the intent of what the original action item proposed.

I've got some alternate words here, which I'll read to you. ALAC through the SSAC liaison to provide input and support to the new initiative being undertaken by ICANN SSAC staff and ICANN communications staff to better communicate security and stability issues, including relevant SSAC reports, to a broad audience, including end users.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: That's fantastic. Have you recorded this?

JULIE HAMMER: I've got it. I'll e-mail it to whoever wants it. I have recorded it, and

implicit in that is if you're going back over the SSAC report, that might still be relevant. Yeah, that's right. So if the meeting is comfortable with that alternate wording, I'll send that to Heidi and Sylvia and yourself, At-

Large staff and to you, Olivier.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Send it to the staff accounts, and everyone will have it. That's great.

Thank you. Holly Raiche?

JULIE HAMMER: Yes. Okay. Thank you.

HOLLY RAICHE: What I'd hope would be included there: some reports in there where

they say specifically this is what registrars might tell their registrants about management of certain details, management of reminders. Those sorts of things where if you go through those reports, they're actually some very helpful hints that would be of real interest to end users. So

those are the things that I was particularly thinking of.



JULIE HAMMER:

Yes, Holly, and I think there's a number of those. It's also a matter of translating them into user speak. I shouldn't use the word "translating" because that's a very specific thing, and I think that's another issue which SSAC reports need to be translated into other languages. Yes. Reworded is better. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Julie. As long as it doesn't get transliterated, as well. Transfixed – that could be another way to do it. Right. Let's move on.

Now we have the Monday 24th of March, which feels like it was a year away. The ALT meeting with the GAC leadership: there was one action item. The GAC leadership promised to send their questions they were going to ask the Board to myself, and that has been sent. That was shared with the ALT.

There are a number of questions on the PIC and PICDRP. As you know, the GAC is going to release GAC report – not report, communique; that's the one – and the communique includes questions and includes various statements and so on. So we had a very early draft of the questions, and it would be interesting to see how that pans out to be today. No feedback was necessary or anything. We just received it for our information.

The 25th of March, the Tuesday, the ALAC meeting with the Board. Fadi Chehadé – and I think we might wish to change the spelling of Chehadé so as not to get our eyes poked and out and replaced with an é –



Committed that by ICANN 50 we will publish a complete doc describing how we will enforce the PICs.

I hope that it's not for us to publish a complete documentation to describe how we will enforce the PICs, because if that's the case, should we get Garth to work on this one? How are we going to enforce the PICs.

GARTH BRUEN:

Sure!

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

For the record, there's a very big smile on Garth's face on this one. We'll have to modify this action item, please, Heidi. If you could suggest an alternative text. I'll read through the three action items.

Fadi Chehadé to follow up on a webinar and a Beginner's Guide on the IANA function and the IANA transition. I think that's fine. And then Fadi Chehadé to request a short course on IANA to be prepared on ICANN Learn.

These are really good, and we're looking forward to see this. Obviously, there has been an enormous amount of misinformation outside of the ICANN walls and all sorts of rumors, etc., with regards to where does that play in the transition of the stewardship of the –

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

Transition of the oversight -



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Oversight of the stewardship. Please. Anything related to IANA. So the

first thing will be to be able to describe it. So what has that action item

changed to? Heidi? What has that first action been changed to?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Sorry. This one?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Fadi Chehadé committed that by ICANN 50, ICANN will publish a

complete doc describing how they will enforce or how ICANN will

enforce the PICs.

HEIDI ULLRICH: [inaudible]

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Excellent. ALAC work Part 1. Ariel Liang to add Rafid Fatani to the Future

Challengers Working Group. Ariel?

ARIEL LIANG: This AI has been completed.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Ariel. Next, At-Large New gTLD Working Group is

a working group, so we won't be treating this action item. On the Wednesday, 26th of March, there was a ALT and RALO officers working

breakfast. That was, I think, very productive, indeed. Ariel is to check



with Olivier about the advanced notice of PCs (Public Comments), as well as to investigate the new process of submitting. Ariel?

ARIEL LIANG:

I have scheduled a meeting with Olivier tomorrow, and we will talk about this. In progress.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, thank you. And that then also includes the second action item: Ariel to work with myself in including the wiki public comments page – policy development page, sorry – and the third one is for Ariel to check whether all ALSes are subscribed to the ALAC Announce mailing list. Ariel?

ARIEL LIANG:

In progress.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you, Ariel. Of course, this comes with the premise that at the moment when announcements are sent out, they're sent out not only to the Announce mailing list but also to the RALO lists and to the ALAC list and any other list there. Of course, having multiple instances of the same message just keeps on clobbering the mailbox. Alan Greenberg?

ALAN GREENBERG:

Two items. On the previous one, on the policy development page, I did volunteer to work because I do have some explicit suggestions on how



to clarify it. So if you'd like me to work with you and Ariel, you may feel free to include my name, should you choose.

The second thing: on the mailing lists, you will recall that a year or so ago I did a complete analysis of who is on which mailing list and trying to identify patterns, and there weren't any. There was a complete set of randomness of who is on which mailing list.

I would suggest that before we try to fix which mailing list we send things to, we again look at that and then try to set up some reasonable rules about who should be on what list or subsets.

You can't assume that someone who is on a RALO list is on the ALAC Announce or on At-Large or vice versa in any pattern at this point. So right now, blanketing every list is the only way to make sure that we get things out to people. There has to be a better way, but it has to go along with changing the membership rules or changing automatic subscriptions or something.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Alan. And yes, there are rules. There are rules already. The thing is people unsubscribe themselves and subscribe themselves elsewhere and don't take care of the rules. So maybe if you wish to enforce the rules, that would be fine. But I've had people unsubscribe and then say, "Well, I wasn't aware. I didn't receive the email." But when you unsubscribe yourself from a list, then you don't get the announcements.

There is, with regards to the ALAC Announce mailing list, there is I think a rule that it's moderated. So if you want to unsubscribe yourself, you'd



need to go through a moderation process. But the other ones, people unsubscribe themselves as they wish, really.

Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah, if you recall when we did the ALAC e-mail guide, which does describe the rules for each of these, there was significant discussion about whether we should have moderators stop people from unsubscribing from some lists and not others. So what is in place right now was consciously decided. It may be wrong.

I believe, for instance, on the ALAC Announce list we do not have such a rule because it is self-subscribed. We also allow people to self-unsubscribe, but that means that one of the mandated people could also unsubscribe themselves. I think. I don't remember. I may be wrong on the parameters for that particular list.

All I'm saying is we need to make sure that we have a cohesive set of rules, and then we can chastise people for not following them. We don't have such a set right now.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank

Thank you very much, Alan. Holly?

HOLLY RAICHE:

I'd love to help on the policy page.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, thank you. So the action item regarding the policy development page is to be amended to include Alan and Holly into this and a new action item to review the rules on subscribing and unsubscribing of mailing lists with Alan and staff. Allocated this.

Let's move on. The APRALO monthly meeting was a RALO meeting. The ATLAS II Organizing Committee meeting was a committee working group meeting. Academy Working Group as well. Capacity-Building Work Group. I'm glad to see there's been a lot of working group activity here. It's good to see the progress. ATLAS II Organizing Committee Part 2, and then ATLAS II Thematic Development Meeting. All of these took place on the Wednesday. These will be followed up by the respective working groups.

On Thursday, the Future Challenges Working Group just earlier just before this meeting. And ,of course, on Friday, we will be defining the action items for Friday.

This takes us to 10:59 local time, which is one minute before the end of the action items to review, except if someone mentions we've got another lot that we've forgotten. But we're on time.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

Woo-hoo!

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Any comments or questions? I'm glad to see there is no other question which would last an hour. So let's move on now to the ALAC action, and



the ALAC action is looking at our statements. So now we have to move on and put the statements on the screen, please. Policy Development.

So there was a first statement that was drafted by Julie Hammer, which is related to the security and stability of the DNS. Julie, do you have the statement in front of you whilst this is on its way?

