ANDREA GLANDON:	Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. Welcome to the NARALO monthly teleconference held on Monday, 8 April 2019, at 19:00 UTC.
	On today's call we have Glenn Knight, Alfredo Calderon, Gordon Chillcott, Joly Macfie, David Mackey, Eduardo Diaz, Maureen Hilyard, John Laprise, Bill Jouris, Susannah Gray, Allan Skuce, Michael Casadevall, George Kirikos. Jonathan Zuck has joined, and Adrian Schmidt has joined.
	We have apologies from Judith Hellerstein, Leah Symekher, Javier Ruá-Jovet, and Dana Perry.
	From staff we have Heidi Ullrich, Silvia Vivanco, 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. Welcome, everyone, to today's call. Today's call is going to last half an hour more, for 90 minutes total. We have today a brief ICANN readout by Chris Mondini that will happen at the end. And we have about 20 minutes on policy updates from Jonathan Zuck which we're going to do after we do all the other things in the agenda here.

I hope everyone had the chance to read the agenda. Please let me know now if you want to change the order of the agenda or you want to add something so we can approve the agenda or work with the agenda the way [they are]. I don't hear any objections. The agenda is approved the way it is.

Today we have a new ALS that got approved last month. Their name is Colegio de Ingenieros de Puerto Rico which is represented here by two people. One is Jose Lebron the main representative and Miguel Bauza the alternative representative. I invited them to this meeting to introduce themselves. They are not here. [I want to] make sure they're here next time.

Also, we have a couple of individual members: Kevin Frazier and David Mackey. I hope I pronounced that correctly. Other than that, let's do [those] introductions now. David, are you here? Can you introduce yourself to the [region]?

DAVID MACKEY: Yes, thank you. So, yes, you did get the name pronounced correctly. My background is actually technical and it goes a little ways back. I have a bachelor in mathematics [and computer] science with electrical engineering electives from the University of Waterloo back in [inaudible]. I worked at Intellicom for a couple decades. I worked at a capacity called Nortel and then a company called Avaya. In that time, I was a developer. I was also a manager. Although I know it's not required for an At-Large organization, I do have experience working with RFCs that were coming out of the IETF.

Since 2012 I've been on my own. I've been doing some digital marketing for small businesses and pursuing a web application entrepreneurial idea. It was probably within the last two or three years, maybe last three years, that I've been more interested in how the Internet governance – how things are managed from a governance perspective. Hence, my interest in this organization.

I came across Glenn McKnight last year, and he has been very helpful for me to understand what's going on. And he encouraged my participation in this organization. So that's my background and why I'm here. Hopefully, I can help.

EDUARDO DIAZ: [Pleasure], David. I [did] say this working group is the Consolidated Policy Working Group which is a working group that is open to everyone, and I encourage you to participate in it. If you like, I can send you the links or I can ask staff to add your name to the list so you are aware of the meetings and the things that are discussed there. That's really where the At-Large Advisory Committee works out the policies and they get discussed and they get to a consensus on comments and the final comments are put out on these policies. So it's very interesting discussions and group in the sense that you get to see what really main important issues are being discussed in ICANN from the perspective of the end user.

DAVID MACKEY: Absolutely. Now I recognize I have a large learning curve because there are a lot of moving pieces with ICANN and I'm still trying to take it all in. But please let me know where you think I can best help. I'm interested, obviously, in helping out and participating where I can.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay. So if staff is taking notes, please make sure David is included in the Consolidated Policy Working Group so he can start participating there and see how things work out within our organization.

Glenn, go ahead.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Yes, thank you so much. You made a very good point, Eduardo, and I think this is worth mentioning to everyone that's on the call. If you come and are a new member, the best thing to do to get your feet wet is to join a working group like you've just mentioned. This is the way to get to know people a little bit more and you're more involved. So thank you for bringing that up. And I'll be happy to, David, if you need any other resources. I just want to make sure you are connected, that your Confluence is working. And if you have any issues, and that's true for everyone, please reach out to me and I can help you. Thanks.

EDUARDO DIAZ:	Thank you, Glenn. The other person that we have online is Jose Lebron who is the main representative of the Colegio de Ingenieros, the new ALS. Jose, do you want to introduce yourself to the group?

JOSE LEBRON:	Yes. Good afternoon. I am an electrical engineer, and I worked in the telecommunications business for four decades. I am retired right now, and I am doing mostly volunteer work. So anything I can do, I will be very happy to help. Thank you very much.

EDUARDO DIAZ:	Thank you, Jose. Jose, I know for many years. It took some time to convince the Colegio de Ingenieros to be part of this organization, but they actually did and they are very excited about it. Jose, if you want to get more acquainted, like I told David, if you want to be put on the list for the Consolidated Policy Working Group, that would be a good place to start understanding the basic stuff or the important stuff that we do. If it's okay with you, Jose.

JOSE LEBRON:	That would be okay.

EDUARDO DIAZ:	Okay, staff, please add Jose to the CPWG and the mailing list, and thank you so much for Jose.

I don't see that alternate for the Colegio de Ingenieros and I don't see Kevin Frazier, so let's move to the next item.

