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GISELLA GRUBER

MEET THE CANDIDATES OF THE ICANN BOARD DIRECTOR SELECTED BY
THE AT-LARGE COMMUNITY

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>> Hi, it's Alan. Can we do a sound check?
>> Hi, Alan. Great. We can hear you just fine.
>> ALAN GREENBERG: I can hear you.
>> We are about eight minutes out to scheduled start time.
>> Hello, everyone. This is Evin Erdogdu, I'll be managing today's call. We are now about five minutes until scheduled start time.
>> Hello, everyone, this is Leon Felipe Sanchez Ambia.
>> Hello, welcome Leon. This is Evin. We are now about two minutes out until the scheduled start time of the call.
>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much.
>> EVIN ERDOGDU: Certainly. Hello, everyone. It is now the scheduled start time of the call. Would you like to begin the call, Tijani? (pause).
Tijani, you are requesting a --
>> No, was there request for dial out from the community?
>> EVIN ERDOGDU: Yes, there were a few more. Hamza, Maritza and Johnny requested dialups. They are not with us yet.
>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Please make, have them on the call and I hope that other people will join Adobe Connect soon.
Let's wait for let's say three more minutes.
>> EVIN ERDOGDU: Certainly, thanks.
>> It would be so sorry if we have not enough people on the call, because now we have only three community members on the call, and a few staff members, and interpreters. That's all.

Plus the candidates of course. I'm not counting them as community member. I'm counting them as candidates.

(static).

>> Tijani, we are now at three minutes into the call. Would you like to wait a couple more minutes? Maybe until 4:05?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Yes, let's finish the five minutes. Let's go to five minutes.

>> EVIN ERDOGDU: Sounds good. Thanks. (pause).

>> Hello, Tijani. We have completed all dial-ups. Only Hamza is left on the dial out, and he has requested a few minutes from now to be dialed out to.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Okay, thank you very much. We are at 5. So we will start anyway. We will start by first of all giving you the floor to make so the whole call and normal administrative things. Go ahead, Evin.

>> EVIN ERDOGDU: Sure. Good morning, good afternoon and good evening, everyone. Welcome to the community call meet the final candidates of the ICANN Board Director selected by the at-large community, on Tuesday, 14th February, 2017, from 1300 to 1500UTC.

Currently we have with us today Tijani Ben Jemaa, Olivier Crepin-Leblond, Barrack Otieno, Carlos Vera, Maritza, Adam, Alan Greenberg, Leon Felipe Sanchez Ambia, Siranush, Satish, Andre, Aziz, Paul and Dev Anand and, sorry, we are getting a lot of people coming in now so the list is getting longer which is great. Apologies today. We have noted Wolf Ludwig, Annette, Javier and Maureen, today's Spanish interpreters, Veronica and David, French interpreters Claire and Isabelle, staff, we have Ariel Liang, Silvia Vivanco, and myself, Evin Erdogdu, I'll be managing the call. With that I'll turn it over to you, Tijani, please begin.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Evin, Tijani speaking. Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, everyone, this is a teleconference for the candidates for the board seat number 15, to introduce themselves and to make short statement, and also for the community to ask them questions that they can answer during this call.

I will not make a long introduction. This is all. I will immediately ask Alan Greenberg to please start making your statement introducing yourself.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much, Tijani.

I think people probably know me moderately well, but I'll, for any new people who may be on the call, I will give a very brief background. I've been working building networks in various forms for 35 to 40 years at this point, ranging from local networks, national networks and international networks. I've spent about eight years, six to eight years running

training workshops, teaching people from developing countries, I've done a lot of work on ICT for development in developing countries as well, after my retirement from McGill University in Montreal.

I've been working with at large now for about ten years. And I think one of the critical things that we need from a director is, from the At-Large director specifically is since the person cannot represent At-Large formally, you want someone who innately knows the kinds of things that are important and at issue to At-Large. As the person who's drafted or edited many, many of the statements over the last years, I think I'm in a position to really understand what the issues that are important to At-Large are, and to make sure that in discussions in the Board that those come up, not because I'm representing you, but because I believe them.

People have asked me why it is I do what I do. I spend at this point probably about 60 hours a week, maybe more, on at-large, and it's because I feel that Internet end users must have a place at the table in ICANN, that the decisions that are made which will influence the billions of users need to have those, their needs considered as we do that.

I also spent eight years as liaison to the GNSO, I believe I was actually the longest serving person on the GNSO council. That is rather important at the moment. The board does not have a lot of expertise in gTLDs, Bruce Tonkin who filled that role of being the expert is gone now, and has not really been replaced by anyone.

So having someone on the board who has vast experience in all gTLDs including the new gTLD program and its development and doing it from a At-Large perspective, I think it could be rather critical resource.

I am formally retired, so I have no competition with the day job, and no requirement to earn a living and provide for my family from this. I think I've demonstrated over the years that I'm willing and able to put lots of time and energy into this kind of job, and I'd be delighted if you would choose me as your director. To be quite candid, Leon is intelligent and certainly a quick study. But I don't think those are quite the same as replacements for knowledge and experience.

He served ICANN very well in his role as the CCWG co-chair, but at the same time, that meant in his four years in ICANN or three years in ICANN now, he's actually spent relatively little time on At-Large issues. That was a trade-off, but nevertheless that is where we are right now.

I think that will, puts me in a better position to serve the community in the director position. I'd be delighted to answer any questions, either here or electronically or voice

afterwards, and I look forward to seeing what the community has to say. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. I want to remind you that you may speak until ten minutes. You only had four minutes. So, it's up to you.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: I'm happy to allow more time for questions, and I think people will coax things out of me that are of particular interest to them, other than me just going on and on about myself.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Very good. Thank you very much, Alan.

Leon, now it is your tour -- I'm speaking French English -- now the floor is yours. You have until ten minutes of speech if you want to speak ten minutes, it's okay. Otherwise, as you like. Go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. This is Leon Sanchez. I think I will also be brief, in order to provide the more interactivity with the attendants. While most of you also already know me, I think that my role as CCWG co-chair has put me on the spot quite widely if one could say, and therefore I have the luck of being known to many of you, and I have had also the opportunity to work with many of you closely. So that is a privilege for me. I am thankful for that.

I also thank everyone for the opportunity to interact with you, and I thank Tijani and the committee for this chance to speak to the electorate. In terms of my candidacy, if I get elected to the board, I would offer of course my experience, not only that I have acquired within ICANN in my relatively short stay for four years now but also the experience that I carry for throughout 20 years of working with Internet related issues, and also my experience as advocate for users' rights, not only in Mexico but also in international fora.

I offer also linguistic, cultural and regional diversity, which I believe is key to reflecting the many challenges and the many experiences that are needed to address the developing countries, and I am also familiar with the challenges that developed countries carry, I think that I have a quite good understanding of how to address both of the challenges that the different regions have and that need to address in regard to the main issues. I have also the advantage of managing my own working time, and that allows me to freely decide when and where to address my day job obligations.

(voices in the background).