JULIE HAMMER: Is this the DNS [inaudible]?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: That's, indeed, the one which is called Mitigating the Risk of DNS

Namespace Collisions. So Julie has drafted a first draft, and the

announcement was circulated on the mailing lists.

JULIE HAMMER: Olivier, yes, there were no comments on that, so I've simply noted that

the first draft is really the final draft for consideration. Did you wish me

to read it, or you're happy that people will have looked at it?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: I think it would be interesting, since we do have the time. It would be

good, and it's a short statement. If you could please read it.

JULIE HAMMER: Titled: ALAC Statement on Mitigating the Risk of DNS Namespace

Collisions: A Study Report by JAS Global Advisors.



The ALAC welcomes the publication of the "Mitigating the Risk of DNS Namespace Collisions" study report by JAS Global Advisors, but notes that at this stage the report is incomplete. For security reasons, certain technical details have been omitted until vulnerabilities discovered during the report have been remedied.

The ALAC notes the assumption on page three that "the modalities, risks, and etiologies of the inevitable DNS namespace collisions in the new TLD namespaces will resemble the collisions that already occur routinely in other parts of the DNS." While there is probably reasonable logic to make this assumption, only time will tell whether it proves to be valid.

The ALAC supports Recommendation 1, which proposes that the TLDs .corp, .home, and .mail be permanently reserved for internal use, but considers that there are other potential TLD strings in high use in internal networks that should also be considered for reservation.

The ALAC considers that Recommendation 3 sets too high a barrier for the application of emergency response options. In deeming that these responses be limited to situations which present a "clear and present danger to human life," this ignores a broad range of scenarios which may have huge detrimental on, for example, national security, critical infrastructure, key economic processes, and the preservation of law and order. Indeed, a situation which presents a probable danger to human life should potentially be included. While recognizing the difficulty of making such judgments, the ALAC recommends that a more moderate approach be pursued in relation to emergency response options.



In conclusion, the ALAC reaffirms its view that security and stability should be paramount in the ongoing introduction of new TLDs and that the interests of Internet users, whether they be registrants of domain names in the new TLDs or users who are impacted by disruption to the smooth operation of internal networks, should be safeguarded. ICANN should continue to implement initiatives to educate and inform not only system operators, but also individual Internet users.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much, Julie. And I note that Rinalia Abdul Rahim likes this. That's the only comment that was received. Are there any other comments or amendments?

I was just going to suggest one thing in line with our use of acronyms. Just having a small concern that we keep referring to a TLD. Of course, that's probably the easiest of all acronyms that we have around. But apart from this, I'd like to absolutely thank you for first-class.

No comments. I think it's more likely to be no comments because we all think it's great. So I see that no one is saying there should be any amendments, in which case I need a proposer. Holly Raiche. And seconded by Rafid Fatani.

We're going to proceed to a vote. Do we have quorum?

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Yes, we have 15 out of 15.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: We have 15 out of 15. That's fantastic. So I'll ask all those in favor.

HEIDI ULLRICH: ALAC members only.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: ALAC members only, raise your hand or you card.

HEIDI ULLRICH: We're just going to read their first names. Okay. Eduardo, Dev, Sandra,

Jean-Jacques, Rafid, Holly, Maureen, Evan, Olivier, Leon, Tijani, Alan, Hadja, and Beran. Oh, sorry. Fatima. Sorry, I didn't see you. Fatima.

Fatima.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much. Are there any votes against this statement? If you

are voting against, please raise your card or your hand now. ALAC

members only. Any abstentions? Okay. Heidi, could we have the results,

please.

HEIDI ULLRICH: In favor we have 15. Abstentions, we have zero. And nos, we have zero.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Fantastic. Statement ratified. Well done.

So the process, of course, will continue. Ariel will perform her magic, and the statement will be sent to the public comment period in time.



So we can now move to our next statement on the list, and this is a statement on the Announcement Regarding the – Holly, could you just call it the IANA Stewardship Transition? Is that what it is?

HEIDI ULLRICH: The Transition of the Stewardship.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Of the IANA Functions?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Of the IANA Function.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: So maybe that would be the first amendment that we would need to do

is to change the actual name. Could we please take note of this?

Because we wouldn't be starting with a good foot with the wrong title,

as we have learned earlier this week. Who's going to edit this? I would

hope that staff can edit this at this point.

LEON SANCHEZ: I can edit it.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: You can edit it? Okay. The only problem is if you edit it, we don't see it

on the screen, whilst if staff edits it, it gets done on the screen, so I'd

prefer that. Okay, so we can't edit it on the screen. Okay. So let's have



Leon edit it and then you can reload it. Let's have Leon edit it, and then you can reload the screen, Gisella. Thank you.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Okay, thank you, Olivier. So the amended title would be, "Draft ALAC Statement on the Announcement Regarding the Transition of the Stewardship of the IANA Functions." Is that right?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Holly? Jean-Jacques? Second pair of ears. Excellent. Okay.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Okay. Then the draft reads as this:

The ALAC welcomes the announcement recently made by the U.S. Department Commerce NTIA and celebrates the designation of ICANN as the institution in charge of convening the global stakeholders to develop a proposal to transition the stewardship over the IANA functions, so far performed by the NTIA, by designing a multistakeholder mechanism that allows said stewardship to be carried out by the broader Internet community.

We trust the design process will be conducted in an open and inclusive fashion that allows the various communities, within and outside of ICANN, to be properly considered and taken into account by adequately incorporating and addressing their concerns and thoughts in the final outcome of this collaborative effort.



We support the different expressions made within the At-Large community and agree that specific and detailed information must be given to the end users community, who have an important role in the Internet governance ecosystem and so far seem to not have been considered as part of this effort.

Furthermore, we call on leadership to ensure that any mechanism that replaces the stewardship over the IANA functions in based on: enhancing the multi-stakeholder model; maintaining the security, stability and resiliency of the Internet DNS; meeting the needs and expectations of the global customers and partners of the IANA services; maintaining the openness of the Internet; providing full and effective accountability for the new stewardship responsibility to the broader stakeholder community by establishing an adequate set of checks and balances; and guaranteeing the common good and the public interest as principles to better serve the end users.

We commit to contributing to the process so that any outcome is a result of a bottom-up, consensus-driven, and multi-stakeholder effort in which the interests of the end users are properly taken into account.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, thank you. Thank you very much, Leon. I have a question. I don't see that statement on the screen at the moment. You have read a different statement than what's on the screen.

LEON SANCHEZ:

That's maybe because you should scroll down.



UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Mr. President, I think that the first draft. I think you were reading the

final statement, right? Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: So then it would be better to scroll down to the final draft than the first

draft. Just a point of order. The final draft is in the comments?

LEON SANCHEZ: Yes. I'm sorry for that.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: It has to be on the screen for everyone to be able to read whilst you're

reading, assuming that some people might not have a computer or be

on the right page. So it's just a point of order. Don't worry.

LEON SANCHEZ: Okay, that is the draft.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Now we have it.

LEON SANCHEZ: Yup.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

So let's put it into the final draft version. Heidi is going to do that. She's going to do a cut-and-paste from this over to the final draft. I have to open the floor for discussion as well on this draft because I think since there have been some amendments. I understand there's also been incorporation of some elements of a LACRALO draft as well.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Exactly.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay. Let's open the floor for questions and comments. We have Jean-Jacques Subrenat first.

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

Thank you. Congratulations to the drafter or drafters. A comment about paragraph three, which says, at least in the version I see here, "We support the different expressions made within the At-Large community and agree that specific and detailed information must be given to the end users community, who have an important role in the Internet governance ecosystem." My problem starts here: "And so far seems to not have been considered as part of this effort."

It's largely true what you say, but for diplomatic or other purposes, may I suggest that we say "and whose contribution requires to be increased or taken better care of" or something like that. I don't have a wording to suggest, I'm sorry. But the idea is not to point a finger at someone and say, "You're lousy. You've not been listening to us at all." Thanks.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Jean-Jacques. Has this been captured? Who's

editing, please?

