HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. We're going to start the meeting. This is the LACRALO meeting teleconference. Please, the staff, you can proceed with the roll call.

TERRI AGNEW: Thank you. We'll go ahead and begin at this time.

Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. Welcome to the LACRALO monthly call, taking place on Monday, the 18th of July, 2016, at 23:00 UTC.

On the call today we have Mark Datysgeld, Delma Rodriguez, Carlos Vera Quintana, Alfredo Lopez, Wladimir Davalos, Humberto Carrasco, Alberto Soto, Maritza Aguero, Rubens Kuhl, Aida Noblia, Pilar Gastelu, Dev Anand Teelucksingh, Vanda Scartezini, as well as Nikenley Severe.

We have listed apologies from Natalia Enciso.

From staff, we have Heidi Ullrich, Silvia Vivanco, Albert Daniels, Daniel Fink, and myself, Terri Agnew.

Joining us also is Gilberto Lara.

Our Spanish interpreters today are Marina and Claudia. Our Portuguese interpreter today is Bettina, and our French interpreter today is Camilia and Claire.

I would like to remind all participants to please state your name before speaking for transcription purposes. Thank you very much. I'll turn it back over to you, Humberto.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much. Now I will introduce Maritza so that we may approve the agenda. Maritza, you have the floor.

MARITZA AGUERO: Good morning, good afternoon, good evening for everybody. I will read the agenda right now. We are going to start with a report on ALAC matters that were discussed in the Helsinki meeting. Vanda Scartezini will talk about that as an ALAC member. Then we will report on the activities and issues dealt with by the GAC in the Helsinki meeting. The participation will be in charge of Raúl Solares, the Superintendent of Telecommunications of Guatemala and a GAC member. Then we will discuss the information about the New gTLDs in the region, a program update, statistics, and cases in the region. This subject will be presented by Daniel Fink, who is the GSE Manager Brazil. Then we will conclude with everything that has been discussed in Helsinki and issues of general interest by Humberto Carrasco, and then any other business.

Now, Humberto, you have the floor.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Maritza. So we have approved the agenda today. And this is the topic we want to discuss, point number 4, regional activities in Helsinki, by Vanda Scartezini.

Vanda, you have the floor.

VANDA SCARTEZINI: Good evening, good afternoon, everybody. I sent a presentation, so please put it on the screen. Thank you very much.

We had the opportunity of doing a readout in the pre-IGF in Brazil last week, together with Daniel Fink. So I have used some of the slides that we used in that readout.

So next slide, please.

I would like to briefly present all the topics that have been discussed by the various groups, not only by ALAC. Inside the Board, a new committee was created, an Internet Governance Committee. And in this meeting, the focus was on the work regarding the agreement between the USA and European Union about privacy.

The IANA transition topic, that of course would be developed in the future. We're all waiting for the approval of the American Congress so we can move to stage number 2 in the CCWG and IGC. And a new committee was created, the Consumer Standing Committee. There was a call for interested parties. That call ended last Thursday. There were discussions about relevant aspects related to the New gTLDs [inaudible] and the performance in regions like our region, as well as the Pacific Islands, Africa, and other regions. Additionally, there was a question related to the liaison and the treatment of those liaisons of the Board within the new structure.

Next slide, please.

I will not talk about this one, because it will be – there is a point in the agenda specific to the GAC. So next slide, please. Thank you.

Okay. So the topics that were discussed in ALAC were related. One of them really was very interesting. There was a group talking about that, but I think this was a very specific and interesting topic. It's about a basic issue, so as to remind ourselves, when we are discussing on a certain policy, if the Mission of ICANN is being taken into account. What does the Mission say? It says that any conclusion should secure the security and stability of the network, but at the same time the benefit of end users. So when we are discussing, sometimes we do not think whether they are in agreement or [that we started] those discussions would be for the benefit of the end users.

The rules for the Selection Committee were approved. The Selection Committee will have members representing each RALO. These members will be selected by each of these RALOs. The committee would prepare recommendations for all liaisons of ALAC, including the new liaison with the GAC.

