LONDON – Board with At-Large
Tuesday, June 24, 2014 – 08:30 to 09:30
ICANN – London, England

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Good morning, everybody. Let's have the recording on, please.

Good morning, everyone. My name is Olivier Crepin-Leblond and I'm sitting next to Steve Crocker, chair of the board. Today is the meeting of the ALAC with the board, and in fact, it's an expanded meeting. It's a meeting of the at-large participants, the at-large structures, with the board, since we are having this at-large summit at this very meeting with 150 at-large structures joining us here in London.

The room is actually much, much busier than usual for this early time. It's great to see everyone here to be able to interact with the board, and I really hope that the board will be able to take this opportunity to interact with at-large structure representatives.

So we have a very short agenda, effectively, made up of two items.

The first item is a question to the board members who are present, I guess, and I'm not sure whether the board has put an answer to this, but the first question was: What lessons with ICANN learn from the NETmundial meeting, both in the results as well as the process, one that applied a very different model to the multistakeholder model?

And then the second question was actually one of a more free interaction and hoping that there will be good free interaction in questions and answers and so on. There might be questions from at-

large structures to the board, but also I guess the question goes to board members.

Having 160 at-large structures in front of you -- or, for many of you, just behind you -- what questions would you like to ask them?

Now is the opportunity to be able to have direct end user input and providing you with some answers, perhaps with some of their experiences so far.

So let's start with the first question, and then I was going to also touch on, just before these two -- these two questions, I was going to touch on the activities that took place with the at-large summit over the weekend, and specifically pointing out the thematic working groups that have been meeting for quite a large number of hours.

Over to Steve, if you want to start.

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you very much, Olivier.

So it is, I think, at the risk of being repetitive, an enormously positive thing to see, first of all, so many people here at an early hour, but the ATLAS, too, the at-large summit, is a very big event, and two quick things that I want to say about it.

First of all, it's a lot of work to put something like that together, and the people who have done it certainly know the amount of work that's involved, but it's often not as clear to people passing by or even attending how much work it takes to put one of these things together.

As a veteran of having organized many, many meetings, I know how long it takes and how much goes on behind the scenes, some of which is unlovely. Just logistics and so forth.

The other is that these five thematic groups are working hard and we are positioned at the board to be receiving a report -- thank you very much -- receiving a report at the beginning of our public board meeting Thursday, late afternoon.

So what's today? I can't keep track.

Today is Tuesday, if I recall.

So --

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Feels like Friday.

STEVE CROCKER: Yeah.

[Laughter]

So since this is the beginning of Tuesday and we're talking about the -- sort of essentially the end of Thursday, sort of in effect in three working days from now, and very much looking forward to receiving it.

We will be making a point of publicly acknowledging the receipt. We will do the hard work of actually reading the report after that, not trying to respond to the substance of it on the spot, but clearly marking the effort and making a point that we will give it priority.

The questions that are in front of us, what can the -- what lessons can ICANN learn from the NETmundial meeting, both the results and the process, and then having 160 at-large structures in front of us, what questions would we like to ask, there is the ever-present question, "How can we do better and what do you -- what are the issues that you see?"

We just -- the board just -- or some of us on the board, anyway, just finished meeting with our predecessors. One of the things that is not a required part of our meetings but one that I like very much is to invite the people who have walked many miles in our shoes to tell us what they think. We don't give them any privilege, they don't have any -- any rights to tell us what to do, but it's worth listening sometimes.

And one of the big issues floating around is a question of legitimacy, and a perception that was -- has been conveyed is that it is really the at-large structures and the user community that is the bedrock, ultimately, of the legitimacy of ICANN.

And so it is -- again, we have this very delicate balance of all the SOs and ACs and so forth, but the growth over the years of the ALAC, the whole at-large community, and the organizational work that has been put in -- I'm looking at Cheryl, who I had the privilege of tracking in parallel as I was chairing SSAC and trying to grow it -- is really one of the most important elements of ICANN, in my judgment.

So I'm very, very pleased with the strength, the robustness, the -- that has developed here.

I'm not sure that we would have predicted that it has come out as well as it has.

So we want to hear from you and we want to know what the issues are on your mind and how best to be able to be supportive, continuing to be supportive, more supportive if necessary.

We don't have much deep structure here, but let me turn to Holly, and you had some pithy words that I think you want to share with us about these questions.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: So if I could just jump in -- it's Olivier speaking -- I realized we didn't -- because we have a lot of newcomers in the room, we have not introduced the ALT members, the at-large leadership team members, or indeed all the people sitting at the table, so to the far -- on the far left, I guess, but to my far right, we have Fadi Chehade, the chairman and CEO --

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OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: President and CEO. I keep on making the mistake. I keep on wanting to put you as chairman. I'm not sure. Sorry, Steve.