LEON SANCHEZ: So then maybe an alternate wording could be: "Who have an important

role in the Internet governance ecosystem."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Holly Raiche?

HOLLY RAICHE: Rather than do negative, why can't we do something like: "Who have an

important role in the Internet governance ecosystem and should be part

of any further discussions"?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Holly. Did you catch this, Leon?

LEON SANCHEZ: Yes, it's already been added.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you. Alan Greenberg?

ALAN GREENBERG: I was going to suggest something very similar: "And must be an integral

part of any process going forward," as opposed –



HOLLY RAICHE: I don't care.

LEON SANCHEZ: So that's a "must" instead of a "should."

ALAN GREENBERG: Sorry, now I'm confused.

HOLLY RAICHE: "Should" actually is an imperative as well, folks.

ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. In that case, I just repeated what Holly said instead of what I

planned to say because I forgot it.

HOLLY RAICHE: "And should be part of any further consultations," or whatever I said.

ALAN GREENBERG: Okay, can you read what we have right now? Maybe –

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Alan, it's not on the main screen anymore because it's being edited.

Okay, we're just dealing with a bit of, I wouldn't say paperwork, but dealing with a bit of connectivity issues and things. So what are the

changes, Leon? Please.



LEON SANCHEZ: So the changes are in the third paragraph as Jean-Jacques Subrenat

suggested and incorporating both Holly's and Alan's comments in the sense that, "We support the different expressions made within the At-Large community and agree that specific and detailed information must be given to the end users community, who have an important role in the Internet governance ecosystem and must be part of any further

discussions."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah, I would suggest instead of "discussions," something like "process

going forward" or, "any future processes."

It's not the discussions; we want to be at the table.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Do you catch this, Heidi? Can you repeat that please, Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: Replace "future discussions" with "process going forward."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Again, please.



HEIDI ULLRICH: You have to read the whole sentence, Alan. Not just that last part.

ALAN GREENBERG: Assuming I have in front of me what is the current sentence: "We

support the different expressions made within the At-Large Community" – and community should be capitalized – "and agree that specific and detailed information must be given to the end users community" – I think it's just user community – "who have an important role in the Internet governance ecosystem and must be a part of any

process going forward."

HEIDI ULLRICH: "Process of going forward." "Of end users." End user or end users?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: [inaudible]

HEIDI ULLRICH: Got it. Got it. Okay, I understand.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, can I go back the queue, please? Jean-Jacques? Okay. Holly? Card

down, please. Sandra?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: I'm not sure if the wording of "specific detailed information must be

given to the end user community." We don't want to have specific

detailed information. We want to be part of a process, and I think that's

a difference. I would actually delete that "specific details must be given." This is because then we are in a recipient position, and we are not in a recipient position. We want to be in a collaborative position.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you very much, Sandra. Dev Anand Teelucksingh?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: And another –

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, still with Sandra.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: "Who have an important role in the Internet governance" – oh okay,

Internet governance ecosystem, that's right. But because in this

process, we might not have an important role, we might have an

observer role, and this has to be defined.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you, Sandra. Dev Anand Teelucksingh?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Just to say that throughout the statement we need to capitalize the

word "Internet." Because I've seen capital and common letters used

throughout, so just fix that.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you. Heidi, did you?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Yup, it's capitalized.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, excellent. Go ahead.

ELLEN STRICKLAND:

Ellen Strickland, InternetNZ, speaking. I just wanted to add some thoughts as a non-ALAC member. I came along today because I do think this is a very important statement, and I'm quite pleased to see the work that's been done and wanted to thank everyone for this statement. I think the addition of the third paragraph and the comments that I've heard are great.

I just wanted to reflect that, as an organization, we, and as an At-Large Structure, our understanding is that at the moment, I guess closing today there's a consultation process, sorry, there's an open call for input around the process specifically.

That's why I'm particularly glad to see the addition of the third paragraph because, as I understand it, what ICANN are looking for is detailed feedback about what that process needs to look like and how the roles and principles of the different groups within it, and that they will then come back on April 7th from that with a proposed process.

So I just wanted to highlight that we see making substantive input about that process as really important because it is about stewardship and the



end users and ensuring that the outcome includes end user engagement as appropriate, so not being involved in everything, I believe really rests on having a good process that is inclusive.

And towards that, I guess the only addition I would suggest or just question for discussion is in the second paragraph saying that we trust the design process. Not to distrust it, but that we're being asked to give our ideas on what we'd like to see in the process.

I would suggest something like, "We welcome a design process that is conducted in an open and inclusive manner," so that you're making it clear that's the kind of process you want to see.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Th

Thank you very much, Ellen. Leon?

LEON SANCHEZ:

Yes. I agree with that. We might rephrase that instead of, "We trust," to, "We look forward to having a design process that will be conducted."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay. Holly?

HOLLY RAICHE:

Just following on from what Ellen says, clearly around this table we can't go any further than we're going today. But I think it is important that we as a group have a small group of people to really think through what the process is so that on April 7 we have something further to say.



Not that we can do I today. We can't do it now. There's no way we can do it now, but I know, Ellen, you're working on a very detailed statement. I know that other constituencies are working on very detailed statements. I think it would be really helpful for ALAC to work on a detailed statement that we can run past people and that they can agree.

She's been involved in the ccNSO. Ellen's doing one for – so there are probably two or three different inputs we could already look at that uses models and adopt. I think not in this statement, but maybe the only thing that we could say here would be, "We will be further inputting" or something to indicate this is what we can do today, and it's going to take us a couple of weeks to come up with something else in two or three words, non-controversial.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much. Just one note, and it's good that you pointed this out. In the case that this statement is ratified by the ALAC, I shall be reading it to the public record this afternoon at the beginning of the public meeting as all SO and AC chairs have been invited to do so if their community has developed such statements. So it's, of course, understood that most statements will say something introductory a bit like this one and say that of course we will be continuing the work in the future.

Dev Anand Teelucksingh – oh, sorry. First, Jean-Jacques Subrenat, and then Dev.



JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

Thank you, Chair. Following on what Ellen just proposed, I think it's a question of tone, especially in light of the fact that you are going to read this statement on our behalf, Olivier, this afternoon. So I would prefer stronger statements, such as, "We expect that the design process will be conducted," etc., rather than "look forward" because look forward means that if you do it, fine. We'll be happy. We'll celebrate. But if you don't do it, well, too bad.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you, Jean-Jacques. I see people nodding affirmatively, yeah? We're okay with this? Okay, could you repeat it please, Jean-Jacques?

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT:

Yes. So I suggest, "We expect the design process to be conducted," etc.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

"We expect that the design process will be conducted in an open and inclusive fashion." I'm a little concerned about the use of the word "fashion." We might wish to use something else. Dev?

HOLLY RAICHE:

[inaudible]

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Mic. Holly, mic, please. We can't hear you.



HOLLY RAICHE: Okay. "We expect that the design process will be open and inclusive and

allow" -

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Change "fashion" to "manner."

HOLLY RAICHE: No, "That allow." I've just eliminated a word, and it's fine.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Can you repeat, please?

HOLLY RAICHE: "We expect that the design process will be open and inclusive, and

allow the various communities within and outside of ICANN to be properly considered." Actually, I wouldn't do "properly considered" and "taken into an account." "Will be taken into account by adequately

incorporating and addressing their concerns and thoughts."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: You're losing Heidi. Sorry.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Could you start over?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Start again.



HOLY RAICHE:

"We expect that the design process will be open and inclusive and will allow" – or "to allow" – no, no, no, no. "Will be open and inclusive." How about, "Will be open and inclusive, allowing the various communities within and outside of ICANN to be properly considered and taken into account by adequately incorporating and addressing their concerns and thoughts in the final outcome of this collaborative effort." There's probably too many words in there, but I just don't want to –

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

I'm afraid I don't think that makes any sense, though. I've just read what you said and it doesn't because at the moment you're getting the community to be allowed to be taken into account while you want the process to be – let's move on. We've got Dev. I'll let you mull on this. We've got Dev in the queue, then Sandra Hoferichter. Oh, and I've also got Beran. So Dev?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Sorry. While this is up, I'm going raise a separate issue, so let's wordsmith this particular part.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, finish this one. Okay. Sandra.