The procedures, or the standards of behavior, standards of procedures have been approved and were later approved by the Board, as well.

Next slide, please. Next slide, please. Thank you.

ALAC adopted the revised Rules of Procedures. Because we had a short term for approval, we couldn't complete the discussion on Section 19, because this is related to the Rules of Procedure regarding nominees for the Board. We were discussing about the procedure itself. We stick to two options. First, an option related to the question that the vote would

use from three to two candidates. So it would have two options. One is to vote upon the three again. Or another one, that is longer, if we may have time, we may read it, because it's included in the explanation of the Rules of Procedure. The two alternatives are properly described over there, and I put it in the wiki, as well as in our mailing list. But no conclusion was reached, because some people favored one process that this is pending. It is outstanding. So we approved the rest of the Rules of Procedure, except for this one.

What is important to highlight is that a new financing plan has been approved. The General Assemblies for RALOs have been approved, as well as the special programs for webinars and events supported by ICANN for our community.

There was also a review process of At-Large, bearing in mind that this review would be focused on the ALSes. So what's important is to take into account how the ALSes will report. And the winner company has already started working with us on ALAC. And there were many interviews held with some of us over there. There were lots of ALSes, independent ALSes, that were closely monitoring the event. They were interviewed as well. And the winner company will continue doing the interviews to the members of RALOs, ALSes, as well as in all RALOs so that they may propose a debate in Hyderabad.

As has been said, the liaison to GAC was approved for Helsinki, and Yrjö was selected by facility. Because we had to identify somebody that had time, that there would be selection for a GAC liaison by the new committee that has been approved. And that will take into account this selection.

These have been the highlights. The Board has already approved certain topics, and they're included in the next slide. So if you go to the next slide, please? Next, please?

So this is what the Board has approved at Helsinki: the delegation for Bulgaria in Cyrillic, the Operating Plan, the independent review for the GNSO that's already over. So the independent review, the report and the recommendations have been approved. Also, the standards of behavior for people participating at ICANN; the New gTLD program, including reviews and future steps; and their review of one application that was a conflicting one. So these were the final activities of the Board.

The interesting thing was that there was a final meeting where we discussed this model of policy meeting, whether it worked or not, or if there is something that can be improved. I personally suggested something, as well as other people in the audience, out loud, using a mic, saying how meetings may be improved in the future. Of course, there was no outreach, as it was the original idea. My doubt is whether, really, ICANN [inaudible] policy forum.

When we started developing the B Meeting, outreach was the main focus, together with policy. But in the last meeting, we only had policy. I think that perhaps it was not good for Helsinki, for ICANN, because it's a country that's very well connected. It participates. It's a very well developed country. So perhaps it was not important for ICANN to do some outreach. But in the future B Meetings, whether it is in our region, or Africa, or other regions, maybe Southeast Asia, I don't know whether there will be outreach or it will be just policy. I made some questions,

but the answers I received were not clear. I don't know whether there will be outreach in future B Meetings or not.

So thank you very much. And I am here, available to answer any questions you may have. Thank you very much.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I think that Dev has a question, because his hand is up. Do you have a question?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thank you.

VANDA SCARTEZINI: I think Dev may speak about outreach, or the work that has been published, because this has been done regardless, this issue of outreach. But there was a focus on outreach for B Meeting.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I gave the word to Dev Anand, Vanda, please.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay, thank you. Thanks, Vanda, for the summary. Just to confirm, well, first of all, are you hearing me?

ALAN GREENBERG: Yes, you're fine.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Oh, okay. Lovely. Let me start over. The Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee did have a discussion as to what type of possible outreach activities that we could do at Helsinki. And on our Outreach and Engagement call, various persons from EURALO – and, in fact, from Yrjö Länsipuro, from ISOC Finland – mentioned that we are meeting literally at the time of summer in Helsinki so that there would not be many people available. Most people take holidays to go out into the countryside and so forth. And in fact, when people started coming in on the Friday and Saturday, in fact, Helsinki was very, very quiet. So that was really the key reason why no outreach activities were done. And also do that the shift of the meeting from Panama to Helsinki happened, also did not give as much time to really prepare for any future, more public outreach activities.

