
CLAUDIA RUIZ:

Good morning, good afternoon and good evening everyone, welcome to the LACRALO Communication Webinar, taking place on Thursday, the 5th of September, 2019 at 2100 UTC. We will not be doing a rollcall since this is a webinar but if I could please remind all participants on the phone bridge as well as on Zoom to please mute your speakers and microphones when not speaking to prevent any background noise. To mute is star six and to unmute is star seven.

And please, also say your name when taking the floor so that the interpreters can identify you on the other language channels as well as for transcription purposes and also to please speak at a reasonable speed to allow for accurate interpretation. Also, from Staff today we have Heidi Ullrich, Sylvia Vivanco and myself, Claudia Ruiz, on management. Thank you very much and with this I turn it over to you Lilian.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Good morning, good afternoon, good evening everyone. Let me welcome you to this webinar that we have scheduled from the Communications Working Group of LACRALO, the purpose of which is to make you more familiar with ICANN and better prepared to apply for the Fellowship NextGen Program. NextGen Program is going to open up soon for ICANN 67 meeting that will be held in March in Cancun. Our Agenda for today is extremely interesting.

First of all, you will hear the words of our LACRALO Chair, Sergio Salinas Porto, who is an Argentinean. Then we will be talking about the

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.

Fellowship and the NextGen Program. I will be presenting myself and our Fellowship Program Manager, Siranush Vardanyan, who is the person with a vast experience and knowledge on this program.

Then, we will have a Q&A session for your information in the participants panel you can see a hand that is if you want to take the floor to make question or you can write your questions in the chat. We have some time assigned for questions and answers, so we will try to make the most of our time. Then, we will be given an introduction to ICANN by Harold Arcos, who is LACRALO Secretary and I will be assisting. Then Sergio Salinas again, will talk about ICANN 67, the meeting in Cancun, how you can participate and get engaged more actively with Latin America and Caribbean Region.

Finally, though no less important, we will hear Angie Contreras who is the Chair of Special Interest of ISOC Women and she will talk about an extremely important topic nowadays, which is Gender and Inclusion, how can we empower and promote women participation, native women, all these communities that have low presentation and which are extremely important for ICANN because that is the target of their work. We need to see more women involved in technology; we need to see more women participating in ICANN. That is all on my side, I will now give the floor to LACRALO Chair, Sergio Salinas Porto. Sergio, you have the floor.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Lilian. It is a pleasure for me to be here in this webinar with some many participants. 43 participants, that's wonderful. Good

afternoon, good morning, good evening actually, that is what we typically say because it is a global organization it presenting the five continents, that is why when we great in our interventions we always say, good morning, good afternoon and good evening because precisely we do not know who are on the sides of where they are, in which location of the world. Let me very briefly explain to you, we are using acronyms, like LACRALO might sound strange to you but it represents the Latin American and Caribbean region within ICANN.

This is our field of action for internet users. This is the webinar organized in part by LACRALO, by the Latin American and Caribbean Region. I see many English and French speaking participants in this session and that gives me the indication that here we have people from the Caribbean, not only Spanish speaking Latin American participants who are most welcome. Very good that you are in this activity.

This webinar is based on significant diversity and its purpose is to empower the citizens to discuss and be engaged in ICANN with very clear objectives. As I'm saying, citizen empowerment, the participation of internet end users within ICANN discussions on topics related to the internet, how internet has an impact on our everyday life and in addition, Angie Contreras present in this webinar, she's going to talk about gender and inclusions of minorities. [AUDIO BREAK]

INTERPRETER:

The interpreter apologizes but she's getting no audio from Sergio.

CLAUDIA RUIZ: Sergio, we have lost you. Lilian, can you continue?

LILIAN DE LUQUE: Sergio is back.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Well, I don't know where I dropped. I just wanted to welcome you and make a brief introduction. I will now give the floor straight away to Siranush and Lilian because I am sure they are extremely capable of explaining the Fellowship Program.

LILIAN DE LUQUE: Thank you, Sergio. Now let's start with the topic. I will ask the Staff to show the presentation, the PowerPoint. As you listen to the presentation, again, as I said before, if you have question you can write them on the chat box or raise your hand or keep them for once the presentation is over. We have decided to entitle this presentation ICANN a New Stakeholder Journey. The slides will be in English and Spanish for better understanding.

Our program, we have three programs which are the following and which you can apply for. The first program is the Fellowship Program, which is a program for global capacities development to support ICANN's multistakeholder community. The process to apply for a Fellowship is online and it opens three times a year for you to apply and participate in an ICANN public meeting. Then we have the NextGen Program, the program for the new generation, that is mostly regionally

based and was created to develop awareness and promote future discussions within universities and in other fora regional levels.

