CLAUDIA RUIZ:	Good afternoon, good evening, everyone. Welcome to the LACRALO monthly call on Monday, June 28 th , 2021, at 23:00 UTC.
	nonthiy can on wonday, june 28°, 2021, at 25.00 01C.
	On today's call, we have, on the English channel, Sergio Salinas Porto,
	Harold Arcos, Maribel Sanchez, Vanda Scartezini, Carlos Aguirre, Lilian
	Ivette De Luque, Alberto Soto, Olga Cavalli, Lito Ibarra, Syliva
	Herlein-Leite, and Gilberto Lara.
	On the English channel, we have Claire Craig.
	And we have received apologies from Adrian Carballo, Leon Sanchez,
	and Antonio Medina Gomez.
	On behalf of the staff, we have Silvia Vivanco and myself, Claudia Ruiz,
	who will also be the call manager.
	We have Raitme and, I guess, somebody else join.
	The interpreters in today's all are David and Claudia on Spanish,
	Esperanza and Bettina on Portuguese, and Claire and Isabelle in French.
	Before starting, I will ask all of you to please state your name when
	taking the floor. Thank you very much.
	So, now, Sergio, you have the floor.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Thank you very much, Claudia. Good morning, good afternoon, good

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evening, everyone. It's really very good to be here with you. This is

another meeting we're going to share. There will be some updates about ICANN71, as well as the elections and some other issues that we will discuss in this 60-minute call.

So now I will give the floor to the LACRALO Secretary so that he will read the agenda and ask for approval. So, Harold, you have the floor.

HAROLD ARCOS: Thank you very much, Sergio. In today's call, we have updates from some working groups of LACRALO. They will speak about some internal matters, as well as what they discussed in ICANN71. We have also the comments of ALAC members. And within ICANN71, Lilian De Luque will speak about social media, and Claire will speak about her participation in the Internet Governance Model Panel. In number 7, we have a regional update about the various regions [inaudible] finally. Of course, will have the [elections], the workshop, and Any Other Business for number 10.

> I don't know if anyone has anything to be said right now or if you want to add something to the agenda or amend something or correct something.

> I don't see any hands up. Nobody is speaking. So the agenda is approved.

So you have the floor, Sergio.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Thank you very much, Harold. So let's start with the updates from the working groups. First of all, I will ask Carlos. Carlos, will you give any update [or is that for] next call?
CARLOS AGUIERRE:	I asked Harold to give me time until the next call so that I can collect all the information from ICANN71 and I may prepare a good presentation with any updates and progress made. So, next call, I'll be there.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	No, it's okay, Carlos, because we did not have time to work on it. I can finish and I think it was important because we had the elections, we had to meet at least some kind of assessment of evaluation. But no problem. Let's move forward. Harold, you have the floor.
HAROLD ARCOS:	Sergio, I want to point out that, in the agenda, we have all the links. We thank the staff because they've done that job. But in general, the idea was that the chairs, where present, may say something. Some chairs will not make any comment today.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Adrian sent apologies because he had another meeting. I don't know if Sylvia is here. Sylvia, are you willing to say something? Otherwise, we will move forward.

SYLVIA HERLEIN LEITE: I'm here. Can you see me?

Okay. With respect to a group of universal acceptance and IDNs, we are working on IDNs—something that was mentioned in the last call. The idea is to get in touch with ccTLDs in Latin America and the Caribbean with respect to the project we have regarding the [inaudible] and the N with the tilde. We have made no progress. So this is a pending action.

And with respect to the Universal Acceptance Group, we are working with Gabriela Guijon. She will be the Co-Chair of this working group. So we will submit a formal proposal to this Universal Acceptance Steering Group so that we may be designated a local or regional initiative. We are already doing that. We have been working, actually working, in that respect.

We also organized workshops with three groups in LACRALO with [Marcelo] Rodriguez and Adrian Carballo. So we have been working on sending all the documents. We are also working with Daniel Fink regarding this topic, and in a few days, we are going to submit it.

And we are also working with the three groups so as to organize a course for end users regarding universal acceptance. We have discussed this, and at the very beginning, we decided that, first, the course would be addressed to the technical people of the region. And we received 170 applications, even though the 170 [for registration] did not participate. But now we have a database with these people that, one or the other, are interested in this topic. So we are going to contact them for the future for Course #2 [for technicians].