[Laughter]

STEVE CROCKER: I don't mind if you make him chairman, but I really do mind if that causes me to have to be president.

[Laughter]

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Then we have Tijani Ben Jamaa, Sebastien Bachollet, Holly Raiche, Evan Leibovitch, Dev Anand Teelucksingh, and the other two seats are empty, so -- and that's the whole leadership team.

So okay. Let's go back and let's have Holly Raiche, please.

HOLLY RAICHE: Thank you.

My comment was, when I looked at this question, "What can ICANN learn from the NETmundial meeting, both in the results as well as in the process, one that applied a very different model to multistakeholder" -- and I won't put the "ism" on it -- I think I would change the question because NETmundial wound up being a model of many perhaps in the way that multistakeholderism -- sorry about the "ism" -- is expressed in various venues and I think it will depend on the group, the size of the group, who's included, how inclusive it can be, what results you want, and I think what we learned from NETmundial, if we learned anything -- and I wasn't there but I've read a lot of stuff -- was it did actually have four lines of speakers and every -- they had to take their turn and they to had listen to one another. And I think that's actually a very useful lesson for all of us, that in fact we're all in separate but equal lines and we all have to listen to one another. Thanks.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Holly. Steve? No?

Okay. Olga Madruga-Forti?

OLGA MADRUGA-FORTI: Thank you.   And the perfect pronunciation of the Madruga-Forti.
Thanks.

Actually, I share with Holly wanting to look at that question from a
slightly different perspective, and with this group and its level of
understanding of what happened at NETmundial, et cetera, I want to
kind of move past what we already know, all of us, the enormous
success that NETmundial was and take you to a slightly more granular
level about what the -- what we did at NETmundial, what it means in
terms of how ICT and telecoms policy is decided globally.

So I think that ICANN led and participated in what ended up being a very
historic moment, and now we need to think about where we go from
there.

What NETmundial means is that you can take a major decision and
major problem on a global scale, and instead of waiting for the
developing world to follow the developed world in how to deal with the
problem, instead of, for example, following the typical format at the ITU
on how something like this would be answered, where the developed
world would get together, formulate a decision, realize that they are on
polar opposites of an issue, and then each wait to influence, say, Latin
America and Africa in their votes to sway in one direction or the other.

NETmundial turned everything upside down. NETmundial took a global problem and had the developing world leading towards a decision.

I think we need to understand the historic role that we played, all of us here at ICANN, in being a part of such a way of deciding something on a global scale and think about where we go from here. What is our role in the future, having accomplished something of that largesse.

How do we capitalize on that within our space in the ecosystem but to carry it forward in a continuing significant way.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Olga.

Tijani Ben Jemaa.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. I agree with you that NETmundial was a great success. I was there and it was really a great success.

But NETmundial didn't decide. It wasn't to decide. This is the difference. It was more to give an opinion, to have a global opinion, and this is very good. But NETmundial don't decide.

So it is not a way to decide; it was a way to consult and to have an opinion.

People say that it was really innovative to have four rows -- four rows for all of the stakeholders to speak equally. The difference between our open mic here in the open forum and there is that the community was split in stakeholders. That's all.

Here also, everyone can stand up, take the mic, and speak. There is no difference between one stakeholder and another.

So I think that for the form, at least, the procedure, we have also an open procedure here, but it doesn't mean that I don't agree that NETmundial was a great success. Thank you.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Tijani. And be careful with your double negatives, when they get translated. "I do agree that there wasn't any reason why NETmundial was not a good success," or something to that extent, makes it a bit difficult when you interpret it.

Over to Evan Leibovitch.

EVAN LEIBOVITCH: Thanks a lot. I guess I wanted to expand a little bit on what Holly and Olga were saying, having been involved in the original question, so I'll defend it a little.

Specifically, there's a couple of elements of NETmundial that I was hoping to sort of flesh out in terms of what ICANN can learn from them in terms of what they brought to the ability to do decision-making that was more inclusive, I would say, in some ways.

For instance, the use, as Tijani said, of having multiple lineups, where you had the different constituencies, silos, whatever you'd want to call them, but you made sure that you got to hear from each of them. And for instance, at the public forum, it's just, you know, whoever is most brash and wants to stand up, whereas in the way things were done in

NETmundial, you had a balance that was done between the various groups.