But just to mention though that we did do some outreach during the session. We had an outreach and engagement session with the Next Generation students that were attending conference. This is probably the first time At-Large has really had a chance to talk to the NextGen students about what is At-Large, what we do, and so forth. And it was actually well attended. So there was that, so.

Also, to just give another updates, two other working groups also had meetings, the Technology Task Force and the Outreach and Engagement Subcommittee. So I'll post the links in the chat, for the links to the transcripts of those sessions. That's it.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Jason has the floor. Jason, you are able to speak now.

JASON HYNDS: …NextGen. And I think one of the things that came out of the discussion with the Fellows and the NextGen was that there's a need for At-Large to be more active in trying to engage the NextGen and the Fellowship Program people. And apparently, there are other examples within the ICANN community where there's a lot more mentorship, interaction, and guidance, in terms of getting newcomers into those groups. So I think I would like to just stress that perhaps we have to do more in that aspect. Thanks.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Jason. Indeed, that was the case. But thank you so much for having made us record that. Apparently, there are no more questions. Raúl Solares is not available at this moment. So we would like to ask Daniel Fink if he is ready to make his presentation right now.

DANIEL FINK: Yes, Humberto. I am ready. Thank you. So I hope you can hear me well. May I go ahead?

Okay. Thank you so much. Good night, everybody. Thank you for having me. This is a quick update about the New gTLD program. I tried to focus in our region, and I divided the presentation into three parts: some updates about the programs, statistics, and cases in the region.

So first, you may be all familiar with this first part, some program updates. The New gTLD program has been around since 2012, where the application was open. We received more than 1,900 applications. And we have now 1,065 completed gTLD delegations in the root. This is as of July 8th, according to the [GTD] website. And we have little more than 250 applications still under proceeding. So we are almost finishing with this first round.

So this is another view, just to be more focused on our region. We had 24 applications from Latin America and Caribbean, and much more in the North Hemisphere and Asia and Europe, as you can see.

Right now, we have several processes going on regarding the reviews of the program, as mandated by our mission of commitment. After the one year of the implementation, we should prepare a series of reviews. And these reviews are going on. Several of them were discussed during the Helsinki meeting, such as some months ago we had the creation of the CCT Review Team. And we also had [inaudible] cross-constituency working groups on Trademark Clearinghouse, and also root stability studies coming up, as well as the GNSO Policy Development Processes being discussed.

So this is a wider view of the processes going on. As you can see, several studies are for public comments and for publications, just like consumer surveys and rights protection mechanism reviews, and economic studies. Some of them were commissioned by ICANN. And also the CCT review, like Carlos Gutierrez, who is also a member on this group. Maybe he can help you with some comments at the end. We have the PDP process, the early discussions. And this may go through after 2017,

where probably the decisions will be taken on a possible new route or continues open window for open applications, so this is still to be decided. The [committee] highlighted in Helsinki that many of the review must be [partially] discussed so far, until that decision comes up.

In terms of statistics, this is some information about the 24 New gTLDs that I mentioned earlier that we had from our region. You can see here in this table, the distribution by countries, where depend on applied from. And we have a distribution of general gTLDs, almost 60%, and then followed by brands gTLDs, community, and geographic New gTLDs applied from our region. And according to the industry, in terms of the brands, we had banks, telecommunications companies, airlines, beauty/cosmetics companies, media, and oil companies applying for this.

I guess most of you are quite aware, one of the studies that came through the Global Consumer Research, we have a recent publication of the survey conducted by Nielson. That's actually the second wave, where they compare information data from 2015 and 2016. And they run today to over 5,000 customers. And here, important to highlight that when they consider South America, they studied actually a group of countries around here as a sample, like Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia. And I have the link for the study here in the top. You can see later.