The application process is also online and it opens up three times a year for you to attend an ICANN public meeting. Here we're talking about the regional component because the only individuals who can apply to this program are young people who are based on the region where they meeting is going to be held, they will get further details. Then we have the Newcomer Program, it's a program for those who have just arrived and who are interested in the ICANN community, have never have attended a meeting before, self-study tab in the Newcomer webpage, they can participate either in person or remotely. We have one day, which is a Sunday in two of the annual meetings, one Sunday is devoted to the Newcomers, Newcomers Day in ICANN public meetings.

Claudia, will you please show the next slide?

CLAUDIA RUIZ:

Just one moment, Lilian, because my screen has frozen.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Now we're going to talk about the differences between. The Fellowship Program -- Claudia, I have just sent you a telephone number of a participant who wants to join. Now, let's see how the NextGen and Fellowship Programs differ. The Fellowship Program focuses on developing global capacity to support diversity and active involvement in ICANN's multistakeholder community, supporting organizations and advisory communities. The online applications progress, as I said

before, opens up three times a year and approximately 45 fellows are selected for each meeting, including five mentors. The candidates must be at least 21 years of age and there is no age cap. Here there is no discrimination based on age, from 21 to 60, 70, any age, anyone can apply to the Fellowship Program.

The NextGen ICANN Program focuses on education awareness and future engagement. Applicants must be between the ages of 18 to 30. They must live and be enrolled in some program of either graduates, undergraduate, university program of the region where the ICANN public meeting is being held. 12 or more candidates are selected per meeting to participate in the discussions. It's highly personalized support, discussing all the hot topics and three parts NextGen can serve as ambassadors. Some kind of mentors to accompany the new NextGen.

How is the program funded? The Fellowship Program, those who have been awarded a fellow are paid the travel, accommodations, that is provided to cover some of the costs involved in attending an ICANN public meeting. Travel is airfare, economy class, hotel and some money to pay for all the costs involved in attending an ICANN public meeting. For the newcomers no funding is offered but it opens up the doors to communication and learning through engagement in an ICANN public meeting in person or through our ICANN Learn online platform. I highly recommend you to visit, there are many courses that are excellent to have a good understanding of ICANN process.

The Fellowship Program, let's start into the details of each. The goal of the ICANN Fellowship Program is to strengthen the diversity of the

multistakeholder model by fostering opportunities for individuals from under served and underrepresented communities to become active participants in the ICANN community, so that they start becoming part of the ICANN community. We expose fellows to the work of the ICANN community, each fellow is assigned from the moment they are selected, a mentor, the mentor contacts you, develops a workplan as you are a beneficiary of the Fellowship Program, it means you will receive training across different areas of knowledge and you will develop skills before, during and after the public meeting. It's comprehensive support and accompaniment.

In addition, and as I said before, you will receive travel assistance to attend the meeting. The participants in this Fellowship Program, unlike the NextGen, come from diverse backgrounds, they could be from governments, civil society, academia, end users, etc.

Let's talk now about the requirement to be eligible in the Fellowship Program in ICANN. Applicants from all the regions in the ecosystem and all regions in the world can apply for the ICANN Fellowship Program, they need to be at least 21 years of age and there is no age limit for that on. They need to be interested or already engaged in the different components of ICANN's work such as policy building, the operation of the domain name system, security, stability of the global internet. They need to complete mandatory ICANN Learn content in the ICANN Learn platform, that's extremely important because these will provide you with wider base to understand how to be engaged, how to participate and how all of these ICANN mechanics work. Not be involved in or associated with other ICANN supported programs of panel selection,

they should not have two sources of financing at the same time, it needs to be exclusively a fellow.

This next item is very important, the policy forum is the meeting we hold in June, it may happen in June or July, it will only last four days and policy forum applicant must have successfully completed an ICANN Fellowship and when we say successfully, we mean that they need to have obtained their certificate. They can apply and they can be papered with the possibility to attend the meeting. If they have not received more than two fellowships, that is they need to show participating and engagement within one of the different communities that ICANN has. What we're referring, second and third, this is because those applicants who are favored with the Fellowship Program can only apply for three.

We'll now refer to the requirements. What do we expect from you as fellows? You need to be actively engaged in all the mentioned processes. You need to complete any additional required courses required by ICANN Learn. You need to attend any ICANN public meetings that you received the fellowship for, there are some activities that are mandatory. We also have some sessions that are specific for fellows in each ICANN meeting. It would be ideal if you can network and if you can interact with program alumni and with other community members.

It is important that you network with them, that you engage with them and that after the meeting you maintain these contacts, they will be able to orient you in the process. You also need complete a post meeting survey, this is important for us to know your view point, what you learned, what you expect from this, what are your projects at the level of

engagement in ICANN. Are participants are encouraged to actively contribute to ICANN policy development process. We also want to ask participants to be continually engaged.

