

ICANN

Moderator: Maryam Bakoshi
August 18, 2017
8:00 am CT

Coordinator: Your recordings have started. You may now proceed.

Maryam Bakoshi: Thank you very much Angela. Over to you Tapani.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you Maryam. So the purpose of this call is to get – give us a chance to interrogate let's say our candidates for the chair and counselor positions, starting with the counselors.

There have been some questions on the net - list already but they can also add – answer it on the list so I won't repeat them but we'll give you a chance – comment if you like.

But first I will want to ask both the chair candidates – I'll ask - the first question is simply why do you want the job? And let's go with Dave first.

David Cake: Sure. Okay. I want the job because I really see – I think we're at a really important point for the SG where there are some really significant internal issues that I think have been sort of rolling along for a while and have a really good chance to resolve.

And I think I have a – really a – an appropriate mix of skills where I think this would be a really useful way for me to contribute. We have – we're, you know, we have a point where I think we are finally really able to resolve some of the tensions between NPOC and NCUC very effectively and I think I have good relationships with both.

And I think that we will spend the next year or two really feeling out the new powers of the Empowered Community and how NCSG fits into that. And I think I have really, you know, broad contacts among all the other groups who we'll have to work with and I think I've, you know, just – and I have a very good understanding of all the different moving parts that make up the very complicated thing that is ICANN and this is a time – a position where that knowledge will be really, really useful.

I – and I also think it's a time when we really need to work together because there's an enormous amount of solid policy work to be done and so on. Yes that's – and I think I will be – and I think I have the right mix of things for the time at the moment and it would be a useful way for me to contribute, and there you go. Thank you for the question.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you Dave. Farzaneh why do you want the job?

Farzaneh Badii: Thank you Tapani. I want the job because I'm committed to doing it and I am willing to invest time and energy, and I would like to build on what the previous chairs of NCSG have done.

They work on internal governance mechanism. They have built the various committees of NCSG. I want to make them stronger and work on internal governance such as like our procedural rules.

I have I hope proven that I'm capable of accomplishing these things with the help of the Executive Committee at the NCUC, and I'm here with energy and a commitment to make and improve NCSG work.

And I think as David said we are at a very important time at ICANN. There are various very important policy issues that are being discussed and next year especially with regards to privacy, things that non-commercial users and concerns should be addressed.

And I think we need a strong NCSG effort to address policy issues at ICANN and I would – as I said in my email I would like to work with the – both of the constituencies and NCSG members to do outreach, to do in-reach, to strengthen our policy - our engagement with policy at ICANN so these are my reasons.

And since I've been - for the past year since December of 2016 I have been the chair of NCUC and I have tried to show that when I say that we will get something done we will get something done. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay thank you Farzaneh. And this - point to everybody in the audience if you have any questions you can either type them in the chat or raise your hand in the Adobe so you can say them yourselves.

And we have not had too many questions from – by email. There's – one person sent a couple of questions where you can see in the screen. The first is addressed a bit – you wrote it to – and it's referring to Farzaneh.

But I guess I'll have to ask then Dave to compare him – his plans to what Farzaneh has been doing, and maybe Farzaneh then can explain what

difference she sees in this working with newcomers' plan. So Dave can you comment on how you would work with the newcomers?

David Cake: I think that – I think it's a funny question and a kind of a bad one but no I think, I mean, it is actually one of the things where I think in many ways Farzaneh and I both agree that mentoring and coaching is very important.

I know I've been mentoring and coaching some people this year. I do think that we – one of the things we really need to do is actually bridge the gap between newcomers and, you know, people who are sort of confident policy participants.

I think this year there has been a lot of work on outreach and bringing new people in. We really do need to have a strategy as a group to help people get over that difficult intermediate session.

Individual coaching is – as I said it's something I have been doing this year to – a few of our newer people but we need to have I think a – an organized strategy to really do it and to take our stars and not load them down with – both take our real star participants with PDP participants, I mean, Stephanie for example is doing so much work on various privacy related things.

We need to work out ways that we both support and don't burn out our experienced experts, but also bring new people into that process where they can have opportunities to really successfully engage with the policy process.

I think that will require a lot of input and experiment from everybody, but I think this year has been a really good one in terms of starting that process. And then still I have been very actively involved where I can.

I helped run the session at (IFF) and, you know, it's – was part of that outreach session and so on but we really need to not just bring new people in, but really help work them through to be effective policy participants.

And I think rather than – we need to go a little bit beyond sort of mentoring and coaching individually, and make some sort of organized resources where we share important knowledge about some of these really difficult, complex policy issues, and privacy in particular is a current one, in such a way that we can all work together and not simply create extra work for our most – for the people that are already doing huge amounts of work on policy issues.

So it's a complicated issue and one that I really think has to be a priority not just with the – not just something that can – we can purely lead as chair but the – our experienced policy participants.

We really need to help bring them in and not just expect them to do more, but also work out ways where it works for them and helps take the strain off. Some of our people I think are in real serious danger of burnout. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you Dave. Farzaneh you want to comment on how you've been doing this newcomer mentoring and how would you do that when shifting from NCUC to NCSG maybe?

Farzaneh Badii: Yes thank you Tapani. So the – both of the constituency have something going on as an onboarding program, which is being developed by the – a - constituency members – some of the constituency members.

And what I am planning to do - if I get elected for NCSG I'm going to take both of these onboarding programs that are developed by the – by these

constituencies and compile it and make a united onboarding program for NCSG members and constituencies.

In this onboarding program the new members will be given additional information about what we exactly do, what our values are, what we aim to do, what we are going to do this year, who they can work with.

Also I came over the idea of focal points for NCUC for policymaking that these focal points - like for example Stephanie is focal point for privacy. Kathy is the focal point for trademark overreach issues in domain names at ICANN.

So these focal points can be contacted by the new members to – for questions, how to get involved but that is not enough. Our focal points are also burdened with a lot of work so – and in addition to that we have – we can have a buddy system which - Maryam and I are working on it at NCUC, which I think NCSG will benefit from it as well, which we are going to ask various members for a little bit more experience to kind of tell the newcomers for like a period of time, for three months or six months what to do, how to do it, where exactly their interest and skills can be used full at NCSG and ICANN.