The next item is a very exciting thing. We're going to have elections in our region. We have several positions open. We have the secretariat open now. Whoever gets into that position, it's a two-year term. So this position will not be open next year but the following year. That's a change that we put in our Rules of Procedure last year I believe it was or the year before.

Also, the ALAC representative that is being held by John Laprise at this time is open. John is not term limited, and I understand John has been nominated to the position again.

The other position that is open is the NomCom delegate which is currently held by Leah Symekher. She is term limited, [and] she has been there for two years.

Glenn, do you want to add anything else to this?

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Yes, thank you. As you can see, if you can scroll down please, Andrea. I don't have control of the panel, but go down to the – as we indicated, there are three spots available: secretariat, ALAC, and NomCom. The chair is not [for it's] a two-year term based on our revised Rules of Procedure. So the chair position is not available.

But if we can go down to the election [timelines] if you can scroll down please, Andrea, to the timelines. So we sent out a notice to the list on

March 29 that we had an obligation to do a 30-day, based on the Rules of Procedure, the notification that the election is coming up. And this is I believe, Heidi, I think this is the first year that it has harmonized. Each of the RALOs are having election the same time. She can correct me on that.

So we basically have a formal nomination period. That has actually started already informally with people nominating different people. Anyone who has posted, Andrea I believe is taking that information from the discuss list and posting it to the wiki page. You'll see it on the table further down. But between April 29 and May 10 is the formal nomination period.

Then we have a deadline of May 17 for the deadline for the nomination acceptances. So there's a period of time where you should get your SOIs in shape. And I've posted an example of my SOI. But if you haven't done an SOI, please make one and just update your existing one. There's [a bit of a] glitch with the SOI page. There are two edit buttons. I don't know why. But the Edit Content one does work and save your content.

So May 20-22 we [have calls] with the candidates. We'll work out a Doodle on each of the participants. So meet the candidates date between May 20-22. Then we'll have our election period May 23-30.

Back to you, Eduardo.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Glenn. Any – okay, Alan, you have the floor.

ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah, thank you. It may be worth doing a very quick summary of what the positions are and what qualifications we're looking for since many people on this meeting may not be very familiar with it. I'll do a quick summary in my mind. Other people may have some other comments to make.

The first is the NARALO secretariat. It's sort of obvious from the title. This is the person who is responsible for pretty much all of the administrative activities of the RALO and essentially acts as a partner of the chair. So it's someone who is expected to be active on a regular basis and making sure that the RALO is active and functioning and is doing its job.

The ALAC representative, the ALAC is essentially the senior policy organization with respect to users in ICANN. So we expect ALAC members to be active in ICANN policy issues, since it's a RALO member be representative of the RALO and move information back and forth between the RALO on all activities of the ALAC but with a particular focus on policy issues.

And lastly is the NomCom delegate. The ALAC has five delegates on the NomCom. The NomCom is the group that selects new board members, selects some ALAC members, some GNSO members, and some ccNSO members, the organizations responsible for policy for generic TLDs and ccTLDs. As such, we're looking for someone who has a number of different qualities. First and foremost is the should be familiar enough with ICANN that they understand the impact of these positions and have some idea of what these people will be doing.

And the second is this is a job not unlike hiring at a company. That is, you get a large number of paper applications or electronic applications but descriptions, and from those you're supposed to be able to make a decision so knowing these people on who might be the best candidates for each of the positions. So we're looking for the kinds of skills that are not unlike those in hiring coupled with enough knowledge of ICANN to understand how the positions fit.

So that may give people an idea of exactly where they may fit or where others they know may fit. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Alan, for that, like Glenn said, answering your own question. But it's good that you gave that clarification so everybody understands what these positions are all about.

John, you have the floor.

JOHN LAPRISE: Thank you. If I can embellish Alan's description of the ALAC representative position based on my experience, there's also a component of the ALAC role that requires a lot of communication and diplomacy skills. [inaudible] interact with the [inaudible] leadership of the other SOs and ACs and [that means] we are on from morning till night talking with people both within At-Large and outside At-Large and representing At-Large to other SOs and ACs. So one of the characteristics that I think that going forward for ALAC members to be

aware of who want to be nominated is this communications and diplomacy elements. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Thank you, John. I just want to let everybody know that these positions are open to anyone interested. So if you are interested in participating or going to elections for any of these positions, [please] you can self-nominate yourself or you can have someone to nominate. So please if so, we have until the end of this month to receive all the nominations. Thank you so much. Are there any other comments about this item?

If not, I have the next item is ATLAS III. But since we have here in the call Maureen Hilyard, Maureen, why don't you tell us the latest on the ATLAS III. An update [since] you are coordinating [with Alan] on these events, I mean, [inaudible].

MAUREEN HILYARD:

Thank you, Eduardo. That's a nice little surprise. I just have to join up my microphone on my laptop because I had said to the staff I wouldn't be participating. But for ATLAS III, there's quite a lot of activity going on at the [moment]. For many of you who aren't fully aware of the ATLAS III structure, we actually have two [separate] groups within the ATLAS program preparing for Montreal [at the end of the year].

