

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening everyone. This is the new ALS introductory webinar on the 11th of June 2013 at 20:03 UTC, exactly as it is at the moment. Welcome everyone to this webinar. It's the first one that we have done in a long time. We have done some seminars, face to face seminars to explain what the At-Large Advisory Committee was and how it worked and so on.

But this one is really a new thing that we're trying for new At-Large structures to be able to better integrate themselves in the At-Large community, and how to make them more effective in being able to take part in the policy development, and in – well, basically finding out what ICANN is all about.

Some of the feedback we have had from ALS leaders over the years have been that as you arrive in this big organization, it's sometimes very confusing and it's very difficult to know where you fit, and how you are able to take part, not only as an individual, but also as a group. And in fact, some At-Large structures have been lurking for a while on the side, and looking at things, and not really understanding much.

And after a while it becomes a little bit overwhelming, not only overwhelming but... Well, so overwhelming in fact that there are times where you just do a select all and delete all of the emails coming in one go, and therefore completely lose track of what is going on.

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

So I thought that, and with staff we've been thinking about one way to get you started well. You've applied as an At-Large structure so there is an interest in your community and from your group to take part in ICANN's policy development processes. How do you do that? And where do you fit in the overall scheme of things?

That's really what we will be speaking about in this call. I'll try and make the presentation as quick as possible, and then afterwards we'll just open the floor for questions and answers, and then probably give you an idea afterwards of where to look for more information, how to get involved.

And easy step by step way of getting involved, etcetera. I hope you all can hear me well. So just... I realize that some of you are newcomers. We've got this Adobe Connect desktop system. At the moment, I'm in control of the slide deck and I also have this handy little pointer. Where is it? Here we go. A little pointer that I can wave around.

Afterwards, we'll un-synchronize those slides so you'll be able to flip back at whatever slide you want to look at in more detail. There is one thing that is important. There is a button that is right above the green pointer at the moment, that is the button called full screen. If you can't read what is on the slide in the small window, you can click on the full screen and it will blow it up so you can see it full screen and have more a chance to read what is written rather than just trying and guess.

Let's go. So the first thing, the ICANN Multi-Stakeholder Model. I guess this is probably one of the most used slides around ICANN presentations. You've got the Board of Directors, you've got all of the

different supporting organizations, things that finish with SO. Address supporting organization, the generic name supporting organization, and the country code name supporting organization.

This slide just shows the number of directors that each one of these organizations has on the Board. And then you've got the At-Large advisory committee, and all the ACs, GAC, are all advisory committee. The At-Large Advisory Committee, the Stability Advisory committee, etcetera.

You can see them all here, and of course the governmental advisory committee as well. Now, the difference between those advisory committees and the ALAC is that the ALAC also has, and this is a recent addition, has a director selected onto the Board, seat number 15, as you can see here.

The nominating committee is a semi-independent part of ICANN. We have the ability, we as the ALAC or the At-Large, has the ability to select a total of five people, one per region, to sit in this nominating committee. And this nominating committee then makes the selection of eight Board of Directors, and that makes sure that they're distributed and balanced.

They look primarily at gender balance and geographical balance as well. So that's one other good way of At-Large and of the ALAC implementing of the makeup of the Board. You can see there is the Chair on one side, and then you've got the President and the CEO who also has one of the seats, seat number 16.

The numbers have staff have been, since this slide was initially designed, has become a lot larger, so I wouldn't take much notice of the exact numbers in here. There is a lot more people. And all of the liaisons that you see on the slide don't actually have the ability to vote.

So there are only 16 votes on the Board of Directors all together. Why is it built like this? And why do we see this slide so often when the Chair of the Board, the Chair himself says that the Board isn't really the most important part of ICANN? Because we're dealing with a bottom up system, where the supporting organizations and the advisory committees are supposed to be discussing issues before they reach the Board, and finding consensus before they reach the Board.

Why don't we just get rid of the Board all together? And this is what we've done in our next diagram here, where you can effectively see the different groups in a slightly clearer way. So staff is on this slide, and you've got several multi-stakeholder models within ICANN. The address supporting organization, they deal primarily with just the numbering, IP addresses.

Every computer on the internet needs to have an IP address. And this multi-stakeholder model is actually a little bit different than the others because it incorporates the regional internet registries, which are some would call it a monopoly but in fact, it's a system that is designed actually to ensure stability of distribution.

It's a managed system. Stability of distribution of IP addresses throughout the world. And there are five regions, each one with the internet regional registry, and each one of these internet regional

registries has got its own policy development process that is slightly independent from the others, and they incorporate multi-stakeholder models and multi-stakeholder system.

And I realize, while using the word multi-stakeholder system, I guess, I mean I hope you all know, but just as a quick refresh. It's a system where you have various types of stakeholders: governments, private sector, civil society, the technical community. Many stakeholders that might not primarily be, having the same point of view, but through arduous discussion, lengthy discussion sometimes, and finding some kind of middle of the road solution.

Sometimes not finding any solution at all, but the whole system in ICANN works on the idea of consensus. The voting is really something that is just used usually to ratify things. If you have to resort to voting to decide on a solution, and the vote comes very close, than it really is a bit of a problem because it means a significant amount of the community does not agree with what's going on.