So these are my plans but of course I have always showed interest in newcomers and I'm always willing to help them, so I will be the main focal point for the newcomers.

And I see that Matt has also asked how we are going to increase participation in PDP? As I said in my email as well I think we have a little bit of a problem at NCSG with the flow of information.

There's too much information. People get lost. They lose interest and those that we really have to – those issues that we really have to work on get less but – overburdening them with information or the issues that they are interested in.

They – it's not easy to go and find these issues and see where these issues are being played at ICANN. So what I think we should do is to be more issue specific, provide more information and work on our communication means and incentivize members to participate.

And as I said we can give them a background tape or ask them to be Wonder Woman to make – to be – and show that you can actually make changes at ICANN policies by showing them how we made changes in ICANN and ICANN policies.

And by – get an example for them and then when they participate they see that they are making changes. They are – there's a goal that they can achieve and hopefully they will continue being involved. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you Farzaneh. I see that – so Matt commented on this list or chat already that you both kind of answered his question and a number of – how to increase the number of persons contributing to PDPs, reaches, et cetera.

But we may get back to that later if you have something to add but let's move on with the list. We have some questions here. How are you planning to work with us to improve nonprofit organizations' participation and engagement? And maybe Farzi would like to start with this one.

Farzaneh Badii: So I'd like to see what sort of – not – and what sort of issues. I would like to see how we can address the issues - not profit organizations are at ICANN,

what sort of issues they have and what sort of operational concerns they have and what issues are being discussed at ICANN at this time that is kind of similar to the concerns they have, and how they can participate in various PDPs and working groups to address these issues.

I think one of the reasons that we might see lack of participation or lack of like increased participation in various groups from the not-for-profit or non-commercials in general is that they don't know that their issues are being actually discussed in some working groups.

So I would like to kind of reach the staff and give them information and say, "Okay so these are the issues that are being discussed at the moment," but it will not stop there.

We can also bring their issues to ICANN and we can tell ICANN what sort of issues they have and that it should be – and these issues should be addressed. What we should consider is that as ICANN we are doing domain name policy.

So – and we are part of the GNSO. We are doing domain name policy so the concerns that they have, the issues that the – a non – a not-for-profit organization that they have with regards to the domain name policies should be expressed at ICANN.

And I will help with finding the various working groups that these issues are being discussed, and I will with the help of the Executive Committee help them to get engaged with these processes.

And if they have issues that are not being discussed I think we should find a way to discuss them, and I have experience in raising issues at ICANN that

were not being discussed but now they are being addressed and because, you know, we build alliances.

We go and tell people that – and also we have these domain name policy problems that not-for-profit organizations are facing, and then we can actually build a platform to raise our issues at ICANN.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you Farzi. Dave what's your plans in improving not-for-profit organization participation and engagement?

David Cake: Look I think this is a really difficult – it's actually a more difficult issue than it appears. I think Farzi has done a very good job of articulating the position that we're taking at the moment - is essentially to go, "Well your issues are happening at ICANN.

You can have an important voice in this issue. All we need to do is just really commit the, you know, here's the working group you should join. All you need to do is really commit to doing a lot of effort to make yourself part of this group."

And I think it's a very difficult – we offer – at the moment we offer not-for-profits – we offer them basically a opportunity to get involved in discussion around their issues, which is great for some of them but it's a very all or nothing thing.

You know, we say, "Here's a working group you can get involved in." We'll need to really work on that bridge between the – who are not involved. And we need to really not – mentor not just individuals but groups and say, "Your organization – here are your issues. Be part of this."

Sort of - we need to set up groups to make it easier for people to get involved in those issues, to help not-for-profits really understand the ways in which we're articulating their specific issues in which they can be involved.

We also need to not just say, "Here's an opportunity to have your say." We also need to be saying, "Here is a resource that you can draw on. Here is a well-established network.

Here are many, many subject matter experts." We need, you know, ICANN is not just a – we need to not just be spending all our time saying, "Here is what you can do for ICANN."

We want to say, "Here is what ICANN and NCSG can do for you as well." But it's – we need to be articulating more the benefits of being part of the NCSG network and how there are, you know, not just stuff that's used to come to ICANN and be involved in ICANN debates but the – but there's also a huge network and a huge resource of – and policy expertise and skill and that you can be part of that, and really not just sort of recruit people for working groups but also make them understand that that has been part of this really valuable, strong network and that there are benefits for them as well.

I think this is a thing where we really need to work together. The two constituencies have different complementary, valuable things to add but we are not very good at presenting in a complementary way.

And the sort of coordination and broad discussions sort of facilitated through NCSG would be - between different constituencies would really go a long way.

So I really think there are some really valuable coordination issues, which we haven't been doing and understanding the value of the NCSG network that we haven't really been articulating well. Thanks. That's it for now. Hello?

Farzaneh Badii: I think...

((Crosstalk))

David Cake: I can't hear you.

Farzaneh Badii: I imagine – I think Tapani is disconnected. I take this opportunity to discuss the question...

Tapani Tarvainen: (Unintelligible). Sorry. It seems that my audio got lost for a moment.
Anyway...

Farzaneh Badii: Oh okay.

Tapani Tarvainen: ...I was...

Farzaneh Badii: Thanks Tapani.

Tapani Tarvainen: So going back at – so I wanted to know a point that this follow up question here that – how you will work with NPOC to implement these strategies as well if you want to add up on that stuff.

Dave you want to elaborate on – follow up on the – what you said about specifically how to work with NPOC?

David Cake: I think I already articulated my answer to that a bit. I think NPOC is very good at – in our outreach work recognizing the cleanser – recognizing how we can articulate the value that, you know, of things in the NCSG network or – to organizations that do not have a really strong or any committed policy interest on specific current issues and sort of say, “This is a – this is what is going on and you can be part of this network.