Now, we're going to refer to the NextGen Program. As we were saying, the ICANN organization has a purpose and that is to look for the next generation of individuals or people who are interested in becoming actively engaged in the regional communities and also in shaping the future of global internet policy. Everyday ICANN is conducting very important work to meet these goals. If you are ready, you can consider, this is your place. We invite you to attend on the public meetings as a NextGen member so that you can start your involvement in ICANN. It's a fascinating world, I am speaking from experience, I started in ICANN as a global business ambassador member, this is a program that is no longer existing, I am an Indigenous person, I am from Columbia and then I went on to become a regular member in Barcelona, it was a very nice trip and definitely recommend it.

Now, we're going to discuss the eligibility criteria for the NextGen Program. Perspective members of the NextGen ICANN Program must be involved as an undergraduate, graduate or doctorate student, anything there is related to university. They need to be between the ages of 18 and 30, that is if you are older than 30, I invite you to apply for the ICANN Fellowship Program. You can check all that information on the ICANN website. You need to currently be living and studying in the region of the respective ICANN meeting. This is because ICANN meetings rotate through five geographic regions and these are Africa, Europe, North America, this is where the next meeting will be held in Montreal in Canada, Latin America, this is the following meeting, that is

ICANN 67 in Cancun, in Mexico and the Asia Pacific. It needs to be whichever region you belong, be aware of our calls and participate. Those who are interested in internet government, the future of the internet, all the other topics covered by ICANN are eligible for this program.

Now, we're going to go to our next slide. We will continue discussing the same issue. If you are selected as a participant you must be able to attend the ICANN meetings and their required events, as I said, many meetings, many events are mandatory. You are expected to actively participate in the meetings. If you are selected, you need to be willing to present a [inaudible] meeting subject in the meeting, this will include research issues or other topics.

I'm now going to refer to the next issue. If you've already participated in the NextGen Program you can apply to return as an ambassador and so you can come from different origins, it doesn't matter if you're already starting in a program, you can be a member of civil society, the government. Actually, we want of these views with indigenous origins to apply to this program because we want them to be more involved. As I said, you will receive funds to cover for your air ticket and other issues. If you want insurance you need to pay for it and you also need to provide personal information but that is voluntary. The application is in English.

We will evaluate the participants with the following criteria. You need to show interest in ICANN and the internet ecosystem or in research on the interest in general. The applicant will express how participating in NextGen will be valuable for them as an individual and part of the

community in general. The quality of the applicant in expressing themselves is also something that will be assessed. The applicant needs to show an interest of certain kind in the issues related to ICANN. The applicant must also express its will to participate and to improve their understanding of ICANN in the region of origin.

The only way to apply is through our online application system. A candidate may also be selected and participate in the NextGen Program; if they applied for a program [inaudible] and they were not selected, they can apply times as possible within their region. You can apply as times until you get favored. Please try to complete everything on time, there will be an independent committee that will review the requirements on the applicant. They will check that all the criteria are met.

We will be supporting 15 to 20 participants in each region. The candidates will be announced on the website eight weeks before the application is up, I'm sorry, eight weeks after the application period window is closed. Then they need to work with the administrator, create a five to ten-minute presentation related to internet governance, this needs to be presented during the meeting. The need to participate in many ICANN meetings. Also, complete a survey and as I was saying, during ICANN 67, we will host the [INAUDIBLE -- 0:32:35.1] forum from the seventh to the twelve of March, that will be in Cancun. The rounds will open on September 9th and it will close on October 18th. Candidates will be announced on December 6th.

I am now going to give the floor to someone who is a sort of angel for us, she is the one who guides us, the one who supports us, she is the

fellowship program manager, she's from Armenia, she had a made a great effort to be with us and so I'm now going to give the floor to her. If you want you can ask her any questions. Siranush, you have the floor, go ahead please.

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN:

Thank you very much Lilian. I hope you can hear me well. I am Siranush Vardanyan, managing the fellowship program in ICANN. I just want to applaud LACRALO communications working group and the team in At-Large for organizing such an interesting webinar. I think that Lilian being a fellow and starting as an indigenous and then being three terms a fellow, she did the great presentation to show both programs, fellowship and next gen and explain in detail what is the difference of these two programs and how you can be encouraged to apply.

I just would like to add a couple of words related to the specifics of the Fellowship Program. Started last year we did revision of the program and now the new requirements are in place. The community in ICANN suggested to engage more, to have more community engagement and involvement in selecting and mentoring fellows. The selection committee now, we have in place our representatives of ICANN community and different communities within ICANN, so representative of country code domain name system, At-Large, government advisory committee, all those people are doing a great job, impressive job to select fellows.