SANDRA HOFERICHTER: I'm not sure if you should consider "outside of ICANN" because at the

moment we are taking care of our inside community. Of course, the

outside should be included, but to make it a strong statement, it's about

including the communities inside of ICANN at the moment.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: We're trying to first look at this thing that we have a sticky sentence at

the moment, so let's not open an additional issue on this. You're

speaking about "inside or outside of ICANN," whether we should include

outside of ICANN as well.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: I would delete "outside."

HEIDI ULLRICH: It's in the sentence.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, it's in the sentence. Beran?

BERAN DONDEH GILLEN: I just wanted to go back to what Sandra said on the third paragraph

about specific and detailed information.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: If I could just stop you for a second, is that screened renewed, yeah?

Are we saved on one side, and then please reload. Just want to make

sure you work on the proper version.



UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Okay.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, go ahead, Beran.

BERAN DONDEH GILLEN: No, I was just going back to what Sandra said about the third paragraph.

"We support the different expressions made within the At-Large community and agree that specific and detailed information." So she wanted that "specific and detailed information" out. Right, Sandra? We

didn't have any suggestions for a replacement.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you. So you're deleting but not replacing? Okay. Well, we're not

going to delete without replacing it with something except if it's

obsolete, but there's no obsolescence here.

BERAN DONDEH GILLEN: How about: "We support the different expressions made within the At-

Large community and agree that the end user community have an

important role in the Internet governance ecosystem and must be," and

just take everything else out?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Yeah? Can you repeat?



BERAN DONDEH GILLEN: Yeah. "We support the different expressions made within the At-Large

community and agree that the end user community have an important $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

role in the Internet governance ecosystem and must be a part of the

process going forward."

HOLLY RAICHE: That's nice.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Beran. So you're effectively taking out "agree that specific

and detailed information must be given to the end user community."

Okay. Save it and we'll look at it again. I've got Alan. Holly, your mic is

still on at the moment. Alan, go ahead.

ALAN GREENBERG: It may be my ears, but I wasn't sure if Beran said "have" or "has."

Community is a singular, so it "has," I believe.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: It has to be changed from "have" to "has." Thank you. Dev, I've seen

your card hesitantly go up and down and up and down. I don't know if

it's whether it's a bit hot and you're fanning yourself, but maybe I

should give you the floor.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: No. Thanks. I just wanted to make sure there is focused on that issue

and solve it before I raise the other issue, and Beran I think has come up

with the appropriate wording for that paragraph.



So just regarding the "furthermore we call on leadership," are we talking about the ICANN leadership? Because we started at "Regarding the U.S. Department of Commerce," so we are addressing this to ICANN itself, right? So we call on ICANN?

reserry righter so we can on red with

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: This is a statement to the Board, yes.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Leadership at ICANN?

HOLLY RAICHE: Or ICANN leadership?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Or ICANN leadership?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Yeah.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Can we just try and scale that right screen a little bit so we can actually

see the full text and refresh and not have the lines cut, please?

Sylvia Herlein Leite?



SYLVIA HERLEIN LEITE:

Just one idea. What about to say, instead of "important role" to say "a vital role" in the third paragraph. "End users community has a vital role in the Internet governance"? Change "important" to "vital." I don't know. Third. Go.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Okay, "vital"? I see some nods around the table. Yeah? "Vital role"? Sounds good. Thank you. Okay, refresh. Resize everything. "Has a vital role." Okay, excellent.

So coming back to the previous paragraph: "We expect that the design process will be open and inclusive, allowing the various communities within and outside of ICANN to be properly considered and taken into account by adequately incorporating and addressing their concerns and thoughts in the vital outcome of this collaborative effort." "In the final." I have problems reading these days. Okay, Sandra Hoferichter?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER:

Was there consensus that we delete "outside," or was it not accepted?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Well, you're putting it on the table now. Because we had pushed it aside, so now the discussion is open on this. Leon?

LEON SANCHEZ:

I would disagree with Sandra on taking out the "outside" part of the statement because we're talking about ICANN leading this process to



the broader community, so I think it would be better if we consider

"inside and outside ICANN."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Leon. Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah, I agreed with Sandra originally, but looking at it, this is an

introductory paragraph not talking about At-Large, but talking about the overall process. ICANN is by definition obliged to look at the opinions of things outside of ICANN as well. The NTIA mandate explicitly says that, so I think it's appropriate. I do have one other comment, however,

when we finish this one.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Let's first deal with "outside." Anyone else on this? Leave "outside" in,

or in "outside?" Easy. Is it in, or is it out?

ALAN GREENBERG: I was saying leave it in because we're talking about the global process.

We haven't gotten to At-Large yet.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, so "outside" is in. I think I've seen everyone wants that, so good.

I'm not laughing. I'm just being serious. Next please, Alan.



ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah, the sentence, "We support the different expressions made within

the At-Large community," I'm not sure of the context of this. Someone

reading this, where do they find those expressions?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Any thought on this? Holly?

HOLLY RAICHE: I think I agree with Alan on that. Now that I read it, I'm not sure what

it's saying. I think the import of that sentence, which is important, and I do think there is need for specific and detailed information. I think we

have to say we need that, but I think that's one important element of

the sentence, "must be given," and then "important role" is the next

one.

I'm not sure why we are supporting "different expressions made within the community." I'm just not sure because we've already said in the

paragraph prior to that, we've mentioned that there has to be

consultation inside/outside. So I don't know why we need to say "we

support the different expressions." I just don't know what we're doing there, and I agree with Alan. We haven't referred to them before, so

what are we supporting.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Holly. We've got Jean-Jacques.



JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT: Thank you, Chair. Going along the lines you just mentioned, could we

consider saying "we require" or "we demand" or something "that

specific and detailed information be given," etc.?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: We've jumped back to another part. Heidi, are you still with us, or are

you freefalling?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Which paragraph is that?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Jean-Jacques, back to you again, or Sandra.

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: We were just discussing with Jean-Jacques that it puts us again in the

recipient role, where we not are. We are in collaborative role and not a

recipient.

JEAN-JACQUES SUBRENAT: So what do you suggest?

SANDRA HOFERICHTER: Not "detailed information given." We are not given something. We are a

participant.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, so I gather that cancels out Jean-Jacques' comment. Okay. So

Heidi, you're just getting closer to the - who do we want? Ellen or

Rafid?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Did Fatima have a question? Fatima has her card raised.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Oh, Fatima, yes.

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: Thanks, Olivier. I will speak in Spanish. [inaudible] "the different

expressions made within the At-Large community [inaudible]. I think that those statements that were made within the At-Large community, this is Alan's question, may come from the LACRALO's statement. LACRALO has already sent its support as part of At-Large. It's a place

where you can go and find the statement of the community within At-

Large. I think this should be included. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you. Alan Greenberg? Then I'm going to have to take

people's hands or cards. It's probably easier for me. But, Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: I wasn't claiming that there haven't been statements/expressions made

within the At-Large community. This is a statement that needs to stand on its own. In a statement in this level, I don't think hyperlinks are

appropriate. So I would suggest something to the effect of "based on

consultations within the At-Large community, there is a strong consensus that the end user community has a vital role to play," etc.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Fatima?

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: Sorry. I believe I was understanding that, although the ALAC statement

is an independent statement from the LACRALO one, we are within a bottom-up model and what was done at LACRALO might have been taken up by ALAC. We are not independent. We are not different from At-Large. We are part of At-Large. Maybe I'm not understanding the

point clearly. They are not independent.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Alan, and then Leon.