One group is the leadership development group which is the one that I'm in charge of. Alan and I are in charge of. Sorry. Except that Alan has been very, very busy with other things, and so that's why [inaudible].

But my particular group has been working on getting the application form ready. There have been several issues in relation to getting the application expression of interest form prepared for applicants because we've actually had to deal with things like making sure that our Spanish and French speakers of whom we have many globally can actually access the form in an equitable way.

There has also been the form was actually also developed by the leadership group who looked at the different criteria [inaudible] that we needed to get to include into [inaudible] to ensure that we were getting the best people for this particular program. So that's been the leadership side of things, and the application form is due to be launched next Monday. And we've got [inaudible] meetings this week just to make sure that everything is okay.

The second group, of course, is the programming group, and that's the group that Eduardo and Olivier are in charge of. And I understand they have been working. I know that Joanna and Alfredo who are in charge of the programming committee – well, [inaudible] the capacity building program and outreach and engagement have had good input into the program working group subgroup.

Because there are some important and compulsory prerequisites within the capacity building side of things in relation to preparation of the travelers before they attend Montreal. So there are some compulsory courses that anyone who is interested in attending or applying for the ATLAS program that they must actually attend webinars and perhaps also [complete] some ICANN Learn courses as well. There will be lots

more information on that side of things coming out as soon as the application form comes out next Monday.

Another that is more recent of course is that once the expression of interest form goes out, there's a selection panel that will actually look at those application forms. What we had decided on is that one person – each RALO would select their representative on that selection panel. So the panel is actually made up of regional representatives who actually have some say in how the applicants are assessed and selected.

I will have an overall role as the chair of that particular panel except that I won't have any say in the actual selection of the applicants. That will be their role, and mine will be simply to oversee the process.

So I think that NARALO has already selected their person for the selection [committee], so they're the first ones in. But they do have I think a couple more weeks or so to get that [inaudible] so that we can get the panel up and [inaudible].

I think that's all I have at the moment. Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to explain to everyone, Eduardo. And if there are any questions, I'm sure that you can ask any time or send me a note by e-mail. That's fine.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you so much, Maureen, and sorry for putting you on the spot, but you presented the ATLAS III very well. For all of you that don't know Maureen Hilyard, she is from the Cook Islands and she is the current chair of the ALAC committee. And she visits all the monthly calls

whenever she can just to hear every region, how they managed and what they talk about. So she's always welcome here, and thank you for giving this summary.

Also, for some of you that do not know what ATLAS III is, this is a summit that is going to happen in November of this year during ICANN 66. It's going to happen in November in Montreal. Basically, there will be 60 people from all the members of all regions around the world. There will be 60 people that will be selected to go, and it's a meeting to prepare these people that are currently active in ICANN and giving them tools and workshops to bring them to a higher level of participation. The idea here is to bring people to lead groups and other things that we do within ALAC. Are there any questions about this?

If not, I'm going to let Glenn talk about the outreach group update report. Glenn, you have the floor.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Sure. You had me also in Item 6 to talk a little bit about NASIG 2019. Did you want me to say a few words?

EDUARDO DIAZ: Please do so. I'm sorry, yes.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Okay, so quickly, just prior to the event that we'll be doing at the ATLAS III, we've organized something called NASIG. It's the North American School of Internet Governance. It's the only one in North America. Many

locations have schools in Internet governance. We had a very successful one led by Eduardo and team in Puerto Rico last year in March just prior to the ICANN meeting in Puerto Rico. So this time we're doing the same. We're doing it two days, 30-31 October.

And then on the 1st, we're looking at working with individuals who have pioneered a lot of the training with GDPR with the government of Finland and also with ISOC [inaudible] funding. So we're looking at a half-day training for that separate from our school of Internet governance. So we're going to be actually favoring 30 of the members of the participants in ATLAS III to extend their hotel stay, and we'll be covering that.

We're doing very well on fundraising. We have 45 speakers already lined up. Alfredo and Judith have been creating a fantastic program, and we're well ahead on our program. We're just working on the French track with Pierre [Dandjinou] and [Destiny] which have a one-day French track.

So things are moving quite nicely. But we'll be sending out after the selection has been done for ATLAS III for people who would like to actually attend, we'll be also doing a reach out to the NARALO members who would like to attend as well. So we're going to be taking care of a number of the NARALO people as well. Many of the people on this call today are either moderators or speakers on different panels. So it's going to be an exciting two days that we're doing in Montreal. So it's going to be a very jampacked opportunity. So that's it for me on NASIG. I'll keep you well informed at future meetings.

Let me move on to the NARALO outreach group. Many of us on the call today have been doing fantastic work with readouts. Susannah did a readout from the San Francisco Bay area, and Marita Moll organized one with TeleCommunities Canada in Ottawa. Joly and team with Greg did a readout in New York in the last quarter. And we also had a readout and also other events in outreach in Puerto Rico by Eduardo, Alfredo, and the rest of the ISOC gang there. So that's been one of our large efforts.