And some highlights of this study, mostly focusing on our region, is that some of the awareness of New gTLDs is significantly higher in our region, compared to other regions. So the people are apparently more aware, as time goes by, about the New gTLDs.

Some other information also about the awareness of the New gTLDs, in particular the domains [inaudible] [small], but we have increased awareness to new extensions, such as .email, .online, .link, here in our region.

So I will skip some of these slides for the study. Perhaps you are familiar. Otherwise, you can see the study, published on the ICANN website.

And here, I would like to give you some briefings about some upcoming study that we will publish soon for public comment. That is about our regional DNS marketplace. This study was conducted by the Oxford Information Labs, in partnership with LACTLD. These are some information that came up from this study, like the division of gTLDs and ccTLDs in the region is almost a 50/50 market share. But as we discussed in some events around Brazil, we have to carefully consider some other countries that are not really operating for the region, but they are operating globally from the region. That's the case of Panama and Cayman Islands, where there's strong operation of global registrars in that country. So when we remove the data from these countries, the ccTLD market share goes up to almost 70%.

That's also the case of New gTLD registrations. We have about [inaudible] in our region. But in terms of the [abuse], the numbers are a bit lower. Brazil has 3% of this market share. Mexico and Chile, 2%.

This is looking at New gTLD popularity, if you like, by country. So we see that domains like .xyz and .club and .property have some popularity across all countries. But the dark blue part is the long tail of several other New gTLDs that have few applications, but they are more than

1,000 that people are choosing these TLDs, together were the most popular ones.

And this is also a list of some countries that we focus on this regional report.

So concluding the presentation, here are some of the popular New gTLDs that I mentioned. We also have some information about the distribution channels in the region. Just two registrars have 50% of the market in the region. And many of them are falling that are currently operating sales around the year. So this is also point of concern.

So the report will come online soon. We'll have a public comment period from July to September. And we will have the final report by the end of September. And as a reminder and promotion, we would like to widely share this information with you as soon as it comes online, to receive your comments that will be more than welcome.

I know my time is up, so I have some cases around the region. We had signing ceremonies in Brazil and also last year with the mayor of Rio de Janeiro for the launching of .rio. Some other information we have in the GDD website.

And this is the case, just to give you one example, I don't know who is touching the slides, but we have the .bradesco, with a very interesting operation. And they did a very good job on setting up the systems really well. And they are currently running a reverse [forward]. For example, when somebody types the legacy website, it automatically directs to .bradesco. And maybe this is one of the most advanced dot-brands in the region.

So this is the example of .rio. There's an interesting website they created for promoting tourism, visit.rio. And here, you can also see the uptake of domains for the only dot-city we have in the region. Since the launching in the last year up to now, they have about 1,500 domains already registered. And they are also preparing a new marketing campaign for boost in uptake after the Olympic Games probably, because they are very, very busy right now.

So I would like to stop here and welcome any comment or questions from you. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much. There is some noise. But there is a line somewhere that is creating big noise.

Hello. Thank you for the presentation, Daniel. We have two hands up. The first question is from Carlos Gutierrez, and the second is from Vanda Scartezini.

Carlos, you have the floor.

CARLOS GUTIERREZ: Thank you, Humberto. Thank you, Daniel, for letting us know that there are two very important processes that are analyzing the situation of the gTLDs and, above all, the regions that have not been successful. Both the review of the ccTLD, of the consumer confidence [inaudible], and the New gTLD rounds, they are very much aware of the underserved areas. And we require the active participation of all of you.

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In the case of the CCT review, Carlton Samuels, from Jamaica, and [inaudible] from Brazil, and myself, we are representing the region. But in the case of the subsequent round, there is much more work to do. We have Vanda [inaudible] also Carlton. But this is an area where it's possible, please make as much follow-up as possible. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Carlos. I will now give the floor to Vanda Scartezini, and after Vanda, Alan Greenberg.