But in September, we are going to hold a universal acceptance course targeted at end users. So we're going to send an invitation to all ALSes to participate.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Sylvia. I would like to congratulate you because you've been doing a great job. Of course, Adrian and Marcelo also have my appreciation because the whole group has been working together. I think they did have an impact at several levels in ICANN. So we are certainly working hard. We have to gain new positions or take new responsibilities. This is also related to the working groups. They are still moving around.

I don't know, but you can check the agenda. You can see several working groups. I think that some of them have not met—for instance, the one on geographic domain names. There's some vacancies, and all of you are invited to participate in these working groups so as to start enlarging the work in the region. It's important to have a shared political vision in the region and, on the other hand, to thoroughly operate fast at ALAC. I think that this is the step we're missing. The region has to take a position and become a leader in ALAC but, of course, having a step on the region. A Latin American working at ALAC is not the same as a Latin American with our consensus to work on ALAC. We are not given any awards to individuality. That's to a collective effort.

So thank you very much, Sylvia.

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SYLVIA HERLEIN LEITE:	I would like to add something else. A person from NARALO got in touch with us to ask if we can provide them the knowhow about the course we've given. Of course, we did. So this course has been replicated at NARALO. This is the idea, as a matter of fact: to share this experience.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Thank you very much, Sylvia.
	Laura Margolis, your hand is up, and then Lilian.
	Laura, I think that you're muted.
	Laura? Laura, are you there?
SILVIA VIVANCO:	Claudia Ruiz, do we have Laura? Can you please check?
CLAUDIA RUIZ:	Laura is there, but her hand is down.
LAURA MARGOLIS:	I'm so sorry, but my connection dropped. Good evening, everyone. Based on what Sylvia was saying, I would like to tell you that I'm at the ccNSO. So I can provide you all the context you need about ccTLDs if you'd like to work on universal acceptance. So [this was it].

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much. You are a champion, really, Laura. Thank you. Thank you very much. So please start working together. Laura, get in touch with Sylvia and try to move forward, please.

Lilian, you have the floor.

LILIAN IVETTE DE LUQUE: Okay. So I will take advantage of Sylvia's participation as a member of the steering group of universal acceptance. I'm really pleased with the work they've done. Finally, we're going to have a local initiative. So I'm very glad.

I would like to tell you that, in July, we will publish the first newsletter, the one on communications and universal acceptance. Now that I've heard Sylvia with all these new projects they've involved in, it would be really great if we get in touch so we may publish some kind of article because I have the blog of Silvia Vivanco. So, now, with Silvia, we may have feedback about the first universal acceptance course and the next course to be [shelved] so that she may provide information about the subgroup and all that. I think that it would be good. The newsletter will be published on July 5th or 10th. I don't remember, but we have, let's say, one week so as to have the interview and write the article. We will get in touch afterwards, Sylvia, if you agree. Thank you very much.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Lilian. Certainly, it would be great if an article may be written in the newsletter regarding the Universal Acceptance

Working Group. So this is good. This is good for the region. It puts the region on the spot.

I think there are no more updates, if I'm not mistaken.

I don't know if Marcelo is with us. Or, Maribel, I don't know if you were participating. You may provide an update. Otherwise, next month we may come back to the reports of each working group.

I would like to tell you that, next week, the Board will meet. We will welcome formally. We're going to welcome the new members of the Board now, but there will be a formal meeting to welcome them in the case of Claire Craig and Carlos as an ALAC member. I think that rest remains the same, but we have these new members on the Board. So it will be really important from this moment to the November ICANN meeting.

Regarding all this, it's important to highlight that there will be a workshop on LACRALO regional strategy. So, in a couple of weeks, we're going to meet for the first time if we sort some things out on the Board. But it will be the first LACRALO workshop meeting. And I think it will be in two weeks. So please bear this in mind. I will get in touch with the staff so as to find out the date and time that we and the Board may meet so as to finally set a date.

Then, Sylvia and Sindy. It's a pleasure to have you here. They will speak about what is going on at ALAC [as ALAC members]. Welcome, both of you. Welcome, Sylvia. I think that both you and Sindy will be taking turns. So you have the floor, Sylvia and Sindy. SYLVIA HERLEIN LEITE: Thank you very much, Sergio. I'm going to start. Last month, we had only one meeting in ALAC, only one vote. There is only one new ALS. All the rest of the activity was focused on ICANN71. I have not been able to participate in some of the meetings, but I did listen to the recordings. It was a bit of a difficult time for me to be present there.