ALAN GREENBERG: Maybe we're having communication problems. All I was suggesting is

that the wording of the sentence say that our opinion that the end user

community plays a vital role and must be included should be prefixed

by, "we have talked within the At-Large community. We have input from RALOs and other things," without me going into specific details,

and saying, "We have consulted. We have discussed." Maybe consulted

is the wrong word. "The At-Large community has discussed this and

therefore we believe we must have a role at the table."

Singarous

So I don't think we're at odds with each other. I'm just trying to make sure that someone who reads this doesn't feel that there's a missing link that we're not supplying to them, which the current wording implies.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: So Alan, could you please repeat what text you would suggest?

ALAN GREENBERG: Probably not. I think I said something like – but I don't remember

because I didn't write it down — "Based on discussions within the At-Large community, the ALAC believes that the end user community has a vital role," etc. This is an ALAC statement based on the global At-Large

consult.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you. Leon?

ALAN GREENBERG: Consultation seems to be a bad word within ICANN this week.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you. Alan, please, we are running out of time. I'd like to get this

through. Leon?

LEON SANCHEZ: Thank you, Olivier. I tend to disagree with my fellow, Fatima. I don't

think that just mentioning At-Large leaves LACRALO outside of the At-

Large community. I mean, that's obvious. So I think that by referencing the At-Large community, we are recognizing that LACRALO is inside the community.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you. Raf, and I think Holly also wanted to speak. No? Raf Fatani?

RAFID FATANI: I wanted to agree there with Leon. Another point I was going to make,

which I can't now see on there, is the part of the detailed information. Is

that still on there?

HEIDI ULLRICH: I think that's been taken out.

RAF FATANI: That's been taken out?

HEIDI ULLRICH: I think that's been taken out. [inaudible]

RAF FATANI: Okay.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Go ahead, Raf.



RAFID FATANI: No, that's fine. I've made my point now.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you. Has this been caught? Okay, let's re-read then the final one.

I'm going to refresh my screen, and that hopefully should be in the final

draft version of the ALAC.

"Draft ALAC Statement on the Announcement Regarding the Transition

of the Stewardship of the IANA Functions."

"The ALAC welcomes the announcement recently made by the U.S." -

Raf?

RAFID FATANI: Space between IANA Functions.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Typos, yeah. Double Fs and etc. "The ALAC welcomes the

announcement recently made by the U.S. Department of Commerce

NTIA" – just trying to see – "by the U.S. Department of Commerce NTIA

and celebrates the designation of ICANN as the institution in charge of

convening the global stakeholders" -

RAFID FATANI: Sorry, Mr. Chair, just a point. "U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA,

and," because that's not the name of the department.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Well, the NTIA is part of the U.S. Department of Commerce.



RAFID FATANI: Sub-function?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: It's a sub function, yes.

RAFID FATANI: So in terms of name.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Braces or parentheses or something like that.

RAFID FATANI: Brackets. Dash.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Well, we can always just do "Department of Commerce."

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Dash.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Apostrophe NTIA?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: No because they do lots of different things; only the NTIA deals with the

Internet.



HEIDI ULLRICH: So you want "the Department of Commerce's NTIA"?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: We could say, "The U.S. Department of Commerce's NTIA"?

Apostrophe, S?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Or the NTIA? Okay, how did they do it?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Just say the NTIA.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Yeah, I think it's okay just to say that.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Yeah, the NTIA. Tijani?

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Yes, we can put NTIA between brackets.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Well, NTIA between brackets would mean U.S. Department of

Commerce.



UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: [inaudible] By the NTIA.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: We'll just put it by the NTIA. Everyone knows it's the U.S. Department of

Commerce.

Let's start again. "The ALAC welcomes the announcement recently

made by the NTIA, and celebrates the designation of ICANN – "

RAFID FATANI: Sorry.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Raf?

RAFID FATANI: If we're going to use just NTIA, I think we shouldn't use abbreviation

and use the full name.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Yeah, we have to spell it out.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you. Make that into "National Telecommunication and

Information Agency" or something. "Authority."

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It's not an agency.



UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Hey, hey. I'm going to Google it and find out. Keep going.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay, thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Just to say, "National Telecommunications and Information

Administration."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you, Dev. "And celebrates the designation of IANA as the institution" – I would suggest changing "institution" to "organization." In some languages, institution is what one gets locked in. "As the organization in charge of convening the global stakeholders to develop a proposal to transition the stewardship over the IANA function so far performed by the NTIA by designing a multi-stakeholder mechanism that allows said stewardship to be carried out by the broader Internet community." And I note that "Internet" is still lowercase.

"We expect that the design process will be open and inclusive, allowing the various communities within and outside of ICANN to be properly considered and taken into account by adequately incorporating and addressing their concerns and thoughts in the final outcome of this collaborative effort.



"Based on discussions with the At-Large community, the ALAC believes that the end user community has a vital role in the Internet governance ecosystem and must be a part of any process going forward."

Beran, I saw you put your hand up. What did you wish to point out?

Second paragraph, we have too many commas. "We expect that the BERAN DONDEH GILLEN:

design process will be open and inclusive, allowing the various

communities within and outside ICANN." There's no need for a comma

between "communities" and "within and outside."

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Delete the first comma?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

I think it's the second one. "Allowing the various communities." I don't think that you need a comma there.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Correct, yeah. "Allowing the various communities" – remove the comma - "within and outside of ICANN." Okay, thank you.

"Based on discussions with the At-Large community, the ALAC believes that the end user community has a vital role in the Internet governance ecosystem and must be a part of any process going forward.

"Furthermore, we call on ICANN leadership to ensure that any mechanism that replaces the stewardship over the IANA functions is



based on enhancing the multi-stakeholder model, maintaining their

security" - Alan?

ALAN GREENBERG: I think the current standard is multi-stakeholder is hyphenated. I won't

swear to it, though.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Alan. "Maintaining the security, stability, and resiliency of

the Internet DNS." Should we change that to the Internet Domain Name System? Okay, we'll leave it to the DNS. That's a well-known

[abrogation].

GARTH BRUEN: I think the Internet is not, the DNS is not [inaudible].

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Yeah, of the Internet's DNS, maybe. The Internet apostrophe S DNS.

Good catch, Garth. "Meeting the needs and expectations of the global

customers and partners of the IANA services, maintaining the openness

of the Internet, providing full and effective accountability for the new

stewardship responsibility to the boarder stakeholder community by

establishing an adequate set of checks and balances, and guaranteeing

the common good and the public interest as principles to better serve

the end users." Can we please scroll up?



"We commit to contributing to the process so that any outcome is the result of a bottom-up, consensus-driven, and multi-stakeholder effort in which the interests of the end users are properly taken into account."

ALAN GREENBERG: Hyphenate it again.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Hyphenate it, okay. I'm going to give you another minute for you to

read through this and raise any points that need to be changed.

Fatima Cambronero?

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: Yes, in the first part is also multi-stakeholder is right separated.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Sorry, can you say that again, please?

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: In the first paragraph, it's also the word multi-stakeholder is also

separated.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: It's also separated. So the question is, in the ICANN guides, is multi-

stakeholder separated or in one word?



FATIMA CAMBRONERO: For me, it's one word, but –

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: For you, it's one word. Okay, Fatima.

HEIDI ULLRICH: I'm hearing that the ICANN style guide has multistakeholder as one

word, no hyphen.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Fine. Thank you. Eduardo Diaz.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to propose that this be presented

to the ALAC for voting.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Eduardo. Can we have a second?

ALAN GREENBERG: I second that.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Alan? Dev? Is it refreshed? We've got the final statement on the screen.

Alan, you'd like to speak? No, you're seconding.

Okay, let's start then the vote. All those in favor, ALAC members only, would you please raise your card or your hand? We have Eduardo,



Fatima, Dev. You could have the names in advance and put a tick next to them. It would make it faster. Eduardo, Fatima, Dev, Sandra, Jean-Jacques, Raf, Evan acting silly, Maureen, Holly, Olivier, Leon, Tijani, Alan, Hadja, and Beran is drowning at the moment.

