
ANDREA GLANDON: Thank you. We will now officially start the recording of this call. Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. Welcome to the NARALO monthly teleconference on Monday, the 9th of July 2018 at 19:00 UTC.

On today's call, we have Adrian Schmidt, Alfredo Calderon, Allan Skuce, Bill Juris, Eve Edelson, Gordon Chillcott, Javier Rua-Jovet, Joly Macfie, Judith Hellerstein, Marita Moll, Susannah Gray, Wes Boudville. On the audio only, we have [inaudible] and John Laprise. From staff, we have Evin Erdogan, Joe Catapano; and myself, Andrea Glandon, on call management.

I would like to remind everyone to please state your name before speaking for transcription purposes and to please mute your phones and microphones when not speaking to avoid any background noise. Thank you, and over to you, Eduardo.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Andrea. This is Eduardo, and welcome everyone to the July monthly conference call. I see we're missing a few people. I guess July is a hard time for people to come to these meetings. Like any other meetings, I try to avoid them during the summertime. But, in any case, first thing in the agenda is to check if everybody is okay with the agenda. If you have any changes or would like to add something, please do so now. If not, then we can start with the agenda.

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.

The first part is we want to give you a little report of what happened in Panama, in the ICANN 62 in Panama. The [inaudible] Javier and I don't see [inaudible]. In any case, Jonathan is here.

I want to start. I want to give you a briefing on the things that I saw in this meeting in Panama. This is the type of meeting that I really like. This meeting one in the year because it's very intense. It's very to the point. It's not crowded and it gives you a chance to see all the things that you don't have time to see in the other meetings. At the end of the Panama meeting, you just feel like you have been working for two weeks, to tell you the truth, because you start in the mornings and [inaudible] in meetings all day.

One of the interesting things that happened there are these working group tracks one to four for the subsequent procedures. They were talking about the initial report, what is going to come out, and some of the recommendations. I'm not sure that that's out yet, but once it's out, please check them. There are many recommendations coming out of that group.

Also, there is the working track five which is the geographical names. They're coming out with the initial report, too. I want to let Javier talk about that and [inaudible] in Panama.

Overall, this is a meeting that I recommend if you are very interested in policy. It's a good place just to make sure you understand what's been said and [inaudible] in ICANN in the coming months.

So, with that in mind, Judith, do you want to give us your impressions about the meeting, please?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Sure. As far as [inaudible] the meeting, we also, some of the main accomplishments also were that we elected Maureen Hilyard as the new ALAC chair and we all got approval for the At-Large review implementation schedule. I think those are some great outcomes from the meeting.

JONATHAN ZUCK: Sorry, can you hear me?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Yeah, we can hear you. There was a lot of outcomes. There was ... We had a successful, really interesting auction proceeds meeting. We are very much on our way to selecting a model and getting things moving in that area. There was a very long discussion on outreach and what's the way forward, and that's going to be a subject for other conversations that go on in outreach and engagement. Overall, I thought it was a very good meeting.

JOHN LAPRISE: Eduardo, this is John Laprise. Can I speak?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Sure, John. Please go ahead, John.

JOHN LAPRISE:

Hi, everyone. I want to add a few things that Eduardo already led off with. They mentioned a few things that were on my list. A couple of other big things that occurred at this meeting. So, the accountability work track has been concluded. It's now in the implementation phase. This has been going on for quite some time and many of us have been putting in a lot of work on this, but it's all been approved and it's moving forward.

The big issue that was hanging over the whole meeting was the board's advancement of the technical specification with regards to GDPR in the beginning of the PDP. We're using this process for the first time. We're working out a lot of kinks. The initial work team that's going to be tasked with it is going to be fairly small. The people who are involved are going to have to be putting in a lot of time. We heard estimates upwards of 30 hours per week.

Another issue that came and has moved into a more satisfactory area is the KSK rollover, which was an issue at the previous ICANN meeting. RSSAC, SSAC, and the board have been doing a lot of work on this and they have sort of ... They now have some working hypotheses to explain the data they're seeing that previously was confusing. So, that is comforting.