And the other thing that struck me as most innovative was the use of the remote hubs. That alongside the lineups, you would have, you know, this -- this office or this classroom or this club or whatever somewhere halfway around the world where people were up in the middle of the night to be able to contribute. You saw them, they saw you. So I'm wondering what there is to learn.

For instance, how can this possibly affect the ability to have more effective meetings? When -- and to have meetings where you can literally -- rather than just say, "Well, here's the Adobe Connect," which is, shall we say, not the most optimal way to remotely participate, and have these kinds of remote hubs that I found to be extremely effective at NETmundial.

What can ICANN learn from them. Has there been a consideration of this.

And also -- and this has been mentioned to me multiple times -- was the different role of governments in NETmundial, as opposed to the way they were in the GAC here.

In NETmundial, you got to hear, for better or worse, different people in the government, that may have been uncomfortable standing up at the mic. Clearly a lot were uncomfortable. But the entire room got to hear what they were thinking, unfiltered, you know, very directly, and people had a chance to deal with that, and it almost seemed like a bit of a comeuppance that you had government representatives that were

standing in line along with the technical and civil society and business and other constituents, almost as equals. In that way, it seemed almost surreal compared to the experience here.

So I guess my question to the board members and others in the community: Are there things that can be learned from that without having some kind of massive shift in the way things are done? Are there things that can be learned from that that can make ICANN more effective in the way it learns from the -- from the global community and as well from its own.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Evan. We have a queue and apparently George Sadowsky is next. And George is looking up. Was it you? Oh. That's the details I'm receiving from your chair, so --

STEVE CROCKER: Yeah. George --

GEORGE SADOWSKY: Oh, I see.

STEVE CROCKER: -- make the point that you were making on the side here.

GEORGE SADOWSKY: Thank you. Yeah. Now, I understand.

Well, I'm interested in knowing some of the reflections on how the ALAC -- how effective is the process by which the ALAC and the various -- its various constituent parts enter into the policy decisions of ICANN.

Do you feel like you're part of the process? Do you feel that there are ways in which you could be a larger part, commenting on -- suggesting ideas for -- to the ICANN -- to ICANN as an organization as well as to the board?

You're all here and I've talked to some of you individually, but is there a common sense of how things are working?

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STEVE CROCKER: Yeah, you can do that.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Okay. Sorry for the radio silence. It's just I couldn't hear the question because there's a crazy echo here, and so I've been told now in two different languages, French on my right ear and English on the left ear, what the question was.

Can we bank this to the second part of our discussion? Because we're still on the NETmundial and then we'll bank this for -- in about 10 minutes' time also.

We had Sebastien and Ray and then a -- someone very far away. If you can introduce yourself because I can't see you, but -- well, I can see your card, but Sebastien Bachollet.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Hello. Yes. --- interpretation --- the question around NETmundial is a very important question -- NETmundial is a very important issue. I -- the people that did put together -- no, no -- meeting, many of them were ICANN staff, so it is clear that it was a way of testing a few things. But while I believe -- what can we learn? What can we learn from it? The hubs? What I think is that you -- you consider those hubs are going to be used at ICANN, and many at-large structures are the place where we're going to use those hubs.

I know that the ISOC Cameroon chapter in Cameroon, they are putting together a hub that is going to work, and we're implementing at ICANN in a very important time with the IANA transition and the role of the American government regarding the IANA function and all those other issues regarding accountability for ICANN.

So the second point regarding the lines, the queuing up at NETmundial, it was very, very useful and everybody was able to speak at the same level and to take the floor, and the governments -- the governments had to, in fact, yes, wait their turn.

I don't think you only have four groups at ICANN. I don't see it that way. I do believe that at ICANN, we are not -- there's no civil societies. We have the users. Many users. There's no civil society at ICANN.

Some people want us to believe there is civil society at ICANN. This is an issue with Internet governance. We need something around civil society; but at ICANN, I don't think it is a good idea to use those terms "civil society" at ICANN.

So how do -- can we work it out? Six mics? Seven mics? Full equality? It is very complex. It is more complex than that. It is important that everybody can take the floor and speak. Make sure that everybody takes the floor and expresses themselves. Maybe some people at the board level might not be happy with that.

I do speak French because the language barriers have to be broken. We are tired of the Anglo-Saxon cultural domination. You need to use those tools. You need to use and listen to other languages. We have three languages at ALAC: French, Spanish, English. Thank you very much.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: After saying this, when I speak French, I just feel -- when I speak English, I feel guilty. You just troubled me very much.