> But let me say that, when ALAC started with the ICANN71 work, we received Maarten Botterman, the Chair of the ICANN Board, and we received very good feedback. ALAC was congratulated for the very good work we've done in these 18 months of pandemic. And he said that, in order to serve the global community and to continue working, we need to strengthen the multi-stakeholder model, which was one of the issues raised. There was debate, there was a meeting, on this issue, saying whether we are on the right path and if we are working within the multi-stakeholder model as we should. Several sessions dealt with this issue. And he specifically said that ALAC can work within regional meetings. We have this kind of leadership.

> And this is also associated with what we discussed with Goran and Nick Tomasso, who is the meetings manager. They mentioned the survey that I'm sure you have replied to, and the question was whether ICANN72 could or could not be a face-to-face meeting. And there were several proposals so that, until everything is normal, maybe we could have regional meetings, considering travel limitations—so perhaps not having a regular ICANN meeting but actually holding partial meetings because of the travel restrictions that we are having. So this is a hybrid meeting—the idea of having some people remotely and some people on

a face-to-face basis. It'll probably be one of the ways/modalities that will be implemented, not only in ICANN72 but also next year.

We also had a meeting with the GAC, as we usually have. The main issue here was the mitigation of DNS abuse. We have discussed this a number of times, and we have stated that we are very concerned. But there are other groups within the GNSO. There is a group that is working on DNS abuse. This was also discussed with the GAC. And Olivier Crepin-Leblond has also mentioned Internet governance and especially the governance of ccTLDs and legal models. And there were also testimonies of end users in connection with their ccTLDs.

What else? Well, there was a plenary meeting where we dealt with the reputation blocklist, which is like a credit exploration. You monitor the reputation of a domain and then analyze a number of contracted parties aside from ICANN. This information is used not only be ICANN. This is used to inform about DNS abuse. It was also said that there may be false positives because there is a lack of uniformity. So, depending on where the information is coming from and which is the supplier, well, this was not exactly DNS, but it was something that was mentioned as well.

And, as I said, on the multi-stakeholder model, we are very used to it and we know it works. But now we're looking for some kind of survey, a figure, that will really show it. We need to have some quantitative data showing that this really works—for example, having reports of ALS activities and other issues.

And then a new acronym that has come PDP 3.0. This is an attempt by the GNSO to modernize how we get our developments.

So this is what we got from the different sessions. Thank you very much. [inaudible], Sergio.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: And now it's Sindy's term. Sindy, you have the floor. Please go ahead.

SINDY OBED: So can you hear me? This is Sindy speaking.

Okay. Thank you very much. Good evening. I would like to thank Sylvia because she gave a good summary of the ALAC activities. I would like to speak more specifically about a session that we did, and that has to do with intellectual property and the GDPR policy within ICANN.

So the question was, is a domain name a brand? That was the beginning question. Of course, the answer is "not necessarily," but it can be used as such, perhaps in a business context, in order to distinguish one product from another. So we talked about cybersquatting as well, the fact that a brand might become the property of someone, and then we asked ourselves what the applicability of GDPR is in that context. The question is also, how can you get the contact information based on the law in the situation where there is a violation. So that's what we need to talk about and define in order to take measures against whether there's a person or an entity that violated your information, used the domain name.

The next question has to do with where the data is and what are the access rules. What is the hierarchy in terms of access? Can you use the temporary specifications for this? And so the question is to know where

the information is and what is the process based on what we mentioned earlier.

So, at this point, we are using the WHOIS, which is under ICANN's control. So, if the data is accessible through the gateway manager, the question is to know whether the person is a legal person or a natural person. So these are the other questions that we need to answer. If the person is not a legal person, there can be a refusal of access. Then we need to look at whether there is a procedure that is ongoing in a court. And ICANN is following this very closely—both the evolution of the technology and, at the same time, it is watching closely the advent of new regulations, whether it is European, such as GDPR, or others. So knowledge is very important in terms of intellectual property protection. We need to continue to put forward policies in order to make sure that the future is improved and that there is better uniformity within ICANN in terms of policies and in terms of the different laws, GDPR and others, so that these issues are resolved.

Thank you very much. And I hope I was clear.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Sindy. You always make a difference when you participate, so thank you very much.