Okay, any votes against this motion or against this statement? Raise your card now or your hand. I don't see anyone putting their hand up. Any abstentions? No abstentions either. So could we have the results please, Heidi?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Okay, for the "AL

Okay, for the "ALAC Statement on the Announcement Regarding the Transition of the Stewardship of the IANA Functions" there were 15 in favor, zero nos, and zero abstentions. So the motion has passed. It's a

statement.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much. Alan Greenberg?

ALAN GREENBERG: Those of you who have worked with me for a while know that I abhor

trying to draft things in a communal group. Given that we had little

choice, I think we did really well.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, and this statement will be presented this afternoon during

the first 20 minutes of the public forum, so it will be read to the record.

If we could have a paper copy of it, that could help. Last time I stood in



line, my computer burnt my arm. It weighs a ton as well. One or two copies, whichever. At least the one.

Okay, now we have the chair's announcements, and I would be grateful if I knew what announcements I needed to make, but I haven't got any paper that has been supplied to me. I think I have heard of some things. Can we just have – ah, so we have to move everyone over there, so I ask you all to stand up and move to the area behind us, where there is apparently a tea appreciation ceremony. Interesting thing.

For those of you watching us remotely, I'm afraid you're not going to be able to appreciate this since the tea is not going to be able to go through the current IPv4 connectivity that we have, nor v6 either. But please remain behind until we do the close. There'll be a few more words and a few words of thanks, but we will use the microphone so that you're able to listen to us whilst we carry out this ceremony.

We haven't adjourned the meeting yet. The recording is still on, and this is a traditional tea appreciation ceremony. We are running short on time. Could you please make your way quickly, quickly, quickly? So this is really for our departing members because, yes, we have some departing members. They don't only depart at the end of the year. If you stand there, you won't see anything. Will I see anything? Where do I stand? Here? On this side? Okay.

So there'll be the ceremony for the tea ceremony. I'm not told what to do, so everyone is asked go behind. Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

Okay, thank you for coming here today. My name is [inaudible].



So you see so many kinds of teas on the market, but did you know that there is only one tea plant in the world? The name is Camellia sinensis. Teas was discovered in China more than 4,000 years ago. Before China, there was no tea. Some people say that the Japanese green tea [inaudible]. Tea was brought into India and Sri Lanka by the British [inaudible]. This was in the 17th century, 18th century tea starts to flourish in India and Sri Lanka.

So tea appreciation is all about pure tea. We do not add any things to tea because when you add things to tea, you change the taste of tea and it no longer becomes a good cup of tea for appreciation.

So what do you get in the market? All kinds of scented teas. There's strawberry, lemon, lychee, bubble tea. We call this group scented teas. How about flower tea, chamomile, rose buds. These are all flowers actually, not really tea. And then ginseng tea. Ginseng is a root found mainly in Wisconsin and Korea, not part of the Camellia sinensis tea plant. In South Africa, we have the rooibos tea. Rooibos is a different plant altogether, more like a legume family. It's more bush-like.

So from one tea plant with different processing, you get the different types of tea in the market. So I have here all the tea in the word actually in front of me – the white, green, oolong, and black. So any teas that you buy in the market, it should fall into one of these four categories.

So let me just quickly show you what the tea plant looks like. This is what the Camellia sinensis tea plant looks like. This is a blown up version. Now people often ask how do we recognize what kind of tea we're drinking? Actually, just have to follow four simple steps. You look



at the color of the leaves, the smell, the shape of the leaves, and finally the taste will confirm the sort of tea that you're drinking.

I'll just hold up this. The color of white tea should be as white as possible. If somebody offers you white tea and it's all black in color, what does it mean? It means that the tea has deteriorated. Tea has no expiry date, actually. You can keep it two or three years, no problem, but over time the smell will deteriorate – the fragrance, the health benefits will all deteriorate over time.

So for white tea, they only pick this part of the tea plant. Normally, you only see a single shoot, and for white tea, it doesn't go through any firing. So it's the least processed of all teas. It's got the least caffeine, and it's actually the healthiest of all the teas.

A lot of people know about the health benefits of green tea. What they don't realize is white tea has three times more polyphenols than green tea. Polyphenols is an anti-cancerous, antioxidant agent. So the reason for this is simple. It doesn't go through any firing.

For green tea, they usually pick this part of the tea plant, so one baby leaf and two side leafs. Sometimes they call this the sparrow's tongue because it looks like the tongue of a bird. So for green tea, the color it should be as green as possible. Later, when you have time, please come up and take a look and smell the tea leaves. So green tea should be as green as possible because who wants a black green tea anyway?

Now oolong tea. Oolong actually translates to black dragon. Why black dragon? If you look at the shape of the leaves, they're all this slight curl at the end, like the tail of a dragon, which is why they call it oolong tea.



The color of Oolong tea will always be between green and black, so a dark green color.

Usually, oolong tea is quite flavorful. We'll try all these teas later, but oolong tea, usually they pick the mature leaves of the tea plants, so big leaves for oolong tea. Only two percent of tea in the world is oolong tea. It comes mainly from Fujian Province in China and Taiwan and nowhere else. The people from Taiwan used to be from Fujian Province in China. During the war, they ran over to Taiwan.

And then black tea. The color of black tea will always be black. 70% of tea in the world is black, found mainly in India, Sri Lanka. Cameroon highlands also produces black tea. For black tea, they usually use the whole plant. There's a lot more black tea out there. So usually, all your scented teas are usually scented on black teas because black tea on its own normally has no smell.

Okay. Let's move on to the tea brewing. If you can hear me, I'll put the mic down. Is that okay? Okay, so what's so special about our Chinese teapot? Actually, people who don't make tea this way always comment that why is everything so small. It looks like it belongs in a doll house. Do you actually use this stuff?

But actually we do. It makes a very good cup of tea, and the reason for this is it's made with a special type of clay. This clay is called Zisha and it translates to purple sand. This purple sand clay is only found in Yixing in China.

The unique thing about this clay is its porosity. If you look under the microscope, you see many tiny holes in the clay. So you cannot wash



your teapot with soap. If you wash it with soap, soap gets in. You get a soapy cup of tea. Your teapot is finished. So we only rinse it with water.

What happens? A layer will start to form if you can't wash it with soap. So this layer gets thicker and thicker by the day. Your tea gets better and better by the day. They say there comes a day where you don't have to put tea leaves in anymore.

Let's brew tea now. Firstly, normally we warm the teapot and the teacup. A warm pot brings out the smell of the tea. The aroma and the fragrance is better when you warm the teapot and the teacups.

We like to joke that this is the only part the British got right: warming the teapot. Adding milk and sugar is frowned up. We frown upon that. And when you add milk to tea, not only does it spoil the taste of the tea, but it actually reduces the goodness of the tea.

This is not said by me. We picked this up in the Times. "Milking Tea of Its Goodness." "That dash of milk in the morning cuppa nullifies all the goodness of the tea." So drinking tea's good, but when you add milk, somehow I think the chemical changes. It reduces the goodness of the tea. And when you add sugar, it just makes your body bigger. We don't need any more sugar.

Okay, I'm going to put some – it looks like a lot of tea. Normally we put about – thank you – normally we put about one third of the teapot. But for white tea, because it's very loose, we have to double up the amount. So for example, 100 grams of green tea, maybe only this big. But 100 grams of white tea will be double the size. So it looks like a lot more, but in actual fact it's not really because the leaves are very loose.



A lot of good tea leaves are handpicked, so normally the first round we don't drink. So the water goes in and out quickly, so it doesn't take away the flavor of the tea. So it's good practice to clean the first round. A lot of good tea leaves are handpicked and during processing, sometimes they put it here, they put it there, so we want to clean the leaves.