In addition to that, I attended the IGF Canada which has been rejuvenated in Toronto about a month ago and we'll talk about further into our CROP reports as well in the agenda. This year we had three CROP trips. All three are almost completing. Michael is on the call today. He's actually in the ARIN meeting right now. That's our last CROP trip. Alfredo did – and he'll talk about it – the [net] inclusion meeting that was in Charlotte recently. And Judith was at the NTC19.

So that's generally speaking. I'll be posting as soon as a page is created on their FY20 strategic plan for CROP and the discretionary funds. Our funds start in July forward, and any CROP trip needs at least eight weeks in advance notice, preferably ten, to give lots of time for the process. So that's it basically from me, Eduardo.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you. Alfredo, can you give us a small report of what your participation in the Digital Inclusion event [did]?

ANDREA GLANDON:	Eduardo, Alfredo is only on in listening mode today.

EDUARDO DIAZ:

Oh, okay. Okay, well then, next time I guess. So let's move on. The next item in the agenda is the discretionary funds and the FY20 additional budget request. I wanted to mention, and I mentioned this before Glenn and I have done this, there are funds that are discretionary that are used for catering events and promotional material and other things like that, that are available for the whole region.

Right now, there is a balance of $1,046 in the budget for the whole region to use. So if you have an event that is related to ICANN and it's related to the region, you can ask for this money. You have to fill out an application and give some information. And then after the event, you put a report that you send back to staff and then they will reimburse you the money. This is not money [inaudible], it's after. You do it, and then you get reimbursed. So I just wanted to tell you that there is money out there. This money goes away at the end of June, so please it's there for your use and your event.

So, Glenn, do you want to take the FY20? Glenn McKnight?

GLENN MCKNIGHT:

Yes, Eduardo, I need Heidi's confirmation on the increase in discretionary funds for FY20. I understand that it's going to be increased to $4,000. That was an [FBSC] submission that we did. So I'm just waiting for Heidi.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Hi, Glenn. The additional budget requests (ABRs) for FY20 have not yet been approved. And the request was for an increase across all five regions to $30,000. So this year, FY20, you had $4,000. Each RALO had $4,000. The request is to increase that per RALO to $6,000.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Heidi, I have a question. You're talking about additional budget requests. That's not the same as the discretionary funds, right?

HEIDI ULLRICH: It is, yes, because the RALOs discretionary funding does go through the additional budget requests. So that is an additional budget request.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay, [inaudible].

GLENN MCKNIGHT: On that also, Eduardo, just in addition to that, ICANN also supported us with the NASIG as well for this coming year as well. That's one of the items that was of the submissions. The indigenous fellowship program was not funded. I believe it was quite favorable, the proposal we did on the policy [working] workshop, but I don't think that needs funding. So I'm not sure how Heidi is taking care of that, so perhaps Heidi can elaborate on that.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Yeah. On the agenda where it says approved and not approved, that is only for the finance and budget subcommittee. It is not for what ICANN has approved. There have been no additional budget requests officially approved yet.

Just to let you also know that regarding the global indigenous fellowship request, we had a call with the public responsibility group [and Loris] to talk about how that activity could be incorporated without having to go through the additional budget request. So we had a great call, and it was agreed that they would work together to produce promotional material for the indigenous group communities within North America for the fellowship program. So that is going to be implemented but just not through an ABR. Okay? Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you so much, Heidi. Are there any other questions? Glenn, do you want to add anything else?

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Yeah, because Alfredo is not on the call, but I know that there was a lot of work by Alfredo reaching out to any of the folks from Oklahoma and elsewhere, New Mexico, who were [involved with] community networking and also the tribal libraries in the United States. And he made a special effort to speak with each of them about taking advantage of applying for the forthcoming NextGen applications as well as the Fellows for Montreal. So he is sitting on the Fellows selection committee, so he did a great job in reaching out to those communities.

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And, yeah, it's our job to reach out to any indigenous group in North America to make them aware. It's a lot of work but if anyone has any contacts in those communities, please make an effort to reach out. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Glenn. If there are no more comments – Heidi, you have your hand up. Is that an old hand?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Sorry, that's an old hand. I'll [deal with] that. Thank you.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Okay, thank you. So now we're going to move to a couple of presentations that we have set for today. The first one is a policy update that Jonathan Zuck is going to [play] for us today. So, Jonathan, the floor is yours. Thank you.

JONATHAN ZUCK: Thanks, Eduardo. Thanks, everyone, for being on the call and making time for this. My name is Jonathan Zuck, and I'm the co-chair of the Consolidated Policy Working Group.

It sounds like we've got a big echo so if people can mute their lines, that would be good. Thanks.

I'm the co-chair of the Consolidated Policy Working Group that Eduardo mentioned at the top of the call. So if people have questions about what

we're doing to try and build consensus policy within the At-Large these days via the CPWG, feel free to reach out to me directly and I'll be as helpful as I can and get you engaged as much as you'd like to be in that process. So that's the CPWG.

I may step a little bit on Chris Mondini's readout, depending on what he has planned. But in Kobe, we had a new focus on policy at the ICANN meeting with the regional leaders of the At-Large. And we had three big policy discussions. One was on coming up with better ways to do outreach and facilitate the applications of communities and underserved regions in a future round of new gTLDs.

