

# THE SEVEN TRIBES

of the Galaxy Network Seven Tribes rule
the existence on a
distant planet. The
galaxy network
connects all.
Privacy and
Security have
become a big
issue. Will this be
the end of a
peaceful existence
of the tribes or the
beginning of a new
era?

#### I. In The Beginning

Far out in the uncharted areas where maps show nothing but space there is a small but very lively and vibrant planet.

This story has no beginning or end. One chooses that moment of experience from which to look back or from which to look forward. The story is so old that it started many years ago and it continues today.

#### II. The Galaxy Network

One essential part of the lives of many people in the planet is the Galaxy Network (the local people call it the internet), which was invented by a very clever group of people. It provides a way to connect all the Tribes into a planet wide, uncontrolled, uncensored, open and free communications network.

Seven Tribes rule its existence. Each one with its own identity shields and names – ALAC, GAC, SSAC, IPC, BC, NCSG, RySG/RrSG.

Everyone needs domains to use it.

## III. <u>Privacy vs Security (PvS)</u>

In the years after its inception, the Galaxy Network thrived and grew exponentially. Everybody was connected and loved using it. Many thought of it as a living thing so much that in their dreams the Internet was the word they used to refer to the Galaxy Network.

After centuries of enjoying the Galaxy Network, certain users are anxious about the network omni presence...it is everywhere. Questions like - how and by whom is my domain personal information being used? and is it too secured or not secured enough? – started to pop up. This situation has created discomfort in the Tribes. Tribal leaders met in the past to address Internet topics. Back then they used the PDP framework, of which there is much debate about its effectiveness and efficiency.

They are meeting again to confer about the Privacy and Security (PvS) of personal information associated with each domain. This time the EPDP framework - same elements as PDP with different procedures to accelerate reaching a result - will be used.

These meetings are named ATLAS in reference to the mythic being who was bearing the weight of all the information stored in the cloud on his shoulders.

#### **IV.** Close Encounter

Every Tribal leader and their tribes have prepared for the encounter. In fact, they are so much on to it that they have gone over it again and again prior to the start of the event. All have read and studied the background history [1] as well. It is paramount to understand the whole case.

The leaders know that their people need to understand, care and support their corresponding constituency's PvS position and are ready for the exchange of idea ingredients.

The Galaxy Network presents some challenges to the ATLAS participants. There are dissenting views amongst people within the Tribes. Some do not have the same PvS concept or are too stubborn to consider anything else. Others do not really care while others support the beliefs in the positions of other Tribes.

#### Expectations are high! Let's begin...

The meeting day is clear and cold; it almost feels like Montreal, Canada on Earth in November. Every Tribe is here and ready with its representation of ambassadors.

Your mission, since you have chosen to accept it, has multiple parts. During Atlas III you will be given the different points of view for the Seven Tribes. You will be assigned to groups representing each of the Tribes. We will all meet as a large group in plenary sessions to focus on content and practice. After each plenary session there will be a breakout session that will use The Seven Tribes and the Galaxy Network as a source of information for further practice focused on the leadership skills content. There will be three parts using The Seven Tribes and the Galaxy Network Case:

**Part 1:** After discussion and instruction focused on leadership and communication; you will have a breakout session with your fellow tribal members to discuss the general point of view for the Tribe to which you are assigned (ALAC, GAC, SSAC, IPC, BC, NCSG, RySG/RrSG). The outcome of the first breakout is to refine, clarify and summarize your Tribe's point of view based on the general statement for your Tribe as well as further discussion in your group.

**Part 2:** We will explore the topics of conflict and influence then go into a new breakout group. This breakout group will consist of members of all of the Tribes. The purpose of this breakout is to understand all the different points of view as they are shared by other Tribes.

**Part 3:** We will discuss and practice personal presence and presentation methods as a way to express your thinking. The breakout that follows will be with your original tribal group from Part 1. The goal is to refine your point of view based on what you have learned in Part 2 and to create a presentation of a way to move forward using the methods you have learned. Everyone will then have a chance to present their Tribe's recommendations.

### [1] Background History

On 17 May 2018, the ICANN Board of Directors (ICANN Board) adopted the Temporary Specification for generic top-level domain (gTLD) Registration Data ("Temporary Specification") pursuant to the procedures for the establishment of temporary policies in ICANN's agreements with Registry Operators and Registrars ("Contracts"). The Temporary Specification provides modifications to existing requirements in the Registrar Accreditation and Registry Agreements in order to comply with the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"). Following adoption of a temporary specification, the procedure for Temporary Policies as outlined in the Registrar Accreditation and Registry Agreements, provides the Board "shall immediately implement the Consensus Policy development process set forth in ICANN's Bylaws." Additionally, the procedure provides this Consensus Policy development process on the Temporary Specification must be carried out within a one-year period as the Temporary Specification can only remain in force for up to one year; from the effective date of 25 May 2018, i.e., the Temporary Specification will expire on 25 May 2019.

On 19 July 2018, the GNSO Council <u>initiated</u> an Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) and <u>chartered</u> the EPDP on the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data team. Unlike other GNSO PDP efforts, which are open for anyone to join, the GNSO Council chose to limit the membership composition of this EPDP, primarily in recognition of the need to complete the work in a relatively short timeframe and to resource the effort responsibly. GNSO Stakeholder Groups, the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), the Country Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO), the At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC), the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC), and the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) were each invited to appoint up to a set number of members and alternates, as outlined in the charter. In addition, the

ICANN Board and ICANN Org were invited to assign a limited number of liaisons to this effort<sup>1</sup>. A call for volunteers to the aforementioned groups was issued in July and the EPDP Team held its first meeting on <u>1 August</u> 2018.

The EPDP Team published <u>its Initial Report for public comment</u> on 21 November 2018. From 21 December-31 January 2019, the EPDP Team reviewed all public comments received using the <u>Public Comment Review Tool (PCRT)</u>. The EPDP Team incorporated public comments into its Final Report, where it believed warranted. The report, which was finalized and delivered to the GNSO Council on 20 February 2019 contains 29 recommendations, all of which received full consensus / consensus support, apart from two recommendations (#2 – additional purposes and #16 – geographic basis, which were labelled as 'divergence'). The GNSO Council considered the Final Report during its meetings on 14 February, 21 February and 4 March 2019 (see <a href="https://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/calendar">https://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/calendar</a> for further details).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the sake of this exercise, the "Tribes" mentioned in this document are a subset of these groups, based on their very distinct policy positions in the EPDP.