And allows me to fully dedicate my energy to ICANN related issues, as it has been demonstrated with my participation in the CCWG. I am also younger of course, that's something that is needless to say but I guess is also something that is an

advantage. And also I have the knowledge required to verify that the many changes made are implemented correctly, as I am solid expert lawyer in corporate law and also intellectual property. I believe that my skills, my knowledge could better serve the community at large.

(voices in the background).

With verifying that any changes that are still pending implementation in this transition process that we are facing are duly implemented and correctly implemented. I have the ability also to operate independently and demonstrated to be a person that, alliances needs to be constructed and collaborated. I don't lose control easily. I am a very patient person. I like to listen to what others have to say. I am a team player, and I have demonstrated that I base my decision not only on my views but also on the values that other views of certain topic or problem.

Therefore, if elected, I would commit to stay close to the community. I would commit to coming back to the community constantly to not only update our community on the different topics that might be related to Internet and users' interests that are being discussed on the board, but also to gather opinions and points of view on how to better address and make decisions in regard to certain topics.

I have always tried to build close relations across regions. It is of course my commitment to continue to be close as I said to all the regions and my knowledge of every region to be able to make decisions. I have a track record of being a balanced person, as I said, with my sound judgment, and that doesn't let my emotions mix into my decision-making process.

I conduct myself in an objective and fact-based manner. I don't come to replace anyone but instead I want to provide the board with the perspective of the Internet end users which I have advocated for the last 15 years. In a more personal area, I am married, I have three children, I live nearby Mexico City. I am a lawyer by study. My main focus is of course intellectual property, data protection, and also corporate governance.

As I said, I have the advantage of being the owner of my law firm. So that provides me with enough freedom and ability to manage my time and dedicate as much time as needed to ICANN related issues, as it was demonstrated with my work to the CCWG, in which I dedicated at least 20 to 30 hours a week at some stage. And I think I delivered quite well.

So I thank you again for your time, for your willingness to interview me and I'm at your disposal to answer any questions that you may have. Thank you very much.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Leon. You got more than six minutes. This is very good. Now we will open the

floor to the community to ask questions to the candidates. The rule is that you not, we will not limit the time for questions, but please make them very short and very clear, very precise. You don't have, and I don't think you have to make any statement, make any analysis. You have only to ask the questions clearly to the candidate, to the right candidate. You may ask the question to one candidate or the other or both, as you want.

We will put the counter on, and if we notice that someone make use of this slot of time more than it is normal, we will advise you. But please, you have the counter and you can monitor yourself. Now hands up, who wants to ask questions to Leon or Alan or both?

We have one hour and a half. So, please.

>> I'd like to join the queue, please.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Go ahead, you are the first.

>> (muffled audio).

>> For the record, my question goes to both candidates. I'd like to know if the At-Large community has represented the views of interests of end users very well. If not is there anything we can do better to reach out to end users and represent their views better? Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. It is a question for both candidates?

>> Yes, please.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. I will alternate now. We will give the floor in the first order and then in another order, so that everyone will be happy.

Now we will begin by Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. The sound was a little muffled. But if I understood well the question, it relates to how the interests of end user is represented at the board.

I think this is a good question, and also important to note that if elected, any board member needs to make decisions to what they think is best to the organization, and they must not act in representation or directed by either the constituency that designated them or by their employers.

I think that the best way to represent the end users' interests and views at a board level is having someone that has a good understanding and is also familiar with the community's needs, with the end users' needs and that has also the knowledge in how to advocate for those causes, and that is able to transmit this knowledge and this experience to other Board members, so that they get socialized with these concepts, and they acquire this knowledge as their own, so they can also understand and take the best decisions that have the Internet

end users' interests imprinted to those decisions.

So I guess that would be for me the best way to have Internet end users' interests represented or at least taken into account at a board level. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Leon. Alan, please.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. I thought I heard the question asking are we representing end users, well, not necessarily just at the board level but I'll answer in both contexts.

I think certainly, if you look at the board with Renalia for the last number of years she has done a good job. I think that the barriers that she has pressed for are often ones if at large had to direct her, they would have been the right ones. Her instincts have been good.

I think we have been moderately well served. In the more general sense, all we have to do is look at the At-Large review where although I disagree strongly with some of the recommendations, their analysis is correct.

We are not doing a very good job, or at least not doing a good enough job at reaching out to end users. We have lots of contacts with a very select number of people, typically the representatives of ALSs, but not necessarily with a wider community. I think we have to do a lot more to reach out and widen our scope. I think the net result is not going to be a lot different, in that I do believe we are representing the needs and interests of end users right now, and we are doing it moderately well.

But we don't have the verification and the feedback to confirm that which a lot of people would like to see. I think we need to do a better job of reaching out and that goes for both in our general work and in terms of representing the interests of users on the board. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. I saw Carlos Vera raising his hand. Now the hand has disappeared. Are you still willing to speak, Carlos? Spanish interpreters?

>> This is the interpreter. We are not getting any response from Carlos.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Okay, thank you very much. Now I don't have any hand. But I have a question on the chat. It is Johnny, the question is, for both candidates, what is your main idea on behalf of Internet end users to ICANN board? This is the question. What is your main idea on behalf of Internet end users to the board, to the ICANN board? Alan, can you give an answer to this question?

>> ALAN GREENBERG: I'm not sure I can give an answer but I will address the question.

I have many ideas. And I'm not quite sure that it will be

the job of a director, especially the new director, to simply go into the board and tell them what the board should be doing.

I think that would probably be an unwise move for a new director to go in and presume they knew the direction the board should go in.

However, do I have ideas on, important ideas of how the board should consider things, because of the interests of users and answers, most certainly.

If you look at the issue of new gTLDs, one of the areas the ALAC has been very adamant on, and certainly I've taken a lead on that, in those discussions, is safeguards, to make sure that as we go forward, we make sure that these, the new world we are building with new gTLDs is safe for users.

These are not necessarily board issues directly. But the board has a strong role to play in directing the community to address certain things.

In the case of new gTLDs and safeguards, the At-Large people on the consumer trust and confidence review team have pushed very very hard (background noise) to make sure that we address those kinds of issues. The board can only direct. The community has to set the direction. It has to set the actual implementation of these kind of things.

So it's a joint job between the board allowing or instructing certain things to happen, and the community then meeting it, and that's a cooperative effort. Consumer safeguards I think are one of the major things as we go forward.

There are certainly other issues that we want to look at from a consumer point of view, and who is is one that will eventually get to the board that will be critical, and I think it's really important as the board deliberates on whether to accept the policy recommendations from the GSO that the GSO will eventually come out with, it's really important that the board consider the consumer issues, the user issues, and make sure that these policy recommendations were set in a balanced way.

In ICANN we always have a very serious problem of those parts of ICANN with a lot of money get to speak more than we do. I think that has to be addressed, and that has to be addressed at the board level both on an individual policy basis, and in the generic area of making sure that things like At-Large do have a voice even though we don't have our own money. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. Leon, please go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. This is Leon Sanchez. Johnny, to answer your question, I think that there are a number of things that we can do to better position the Internet end users at board level. But the main issue for me is equal footing.

>> Please hold.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Am I still on the call?