There was an effort in the round in 2012 to make it possible for underserved regions and communities to have some priority and some advantage in applying for a new string, but those ideas that were implemented didn't really come to fruition. It didn't work. We didn't really get the output we wanted to from a community or an underserved region standpoint. So we had some discussions about that in Kobe.

The second big discussion that we had, had to do with privacy and its balance with security and stability concerns. So we had a panel discussion for that one where we had someone from the U.S. government, someone from the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) within ICANN for those of you that are new. And about how data about registrants is used to try and prevent malware and spam and things like that. And how it has been affected by the new European legislation, the so-called general data protection regulation (GDPR).

They talked about how it has been affected, and then we had a couple of folks from the Non-Commercial User Constituency inside of ICANN take a principled approach about registrant data and some of the dangers of treading on their rights, some of the dangers of even law enforcement having that data in certain places around the world.

And so we began a conversation that I think will continue for some time but, again, to facilitate some consensus building within the At-Large itself. Because one of the objectives of the At-Large despite our diversity is to whenever possible develop true consensus around our policy recommendations so that we speak as one and carry a little more influence as a result in the discussions that we hold, both at ICANN meetings and other venues around the world.

So we're trying to figure out what the best approach is to build true consensus within the At-Large [which is] such a diverse community of people so that we are more influential as representatives of end user interests. Part of that is a bidirectional communication with end users that we hope to have happen via the ALSes within each of the regional organizations. So we're hoping to start to build a virtuous communication cycle in which we can begin to socialize policy objectives out to the broader At-Large community and get feedback, etc., so that we know that we have the support of our constituency as big and diverse as it is as we move forward in representing these policies.

One of the things that's also under the category of outreach, and John may speak to this more, but it's not on the agenda but the third discussion we had was about universal acceptance which is the problem

that while we have all these new strings in the DNS, the great majority of websites don't accept them. So even big websites like American Airlines or something like that, if you go and it asks for your e-mail and you put in an IDN, an internationalized domain name, or put in a domain name that's more than three characters, often it will reject that e-mail as being illegitimate because it has legacy code, often [client-side] code inside of that, that dates back to the 90s that says that it's not a legitimate e-mail address.

So one of the things we're going to be doing in the very near term is trying through the At-Large organization and then in turn through the ALSes to get more people aware of this issue of universal acceptance so that new strings like non-Latin character strings, etc., have a better chance of succeeding out there on the Internet because the large website providers, etc., are being more accommodating with the development of the Internet.

So I wanted to just bring those things up as discussions that took place while we were at Kobe. But also sort of in parallel to the ICANN meetings as Eduardo mentioned, we have the work of the CPWG that brings in the calls for public comment that are posted and is the first area in which those ideas are tested first to see whether or not there's a good end user voice to bring to the issue and then to try and figure out what the perspective should be.

So some of the comments that we have done recently include, and some of this has already come out in some of the discussions earlier, but one of the biggest ones recently has been about the new operating plan and budget. There have been several iterations of this. One of the

issues that the At-Large has specifically focused on is this idea of both educating the public more broadly on what's going on at ICANN and what those policies are and how they might affect end users. And then hopefully through that process getting more and more people engaged in the development of those policies.

So that's an enormous outreach effort, and so that occupied a big part of the comments that we made with respect to the budget. Making sure that the budgets were in place for the At-Large to accomplish its mission which is to reach out to more people and let them know what's going on and in some cases get them engaged. So that was a big part of that as well, the first two comments there. And you can see in the slides links that you can go and see the summaries of these comments as well as the detailed versions of them if you want to pursue them.

The third one here listed on this slide is the ICANN strategic plan. The board has released the proposed next strategic plan for 2021-2025. They're looking at some specific issues about enhancing the multistakeholder model which again is the vocabulary of ICANN. Which is having a decision-making process that really takes into consideration all the people that have a stake in the policies that are being developed.

There continues to be a concern that the people whose business is the Internet have an undue influence over policy decisions within ICANN and that those affected by those policies don't have enough of a voice. That's where the At-Large community falls is the affected, the end users that find out later on that a policy has been put in place that will affect them. So part of what we proposed in that area is potentially relooking

at how the board is composed and other institutions within ICANN to make sure that there's better end user representation on them as well.

So that was the strategic plan. Another comment was on a two-year planning process. One of the innovations of the current CFO of ICANN as been to get better community involvement in the creation and review of the budget. And even so, I think we're still caught off guard by things that happen in the budget, which is a strange phenomenon.

So I think two things have presented themselves. One is that it's taking longer to develop the budget than the actual life of a budget. So it might take a year and a half to develop a budget that's only for a year. So there are some serious discussions taking place about developing a two-year budget so that those things are more aligned.

Then the other thing that's come up in the context of the At-Large is this idea of prioritization and substitutions. In other words, what sometimes is missing from the budget is the notion of why one thing lost funding while another thing did not. Again, there's been an effort on the part of the CFO's office to do more of this, but I think we're trying to be more engaged to make sure that we understand the prioritization of things within the budget so that when funding for a particular outreach program in which the At-Large has been engaged is suddenly decreased, we understand not just the generic rationale for that which is money is tighter than it was last year but that Project B over here needed to be prioritized over that funding. So those are some of the comments that we made associated with that two-year planning process.