The Fellowship Program itself is very competitive. Just to give you a couple of numbers for you to see, for ICANN 66 in Montreal, which will

be coming in less than two months, we have received 454 applications and only 36 are selected. It's very competitive, the select committee is paying attention to how you are engaged on regional level and what is your personal interest and your professional development will be connected. If you are a newcomer, you should at least make a strong case in your application that you are working within different sectors which ICANN multistakeholder community is. You also should take some [inaudible] ICANN Learn courses before applying to the Fellowship Program, you attach your certificate of completion along with the application.

As Lilian as said, the application should be -- this is only in English. We understand that this is not proper for those who are not English speakers but the selection committee is global. They're joined language is English, so that's the reason that we accept applications only in English. Later, when you are selected, we are trying match with a mentor who speaks your language and also during the ICANN meetings, we provide during the Fellowship sessions, we provide translation in Spanish, in French and it depends also in which country we are.

If we are in Africa, French is there. If we are in Latin America, Spanish is here. But usually we have three main languages for interpretation, English, Spanish and French. If you are selected, you will not have a challenge to understand the discussions there because everything is being translated for you. If you are a newcomer, you always have a mentor there, who starts to work with you two prior to the meeting. There are also several free webinars, where ICANN staff is preparing for introducing what will be discussed at each ICANN meeting. This provides you the opportunity to understand what are the priorities for

that particular meeting. You are prepared somehow before your first participation at ICANN meeting. ICANN public meetings are open, they are free for participating and this is the newcomer's program about which Lilian has mentioned.

Everybody's welcome to come. The two programs, fellowship and next gen, these are the way of being competitive but showing the strength and being selected, you are becoming a part of supportive participation. With getting your travel accommodation and [inaudible], you also get capacity development and proper preparation for your entry to ICANN.

One thing I would like to add here, that for ICANN, your voice matters. Please do participate but before applying for those two programs, again as Lilian mentioned, take the time to go through ICANN Learn courses, there is a great porthole of important information which will explain to you not only what is ICANN multistakeholder model but also, will help you get ready for the meeting. This also, the knowledge gained from the ICANN Learn courses will help you to submit stronger applications and be a competitor in this process.

I'm happy to take any questions and also the links Nicholas has posted the links to ICANN Learn and Introduction to ICANN in Spanish, which I really encourage you to take. Nicolas is one of the fellows as well, he knows what it means to be a newcomer. Thank you for sharing this. Also, I see Harold shared the links to ICANN Fellowship Program and NextGen Program. The NextGen Program will be open for Cancun, this is Latin American and Caribbean region. You, those who are from that region are particularly eligible to apply for NextGen Program.

Fellowship Program for Cancun, the application is already close, unfortunately you cannot apply for the Fellowship Program anymore but the next one will be open in November, that will be for ICANN 68, which is a policy forum. One different amongst all these three meetings that ICANN has, one annual meeting, one community forum and one policy forum. For annual meetings and the community forum, everybody can apply from every region, can apply for the Fellowship [Program. Any newcomers, any alumni but for the policy forum, as accommodation from the ICANN Community, only those who had been once a fellow, those who are alumni of the program can apply for the policy forum.

ICANN 68, which will be Kuala Lumpur in Asia will be only open for the alumni of the program. The next eligible meeting for the newcomers to apply will be ICANN 69. The application for that meeting will be open in February 2020, next year, a couple of months. Before that, if you are really interested, take the time to take the courses and to go through the ICANN website itself, there are a lot of resources which can help you to understand better and to apply for those programs. I happy to take any questions if there are any.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Now we will have a short period for questions. If you do not have any questions now, you can either write your questions in the chat or raise your hand or else I will now give you an email address for you to send your questions. Let's take the benefit of have Siranush with us today. There is a question by Carlos for Siranush. No, he wants to have the link to the information. No problem Carlos. Harold has already posted the

link but we will ask him to post it again. You have the links. Andrea, you have the floor. If Andrea wants to speak. Claudia, will you please unmute Andrea? Andrea, you can write down your question in the chat.

Perhaps he has not understood it well, the issue of time or the number of times that one can apply for the Fellowship Program? That is the question on the chat.

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN:

Thank you for the question. You can apply for the NextGen Program only once but you can also, the second time, apply as a NextGen Ambassador. All the Fellowship Program, we have only have three times, which means you can be a fellow, you can be selected only three times. The intention here is that first time you are a newcomer, you are learning. The second time you are already part of the community or engaged on the regional level without the global stakeholder engagement team. The third time that you are part of the policy discussions, you are part of the working group, you provide policy recommendations or statements or suggestions to any working group or any policy being discussed. Three times limit for the fellowship.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Thank you, Siranush. If there are no more questions, then let's move to the next item on the agenda but before that, thank you very much Siranush. There's another question here. It's a question by Christine. She's asking if during the program are there any discussions regarding internet security? There's a question for Siranush in the chat. The question Christine is whether the program discusses any issues, any

topics related to internet security? And there is a person who wants to take the floor, who is [inaudible] Alexis.