Finally, I just want to point out to everyone, and I'm sure Jonathan will have a few things to say about this as well, but there are a lot of items that are open for comment right now and there are a lot of work groups that need a lot of help all across the ICANN space. So, now is the time to raise your hand and get involved. With that, I will close.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, John. I want to say that EPDP stands for expedited policy development process. That means that that process is set to be done in one year, no more than that. So, it's something that is being tested now with this temporary specification. In fact, there is a thing going on in ALAC to find members who will participate in that working group. It's been said that the first four months is 30 hours a week and things like that. So, it's [inaudible] time that you have to put in that group. But, we all wish that, at the end, the policy will come out okay, will be validated.

Javier, you want to talk about [inaudible] and your impressions about the meeting?

JAVIER RUA-JOVET: Sure. Can you hear me fine?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Yeah, we can hear you.

JAVIER RUA-JOVET: Hello to all. I agree it was a very concentrated meeting. That's the way it's designed. I missed some things that I would have gone to because I had to, of course, be in all the specific subsequent procedures PDP meetings that were very important.

As you all know, I'm the At-Large coleader in the work track five for the subsequent procedures PDP. Eduardo mentioned that work track five

deals only with geographic names at the top level, geographic names and top-level domains.

We had two cross-community meetings in ICANN Panama, one on day one and one on the last day. We summarized what had happened before. Is a phone ringing there?

We summarized what had been going on with the previous calls and meetings. We tried to move forward a little bit on this topic. As you know, there's 2007 policy review recommendations and there's 2012 Applicant Guidebook. Our charter, our mission, is to look at those policies and see whether we keep them, we change them, we tweak them, how to develop this.

There's a very, very robust and strong points of views that are very diverse in the working group. I see, for example, here, that in the meeting today, we have a very active member. Greg Shatan is only a great [inaudible] player, he's a great, active participant in work track five with a very, very particular point of view and a great level of engagement.

My work as coleader of work track five is to try and engage you, individuals, into the work track and maybe even communities like NARALO. I briefly mentioned ... I think I briefly talked with Eduardo in one of the At-Large meetings on how to get more people involved, maybe get points of views into the work group that are by more than one person, maybe general positions or how that could be worked out. That's yet to be determined. There are several ways we could do that. But, it's a very interesting topic. As you know, the policies are in place or

the interests that are at play here, on the one side you have the interests of opening up this to more competition in the TLD space, having more names out there, more consumer choice about very At-Large type of interests, consumer choice.

There's also interests that are similar to maybe in the ICANN [lingo], the community interests, like maybe you have communities that are interested in geographic names because that is somehow tied to the territorial base. Of course, that's really applicable in states like national points of views that come out of the GAC that are usually in a position of trying to safeguard somehow the names that these countries think are tied to the national identity or their national interests.

So, we have a wide variety of points of view. Our goal is try and bridge those points of view and move forward. That's what we tried to do in ICANN 62 [inaudible] to do. I think if we can get At-Large and the different communities in At-Large and different RALOs to also be more engaged individually, individual members, it's pretty [inaudible]. You just drop a mail to the work group and do your statement of interest and you'll be in. Or maybe even more [inaudible] wider points of view that are somehow socialized in the RALOs. That's yet to be determined.

But, in general, it was a great meeting. I'm sure there's a wide variety of views of how we could have run those sessions. I think session one, which was I think highly participatory, we had some work, some breakout groups were very interesting and we had some different points of views. We're still ... As you know, work track five is not in synch with the prior work tracks of the GNSO PDP subsequent procedures group. Tracks one to four already put out the initial report.

Work track five started a bit later, so we'll put out an initial report later on.

I think the time is now to join and to engage because if you, individually or collectively, are able to impact our conversations now on this topic or on geographic names at the top level, then those points of views will make it into the working document and will make it somehow into the initial report and that will give the initial report a lot more democratic weight and legitimacy and the consensus will be stronger later on.