(In French:) I should start speaking French.

(In English:) I will speak English. It is easier.

Ray Plzak.

RAY PLZAK: Thank you, Olivier.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: In French, please.

RAY PLZAK: Words are very choice, and I won't do it in mixed company.

That was directly to Fadi because he told me to speak French.

Back to Evan's question about how ICANN can be made more effective, one of the things to always consider is the fact, is that the whole is only as strong as its weakest part. The question is: How can we make ICANN more effective? Really, it is how can we make the parts of ICANN more effective. And in particular, I'm talking about the policy development forums and so -- the fact that the way they do exist or don't exist.

And we have three policy development forums. We have the GNSO which does not, for example, meet in a plenary fashion. We have the ccNSO which similarly -- really doesn't meet in a plenary policy development forum fashion. And then you have the ASO with its five policy development forums, one for each region which do meet in plenary fashion.

The idea of improving ICANN is to improve and make more effective those policy development forums.

So the question would become one of how would the At-Large participate in those policy development forums in the most effective manner?

And so does it make sense to divide the At-Large up so it has to go chase down every single GNSO working group or does it make sense, for example, for them to engage in a plenary discussion inside the GNSO

where then the effectiveness of the drawing of the queues of different styles would make sense because you could have one aligned for the At-Large. You could have several aligned for the various stakeholder groups at GNSO, et cetera, et cetera.

And you could do similar things in other places. So -- and that's just one thought.

So I think that if we're going to make ICANN more effective -- and one of ICANN's primary missions is the development of policy for the coordination and technical management of the unique identifiers, and that is our fundamental job. And if we can't do that effectively -- and in some places we're not -- then we are failing. Thanks.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Ray. I don't think we have an immediate answer for you for this. But it is true that At-Large members are taking part in GNSO working groups. We have -- that's one of the great things these days.

RAY PLZAK: You missed my point. You have to split the ALAC up to go to all these different places. I don't want to get into an argument about it.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: I know. When we take part in those working groups, we are somehow split because it's double the amount of work having to both follow the At-Large work and also be in the GNSO working groups.

RAY PLZAK: And then you can explain about burnout.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: It's funny because that's one of the topics which we dealt with within our thematic working groups, and we will be going on to that in a moment. Yes, we do take part in the GNSO working groups. I don't think we have an immediate answer for you regarding this.

RAY PLZAK: I wasn't looking for an immediate answer. That was food for thought.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: It is certainly something we are working on. Holly?

HOLLY RAICHE: Could I suggest what we did yesterday and what we have done the time before and the time before that, we have an issue or two issues that are particularly important in cross-constituency. We have what's called a multistakeholder forum, and that includes people from the working group, whether it is GNSO, whatever constituency. It's ALAC. We have everybody in the room, and we're all talking. So, in fact, we're actually doing that right now.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Ray is aware. He is checking remotely quite -- I do notice you.

So, Evan, and then we have to go back to our queue and then move on to the next topic. So, Evan Leibovitch. Then I have Freddy Linares-Torres, Natalia Encisco, and Ram. Then we will take the next thing.

Or do you need to leave right now? It is right now, okay?

Let's have Dev, and Steve will take your question, Ram. Thank you.

Dev?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thank you. Dev Anand Teelucksingh speaking. I think one of the lessons on NETmundial -- I mean, I wasn't there. I did participate remotely when I had the time. I was struck by how accessible it was.

I think that's really one of the big challenges ICANN has with its various silos and the fact that a lot of the work of the ICANN and the policy work isn't really accessible to the At-Large because, you know, you hear things like, okay, an issues report for the IRTP Part D has been released. That's wonderful. Great acronyms.

What does that impact -- what does that mean to the end user? I think a lot of the key challenges is that -- a lot of the policy work has to be made more accessible to break it down to what is the impact of this policy to people? That's probably one thing.

And in terms of accessibility, having language versions for the diverse At-Large community would also help so it is not -- it comes up as an afterthought sometimes, I feel, after it's been released one month later.

And going back to what Evan said about the four lines, I think what it did show to me was that with governments lining up, you got to see the government diversity of opinion rather than it coming channeled through a silo, I thought.

And I think I'll stop there.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Dev.

Now, looking back in the queue, I made a mistake earlier. It is Johnny Laureano is the next person.

Johnny, I'm sorry. You have been very quiet.

Evan, you can't just jump in the queue.

JOHNNY LAUREANO: This is Johnny Laureano, and I will be speaking in Spanish.