Siranush, are you still there? Let me answer it myself. Many topics related to internet security and DNS are discussed. Alexis James, you have the floor if you want to speak. Another participant -- Kay is speaking.

ALEXIS JAMES: I understood that if you apply to be a fellow in the general fellowship program, you can apply three times or you can be selected three times?

LILIAN DE LUQUE: You can be selected three times. You can apply as many times as you want.

ALEXIS JAMES: And what about NextGen?

LILIAN DE LUQUE: NextGen only once and then ambassador.

ALEXIS JAMES: So, once you are ambassador you will not be selected again as NextGen?

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

No.

ALEXIS JAMES:

So, that was my question. Thank you for the answer.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Any other questions? Okay. Alexis, I didn't hear your question.

ALEXIS JAMES:

Well actually, I already made my question. Thank you.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

So here someone wants to know some tips about what an ambassador would do. Siranush, the question is: "What is the role of an ambassador?" Claudia, is Siranush still with us?

CLAUDIA RUIZ:

I'm not sure. I think she has dropped. Let me check.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

In the meantime I will answer this question about the ambassador while we wait for Siranush. The ambassador role has been established to provide greater continuity and consistency to the program. So we encourage those who have completed the NextGen programs, can apply for the ambassador position. The ambassador guides the new members to speed up their process and understanding on the ICANN community. They are like guides or mentors on topics related to their community and ICANN.

And as I said, they must have completed the NextGen program, they must have attended all the NextGen sessions. During the ICANN meeting they can provide support in ICANN booth. Many fellows or former fellows that are always providing services in their booth. And in their application they have to explain how they plan to involve the new NextGen before, during and after the ICANN meeting. And they can also submit a plan for their own participation during the meeting.

Siranush is apologizing. Well yes, we do understand you have technical issues. No problem. We will be closing this part of the webinar. If there is any other question. Wait a minute, another question: "In order to apply to the NextGen program, is it a requirement that I am a university student or be studying or enrolled?" Because she says -- this person -- that she has already graduated. She has an undergraduate degree. So how can we explain to her, Siranush, as she has completed already her university studies, whether she can or not apply to the NextGen program?

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN: The NextGen requirements is that the person should be enrolled in the classes by the time of the application. It can be postgraduate course or it can be after graduation of the graduate. The person can be prepared or doing some research, being engaged in research work. And again, the age should be 18 up to 30. But by the time of education, the person should be involved in any curriculum development or in the classes for study.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Thank you very much, Siranush. And thank you all. Let's close this part of the webinar and move now to the next item, which is Introduction to ICANN. If you have any further questions, you can send them by email. If Harold can please post the email address for any further questions. And also, the link to the Montreal event.

Now, we will start with the Introduction to ICANN. Let's have a quick overview because we are having time issues. ICANN is a nonprofit public organization that was set up in 1998. Which operates the Internet domain name system and coordinates the allocation of Internet unique identifiers such as Internet protocol, manages the generic TLDs and gives voice to volunteers all over the world who are engaged in maintaining the security stability and interoperability of Internet. It helps develop Internet policy.

ICANN's mission is very clear. Which is to ensure a global unified and stable Internet. Let's say we want to contact someone over the Internet. We must write an address name or number on our computer, which must be a unique address for computers to locate each other. ICANN coordinates these identifiers all over the world. Without this coordination, we would not have a global Internet.

Before I start with this part, let me say something that is very important. ICANN has no control over the content within Internet. Its role of coordination of the domain name system nevertheless has a significant impact on the evolution of the Internet. ICANN is organized under a multistakeholder model, which is a decentralized governance model with participants from the industry, non-commercial sectors, the academia. It is a very different system from the traditional models

where all stakeholders establish a dialogue and develop policy based on community input and consensus.

Internet governance reflects the very structure of the Internet open to everyone. ICANN has a board with 16 members, four liaisons who have no voting rights, and they come from various regions and have experience that is relevant to ICANN's mission. The organization provides support. And the board members, according to the best interest of the global community, operate on the resolution and based on information provided in an open and transparent manner. As an organization led by a CEO, Göran Marby in 2016, with members from 40 countries. ICANN has provided support to policy development, managers' events, provides support to registrars and registries, provides support to the community, it works on contractual compliance, it works on the IANA functions, development and dissemination of capabilities and others. The organization implements the recommendations of the community and the board under the oversight of technical and non-technical parts.