I see Carlos Aguirre has raised his hand, so, Carlos, you now have the floor.

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CARLOS AGUIRRE: Thank you, Sergio. Here are two questions for Sindy because he mentioned two questions that I'm really interested in. One of them has been discussed for a number of years, and this is whether a domain name is a trademark. This is something that was mentioned. It was mentioned in ICANN71. And I would like to know if there is a conclusion on this. We have always said that a brand identifies a product, and a domain name identifies a place on the Internet, and they're legally very different. They have a very different nature and they have nothing to do [with each other]. I want to know if there has been some kind of consensus or some kind of definition aside from the fact that we know that trademarks from brands have very strong lobbies within ICANN and they have very good work within ICANN. But I want to know if there is some kind of [force] from the other side to say that a domain name has nothing to do with a brand. So that is the first question. And the second one is actually a request. I see Sindy has been doing very good work. So everything that was mentioned on WHOIS and GDPR ... Could you please, Sindy, send a summary or a report on maybe the

links so that you can just allow us to easily have access to those reports? Thank you.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Sindy, you can reply. You have the floor. Go ahead, please.

SINDY OBED: Thank you very much. And thank you for the question—for the first question in particular as far as whether or not a domain name is a

brand. So this is something that we have included in Hadia's presentation. I can send you that as a reference.

Now, the answer is "not necessarily," but it can be used as such. So it's not automatic and it depends on whether or not it was used in a business context and to distinguish from something else. That's kind of how I looked at it or how I tried to explain it. So that's for the first question. Now, let me add that, in order to know whether a domain name is a brand, we need to know how, in what context, that domain name was used or whether it was [inaudible] or not. So that's what I can say about that.

As far as the other question, yes, I can send you a link to the presentation. This is something that we have. Everything is in English, but I think it can still be useful. So that's not a problem.

And thank you very much for the questions.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Sindy. Alberto, I see your hand up, so, Alberto, you have the floor. Please remember that is a soccer game (Argentina versus Bolivia for [South] America), so we try and reach the top of the hour so that we may watch the match.

ALBERTO SOTO: Which is back to Carlos' question. There was no consensus that, certainly I [inaudible] because there seems to be some trend that a domain may be a brand. So I think that we should discuss it more deeply in the working group. So there should be some kind of proposal, Carlos, so that this will not be the case because legally it's impossible that, within ICANN, somebody has accepted a domain as brand. A brand may then claim on top of that. So there will be serious problems.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: I agree, Alberto. We have to start discussing this as fast as possible so as to set our position and find out some allies within ALAC so as to have a majority position. So, Alberto, please put your hand down.

Harold, did I see your hand up?

HAROLD ARCOS: Yes. It was something very quick. But we should remember in the region that the last year there was a comment on the dot-amazon topic. So something was spoken or some position was given in that respect, and we decided that we would go deeper on that line, [too]. So [Raul] and Adrian were talking about that. You know that this is a precedent. So apart from what ALAC may discuss internally at a global level, there is some precedent regarding a name in this case. So this is regulated. One thing is generic names and quite another a territories/cities. And of course there's some regulation being approved in that respect. But Carlos Aguirre just said is really quite an interesting topic, as Alberto said. And please remember dot-amazon.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Yes. Please, we should bear this in mind because, apart from the danger, you know the companies go back time and again on topics that are related to sovereignty and domain names. Alejandro, your hand is up. So welcome.

- ALEJANDRO PISANTY: Thank you very much, and good luck in your soccer game, Sergio. I don't know if I understood correctly that there are some strict rules about some brands that should be registered before claiming. Otherwise, a domain name will have precedence in the generic names—of course, depending on the contracts that are signed with the registrants and the registries. There may be, perhaps, some gray areas in the TLDs, and we have to take some position in that respect.
- SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Yeah, [it's a] problem at the ccTLDs, as a matter of fact. [We're with you].

So Marcelo is here with us. He has joined us on Zoom. So, Marcelo, I ask you to please be brief because we only have some minutes to conclude our meeting. But please give your report on communications and LACRALO communication. You have the floor.

