
TERRI AGNEW: I understand we're ready to begin, so we'll go ahead and begin at this time. One moment, please, while we begin the recording.

Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. Welcome to the LACRALO monthly meeting, taking place on Monday, the 16th of May, 2016, at 23:00 UTC.

On the call today, we have Christele Vaval, Azael Fernández, Martin Silva, Marcelo Telez, Enmanuel Alcantara, Carlos Aguirre, Anahí, Marcelo Telez, Ricardo Holmquist, Hamzah Haji, Harold Arcos, Humberto Carrasco, Sergio Salinas Porto, John Forman, Adrian Carballo, Maritza Aguero, Alberto Soto, Aida Noblia, Alan Greenberg, Bartlett Morgan, Dev Anand Teelucksingh, Nikenley Severe, and Milo Paraison.

We have listed apologies from Vanda Scartezini, Gilberto Lara, Antonio Medina Gómez, and José Salgueiro.

From staff, we have Heidi Ullrich, Silvia Vivanco, and myself, Terri Agnew.

Our Spanish interpreters today are Veronica and Sabrina. Our Portuguese interpreter today is Bettina, and our French interpreters today are Isabelle and Camila.

I would like to remind all participants to please state your name before speaking for transcription purposes, and also to allow our interpreters to identify you on other language channels.

Thank you very much. I'll turn it back over to you, Humberto.

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.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Go ahead, Maritza, and thank you very much. I'm sorry for this.

MARITZA AGUERO: So let's continue with the agenda. The first presentation will be done by Martin. He will speak about the different activities held in Morocco. And then we will have the presentation on IPv6 in Latin America and the Caribbean. This presentation will be done by Azael Fernández, and he is also in charge, responsible for Emerging Technologies Lab. He's also responsible and works for LACNIC. Then we will have an update of the Outreach and Engagement Working Groups and the Technology Taskforce. This will be done by Dev Anand Teelucksingh. Then we will have the update on the MOU and LACNIC. And then we will have our speakers, the candidates, Marcelo Telez and Alberto Soto. And then we will have our candidate for the NomCom, José Ovidio Salgueiro. They will introduce themselves and will answer questions to the community.

According to the agenda and the rules of participation, we will follow those rules posted on the wiki.

Humberto, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Maritza, for reading the agenda. We adopt the agenda. So now we will continue with item number 4 on the agenda. This is a report about the working group, the NPOC Working Group, about the main activities in Marrakesh.

So Martin Silva, the Secretariat, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

MARTIN SILVA:

Hello, everyone. Hope you can hear me. Please let me know if you can hear me okay. Before getting into the agenda, I don't know if you know what NPOC is. I'm not going to translate the acronyms, but this is a constituency that has to do with non-profit organizations. This is a constituency which is within the non-commercial parties. I have been working there for several years now. Today we have over 30 NGOs. Not long ago, we have an update on the amount of organizations. And we confirmed that there are many NGOs. We have very new members. This list has been already updated.

Since I don't know what you know about this, I can tell you that the NPOC specifically deals with operational issues. This is devoted to organizations and not individual users. That's why I am speaking on behalf of [Ageia Densi]. That is an organization. I'm also speaking as a member of this committee.

Today in the NPOC Working Group, we deal with policies. We have been working on that. We also worked in Marrakesh with separate activities. We have the different procedures on new gTLDs and the review of protection mechanisms. This is the rights protection mechanisms that we have been working with, in terms of the new gTLD round. And this will be one of the following steps in our work in the future. And also the dispute resolution system. This is when it comes to new gTLDs.

Then we have procedures for names and numbers. And in that sense, NPOC has a special interest. And this is not aligned with commercial

sectors, nor with individual users. So NGOs also have a very specific interest when it comes to domain names and Internet, but they do not have sometimes commercial interests. That's why the trademark issues do not apply to the NGOs. But on the other hand, we have to take into account that we have a civil society.

So we might consider, for example, we might take into account WHOIS issues and, for example, names in relation to the WHOIS and the relationship between a name and a trademark, for example and if there is any commercial interest in between. And if that is the case, there are certain names that we want to protect, we want to take care of.

And our organizations are working for this, but the NGOs working, for example... I'm aware, in fact, on data privacy. But we're working on interests that are common to all the NGOs. For example, we have NGOs that are devoted to the environment, some others that are devoted to the consumers. So they share the same concerns.

About a year ago, there was a problem, an issue, with a domain name. And the NGOs were somehow being pursued because they had certain domain names, and those domain names were protected. So they were not able to use, for example, certain domain names that were translated as trademarks.