There are three supporting organizations within ICANN which represent IP addresses, generic top-level domains, gTLDs and country-code top-level domains, ccTLDs, which develop recommendations of policies on various areas. There are four advisory committees that provide advice and recommendations. Comprising government representatives, organized recognized in international treaties, root server operator representatives, experts in Internet security, and Internet end users. They operate in a joint manner in a bottom-up approach, providing advice on policy recommendations, conducting reviews, and offering solutions to the problem.

The board is the top authority to approve or reject policy recommendations. Supporting organizations are responsible for the development and creation of recommendations and policies for the board and the Advisory Committee provides advice to ICANN on certain topics that could be used in the future for policy development. ICANN staff is responsible for executing and implementing the policies developed by the community and adopted by the board.

And now we're going to talk about an important community, which is the Nominations Committee or NomCom, which is a team of committee volunteers responsible for selecting eight members for the ICANN board, a few of the members of the At-large committee, the ccTLD and the GNSO.

In each ICANN meeting they can all make comments, make questions on the various topics, directly to the board members. It's a face-to-face meeting. There is a public forum where anyone can express in various capacities. Each year ICANN holds three public meetings in various regions of the world. The October meeting is the annual general meeting where all members of the board are there. They have a duration of a week with over 200 sessions of various natures. And this is the time when the representatives of the various ICANN stakeholders meet face to face, though they can also participate remotely, and they discuss and they talk about topics and issues within ICANN's and mission.

For some sessions it is a requirement to be a member of the group. The meetings are open to everyone and the registration is free of charge, though the person must pay for the travel and accommodation

expenses. If they are not there face to face, they can participate online, remotely. There is an app that can be downloaded onto the mobile phone, or they can do it some other way. And as I said in my previous presentation, English is the main language. But many sessions have interpretation support in French, Spanish, Chinese, Russian -- the United Nations languages. So as I said, there is a specific website with the information provided for each meeting.

That's all. And now, I will give the floor to Harold Arcos who will talk about the supporting organizations and the Advisory Committee. Harold, you have the floor.

HAROLD ARCOS:

Thank you very much, Lilian. This is Harold Arcos, for the record. Good morning, good afternoon and good evening. I hope you can hear me fine.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

We can hear you, Harold. Please explain this model very briefly.

HAROLD ARCOS:

So let's continue with exploring the ICANN exercise. Just to make it easy for us to locate who is going to participate, we want to differentiate the two big group of organizations. So we need to consider the SO (which means the Support Organization) and those organizations that end with a AC. AC means Advisory Committee.

So let's now have a look at the three main SO and AC that we now have on screen. These organizations work on the global policies of internet protocols. As you know, the internet runs on IP protocols. Then we've got the ccNSO. That is the Country Code Name Support Organization. They are in charge of the global politics related to the country code top-level domains, especially the domains that include all the offices within our countries that manage what is known as the country code. Dot BR, dot VE in Venezuela.

And then there is the GNSO. That is the Generic Names Supporting Organization that is in charge of working with the generic domain name policy. We need to remember that all the generic domain names corresponds to all of those that are to the left of the dot in an Internet address. These are the generic domain names. And so, these organizations include all the individuals that are interested in working in this field. So these are the supporting organizations that actually provide support. And you probably ask: "Support to what?" Well, to the mission that ICANN has to meet.

The original Internet registries are in charge of providing to each of the regions that you see on screen. I think probably I will need to go back to the previous slide. So, the regional organizations within ICANN are considered within a model that is not the same as the UN model but it is based on it. And so, the five reasons we see with the different color codes, represent the geographic regions in each of the regions. A Regional Internet Registry is simply an office that provides an IP address to each of the regions. This is a very significant part within the technical aspect of the ICANN mission.

We are now going to have a very quick look at the supporting organizations, and specifically, the ASO. This is the organization that is in charge of the global Internet policies that encompasses all of the regional organizations that we have just mentioned, including AfriNIC for Africa, APNIC for Asia-Pacific, LACNIC for Latin America and the Caribbean. And so, these regional offices are the ones that make up the council that is in charge of distributing the names and the numbers on the Internet.

So now let's have a look at this at ccNSO. This is the Country Code Names Supporting Organization that includes all the offices that manage and own what we know as country codes. This is the perfect space for debate, to update some policies, to share experiences in each of the management models in each of the countries.

We don't have a lot of time. So we're going to go a bit faster. Then we have a look at the GNSO. This is the Generic Names Supporting Organization that includes different subgroups that would articulate a very significant part of ICANN. This because the main initiative for policy development happen there. Policy development processes, since they happen there, the processes begin there. We also have the CSG [inaudible] the business consistency. We need to remember that within this ecosystem of domain names it is extremely important to have participation in all the fields -- in services, in the technical fields, etc.

Then there is the IP constituency, the Internet Service providers constituency, and then they are part of the BC. In the first level we will see the stakeholder registry operators, then the registrar, the domain name registrars, and finally, the non-commercial stakeholders group.