>> Someone was put on hold.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you. So, as Alan said during his perception at least that there are some players in the ecosystem that have better resources than the end users have. So I guess that adds up to equal footing. If I get elected to the board, I will certainly push towards having equal footing in any ICANN related discussions.

I also think that this has to do with what I was saying in my opening statement, that I will try to certain of evangelize the rest of the Board members into what the Internet end users need, so they can take these needs apart and make the decisions taking into account these different needs and challenges that we have as Internet end users.

I also believe that we need to have closer board to the Internet end users, and by this I mean that the board needs to be close, not only to the board itself, or to staff or to the organization, but I think that the board needs to be closer to the whole community. The board needs to take advantage of its own role and they need to be close to all SOs and ACs. I think that we can improve not only having that board member that has been designated by the At-Large community, but also the rest of the Board members to be closer to the community, as I think that Board members are also community members.

So I guess that is something that I would definitely push, if I get elected to the board, to have a closer board that understands the Internet end users' needs and challenges, and that they take into account these needs and challenges with every decision that they make.

So that would be my answer. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Leon. May I ask you, please, to speak up rather than type your question in the Adobe Connect chat, because of my age, my eyes cannot read the very small characters on the Adobe Connect chart.

But I will read the questions that I have. I have two questions now. I will read them, and then I will ask Ariel to read the questions if possible. But please, please make your questions yourself.

As it is now, Aziz, ask your question, you can do it in your language since you have Spanish and French interpretation. Aziz, go ahead. (pause).

French interpreter, are you hearing him?

>> Tijani, this is the interpreter. We do not have, we are not hearing Aziz right now.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Aziz, do you hear me? Okay. I will

ask the question of Aziz. I have it on the chat. But if I ask the staff to solve these technical problems since Aziz cannot be heard. Aziz asked that the question for both candidates, what should ICANN do to help underserved regions or areas and how will you defend the users in those areas? Do you have a strategy. This is the question of Aziz. Now we will start by Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. Thank you very much, Aziz for your questions.

I do have a strategy for underserved regions and for developing countries. As I said, I think that we need to have a board that is closer to the whole community. Of course, coming from a developing country, one of my focus would be to better serve the underserved regions and the developed countries and for that I am proposing that we identify users groups by the regions and we coordinate with the stakeholder engagement team in order to organize or participate in a more interactive way in engagement events, like for example rights con by ICANN. By more interactively I mean that the Board members should not only attend these type of events, but also be closer to the attendees and maybe provide workshops or interactive session. I would also expand the Fellowship Program or propose to expand the Fellowship Program to include people in underserved communities that are located in developed countries too.

We currently have the tribal ambassadors program in North America, I believe, and I think that we must include other people from developing, I mean from developed countries, that are from underserved communities. Expanding the Fellowship Program would also foster and they can participate with what ICANN's mission or what ICANN's objectives.

I think that also taking advantage of the corporate setup (background noise) local communities (background noise) something also that could be very useful, not only that I said in developing countries but also in all five regions that also have developed countries.

(voices in the background).

I would propose implementation of a pilot program that allows translating key basic information into official languages. Today we have excellent translation and interpretation services. But these are constrained by the official languages. I think coming from a nonEnglish speaking country, that has the benefit of being an official language, I would also like to see other languages that are spoken widely throughout our regions both in the developed and developing countries, like for example I would like to see some materials translated into German, maybe into Sulu, maybe into Quechuan for South America, Afrikaans.

(buzzing noise).

For Mexico, Hebrew, Filipino, Turkish, you name it, there are a lot of languages that need to be addressed (background noise) and a lot of people that speak those languages. If you only ask the Bengali, India and there is almost a billion users that speak those three languages. I guess that would definitely need to be at least as a pilot program.

As far as to part of your question on the pending Internet end users, I believe that my routing coming from the community of end users provides me with natural ability and natural sense of defending Internet end users, so all my decisions and all my discussions will be led by this natural knowledge and natural inclination to defend users. Thank you very much, Aziz.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Leon. So now before Olivier raised his hand, Natalia asked the question on the chat. I will read it.

>> Tijani, I think that question was asked of both candidates.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Yes, you didn't answer it?

>> ALAN GREENBERG: You haven't given me the chance to answer it yet (chuckles).

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: You are right. You are right. I am so sorry, Alan. Alan, please go ahead.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much, Tijani.

I think the question has to be answered on two levels. One is what should ICANN be doing in the general sense for addressing the fact that we are not, do not have a real presence in many parts of the world.

I think that is over and above At-Large because there is lots of aspects of the Internet community and the domain community that should be present in other parts of the world, and it certainly is not all related to end users.

I think ICANN has to do a lot more reaching out, has to have a lot more to say to people in those areas, and certainly some of the things that Tijani, that Leon was talking about are ways to do that.

Once we actually admit these areas of the world exist, then there are other things that can be done specifically on the At-Large level. I think that one of our real issues is we have to admit to ourselves that we are not doing a really good job in many parts of the world.

Once you admit there is a problem, there are typically ways to solve it and ways that are probably solvable within the budgets and the scope that ICANN has.

In terms of end users, particularly, and simply users, in developing countries and underserved regions, if you look at my history, I've spent over 20 years looking at figuring out how to

serve the developing parts of our world better. That goes back into the 1990s when I was working on training workshops for many people, including Aziz, as it turns out.

The real issue, I think, is how do you find people who not only have an interest but have an interest in ICANN. And it's well-established that if you are going to make a, have an impact in some part of the world in some city, in some place, you need to find champions. You need to find evangelists who will work hard to solve the problem.

Although, yes, it is important to find groups, I think it's more key to find individuals who will put the time and energy into working with their colleagues to have a presence and get involved in our process. The real thing we need more is getting people actually involved in ICANN processes. Obviously, the ones that are of interest to them, and that I think we need to work and that is a job for At-Large but it's a job also for ICANN in general.

We can only do it if there are some level of presence and support that we get from the rest of ICANN, and global stakeholder engagement is certainly part of it. The board itself has to believe that. I think we still have a way to go. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan, and please forgive me for, not forgetting, but you know, I will not describe it, it was a mistake. Back to Natalia a question, it is for both candidates. How would you encourage that less represented divisions such as LAC and Africa participate actively in the multistakeholder process?

>> ALAN GREENBERG: You would like me to go first?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Yes, the floor is for Alan.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. This is very close to what we were talking of before.

I won't repeat everything I said. But I will focus on, I think champions are really important aspect of this. If people in the region know of somebody, because they have met them at a conference, because they went to school with them or whatever, in some region that is currently being underserved, that I think people need to reach out. All you need is one really interested people, person in an area, and you can use that as a seed to spread.

I think that is one of the keys that we have to work on. That is exactly what we have been doing with our outreach efforts, if people want a CROPP funded program go to a conference they are not going to convince 400 people to do something, but if they convince one or two people to do something and they actually go home and do it then we have made strides. It is not a mass program but something that has to be

done one on one by people who care and can find other people who care in these regions. That is how we make a change. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Leon. Go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, thank you, Natalia, for your question. I also think this is close to what Aziz asked before. I am also not going to repeat everything.