And within ICANN, there is a group that deals with all these issues. Of course, we still keep on working on many other working groups. For example, the Policy and Implementation Working Group, the Data and Matrix Working Group, the different improvement implementation working groups, policy working groups, or policy development working

groups. We also work with accreditation issues. And, of course, we worked on the CWG on the IANA transition, and we are also working on the working parties. Of course, I know that you are quite familiar with many of them.

The idea is to increase our participation, to increase our work. The idea is to have more volunteers in our group for you to participate. That's why we are implementing a new mentoring program within the NPOC, and we will be using or having the more experienced members to mentor and help new members, for them to understand these issues and these topics that have to do with policy development.

We know that this is very expensive for the NGOs, especially when it comes to Internet issues. There are certain organizations which are very specific, where we're very interested in these issues and we want to work with them. For example, when it comes to NGOs, you know the environment is very recurrent topic when it comes to these NGOs. But, of course, we are also implementing different systems, such as outreach and mentoring programs, to help our organizations to participate. We are also working on fraud protection or the WHOIS or DNS management as well, because all our organizations have a specific interest in all these topics.

So based on that, and as I said before, we have mentoring programs. We have stewardship programs. We created an alliance with a program. We have been creating several webinars. We have different [hats] around the world to participate. We also created a regional pool to see the penetration and the use of DNS – that is to say, how people use DNS

– so that we, within NPOC, so that we can have a better understanding of the use of the DNS.

So within Pathfinder, which is our program, we will have a new webinar in June. There will be a specific call on June the 27th, at 10:00 AM. We will have a special call so that we can think about NGOs and the use of Internet, and so on. The idea is to take NPOC to [real] organizations and to increase participation. We know that we have great participation when it comes to policy development, but we still need further participation on other topics. So we are happy with our work. We have improved quite a lot. But we have a long way to go to provide and the NGOs all the necessary information and the opportunities that requires.

So now I give the floor to you. If you have any question or comment, I'm open to receive those questions and comments.

MARITZA AGUERO:

Thank you very much, Martin. Is there any question or any comment? If that is the case, please raise your hand or type a question on the chat.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:

Sorry, Maritza, I was on mute. I see certain hands on the Adobe Connect, Enmanuel Alcantara and then Alberto Soto. So now I will give the floor to Alberto Soto, and then I will speak. So Enmanuel first, and Alberto Soto then.

ENMANUEL ALCANTARA: Thank you very much. I am representing Dominican Republic, as I expressed that on the chatroom. So I would like, first of all, to thank you all for this opportunity to participate, and I am really very happy to be here. This is our first monthly teleconference.

Now, when it comes to the presentation made by Martin Silva, that caught my attention because the organization he represents, the NPOC, is interested in privacy rights when it comes to Internet users. So would it be possible for Martin Silva to further explain that issue, in terms of any concrete activity that you might be developing right now or that you're about to develop in the future? And I would like to know if tomorrow or during this week, because it is the [Internet Day] celebration, if you have any campaign or any activity or any interviews or something prepared, so that we can support. Thank you.

MARTIN SILVA: Thank you very much for your question. Well, what I said is that NPOC is concerned, in terms of privacy issues. But that is a main activity that belongs to the NCUC. We have operational interest when it comes to privacy rights, where that might be contrary to users. So we work with the NGOs, and we work with databases. And sometimes, when we did these, this resembles the management that is being done in a company. Because, for example, we use databases for e-mails, for collection, so we have to abide to the local regulations. So I highlighted that item just to make a difference between our organization and the others. We have a certain concern that this is not always with end users. This is a very interesting topic, and I would like to speak further about this, but I don't know if we have the time.

And when it comes to your second question, we are not having any specific activity during this week, but there are many NPOC members participating in many events. But, of course, you're more than welcome to participate and to debate this topic. We have a very good relationship with your association, and we have been working together for some time now.

So for the sake of time, I will stop here. And if there is any other questions, please let me know.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Before giving the floor to Alberto Soto, there is a question by Carlos Aguirre. And he asks, "How the ALS members can be part of the NPOC activities?"

MARTIN SILVA: Well, you can participate as an ALS member. If you are not an NGO or a non-governmental or non-for-profit organization, you can participate. Or you can participate in the non-commercial constituency. And in that case, you can be part of the NPOC. And with that, you are a member of the NPOC Working Group, and you can participate in all the activities and in all the processes. And as an individual, you can participate as observers, if you will. This is not something official, but of course we are open to participation, and we are open to receive comments and opinions. This is not a closed convention or a closed session.