And you can, you know, tap into a lot of knowledge and contacts and then pull these – when an issue that you do have specific expertise in – when some comes up you can be part of that.”

I think we really do need to present – when we do outreach work we need to present a lot – make a good job of selling the value of being part of our – of the NCSG network and I think that actually traditionally has been a bit of a – an NPOC strength.

I particularly thought that – like their session in Hyderabad where they talked about – the NPOC session where they talked about a lot of the sort of security and so on, issues that are often discussed within the ICANN community, present that to range was a really – a great idea.

And I think in that sense of - presenting sort of valuable, practical information to not-for-profit as part of what we do at NCSG is an NPOC strength that I really would like to build on. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay to Farzaneh. You want to comment on how to work specifically with NPOC?

Farzaneh Badii: Yes. Sure. So as the NCSG and if I get elected as the NCSG chair I will respect the independence of both constituencies, and they can go about their

strategies, the way they want to implement it and I will – so NCSG is kind of overarching and as Dave said it's a network.

So it will be - the strategies that will be implemented at the SG level comes from the constituencies and the NCSG members. So while I – I'm happy to work with NPOC to improve upon their strategies and to also contribute to NCSG strategy and its implementation and see - if the NCSG's going somewhere around then they can just correct it and give feedback.

And – but I think that respecting the independence of NPOC in how they want to - implementing strategies are important. But the overarching NCSG strategies for that – for the issues that concern - and not-for-profit organizations - of course NPOC has equal say in how to implement these strategies and also contributing to the strategies as a whole.

And I also – I am a member of NCUC and the chair of NCUC but – at the moment but it - by no means it means that I'm – my hat – I'm going to be biased or be in favor of the NCUC in one way or another.

I'm going to treat the NCSG as NCSG and also equally to treat both constituencies. And also I'd like to – and if NPOC wants to get advice on, you know, for their operating procedure, for their outreach strategies or anything that we can help with at the NCSG level, I would be more than happy to work with the Executive Committee at NCSG to help them with that and of course by – as I said by maintaining their independence.

So I will not go and say, “Oh you should be – do this and that.” But if they ask to – for advice or for like ways to do things better or improve upon things of course I'm happy to help.

There's one more thing that I would like to talk about – NPOC and it's the – a Nominating Committee representative. I think we are - at the SG level we are here to advance the Non-Commercial interests and I think that it is absolutely unfair that NPOC does not have a representative on NomCom – on the Nominating Committee.

So I will help if NPOC wants at the SG level to have a representative of theirs at NomCom and when – and I try to always deliver what I promise so this is what I can offer and will be happy to work with NPOC and NCUC. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Farzaneh. At this point a little point of order that please do not write – type directly to the whiteboard. If you have questions put them in the chat and Maryam will put on the whiteboard.

Looking at the chat I am noting some interesting comments from Milton that I need – are actually very important. I want to raise them but like regarding NPOC - that he's asking if it's NPOC's responsibility to improve organization participation?

I think the key point here is that what the chair should and should not do and like what the – that these chairs are supposed to be a superhero who takes responsibility for everything.

And I know that some people seem to assume exactly that so maybe I'll put in this question - what as the chair you would not do. Well how would you face it?

What are the tasks that you will – that the chair is not responsible for that, you know, cannot – you expect it will be landing on your lap anyway? So try to limit the tasks, what you would – will not do or what you would do as a chair

and specifically what you would not do, what is not the responsibility to a chair that seems to be expected of you? Farzaneh would you like to have a go at that?

Farzaneh Badii: I am a very positivist person Tapani. I don't know – I – I'm not good at saying I will not do this and that but okay I will have a go. As I said I will not get involved with internal effort of the constituencies.

They are independent constituencies. I will not provide oversight for them and say oh you should be doing this and that. So that is one thing that I will definitely not do.

I also – so yes that is like the one primary thing that I will not do. And I will look at NCSG as a stakeholder group as a whole and treated as like groups in silos. So that I will not do either. And yes that is about it thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: (Dave) how about you? What is (unintelligible) NCSG that you should not do (unintelligible)?

David Cake: I think someone said the – I think it is okay for the chair to certainly if it is not – the chair role is not part of either constituency and it is not the chair's role to interfere. I mean occasionally to probe them about things that might need to be done.

But the most important thing really is that the chair role is administrative and they are not (unintelligible) the chair is not supposed to be developing in charge of the policy positions of either constituency or the SG as a whole.

The chair should be letting policy committee do its job and doing what they can to make their job easier but not to determine what they do with the outcome.

So I think the most important thing really is to distinguish the chair role is to facilitate and strengthen the policy work of the constituencies and the (unintelligible) input remember they are not just the two constituencies but there are people who are in NCSG but not either constituency.

To facilitate the policy work but not to try and influence or determine the outcome as chair. Of course I expect that there is, you know, just because you are chair it doesn't mean you can't participate in policy work as an individual.

But you should not be trying to direct or, you know, the chair role in any way to push particularly policy positions. But just to make it easier to do it.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you. It sounds to me you are both are trying to do much more than you will be able to do but good luck with that.

Okay looking at questions we have – there has been a lot – okay actually I will jump in order a little because these kind of relate to each there is a question about the youth participation because it is a follow up to the earlier one on how to get newcomers in.

So what (unintelligible) planning to do in youth engagement other than (unintelligible) fellowship? Any ideas? (Dave) you want to go first?

David Cake: So they use fellowship – I mean so really I see that the most – the youth fellowship is just one part of the whole problem of how do we bring outside – people who are not experienced in the policy process and involve them.

I very much appreciate this is an enormous resource we have to draw on. I also see that it is a little bit hit or miss the way we handle it right now. We have got some very successful people to come in for next gen and so on.

But I think that it really is – a lot of it is simply identifying making it really clear to other people what roles they can usefully fill and mentoring and buddy system and all these other things to help people get through their first ICANN meeting or two without staying hopelessly confused.

But it is that transition from you know someone who knows what ICANN is and what it does to someone who is an effective policy participant or participant at all in the NCSG or constituency processes.