MARCELO RODRIGUEZ: Good evening. Marcelo Rodriguez for the record from Argentina. We are sharing a very cold day here. Thank you, Sergio, for giving me the floor. I would like to tell you that we are distributing the LACRALO News, Issue #2. It has been done with the contribution of many people that participated in this call, as well as some other people that are not present in this call that certainly made their contributions. It's in Spanish and English, and there is a possibility of doing it in Portuguese as well. This issue was delivered. Something was done for the first time in universal acceptance and capacity building and communication. We [renewed] the course for technicians for universal acceptance and the certificate we're issued. I think that Sylvia also had the information so that this course may also be given mid-September, mid-August, or whatever they like. It's open for the general public. So we are going to go deeper into that discussion.

And with respect to LACRALO's social media, acceptance is expanding. Certainly, regarding the activity at ICANN71, in a short time we will receive the second prize for the communication done regarding ICANN's Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram.

We also want to highlight that we have a radio communication project. So we have it here in [Charco]. You can hear it on the radio. So it is being broadcast: some of the topics discussed in Latin America and the Caribbean. This is a radio show that will set a difference regarding communication and the possibility that we may upload more material to our LACRALO YouTube channel. And, in a short time, there will be a LinkedIn page for LACRALO.

This is my short review so as to go and watch the match. This is a match between Argentina and Bolivia. Thank you very much.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Marcelo. I'm going to ask you to ... I don't know if you have any podcast. Please send it to us so that we may upload the podcast to the various organizations we are involved in. So perhaps there are some podcasts with this radio show and we may share them. The suggestion, yes ... Perhaps you may discuss it within the working group. [Back in here], in this call, we have lots of friends that certainly may contribute a lot with their multi-cultural vision regarding the Internet. So from each country, we may provide some color and diversity to the opinions posted. And it would be great if this is available for all of us to replicate and to multiply the efforts at each country. Thank you very much.

Then I would like to say something with respect to what Marcelo said. The next magazine will be published in August/late July. So we should be sending communications/the articles we would like to be published in the next issue of the magazine. So if any of you want to say something, want to write an article, you are welcome. Please remember that you may have [inaudible] regarding some things that are being discussed at ICANN or some articles related to what each ALS, what each organization, is doing. So there will be, let's say, a tool for participation [inaudible] and something about your organization. This has to be used as a channel so that all of us may participate as well as end users in this [effort].

Now let me check. So now we're moving to Item 6: ICANN71. So Lilian should be our first speaker about ICANN71 and social media, and then the Internet Governance Model Panel and Claire Craig will speak. So first Lilian and then Claire. Lilian, you have the floor.

LILIAN IVETTE DE LUQUE: Thank you very much, Sergio. Sylvia, Claudia, could you please put on the screen, as I mentioned before, the portion of social media where we have the Twitter competition and winners?

> This competition, the Twitter competition, that has traditionally been held at each ICANN meeting, was also held in ICANN71. So we give an award for those who are more original in their tweets or those that retweet more than others. When I was a Chair at ICANN70, we introduced something else. That is the competition that is based on Facebook. At ICANN70, we started monitoring Facebook, uploading lots of things, and at ICANN71, we continued this effort of having this competition on Twitter and Facebook. At ICANN71, the first prize was for Olivier Crepin-Leblond. The second was for Bukola Oronti from Africa. Third was Dave Kissoondoyal from Africa as well.

> And ... Well, this is ICANN70. No. But I think there is some [other list] of awards. Marcelo Rodriguez was there. This is really very important because Latin America and the Caribbean were present in this competition as well. This is really important. So I was the winner the last time. This time, it was Marcelo. So congratulations, Marcelo. Here you have in first place, Marcelo Rodriguez. Can you please scroll up? No, no. Down. Sorry. This is the Facebook competition. Marcelo won the third prize.[inaudible]—excuse my pronunciation; I think he comes from India—one the first prize.

> So it's very important for LACRALO to be part of this competition, to be active in social media. And there were lots of interactions in LACRALO social media because a lot of things were published. [Stats] were

published. There were some hashtags for our pages. So it's important to strengthen this work.

So I invite you to ICANN72. Let's have more Latin Americans participating in the competitions to win more prizes. We are going to share with you in a short while the first newsletter on universal acceptance, and we have one article written. I will talk to Sylvia so that we will have two articles. And we showed the important work that is being done in LACRALO regarding universal acceptance. And as Sergio said, this is because we're doing some teamwork.

Thank you very much for your attention.

CLAUDIA RUIZ: Thank you. Sergio, you're muted.