These groups have two units that are the non-commercial stakeholder group, and this is where the different interests of civil society are shared. And then there are other four non-commercial ones. In ICANN we coexist under the multistakeholder model. This is a model that generates a space for each of the stakeholders in these large ecosystems that involve the Internet governance. This is where you can see the different parties represented in each of the groups, in this very important supporting organization, which is the GNSO.

As I said, there are still a big group. There are the ones that end with SO and the ones that end with AC. So let's now have a look at the main Advisory Committee. The first one is ALAC. This is the At-large Advisory Committee. Specifically translated into Spanish, but it represents the community of the five [inaudible] represented within ICANN. The ALAC represents the interests of individual users that is made up of 15 members that come from each of the five geographic regions. The next committee is the GAC. This is the Governmental Advisory Committee. They provide advice to all the ACs.

But in this case, they are made up of representatives of national governments. Wherever they come from, these are people that are accredited by the government or by the local administration that are engaged within the governmental space. Civil society, the technical area, and the government, are all represented and they have a significant part within the ICANN mission. Lilian referred to the ICANN mission before separating content and the administration of the basic infrastructure of the Internet.

We are now going to have a look at the RSSAC. The RSSAC is in charge of the security, stability and flexibility of the Internet system. Mostly deal with these technical issues. Note that the root server is the basis of the R distribution system. And so, there is therefore an advisory committee specifically to look after [inaudible] within issues such as security -- that we also deal with technical issues. And we can see there are the individuals users as well. Let's go and have a look now at the next slide.

Then next is the SSAC, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee. It is similar to the RSSAC. We were referring to the root service system, and in this case, will be allocation of domain names. This of course, is made up with experts that are directly named by the ICANN board of directors. This is because they need to have a certain level of access. They are named through different processes that are decided by the ICANN board of directors. These are actually the main groups within ICANN. Those of us who are approaching these issues for the first time, need to consider which are the ones that end with a AC and SO. These are the main topics that will help us see which group each of these workplaces is located.

If you have any questions, please feel free to ask them at the end of the round. And now, I'm going to give the floor to Lilian.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

We are almost at the top of the hour. We are now going to listen to Angie. Angie, you will have only five minutes. Please excuse us, but we

want to hear about gender within the Internet ecosystems, and specifically here at ICANN.

ANGIE CONTRERAS:

Let's have a look at the main slide which is my presentation. Thank you very much. I am in Mexico now. Why is it so important to talk about gender and to involve gender and women, specifically within Internet issues? If you want to have an idea of what this is about, you can know how to participate and what women are doing with Internet issues. There is something very important which is the gap. Women in general have less access than men to the Internet. One of these reasons is digital violence, which is the same violence that is happening in other spaces. There is also social and economic gap, which means that women, as they earn less money for their work, they have less access to education and they have to be more devoted to their kids. There is also the social issue.

Something that we want is to involve girls and adolescents in Internet issues. That is, telling girls that they can participate within the technologies, that they can study Internet issues, and that they can be engaged. And when they participate, we go from being consumers to being creators. And we aspire to be leaders in Internet issues. That is, it is not enough to just create. We need more women to take their power spaces, to take their decision-making spaces, to be able to participate, and then also, to be able to involve more women in this issue.

And then there is the cultural issue. There are many spaces where it is believed that women should not have access to technology because

they either don't know, they don't have the knowledge, or it's very boring for them. Here in Mexico, we had a course that was called While I Get Married. That is, when I got married I need to learn something that is more simple. So the fact that the woman has a phone, that doesn't mean that she is connected to the Internet. We need to explain them what digital literacy is like -- how can they surf the web more safely.

And then there is chauvinism that is related to digital violence. But this is what I want you to think about - how are these chauvinism exercises being replicated in participation spaces? There is a [inaudible] about ICANN is, ICANN has conducted several studies on women's participation in ICANN meetings. These studies are not usually conducted by organizations. So what is this participation? It is very important that we can resume with this kind of research. What kind of practices are we conducting?

As a young woman, and coming from a very area in Mexico, I was many times referred to as a little girl who doesn't know what she's talking about. And this is a barrier. These policies allow women and indigenous peoples to be able to participate, to have a voice, and to be able to bring all of these ideas -- all of these views -- to these kinds of spaces. That is why all of these policies are very important.

There are many women that are interested in these online webinars. There's many things I want to say, and I apologize for the interpreters; the interpreters who are speaking this fast. Lilian told me there are many women interested in these webinars, and this is a very important thing. We need more women participating in these spaces.

One of the proposals we are having that can be a guide for you is the feminist principles of the Internet. This is a document created by the Association for the purpose of communications, in 2014. And then a new edition was published in 2017. It is a guide that is liked by some and not liked the others. I think it's a very adequate supplement. And it is a guide that you can consult. It includes a list of wishes of what we want for the Internet. This is important not only -- yes of course, I can send the guide.