That we really need – I think (unintelligible) people are coming in and people are not staying actively involved and sticking around and eventually becoming full active or policy or organization or what kind of participant that we need to work on.

Certainly, you know, there are did the ways you approach it for youth is a little different? Emphasize different activities from those who may have a – like you know an extended policy background in a different area.

So I think the basic issue of how do we manage that transition from you know ICANN participant to really active ICANN participant is the most difficult issue for us as a constituency. And do we want to focus particularly on youth? Well a little bit but not totally.

Tapani Tarvainen: Farzaneh if you have anything about youth in particular.

Farzaneh Badii: Yes so for the young people I think (unintelligible) young people to get involved. So I look at in several aspects.

One is that okay so are there domain name policy issues that specifically are affecting young people is not affecting the larger crowd. Of course if it is for like non-commercial interests there should be a platform for them to come and express it and we are open and we should be open to their ideas.

If it is also they should not feel – as (Dave) said sometimes because of lack of experience. They might be a little bit timid to express something. Sometimes the newcomers come to me and say I am not really sure about preventing this (unintelligible). I am not very well versed.

So what we should do for young people is to kind of mentor them to give them the confidence and also provide and also tell them that NCSG and ICANN are really good forums for practicing your skills and advocacy.

And if you say something wrong or if you saying that might not be accurate of course it is not the end of the world. It is just the domain name policy issue. It is not the matter of death and life – life and death.

So I think there are two issues. One is that if you think young people issue that happening we should of course allow a venue or platform for them to come and express it and be willing to be open and address their issue.

If it is about young people engaging with the process we should provide them with capability and programs and making it clear for them that it is actually really good to get involved with (unintelligible) ICANN (unintelligible).

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay thank you Farzaneh. And (unintelligible) please try not to mess up the whiteboard because then the questions are getting confused and I am not sure (unintelligible).

Let's see, there is a question about how do you guys think we can get the GAC to work and closely support the GNSO? I think there is a messed up (unintelligible) something that we know that they can't open up – I am sorry I am not sure but anyway.

What do you think how do we get the GAC to work and more closely support the GNSO? Okay Farzaneh you go first this time.

Farzaneh Badii: Okay so this is a very interesting question and I thank anyone who asked that because this has been on my mind. For the GNSO – I would like to talk from GAC liaison with NCSG more because I think – well we are running for the NCSG chair position.

So first of all, we need to clarify through GAC who we are, what we are doing and that we are a solid stakeholder group. And I think a lot of times when I talk to GAC members they don't know who we are. They don't – they say how are you different from ALAC?

So we should clarify this. And I am planning to – we have to get the program approved for NCSG but for Abu Dhabi I was thinking to have like a 20 minute introduction to NCUC in Abu Dhabi.

So I think similarly at the NCSG we need to have perhaps have even liaison or someone who actually monitors GAC deliberations and meetings and especially their communicays.

And we need to establish a contact with them. Also I think we know that a lot of – we are critical of a lot of things that the GAC does. And so and we have to work on what they do. We have to maintain good contact with them and build alliance or criticize their work when appropriate.

So I think that for NCSG we might come up with – I don't know if this is possible but come (unintelligible) actually monitor and establish contact with GAC you know thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: (Dave)? What are your feelings about GAC?

David Cake: So I would just like to – I think I have got a very good understanding of the issues involved in this question. I mean especially when I was vice chair of the GNSO I served for a couple of years as part of the GNSO GAC discussion and many of these issues.

But ultimately this is really not a part of the function of the GNSO chair. This is something councilors should definitely be looking at. This is something PC should be looking at.

The only thing is that really comes into the chair function is naturally the chair as part of the SOA phase of leadership. We will probably end up being involved in some discussion of these issues.

And when it does we are really going to have to say, look we are part of the GNSO we should take this issue with the council and our councilors and, you know, maybe PC but there has been a lot of work done on how the GAC should deal with the GNSO.

All we really need to do as chair is robustly defend the role of the GNSO and support the other SGs in that function and leave it to our councilors to really do the work on this. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: And I have a comment here that you should indeed every time think if questions are relevant to the chair function at all? (Milton) has been pointing out in the chat a number of times.

So I take the next question and if you think this is something a chair should not be doing but also feel free to say so and we will move on.

Anyway, the next question is that there has to be lots of discussions about the presence of GNSO for example in comparison to ALAC. How seriously can we move participation (unintelligible)? I won't try to interpret that for you on this one. Okay (Dave) go first on this one.

David Cake: Okay again in – we kind of the chair be doing absolutely everything but I think you know as the chair does deal with things like the agenda and discussion. And when we do that make it really clear that we are focused and highlighted and fully engaged with the GNSO policy development processes.

Make sure make very clear that that is our focus. That if you want to get involved in gTLD policy work that you do it within the GNSO as the primary best way. That if you do that within NCSG you will get support. You will be part of the group that is very focused on that.

And then ALAC has a branch of other functions that deal with other things. And you know if we should work out (unintelligible) GNSO ALAC based on each of those functions you want to do. There is really – you know as long as

we are highlighting our policy role and what we do and the value of doing that.

Then as you know within the SO and AC sort of council make sure that we are very clear on along with the other SG chairs to inquire about the role of the GNSO. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Farzaneh your take on this?

Farzaneh Badii: I think (unintelligible) talks a lot about how to (unintelligible) participation. I hope that satisfies this question. Just not to let the question go unanswered. I just think what we need to do is to better build NCSG with the help of councilors and policy committee.

And as I said I have tools planned for this. One is the policy operation – one is the policy strategy, the other is operation strategy which I think would be helpful for competing with other groups and also we are not in competition.

Our participation is (unintelligible) policy development are actually more meaningful than ALAC. But as I said we have – I have many plans to get approved by the (unintelligible) NCSG we can move forward and build NCSG.

I see that I saw that (Milton) asked whether we understand clearly the actual charter responsibility. Can I take the time to answer this question or (unintelligible) other question?