But I do believe that translation services are key. We cannot foster or encourage participation from Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa if we don't have translation services. People need to understand what they are listening to, what they are reading, and that cannot happen if they don't have translation services, or if they don't speak English.

I think that we must get out of our English-centered community and look out for a more diverse community.

Another point which is in line with this strategy would be to foster the use of remote hubs. We are Internet users. Let's use the Internet to foster participation and to encourage participation in our discussions.

I think that of course funds and support are something that we need to look for. But it's not only ICANN that has to support these activities. We can have workshops, as we have at local levels, to show people how to engage and how to acquire funds from different sources.

And with these ICANN could also support establishing remote hubs for not only the ICANN meetings but also for regular regional meetings and for working groups.

I guess we need to take advantage of the technologies that we defend and Internet remote hubs would foster this kind of participation. But again I believe that without proper translation and interpretation services, this wouldn't be much help.

As in regard to outreach, I think that we have done an immense work and extensive work in outreach but unfortunately this outreach hasn't delivered as we expected.

I guess we need to change the strategy. We cannot fight the same problem with the same strategy or the same solutions, when it has proven to fail and to not deliver as we expected.

We need new ways of thinking. That is something that I can bring to the board, a new and fresh perspective. This is why I think that encouraging and fostering this kind of strategies would definitely at least give us another shot on bringing in new faces and having the underserved regions to engage and contribute to ICANN's work.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Leon. Next question come from Olivier Crepin-Leblond. Go ahead, please.

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much. I have several questions. I'm going to ask a couple and then if there is time later on, I'll ask a few more.

The first one is to do with ICANN in general, and one of the webinar.

(phone ringing).

That is forthcoming, in the next, well, not the webinar, what am I saying? A joint capacity building session between At-Large and NCUC is entitled, what can you change at ICANN and why? I was going to ask that as a first question, in your new role as a board member, what will you be able to change at ICANN and why?

The second question, so that they can answer both questions at the same time, is what competencies do you bring to the board that the board already does not have.

(voice in the background).

We all know the current Board members, I gather you must have studied them and finding out what your future potential colleagues would be like, what are they lacking? What can you bring? Thanks.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Olivier. The first answer will come from Leon. Go ahead, Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani.

In regard to the first question, my audio broke a bit. So I'm going to the transcript to see how it's, in regards to the NCUC, and in regards to the NCUC and what could change --

>> Leon, it's Olivier, let me rephrase it so you don't get lost and go on the wrong track. My question is, there is a future webinar, future face-to-face meeting, capacity building, entitled what can you change at ICANN? This is the question I want to ask. Not in relation to NCUC, in relation to your position, what can you change at ICANN, and why?

(voice in the background).

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you. We have gone through major changes lately, the transition has made major changes to the ICANN structure, and to the ways that some decisions might be made.

I think we are in the process of cooling down from the transition. I think that we need to give it space to the many changes that we have made with the transition, especially on governance and accountability, to see how they relate and how they work.

There are a couple of areas though that could be improved. For example, with the recent reviews, we have run into a situation in which our server [inaudible] allow for independent reviewers to be part of the different working groups or the review teams.

Nowadays, our new bylaws prescribe that all members from the different review teams must be endorsed by NAC or NSO. I think that refrains us from having the advantage of listening to independent voices that otherwise would be quite constructive to the review process.

I think that is something that should definitely need to be reviewed, and that we should go back in this particular topic to the modeling which we are able to accept independent members to the review teams.

I guess that is something that I would definitely look into and I would like to see changed within ICANN.

Another thing that might prove to be, some changes to the structure, we have some discussions currently as to, for example, compliance. It has always been a thorough discussion, at least at the At-Large level on whether compliance has accomplished its task to actually do the duty and I think that for example some studies were provided that demonstrate compliance hasn't really delivered as they should.

I guess that would also be something that should be looked into, especially in regards to having safer DNS and safer Internet for all Internet end users.

So in short, I think there are a number of things that need to be observed, as the implementation process keeps falling into place with the transition. But I also have at least two points that could be useful to immediately take care of. Thank you, Olivier.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, this is only the answer of the first question. Alan, answer the first question, please.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. Thank you.

This question is actually very close to one that was asked in the text questions that were answered, and Javier asked a similar question. My answer is actually about the same as I answered there. I think ICANN has gone through a lot of changes with accountability and maybe we need a level of stability at this point.

But there are a few things that I think we can't ignore forever, and one of them is the balance amongst stakeholders. I'm sure there are some stakeholders who will say At-Large is too vocal and we should be suppressed, instead of growing larger. But I believe if we are going to have a multistakeholder model, the stakeholders have to be in a position to act on behalf of their constituencies and that means all of the stakeholders.

ICANN has almost religiously ignored the issue that we have raised, certainly we have raised and others have raised multiple times, that the lack of funding and the lack of not doing this as our day job puts At-Large at a very strong disadvantage.

I think that needs to be addressed, and we need to be, have an overall review of the balance of stakeholders within ICANN. So that is number 1.

Number 2 is, the, and I hesitate to say it, I just said we need to do a review, but the system of reviews that we are looking at right now, both the organizational reviews, such as At-Large review and the what are now called specific reviews, what were the affirmation or commitment reviews are becoming oppressive.

We have to make sure that we are getting good value for money, and that we are not repeating ourselves. I think we have some work to do in both of those areas. I think it's really critical.

In terms of the specific reviews, as Leon said, we are under new bylaws. These reviews can use experts. They just have to appoint them themselves, as opposed to having people apply for them.

But nevertheless, I think those reviews need to be looked at, to make sure that we are getting good value out of it, not just doing it because there is a rule somewhere on paper saying we have to do it.

Those are the two areas that, on a global sense, I think need addressing. If they are addressed, I think end users would be in a much stronger position to participate and to defend their interests within what is currently what I think is a very unbalanced ICANN. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Continue, Alan, for the second question, please.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. My competencies, I've already talked about some of them. I think my, the vast, the history I have of At-Large and from a gTLD perspective I think is a resource that will be very important to the board. I don't think there is any question, hope there is no question in anyone's mind that defending the interests of users is what I'm in ICANN for. If not, I would go really retire, and I think it's absolutely crucial.

I have spent a lot of time working with other parts of ICANN, and I think that, I know that I've established good relationships both with the operational parts of ICANN and within the board right now, and I think I'm in a strong position to work as a collaborative member of the board. Someone coming in and simply saying, we are going to change everything, because I know better, is not going to get very far.

I think I'm in a strong position to work well with the board, with Board members, and to make sure that the interests of users is heard, not just that someone speaks, but that people actually have to listen and take it into account. I think I'm

in a strong position to do that. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. Leon, please. Second question. (overlapping speakers).

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you. What I would bring to the board is a fresh independent approach. I am not one of the [inaudible] one of the things that the at large and ALAC has been criticized is that we seem to have a never ending leadership that always takes all leadership roles and I think that is not the case for me. As Alan has highlighted, I am a newcomer, relatively newcomer. I've only been here for the last three or four years. So I guess that is something that adds to my capacities to get to the board.