Thank you. Okay, thank you. That's a very good question. Different teas require different temperature. Different teas different require different temperatures. It's not one temperature for all. For your white and green teas, because they are baby leaves, remember? They pick this part of the tea plant. So the temperature of the water must not be too high, about 70-80 degrees Celsius.

If it's oolong tea, the temperature of the water should be higher, about 80-90. Then for black tea, you can use very hot water – 100 degrees and over, no problem.

For white and green tea, if your water is too hot, if you use boiling water, the tea leaves break up. They get bruised. You get a bitter cup of tea. So if you ever had a cup of green tea that's bitter, it's because the temperature of the water is wrong. All teas actually have their own sweetness, aromas. It shouldn't be bitter.

How do we tell the temperature of the water? Because people often ask, "How do you tell the temperature of the water?" The reason is – sorry, before I get to the temperature, let me just pour the tea out before it gets too bitter.



So how do we start the tea on a rainy day when you see the dragonfly hopping over the water? This is how you serve your tea. We don't do one cup at a time because then your tea is not even. The first cup is light. The next cup is stronger. By the time you get to the last cup, it's way too strong to drink. So this ensures that you get an even cup of tea.

Alternatively, we always have a jar. You can just brew the tea and pour it into the jar, and then the tea in the jar will be homogenous. You serve everybody from the jar. So the jar is called a justice jar, or a fair jar. The tea inside is even and fair. Everybody gets an even cup of tea.

This is not for milk. Very quickly, the temperature of the water, which is why we use this glass kettle and stove, we tell the temperature by the size of the bubbles.

When you see small bubbles, the size of the eyes of a prawn, or as some of you say, shrimp, that's good for your white and green tea, about 70-80 degrees Celsius. When you see bigger bubbles, the size of the eyes of a crab – the one that walks sideways – that's good for your oolong tea. And when you see big fish eyes, that's good for your black tea.

So we will serve everybody tea shortly, but let me just show you how to use these tea cups. We have two cups, one taller than the other. The taller cup is the sniffer or a fragrance cup. The shorter cup is a drinking cup because good tea is all about good smell and good taste, so we have one cup for each.

What you do is from here, the sniffer, you pour it out into the drinking cup. When you see the heat rising, you smell it. The shape of the cup helps to trap the scent better. On a cold day, you can rub it between



your hands, and sometimes I find that when the cup cools, the smell changes slowly. You can't drink for here. It'll touch your nose. So this is just for smelling.

Then you drink from the shorter cup. It's good. So you'll all get a chance later. Very quickly, let's talk a little bit about tea – yes, yes, we'll brew some tea in a short while.

Very quickly, let's talk about tea and your health. I think tea has such a long history – more than 4,000 years old – so there must be something inside tea that has kept people healthy and strong over the years. If we break tea down, tea has 30% carbohydrates, 30% protein, 30% polyphenols. Polyphenols is an anti-cancerous, antioxidant agent. The other 10% has a little bit of caffeine, a little bit of tannic acid, and bit of tannin, a bit of fluoride – good for your teeth.

Tea has caffeine, about 1%. Coffee has 5-10 times more caffeine than in tea. A little bit of caffeine is perfectly okay. One or two cups of coffee per day I think that's okay. But for people who love people, 4-8 cups of coffee per day is not uncommon. And when you drink so much coffee every day, in 20-30 years it could take a toll on your health.

There's a few researches done on tea, and I'd like to share a few with you. There was a Dutch study done on 552 men over 25 years. They found that men who drank more than 4.7 cups of tea per day has a 69% reduced risk of stroke compared to men that drank less than 2.6 cups of tea per day.



So 69% reduced risk is quite good. Stroke is out number three killer in Singapore. First is cancer, second is heart attack, and then stroke is the number three killer. [inaudible] it's only about 4.7 cups.

There's a lot of research also done on fruit flies. Coincidentally, we had a group of chemists – 26 chemists from America. They came for our tea workshop and they said, "Oh, do you know why us chemists we like to use fruit flies in our research?" Apparently fruit flies and human beings, we share 97% of our genetic makeup. So the findings are fairly accurate.

So a research done on fruit flies from the University of Beijing found the average lifespan of a fruit fly is 15 days. When they added green tea to the drinking water, the fruit fly lives up to 40 days. So for human beings, 70 or 80 years, multiple that by two-and-a-half times. You can actually live to quite a ripe old age. And it's okay to live long if you're healthy, but if you're not, then 200 is a bit too old.

Okay, one final one for the closing. Have you all heard of the French paradox? French paradox — it came about because the French are known to love very high fatty food. They love red meat, cream, cheese, butter and everything. If you talk to most French people, they probably also smoke, but they probably have one of the lowest — not looking at anybody — but they also have one of the lowest incidences of heart diseases and cancer patients in the whole of Europe. So they do all these things but they have the lowest incidence, so that's where the paradox came about.

So why is this so? Research has found that this is because of red wine. Not white wine. Research has found that red wine has a similar amount of polyphenols as in tea. So which is better? Tea of course. [inaudible]



Okay, let me share with you why we think tea is better. Firstly, you can't be drinking wine the whole day. You get drunk. Nothing works for you. You try to do business with a Japanese, they're drinking tea the whole day. Their minds are very refreshed.

Secondly, quality time with your family. Children can't be drinking wine. Tea is a beverage everybody from young to old can drink. Thirdly, health reasons. If you're a diabetic, you have a sugar in your blood, probably you should be avoiding wine. Wine is sweet. That's one of the disadvantages.

Fourthly, we actually have some wine experts that come for the talk and they say that, yes, one glass of wine, which is about four ounces or 120 milliliters, has all the goodness of tea. Anything more than one glass of wine and they consider it excessive. And it's not one glass per hour. It's one glass per day. So anything more than one, you're going backwards.

Fifthly, the cost. A can of tea, no matter how expensive, will never be more expensive than a bottle of wine. A bottle of wine only serves four glasses. A can of tea actually lasts many, many brews, so you can get quite a lot out of it.

Lastly, tea has one of the longest histories, much longer than wine or coffee or any of the other beverages. In fact, I think other than water, tea is probably the only other beverage that people drink the most of and live to tell the tale.

Thank you for listening to me. We'll brew some teas now. If you have any questions, maybe I'll take one or two questions while my colleague



helps to brew some tea for you, and then after that, any questions that you have.

Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: No.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

Yes, you can. Well, for Chinese tea leaves, usually the quality is quite good. You can brew about, depending on how big your size is — so for example, if you use a [inaudible] size, you can brew about three rounds with the same batch of tea leaves.

So once your brew your tea, as long as there's no water steeping in their – so drain it. Make sure that there is no water steeping inside. You can come back one or two hours later even. That's fine. Just add hot water, and then you can get another round of tea. So for good tea leaves, don't through it away after one round. You can actually get much more out of it.



For a [inaudible], usually you can put about one tablespoon worth of tea leaves, and then you adjust it according to how strong you like it. Then you steep it for maybe two or three minutes. Yeah.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: How do I tell my mother to stop putting milk in her tea?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Old habits die hard. Maybe you can buy her some good tea for her to sample, and then once she tastes how good it is without milk, then

yeah.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: She won't drink it.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Old habits die hard. Hi, yes.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: [inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Yes. Right. Well, white tea is quite rare. If you have difficulties finding white tea, we actually send teas quite often overseas. We have

customers who come. They come for the workshop. They like the tea.

They buy some home. Then when they can't find good tea back home, you just e-mail us or you order online. Then we send tea to wherever you are. Yeah.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

[inaudible]

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

Yes, we have brochures and everything. Yeah. Let me pop up there. Oh, thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you very much for this. I learned more in a few minutes than in the whole week at the ICANN meeting. And that's why I am ALAC chair. I can't miss these things. It's so important.

Okay, so we have a few members that are leaving, and usually they leave at the end of the year, but some people actually leave in the middle of the year because there were elections that took place. And so I call to the table – I need a list.

So I would like to see Jose, Sylvia, and Avri. Come over to me. Thank you very much. Avri, I think we might start with Avri.