There was also this issue about standards for specific reviews. There have been some hiccups associated with these reviews that are originated with the U.S. government as part of something called the Affirmation of Commitments. But basically, we have these periodic reviews on a couple of areas. One is no rights protection mechanisms, one is on the overall transparency and accountability of the organization, and one is on the security and stability of the DNS, and one is on consumer confidence and trust in the domain name system. These are what we call specific reviews.

And there have been questions about the scoping. Some of them have been lasting too long and making it difficult to then build an implementation strategy. And so there's a lot of ongoing discussion about how to handle reviews. And the first part of that discussion is about just being very specific about how they should be scoped and making sure that when they begin their work that there's an understanding throughout the organization about what that review team intends to look at and what it considers its job to be so that there aren't surprises down the road. And so we agreed with that implementation as well.

We sent a joint comment with the GAC to the board related to the first phase of the expedited policy development working group on GDPR. We continue to be a little bit concerned that the process is too focused on the burden imposed on the contracted parties, the registries and registrars, of GDPR compliance and not enough focus is being placed on those who made use of the data whether it's cybersecurity researchers, law enforcement, and others. So continuing to find that balance is

another thing that we've been discussing and will continue to discuss as we move forward in the policy arena.

There are a couple of small calls for comment about the renewal of the .biz registry agreement and the .info registry agreement. Those are with the CPWG right now to determine whether or not it's appropriate, there's a user interest in responding to them.

So that's basically the issues we have. You can see in the slides here where things stand. There are a couple of things that are in drafting. The renewal of the .org registry agreement and the .asia registry agreement. We're also currently trying to develop some advice to the board because in theory the mandate of the At-Large is actually to be an advisory body to the board and draft advice. And the GAC and the SSAC have engaged more in that fashion than the At-Large because the At-Large have made the determination that it makes more sense to simply be involved in policy development from the outset rather than just commenting on it at the end. So this is the first bit of advice that we're thinking about offering in quite some time, and that's in draft process right now and you can hear more about that in the CPWG call as well.

So that's a lot of information thrown at you. I hope that it piques your interest. If you have specific questions, I'm happy to take them. But if not, perhaps it's just another incentive to participate in these conversations more in-depth in the context of the CPWG. Happy to open it up to any questions.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Jonathan. Are there any questions about this? This is pretty clear to everyone what this is all about. I'm just kidding. Jonathan, this is a very good summary, and like I said – whoops. There's an echo. It's gone. Like I mentioned before at the beginning and I keep stressing, I encourage everyone to participate in this CPWG. This is the working group that works with this, and the discussion there is very rich and open to everyone for comments. And it's also a lot about what's happening in ICANN. And like I said, it's of interest to the end user. Evan? Oh, okay.

So we have another presentation next. This one is by Chris Mondini. What we're going to hear now is a brief readout of what happened in Kobe. Just so you know, we will have a regular readout here in Puerto Rico April 23. I'm going to send the link if you are interested in participating or hearing what that readout is all about. It's going to be 100% in Spanish, and it's going to be given by Chris since [he knows Spanish].

So in any case, Chris, the floor is yours.

CHRIS MONDINI: Hi. I want to just confirm, can you hear me okay?

EDUARDO DIAZ: I can hear you okay. We can hear you okay.

EN

CHRIS MONDINI:	Okay, great. Thank you for that. I was actually very pleased to be preceded by Jonathan Zuck because this is a continuation of the portion of this call that relates to the policy and substance of what you're doing in NARALO and across At-Large and really salutes your efforts. I'm very impressed by how the voice of the At-Large community is really being elevated, and I think it will really go a long way to improving the output of all of ICANN's policy work. So thanks for that order on the agenda.

Today, I'm not going to go through many of the details of the actual readout topics. I think I could use advice. Many of you are involved in these, and we try to pick the headline issues or the things that are relatable to newer audiences. The readouts are really after each ICANN public meeting where I and Joe Catapano and other community members will team with various At-Large structures or other interested organizations to simply give an informal readout at a very high level to allow people to ask questions and try to use plain language to bring them closer to the topics of ICANN without making them feel that they must try to attend ICANN meetings or even to become super actively involved at an early stage. But they may want to attend a few readouts to become familiar with the topics before becoming more active. So we found it's a good safe space for a softer introduction to the ICANN world.

Another really fun fact is we're going to be talking about the ICANN 64 meeting in Kobe. Readouts were a Japanese invention. If you have attended ICANN meetings, you might have noticed that around the world actually Japanese stakeholders do not attend in great numbers considering the size of their Internet economy and their domain name sector economy and their contributions to the history of the DNS. They

traditionally will have only really a handful or fewer attend, and this is a very strategic and efficient approach due to language and resource. What the Japanese ICANN community does is it will rely on those handful of people to come back to Tokyo within three weeks after an ICANN meeting and really on every policy related session they will translate slides into Japanese and do a readout where they discuss what happened and take feedback from anywhere from 75 to more than 100 Japanese ICANN stakeholders. So they have almost this little satellite readout process which works to keep Japan very engaged in the ICANN community even though you might not be aware of it.