(beeping).

I of course represent a change.

(beeping).

In leadership as far as at large (Beep).

It would also mean a generational change in terms of handling to the next generation leadership in At-Large. I also bring regional diversity. I come from and I live in a developing country. I think that that gives me the advantage.

(voices in the background).

Of not only bring a community based perspective, solidly grounded in user experience, but also with the knowledge of having suffered the challenges that developed, developing countries have. I don't see these challenges from far away. I am not someone who has.

(voices in the background).

To deal with these problems but I have been someone that has suffered with this problem. I bring this knowledge and this expertise with me to the board. I bring also my ability to build bridges and alliances which has proven quite useful at least that is demonstrated by my CCWG approach role. I have also ability to negotiate that is very solid, and I am also solid expert lawyer in governance issues.

I have the capacity to make informed difficult decisions. But I can in my best capacity consistent with the views of At-Large, I also bring my leadership skills which have been demonstrated through my work as co-chair of the CCWG, again, and I believe that something really important is of course my knowledge.

(screaming in the background).

My closeness to the Internet end users, not only with ICANN but also outside ICANN.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Leon. Now I have five questions on this chat. Then I will give you back the floor Olivier, to ask the other questions, if you don't mind. Ariel, please read Satish's question, please.

>> ARIEL LIANG: Thank you, Tijani. This is Ariel speaking. Question to both candidates, on user interest appear to be represented within the ICANN ecosystem and not only at large but also by other constituencies such as NCUC, what efforts can the board take to demarcate the role of At-Large from other constituencies?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Leon, please go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much for your question. The bylaws already demarcate what At-Large needs to do within ICANN, as well as the GNSO of course. But I would not have a vision on this issue that tries to isolate both communities from each other.

I would rather have a vision that fosters collaboration across constituencies. One of the most rewarding experiences I have had within ICANN is to work in the cross community working group on accountability. I think that this exercise showed us and taught us that coming out of our silos actually produces very good results. So I guess that rather than having the At-Large community and the commercial community to stick to only some issues, I would rather foster collaboration between those two communities.

As I said, I think that we can encourage both communities to work together, and the results I think could be very positive.

We can identify common interests, common subjects, and we can build alliances and bridges, as opposed to continue being confrontational and having a conflict that does not serve the Internet end users or ICANN as an organization.

So therefore, I would try to foster as I said collaboration and build alliance and bridges rather than to continue the isolation of those groups. Thank you, Satish.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. Alan.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. I think there is a number of aspects to this. First of all, part of the confusion is because people at times, and I think deliberately, obfuscate the differences between the two groups.

At-Large very much focuses on all of ICANN, whereas the NCSG is a group within the GNSO and only focuses on issues related to gTLDs.

From that point of view, there is a different focus. And although, yes, certainly as Leon points out, we can work collaboratively where there is overlap, and there is overlap, the focus is different.

I think that is important.

The second issue is that although the groups within the GNSO represent users of the gTLD space, not users in the more

general sense, they tend to do it from a very particular point of view. Those points of view may coincide with views of At-Large and sometimes they do, and at times like that we can work cooperatively. And other times, their views are sometimes different from the views of At-Large.

In particular, if you look at issues like privacy, you will tend to find within the noncommercial users group a very strict adherence to privacy in its own right, whereas within at large, we will also look at the reasons why, certainly we consider privacy of individuals as being very important, but we also look at issues such as law enforcement, and misuse of the domain name system. So there are balancing and nuanced considerations that we take because we are looking at a wider scope than just what the other groups are.

So, I certainly would like to see an end to the animosity and the strident positions that have been taken in both directions, unfortunately, but there are differences. And I think we have to highlight those differences, and where we take a different position than they are or we have a different focus, I think we have to be proud of it, and not wash it away, but use it as one of our strengths. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. Ariel, the second question is from Ashad.

>> ARIEL LIANG: Questions to both candidates. What are the personal priorities of the candidates, and what would they like to see prioritized at ICANN as a whole?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan, go ahead.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: I think we have already addressed some of those. I won't repeat them.

Certainly, I think making good use of volunteer time is a critical one, and right now, I think that there are parts of the process which are not working as well. I already mentioned things like reviews that I think need a fair amount of level of reform. In terms of personal priorities, I think we need to, we keep on talking about a bottom-up organization, but lots of it is top-down. I think we need to understand where we benefit from being bottom-up and where in fact there is some benefit in having coordinated level of, or rather a level of coordination as opposed to a pure free-for-all.

Prioritizing that, which will end up using volunteer time more effectively, I think is an absolutely critical requirement going forward. There are other things that I think need to be addressed over and above the ones I've already talked about. We already are talking with codes of conduct in ICANN about having a level of respect. The previous question talked about NCSG and at large, where at times the word respect is not the one that is the operational one.

I think we need to look at that also. Overall, we are asking people to donate their time. If you work for a registry, you may also be paid for it. If you are an At-Large it is a true donation. We should make that the time that people give something that they don't have to suffer for in parallel or put up with things, and I think those are really key. I suspect there are others also. But I'll go over to Leon. I hope, the real key is value for money, both in the money that ICANN spends, and more important in the value of volunteer time that we put into it. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Alan. Leon, please.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. Thank you very much, Ashad, for your question. For me, the main objective will be equal footing, and diversity. I think that it has been highlighted that we need to have equal footing as to what other ACs or SOs have within ICANN.

I think that can only be reached through diversity. I think that my priorities are to provide the views and evangelize them on the needs from Internet end users, so that they also have these needs into account when they make decisions.

I don't think that bottom-up approach is something that you can simply switch on and off at will and say it's okay, when it's in your advantage, and say that it isn't when it's not in your advantage. I guess that equal footing has to do with that.

We need to make sure that the multistakeholder process works properly within ICANN. I think that that would be one of my personal priorities. I also think that changing the image that the at large community and ALAC has not only in the ICANN community but also at the board level is something important that I would definitely take at heart.

I would work in a way that lets everyone know that the at large community and the ALAC have a lot to contribute to the ICANN ecosystem, and that we are not just a group of friends that continues to make this, how the review called it, this musical chair game, by switching positions between each other.

I would work so that everyone values what we do. I would work so that not only the organization but also the members of the other SOs and ACs value our voluntary work.

I would work so that the image that many still have about the At-Large and the ALAC changes in a positive way. And I think we have done huge steps toward that. But I think there is a lot to be done still and I would definitely have that as my personal priority if elected to the board. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Leon. Next question from Natalia, second question from her.

>> ARIEL LIANG: Thank you. The question for both candidates, according to at large report there is the perception

that the same persons that are participating and [inaudible] positions. How would you encourage more younger participation and ensure a general release.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Leon, go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much for this question. I think a good step towards that would be electing me. (chuckles).

Speaking seriously, what I would do to foster having younger persons coming to ICANN would be of course to try to engage with them with the global stakeholder engagement team and also with the RALOs. I think that Alan said something that is key to this exercise, and he spoke about individuals that can be champions. I do agree with him on that. I think that we need to look at groups of persons and identify the champions within those group of persons, to pull them in literally to the ICANN ecosystem, to the ICANN environment.