So maybe something needs to be done at that point to open the discussions again, and this is what we have seen on many of the processes in ICANN. Another multi-stakeholder model is the GNSO. The generic names supporting organization, as I mentioned, and mentioned earlier.

They perform the majority at the moment of the policy development that takes place in ICANN. The reason being that GNSO is currently working very hard to expand the generic namespace. Generic names are like dot com, dot net, dot org, dot edu, and more. In fact, dot info,

dot biz. Very soon there will be a lot more new generic top level domains out there.

There will be some that will be geographically, related to geographical terms, and some will be related to products, and some that will be related to brands. So that's the GNSO. Lots of work going on because when you start making changes to things, and this is when the most changes will take place, every opportunity sometimes raises also threats and issues.

So there is a lot of work that the ALAC does which is really to advise on everything and anything that takes place in ICANN. Lot of our work relates to the GNSO and we have a liaison to the GNSO, at the moment it's Alan Greenberg. He does an excellent job in being able to convey our point of view and also be able to give us more of an idea of what is going on in the GNSO.

Sometimes there is so much going on, it's very difficult to really summarize everything, and certainly having someone who is dedicated to being on many of the calls in the GNSO, and making sense of it, and making it into something that's a bit more digestible for us is very helpful.

Same thing for the ccNSO, the country code operators, dot US, dot UK, dot NL, dot DE. These country code operators, many of them are historically there and their presence predates ICANN in many cases. And so they are, I would say also, a multi-stakeholder model because some of them are from the private sector, some of them are run by governments, the country codes. Some of the country codes are run by

NTTs, which are multi-stakeholder themselves, user groups, not for profit organizations, etcetera.

They also have their policy development process. There is not as much going on in the ccNSO as in the GNSO, but there are things moving on, and we also have a liaison. And our liaison to the ccNSO is Cheryl Langdon-Orr. She also does an excellent job in being able to let us know what is going on there.

The internet users, At-Large, well, that's where we are. And as you know, ALSs are very diverse, and we are also very geographically diverse, which is really a very great asset that we have. Some of the other communities in ICANN may not be as geographically diverse as we are, so we have a real duty to bring the input from the world that is sometimes not listened to, because there is very little...

There are very few people, if you want, that are represented and that are involved actively in the other parts of the community. The other advisory committees, they're a few of them here. There is the SSAC, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee, and the Root Server System Advisory Committee.

These are quite technical in nature. And then there is a Technical Liaison Group and the Internet Engineering Taskforce. These two are people who are also on the Board, but just as advisors, liaisons to these organizations.

And then the governments. The Governmental Advisory Committee is where all of the world's, maybe not all but most of the world's governments send people to bring in the input from governments. And

you will of heard recently that the GAC, as it is commonly known, has provided some advice regarding some of those new generic top level domains that are proposed, and objecting in fact to some of them, or asking for special policies to be applied to them.

That's the overall multi-stakeholder model in ICANN. At the moment, I notice quickly on the questions here, I notice José Arce asking, "How many representatives of new ALSs are connected now?" I think we have a few, four or five, maybe less. But this will be recorded, of course, and this will be four I see, yeah. This of course will be recorded and can be made use of later on by those people who were not able to attend this call due to bad timing, etcetera.

So the At-Large organizational diagram, you probably have already seen this as well, you can see the five different regions. The different... Each region have got the At-Large structures. The regions are basically run by Regional At-Large Organizations. Each one of them does their own thing.

So North America is NARALO. Latin America and Caribbean is LACRALO, Europe is EURALO. And I'll let you guess the Asia-Pacific one and the Africa one. But they follow the same naming system. Each one of these regions selects two people to go and serve on the At-Large advisory committee.

Now the At-Large advisory committee is a 15 member committee. So you've got two people that each region selects, and one person that is selected by the nominating committee, is appointed there by the

nominating committee. So it gives three people per region on the At-Large advisory committee.

And this 15 member advisory committee is then, along with the region, so this whole committee, 15 people plus the chair of each one of those regions, of the RALOs, then selects the person who will sit in seat number 15. So the person that will sit from the ALAC on the ICANN Board. At the moment, it's Sébastien Bachollet.

And he has been doing wonders, but of course when you're selected to the ICANN Board, you don't represent your community anymore. You actually have to act in the best interests of ICANN, of the whole organization. You have a duty to act in the best interests of ICANN.

That said, because that person in that seat was selected by the At-Large community, I would imagine that this person shares the same values as the At-Large community because if they don't, then obviously the At-Large community has not voted correctly to select them. Because they have the same values, it's obvious that our points of view will be well conveyed on the Board.

That's the whole thing. A lot of people make the mistake between ALAC and At-Large. At-Large is the whole community, everyone, all the people in the ALSs, representatives, the RALOs, etcetera. The ALAC is just the 15 member committee. And it's funny because people that have been in ICANN for a very long time, sometimes make that mistake.

I've had Board members asking me and saying, "What does the ALAC think?" And I say, "The ALAC or At-Large?" And they just don't know

what the difference is, so I keep on repeating this and you probably will have to repeat this to whoever asks you the question.

Now we've got about 150 At-Large structures, we probably have more by now. This presentation was prepared for the Beijing meeting that we had a few months ago. You know what an ALS is because you are new At-Large structures. Active throughout the world, the At-Large Committee itself is tasked with a number of things.