So, I just call upon everybody, for us to look for ways for more engagement and more participation. Thanks.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Thank you, Javier. Judith, you have your hand up. I think you wanted to say something else.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

Yes. I had cut mine short because I saw Jonathan Zuck wanting to add something in, but I also wanted to talk about – we hopefully will have some time later. There are several items notably comment on the travel and on fellowship, and there is an active conversation right now on both on the Wiki. So, the travel is due on the 16th and the fellowship on the 27th, so there is still a lot of time for discussion. We won't have time before the next ALAC meeting, but there are other ... There is time still for discussion on that.

Besides those issues, there was a lot of discussion on outreach, and hopefully we'll have time with this later with the CROP report. There's

going to be a lot of other issues to be talked about. As we're running short on time, I will just end now.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Judith. Jonathan, you want to say a few words or have something to add?

JONATHAN ZUCK: Can you hear me okay?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Now I can hear you, Jonathan.

JONATHAN ZUCK: Great. I'm in the car, so that's my problem I think. I mean, there's a number of pretty big policy things coming up. I think one of the things that we talked about at the meeting, as we try to reform policy development, is how to build rough consensus among the At-Large which is going to involve the RALOs participation directly, so that we send people to work groups at least with some basic principles around which we've reached consensus so that people aren't just speaking personally, but that we're trying to speak on behalf of At-Large, at least to some degree, whenever possible.

So, I don't have some magic answer to put into a chat on this call, but I think one of the things we want to work on is how to reach some consensus around principles. So, I think our first exercise on that may be

on the EPDP that's coming up on GDPR where we may try to reach some kind of broad consensus on some principles and then send our volunteers into the EPDP to champion those principles, if that makes sense. I don't have more details on that right now, but that's one of the things that we have in motion to try and accomplish for that, and then also other things going forward.

The other big thing obviously is the subsequent procedures interim report generally has come out and we'll be trying to structure the At-Large response to that as well and come up with drafters. We need to find a way to both reduce the number of questions that we're trying to respond to, to just the ones that impact end users, as well as again come up with some guiding principles [inaudible] reached some consensus so that we don't have a lot of contradictory comments, which is what happened last time.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Jonathan. I have an echo.

JONATHAN ZUCK: I can mute my microphone while you're speaking.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Yeah. Can you mute it, please? Thank you. So, for everyone else, you can see that this meeting was very productive, intensive, and well thought-out and I think was very productive in [inaudible]. Like I said at the beginning, this is the type of meeting that I really like, this one meeting, because it's very focused and intense. Alan, I see that you are

in. Do you want to say a few words about the Panama meeting, something about it, impressions?

ALAN GREENBERG:

I'm not sure what to say. It was an awful busy meeting and there's an awful lot going on related to, among other things, the new gTLD subsequent procedures group where we did a rather unprecedented thing of simply saying we're not meeting at certain times and ALAC members and regional leaders should participate in the GNSO sessions. I think generally that was reasonably successful. Certainly, a fair number of people did.

The EPDP, which is evolving now, to replace the board temporary specification on WHOIS was certainly occupying a fair amount of the time. It was an exceedingly busy meeting and an awful lot going on within ICANN that will, as it unfolds over the next year or two, is going to have very significant impact on many parts of the community. I'm not sure I'll spend a lot more time on it than that. But, there's an awful lot of things going on and an awful lot of them were ALAC and At-Large has to weigh in and talk about our parts within the overall community.

I can talk a little bit about the EPDP if you like, but I'm not sure that fits into your agenda right now or later.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Maybe later or maybe in the next monthly conference call because we're running out of agenda time. In any case, thank you so much, Alan, for your insight.

ALAN GREENBERG: Eduardo, I will say that there is going to be an expression of interest called for in the next probably within the next 12 hours or so and that's going to have a very short time for people to respond, about 72 hours. So, if anyone is interested in the WHOIS issues and has been keeping up on it, keep their eye on the e-mail.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay. So, that call for interest is sent to the whole At-Large, right?