And of course, now I'm going to post on the chat the NPOC web page so that you can check all the information and see the different actions and programs we are developing.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: So thank you very much. Alberto, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

ALBERTO SOTO: Hello, Martin. Thank you for your presentation. I have a quick question. You mentioned that there is an NGO with certain issues regarding domain name and a company. So in that case, what are the steps that you are taking for reaching a solution?

And the other thing I would like to mention is that you are having or holding an event, please let us know, if it is possible, two months before the event so that we can have that into our calendar.

MARTIN SILVA: Okay. This is, as you know, an ongoing process. So everything we do is new, and we trying to improve all of the aspects in our work. The idea is to, first of all, have better communication within ICANN. And, of course, this implies great effort on our part, because the idea is not to explain what NPOC is every time we have to publish or we have to post something.

Now, when it comes to the issues that an NGO may have with a company, for example in terms of domain names or certain disputes in that regard, well, you know, we have many of those issues because

there are domain names that are appearing with the names of the NGOs to collect funds. So we kind of give advice to them, to the NGOs. We only do policy development. But what we usually do is to create alliances with different organizations that devote to these issues.

We might say that we have informal partnership with organizations that are devoted to defending NGOs and civil interest and civil rights. So what we do in that case is we introduce the parties, and we put them in contact so that we can work together. We organize certain events on that respect, and we put them in touch. So our duty is to in fact to contribute, to help them. That would be an informal aid, an informal contribution, in order to keep a safe DNS environment within the NPOC.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Martin. I will now read Alejandro Pisanty's question, the last question, because it's the same question that I had. "What is your vision in relation to the LACRALO and the NPOC missions?"

MARTIN SILVA: Well, that is a very difficult question to answer, and I know that we can have different answers. The main difference that I find is that we, the NPOC, are making policy. We are a policy-development body. We work within, or we contribute to, the GNSO. And when it comes to LACRALO, as in any other At-Large organization, you represent the region, but you have an advisory role. And we have a policy-development role. I think that is the main difference between LACRALO and the GNSO. Of course, the NPOC has a very specific focus, which is the NGO.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Martin. Sorry for stopping you here, because we have many things to work with. But we need to move forward with our agenda. So once again, thank you very much for your presentation. And now let's proceed with item number 5. Let's see, Alejandro says that, "Martin's answer is not satisfactory," so he proposes to keep on working on that. And we will do that, depending on time.

Now we will continue with the presentation on IPv6, which will be done by Azael Fernández Alcántara. Azael, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

AZael FERNÁNDEZ ALCÁNTARA: Thank you, everyone. Thank you for having me on this call. So I am now going to speak about IPv6 progress in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the future challenges. So first of all, I'm going to give a brief introduction. My understanding is that you're not at the same level, in terms of technical knowledge. So I'm going to give a brief introduction of forecast and statistics, progress, the current scenario, challenges and impact, and then some future references.

So, first of all, let us start by the introduction. Many of the Internet resources, just as natural resources, are finite. So they are going to be depleted. They deplete, just as natural resources. And Internet resources, the depletion of these resources begins by the moment they are being used. And a case in point is IPv4 addresses. And the same will happen with IPv6 addresses. So in the case of IPv4 addresses, we used to have a certain number of interfaces allocated or assigned. So the

depletion becomes even more evidence or noticeable as these IPv4 addresses are being allocated or assigned. We are still mostly using IPv4 addresses. And in several regions, these IPv4 resources are clearly depleted, just as a natural resource – as water, for example – that may be become depleted.

So in terms of Internet addresses, as you can see on the slide, in the case of IPv4 addresses, we have decimal assignments or allocations. So we have four fields of IP addresses. And we can see an example of a domain name, Community.ICANN.org. So each of these names has an IP address behind. And we need to resort to that address in order to find or land on that Internet address. And here, we see the difference, in terms of the number of bits and a comparison. Here we have a comparative chart between IPv6 and IPv4. So we have 16 versus 4 bytes, and we have a more structured or hierarchical architecture. And we have trillions and trillions of IPv6 addresses that eventually will also become depleted with the passage of time.

Let me add that in terms of security and different security levels, what we call IPsec, this is not mandatory. And it could have been so when IPv6 addresses were first defined. This means that we need to be careful when implementing or deploying both IPv4 and IPv6, because there may be some issues on or at higher levels.