One of the great things about Kobe was that we were able to see so many of these Japanese colleagues in attendance and again tell them really how their invention of the readout has become a really good way to reach out to communities around the world, particularly in different language jurisdictions or when travel or connectivity makes participation in an actual ICANN meeting difficult.

We generally kick off a readout session talking about the three public meetings that ICANN has every year. The ICANN meeting in Kobe was a community forum which is billed as a policymaking meeting plus some local community outreach. I personally was very busy with the business constituency and some of the commercial stakeholders dong outreach both in Tokyo and the days before ICANN 64. And then in Kobe with the ISP constituency that held an event on the evening of the Wednesday of the meeting where about 100 ISPs and network operators came and learned about some of the technical issues that the ISP constituency [follows].

So it took place just about a month ago. It was true to form. It hovered around 300 public sessions. Just over 1,700 attendees of whom 500 were newcomers, some as I said from the Japanese Internet community which was terrific. It was really a long time coming because it had been many years since we had had the meeting in Japan.

This is a part of the presentation where we try to pick the headlines, the things that we think would be of interest to people that are learning about ICANN and continuing what we've discussed in some of the other readouts. The major headline at least for the last few readouts where we've actually attracted a big audience is learning how ICANN and its structure and governance and contractual relationships are being affected by the European general data protection regulation. This is well-known to the people on this group that the law went into effect last spring and that ICANN is diligently working on really reconciling how registration data can be made available in a regime of data protection.

So at the highest level, we described the contractual relationship that ICANN has with registries and registrars to make the data on registrants and registrations available. The key thing that happened in ICANN 64 which was again an impressive and arduous achievement was that the so-called expedited policy development process team issued and adopted recommendations on the final report. The GNSO Council also approved that report.

And this at a great cost I think to many. I think there is a real struggle to get the energy to do the next phase of this work because of the hours and the time involved. But there are really two [things] that have kicked off last month at Kobe with Phase 2 of the work and also the continued

work of a technical study group that will look – you may not know that the WHOIS which is the data service that makes registration data available is often referred to mistakenly as like a single unified data source that ICANN somehow manages. But in fact, it is data that is made available through a rather complex network of data sources, and it's done so under contractual obligation.

So even once the EPDP comes up with its final recommendations on what the contractual relationship between ICANN and those that keep the data should be, the technical implementation of that recommendation will be incredibly complex and the technical study group has been already discussing how to implement the recommendations to date and working on the operational aspects of that with the ICANN global domains division.

So again, many people even on this call are deeply involved in this topic. It's one that we still get a lot of questions from outside stakeholders that are newer to the ICANN process. And it's one – well, we tend to attract a lot of lawyers to those conversations. And so we always try to have a lawyer who can answer those questions. So Greg Shatan or others when we do them in New York is usually able to help out.

The domain names of course are the other thing that people know ICANN for. And as we've discussed, as Jonathan raised, there's currently work underway on under what conditions and how and whether and when the new generic top-level domain space should be expanded. Which is to say whether this now 1,000+ selection of generic top-level domains continues to expand and how. There are certainly, I even see in the chat, strong opinions [out there] with the group which is very true

to the ICANN model that people are very welcome to express their strong opinions on these issues.

And the working group in this area has had a particular work track. I know Alan and Alfredo and Greg and others have been active in subsequent procedures. So again, if there's any feedback on what you'd like to highlight here, I welcome that. But geographical names and procedures for the use of geographical names are understandably a highlighted within this particular working group. And they have had an open public comment period to go into the question of when and how geographic names are identified to find and which are reserved and off limits and what to do when there is a contention of a geographic name and which authority should have the ability to give permission to use a geographic name.

These are all issues that were very carefully thought out in the last expansion of gTLDs, but of course as we've seen we had a number of high-level instances where the contentions lingered and continue to linger and where that raised the issue in terms of the [attention] from Governmental Advisory Committee and others that more attention needed to be devoted to this topic. And I think appropriately, the working group [inaudible] really specialized work track to begin discussions and highlight that early.

This working group also went through he timeline and the gates and triggers that really a process of a new round of gTLDs would be required to have. Say what necessary conditions would have to be met before moving to the next step. Again it's a very process-oriented discussion at this stage.

We also talked a little bit about the rights protection mechanisms known as RPMs. Domain names are often usually words but also many words can also be trademarks. And if you or your organization has a trademark, you will be interested to know that ICANN has processes to protect it or assure essentially that for whatever reason, possibly a mistake, that nobody registers something that's already a trademark.

So there were four sessions over the course of the Kobe meetings. And they really are taking a data-driven approach because they've taken a very vast survey to look at particular RPMs known as Sunrise and trademark claims. Sunrise is during the first period when a new gTLD becomes available or before it actually becomes available more publicly, that people who have trademarks are able to register or make note that those are theirs in fact and [that] are off limits. And trademark claims are what it sounds like, that once if you determine that there is a conflict with a trademark that you can file it and there's a procedure for that.