ALAN GREENBERG: It will be sent to At-Large.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay. Thank you so much. By the way, if you look at the end of the agenda, Evin has been updating different types of policy, advice, [inaudible] on the site. We're going to try to keep that updated every month. At the end of the agenda, there's a list of policy items, so if you're interested in any of them, please let me know. Join any one or just try to join one of these working groups and start getting into the real deep things that are being done right now in ICANN.

So, moving on, Gladys, I see you are in. Can you give us some impression about [inaudible] an onboarding fellow for NARALO, so can you give us some impressions of what you saw there?

GLADYS MALDONADO: Can you hear me?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Yes, we can hear you.

GLADYS MALDONADO: Okay. First of all, I want to thank having the opportunity by ALAC to be part of the onboarding program. What I wanted to point out – and I did speak to some people during ICANN – is that the only engagement and the only outreach made to me before the ICANN onboarding program was for me to provide a brief narrative of who I am at ICANN, so I provided that narrative. But, there wasn't really any engagement or outreach from ICANN or my mentor prior to that. So, I actually met the other program participants, my mentor and the other mentee, during the face-to-face program. Besides the narrative that I explained that we have to submit in the beginning or even after the meeting, no other engagement or outreach has been made to us as onboarding program participants.

I did receive a spreadsheet from [Elena] that I forwarded to Eduardo to see if that can be forwarded to the rest of the people in NARALO because I cannot really answer or address any of the items in the spreadsheet because they are historical. They don't pertain to this particular ICANN meeting.

So, my suggestion would be in order to keep the new engaged participants on the onboarding program engaged, pardon the redundancy, there should be more engagement prior to traveling and

some other engagement after traveling so that the new participants can be more engaged and more involved in the ICANN differing groups.

Also, a general recommendation for me as a newcomer, that even in the face-to-face meeting, which is the first meeting, I kindly asked people to not talk so much using acronyms because I got very lost all the time. As a newcomer, we get very lost with people talking only in acronyms, particularly in the face-to-face meeting which is the first actual meeting as participants in this program.

Having said that, I will talk with Alfredo and Eduardo to see how I can participate in these policy groups that you are adding at the end of the agenda. If you have any questions for me, let me know.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Any questions for Gladys? Gladys, thank you so much for your insight and input. Just to let you know, the onboarding program, that was the last fellowship that they were going to support. The onboarding program is going away.

But, anyhow, your insight is very welcome. Make sure that Javier, [inaudible] and I – and all of us – will make sure that you get enrolled in one of these working groups so you can bring your insights in there and experience. Thank you so much.

Next one is Alfredo. Alfredo was a fellow, a participant in Panama as a fellow. We just wanted to [inaudible] with his experience in Panama. Alfredo?

ALFREDO CALDERON: Sure. Can you hear me?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Yes, we can hear you.

ALFREDO CALDERON: Okay. Yes, this was my second meeting as a fellow and I wasn't impressed with the fellow sessions that we had. It showed that my comments and the comments of the fellows were taken into account in setting up the different sessions. I was also surprised that the new ICANNLearn platform which did a great job in improving on the content and they designed two additional courses for us as fellows.

I still have some doubts on some of the daily fellowship sessions that they can improve, but I guess that will happen in the next sessions that we have in the next meeting of ICANN.

The other thing is that I was surprised of how much I knew about ICANN and the constituencies. I had the opportunity to serve as an open coach to three newcomers from Latin America, and since I can more or less speak fluently Spanish and English, I took care of them during some of the sessions.

I do encourage Gladys to get involved, as she mentioned. The onboarding program will be phased out after ICANN 62. You can seek out my help and Eduardo's and Javier's help to help you out identifying what working group or what constituency you can better serve the interest and the mission of ICANN. That's all for me. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Thank you very much, Alfredo. Next in line here is – well, we haven't heard. The next item is for the CROP and FY18. We never heard from William on his [inaudible] report. I'm going to keep it here to see when he comes in. He might report on item 41.