VANDA SCARTEZINI: A question, Daniel. It caught my attention that UOL was a registrar. To my knowledge, it has not been assigned in 2013 to sell domain names. So my question is, do you have an answer? Have they already signed? Are they already working to sell New gTLDs? Thank you.

DANIEL FINK: Hi, Vanda. No, actually, Universo Online have not update to 2013 registrar agreements. They keep the 2009 status. And these numbers are related to their historic sales of the Legacy gTLD. So that's mostly related to their .com sales, which they are still accredited. But they may not keep these titles, for the time being. Thank you.

VANDA SCARTEZINI: Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you. Alan, you have the floor.

ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. My question is related to Vanda's. One of the comments that's been made is that even when there are new TLDs which are applicable and make sense for someone in South America or Latin America to register, there's a lack of any registrars or resellers who operate in the languages, in Spanish and Portuguese. Has there been any study or any review of just how easy it is, if someone should decide to use the New gTLDs? Now, we know the New gTLDs have not been picked up as much in many parts of the world. So that's clearly going to also be true in Latin America. But if there are no easy paths to people acquiring them in their own language, then clearly, they're not going to be successful. Has ICANN done any review or study in that area? Thank you.

DANIEL FINK: Hi, Alan. Thank you so much for the comment. This was really very critical, especially to make possible the operation of .rio, because they basically just have to sell to people from the City of Rio de Janeiro. So they really needed some help. And we are facing no registrar in Brazil, 2013 accredited. That means nobody can sell New gTLDs as ICANN-accredited registrars. So far, what they do is the sales channels just become resellers from other registrars, from outside. And so the trend is going downward, when we see the number of accreditations in the country. And so people are really converting to become resellers,

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because it's much easier than trying to follow all the ICANN requirements.

So this is the status of the market that we are watching and collecting the information, including many analogies and interviews with these players in the DNS study. We hope that will give some insights for the further discussions on these particular sales channel issue we have in underserved regions. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Alan has raised the hand, but I think Alberto is first.

ALBERTO SOTO: This is a very serious problem. There is some echo in the line. Just one minute, please.

I have everything off, but I don't know why you received the echo. Can you hear me anyway with the echo? Because the problem, they are a serious problem.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: People is checking why do you have echo.

ALBERTO SOTO: I will type then my question and my comment.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Alan Greenberg, you have the floor.

ALAN GREENBERG: Yeah, thank you. A follow-up to Daniel's answer. Historically, I'm not a great fan of resellers. But from a typical-user perspective, it doesn't make much difference if it's a reseller or a registrar. So my question is, although I understand why we really do want real registrars in countries, are the TLDs, are these new TLDs, a good selection of them, actually available from resellers in their own language? Or is that an impediment right now? So the real question is, from a user perspective, can they readily acquire these new TLDs if they want them, or is that also a problem? Thank you.

DANIEL FINK: We have good examples, some good practices from resellers. Some of them, they have websites in Portuguese, and they are selling new domains in installments, so people don't have to pay the entire sum once a year. And they can pay in four or five times monthly pay if they want. And some other resellers are promoting the New gTLDs pretty well, with ideas and inspiring people to use new extensions. At the same time, some others, we know that they are able to sell New gTLDs, but they are just talking about .com and .net and other generics. So the behavior of the resellers are not homogenous, but we found that some of them have very good solutions and seems appropriate for the customers. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I will read Alberto Soto's question. He says, "This last problems we have in our region is serious. But we have another problem. That is the cost.

A similar problem is found in Asia Pacific and Africa. There, when you read the statistics, you can see that the Cayman Islands is at the top of the chart because its tax [cabin] and it is used by everybody because there are no taxes, etc., etc." This is Alberto Soto's comment for Daniel.

Hello, can you hear me? I don't know, Daniel, if you would like to make any comment regarding Alberto's comment.

DANIEL FINK: Yeah, I fully agree. Thank you for the comment, Alberto. I've just replied in the website. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Well, since he is going to answer in writing, we're going to go to item number 5, report about activities and issues dealt with the GAC in the Helsinki meeting. In charge is Raúl Solares, Superintendent of Communications of Guatemala, and a GAC member.