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay go ahead and answer this.

Farzaneh Badii: So for me from looking at the charter (Milton) I see three functions. One is outreach with – so the chair works with the executive committee of NCSG to carry out these responsibilities.

One is outreach and recruiting. The other one is membership management. So this is the internal governance and also like maintaining like coordinating between NCSG executive committee members and also appointments to various positions. So this is what I think are as basically.

Yes of course I am sorry. Yes I missed one. I missed elections. Elections and these administrative things. But of course outreach is one of them and the other thing is for example, sometimes when the GNSO councilor resigns there are like important issues where we get appointment of councilors that (unintelligible) facilitate.

And other things like liaison appointing liaison and other things. So I hope didn't (unintelligible) anything. But yes let's go to the next (unintelligible).

Tapani Tarvainen: At this point I want to give (Dave) a chance if you want to comment specifically on this about the chair is mandated under the charter. (Dave)?

David Cake: So the charter is pretty clear that the role of the chair. You know it is oversight and executive function of the AC. And then the charter is also clear (unintelligible) which are primarily membership and outreach and (unintelligible).

But it is not about the chair and an exhibition member of the finance committee. So it has to be involved in that where it is still understanding the role of finance committee because it is sort inactive for a long time and we are

starting to realize that under the (unintelligible) there may well be a function for that which we are still trying to articulate.

It is also I think important to note. There are functions of the NCSG chair that aren't really there in the charter which is increasingly within the sort of (unintelligible) community and (unintelligible) role of the SO and AC chairs even just as a coordination function rather than an executive.

It does matter I think even though it is not explicitly in the NCSG charter. But it is very important to understand the most part the NCSG chair is there mostly to represent the EC. That the chair literally should not be doing anything that isn't fully supported by the EC.

So – I mean you will hear a lot of things you would like to get done and we think should get done. Those things will only get done if the EC supports and wants those things to be done and to understand that. That the NCSG chair executive function, the oversight of the EC and not (unintelligible).

They are not empowered to go up and be doing any function that the AC does not fully support. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay (Dave). Looking at the questions I want to pick a more specific question so I am skipping Number 8 which is a generic one and leave it as last. But Number 9 on the whiteboard is about transparency cannot be exposed. It is normally practiced with the participation of all stakeholders.

Recently we experienced some question marks and transparency of executive decisions in the (unintelligible). We would like to know from (Dave) and Farzaneh regarding the plan to uphold transparency during the period of NCSG chair? Farzaneh would you like to open this one up?

Farzaneh Badii: Yes sure. So yes thank you for this question. I have multiple signs that transparency is very important for me and my model for the election of NCUC was I will bring more transparency to NCUC.

And while you can challenge me on this but I believe that I brought more transparency we can help (unintelligible) executive committee by announcing all the upward changes by providing information on materials. By periodically telling you what we are doing as the leadership and at NCUC.

And I plan to do this for NCSG. I think people should not think of the NCSG leadership as a last (unintelligible) things are getting decided without knowing how they go decided. And sometimes they don't even know what issues were decided on. Like what decisions were made.

So I think transparency is not only in the process but it is also about giving you information and accessible information so that if something happens you can challenge us over it.

So I think that is the aim of transparency. And if you have like this public mailing list that is not even like visible to you. It gets transparent but what can you do with it when you don't have the information? You don't even know where to go to find it.

So I think transparency is about information and providing you with what we are doing. What your leader, your officer is the one that you have elected are doing.

So – for NCSG the issue that was raised was about the nominating committee appointment that we decided to overtake the executive committee to just make it confidential.

Of course the status was totally transparent. Just a deliberation of the existing committee members were done in private just to maintain the confidentiality and privacy of the applicant.

This is (unintelligible) in various groups in nominating committee. We cannot talk about the (unintelligible) of people on an open mailing list and criticize them.

So this was raised and I still – I have the opportunity that in some circumstances deliberations of the decision making can be held private. But the thing that should be transparent is how we came up with that decision.

What were the reasons that that applicant was chosen over the other one? And also provide enough information for the applicants that were rejected. And the reasons behind the rejection so that for the next time they can do better.

So for NCSG it will be transparency with regards to disseminating information, decision making and where it will be consultative when deliberation has to take place in private.

It will be done in consultation with the members and in accordance with the charter of the NCSG if I get elected. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you Farzaneh. Actually I would like to clarify a point in here.

Whenever it is felt necessary to have a confidential discussion like that do you

think it still would not be a good idea to record those conversations for review by the ombudsman?

Farzaneh Badii: Yes of course the – yes and if you look at the operation procedures of the NCUC it says that these deliberations should be out there and in case there should be like a complaint or challenge they should be made available to ombudsman.

So our emails, our private email exchange at the executive committee is there. If the applicants want to challenge it, of course we will provide records. And the importance of being confidential in this selection process is because of the applicants.

Their privacy should be safeguarded and also it will affect the executive committee so they will not be inhibited from – it won't inhibit their decisions and to announcing the reason and rationale for it. So I think in this situation confidentiality actually brings more merit to the decision. Thank you.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you. (Dave) what is your take on this?

David Cake: Okay I will try to answer this a bit more briefly particularly because I think to a large extent Farzaneh and I are very much in agreement on this which is that we absolutely should let people know what decisions we are planning to make before we make them.

Particularly appointments that we should be open about process for appointments. That we should not necessarily be open about deliberations that involve specific candidates in order that we can speak freely about their merits without avoiding – essentially damaging their privacy and so on.

And we absolutely should be open not just about what decisions we have made but the process we use to reach (unintelligible). And certainly of course the EC mailing list should remain open and other official mailing lists.

And it would be occasional times where we may need to change that. In practice for NCSG positions I think that is really going to be very (unintelligible) the NCSG itself, EC and so on does not spend – have a lot of – does not have a lot of decisions at that point that it should be making as a buddy for the most part.

It should be coordinating the constituencies and you know well those are the discussions we had about the NCSG that is (unintelligible) referenced I think should not really be anywhere as much of an issue for the NCSG.