The next part of the agenda is for Glenn and Judith. The past meeting you mentioned that you made some contacts in RightsCon meeting [inaudible]. We just wanted ... I think it's important that we hear from you guys what things have you done to keep the updates with the people that you – if you have done some of the follow-up with the people that you met there, just because we can learn from that. Judith, do you want to go first?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

I'm just trying to locate the phone number for Andrea for Leah who has been trying to get on the call but cannot because she was having Adobe issues. So, if anyone has it, Susannah, if you can send that to Andrea. Great.

So, with RightsCon, we met with several different players, a couple Canadian and US non-profits. I have been following up with some of them and trying to get them to either apply as individual members or if they want to submit an application for organizational members. I think many of them will be better off as individuals because they are associated with universities, either professors or part of other groups. Still working with that angle.

I also met several of the people I met from Africa and Asia with the respective people there. Sarah Kiden was there, AFRALO secretariat. I moved off several of those to her, but we did get several different [inaudible] meetings and others. I'm still following up on some of them.

Glenn is on the phone. We can go to him and he can also give his report on digital inclusion as well. Thanks.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Thank you, Judith. Glenn, I know you are on the telephone bridge. Do you want to add something to it?

GLENN MCKNIGHT:

Sure. Hi, everybody. Let me start off with Digital Inclusion. That was the one earlier in the year. That's the one that is focused on access. It's NDIA. They are very concerned about digital access as any group. So, I made some in roads with a number of middle America. Let's say the Oklahoma area all the way up from Texas with groups that are ... These are not-for-profits that focus on native libraries and outreach. So, we are continuing to dialogue with them because we're working with a set of volunteers that donate laptops to the schools in that area. So, we're working with the Rotary Club.

In terms of just that group in particular, there are four groups in the area all the way from the [Hopey] area all the way up to Cherokee people in Oklahoma that expressed interest. That's Digital Inclusion.

I know that Judith went last year. I went this year. But, it will not be part of the outreach and engagement for next year because it's out of scope of our new CROP guidelines.

In terms of RightsCon, as Judith pointed out, we did a session together – [Chloe], myself, and Judith – on the fellowship program. That's another program that's not funded any longer. But, we did meet – it was a very good-sized audience and we interacted with a number of organizations that were primarily Canadian First Nations groups.

The group that I focused on which had a booth, it was the Canadian National Institute of the Blind. They were very interested and they're working on getting their application in soon.

So, that's the quick and dirty update on both programs. Back to you, Eduardo.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Thank you so much, Glenn and Judith, for giving us that feedback about the engagement efforts in those events. It's important that we all know that going to these events are more than participating in them but engaging people and finding people interested in supporting ICANN and its work.

The next one is the NomCom update report, which I don't see Leah around. Maybe she's on the phone. If not, what I will do is she sent an e-mail to me explaining ...

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: I think she's on the phone.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Oh, are you, Leah?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Eduardo, I think Leah might be on the phone.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay. Leah, are you there? She is, but I cannot hear her if she is.

ANDREA GLANDON: We can confirm that she is on the Adigo bridge.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay, but we cannot hear her. Okay, let's do something. Let's move ahead and start with the [inaudible] webinar. We take two or three minutes and the end to hear Leah's report. If we cannot get her in the audio, if we cannot get it somehow here, I was going to say she can report via e-mail. I can add to the agenda an offline report for everyone to read. Jonathan, are you ready for your universal acceptance webinar?

JONATHAN ZUCK: Yes, can you hear me?

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Now I can hear you. Yes, we can hear you.

JONATHAN ZUCK:

Great. Sorry, the phone interface for Adobe Connect is pretty wild. I sent some slides earlier. Hopefully, those can come up. Okay, next slide.

The first question ... This is pretty introductory, so a lot of you may already know some of this stuff, but I thought I would just cover it. The idea behind universal acceptance is that all top-level domains – in other words, the part to the right of the period – would be treated the same. So, that means that valid domain names and e-mail addresses would be accepted, validated, etc., when used in websites or e-mail programs or other places.