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SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Well, I will repeat what I said when muted. So thank you very much,
Lilian. Claire, you have the floor now.
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CLAIRE CRAIG: Hi. Good evening. This is Claire Craig. Are you hearing me?

Hello?

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: We do hear you.

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CLAIRE CRAIG: Okay, great. So I'm just going to ... I know that I'm between you and your game between Argentina and Bolivia. I will try to be as brief as possible [inaudible] within the Internet Governance Model Panel, where I was a presenter. It was a large group. I think there were about eight presenters which represented both the internal and external stakeholders in ICANN. The session was moderated by Olivier Crepin-Leblond. [I choose to respond to two parts of that question]. There were many different persons from different stakeholder groups, and I got involved in it through the NCUC. I choose to speak about what roles do ICANN communities, Board, and Org play globally with respect to [inaudible] DNS and its evolution.

> And the second question is, where are the downsides and opportunities to ICANN's involvement within the Internet governance system. I wanted to speak specifically about the Caribbean and undeveloped nations. So I spoke about the fact that, currently ... I wanted to start by saying—and I did—that there is a lot of engagement within the Caribbean by the ICANN multi-stakeholder engagement manager. That was [about] Daniel. He's been doing quite a lot of work with us, particularly in the English-speaking Caribbean.

> I can't speak to the other parts of the Caribbean because, as you know, or some of you should know, in the Caribbean there are four languages: English, French, Spanish, and Dutch. But in the English-speaking Caribbean, he's been doing quite a lot of work with respect to capacity building, and he has worked with some of the organization--one of them that I'm involved in which is CaribNOG. He's worked with the CTU, which is the Caribbean Telecommunications Union, CANTO, and the other regional organizations, such as CARICOM and the Organisation of

Eastern Caribbean States. There's been involvement with the government and through their GAC representatives from the Caribbean, except for the Bahamas and Cuba. And ICANN has worked with the RIRs, which are ARIN and LACNIC in the Caribbean.

The one thing that is an ICANN-specific event in the Caribbean is the [inaudible]. And there is also the Caribbean Working Group, of which I am a member. And there are a number of other Caribbean on this call tonight, actually, who are members of that working group. And there's been support from ICANN on the national and regional Internet Governance Forum, such as financial and direct participation.

The thing, though, is that there are a number of areas and downsides where there are opportunities for ICANN to do a little bit more, and that is with respect to reaching out because of the threat to some of our governments and because of the threat especially now with the pandemic. Right? And one of those threats is the whole change of perception with respect to the Internet governance and how it is treated by some of our government stakeholders. We see that more work can be done with some of these stakeholders.

We also felt—this is some of the persons I spoke to before going on the panel—that there is a need for ICANN to truly understand and support the needs to un- and undeveloped world, developing the demands of the global Internet north because there are a lot of ... People understand what the global north [wants], but when it comes to the unand underdeveloped, there is limited representation on our path. And we need to do know more, but I think ICANN needs to do more as well.

I am going to just end by saying there is a need for ICANN to do more here, particularly with our small economies, especially in the areas of capacity building, so that they can learn how to leverage the DNS economy and other digital [concerns]. So I will leave it there for now. Thank you.

Sergio, you're muted, so I ...

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Claire. Very good report. Thank you very much. I really appreciate your participation.

And I apologize, Alejandro [inaudible]. I did not see your hand up. So, Alejandro, you have the floor.

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: After 25 years of communications, we are still saying that the Caribbean does not much representation and has half of the votes of LACRALO.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: I think that discussion, Alejandro, is over. We have turned the page, I think.

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: No, no. Not at all. I'm not referring to the percentage of votes. Why do we need so many contests and popularity communications and being on Facebook if we don't really have a policy contribution? And what has been from ICANN to the Caribbean ... This has all been erased. SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Okay. So this is something we can probably continue discussing, going a little bit more in depth. Thank you, Alejandro.

Raitme, you have the floor.

RAITME CITTERIO: I just wanted to announce, first ... Actually, I want to ask a question. What is the manner to introduce a project or the idea of a project to establish the rules to promote the working groups? How do you choose the working group chair? How do you choose or elect the vice-chair?