And it's basically listed both in the ICANN by-laws, but also in the At-Large by-laws that we recently, and there was a procedure that we recently have updated. One of the main things that it does is to issue comments, let me take this little thing out here we go. Issue comments in response to ICANN public comment requests.

Very regularly, ICANN ask the community, the overall ICANN community and I guess everyone on the internet, they ask questions regarding processes that are currently taking place in ICANN. Regarding issues which the Board, or one of the working groups, or the GNSO, or the ccNSO, or even the ALAC for that matter, has and would like to get some input from the public.

Now the public comment requests are often pretty onerous to answer because they require a lot of knowledge, sometimes specialist knowledge, and they only give us a very short time, and I'll come to this in a moment. But it is a very important part of the work that At-Large, and the At-Large advisory committee do.

In fact, it doesn't only issue comments in response to ICANN public comment requests, but it also issues comments on any subject, any

process, any structure, or policy, or topic which is actually related to ICANN. When we rather... Both internally and externally. The ALAC has actually commented on the, well maybe not so recent, it's sounds recent.

But a couple of years ago, the NTIA, the – was it National Telecommunication Administration, I can't remember what the name of it is. NTIA anyway, the US Department of Commerce, someone will have the exact name. Anyway, they came up with a – there was a request from them for information from the internet community and the ALAC submitted a statement to that.

Any official advice or comment or correspondence, official correspondence by the ALAC is called a statement. If there is a letter that is not ratified in any way, it's just called a correspondence of some sort. But it's not given the capital A advice part. Now, members of the At-Large committee take part in the cross-community working groups.

In fact, the ALAC is then mandated to be one of the co-signers of the – huh, I'm losing my words today. Of the charter, there we go. God that was hard. The charter of the working group. So it's co-signatory of it and as a result, the ALAC can be one of the constituents of a cross-community working group.

But also, of course, the work of the ALAC and the cross-community includes relaying both the ICANN message to internet users around the world, and that's not obviously just the official message, but the fact that things are happening here. Internet users might be effected by this, and in fact will be effected by what goes on here.

And it's important that they are aware of what's going on because sometimes it might affect them negatively rather than in a positive way. Sometimes it may affect them positively. But in general, people like to get involved when things show a threat to them more than if everything runs well, they usually leave it to someone else to run.

So that's one of the things that we often have to do. And then coordinating the filing of the new gTLD objections is very important. The new generic top level domains that are going to be released soon. A huge list was built to start with, and for the first time At-Large advisory committee was given a green light to actually engage in an operational process, and that was to collect any kind of objection that anyone in our community, or any end user, might have towards some of the applications for new generic top level domains.

There were a number of objections that were considered. Finally, only three objects were filed for three different applications to dot health. And so far the process is on-going. There has been very little movement on this so far, it's just moving on specifically. But what's important is that the process to be able to filter out those objections and actually end up filing them, was entirely designed by members of the At-Large community.

And I emphasize the At-Large community because in fact the review group that designed the process and so on, was made up of a minority of ALAC members, of committee members, and the majority of non-ALAC members. It was geographically balanced and it had some very good, very promising volunteers in there. And it's really great because

of course, we have such a wide scope with regards to the size of our geographic attachment.

But also at the same time, the amount of knowledge that we have in our ranks, the resources that are available to tap into. So really what's important is to be able to tap those resources, get people involved and interested, and then let them enjoy their involvement and be able to help.

Now the whole system works in bottom up. I mentioned to you this a little bit earlier. Effectively, and this is sort of the ideal way that things should happen, is that the At-Large structure is really decide in which direction things should go. And if there is a response to a public comment, then the comment should be spread all the way out to our At-Large structures, and then the request should be sent all the way out to our At-Large structures and the At-Large structures should generate a dialogue first in the regional At-Large organization.

And then the regional At-Large organizations can all, through their ALAC member, generate a dialogue on the ALAC, and for a decision to be made really by the consensus of all the At-Large structures and the RALOs. And then the ALAC effectively just has to decide from there, whether a statement or whether action is needed.

In reality, there needs to be a lot of shepherding, both from ALAC members, but also shepherding of the regional leadership. Your chairs and vice-chairs in the RALO, for those who have vice-chairs, to be able to coordinate answers, and stimulating the dialogue, and the input that is needed.

You will sometimes see on your regional list, people on the list, sometimes your ALAC members asking questions, and I really urge you to be able to take part in this. An example of At-Large structure... This... Earlier I mentioned two different types of public comments that could be made, sorry of comments that could be made.

The first one is a response to a public comment. So ICANN sends out a request for a comment on a process, and this is where you might need to actually go into your full screen to be able to read the characters inside the boxes. So it starts really with ICANN asking for comments, and ICANN At-Large staff forwards those to the ALAC announce list, which should have you all subscribed to it.

And it will say there is a request for comments for X, Y... The ALAC itself, the committee, would of course discuss this, but there can also be a discussion at regional level. And really the idea, the first step is to find out if a comment is required from the ALAC. Now in some cases, if it is something that is related – a subject that is related or closely related to the generic name supporting organization, the GNSO, we would also ask our GNSO liaison to comment because they might have information, insider information, or further information, to help us.

Whether this is something we need to spend time on at this stage in time, or whether it is something that we can wait for commenting later on, or whether it is something that is internal to the GNSO and we might not wish to comment at this point in time. But at the same time, of course, if anyone feels strongly about this issue, in the RALO, so the – in the At-Large structures, they're very welcome to comment on this as soon, as early as possible really and to ask for a comment to be drafted.