Right now, there's a fairly high percentage of websites and e-mail programs, etc., that don't accept anything other than three-character top-level domains. So, that means not only are the new generic top-level domains not being handled very well, but IDNs for example, are not being handled very well by websites.

So, if you're signing up for an account with a bank and they ask for your e-mail address and your e-mail address is an IDN or it's a new top-level domain, sometimes it's rejected as an invalid e-mail address. That's an example that we see quite a bit in universal acceptance. Next slide.

There's a lot of different systems and they've all been built with different technologies. The problem is no one is particularly responsible for any of this. When you're talking about these new domains, there's

nobody ... These websites are all independent websites and nobody is answering to any authority about them. It's not like ICANN has any contract or direct influence over American Airlines, for example. That's one the big difficulties about this is it's very ... We say in English sometimes it's a very retail way of reaching out to people because you have to actually contact the business concerns in order to bring about change to the code that they're using to validate the domain names on that website. There's no authority figure in this particular area. Next slide and I'll talk a little bit about this.

ICANN itself is also updating its own systems to accommodate and there's over [inaudible] to accommodate these new gTLDs and IDNs as well. There's a lot of off-the-shelf software that they use that they are a customer for, so that they have some influence as a customer in order to try to bring about changes as to how the software that they use is designed and how it validates e-mail addresses and domain names. So, ICANN is certainly in that process of updating the systems and services that it uses to make sure that they're accepted. Next slide.

Obviously, the reason this matters to all of us is that if you are an end user and you decide to register a second-level domain or somebody sends you an e-mail address to reach them and you can't reach them or it's rejected by your e-mail package, then it has an affect communication, it has an affect on your relationship with Internet businesses.

My wife, for example, I thought I was being really clever – my wife is a freelance artist, so I got her a dot-gallery domain name, but more than two-thirds of the websites where she's tried to sign up with that e-mail

address have rejected the e-mail address and she's had to go back to giving them her Gmail address in order to sign up for American Airlines or Bank of America or other websites like that. So, that's how it translates into an end user problem.

So, part of what we need to do, especially if we want this expansion of new gTLDs and individuals to be a success is we need more and more of these independent websites to update their validation code, much of which was written 10-15 years ago. And off-the-shelf software as well. Next slide. Can somebody go to the next slide? Or if I have control, I'll do it. I'm sorry. I see that I have arrows, so maybe I'm able to do it.

ANDREA GLANDON:

You have control now.

JONATHAN ZUCK:

Okay, thank you. I didn't mean to be lazy. This is an area where I think we should talk as a group about how the At-Large community might be helpful. This is one area where all the people that are involved to demonstrate real influence within the Internet community by becoming actively engaged in reporting issues related to website, and then potentially writing to websites to tell them that this is a problem.

So, I don't have a plan detailed right now, but this feels like an area where the At-Large could play a unique role in the ICANN community in terms of making steps towards solving this very large problem. So, you can report websites that don't comply with universal acceptance

principles. You can work with the business community to address universal acceptance concerns in terms of off-the-shelf software.

As end users, we might want dot-bank to be successful because we're tired of phishing scams that are happening and dot-bank is working hard to be a solid source that you can trust, that they're validating that people who registered dot-bank are actually banks. Well, that will only work if the software and e-mail, etc., for dot-bank is accepted by business websites that we might be using.

So, I think we have an opportunity as an At-Large community to become engaged in helping to educate businesses around the world about the longer gTLDs as well as the IDNs and getting people to update their validation code and hopefully bring a little bit of volume to what are now sort of isolated voices. Next slide. Yay, that worked.

So, if you want to learn more about universal acceptance, you'll see here on this slide there's the UASG.text is a sort of universal acceptance coalition and they've got a global support center which is the link I've given you here which is where you can go and report sites when you're trying to sign up using a new gTLD or an IDN. This is where you can report that a business isn't doing its job.