So, Raúl, you have the floor.

Is Raúl there?

VANDA SCARTEZINI: I think he is not talking.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Maritza, can you please confirm whether Raúl is online?

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MARITZA AGUERO: Yes, he is connected. There's lots of echo.

RAÚL SOLARES: Hello, can you hear me?

VANDA SCARTEZINI: Yeah, but with lots of echo.

RAÚL SOLARES: Now can you hear me okay?

VANDA SCARTEZINI: Better, but with echo.

RAÚL SOLARES: It's a pity, because I'm being connected at the very last minute. I don't know if I can make a brief.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Well, we'll wait for a few seconds to find out whether we can solve Raúl's problem.

We're going to go to item number 6 in the agenda. I think that we're going to move to the next item in the agenda, because they will try and reach Raúl once again. So I would like Maritza please to interrupt me, if possible, because I won't be having my computer. I won't be looking at the Adobe Connect.

So we are starting a mediation process. So you should all have received the report, an e-mail from Rodrigo de la Parra, forwarded by me, about what we have started. There is a mediation process. And I hope that you have had the opportunity of reading the e-mail, as well as the attachment.

There will be some interviews to be held this month. And then, once the interviews are concluded, there will be a diagnosis and there will be a face-to-face workshop so as to reach a positive agreement in this mediation process. So I hope that you have reviewed the document, if you haven't already done so, so as to understand the procedure.

Maritza, please interrupt there if there is any question, because I cannot check the Adobe Connect room.

MARITZA AGUERO: Yes, Humberto, I will inform you if there is any question.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much.

Hello?

RAÚL SOLARES: Hello, can you hear me?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:	Yeah, we can hear you, loud and clear. So you have the floor so that you can make your presentation.
RAÚL SOLARES:	Thank you very much. And I really apologize for the inconveniences. I've just joined this meeting a short while ago, because I had an emergency meeting. So I'm using my cell phone.
	Good afternoon, everybody. I would like to tell you that I've just joined the GAC. I had the opportunity of participating in the previous two ICANN meetings as a Fellow. And in the last meeting, at Helsinki, I found it was very interesting. It was my first meeting as a GAC member. I have a lot to learn. It was a very interesting meeting. And I was supported by the other delegates and representatives from Latin American countries, as well as from other countries from other regions of the world.
	I think that you know that GAC is an Advisory Committee to ICANN, and it mostly gives advice on public policy issues with respect to the Internet domain names and the DNS. There's no decisions made at the GAC, because only gives advice.
	What can I tell you about the meeting at Helsinki? I would have to apologize, but I have prepared no presentation to be shown. I have a reminder with me about ideas. I took note of them in the last meeting. It was the first policy forum, and there was new meeting structure. And it was attended by 65 members of GAC, and with 12 observers.
	With respect to the meeting, although [there was] organization, there were four meetings. All of those meetings were open meetings. One of

the meetings was with the GNSO, Generic Name Supporting Organization. And at that meeting, there was a discussion about the PDPs, the policy development processes, and there was some information exchanged at government level.

Another topic of interest was the consultation group between the GNSO and GAC, and a commitment to participate in the PDPs, including a GAC survey and a GNSO survey about a mechanism that is called the Quick Look Mechanism. There was also a need to talk about issues related to the protection of names and the intergovernmental organization names.

There was another meeting with the ccNSO. And the discussion there was the application of the Framework of Interpretation with respect to delegation of ccTLDs. There was a proposal for the PDP, presented by the ccNSO, and then the results of the survey.

There was another meetings with the SSAC, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee. There were something talk about [pointless domain], [.list] domain, and metrics.

There were some cross-community meetings. And it was important to participate actively in this type of meeting, meetings of the whole community, particularly considering the new framework of policies to come.