Okay, why IPv6? Well, this is an enabling protocol that will enable the continuity of growth and evolution on the Internet. It will make it possible to expand services and the use of devices. By means of the Internet of Things, we have devices, for example, at home that can be monitored via an IP address. And then we can also have data uploaded

on the cloud. And we have something called fog. So not all data will be on the cloud. We can have a fog layer or level, in terms of Internet services. And we do need some security mechanisms that are not in-built in our devices, but that need to be added further on.

Let us now focus on forecast and statistics. In terms of vehicles, in four years' time, there will be more than 10 million autonomous vehicles. And the automotive market is focusing on evolution, evolving, improving, and growing in terms of Internet connectivity.

In terms of a global level, on a global scale, in 2015 IPv6-capable devices were as follows. We had 34% of mobile devices; that is, 2.7 billion. This means almost 300 K devices in the Latin American region. However, in the year 2020, we will have 66% of mobile devices that'll be IPv6 capable, and then 92% of smartphones, among other devices. So in because of the depletion of IPv4 in Latin America, we started deploying IPv6. Here, we can see Internet traffic using IPv6 [inaudible] that has already reached 11%. And we may very well reach more than 25% by the end of this year.

Let me now share the latest news in the region, for instance, that Indotel has announced its successful integration to the IPv6 network this year. Then I do recommend this joint initiative of CAF and LACNIC. I do recommend your following-up on this initiative. And here, we see the IPv6 penetration rate in different countries within the region. These are the countries with the highest traffic level in Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, and Peru. Bolivia is on the verge of 20%, Brazil with 7.58%, Ecuador with almost 15%, and Peru a little bit above or over, at

22%. So they have deployed IPv6 to the very last mile or kilometer, so to speak. They have IPv6 support at home, and they are increasing traffic.

I am the moderator of the IPv6 Latin American Forum. This month, we held our annual meeting, our 14th annual meeting, on May 4th and May 5th. We held guest speakers, and we organized and held different meetings and activities.

In terms of challenges and impact, let me tell you that certain ISPs provide IPv6 connectivity globally and free of charge. Or at least that is what they used to do, because they have announced that they are no longer able to provide a tunnel connection that enables users to have access to IPv6. So they are bundling IPv6 and IPv4 resources. So what you need to do is to contact your ISP to solve or work out this issue.

In terms of challenges in the Latin American region, well, as I was saying, we have ISPs that do not offer this connectivity that will enable IPv6. And we need to reach every single end user. That is a big challenge. We need to have end users using this technology. Not all the end users are technology savvy or knowledgeable. So we do need to take this into account.

We need to implement IPv6, just as IPv4 was implemented or deployed. Also, we do need to engage in capacity building initiatives. For instance, LACNIC has launched several IPv6 capacity building sessions, beginning with an introductory level, and it has been quite successful.

Then let us focus on the impact of the IPv4 to IPv6 transition. Not all the applications identified the destination node by domain name. They still use the IP address. They are still tied to IPv4 resources. So we do need

an application in these cases. Also, and clearly, lack of training and capacity building is a big challenge to overcome.

Before bringing my presentation to a close, let me tell you that we do need to measure IPv6 deployment. We do need to monitor this, because IPv4 will no longer take us anywhere. It is almost depleted. And to sum up, this is LACNIC's IPv6 e-mail list. And I invite you all to join, to participate. Not all the questions need to be of a technical nature. Then you have a LACNIC IPv6 portal. There is an IPv6 Taskforce for Latin America and the Caribbean, with national committees or chapters. And you're also invited to join, to participate. This is my university's IPv6 web page online, and also the page of the laboratory where I work. This is our IPv6 online page. We are of course devoted to IPv6 training.

With that, I thank you all very much for your attention, and I now open the floor to questions and comments. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:

Somebody wants to make a question and did not say their name. I will allow only one question in the interest of time, because we have a very tight schedule.

Apologies, we are very short of time. We have a tight schedule. Thank you very much for this great presentation. We will circulate the presentation among our members and within the region. If you could please post your e-mail address in the chat part, that would be very much appreciated so that participants can contact you directly.

With that, I will give the floor to Dev Anand so that we can move on to item number 6 on our agenda. Dev, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thank you very much. I just want to give an update on the Outreach and Engagement Sub Committee. So the Outreach and Engagement Sub Committee develops strategies to reach out to new potential members of the At-Large community, which is outreach, and to engage new and existing members of the At-Large community, hence the term “engagement,” to continue to fulfill At-Large’s and ALAC’s role in ICANN activities.

So one of the work items that I should go to, just to give an update on the members in the working group, I just want to note that both Renata and Maritza have joined the working groups since Marrakesh, and welcome to them.