All this is going to result in is a single letter to that business. So, one of the things I invite us to think about more, not necessarily on this call, but to think about more is how we might become repeaters for that reporting process so that these businesses are hearing that this is a more serious problem than getting just one letter from an organization

they may not have even heard of about the problems with the validation code on their web pages.

So, step one, when it happens to you, go to this link and report it. Two, let's think as a RALO and as a greater At-Large community about how we might be engaged in becoming an eco chamber for efforts of this organization in letting people know that their websites are not functioning properly.

So, that's all the slides. I'm happy to take any questions that people might have about universal acceptance.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

You have to [inaudible] to Jonathan because I'm getting an echo. Okay. This is very interesting. I do have a question. When the new program to expand the gTLDs, there were a few gTLDs that were there like dot-corp, dot-name, and dot-info. Was that happening at that time? Was this considered by the group that put together this Applicant Guidebook that this is something that needed to be taken care of? Another question. Did universal acceptance has been there since the beginning? That's my question. Jonathan?

JONATHAN ZUCK:

Good question, Eduardo. Yes, this has been an ongoing issue and it was an issue for those new gTLDs like dot-info that were not three-character domains. So, dot-biz, for example, didn't have as many problems as dot-info did with universal acceptance. It's now just becoming more acute because there's so many of them and there's a lot more attention on

these new gTLDs so more people are trying them, but then more people are going to have failures in using them which is going to undermine the new gTLD program.

So, there have been efforts in education. The biggest problem is how decentralized the problem is and the fact that ICANN doesn't have any authority over people creating websites and the code that they use, and that a lot of the validation code was written in some Python script ten years ago. So, people aren't thinking about it.

So, as we approach a new round of top-level domains, I think that it's worth making some kind of a push and pushing on ICANN to be maybe putting some budget behind expanding efforts around universal acceptance.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Thank you. Joly, you have your hand up. you have the floor.

JOLY MACFIE:

The thing [inaudible] recently with the GDPR hall of shame website which had egregious examples which gave everybody a good laugh. I wonder how much social media and this kind of thing can be used to have any campaigns, one. My other question is, is there kind of like a mailing list that we can sign up on so that we can talk about [inaudible]?

JONATHAN ZUCK:

Thanks, Joly. I think that's a good idea. That link that I gave you at the last slide – and we'll circulate the slides or maybe somebody can copy

the link into the chat – is a place that you can go and sign up for a mailing list to be involved. I’m not aware of a name and shame campaign and I don’t know the answer to whether that’s the best way to approach this or not, whether it’s private outreach or public outreach. Maybe there’s some sort of escalation that happens so that it’s people that don’t even pay any attention to your e-mails that you’ve put on a name and shame approach. But, I think creative ideas are certainly welcome and the best place to start and get on a list is at the website that I put on the last slide.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you.

JOLY MACFIE: Thank you on that.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Alan, you have the floor.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. I just want to point out how an endless circle the problem is. If you go to a website and its script does not allow you to enter your e-mail address, chances are you also can’t send them e-mail. Many websites these days don’t have an explicit e-mail address to send to, so you’re stuck with using their form and their form may well not accept your reply answer.

It's a real difficult problem and part of it is, as Jonathan said, it is so decentralized and it's not even the big vendors that are necessarily the culprits, although some of them are. It's individuals who run a website and don't expect anything to have anything other than three characters in the domain. It's a really difficult problem. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

[inaudible] this idea of the universal acceptance when we were asking Jonathan to put it together. I wasn't aware that this was happening because I always use my Gmail e-mail. But, I do have accounts in dot-info and other gTLDs that I don't use for the mail and I'm pretty sure I would have been very surprised in my e-mail [inaudible] are not read. That's a very interesting problem that has been the result of expanding gTLDs and now we're seeing this kind of thing and maybe we will see other things happening in the future [inaudible] know about. Does anyone have any more questions for Jonathan? If not, thank you, Jonathan, for your time and for putting this webinar together. I think it was very [inaudible]. I thank you very much for putting this together.

I have Greg. Please, go ahead.