I want to apologize that I'm just getting out of another meeting, so perhaps my ideas are not very clear. There was another session about internal affairs of GAC, because new members join meeting after meeting. In this case, you have [inaudible], Suriname, Guyana, Belize,

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and some other new members were welcomed. So GAC has 168 members and 35 observers.

And let me see. Another important aspect was on capacity-building session. There was a meeting… Hello, can you hear me? Hello?

MARITZA AGUERO: Yes, Raúl, we can hear you.

RAÚL SOLARES: The Working Group on International Law and Human Rights held a session. And that working group working plan was prepared.

INTERPRETER: And the interpreters apologize, but the sound is very bad. We cannot interpret correctly.

RAÚL SOLARES: I don't know if perhaps it's the room, because I'm at the Congress of the Republic of Guatemala. So perhaps it's the building.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Raúl, are you there? Raúl, are you there?

RAÚL SOLARES: Hello? There is some echo again. Hello?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Can you hear me? Can you hear me?

Terri is saying that she thinks it is perhaps Raúl's line, the problem is in Raúl's line. And I think that right now, we don't have more echo. At least I'm speaking and there's no echo.

Raúl, are you still there?

So we are going to give the floor to Raúl once again so as to see whether he can finish his presentation before moving forward. Raúl, are you still there?

Terri says that he's connected but the quality of the line is very poor.

So Raúl is typing something, so let's wait. He says he can hear.

MARITZA AGUERO: Humberto, we should ask Raúl whether we can call him again. Or perhaps we may get in touch with him through another means.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Raúl is saying that he has wifi access with certain limitations. So you know what I think? That perhaps – I don't know if somebody has a question about that. So as to move forward in the call, if any one of you has any question, please write it down in the chat part so Raúl may ask them during the call or afterwards, so that we may move forward in the call. Because I think that there's no quick solution for the echo problem in Raúl's line.

He is saying that he apologizes. Raúl, you don't have to worry. So thank you very much, Raúl, for your presentation.

And then we will move to item number 7, other issues of interest. I would like to ask the staff to show the [inaudible]. I'm not in the Adobe room. But please put the slide talking about the mediation process. This is a process that started in Helsinki and has been formalized through the list. I wanted to continue with this. I'm waiting for the slide to be displayed.

MARITZA AGUERO: Humberto, I'm sorry. The entire presentation, I wanted to let you know that on July 15, an e-mail was sent to the entire community by Rodrigo de la Parra. And you have also sent another e-mail attaching this presentation. I just wanted to make this comment.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Maritza. What we are now showing now is the presentation in English language of the mediation process. However, in the e-mail sent by Rodrigo de la Parra, which I forwarded, you will have this same presentation both in English and in Spanish. So Spanish-speaking parties can go back to the e-mail of that day.

The Mediator Team, as you can read on the presentation, intends to set up the context, the current status, what are the frustrations endured by LACRALO members, the underlying concerns behind these frustrations, and the way in which the community might move forward, both constructively and practically. I'm just making a summary.

So in order to establish this diagnostic, a series of interviews and some online meetings were held, are going to be held, with 15-20 individuals, representing the broadest range of views within the community. So these individuals will be selected by the mediators in a fully independent manner. They are not going to be decided by the staff or by anyone. And after this survey and interviews, a report will be produced with the key issues, the challenges and opportunities for moving forward.

After this diagnostic, which has been circulated around the LACRALO community, we expect to have a face-to-face meeting by the end of this year. And this is like a road map or a timeline. In July, we will be conducting the interviews. In August, we will share a draft report and recommendations. And between the fall and/or spring, depending on the hemisphere, we expect to have a face-to-face workshop in the last quarter of this year.

This presentation refers to the fact that this team is bilingual. They are based in Santiago de Chile. But they have representations throughout the world. And at the end of the presentation, there is the bio of [Oratzio Falsalle], Merrick Hoben, another mediator. And then [Rodrigo Gouveia], and finally David Plumb. With David, we've held these informal meetings before the formal start of the process.

Now I will open the floor to anyone who may want to make questions on the mediation process. Alberto Soto has raised his hand.