So next slide. So some of the ongoing work being done by the Outreach and Engagement is that some of them are to do with requirement for the Community Regional Outreach Pilot Program, or CROPP. The proposed CROPP FY17 requires an updated Outreach Strategic Plan for each RALO. And each RALO’s plan should explain its outreach goals and planned expectations so that any CROPP activities can be coordinated with the appropriate ICANN’s group of stakeholder engagement teams. And these plans must also be approved by the ICANN’s regional global stakeholder engagements. So this is important, not just for CROPP, but if any RALO wants to apply for CROPP in mid-July 2016, it’s important to

have approved plans in place by June 30, 2016, before proposals can be filed in time for mid-July 2016.

So this is a draft Outreach Strategy, and I emphasize the word “draft.” So just to read out what the draft Outreach Strategy is, is that, “The key focus will be to get organizations to become accredited At-Large Structures from the 12 out of the 33 countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region that do not have any ALSes.” And we have noted that on the LACRALO dashboard at the link under your presentation.

So the LACRALO members from the Outreach and Engagement Sub Committee will be maintaining an outreach calendar at the link in the presentation, to track possible ICT and IG events in those territories without ALSes, and also regional Internet governance events, where persons and/or possible ALSes from those ALSes are likely to attend. And this calendar will be used to identify possible events for CROPP proposals.

Furthermore, the LACRALO members of the Outreach and Engagement Sub Committee will survey possible individuals and/or organizations that will be At-Large candidates in those countries without ALSes. And we will also seek to consult with other stakeholders, like if there were GAC or ccNSO or Fellows in those territories without ALSes. Once a sufficient number of persons are identified, the attempts will be made to contact such individuals to invite them on several conference calls, to share them information about the DNS, what is ICANN, what is ICANN At-Large, so that such persons can join At-Large or at least participate in opportunities such as the Fellowship, the NextGen program, and applying for ICANN positions via the NomCom.

Also, as a pilot program for FY17, the ICANN LAC Strategy will fund two outreach face-to-face events in the LAC region – one in Latin America, one in the Caribbean – in countries without At-Large structures. So the LACRALO leadership, in coordination with the LAC Global Stakeholder Engagement, will use the Outreach and Engagement survey data to select which countries will have the face-to-face events. And there has also been additional ideas for the planning of such event on the LACRALO wiki, again at the link in the presentation.

So just to give some quick examples here, just some screenshots here. So this is a screenshot of the LACRALO dashboard, showing the total number of countries in the LAC region, how many countries have ALSes, and which countries do not have ALSes. This is a screenshot of the outreach events calendar. You can also subscribe to this calendar, so you can be notified of upcoming events if you wanted to participate remotely, for example. And this is an example of the spreadsheet. And the idea behind the spreadsheet, you have one tab for each of the countries. And we have assigned persons to look at different countries, and the idea will be that we ask them to... We've provided links for previous Internet Governance forum attendees, LACNIC participant attendee lists, and the Fellowship analysis spreadsheet that the Outreach and Engagement Sub Committee has done.

And just to give an idea of what the kind of details we're looking for, we're looking at [inaudible] and e-mail address, organization, social contacts, their website, their Twitter, their Facebook feed, or Google Plus or whatever, LinkedIn or whatever social contacts they are maintaining publicly on the web.

Some of the other work done by the Outreach and Engagement was submitted a proposal to the Finance and Budget Sub Committee for access by RALOs for funding of local engagement activities. And the idea behind this is that there are opportunities that exist at the local level, to do local outreach and engagement about ICANN and ICANN policy-related issues. But if you are a local speaker and you have to travel within the country to that event, that's a cost. And what we are suggesting is that each of the RALOs are given access up to certain amount for targeted local discretionary funds to permit the local travel, any luncheons, displays needed, or graphics, or whatever. And the idea behind it is for complete transparency and proper oversight. All those RALO budget requests will then be reviewed through a process, depend once the funding is approved.

Also, what we've also been doing is having an ongoing collaboration and participation to ICANN's civil society approach. We are concerned and we want to ensure that the messaging marketing towards civil society by ICANN is inclusive towards civil society becoming a member of At-Large, as well as the Non-Commercial Stakeholders Group, and to coordinate with the global stakeholder engagement on possible Internet governance events that would benefit with an At-Large presence to assist with outreach.

We also have been working on outreach and engagement activities to take place during Helsinki at ICANN 56. And we are also looking to expand the analysis of the ICANN Scholarship Program, to other stakeholders to track, such as the GAC and the ccNSO. And just an example, I'll probably have to go full screen, this is just a breakdown

showing the Fellowships in the LAC region from the past ICANN meetings.