Just very committed to transparency as a value and it can be summed up as being (unintelligible) about decisions we are going to make. The process we are going to make them what (unintelligible) and what process to get there.

That is it pretty much. I do think pro- transparency is (unintelligible) is the same thing necessarily is openness. Though they are related and I would strive very much for the AC which can often be somewhat I think a little bit of (unintelligible) to a lot of the members to be more open about their processes.

But ones that really matter for I think the EC is about membership which is core survival process. We need to be very clear and open and transparent about the processes we use for that.

And I would also like to say I think having discussions about the elections the way we went about it this time. We having a mailing list that was publicly archived and anyone could be a part of to discuss some of those issues was – I

will tell you a good process and an example of what sort of process we should be following when we can. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you, (Dave). I'd like to ask you the same question I asked Farzaneh specifically that if you have confidential discussions and private emails or whatever, should they still be maintained and if necessary given to the ombudsmen or someone to review in case this person is challenged?

David Cake: Frankly I think the best thing to do - the best way to answer that question would be to ask the ombudsmen for their advice and solution and stick by that.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay. Now given the time, we have, as I said in the beginning, we need to have a little time for our councilor candidates because some of them will not be able to return on Monday. So let's move on to that. Unless - well maybe I'll give the chair candidates time to give a final statement here before - what's your final last comment, either you can pick up the final question eight here, what are the challenges or just what you want to say at the end. Farzaneh, you have your hand up so I'll hand it to you first.

Farzaneh Badii: Thank you very much, Tapani. And I think Rafik asked a very important question, which I would - because this is a part of my strategy for the NCSG if I get elected to help the Policy Committee to get volunteers to work on public comments. The Policy Committee is overloaded with work. They should not be - even be like the policy chair should not be even all the time responsible for reaching out to members.

I think as the Executive Committee and the chair of NCSG, I will make sure that people will be involved and can help the Policy Committee to reach decisions, issue public comments and be actively in meetings, and I will - and

I think our Policy Committee at the moment is, because of Rafik as the chair, is doing great - is doing a great job and I think we will build on that and as I said with the like communication, better communication with the members of what the Policy Committee does, we can help them. So that's one thing.

The other thing is that for the NCSG chair, I will bring you commitment and transparency, accountability, and capacity-building. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: And then the last word to (Dave). Answer Rafik's question and then if you have a summary, whatever, go ahead.

David Cake: Okay. I think it's a good question but I think it kind of comes back to this question of what are the actual - what is the role and responsibility of the chair. And to an extent, I think this is one where we do need to be quite wary about the chair is primarily concerned with the executive functions. The chair is specifically sort of discouraged from being chair of the PC or otherwise too involved.

And I think to an extent while across the - and the PC is largely appointed from the constituencies, right? And I don't think the NCSG chair should be interfering too much in who the constituencies appoint. So really the role of the NCSG chair in supporting the PC is a little bit limited, but I do think there is one issue which is really crucial which is that the NCSG chair has the, you know, is on the Finance Committee and does tend to be a major point of contact and liaison with staff and budget and so on.

So I think while - I mean I think if we talk too much about what the NCSG chair can do for the Policy Committee, we are pushing a little bit beyond the role of the NCSG chair, right? But in terms of being - representing the NCSG being out there strongly looking for extra - different resources for staff

support, for budgetary support for Policy Committee functions, in that sense that is where I think the role of the NCSG chair in supporting Policy Committee is really important and vital. So yes, that's pretty much my answer.

I think the NCSG chair in going too strong to support Policy Committee could be, you know, we should not supplant in any way the role of the constituencies or the councilors, some who are very involved in the policy process.

But I do think that the - in terms of the being the advocate that goes out and talks to the organization and looks at well how do we improve the process, what resources can we get, and get the organization or anyone else any other sources of support, that is where I think the chair is a really crucial role, right, to represent the organization in that manner.

So that's my answer. It may not be the sort of most enthusiastic sort of cheer for the people but I think there really is a bit of a separation of responsibilities role and it's really important. And in conclusion since this is the last question, I mean really think my strength for the chair role are not that I'm, you know, planning to be - to try and do everything myself, I want very - I'm really I think I have a strong record of being collaborative with being able to work effectively with a really wide range of people and being able to negotiate sort of (unintelligible).

Tapani Tarvainen: We lost you, I think. I'm not hearing anything.

David Cake: Sorry, what?

Tapani Tarvainen: We lost you.

David Cake: Did I just talk for minutes without my - yes. Okay yes, we did, sorry.

So in conclusion, I said I think my strengths are understanding the role, procedures, and how it works. I think I've proven to be very good at being collaborative, working with a really wide range of people, working appropriately within the complex organization that is ICANN, and I do think that the NCSG chair is really - we need to be very careful to work together as constituencies, work together within the GNSO.

I don't think there's limit the amount the chair can and should be driving, anything - if it doesn't have the full backing of the (ESP) and that's really why I felt that I'm a good choice for the role. So I thank people for some very thoughtful questions. Thanks.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you, (Dave). Now let's move on to the councilors. I note that we will be continuing this discussion on Monday with those who can be present then. So the councilors well may ask the first question, which is the same I said before. What do you want the job? And let's see I think Michael Karanicolas will not be on with us on Monday I believe so maybe you would like to speak first on this issue. Michael, are you there?

Michael Karanicolas: Hello, can you hear me?

Tapani Tarvainen: Yes. Go ahead.

Michael Karanicolas: Hi. Just shifting off of a spirited back and forth on the chat a bit, I think that one of the - my main motivation for this is to try to enhance community engagement and accessibility of the discussion. I sort of touched on this with my candidate statement where one of the main things that I've wanted to do

since I've been involved with ICANN is to try to open it up and to try to make it easier and clearer for people who want to engage with the system.

I think the acronyms, I think that the procedures and I think that in a lot of ways the complexity of the discussions can make it very difficult for people who are not well versed in the system and for people who are not able to, you know, constantly follow along with every discussion to properly engage and to make their voices heard and to contribute.