Generally what then happens, if there is a consensus that a comment is required, someone is designated or volunteers to pick up the pen and write a first draft. And really it doesn't have to be an ALAC member, it can actually be someone from ALS, or it can be someone regional leadership. Anyone really is able to pick up the pen as long as you're – all the way down to an ALS representative, and you're very encouraged to do so.

I'm hoping that there will be more people to drafting, picking of the pen, and drafting a first draft. Sometimes with other people, there might be two, or three, or four people that work together to produce a first draft. That first draft is then put on a Wiki page. And maybe, I'm not sure if staff will tell you about the Wiki a little bit later, probably. The Wiki page. And immediately there will be a comment on the bottom of the page that you can – that others, other people will type if they disagree with some of the points that are made, and if there is agreement, there is sometimes a second version, sometimes a third version.

In fact, recently there was one piece of advice that was particularly hard fought. And I think there was six or seven versions before consensus was found. Sometimes it takes a bit of time. If consensus is finally found, the ALAC would then have a final statement, so a final version of the statement.

If not, then unfortunately this statement is not issues and it ends up straight into the bin. And it has happened a couple of times, and unfortunately it's disheartening, but you're not going to send a statement from the ALAC if there is no consensus in the community.

You can't just fool people into thinking we have consensus, and it's particularly important that we stick to this. Views are varied, then views are varied and we just have to accept it.

And then of course, once there is consensus and a statement is issued, a statement doesn't get released to the public comment period or to the Board until it is actually ratified by the ALAC. So the 15 member At-Large advisory committee will vote on it, and hopefully vote positively on it but in general, we've not had any instances of the vote going against a statement because that would mean there wouldn't be any consensus prior to that.

The catch of this whole system is that between here, when the statement is released, and here, the start of the process when ICANN asks for comments, we have 21 day minimum time. And in fact, in general, most public comment periods only give us 21 days to respond. So it's a real struggle to be able to go from the beginning to the end within the allocated amount of time, and this is where I really am hoping that we can have your help, and as much help as possible from everyone at all stages, so both on the ALAC but also in the RALOs, and you as At-Large structure leaders, to look at these very quickly and to comment on them as soon as possible.

So that we can take a bit of time to have our discussion to find a consensus in the middle. There is no maximum amount of time that a public comment can be given. The only thing though is, the way that it has been designed is that you have 21 days as an initial comment period, and then another 21 days for a reply comment period where you can look at what other parts of ICANN and other people in the

community, or outside of the community, have drafted and have put into the public comment process.

This works well when you are an individual and you basically can read other people's comments and immediately provide your comment on their comment, it's somehow a lot harder for At-Large since we have to find consensus within our own community, and go through a vote before issuing another comment.

But, of course, 21 days plus 21 days makes 42 days. When you are in a working group, let's say, and you issue the opportunity for others to comment on your process, you now have to wait 42 days minimum to be able to get your input from the community. Now, some of those working groups work on very tight timelines and so they're very – they just cannot afford to give more than 21 days plus 21 days.

What we've done is sometimes to respond within the reply period because we've been so hard pressed to respond within the initial comment period. That's the usual stress that we have at the moment. The accountability and transparency review team, which is an ICANN review process that is – takes place every few years, is now looking at the public comment system and trying to see the amendments, the initial amendments that were made to have 21 days plus 21 days actually works, or if another system needs to be found.

So we'll see later on in the year what they think. Example of spontaneous At-Large structure input, pretty much the same sort of thing at the beginning. Rather than having ICANN ask for input, you can have an ALS, just a single At-Large structure wishing to comment on

something, discussing this, bringing this up over to the RALO, usually through the RALO discussion list.

And then finding out if there is consensus that RALO level through the commenting and the discussions with other members in the RALO. If there is, then the RALO would engage other RALOs and find out if there is consensus across RALO level. If the issue is felt, I would say, across three out of five RALOs is the usual threshold, sometimes more depending.

And if there is such a consensus and a real feeling in the community that something is needed that the ALAC needs to take action, then the RALOs of course can engage the ALAC. And sometimes this goes very quickly of course because your ALAC members are also on the RALO discussion list. So they are well aware of what goes on in the region, and they can immediately bring this up to the level, bring this up over to the ALAC.

If there is consensus on the ALAC, the ALAC can decide to have a statement drafted. That sometimes is decided on the email, or is sometimes decided on the ALAC monthly call. The ALAC can ask – first statement is drafted again, the ALAC asks for comments. You'll note this again on the announce list, ALAC announce. The comments are coming in, again you've got the statement being amended sometimes many times.

Finally the ALAC issues a statement and of course the statement is only sent and released to the Board, or to the GNSO, or to the ccNSO, or to external working groups, when it is voted on and ratified. That's the

process for the, the bottom-up process and it's... It's of course, it requires much discussion.

At least this one doesn't have a very short timeline, except of course if the issue is governed by something happening externally, it also has a short timeline. So you do have to bear in mind about this. And unfortunately, there is so many avenues where if there is no consensus, then it's better not to issue this statement rather than to issue a statement that might be then criticized later on as not representing the whole At-Large community.