And that's a summary of the outreach and engagement. There are various links there on the last page there. And, of course, anybody interested in outreach and engagement can e-mail staff in order to join.

Shall I stop here and ask for questions, or should I do an update of the Technology Taskforce?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Dev. Okay, I see Alberto. Alberto, I will give you just one minute to pursue with your questions, but just one minute, please. Alberto Soto, go ahead, please.

Hello, can you hear me?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Yes, Humberto, go ahead, please. We can hear you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I'm sorry, but Marcelo Telez has dropped. So if you could kindly please reconnect him to the call. And in the meantime, I will give the floor to Alberto Soto.

ALBERTO SOTO: Can you hear me?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

ALBERTO SOTO: Dev, my question is this. We spoke about two meetings, one in the Caribbean region and one in Latin America. I would like to know what will be the presence of LACRALO there, and what the activities will be.

And my second question is, for the budget of which year is this contemplated or taken into account? Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: The countries where the two face-to-face outreach events has not been decided yet. It will be based on the information guided by the Outreach and Engagement Sub Committee as to possible persons in those countries without ALSes. And once we present that data to the LACRALO leadership, they will make the decision, in consultation with the Global Stakeholder Engagement, as to which country would be picked to have the outreach event.

And to answer the second question, this is for the FY17. So this will start after June 30, 2016. Okay.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Okay. Just a brief comment. We can continue the discussion of that topic in our list. We had a meeting with Maritza, and we agreed to have a draft document. And this will be delivered for LACRALO discussion so that we can discuss how countries will be selected. The idea is to see

how we can continue with our activities. But we are working on that proposal.

So thank you very much for your questions. Now we will continue with item number 7. Well, in that case, that is an update on the MOU and LACNIC.

There is not much information about this. The management of LACNIC did not accept the MOU, so we are working on that. And we will see if we can move forward with this Memorandum of Understanding. That is our idea.

Now let's continue with item number 8 on the agenda. This is the report by candidates nominated to the ALAC, Marcelo Telez and Alberto Soto and José Ovidio Salgueiro. You have 40 minutes, and the rules are the following. We will have the presentation of candidates by alphabetical order, and the answers to questions will be done by the LACRALO members. And these [others] were sent to the mailing list. You will have six minutes per candidate. Of course, José Ovidio Salgueiro will have six minutes; Alberto Soto, six minutes; and then Marcelo Telez, six minutes. Then new questions and answers will be taken by reverse alphabetical order. That will be Marcelo Telez, Alberto Soto, and José Ovidio Salgueiro. Then we will have closing remarks by each candidate in alphabetical order. Two minutes will be assigned to each candidate. And the order is José Ovidio Salgueiro, Alberto Soto, and Marcelo Telez.

So now I will give the floor to the candidates for them to proceed with their presentations. I don't know if José Ovidio Salgueiro is connected. Is he connected to the call?

SILVIA VIVANCO: José Ovidio Salgueiro is not on the call.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Did he send his apologies?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Yes, he did.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Okay, so let's proceed then with the remaining candidates with the same order proposed, but excluding José Ovidio Salgueiro. Now I will give the floor to Alberto Soto, and then to Marcelo Telez. Alberto Soto, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

ALBERTO SOTO: Hello.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Alberto, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

ALBERTO SOTO: Thank you very much. When we finished in Marrakesh our meeting, I said goodbye to you all. My idea was not to come back. But I had many friends and colleagues that insisted on this fact that I should present, that I should be a candidate in order to replace Vanda. So here I am.

And I believe that I have the necessary preparation to be an ALAC member because I had a very active participation. And when I say, “active participation,” I mean this. In order to be able to work in any of the topics, first of all, you have to be aware of the topics. You have to read documents. You have to go back to listen to the audio files so that we can participate in a proper way.

I know that you all know me. I don’t need to introduce myself, and I don’t want to take much time. I don’t know if you want me to answer questions right now. Humberto, please, let me know.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Well, you are supposed to provide your presentation, so we will continue with the order that has been established for this.

ALBERTO SOTO: Okay, no problem. I have finished with my presentation.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Marcelo Telez, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

MARCELO TELEZ: Okay. Can you hear me?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes, go ahead, please. We can hear you.

MARCELO TELEZ:

Well, I have this possibility to be here. I am supported by colleagues at the organization I am representing, and I have the pleasure to share this election with Alberto Soto. I am a journalist and a professor at university. I've been working with the information and communication technologies for a long time. I represent different organizations, and I have been sharing a lot of time with many people here. In [inaudible] Puerto Rico, we shared many activities, and I had something pending, something that Alberto was mentioning. That was capacity building training. And what I am doing now is I am proposing myself as a candidate to be part of this team and to contribute with my point of view that has to do with the moment LACRALO is undergoing right now.