So the sub teams on each of these protection mechanisms are coming up with recommendations on how they might be improved. And again that will feed into not just the current gTLDs but any future discussion of future gTLDs.

The issue of auction proceeds is another one that is interesting and I think important to demonstrate both ICANN's commitment to open, transparent decision-making, its expertise in multistakeholder governance model, and really the magnitude of what's involved. Certainly this topic gets a lot of attention because gTLD auctions refers to when one or more parties have applied to operate the same top-level

domain and have gone through all of the existing mechanisms to try to come to a resolution of that [conflict]. So many like .web or .store or others multiple parties applied for these and in some cases they weren't able to resolve externally to the positive by talking among themselves who should operate the registry and the top-level domain. And a last resort auction has generated an escrow account with north of $230 million U.S. and of course that gets attention too.

These are earmarked based on the new gTLD expansion. The wording in the guidebook for that said that these should be earmarked and saved for the benefit of the Internet of the DNS community and that the community itself should come up with a mechanism to establish how that would be basically executed.

So for the longest time, we've had a Cross-Community Working Group that's really been looking at a process to decide the process. And their initial report was opened for public comments which were reviewed over the course of the Kobe meeting. So in the initial report a number of different models were posited about how really the mechanism and the body that might be responsible for fulfilling the desire to direct funds for the good of the Internet. And those ranged from establishing a new department within ICANN or the ICANN organization teaming with an outside [fund] manager or expert grant maker in the field to even founding and starting a new foundation that would be entirely independent but connected through governance mechanisms. And they looked at things like cost and competence and efficiency.

And I think this is a really important and thoughtful process a) because it is a significant amount of resources but b) also because it demonstrates

how ICANN can be transparent and really very expert in setting up global governance processes and organizations. I think it's a pretty underpublicized and almost unsung core competency of our community is that if you get many experienced members of the community in a room and say we need to set up a new responsive, transparent, stakeholder-driven mechanism, process, or organization, that they can do it. So coming up with an auction proceeds plan is again one of those topics that allows us to highlight ICANN's core competencies.

The next ICANN meeting is in Marrakech. It's a policy forum. It leaves off some of the outreach days or times or timeslots. It minimizes the communitywide kind of opening ceremony and gala events. They try to keep it a short meeting that's very much billed as getting the face-to-face work done on the difficult policy issues that are under discussion.

We had a meeting in Marrakech. It was actually just within the last three years. And Göran Marby, our current CEO, it was his first ICANN meeting. You can of course participate remotely. What I may do is encourage in our readout sessions people to tell us what they will be following and what they would like us to highlight in Marrakech.

It's always good to go into, and even in our engagement team now for people who do not attend an ICANN meeting, we attend remotely with specific questions for specific topics that we're following. And then we come out and as a group on our conference calls we say, did you get a sense from attending remotely if you could be effective? If you understood what happened? If you missed anything?

So any help that any of you want to offer on how to make remote participation more effective or more meaningful or if you're planning to not attend Marrakech but to if you're in North America get up very, very early and follow some of the sessions, let me know and we'll find ways to highlight particular questions or streams or strands that you can follow or ways you can provide feedback to help us improve.

We conclude usually letting everybody know how to stay in touch. In all of these readout sessions, we scheduled them for one hour. We talk for no more than 30 minutes and we leave 30 minutes for discussion and questions. So again, really at most I think I hit three or four high-level headlines at a very high level and generalized level. But I'm very happy to take your advice on anything that you would add or change or edit about what we're including. Because this is the first time that we have the basis for the readouts post-Kobe. Thank you very much.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you so much, Chris, for your time and putting together this presentation. Are there any comments or questions for Chris? No questions and comments? Well, Chris, I think we will see you again April 23rd on the event that we have down here in Puerto Rico.

So that's what we have for today except if you want to bring any additional issues that you think are important for the region to know. And I don't hear anyone saying anything. Glenn, please? You have the floor.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Sorry, I was muted. Thank you. Just very quickly, I just want to bring people's attention to the draft blog we've been working on. This does not replace the newsletter. It will be integrated with the streaming of the newsletter, the tweets, the Facebook posts. This is something [Dev] and I have been playing with. We started with the outreach and engagement committee, and we created this in WordPress. So feel free to comment. Many of the members on the call today have been providing comments, and it's a great opportunity to keep our community engaged. So I'll be doing a presentation on the blog in the next outreach and engagement call coming up soon. Thanks.

EDUARDO DIAZ: Thank you, Glenn. Yubelkys? You're muted. We cannot hear you. We cannot hear you. Hello? Okay, if you want, Yubelkys, you can write down what you were planning to say because we cannot hear you. If you can write it down in the chat, that would be great. [inaudible] AC microphone. We're going to wait a minute. If she doesn't connect, we're going to adjourn the meeting and we will take it offline. Okay, well, we cannot hear Yubelkys. So, Yubelkys, please send me a note offline of what you wanted to say.

And with this, this meeting is adjourned. Thank you so much. And thank you, everyone, Chris, Jonathan, and everyone else for being here and [inaudible] presentation and participating in today's meeting. Thank you so much. This meeting is adjourned. Thank you.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]