Finally, a few important links, and I apologize if it has taken a little bit more time than I anticipated to take you through this. You've got the At-Large correspondence. This is where all of the At-Large – ALAC statements and also some of the correspondences, just letters, are posted, and you can see the history of it all in the past few years.

That's a very important web page, that's on the At-Large website. The At-Large policy development page, that's on the Wiki, it's very important because if you really are interested in policy development, that's the page you can consult and see all of the current statements that are being built. It's like going to a shipyard, a ship building yard, and you can see things being built and you're very welcome to read and comment on the processes.

Bearing in mind, of course, the timelines. Everything is under very strict timelines, so if the ALAC or At-Large comment period is closed, then unfortunately it's too late to be able to bring your input. Of course,

that's also where I hope to see many of your names on there as future people holding the pen. So hold this one.

And then you've got the At-Large working groups, this is where some of the work – the policy development work and policy discussion work is placed in At-Large. There are is so many different subjects that you can get involved with these days. It's very difficult to keep track of everything, so I recommend that you join maybe as a starter, starting point, join a working group that you're interested in, on a subject that you're interested in, and go forward with that.

Some working groups have regular calls every couple of weeks, some of them have a call when an issue comes up. Some of them never have a call and work entirely on email mailing lists. And it's important to know that in order to take part in At-Large working groups, you don't need to be an At-Large structural representative. But if you have someone in your At-Large structure that is an expert in something, and is able to contribute to the At-Large working groups work, then you are very welcome to get them to go in and subscribe to the working group and take part in its work.

And I think that's it, yeah. That's all there is. And I'm open to questions on all of this. And 15 minutes was absolutely 20 minutes, but let's open the floor for questions now. Of course, and I forgot to say, if you have a question, that's right, so you can use your – on the top of your page, you'll have the ability to see a little man with his hand up, or a little person with his hand up, and raise your hand and then you'll be able to speak.

I see Tom Lowenhaupt has put his hand up. So, Tom, you have the floor.

TOM LOWENHAUPT: Yes, I presume you can hear me? Correct?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND:: I can hear you, but there is a lot of noise though, Tom.

TOM LOWENHAUPT: [? 0:40:24], I'll try to be a little loud. Yeah, the... I notice that everybody is, it's quite equal within the At-Large structures. But I wonder if there is a commonality of interest, have a large number, I don't know, slides are, are they random? I've just looked through them at this point, but there are, what is it?

180 or so At-Large structures, and there are others that are primarily interested in ccTLDs? That's the question. And if not, is there any method for identifying particular interests in At-Large structures?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Yes, thank you very much Tom for this. In fact, yes, there is a method. There is two things. Yes, we have a very wide diversity of At-Large structures. And of course, it wouldn't be unreal, or in fact, it wouldn't be unreasonable to expect our At-Large structures to be interested in absolutely everything that takes place in ICANN, or to be versed in everything that takes place in ICANN.

So some are interested in one subject, and others are interested in a subject that's totally different and therefore they wouldn't have any commonality as far as their discussions are concerned. Now, in order to find out more what our ALSs are interested in, I believe it is the RALOs work together or put together a survey that is sent out on a – I'm not sure if it's a regular basis, but occasionally.

I might just have to ask staff, what is the status on the latest survey? Is there a plan for the next survey? I'm not sure whether Heidi or whether Silvia Vivanco would know of the exact dates and timing for this. Will I have any luck Heidi?

HEIDI ULLRICH: Hi. This is Heidi. No, no exact dates yet.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: But the last one, Heidi, dates from a couple of years back, if I remember correctly.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Correct. Let me go ahead and see if I can find that. This is Heidi. There was... It was in 2010, I believe. So let me just see if I can take a look on the Wiki for that.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay. Thank you very much Heidi. So yes, there is a survey of At-Large structures that is sometimes done on a regional basis, or sometimes –

because the survey is so great, it is also picked up by the other regions. And that's really a way to learn more about what the ALSs are interested in. I think that there is very likely to be a survey that will be designed very soon by the At-Large summit working group.

The summit is something that we had in 2009, it's a time when all of the At-Large structures came to meet in one location, meet face to face. And to many, it was the first time that they really understood what ICANN was all about. It's very difficult to really understand what's going on during an ICANN meeting, what are the issues, when we've just listened to it or watch it, or take part in it once a month.

And having this week of face to face meetings was a real big start, and the enabling factor for a lot of At-Large structures to get involved a lot more. We are now working to try and bid for a second At-Large summit that hopefully will be able to take place within the next year or so. And if that actually happens, by then we've already created an At-Large Summit working group to design a survey for our ALSs to then basically bring forth what they want to talk about, and several subjects, and build the agenda basically for this week of work would entice if the summit, if the next summit takes place.

Thank you Heidi for having put the 2010 At-Large survey workspace. So that's what we've got from them. RALOs, of course, are very – they allowed to... If they wish to launch another survey, as you understand Tom, it's a lot of work, and there is always a struggle between the amount of time you spend on process and the amount of time you spend on policy. We're really here are trying to serve our community with, bringing their input into the ICANN policy.

And if we spent too much time on process, then you'll have people saying, "Well, you just keep on looking at yourselves and discussing things about your own affairs. But you're function of being able to bring this policy to people out there, and get the input from those people out there, you're failing at that." And with limited resources, we've sometimes had to space out the surveys and spend more time on the policy.

You've got a follow-up question Tom?