There are many things that are taking place in LACRALO. Confidence has been low somehow, and there is not a harmonious way to work in LACRALO. So my idea is to contribute. I do understand that we have the willingness to work, to participate. And since I have that will to participate, I am willing to participate, I will concentrate on that activity, on that effort. As Alberto said before, if you want, we can proceed with the questions. I know there are some questions. With that, I can proceed with the questions and take the questions, if you agree, Humberto.

ALBERTO SOTO:

We can answer the questions right now. I see a question by Alejandro Pisanty.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Okay, yes, we have now questions. So we will do this in a reverse alphabetical order. So Marcelo Telez will be the first speaker to answer those questions.

ALBERTO SOTO: Okay. Marcelo, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

MARCELO TELEZ: We will try to answer Alejandro Pisanty's question. He's now in the English channel, I believe.

SILVIA VIVANCO: We will now reconnect the speaker in the English channel. So please disconnect, and we will reconnect you at once.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: So we will wait for Marcelo Telez to be reconnected into the English channel so that he can answer questions.

We are still waiting for Marcelo Telez to be reconnected. And I see Alejandro Pisanty typing on the chat. I would like to thank Alejandro Pisanty for sending all the questions. All questions were considered. All questions sent by community members were taken into account. And I believe that all candidates answered questions that are now posted on the wiki.

Silvia, is Marcelo Telez reconnected so that he can proceed to give the answers?

MARCELO TELEZ:

Okay. You sent it [inaudible] that you have to wait, because [inaudible] the chance to [inaudible]. You asked about [metro] positions. I think that still is a very important issue to wait about the resolution of transfers in the [inaudible] of the IANA functions, because we have to work – meaning LACRALO – to ask the ALAC what will be the impact in our region with that process and [inaudible]. Currently, as with the NTIA is controlling the IANA, may make some difficult about the [inaudible] the Internet. I told also that my [inaudible] of the region may be [inaudible] between the ALS and the other member of the ALAC. I think that for the [fall], I had to know what the ALS thinks and how to bring them all the information, the ALAC, to have an equal legal [obligation].

Most of the ALS haven't the same [inaudible] maybe because they're not, how you say, even one [inaudible]. But I think that this may [build] with more effort and working in the team for this, and expert ALAC members, like the alternative, and new ALAC members, like [inaudible] with the experience with [inaudible] with the young profile. And both, I think that we can make a big jump.

I feel also that by [inaudible] study in this [inaudible] is the biggest concern. I haven't been practice on the language. I [inaudible] I will be make [inaudible] more strong [inaudible]. I tell you that I am a member of [inaudible] the Internet [inaudible] of my country. I [inaudible] for three ICANN meetings [inaudible] and later, in the [inaudible] we work together. We've been [inaudible]. And I want to be an ALAC member who can [inaudible] organizations, not take it personal or in [a different]

way. The [inaudible] because I am completely this person [to advise].
Thank you for your question.

I finished my side.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Thank you very much.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much. So now I will give the floor to Alberto Soto for him to answer the question.

ALBERTO SOTO: Thank you. I am replying to Alejandro Pisanty's question. And I am also adding the answers to Vanda's question.

The first question had to do with the priorities for ALAC and my project for my term in ALAC. Well, the first issue is to solve the issue of integration in our region. This topic, this issue has been put forth in the Dublin meeting in ALAC and in ICANN. So it's an issue that has been discussed for a long time. The information that we had in March in the Marrakesh meeting is exactly the same that we had in January. So there has been no progress in that. So the idea is to work in a bottom-up way. So this means that the RALO has to work at the internal level to achieve goals and policies. And this is something important.

Now, what is the importance of this issue or this bottom-up way of working? Well, the idea is to comply with one of the ALAC rules that has

to do with the participation in the policy development process. And I'm going to read something which is important. This is to provide information and advice that reflects the opinions of Internet end users. An ALAC member can have his own opinion. It means that the opinion has to be able to map opinion. We have to get the opinions from the RALO. And if that is not the case, we might have an ALAC member voting on something without the agreement of the RALOs. So we have to solve, first of all, this integration problem, and then we will solve our other problems.