Alberto, you have the floor.

ALBERTO SOTO: I hope I have no echo now. Humberto, you were saying that this process formally started in the last Helsinki meeting. Well, I'd like to know whether this team, which is apparently very good, is fully aware of what we have discussed in the past, in Dublin and then in Marrakesh. Because it seems that what we discussed at that time were not considered, though they were very important, as discussed with ALAC and with the GSE.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Alberto. No, formally, this process has not formally started in Helsinki. It started in July 15th. However, this is a process that started in Dublin and continued in Marrakesh. Probably, you will have a chance to be interviewed by the Mediator Team. And when I am interviewed, if that is the case, I will also refer to the initial process. And the same will happen with those to be interviewed from the Caribbean. They will all present their viewpoints. Because actually, the idea here is to have everybody's view: our view, the view of the staff, and the view of the Caribbean. I hope I have answered your question.

MARITZA AGUERO: Humberto, Alberto is writing on the chat.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes, I can see that. And I can also see that Carlton Samuels is typing.

                       Carlton says that he was interviewed today. This is good news, because actually this shows that the process has started. So thank you, Carlton, for the information you have given us.

So let me express that we are very hopeful about this process, whatever its outcome. Harold, you have a question? Harold, you have the floor.

HAROLD ARCOS: Can you hear me?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: A little bit low. Please get closer to the microphone.

HAROLD ARCOS: Can you hear me now?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Now we are hearing you too loud.

HAROLD ARCOS: I apologize. What about it now?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Perfect.

HAROLD ARCOS: Thank you. Greetings to all. Okay. Now, with respect to this mediation process, I just wanted to say that I congratulate the efforts made by the previous team and the current members, and also highlight what has

been discussed in the previous meetings, and see how we can all contribute to the agenda.

I was recently talking and sharing with Dev, one of the members present at Helsinki. I was saying that though in the region we are many working, we have this expectation that just a few, specifically those who have been officially appointed, are the ones who take the floor. But if we pay attention, there is very high quality in the region, in terms of participation. And this is a very enriching aspect. This is just something I wanted to highlight and bring it to the discussion table. That is all, and greetings to everybody.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Harold. We have a question in the chat by Antonio Medina. His question is, "What are the criteria for the selection of the interviewees?" This is the question what should be made to the Mediator Team. But let's say that there will be two types: individuals who have held relevant positions in LACRALO; in other words, it seems that they should be interviewed. But actually, this is not what I will decide, Antonio, but it will be decided by the Mediator Team. Probably, they will be interviewing many of the LACRALO participants. But this is the criterion to be established by the Mediator Team. It is my impression that perhaps those who have held relevant positions in the region might be subject to the interviews. I hope I have answered your question.

Carlton was writing, but he is not writing anymore. Well, he seems to be writing now. We will take his question before we move to the last item.

Carlton says that they are starting with individuals who held office and participated, plus others recommended by those interviewed. And he, himself, has recommended at least ten persons.

And Vanda says that Carlton was first, and he has no office. He does not have it now, but he did have it.

And Carlton Samuels has said that Antonio Medina has been recommended by Carlton.

Well, as you can see, Antonio, the criteria are established by the Action Team, not by ourselves. But we have some hints.

Exactly, thank you, Antonio. Well, given that there are no more questions on this topic, we'll move to the last item. Is there any other business? So I open the floor to the community, if there is any other business to discuss.

I give the floor the second time to the meeting participants. Okay. As there are no more interventions, I have nothing else to add myself. So I think we have concluded the meeting.

Maritza, do you have anything else to say?

MARITZA AGUERO: Thank you, Humberto. Just let you know that we have sent an e-mail with the public comments made on the various documents published by ICANN and also to let you know that the next event in the region will be held in San Jose, Costa Rica. And that's all on my side. Thank you. And the presentations themselves are posted on the LACRALO website.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Maritza. Thank you, all. Have a good week, good afternoon, good evening. Goodbye.

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]