> Personally, I feel—this is also the case with other people—that some working groups have some criteria that you have explained to me, and what we want is ... Actually, there is a discretionary criteria that was not adequate, and I think we need to establish a criterion because, for technical groups, it is established that the directors or those who are in charge of the group are people who don't necessarily have the right skills. For example, when you go to the IETF and you submit an improvement of an RFC, you need to know about it. You'll not be calling a carpenter or people who know nothing about the area. The technical area in LACRALO needs to be properly represented. And this is also applicable to the other issues that are not necessarily technical.

> That's why I want to introduce a proposal. I will not introduce it right now, but I will start working on it. And you're all invited to contribute to this idea. It's just a small idea to establish the working groups—the existing working groups and the new one.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Raitme. Let me explain this. We do not really have an obligation to have technical expertise to represent the users because the end users are not experts. They're just users. The IETF does require that because this is a place for engineers. Thus, this is not the place to participate with a technical background. If there's something that you're interested in, you can add more people and you can push that issue. I explained this to you in the past and I'm explaining it again.

It would be great if we had more engineers and more people coming from the technical fields, but we are just normal end users. And there were people who were coming from other organizations. These were not even organizations that would defend the rights of end users in their countries. They were just organizations. ALAC's response, and everybody's response, was, "You have the right to be here because you are just common users." I understood that and I incorporated that to my participation [inaudible] within LACRALO; that, right here, we have no technical experts or Internet experts. We just have end users that suffer, and we want to try to help them the best way possible. There are specific areas in ICANN that are specific for people who have technical expertise, and this is where you need to target if this is what you need.

Alejandro, go ahead, please.

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: I agree with Raitme, and I would follow his path. There is a direct association between the lack of technical depth in the organization—and I don't mean that there's no participation; there is participation with people who have a lack of technical knowledge of the organizations that they work with ... So there is a direct association between the technical depth and the lack of efficacy.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: That may be correct, but this is a space with these characteristics. We can do what we have been doing so far, and we can go in depth in other areas to attract technical people. But I'm not going to ask a lawyers association to have engineers because they are lawyers.

Alberto, you have the floor. And, Alejandro, I'm not really sure if this is a new hand or if it was the old one.

ALBERTO SOTO: I think what Raitme meant is, in order to work in the working group, you do need some skills, some knowledge, so that, if you have the expertise, you go into the working group. You don't need to be an expert. You just need to know about this. You will not probably be able to provide the difference between IPv6 and IPv4. But you need to know that IPv6 needs to be implemented, that this would be good for the end users. And we are responsible for having this little amount of knowledge when facing the end users, who are sitting at home and have no idea what an IP address is. I think this is what Raitme meant. All of us in the working group need to have at least some basic technical knowledge to have an opinion about this.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	This is clear, Alberto. But I insist, if you participate in a working group,
	you need to provide you technical knowledge if you're a technician, and
	you need to try and advance that. And if you do not lead the group, the
	group will be led by someone else, but your input will be received. And
	nobody will work against you. We have all had the opportunity to be in
	working groups, and this is not discretionary. If you raise your hand and
	you want to take it, you do. And there is space for everybody.

Raitme and then Carlos.

RAITME CITTERIO: Just in connection with what Alberto said, it is necessary to have some technical background for certain issues that are not necessarily related. We agree on that. However, I insist and I will try to be more specific. For those issues that are specifically technical, they may be managed by technicians. Others may not. This is what I mean.

I see you do not agree with what I say, but that's okay. I will still submit my proposal, and it may or may not be accepted.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Raitme. Carlos and then the other issues.

CARLOS AGUIRRE: Thank you, Sergio. I just want to add something. Within the Internet governance field, there are five sectors: government, civil society, businesses, the technical sector, and the academia sector. We all provide our inputs. We are civil society, the end users, and this is our contributions. The technical sector will provide its contribution with their knowledge—the same with academia and the rest of the sectors. This is what is going to happen in each of them. That is my two cents. Thank you.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Carlos. You're adding light to something that seems a bit dark.

Let's now go into the original update. I'm going to refer to the elections. As you know, we have undergone an electoral process. I think we did very good work and we had very good engagement from different organizations. The results were clear and they were transparent.

Still, I did receive some e-mails from some members in the region asking why the voters were not mentioned. And they wanted to know what the voting process had been like. What we usually do in LACRALO is to vote for one candidate or the other. This is something that probably we did not show: that the electoral process ... Well, I didn't realize and I forgot to add that part. But it is not going to happen again. I have told the staff how this process has to be conducted, and I insist that I apologize because the fact that the votes were not seen was my own mistake. If anybody else would like to send me an e-mail to say this, you can do that. If there's only one member that has said this, then let me just say that you are right.