TOM LOWENHAUPT: Yes I do. It's not really follow-up, it's another question.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Okay.

TOM LOWENHAUPT: [? 0:46:02] email, and one of them that I get frequently is invitations to ALAC meetings. And I'm not sure that I'm really invited. [? 0:46:13] I understand, I go to those, and I'm a member there, but the... yes.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: So that's an excellent question, and you know, it's good that you remind me because I keep on forgetting to address this. All of the At-Large, and ALAC, and even the ExCom meetings, all of those meetings are open to everyone, for everyone to attend. They're all open except, of course, if there is a part of the call that might be deemed as being what we call, in

camera, which might be off the record because we might be discussing something confidential, or something that is currently – I don't know.

Something that is involves a legal procedure or something which we're not allowed to release in public for a reason or another. But this happens very, very rarely. So everyone is invited to attend. And in fact, in ALAC meetings of course, the priority will be made for intervention to ALAC members, but at the discretion of the chair. If we do have time, we usually ask for comments from anyone.

So it's just really a matter of time basically, how much time we have. Priority for ALAC members to speak, but if you wish to speak during an ALAC call, you're also very welcome if the chair invites you to. And it's the same for the working groups as well. You don't need to be a member, an official member of a working group to attend a working group call.

But you can just dip your toe in first and find out what it's like. When I started out in At-Large, I spent a number of times just going on working group calls and finding what it's like, and then before I knew it, the chair of the working group, whoever it was at the time, said, "Oh, by the way, we've got someone who is here and who has been listening, let's hear some fresh ideas. What do you think?" [Laughs] and that's how it started.

So I hope that answers your question, and I hope that I will see all of you on the ALAC call. It's particularly important that ALSs are aware of that, because yes, by nature sometimes it's a bit inhibiting. A lot of people you don't know, a lot of people whose names you might have

heard, some issues that might be of real importance which might affect internet users very, very much.

And the first step is always a hard to make. You're not quite sure whether you're allowed to talk or not, but I can tell you, you're allowed to attend and if the chair tells you, "Hey, you've got the floor," then you've got the floor.

Oh I see that. There is a note in the chat from Winthrop Yu, mentioning that sending notices to ALAC meetings out to all of the ALSs are okay, but notices regarding ALAC votes can sometimes be confusing. That's a very fair point. I'm not quite sure what the answer is to this.

We try to be as transparent as possible, so obviously the notices mentioning the ALAC vote are really out there to show everyone that the ALAC is voting on something. Each ALAC member then receives a private message from the voting machine, voting system, which has their ballots, and they can click on that and that sends it over to the voting system.

But the notices themselves are public, and that's something which was here ever since I've been involved. So I don't really know what answer to give to this. I see Silvia has got another call, I know yes Silvia you do have another call meeting coming up very soon.

Yes, only the 15 members of the ALAC may vote on the policy advice statements. But the votes are mentioned as being, mentioned to everyone that they are taking place. And of course, the results of the votes are circulated to everyone.

There are a number of things as well. The ALAC mailing list, which is ALAC, which only has ALAC members on it, is actually – so it only has the 15 members on there, plus the liaisons. But, the actual archives of this mailing list are open for everyone to read. We've got the At-Large mailing, as to which everyone can read and write to, and then there is the ALAC announce mailing list which is the one that is just an announce list.

We're only staff and myself can post to, and where everyone is subscribed to. And that's just to try and keep traffic at a manageable level. There is also an ALAC internal list which you should be aware of. That's usually used for any internal matters such as travel arrangements, and people having a gripe with well, mostly with travel [laughs] often.

Or during ALAC meetings, where are we going to have lunch or dinner, or this sort of stuff. I try... For any policy discussions, and my prior chair also, really frowned upon such discussions taking place on the internal list and push it out over to the ALAC public list.

I see that Heidi has got a few more things. Any other questions? If not, then we can go through the additional information sources, and I was going to ask Heidi to pick up the microphone for this part.

HEIDI ULLRICH:

Hi everyone, this is Heidi. Actually I'm going to be joined by my colleague Matt, we're hopefully going to be sharing the screen so we can take you through the various issues. The first one I would like to go through is making sure all of you are aware of the At-Large website.

And while Matt is getting his screen to be shared, I'm going to put that link into the system, into that chat. So Matt can just walk you through that. That's the aim of that. In addition to the ICANN main website, we have the At-Large site.

And if you want to start going through that, while Matt prepares sharing the screen, you can do that. So this one basically is the main one are down the left hand side, we have members of the At-Large advisory committee, regional At-Large organizations. So these links to the various Wiki pages...

You can see, for example, on these regional At-Large page, I'm going to put that one again... Okay. Matt is sharing that. So Matt, can you click on the regional page so that we can see, literally takes everyone to their portals? So you can see that up on the gray side, the regional At-Large organizations. Second box please.

Sorry, so basically that's how everyone can get to there, a very easy way for everyone to get to their Wiki pages for their particular RALO. We call these portals, and on each of these... Matt if you want to click, for example, on LARALO, what we do is we post major announcements, on LARALO, to LARALO Matt please.

And click through the portal, that's the Wiki page. [Laughs] okay well, let's see. Okay. So this is the LARALO portal, but each of the five RALOs have their own portals, and Matt if you scroll down to the announcements. Okay. So you'll see that fast update, all of these announcements, so we can see the current ones would be in big red letters that...