So the main thing that I'd like to do is to increase openness, increase lines of communication and to enhance communication between decision-making bodies and the communities in order to improve these relations and in order to strengthen the sort of bottom-up decision-making process that ICANN is supposed to stand for by opening things up more and by basically just improving lines of communication in both direction so that it's easier to find information about what's being discussed, it's easier to jump into processes that you might not have been involved in from the beginning and catch up and find out where they are now and you could contribute, as well as to improve communication the other way so that it's easier for those inputs and ideas to trickle upwards, if you want to think about it that way and to the decision-making structures.

So essentially I'm hoping to boost openness, to boost transparency, and to enhance the accessibility of the communications and the deliberative processes.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you, Mike. Let's see we have Arsène Tungali. Are you on the phone bridge? Do you want to speak? No maybe we don't. Arsène did say that he'd had trouble on Friday.

Arsène Tungali: Hi, Tapani. Can you hear me?

Tapani Tarvainen: Arsène, please go ahead. So why do you want the job?

Arsène Tungali: Yes it's Arsène, I mean yes like it's - that's the easy way to call my name. Can you hear me?

Tapani Tarvainen: We can hear you.

Arsène Tungali: Hello?

Tapani Tarvainen: Yes go ahead.

Arsène Tungali: Okay. Thank you so much. I was actually not expecting to be able to join this call today. I was mainly getting ready for Monday but I have not committed to be able to answer committee questions and I am not able to answer or ready in limited time. I'll make sure I have more time next week for the Monday call.

So I'm actually willing to consider this job and I'm thankful for the people for their private support their encouragement. There are so many things that I try - I mean one of the things why I want to be a councilor would be close to the people and will be trying to make sure I'm open, open and accessible to members because sometimes we feel, as members, we feel like our councilors are special people and they are the people that are always (unintelligible) and cannot be approached by any members. But there's led to a kind of separation between members and their councilor because our members might sometimes fear to approach them and to express their concerns.

So I'll try - I want to be a councilor that will be close to the people and make sure all our members understand what we're actually doing and be able to

approach us whenever there is any issue. And also as I said in my assessment (unintelligible) I have so many things to learn but I can assure members that we are striving in sharing the ICANN and discussing with them (unintelligible) any decisions that we are trying to set. And I'll try to work with other councilors in making sure we are close to the people and we are able to relay any issues that we trying to discuss.

I also believe that on the - I want this job because I (unintelligible) and there hasn't been (unintelligible) be able to bring them some newness and some new ways into the platform. I'm very young and I'm eager to learn and able to commit the time, the energy, and I have the passion and whenever I'm called (unintelligible) I'm always up to the task and I'm really willing to be able to separate the role of the councilors and bringing the voices and amplifying the voices of the non-commercial people in the discussion that we have been doing.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay. Thank you Arsène. Let's hand next one to Tatiana. Tatiana, why do you want the job?

Tatiana Tropina: Hello. Well I'm sure that saying that I want to be more involved in the policy processes will not be a good answer because we all know that anyone could get involved to PDP into policy without being a counselor. Looking at our other members like (Cassie), like (Aidan) who is now standing in for council. They're extremely involved without having this voting power.

So I really thought before accepting the nomination I really thought why do I want this job. I think that first of all I'm extremely interested in policy processes and I can offer my skill, my voice, my time to really contribute. I have the time and I have the willingness. I see the areas where things can be improved for our stakeholder group and these areas are named already.

Like for example, channeled communications with members, like informing the members, like more capacity building, councilors being the centers of particular topics, councilors being involving in to inform members and providing reports and getting members involved in the policy.

I want the job because I think that after all my involvement at ICANN, I really want to be a part of the secret of the policymaking and I know that I can be good there for everything. I know that I can help NCSG to achieve its goals on GNSO. And I have to say that in my career, I had lots of expertise in policymaking and in capacity-building outside of ICANN and inside of ICANN in the last three years.

And I think that GNSO Council is the point where my expertise and the needs of our stakeholder group will just meet together at one point because I can be vocal, I can be present, I always keep myself to my promises, I'm always participating, and if I'm participating I'm always vocal and I'm really participating and not just attending.

And the last reason why I want this job is just because I'm a volunteer. I'm spending my free time on this. I'm not paid for this like many, many of us and I think that I want this job because I want us non-commercial users to have a stronger voice in the policymaking, not just the weight, you know, in terms of how many councilors or voting people we have, how many seats we have in the council, but also how we advocate for our positions, how we behave in the council, and how we actually cooperate with other stakeholder groups. I think that this is another important point.

I think during my involvement at ICANN I already proved that I can perfectly cooperate and perfectly listen but at the same time stand at my point and

advocate for this, and this is why I want this job because I really want us to be present there and to be vocal there. Thank you.

Tapani Tarvainen: Yes, Tatiana. And Martin, why do you want to be a - the job?

Martin Silva Valent: Thank you, Tapani. Hi all. I joined ICANN many years ago looking forward to work on insight of the issues. I understand the importance of insight in (unintelligible) and from that basic concept why I understood what the DNS was, what it was doing, how it worked, what my role in it be. I just started working with different subjects inside the DNS system with a deep commitment that I was doing work that was beneficial to basic society rights.

I'm a lawyer so I come from that part. I've taken different leadership positions at ICANN. This is not my first attempt at a leadership position. And I've never looked after the leadership issue for what it means itself. I always looked at it as a tool, as a platform, as a way of better taking care of the task ahead. And I say this because I look at my role, I look at the leadership position I take as part of the big system, as part of big, I won't use the word fight because it's unnecessarily aggressive, but I do look at it as a part of a big engine that moves towards what we think is assembling consumer rights and human rights.

So I want to be part of this engine. I want to give - I want to play a role inside this side. I invest - as Tatiana said, I also am not paid. I invest a lot of my time, which equally I invest money on it, and I agree (unintelligible) because I like it, because I believe in it. So I take this role because I want to be part of this process.