Johnny Laureano speaking. I would like to appreciate the board's opportunity for this direct interaction, and I want to greet the more than 150 ALSs here today. No doubt, the fact that we have more than 150 end user representing organizations is a clear success. That's why each and every one of you should be recognized.

In terms of the thematic group meetings or sessions that took place in these days, there are two topics that I believe should be considered in this meeting. They have to do with transparency. Maybe -- not maybe, I am sure that the ALSs do not have an executive or leading or steering

role. But surely they should do some kind of oversight or they should have some kind of oversight role for the sake of transparency.

I clearly understood Fadi Chehade's words regarding the significance of transparency or value-based transparency. So it is up to us, of course, to work together with the board so as to promote these within the entire ICANN organization, not only in the United based -- United States-based office but in the offices worldwide.

And that is important because there are projects to globalize ICANN. But that has to go hand in hand with higher ALS participation, and we have a responsibility there. And I believe that no ALS can say no to performing this role.

So when we speak about ICANN transparency, we speak about not only about the ALSs themselves, we speak about oversight or a responsibility to supervise ccTLDs as well and other parts that make up ICANN as a whole.

We could say when speaking about people belonging to ICANN that they are ICANNers or something like that. But we are part of a structure -- there is a structure that is clearly seen every time ICANN is described.

I would also like to say that it's very important to have specialized ALS participation. In prior comments, people have spoken about ALS participation. And, of course, in NETmundial, there were four lines of speakers because up until then, it was considered that the multistakeholder model was made up of three or four groups: Governments, civil society, and the business community. So there were

three sectors. But somebody included another sector for the academia, and the academia made its voice heard. Very accurately.

So NETmundial was a new milestone, as Ms. Olga Madruga-Forti very well said, because it laid out a new map to configure multistakeholder engagement and the civil society identifies itself as part of the civil society, the academia, and the technical community and, of course, the Internet user community.

We are all working in the interest of the Internet user.

So, in that regard, I would like to ask ICANN board -- the ICANN board to at least start making an initial effort in order to promote, to drive these new representations (indiscernible.) That would lead to great transparency because, clearly, we all want to be part of some kind of governance, government, steering group. We all represent interests.

Of course, we have the civil society, the end user, the technical community, the business community and their interests. So ICANN has devoted a lot of effort, a lot of sacrifice in order to implement or to have this declaration or statement. That is my comment. Thank you.

[Applause]

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Johnny Laureano.

Any feedback?

I see Pastor Peters wishes to -- Is this in direct response to this or opportunity for the queue? Okay. Right. So next in the queue is Natalia

Enciso. I'm closing the queue because we have another topic afterwards, and we only have 15 minutes left.

Natalia Enciso. Fatima. I'm sorry. I'm really lost at the moment. Go ahead.

FATIMA CAMBRONERO: Fatima Cambronero, ALAC member. I will use the interpretation. I will be speaking in Spanish as well. Fatima Cambronero speaking. In addition to the lessons learned from NETmundial mentioned by prior speakers, in my point of view, another learning outcome is that NETmundial was like an ICANN public forum but on a permanent basis, a permanent ICANN public forum.

We felt as if the board was listening to us all the time. In this case, listening to our At-Large community. In our case, we have only one hour a week to make ourselves heard by the board and for us to listen to the board as well, and we do it in a silo that is only within our community. Then we have a couple more hours in the public forum, but we all fight to see who can grab the microphone. We have to stick to an agenda that not necessarily includes all the topics of interests to the At-Large community.

So I believe that's something important to take into consideration, that is, to increase time allocated to listening to each other, to one another because this meeting clearly showed that we can listen to one another in an orderly fashion and have these dialogues.

I think that is something worth considering. And I don't want to be rude. Of course, I will thank you for this space, for this opportunity. But

I want more to continue listening to one another. We have -- we can work at home, remotely, but this is our opportunity to have a face-to-face discussion to raise points for clarification about prior work. Thank you.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Fatima. Next in the queue is Adam Peake.

ADAM PEAKE: Good morning, everyone. Thank you. Adam Peake speaking. A couple quick comments, as I was at NETmundial. I think the first that has been mentioned a few times was the notion of lining up at mics. And it was extremely effective and interesting to watch.

In the context of ICANN, I think it is important to understand that people were responding to a document that was based on their own contributions and native comments. So that's a somewhat different format for what we'd see here. But it was obviously particularly attractive to governments. So if there is something to capture, then it would be that. But I have no suggestions how to do it. But that was the formula, and you do have to remember that it was a different format with that response-to-document thing.