But we should do what has, we should continue to do what has been already going on in the At-Large outreach strategy. I think that the team that takes care of outreach has done a tremendous and very good work engaging with universities. We have a lot of people that is teaching in universities. So I will definitely try to facilitate the work of those teachers in universities and in communities that have these fresh look that we all need within ICANN to foster the participation of younger people.

I mean, so far we have the Fellowship Program which has proven to be an excellent way of having new blood brought into ICANN. I am an example of that. I came to ICANN through the Fellowship Program. I think we should definitely continue to foster those kind of programs.

What we can do better, we need to look at other ways of bringing in new people, and as I said, this is image of having the same people over and over again in leadership positions, I think it's a two-way street. It is not only something that you can attribute to the community itself, because there is of course some need of experience and willingness to work. But also it is a little bit of hard work in not being able to pull in new people. I guess we need to strike a balance between experience and freshness and for that we need to explore new ways of engaging with end users across all regions, because we need new blood from not only developing regions but also from developed regions, from developed countries, that need to be literally the next generation that leads ICANN to its next phase. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you for the question. It is an interesting question because it starts off with perceptions, and

there is very much a perception that we are an unchanging group with leaders never giving up their positions and never allowing anyone else to get into the lead ranks.

The numbers say something very different. One of the comments, for instance, in the current version of the review is from someone in the NCSG who says, I've been watching At-Large for over ten years now, and there's only been a handful of leaders. Well, I went and did some statistics. In that ten-year period, and that is from 2007 to 2016, we have had in ALAC leadership position 17 people. That is an average duration of only two and a half years per person.

In at-large RALO leadership positions we have had 42 different people. In At-Large, in RALO chair positions we have had 23. So there is a perception that we are an unchanging group, but the perception is because the people that are seen by the commenter in NCSG or someone on the board is not the whole group.

There is lots and lots of people working very hard in leadership positions, that are not visible. And therefore, they are presumed not to be there. So we do have a very major perception problem, and we need to fix that perception problem by making sure people understand the reality and not just what they see.

That being said, we are always in a position where we need to get new people and young people in. I think we are pretty good with the next gen, with fellowship. We have benefited significantly, and Leon is one of those examples but he is far from the only one. We have also helped the program. We gave them back Siranush, I don't think we gave her but she left, and that will benefit the program and it will repay in spades as we go forward.

The real challenge is when we get young people into the process.

(someone coughing).

That we keep them. And that we get them involved and active workers. That is the real challenge. I think we need some introspection to understand why we get young people walking through and not staying with us. That is a really --

(someone coughing).

We need to work on. But both the perception and the reality are, they are very different problems. But I think ones that we need to address on both cases. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. Before giving the floor back to Olivier, Johnny will ask a question on the chat. Ariel, please.

>> ARIEL LIANG: The question from Johnny, for both candidates. It is very important that ICANN's budget include

resources to develop ALS. What will be its contribution on this issue.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan?

>> ALAN GREENBERG: I'm not quite sure I understand it. The ICANN bylaws make it very clear that we cannot use ICANN money to actually support an ALS. So I don't think that is going to change.

I'm not quite sure of the focus of the question. We do, however, need to make sure that we have adequate budget so we can support our interactions with ALSs and make sure that ALSs are contributing and viable part of our community. Part of that is, has been mentioned already by Leon, is language services.

We can make the hope that people that are going to participate in GNSO or CCWG speak English, because unfortunately, ICANN has not shown any willingness to use language services in a wider range outside of the GAC and At-Large. Certainly, that is something I would push for. But I don't believe it's going to change radically in the very near future.

But we need language services to make sure we can serve our ALSs properly. And we have communication and that is one of the things that we are working on right now within At-Large, and I think it's going to become one of our major focuses, that is supporting not only ALS representatives but supporting the ALSs in terms of information and opportunities for them to feed back into our process. From that point of view, I think budget is going to be essential. It's going to show up in budget for ICANN staff, supporting At-Large. It is going to show up in materials.

Unfortunately, I don't think we are going to see money being given to the ALSs as such because that is counter to the current bylaws, and to be honest, I don't see that happening in the near future. It may well be desirable, but I don't think it's likely to happen. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Alan. Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani, thank you, Johnny, for your question. I think that Alan has pretty much said everything that needs to be said on this issue.

What I would add is that I would certainly push for those pilot programs that are undergoing in ICANN from which ALSs can be benefited to continue. I will definitely push for programs like the CROPP to continue, and to verify that adequate funds are provisioned in ICANN's budget to continue to fund this kind of programs.

(echo).

Like I said, the CROPP, the Fellowship Program, all programs that directly impact the work of the ALSs and that

directly impact bringing in new people to ICANN, and that would definitely contribute to enhancing ICANN's diversity.

I think that having an eye on these programs and that they are adequately funded and that many services that ICANN provides as support to the At-Large community continue to be adequately funded and that are sufficient to address the needs from different RALOs and ALSs that these services, continue to provide their input to the ICANN discussions. Thank you, Johnny.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Tijani, can I have a quick follow-up that I think will speak on both of our behalfs, it's an advertisement, as people may know we have up to as much as \$240 million that is going to be given away in the proceeds from the gTLD auctions.

We are currently just starting the working group to decide what kinds of things and who is allowed to ask for money. One of the questions is, can at large or ALSs ask for money, and we need people participating from At-Large in that working group, so that the answer that comes out is yes. Then maybe there will be real money, not ICANN budgeted money but real money that is available for projects. But we need At-Large people working in that process. So get out and join the working group. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Thank you. Olivier, now, what is yours?

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you very much. Can you hear me?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: I hear you.

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Tijani. It was a while, so I even forgot where I had put my phone before even unmuting it. (chuckles).

Good start.

I have a lot of different questions, and, first it's great to hear from the candidates, and let's get going through these. The first one is a simple one, yes or no answer. Are you conflicted in any way according to the board conflicts of interest rules?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: One by one. Leon first.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Is answer is no.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Alan?

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Sadly, earning no money, I have no conflicts (chuckles).

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Okay. Olivier.

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: This is going to be good, because there are like, they are like tweeting, tweetings answers, be as short as you can, ICANN has a terrible image outside ICANN circles, why is this in your view and how do you

suggest we address this? I guess when you will be on the board, that is one of the things that you will have to address.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Alan.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: ICANN does have a terrible image in many parts of the world, and the parts that we don't have a bad image on we don't have any image at all, because people don't know we exist. That is not all quite true, we actually do have a good image in parts of the world. We need to understand that we need to speak to people not in our language but in theirs. It's that simple. We in fact have a budget request in right now that was authored by Evan to look at that, how can we come up with ideas. He is proposing a contest, how we can spread the word about ICANN in a way that other people will not go to sleep while we are doing it.

It's something we need to work on. We need to take it seriously.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. (overlapping speakers) Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much. Thank you for the question. The answer is diversity as I said. Many outside ICANN have a bad image about ICANN, because they haven't been engaged and they haven't been involved, or if they have been, they haven't been able to understand the ICANN language, as we call it or we know it.