The other issue that we have is this issue of differences between the RALOs and the difference in the charters. So this source of conflict within the RALOs, there is no particular approaches, because this is something that the leaders of the region have to deal with. But, of course, there is a topic or an issue that had to do with the hiring of a company or to obtain review processes for ALAC. So this will help me to contribute and work with our ALSes in this [approach]. And I truly believe that we need to work on the communication between ALAC and At-Large.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Sorry, Alberto, but the time is up.

ALBERTO SOTO: My reply is on the wiki page, so you can read them there.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Is there any additional questions that you would like to the candidates?

I am giving you the floor, in case you would like to take the floor and ask questions.

Okay, this is your last chance to take the floor. Since there are no further questions of the candidates, Alberto Soto, you have the floor, and then Mr. Marcelo Telez.

ALBERTO SOTO:

Thank you. I am not going to use up the entire time slot purely. Oh, I see that I have a yellow light. Oh, how come? Okay, anyway, once again, I would like to say that it was not in my plans to continue working. But since I have been encouraged to do so, my commitment is to do so seriously, enthusiastically, and I am open to any input or comment that you may consider is necessary. Thank you very much.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:

Thank you, Alberto. Okay, Marcelo Telez, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

Again, Marcelo, are you on the call? You have the floor.

Hello? Is Marcelo on the call?

SILVIA VIVANCO:

Marcelo, you may be muted.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:

Yes, maybe Marcelo needs to unmute his line, or maybe he dropped.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Adigo is giving me an update. They are telling me that Marcelo is on the call, but probably Marcelo needs to unmute his line, please. Marcelo?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Hello? Hello? Marcelo, are you back on the call? Have you rejoined audio? Can you please confirm whether his audio is still up and running?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Adigo is confirming that Marcelo is on the call.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: So, Marcelo, if you are on the call, can you please type something in the chat part so that we can check?

MARITZA AGUERO: My apologies for interrupting. I see that Marcelo shows on, on the chat. He is still on in the Adobe Connect room.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes. Terri is confirming this. Okay, Marcelo is now saying that he can hear us. So, Marcelo, can you please take the floor to see whether we can hear you?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Adigo is confirming that Marcelo's line is at present unmuted.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Marcelo, please press *7 on your phone to unmute your line.

Hello?

Hello, Marcelo, can you hear us? Okay. I believe that what we're going to do is the following. Since we cannot get Marcelo's audio...

SILVIA VIVANCO: Unfortunately, Marcelo, we cannot hear you. We cannot receive your audio. And our operator confirms that your line is currently unmuted. If you wish, you can drop the line, and then we can dial you back into the call.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes, I think that makes sense. Maybe he can drop and we can give it a last try. I think that's the best course of action. So here's what we will do. We will redial Marcelo to loop him back into the call. And candidates' replies are posted on our wiki space. Maritza has just shared the link to access the wiki space. So clearly, if you click on that link, you will be able to read the answers to the questions posted before.

I understand that, as I speak, Marcelo is being redialed so that he can rejoin the call for his closing remarks. This is what we are trying to do.

I think that Terri is typing something. Let me see. Let us see what Terri is typing.

Oh, Marcelo, your phone is ringing but we have a ring no answer. So we hope you can quickly get the call.

Okay, he's back on. Marcelo Telez, you have the floor. Go ahead, please.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Go ahead, Marcelo, please.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Marcelo?

MARCELO TELEZ: Yes, I'm back. I'm back on the call.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Oh, yeah, we can get your audio now. Go ahead, please.

MARCELO TELEZ: My apologies. My apologies. I am back on the call. So in the last year, we saw a 25% increase in ALSes within LACRALO. But clearly, we do need coordination on joint work among the ALSes so that we can provide ALSes with LACRALO information, and vice versa. So it has to be a two-way communication initiative. We do need to focus on the newcomers, especially focus on the newcomers, and give our best so that we can work jointly and in cooperation. Thank you very much for your attention.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Marcelo, Maritza has just reposted the Statement of Interest in our chat [mode]. I would like to thank the candidates, the speakers, the participants for their questions. And let me see.

Oh, there is a reminder by Silvia Vivanco, online elections will take place between the 18th and the 25th of this month. Thank you for the reminder.

So with that, there are no further topics to be addressed, so I will now proceed to adjourn this meeting. Thank you all very much for your participation, and let us work in an orderly fashion in this transition process. Thank you all very much for your participation.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Thank you all very much. Thank you everyone, the candidates, the participants. Thank you all for joining. Thank you, and good evening.

TERRI AGNEW: Once again, the meeting has been adjourned. Thank you very much for joining. Please remember to disconnect all remaining lines, and have a wonderful rest of your day.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]