About remote hubs -- and I think Evan is exactly right to pick up on this, is that -- and drawing the connection to ALS and At-Large generally, I think if we go back to a contribution that was made by the high-level panel -- and by that I mean the one that was the President of Estonia leading -- they made a contribution to NETmundial which recommended that Internet governance was really based at the local level and should

begin at that level. And they spoke about the development of national and regional structures, which would be relevant to ALSs but somewhat more coalesced into a national body.

And this actually found its way into the NETmundial document, so we did listen. And you find that there is a recommendation there that Internet governance really does begin at home. It begins at the national level. This is where the resources are. This is where financing is. This is where governments take their first notice. So if there were to be a lesson in some way, it would be to look to how to strengthen national level participation which may mean a coalescing and a bringing together of At-Large structures and other interests. We have fellows. We have GNSO participants from countries. So bringing together, if you'd like -- I'm very hesitant to use this, but sort of the ICANN chapter model without using the word -- sorry, the ISOC chapter model without using that word "chapter." I think that's branded elsewhere. But looking towards national input may be particularly helpful and something we could pick up on. Thanks.

Thank you very much, Adam. Next is Roberto Gaetano and then we've got Pastor Peters.

Roberto? I can't see at the back.

And Mike Silber.

ROBERTO GAETANO: Thank you. This is just a quick comment following Ray's question. I think that for the GNSO, after the review of the GNSO that took place a few years ago, in fact, the place where policy is made is the working

groups.   So I think that it is essential that the participation is concentrating in the working groups.

The council is -- they are only to monitor the process. So I think that the way to go is to have more than one ALAC people or people from the At-Large structures participating in the working groups. Thank you.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Roberto. Next we have Pastor Peters and then Mike Silber.

>>   (Speaker off microphone.)

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: You want to go on the second question? I think they're kind of mixed together now, so you may proceed.

PASTOR PETERS: Pastor Peters, president, Nurses Across the Borders from Nigeria and I'm involved in AFRALO. First, I want to say a big thank you to the Board and to the ALAC leaders for being a part of the ATLAS conference because it has further empowered and enlightened my interest and involvement with the ICANN process, especially with the issues and topics that were treated.

In that regard, what I want us to also note is that if ICANN is to do so well, ICANN has a lot of visibility in developing countries where I come from in Africa. And in doing this, there is a need for ICANN to supported

the At-Large structures by way of making provisions for them to organize activities that will further promote ICANN's programs in these areas and if also continue with this kind of conference like the ATLAS conference has brought about the more than 150 At-Large structures. Because this is the second ATLAS conference, and the last one was about five years ago. So the question to the board would be, how regular would this kind of program be in -- you know, viewed against the resources recorded. And going further, there is just no way ICANN can also achieve this purpose without taking cognizance in the way and manner countries who are hosting these events treats participants.

Now, if you look at the whole majority of At-Large structure representatives from Africa are not here because they have Visa problems. And so why? Because the embassies in this country has refused them Visa. So if I speak as somebody who has been actively involved in series of programs organized by the U.N. as a member of the collaborative NGO of the United Nations, there was a period America (indiscernible) with participation from Africa. It was protested. It is very clear that if America knows there were (indiscernible) and it was not going to respect the U.N.'s invitation to members that are coming to America to attend U.N. events then such events be taken away from America to other countries that are more friendly. So if Britain or other countries like Britain who want to treat participants that are recognized and accredited by (indiscernible) in such manner that it is not compulsory to come to these countries because the economic -- the economic value that this program has brought to Britain's economy is huge. So I want us to take that into cognizance.

And lastly, I want to say that as much as we want to be involved with the ICANN process, I am not a technocrat, I am in the IT world. I am just an end user. I want to appeal to the ICANN structures is that there are so many letters, so many emails come from different structures within ICANN so we sometimes -- we're very confusing to some who are not experts in this field. So if messages could be structured that they would at least come (indiscernible) our interests and benefit AFRALO so we don't get mixed and lost in the process, that would do us a lot of good. Thank you.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Pastor Peters. Next we have Mike Silber and then Fadi Chehade, and we'll probably be reaching the end of our session. I'll just summarize on a few things. So Mike Silber.

MIKE SILBER: Thank you. Two quick interventions. Firstly, to Adam's point, I think it's an interesting observation. I would encourage, though, that you don't forget the country code top-level domain operation in your own country. And I found that a rather interesting omission, given that that is pretty much as local as you can get.