We currently, for example, have nominations open for various positions. So each of these RALO portals will have that. Matt if you want to go back to the At-Large website, I just wanted to show two more things please. So if you would take your time and take a look around that, we are aware that it needs some pretty serious updating and we're in the process of that.

Matt, if you just want to go to the correspondences page. And this correspondence page has all of the final statements that have been approved by the ALAC. So statements in response to public comments going to the Board, we also have various correspondences. So this again, contains the final statements and correspondences since the ALAC started.

So it goes back way, almost 10 years, just about. And you can see how much more active the ALAC has become over the last several years in terms of statements, as well as quality of statements. Okay, Matt, thank you. And just, if you wanted to, just as a segue way to the Wiki pages that we have... Go ahead and click on the gateway section. If you can just circle around, so can see what...

Gateway section was actually intended for a sort of a fast entry, a fast way to get in areas, and we have a link that takes you directly to our At-Large advisory committee portal. And this is really the starting point for our vast Wiki page network. Matt, you just want to scroll down to again announcements.

All of the various staff announcements are there, so we have ALAC weekly meetings. The next one, we have briefing sessions, the At-Large

ALAC will often suggest various briefing sessions, open to all members of the At-Large... These are really interesting sessions. They have guest speakers, experts from SSAC as well as the community talking about particular topics.

We also have the next meeting, so that will be the Durban meeting in July, and that will have the At-Large website, Wiki page for that. And if you wanted to go up to the gateway, please, and click on the policy development page. This is really a key page that I encourage all of you to go to frequently. This is where all At-Large statements are developed.

So Matt is the one that maintains this page, and he sees what all of the statements that are currently being developed, and you can add comments to drafts that are [? 0:57:31] so that is a history of all recently closed statements, if you didn't want to go to the correspondence page.

[? 0:57:38] Matt, are there any other points you wanted to go over on this? I think those are really the highlights. I'm just maybe, one final one. Matt, if you wanted to go down to the working group page. Okay, that's fine, that's fine.

So as you're getting to know our Wiki's, we have an At-Large Wiki training guide available in all six UN languages. So you can take a look at that. Actually, this guide actually uses the At-Large Wiki page as an example, so as you're going into this you can actually – the examples are drawn from the At-Large Wiki page.

Okay. Thank you Matt. And finally, this is – thank you Matt. This is the At-Large working group portal, so all of the active and even archived

working groups are, and ad-hoc working groups, are on this page. Their workspaces are... Matt, if you can just scroll down please. Thank you.

Again, if you wanted to, for example, contribute to the WHOIS policy, you can see mid-way there that you can just click on there the WHOIS policy workspace and see what they're activities have been, etcetera. So if you wanted to just explore which working groups you're interested in, you're welcome to join all of those.

Okay and finally, Matt, if you can go back to the main ALAC portal and click on the At-Large outreach workspace. It's at the very top there, so just grab everyone's attention, it's very at the top. Matt, you're going down. Just right there, right after the first text. Mid-way in the page, Matt. There we go. Oh, no, bring... There we go. Nope. [Laughs]

Matt, directly, well I guess if staff doesn't know where it is, that's an issue. Matt, it's directly below [laughter]. It's At-Large outreach web workspace, right – Matt, go to the right. It's on the main... It's not on the gray box, there we go.

Okay. So this page lists a lot of At-Large outreach information that will help you, or is meant to help you, in terms of the various At-Large brochures, beginner's guides. We have several beginner's guides. One for At-Large, one for ICANN, I believe Oliver sent those to you when you were certified as an ALS.

There are the links to the At-Large Facebook page, the trigger page, presentations, I'm including the one that Olivier presented earlier today on this call. Links to the various RALO Wiki spaces, At-Large structures. So all of you... Matt, if you wanted... There is ALS starter kit as well, all

of you received that from staff, and a [? 1:00:38] page. Thank you. So there is the starter kit, and I put that link into the chat earlier.

Matt, if you wanted to go back to just, let's say again, let's start with the AFRALO portal. I just wanted to make sure that everyone, each of you as an ALS, as a certified ALS has their own Wiki page. So if you wanted to, Matt just scroll down to the AFRALO ALS page. So you can see that all of you will have a space that you can create your own Wiki space. Staff are happy to help you with this.

This is really intended for you to post to everyone of what your activities are, what your current activities are regarding ICANN activities. So we put your logos, etcetera. A lot of you need to [? 1:01:35] a little bit. But this is something that, so we're happy to help you with. [? 1:01:39] Tunisia, which is Tijani Ben Jemaa ALS, so we have that.

Basically a little bit of information about the organization and some activities. So I think, Olivier, I think that's it basically.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Well thank you very much Heidi for this very comprehensive list of things and information that is available for At-Large structures. I must say, I myself am a bit overwhelmed by all of this on there. I realize there is a lot on there. Whilst going through the pages, you'll notice there are some pages which are on the www.atlarge.icann.org, the At-Large website which Heidi has put the link to.

You'll notice there is a lot of stuff that is out of date on there, and that's because there is an overall plan to replace the website all together with

something that is much more, well much better basically. Unfortunately, it has been a long term process and we thought that it was going to take less time. There have been interviews conducted and so on. It's on the way to being redone.