So the result of the LACRALO workshop. Well, this was an important workshop. We are in tune and we know where LACRALO has to go or the direction LACRALO has to go. LACRALO has to go to a very interesting

place in terms of deciding what the position will be for those that we represent (those organizations that are related to ICANN).

First? Well, this is something that we discussed recently. We need to know about the issue. We need to know about the impact of end users in our region or in our countries. And, thirdly, we need to take a collective position so that we can make a decision within ALAC or to follow the recommendations or the advice that we are going to provide. We need to know what the impact would be with our neighbors. Even though there is the technical part, there is the common-sense part. And we need to have a lot of common sense.

This is something I should have said before. Congratulations, Claire, Harold, and Carlos. And if there is anybody else, I apologize. I want to congratulate you for your new positions. In November, Claire ... Well, Claire is already working. And I will be the Secretary-Elect in November. The same will apply for Carlos and Harold in November as well. Claire will have to very quickly start to work a lot. The [rate] of work is something perhaps she doesn't know in LACRALO. We will start to work from now until November and assume responsibilities together with Augusto Ho, our President-Elect or Chair-Elect. They're just about to change command in the region. So let me send you a big hug and congratulations to all of you who participated.

Also, Lilian and Alberto, you had a proposal that was different from the other candidates. This is really brave. You have always worked for ICANN and you have given your time for this. So congratulations to you all, and congratulations to those of you who were there in an exemplary election.

	Is there anything else you'd like to add?
	Is that a new hand, Carlos, or is it an old one?
CARLOS AGUIRRE: I'm so	rry, Sergio. I just forgot to put it down.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Thank you very much. If there are no more inputs or if there is nothing else to say, we can adjourn this meeting. The Argentines and the Bolivians in the room can go watch the soccer match. And we need to think about how to have more participation in our region, how to make our region more active.
	And Raitme, today, said something that we need to take. I don't disagree with what Raitme says, but my vision is just different from his.
	And before we go, I just forgot Lito was in the room. Lito, would you like to provide an update or would you like to say something about this?
LITO IBARRA:	Well, let me just say that I agree with your congratulations and all our appreciation for all the LACRALO members. We're all very proud to have you here. Thank you.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Lito. I see Alejandro wants to say something about the workshop. I just forgot about this, Alejandro. I'm sorry. Would you like to say something?

Alex?

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: I just wanted to hear about the report.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: These two events that we held with David Plum, well, were part of a larger work that we will conduct from the rest of this year until the beginning of next year. [Jose] [inaudible] will be leading this effort from now on.

And I think the first process in this context is a process where at least there is the idea to try to mention what we're doing in LACRALO and what is the position we need to have as an end-user organization. We're very concerned that we're not discussing policies. And we are in a space where we are representing the end users in our country, and we should be able to make proposals, to provide advice, and to give our vision of what is the right path ahead with respect to the different issues that we are dealing with in the region. Sometimes this happens and sometimes it does not.

I think Sylvia has provided us with the action items. These are the action items connected to the workshop, and there's also the recordings.

I can't really remember whether there was one person or several people in the call, but one of the things that I'm really concerned about is what Alejandro said before. This is the fact that we should have had more participation at this event. We would have loved to have had much stronger participation from all the subregions, and this was not the case. So there is a lot to improve. Out of 69 organizations in LACRALO, there were only 22 representatives. This is what Sylvia has just written in the chat. This is just the third. But ALAC is demanding that 61 organizations be there, not 22. So it's one thing to have expectations with 61 organizations, and another one with expectations for 22. But if we are 22, then we should be just 22 and nobody should have an expectation over those 22 participants. And if we are 61, then they should have an expectation for the 61. So, today, there is a participation for 61, and are divided.

My personal [balance] is that we still are lacking the planning that we need with [Jose]. And this is going to happen soon, in our next face-to-face meeting.

That is all I have to say. We have a few more minutes for last comments.

I see there are some participations or actually some comments in the chat. If there are no hands up, I will just say goodbye. We will meet soon. We will have another meeting in just a few days. So let me send you a very big hug. We will meet again in a few days. Goodbye. Thank you all. This meeting is now adjourned.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]