Secondly, as an African and from a developing country, my comment to the last intervention is that it's really not up to this board to set the schedule for the At-Large structures for the ALAC, for ATLAS and other events. It's your responsibility to organize and if you need assistance, then come to us and tell us what you need and we can negotiate the appropriate assistance, financial or otherwise. We can discuss the

schedule. But really this is not a top-down approach. And I do get a little offended -- and I do apologize, this is not directed at the previous speaker -- but often people are complaining, it's got to be bottom-up, it's got to be bottom-up, and then they come to the board and they say when are you going to organize this for us. The answer is, you need to organize it for yourself, and if there's a financial implication, then ICANN, through its budgeting process, has a mechanism to deal with access to funding for events and activities. So please, take the bottom-up model seriously when it comes to organizing yourselves, as well.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Mike. I guess that's what At-Large does, but it's the funding part which has been lacking so far. We have still Fadi Chehade and then we'll probably have to just summarize on a couple of points, which I think we did manage to touch on. But Fadi, you have the floor.

FADI CHEHADE: Thank you, Olivier. It's wonderful to be here. Good morning to all of you. I just wanted to second what Sebastien, my colleague, said. We have learned a lot at NETmundial on the video, two-way video, and its value and on Thursday we will have 17 locations around the world for the first time at an ICANN meeting on two-way connected into the public sessions. And thank you, ALAC, because I know you have been quite engaged in setting these up. So we'll see how that experiment goes at ICANN, and I hope we can continue learning from our experiences in other places, as well.

I am very keen to just ask something about the second question because this is a unique moment, you're all here for ATLAS II when I think is amazing. So I'm going to ask a very important question. Yesterday at the high level meeting I said that we need to put the public back at the center of ICANN. We need interests out, people in. It doesn't mean we don't have interests. Of course everyone comes with their interests. But we need to recenter ourselves around the user, at the end of the day. You are the user. So my question to you is, in very specific terms -- and we won't get the answer today, but I'm asking, Olivia, that we get this answer from you in a structured way -- what can we do in the short term, medium term, long term, so that we can leverage our 160 At-Large structures to put the user back at the center of ICANN.

Now, don't only tell us what we can do because we're one. Tell us what you will do and tell us what you'd like from us. This is not a short-term project. But if in the next couple of months we can get very specific answers about this, I think it would serve us all very well. This is a great treasure we have, these 160 At-Large structures. Frankly, I'm tired of hearing from other organizations oh, we have this many, we have that many. We have 160 At-Large structures. What are we doing with them? How can we help you and how can you help us put the user back at the heart of what we do at ICANN?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much, Fadi. And I know there was another hand up right behind but the -- the gentleman next to Atuntay (phonetic). Not

for the picture. You had put your hand up and I wanted -- since you are one of the not usual faces in At-Large, please, you have the floor.

>>   --- honored today to be among you. And I understood a lot of new things today regarding GNSOs, At-Large, and all those generic names. But we have a lot to learn and my first preoccupation will be, once I am back in my country, to work on the local level in Senegal, my country. You know Senegal is a member of the GAC and participates a lot at the GAC meeting, but we had -- my predecessor who talked earlier from Africa, I think as of today Africa must do a lot with the IANA transition. We can have a lot of newcomers. This is a transition time. This is going to be an important time to do more in Africa. And this is what I am going to do when I go back to Senegal. And like I say, Africa still needs, at the local level, to get some help, but that the international communications, the NETmundial meetings are not sufficient. And then do not go back to the local level. Those countries are booming at the Internet level, IP level.

You have to realize that in Africa, in our countries, some 100% of the population might be connected to mobile phones, not computers, mobile phones. So we can do a lot with that. Governments do not exactly know what's at stake. They have to be informed about it. And what I want to do when I go back is to use all the information I got here and spread them at the local level. We can do a lot. Even if we do not have enough means, we have to explain the situation. We do have some issues with traveling very often. It's sometimes very difficult to travel out of our countries, and that's what we're going to do in Africa.

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We're going to have to be motivated at the local level and the international community, small countries like Senegal, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, very small countries where we have to put together some meetings at the subregional level. At the regional level we can do something, we can have some meetings going on, so that we do create a community.