The other site, the Wiki pages, is completely maintained by volunteers and by staff, by At-Large staff. And just to give you a quick history of it, it was originally running on another system. All of the pages were transferred automatically by a machine.

Some of the pages, when they were transferred, got lost and got bundled across in the wrong location and things. So there is a few inadequacies around, and a few things out of date. But not... And other ICANN At-Large staff have done an amazing job in being able to somehow put it back together and make things feel a lot more human.

And so it's improving on a day to day manner. And of course, you're very welcome, as volunteers, to help towards its building. If you don't have a login for the – well, the community Wiki, well you can ask us. Just email staff at At-Large dot ICANN dot org. And they will create a login for you, so you can then amend pages, etcetera.

Tom Lowenhaupt, you have your hand up. You have the floor.

TOM LOWENHAUPT:

Thank you. I have made a suggestion at the NARALO May meeting about an At-Large action proposal [AUDIO INTERFERENCE 1:04:27]... previously. And I was asked to post it somewhere, and none of those places that Matt just flipped through.

So where would the proposal... So the basic idea was that the At-Large, I want to say, At-Large [? 1:04:45] ...name should be reserved for special purposes. And it was suggested by Garth that I post it somewhere else, rather than where it was at. Where would that appropriate go, in your – I guess I could check the minutes of the meeting, but I don't know where it is on there [? 1:05:09]

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you Tom. That's an interesting thought. Of course, by posting you can do it two ways. There is no general workspace, or open plan workspace on the Wiki for people to ask questions or make suggestions. What usually happens when one has a good idea, such as this one, is to post it to the mailing list.

And I'd imagine that the mailing list will be, if you email the NARALO mailing list, but you would like a wider audience, you might wish to email it to the At-Large at At-Large lists dot ICANN dot org, the overall At-Large mailing list. And see if it gets picked up this way.

Or you can ask one of the ALAC members to post it onto the ALAC mailing list. But usually things get picked up from the At-Large and also get carbon copied over to the ALAC mailing list. There is also another working group that deals specifically with new GTLDs.

That's the new GTLD working group, but I'm not sure whether it's suitable to discuss this with the new GTLD working group. Does this help you?

THOMAS LOWENHAUPT: What's that address again? The At-Large ICANN dot org, is that what it was?

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: Yeah. Staff would you be able to give the thing, At-Large at At-Large dash list dot ICANN dot org, I think. [CROSSTALK 1:07:07]

MATT ASHTIANI: I'm putting that into the chat right now.

OLIVIER CRÉPIN-LEBLOND: It's in the chat. Thank you very much Matt. Here we go. It's in there. For some reason, the chat doesn't work for me, so anyway. That's... We're 10 minutes over the ending time, the official ending time for this. Yeah.

Matt has put the staff address. I've put the At-Large list address. Oh, Heidi has put the At-Large list address on there, that's good as well. Seem to have much delay on my chat at the moment. Any last questions? I realize we are 10 minutes beyond the allocated time for this call. And if there are no questions, than just one more piece of activity of what's going on.

We've got the Durban meeting coming up in July 2013. It's only about a month away, which obviously makes staff very stressed because they have to help out with putting the schedules together. There is a whole set of Wiki pages that relate to the Durban meeting. There will be

several calls for questions to be asked to the Board, to the GAC, to all of the people that are we are going to meet with.

And I really urge you all to make your suggestions. If you're not able to be there in person, this is the time where you can get the questions from your ALSs brought forward very quickly to be discussed with whoever the ALAC will be meeting with. So Heidi has put the At-Large Durban workspace link on the chat. And I invite you all to look through it, and read through it.

There is also a link to the prior workspace, the Beijing meeting, and you'll be able to see some of the activities that took place then. It's always a very busy week. Last time we have in excess of 20, 25 meetings, official meetings, and then there are also the unofficial meetings. The lunches, the after meeting drinks and discussions, the corridor discussions, the lobbying, etcetera, and everyone is pretty much wasted after that week.

Durban has got 21 formal meetings, which is less than what Beijing had, and less than some of the other previous meetings we had. I don't think we can do it anymore because staff and many of our members are completely tired after this. So that's it for this call. Any last questions?

I hope it has been helpful for you. And as I said, this call is recorded, it will be transcribed as well. So if you want to come back to it later on, you will be able to. The agenda page will have the links to the chat, the links to the recordings in English and in Spanish, and the transcription as well, the link to the transcription will also be on there. So as I said, if

you wish to share this with your community, you're very welcome to do so.

And if you know of other At-Large structures, this is where I'm going to put you to work, other new At-Large structures in your part of the world, or even in other parts of the world, but which you entertain good links with, than please share the details of this call with them.

The presentation is already available as well on there. And of course, if you have any further questions later on, that you've not thought of just now, you're very welcome to email me or email staff, At-Large staff, or email any of the people you know on the ALAC, and get answers.

This is a very open community, and there is no stupid question out there. We all started somewhere, not knowing what this was all about, and we all ended up at one place or another, finding out at some point, and then progressing from there.

What's really important is that you take part and that your community is able to voice their concerns and their input into the ICANN process and be aware of what's going on. And this is only possible through you, so thanks very much for attending. And thanks to staff, and thank you very much to Veronica for the interpretation. I know that I sometimes speak a little fast, and it's always great to have the facility of having other languages represented.

Thanks everybody, and this call is now adjourned.

[Various good-byes]

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]