I know that I can be helpful. I want to offer my time, my good faith, my network, my knowledge. That's my motivation is not to take up just a position

of a power, which is this is, because I think this is a role I can have - it's a meaningful role I can have and I want to have in a bigger engine that puts forth the human rights agenda. Thank you.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay. Thank you, Martin. I would like to actually follow this up since you all put in a note that the councilor's job is to work on policy, what you see as the most important policy issues that are coming up soon that you will want to concentrate on, what you think are the most important things from a non-commercial perspective, most difficult coming up next. Michael, would you like to go first again because you won't be here Monday? Michael? Did we lose you? I'll give it to Martin because you have your hand up. Martin, go ahead.

Martin Silva Valent: Thank you very much. I think it would be - is a frustrating question to ask because everyone is going to have a different opinion on it. So I know it's already wrong as it comes out of my mouth, and of course it's also painted by my own perception and my own taste of what I like and what I see important at ICANN.

But I'm trying to not put my own feelings in it. I think one of the priorities would be to work with this new empowered community, this post-transition IANA model that will really test us, will really shape the future of ICANN in the next five years. So I would say that's one of our priorities, even if it's still growing in our agenda. It's relatively small for I think the importance it has.

Regarding more policy-related issues with directly DNS, gTLDs in this case, I definitely look at this through with three main frameworks that are constantly being attacked by different angles. Whether it is the Rights Protection Mechanisms Working Group, whether it is the RDS, or the new gTLD program, all of them are going to be addressed by different angles from a

human rights perspective, Internet governance perspective, trademark perspective, states or sovereignty perspective.

But I think regardless of whether you say maybe the access and part of this is sovereignty perspective, I think these are the topics are going to be, you know, analyzing these issues.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you, Martin. Michael, I see your mic working. Can you speak up, your policy issues you care about?

Michael Karanicolas: Yes, sorry. Sorry about that. Yes I mean for me the biggest cross-cutting issue is transparency in the sense that it fosters community engagement and I feel that there is - that's something that touches everything is the ability to access information about the deliberations to give the community a proper understanding of what's going on. And that's fundamental to everything the GNSO does. So that's kind of my kind of cross-cutting issue that touches a bunch of different things.

But in terms of the specific discussion areas, the new debates on privacy and specifically how that impact Whois, I think are enormously important going forward. I think that obviously ICANN has been late to the game in their recognition of the importance of that protection role that they play.

So now that this has just started to come up and people are sort of - and the organization is kind of finally coming to grips with this after obviously people within the community have been hammering on this for you, but there seems to be a growing realization now of the different responsibilities that ICANN has particularly in trying to harmonize their work with the new European regulations on the subject.

So I think that that's going to be a major area of discussion is how rights protections can be properly worked into this. And I also saw - I've also been following the constitution of the new cross-community working group on Internet governance, which I also think is kind of interesting because that's potentially, you know, an enormous mandate.

So I'm very interested to see how that's going to pan out in terms of, you know, what that group's going to do and what directions their focus is going to be on because it could be very big or could be very small. That's another thing that I've been following.

Tapani Tarvainen: Okay. Thank you, Michael. Now we are pretty much running out of time. We will continue with this on Monday with most - Michael won't be there, I understand but others will be, and Ayden will be there as well. But I will give a very brief comment to Tatiana and Arsène if you want to have something to say, but keep it brief. You will have a chance to continue on Monday.

Tatiana Tropina: Yes. Thank you very much, Tapani. I will just be brief. So for me, there are several things, and I might be repeating Michael a bit. The first is what is - what actually GNSO is working on and what are the issues in front of GNSO, and this is policy, I'm not talking about accountability. And so for me the priorities will be of course the use of country names, the two-letters codes, the rights protection mechanisms and of course anything related to privacy and Whois. This is the first point. This is the GNSO itself.

Accountability, well the processes related to human rights, jurisdictions and accountability of all advisory committees and stakeholder groups. These are my priorities, like human rights jurisdiction I mean and the third one. And I would like to bring up again the CCWG IG group, the group on the Internet governance because I was active there.

And I see that now we have a motion of GNSO because GNSO wants to ignore the chartering organization from the CCWG IG and I believe that we have to fight to solve this somehow in one way or another because ICANN is not created in a vacuum and I don't believe that really being informed about IG issues will anyhow extend to ICANN's mandate.

And I think that leaving out of the community and just leaving it on the level of the board to keep up with the IG issues, I don't think this will do us any good because there are so many processes which actually endanger the limited mandate of ICANN and with transparency. So these are my three priorities: policy in GNSO, accountability process, and what is going on in the Internet governance. Thank you very much.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thanks, Tatiana. And last word on this call Arsène. Arsène, do you want to comment on your policy priorities? Very brief. You can continue on Monday.

Arsène Tungali: Yes. Thanks, Tapani. I actually look forward to the Monday call as I'll be - I just came out of another meeting so I'll be able to answer most of the questions on Monday. But an issue the GNSO is working on and certainly that something that has been sort of interesting in the different PDPs that I'm currently working, one of these issues is the geographic names and the new gTLD trademark clearing trademark, access to curative rights, and so many others.

So I actually plan to be involved in some of those PDP working groups and be able to be vocal on some of the issues and overall make sure the voice of non-commercial users are being heard. Local people are using the DNS system and needs to be (unintelligible) be heard and I as the non-commercial representative of the NCSG will be able to convey that message. So I really

look forward to the call on Monday to be able to expand on some of these issues. Thank you.

Tapani Tarvainen: Thank you. We are a little over time already. So thank you everybody for being here. I'm just noting that we have, due to the different availability of people, we will be continuing on Monday with the councilor candidates, most of whom I think will hopefully be there. So thank you all. Have a good weekend. Let's get back to this on Monday. Thank you all.

Arsène Tungali: Okay bye-bye.

Tapani Tarvainen: You can stop the recording.

Maryam Bakoshi: Thank you very much everyone. Angela, you may stop the recording now. Thank you very much for your time. Goodbye.

END