GREG SHATAN:

I just wanted to suggest that a [inaudible] vector for this might be going to the web hosting companies and web development companies and the WordPress and [inaudible] and Square spaces and whatever their equivalents are in other parts of the world because they support a tremendous volume of the websites, plus they have a captive audience to a certain extent of people hosting websites even if their development

is independent. That's a hard group to get to because they don't really participate in ICANN, except marginally, but it is probably the place where the rubber meets the road in a lot of instances. The larger companies are reasonably well-known and there are probably ways to get to them, certainly to the resellers, through the registrars, but web hosts that aren't resellers, although a lot of them are because it's one more way to make money. It's just a thought in terms of trying to find a way to educate the recipient of all those domains that they don't like. Thanks.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Greg. I got a message here that Leah is online to give us the NomCom report. If you are there and you can hear me, you can go ahead and give us the report here.

LEAH: Yeah, absolutely. Can you hear me?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Yes, we can hear you.

LEAH: Alright. Excellent. I'm so sorry for the problem. I'm at a different location, not at home, so it's probably not good connectivity. Thank you for the opportunity to update you on the NomCom meeting which was very intensive. It was seven days full of meeting, starting on June 22nd to

the 29th. This was our final meeting to select the final candidate for the eight open positions for the ICANN board.

I'm happy to report that the selection [inaudible] were successfully completed by the 29th. We did have face-to-face interviews with some of the candidates and that's specifically done for the board candidates. Then, looking at the supporting organizations and the advisory council constituency candidates that we're interviewing, it was a total of about 25 candidates total by the time we were in Panama.

So, we do have our eight selected candidates. We also have backups, because at this stage, we are now waiting for the due diligence reports to come in on all of the candidates who are finally selected, including the backup candidates, just in case [inaudible] candidates can't make it.

So, that's what we're waiting for right now, just the due diligence reports and other last processes before the announcement is made. So, I do not have a date exactly of when the announcement will happen, because this is again dependent on the due diligence report and the last remaining processes in place.

So, we have the finalists who have made it to this point of the interviewing process. Great finalists, but we had only eight slots. So, those finalists who did not make it were informed via the current NomCom communication method that we've been using throughout this process with this particular NomCom. I know this has not happened in previous NomComs, but in this NomCom, updating candidates who had not made it through every stage of the process is something we've been doing. So, I am open to if there are any questions. Of course, I

cannot talk too much details about the candidates, but if anybody has any questions on this, I am happy to answer them. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Judith, please, go ahead.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Yes, hi. Would you be able to give us a breakdown of how many women, how many men, applied for the ...

EDUARDO DIAZ: We are not hearing you, Judith. Judith, we are not hearing you.

LEAH: Yeah. I can't hear her.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: I think the last thing she was saying is she was asking for a gender breakdown.

EDUARDO DIAZ: I know.

LEAH: Yeah. If she was asking for an overall complete gender breakdown ...

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: I seem to have gotten dropped. Yeah. I was looking for the breakdown in the gender for NARALO and the number of candidates and the regional diversity in the board slots.

LEAH: Well, I can say right now just in general that we are very happy that we took very seriously in the diversity in terms of whether it be gender or geographical diversity, that we wanted to make sure that ICANN reflects that in our candidate selection. I believe in gender we have met that goal as well as in the geographical gap as well for Latin America and Asia-Pacific. But, I will say for Africa that is still a big problem. So, we were not able to have any candidates who made it through the process. That is an area that still needs a lot of attention, but in all the other geographical areas, I think we did a good job of those and having really good, qualified candidates from the regions that were presented in Latin America and Asia as well as the gender as well.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay. We are almost finished for today's conference call. With nothing else to say, I will see you or hear you in August. Thank you so much for participating today. We will continue our discussion [inaudible] offline. Thank you so much. This meeting is adjourned. Thank you, Leah.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thanks, everybody.

ANDREA GLANDON: Thank you. This concludes today's conference. Please remember to disconnect all lines and have a wonderful rest of your day.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]