I think that diversity is one of the tools that we must use to change these views from outside ICANN.

I think that accountability is also another tool that will help change this image. I have some experience in accountability as you may know. And I think that we might use the new accountability model to change the image that ICANN has. There are also a number of discussions taking place in second phase of the enhance responsibility commonly known as workstream 2 that would lead to changing the views and to counteract the negativity that ICANN is perceived with outside of ICANN.

And by this, I could give some examples of, accountability, diversity, again (background noise) these tools would definitely help us to change this negative perception, that ICANN has outside of ICANN. Thank you.

(scratching and crackling on the line).

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Leon. Olivier, another question, please.

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: How do you propose to (overlapping speakers).

(echo).

Across ICANN. How do you propose to ease volunteer fatigue across ICANN?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you.

(echo).

Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much. I think volunteer fatigue is a direct consequence of not having enough hands taking care of the different issues that we have.

I think that the first thing we should do is to bring in new people, engage them, and have them keep the conversation going.

Another strategy for this would be to of course have a rotation of the people that are taking care of the different issues and discussions within ICANN, not only in At-Large but in any other community that has unpaid volunteers working on ICANN discussions.

Lastly but not least, as I said, I would definitely encourage the use of technologies and remote hubs to continue to participate in ICANN discussions and issues. I think that would definitely help us fight the volunteer fatigue that we are all very aware that sometimes just comes in and [inaudible] that would be a good strategy. Thank you, Olivier.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan, please.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much.

I think there is a number of aspects, and Leon covered some of them. We need new people. But we need new people who actually get engaged and are willing to take on the difficult subjects.

You can't make a who is expert now RDS or RDDS in six months. There is just a vast amount of history and there are so many complexities to the issue that it's just not something -- if you don't get new people involved in the discussion, then they never get up to speed. We are not doing well on that right now.

If you look at the people who were involved in that subject, for instance, it's people who have been doing it for a bunch of years. We need to be better, to somehow lure people in and it's almost setting a trap for them, to make it sound interesting, part of that is training and getting people up to speed, and I think we need to do it much more, not only with a webinar that is targeted at 30 people, but we need to do functional mentoring, that is when we get someone who thinks they may be interested in a particular topic, we need to assign them with someone else and get them up to speed, and that only can be done with one on one work.

So that's part of it. It's not just the lack of new people. It is new people who are willing to take on the load. The last part is, ICANN needs to manage the process better. We are not doing well right now.

We have several activities going on, for instance, on who

is, and we are just chartering a new one which is likely to be a heavy load, and we are asking the same people to do it. I think that is just misuse of the volunteer time, misuse of the people. I think we need to do it better. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. Olivier, if you have more questions, I have a question on the chat. I have two questions in chat now. So I will first let Ariel read the question. Ariel.

>> ARIEL LIANG: Thank you. The question from Antonio, in addition to the resources as mentioned by Johnny, what concrete actions do you propose to strengthen the RALOs and ALSs?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you. Alan.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. First, we have to get past the review and make sure we have RALOs and ALSs. I'm optimistic we will do that.

I think we need to make it clearer and we haven't done a very good job right now exactly what the ALSs should do, and what they need to do. That is part number one, and that in fact is something that is an ongoing activity in our current reevaluation of the ALS RALO expectations and criteria.

I think you will see some strong actions coming out very soon on that.

In terms of ALSs, we need to, the ALS is a horrible name, an At-Large structure but an ALS is a group that is locally based. We need to start making use of it as a group, and not one or two people who are speaking on behalf of the group.

As soon as we can actively start interacting with the group, I think we will get feedback and I think we will have a much more vital and powerful organization because of it.

That is work that is undergoing, being under -- my mouth is not working, sorry -- that is going on right now, in At-Large. We will see some documents coming out in the next week or two, hopefully, or certainly in the next few weeks, that we will be distributing, to try to get feedback.

The hope is that we cannot only have 217 ALSs but 217 groups of people on the ground around the world that know about ICANN, and At-Large. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. Thank you, Antonio for your question.

I think that my answer would be capacity building. We want to have solid ALSs. We need to build capacities in them. We cannot have participative ALSs if we don't provide them with the knowledge to participate in an informed way in ICANN discussions.

I think that capacity building is the best way that we can have to better position our ALSs within the ICANN ecosystem.

Also motivation is something that we need to have spread throughout our ALSs. One of the motivations that arises is of course contributing to working groups, to know that your contribution is meaningful and is taken into account. On this end --

(dog barking).

I think that also the standards of behavior would also be something that I would use to have a solid ALS structure within the RALOs. We have seen very unfortunate cases in which some ALS (background noise) members work in ways that may seem disrespectful to many.

(dog barking).

I think that if we build capacities on standards of behavior, we can, we will also be able to achieve a collaborative ecosystem within not only the At-Large community but also ICANN. As I said capacity building is the key to having a solid ALS ecosystem, Antonio. Thank you.

(dog barking).

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Leon. I still have two questions on the chat and some questions from Olivier. And we are running out of time. I will put myself on the queue so that I ask my two questions.

Now, Ariel, please read the question of Paul.

>> ARIEL LIANG: Thank you. It's a question from Paul, to both candidates. (Beep) Thanks for reaching out today. It's appreciated. You have mentioned stakeholders, users and end users. Could you explain who each of the terms refers to with a rough estimate as to the numbers forming each group, hundreds, thousands, millions or billions, the extent to which you believe ALAC represent them.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. This is a good question, I think. I hope it will not be a long answer for this question.

(chuckles).

Yes, really.

So first, Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani. Thank you very much, Paul, for your question.

I will not go into details, as Tijani, we can speak about this for ages so I won't go into that way.

When I have referred to stakeholders, I refer to any person or group of persons or businesses of course that have a stake within ICANN, and the different policies that impact those groups that are discussed and shaped within the ICANN community.

When I refer to users and end users, I mean the Internet end users. Let me rephrase that. When I mean end users, I refer to the people that form the At-Large community, when I

mean users this could be of course commercial or noncommercial users.

As to the numbers that each of these communities or stakeholder groups are formed by, well, there are of course different statistics and different numbers that tell us that Internet end users are in the billions, that commercial users may be in the millions, of course, the registrants and registers are maybe the thousands and [inaudible] in the hundreds and so on and so forth.

I guess that rather than asking the question, if I believe the ALAC should be representing the users, I think that the bylaws already give us straightforward answer, that the ALAC represents the interests of end users, rather than end users themselves.

Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. I won't add a lot to that. The last point is key, that in all cases, and it's, At-Large represents the interests of end users, we do not pretend we send E-mails to all three and a half billion people and read the responses.

Even if we are looking at tiny numbers, 1,000 for 1 percent of Internet users is still 35,000 users.

We don't pretend we represent them and from my point of view I use the term users and end users interchangeably. I don't think I really differentiate between the two.

But representing the interests, I think, is really the key, and I believe the same is done by the intellectual property constituency or business users. All you can do is take the people you do have, you know, try to get as many of them as you can involved in ICANN, to represent the interests of the larger silent community. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Olivier, how many questions you have?