Avri, you were the – what was the thing? – the great leader. Well, that's what I was accused of being yesterday, yes. Our great and –

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

Eminent.



OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Eminent leader in the new gTLD working group at a time when new gTLDs were very, very, very hot indeed, and a very tricky minefield with so many issues and so on.

I remember that when you started, you weren't quite sure whether this community would accept you because you were tagged. Of course, you had been GNSO Council Chair earlier, and a long history of service in other parts of ICANN, but not in At-Large.

So you were very concerned that you wouldn't be accepted by this community, and you know, through the work that you've done — the several years of work that you've done — I think this community has gained quite a few points as far as recognition is concerned, and I think everyone is very, very thankful to you about this. So thank you very much, Avri. And I understand you've got another position now back in the GNSO Council, so good luck to you.

AVRI DORIA:

Thank you. Not that you're completely getting rid of me, but thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

And accept a little token of thanks from the At-Large community, so thanks very much.

And then we have Sylvia Herlein Leite. I've never quite understood whether you're Brazilian, because you speak Spanish but then in Brazil they speak Portuguese, but then I guess there are no other Portuguese



on the ALAC that you could speak with, so you decided to pick up Spanish on the way or something.

But anyway, you've been, ever since I arrived in At-Large, you have been on so many committees' working groups and being really, should I say, battling in LACRALO. There's just such a diverse region and the different languages, etc. I think this community is very, very thankful indeed that you've assumed the Secretariat post of LACRALO for the past year.

It's a shame that the positions are only yearly positions because it just seems to happen so fast. I just remember when you started this, and now, that's it. It's time to go. So thank you very much on behalf of not only LACRALO but on behalf of the whole At-Large community for all the work that you've done. Thank you.

SYLIVIA HERLEIN LEITE:

Thank you, Oliver. Trying to answer your question, I'm speaking Spanish because I was born in Argentina. But now I am a Brazilian citizen, so that's why I speak Portuguese. I'm glad to have two countries to represent. Thank you very much for all of you to share with me all your knowledge, and I'm really proud to be part of the At-Large community. Thank you very much.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

And you're also a movie star.



SYLVIA HERLEIN LEITE:

Yes. It's not true. But we did a video trying to invite all the representatives of ALSes in the world to come to share with us in London in ATLAS II, so that's why he said that. Thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Thank you. So then when I arrived in At-Large, the chair of LACRALO at the time was a chap called Andres Piazza. I don't know if Andres is – oh yes, you are here.

So Andres was the chair of LACRALO, and it's the time when a lot work took place because, of course, the first At-Large Summit took place and so Andres became more and more and more busy until Raul Echeberria passed by and went, "Hmm. This guy works a lot. This guy's intelligent. This guy's great." And he stole him from us. I'm not quite sure whether he stole you or whether he kidnapped or you. One way or another, one day —

ANDRES PIAZZA:

I came back to Argentina.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Well, at least you came back to Argentina. You managed to escape thankfully. So Andres left and basically was employed by LACNIC, and there was an enormous mountain of work – enormous.

And of course, a new chair was required, and this poor chap stepped in, not quite knowing what to expect, being told by Andres, "Don't worry, it's not much work. It's an easy thing. Carlos told me it's easy. Just ask around. You'll see everyone will tell you it's easy. Not much problem at



all. At the end of the day, there's just a couple of hours a month of work. Just one conference call to run every now and then."

Now, he looks about 18 years old at the time. He now looks 78, but it's fine. It's okay. It's been a real pleasure to have you as chair of LACRALO. It's been several years now and — the three years? I can't count the years anymore — but there were ups, there were downs.

The whole region now is actually in an upward slope, which is absolutely fantastic. I couldn't call it the rocket of At-Large, but certainly there's so much going on, working groups, etc. This region will be ever so thankful and the whole At-Large community will be ever so thankful about your extensive contributions.

And stay away from Raul. He might steal you and capture you. I know your wife has captured you now by making a baby, exactly. Now that's the right way. That's the way you should be captured. Over to you.

JOSE ARCE:

Yes, Spanish, of course. Sorry, but it's my language. Well, thank you, Olivier, for your words. If I may –

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

There is interpretation, but when Jose started, his English was okay to say hello, and I will speak in Spanish, and then he spoke Spanish. But then he took a whole lot of interest into learning English and into perfecting his English. I think we could get rid of interpretation these days because you've been really, really great at being able to speak in



English and contribute and you've improved greatly. So I think a speech in English is what's needed now. Sorry. By consensus.

JOSE ARCE:

Okay. My English is not so good, so sorry for – so I want to leave you just a thought or an experience that I had to ask here. My way that I made here was highlighted by a woman's role because I have been always [inaudible]. For example, Natalia, Fatima, Delores, Raquel, Beatrice. Always around me were women, so I think that LACRALO and At-Large is led by – sorry, Olivier. I couldn't think before I said that. Even Olivier. At-Large has a good...

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

[inaudible]

JOSE ARCE:

[inaudible] Yes, but by women. And like I said in my last e-mail that I sent to the list, the family is the point that you have to recede to through this way, no? It's what I took, and what I take for making my decisions always. Not just here in LACRALO, but in all my life. I see that my English is so bad, but it's because I'm very nervous now. So thank you.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Considering you didn't prepare speech in advance, well done. And this is yours. Thank you very much, Jose.



So we have a few more people that are leaving us, but unfortunately they couldn't make it because they've already been taken by governments. And unfortunately, while we sometimes speak to governments, we can't really argue with them.

So the two people that have left, well one of them is Julia Charvolen, who is currently kept in the room on the other side. We could barge into the room, take over, pick her, bring her back here. We might not be able to get a statement with them again ever in the future. And the second person is Matt Ashtiani, and he has been taken on by senior ICANN staff, and they're currently holding him in a room next to Fadi. No? Where is he?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

[inaudible]

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

Strategic Initiatives? Well that's close to where Fadi is. Very strategic.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:

[inaudible]

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

He's doing organizational reviews. Okay, that's a very important thing, ATRT 2, etc. So Matt, unfortunately, is too busy to be able to come here. He is also going on 87 years old now, I think is the speed at which he's going at.



But it's been a real pleasure to have them with us for – well, Matt for a number of years, and Julia for – I don't know how long actually – is it a year? Over a year? It's just gone so quickly. Julia for two years, and they're absolutely fantastic. They're great work and we're going to miss them very much. So I wanted a round of applause for them. It's still on the record. [applause]

And I think that's it. I'm not going to announce my leaving yet, so you haven't gotten rid of me yet. So it's not going to be for this time around, and in the meantime I think we should have some wine – uh, some tea – and just get drunk with the tea that we have here. No, enjoy it very much.

But we haven't finished our meeting yet because we still have to close the meeting off, and it is the end of this meeting. There are people who are still waiting remotely, so thanks to everyone. Thanks to the interpreters who have very kindly remained in their boxes all morning and have worked very, very hard indeed. We're going to do a group photo in a second.

Thanks to the AV crew as well. We had a small problem this morning with electricity dying off and they managed to fix it, so thanks very much.

And thanks to our At-Large staff, ladies and gentlemen. Before you speak: Heidi, Gisella, Ariel. I don't know – where's Carlos? Carlos, Silvia. You guys have worked extraordinarily hard all week before – where is Susie? Susie's here as well. There you go.



You've worked extraordinary hard the whole week and months before. In fact, should I say years before? This community is always indebted to you because whenever we fumble a little bit, you fix it behind us and that's really great. With the very few resources that we have, you're able to produce magic, and that's really, really something that's welcomed by everyone. So thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE:

And, Olivier, what about you?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:

End this meeting? Oh dear! Well, thanks to all of you. I know that the title of cat herder is probably something that is I guess, yeah, what I kind of do. But I'll tell you what. You are the best cats in the world, and I wouldn't be able to do any of this meowing in other parts of ICANN without you guys. So thanks very, very much.

And this call and meeting is now adjourned. Thanks. Bye-bye.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]