With this text we can have an approach. When I ask: "Do you think the Internet is neutral?" I answer: "The Internet is not neutral." Even though many people do believe it is. There are many applications that still reproduce these gender stereotypes. One example of this is when you upload a picture. Let's think about a couple on the beach. He is almost naked. She is as well. And so the picture that you download is her picture, and you are in fringing -- the picture is going to be prohibited is the picture of a naked woman, not the picture of a naked man. Because if the picture of a woman with her naked top is on the Internet, it just cannot be there.

One of our ideas - if they hack the Internet, what are we going to do to take what we have on the Internet, to reinterpret it and to have its own women who want the Internet which was created to solve many things - - into the Internet that was created for access and communication and belongs to everybody, can continue to be this kind of space.

And then there's something also very important, and that is physical violence. Applications have never considered these kind of issues. They started to be [inaudible] when women started to take social media,

when these pictures started to be seen in social media. And so, we need something to be done about blackmail and other issues on social media. Something very important here is to continue with these multistakeholder models. These issues will not be solved only from the technical or human part, we also need to be solved from multistakeholder model approach.

At the beginning of this presentation that was an image. And what do I want to show with this? The Internet thinks from the gender perspective. And for women, it's not always solved through cables. And this is what I mean when I want to say that people are not connected. We don't only need to have cables and infrastructure, we also need to be connected to end users to see which are their problems. Why do you think that women are not accessing to these spaces? What do we need? What are they saying and what are they not saying? What could be improved?

These are the various topics that discuss movements and public engagement: economy; expression, in general; agency; something very important is girls, boys and youth. That's also very important. And let me conclude by asking a question for your reflection. If you are interested, we can talk about this over Twitter. So I'd like to know, what you think about a feminist Internet? How do we see that? We have to discuss how the Internet can be adapted to the various groups. This can help us build and have a safe Internet for all men and women.

This is an example of the exercises we have of participation with the girls, to know what they want, what we want to eradicate when we think about a feminist Internet. More images more examples. That's

another one. And what's next? As I was saying, what's next? Well, we are betting on a collective work. We seek to find colleagues who believe the same things we believe. There are women who are working a lot in different places of Latin America and the Caribbean. There's a huge number of women. So what we want to do is to gather them all, and to make the most of these resources in order to inform and to make visible.

That was my contribution. So if you are interested, we can continue discussing over the social media. We should be taking these topics to spaces such as ICANN meetings, not only globally, but there is a lot to discuss at the regional level. So if you want materials and you want to talk and know more about this, I would be very happy. You will find me in my Twitter -- Angie Contreras -- or my email. So thanks, Lilian. Thanks to LACRALO for the invitation, and the best of success to you all.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Thank you Angie. Well, unfortunately because we have time restrictions, this is the end of the webinar. The final comment - please follow the news on our next meeting in ICANN67 in Cancún. And I invite you to participate remotely in ICANN66, Montreal. You will find the link in the website. So you might start getting familiar with how ICANN works online, so that we can meet in Mexico in this big experience which ICANN is.

So finally, thank you very much for participating. We had 120 registered. So thank you a lot. And before we close, we have a survey. It's a short survey before closing. Claudia?

CLAUDIA RUIZ: Thank you, Lilian. Before that, Sergio wants to say a few words.

LILIAN DE LUQUE: Okay. Then your words before the survey.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Lilian. We want to thank you very much for this webinar and your participation. If you have questions or if you need further clarification on how to participate in ICANN and LACRALO, please write to us. I'm going to ask Harold to post the email addresses for himself for myself and the staff. There are several opportunities to participate in ICANN. You can participate from an ALS or as individual members. Again, thank you very much. We have your details. We will send you relevant information to keep you connected. So thank you very much. And now, the evaluation survey.

LILIAN DE LUQUE: Claudia, if you can please continue with the survey.

CLAUDIA RUIZ: The first question is: "How is technology used for the webinar?" Very good; good; sufficient. The second question is: "Was the speaker qualified? Has he demonstrated any mastering of the topic?" Extremely strong; strong; sufficient. The next question is: "Are you pleased with the web seminar? Are you satisfied with the webinar?"

And then you have to answer the question. And the last one is: "How many years of experience do you have in ICANN community?" I think you have already completed the survey, all of you.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

So if they have finished, Silvia, you have the floor.

SILVIA VIVANCO:

Thank you. I want to thank LACRALO leaders and Lilian for having organized this webinar, and the participants for their attendance throughout the Latin American and Caribbean region. You will be receiving the survey also by email. Thank you very much.

LILIAN DE LUQUE:

Goodbye and thank you for attending the webinar.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]