FADI CHEHADE: You're absolutely right. You have to -- to work at the local level, at the regional level. If we can organize something at the national level, multistakeholders with all the national representative, we're going to understand how to participate at the regional and international level. But as long as we come here and try to understand the system, which is very hard to understand at the national level, this is going to be an issue. That's why you're going to have to do much at the national level. At Lebanon we're going to have to create a system, a national system in Lebanon for Internet governance. This is a very good example, and I hope that many countries, in Africa especially, those countries are ready in Africa and we have to follow the example. And it's going to be a great help at international level. I wish you the best of luck in those areas, structures can really be helpful.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: We are running out of time and I see so many people wanting to add. Maybe next time we'll need a two-hour meeting with the board because it looks as though there's a lot more to talk about. I know that Bruce wanted to probably say something and also Siva wanted to be in the queue, Erick -- Erick Iriarte as well. So that's a lot more people. Let's try

to put this -- maybe we can follow-up by email afterwards if there are further questions or opportunities for sharing information.

Two more things that I just wanted to announce before we close off. First, these issues will actually be addressed on two documents that the board is going to receive on Thursday. There's a statement on the NETmundial on the follow-up to NETmundial, but the topics at NETmundial, I don't have the title of the statement yet because it is being drafted as we speak. There was a plenary session during At-Large -- during the At-Large summit on Saturday that touched on this and there will be support for the process of the NETmundial. But with some potential improvements that will be suggested as well or maybe potential roadmaps and so on. As I said, it's currently being still put together in a truly bottom-up fashion.

The second thing is the report from the At-Large summit that will include the reports from the thematic working groups. I will just tell you the five topics of the working groups. They met on Saturday afternoon and on Sunday, all of Sunday, nine hours face-to-face to discuss the topic and to reach consensus on the issues. The first one was the future of multistakeholderism. The next one was the globalization of ICANN. And then we had one on the global Internet, the user perspective. One on ICANN transparency and accountability. And finally, one on At-Large community engagement in ICANN. So you will see we've touched -- many of them actually overlap each other, but that's because people could only be in one of the working groups, so it was interesting to see how some of the different working groups overlapped each other and reached pretty similar conclusions of -- had a quick look at the recommendations. So those are still being drafted as we speak as well,

but all of the discussions have taken place and they have been very, very productive indeed. So we look forward to transmitting this over to the board later on this week.

Steve?

STEVE CROCKER: Thank you, Olivier. Excuse me. As I said, at the -- as I said at the opening, we're very much looking forward to receiving the reports from these thematic groups. I was just listening carefully to the list of topics and mentally making a note that I was going to have to discipline myself not to be reading that report actively while I'm trying to chair the board meeting because it would be a lot more interesting perhaps than the --

[Laughter]

[Applause]

I was also thinking about the topic that was raised about needing more time. It's very hard to -- to take that idea and just do it because as we say in a lot of circles, it doesn't scale. We have a serious challenge of how do we cover many, many topics and with -- with more and more people and it's -- we need to find the mechanisms to get ideas circulated and get the proper amount of attention without only having everybody in one room and that just sort of doesn't match the size of the problems that we have.

There's a lot more that we could have been talking about, and I think we just need to have this as a continuing conversation. So this is -- this is, as I say, very heart-warming and stimulating, but we need to find a way

to continue it and dig further into this. On behalf of the board, let me thank you all. Once upon a time there was some discussion about whether there was a disadvantage of meeting with us first thing in the morning, but I don't remember what the logic of that was because I can tell you that the day gets longer and longer for us. What was that logic?

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: I'm not quite sure, Steve. In fact, we actually met before already with other people before we came here, so this is kind of midday already for us.

[Laughter]

STEVE CROCKER: All right. One of the -- one of the most peculiarly enjoyable moments for me during this very long ICANN week, it's sort of like the old international geophysical year that lasted 18 months, is the so-called skillet session where the ALAC executive council, is that right? The team invites various people to sit and field questions. So I get invited regularly, and we have an appointment Friday morning. And I look forward to it actually. It's very pointed and very direct, but it is actually substantive and very positive. So I mention it because don't be bashful about forwarding whatever specific topics that you want to really pound on through Olivier and through your leaders, and I will look forward to a very bracing experience --

[Laughter]

-- this coming Friday. Thank you all.

OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Steve. And one more thing before we have this great applause, because we have a lot of people here, we have a lot of newcomers. This is not the last time you can speak to the board. There is a public forum taking place on Thursday afternoon, and I therefore invite you all to queue up at the microphone. I don't know if there were be four microphones on that occasion, but at least queue up at one of the spare microphones in the room and also ask any further questions that you may have or making comments on the topics which will be discussed. And I'm not quite sure what the format will be this time or whether it will be arranged per topic, but please, please contribute. You are here to -- to bring your input to the ICANN processes and ICANN is here to listen to you. So thanks, everybody, and this is now adjourned. Well done. Thanks, Steve.

[Applause]

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]