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: I have about 32, 33 questions. (chuckles).

I'll stick to three, if that is okay. I can reduce them to three rather than 33.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Okay. Three, so I will give you the floor for one question, and then Carlos and then I will ask two questions, and then I will give you the floor back for your two last questions.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: We have 20 minutes left, are we going to go over or are we keeping to the time?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Yes, I don't mind. But I don't know if the interpreters can still stay with us. I don't know if it is, if everyone can stay, because I would like the answer to be

heard by everyone, if we are still only two or three people on the call, it will not be beneficial for anyone.

Okay. Go ahead, Olivier. Your first question.

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thank you, Tijani, Olivier Crepin-Leblond speaking. Some people are members of one or more than one constituency. Some are in At-Large and NCUC, some are in at large and M POC and some are in business constituency and also now registries and some companies are both in the ccNSO and GNSO. Is this double dipping as some people are saying? Or should there be restrictions on this? Or is this not a concern?

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Next responder will be Alan. Alan, go ahead.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you. You gave a number of options, and I think the answer is all of the above.

Individual groups ICANN has set some rules, for instance, you can be a part of the registry and registrar stakeholder groups and you can only vote in one. They have addressed it that way. The business constituency has said you cannot be a registrar or registry if you join us, period.

Different parts of the group, of the organization have set different rules. We have ALAC members who are also representative of CTLDs. We have ALAC members who are registrar's (background noise) this kind of thing happens. I think you need to manage it so there is not a significant conflict (Beep).

How you manage it is up to the individual groups. It is an issue which the ALAC has been discussing and hasn't resolved yet, of do you allow someone who is active and a principal in another group, a chair of another group perhaps, being active and having a vote within At-Large.

These are really difficult questions, but I don't think you can answer them in the general case. I think you need to look at them case by case and come up with equitable answers.

(static).

In many parts of the world, people wear multiple hats. We cannot change that. We cannot tell them they can't participate at all in our group, because we will just lose people who want to work, instead of getting the benefit from them. I think we need to be flexible but we need to look at it carefully and capture and conflicts of interest are real issues that we need to address. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Leon.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much for the question. To give a short answer, I do think it's double dipping. I have little to add to what Alan said. I am pretty much in agreement with what Alan has just stated. So I won't repeat everything that he said.

One thing I would emphasize.

(dog barking).

However, there is no one size fits all solution to this.

(dog barking).

We need to look at this on case by case basis.

(dog barking).

As Alan suggested and we need to be flexible. On our general basis I would definitely think that.

(dog barking).

Would be a double dipping situation. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Leon. Now Ariel, please read the question of Carlos Vera.

>> ARIEL LIANG: Thank you, Tijani. The question from Carlos Vera, for both candidates. What accountability framework for the community do you propose to strengthen from the board.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you for the question. I think that enhancement of ICANN accountability brings (background noise) new accountability mechanisms not only for the board, but it would evolve to other components of the community. The ultimate accountability mechanism is that if you as At-Large community consider that the board member designated by the community is not performing or has not met the expectations or is in clear conflict of what the At-Large standards are expected to be, you can now remove that board member, or of course exercise the power to the empowered community. So I guess this is a very welcome advance in enhancing ICANN accountability.

And that is something that of course the At-Large community could use. But I would not stop there. I would not only use the accountability mechanisms that the new bylaws provide us. I would foster closer relationships with or between the At-Large designated board member and the community as I have said from the beginning of this call, and for that I would of course be someone that is present and close to the community. And I would provide them with information, and of course, reports on the activity that the board has undertaken that may impact Internet end users' activities or perspectives.

I think that having two-way street with constant communication can be the best of the accountability mechanisms, between the community as designated. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, Leon. Alan, please.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. Leon has covered certainly part of what I was saying. The accountability has put a awful lot of focus on accountability of the board and making sure that the board does what the community wants it to.

In workstream 2 we are just starting the process of figuring out how do we make sure, now that the ACs and SOs have

control of the board essentially, how do we make sure the ACs and SOs are accountable to their constituencies. It's not area that we focused a lot on in ICANN in the past. We need to do a much better job of it. The concept of capture does not stop at the board but goes all the way down to the ACs and SOs and how they are constituted.

I think there is work going on there. But I think we have to put a lot more effort and more serious effort into it to make sure we are stable there.

That is certainly a very large part of account ability. In terms of accountability to our own organization, as Leon said, the relationship between the board, the director and the organization is something that is evolving. If you look at over the last 7 years or so that we had a At-Large director, and even before, when we had a liaison, that liaison in general went from us to the board and we rarely saw that person.

As we are learning, as we are caring more about our interaction with the board, you will find I think the relationship is getting stronger, the interactions are getting more common, and that is not an accident. That's happened deliberately over the last number of years with both the previous chair and current chair and the previous board member and the current board member, to increase the number of interactions, to make sure that the board, person we have on the board does not lose touch with what the important issues are, and is continually getting feedback. I think that is only going to increase, and I think that is true regardless of who gets elected. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Alan. Now we have ten minutes left. I will ask two questions. One for each candidate, so they are questions for single candidate each. I didn't intend to ask questions, but you pushed me to ask this question about language.

The first question is for Leon. I have seen and heard you, I have seen you on your answers to the written questions and heard you today speaking about having a better language service at ICANN, adding lot, a list of other languages to be interpreted to or translated to.

I would like to ask you, Leon, do you imagine how much this will cost? Do you think that, if you are speaking about a professional translation and interpretation, it will be really costly, very very costly. And I am not sure it will be possible to implement it.

If you are speaking about machine translation or about community translation, it will not be the same, because we experienced this before, and it wasn't successful, since it was misleading. You don't have the same meaning from language to

another.

I ask you, did you think about that, is it implementable for you? The other question for Alan now, Alan, you said, you spoke about languages and you said, I think that we need the language services in other communities, not only in ALAC and the GAC. I understand that.

But do you agree with Leon about having more languages to be interpreted to, more than the U.N. languages? Thank you. We will start by Leon for sure, because the question of, the answer of Alan will depend on the answer of Leon. Leon, go ahead.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani, for this question.

I, in written answers and throughout the call I mention implementation of a pilot program that allows translating key basic information about ICANN. I am not proposing that we have interpretation in all these languages, in all our meetings and all our calls.

I am aware that that would have an enormous cost for ICANN, and I don't think that would be implementable as you rightly say.

I would therefore begin with translating key basic information, let's say, maybe some of the engagement materials, like videos and slide shows into the different languages that I have proposed, mainly German, Sulu, Quechua, Swahili, etcetera. And one thing that we can take advantage of is not only this pilot program that of course would require some funds, but also we can rely on the diversity and richness of our own community to have this key information resources translated by our own people.

We have seen efforts throughout the At-Large community of translation of many documents into many different languages. I think that if we structure a pilot program that has some resources into it, and that fosters this kind of collaborative effort about participation, we are most likely to achieve the goal of having these key resource translated into all these languages.

I am not saying again that we must add these translation services to all activities within ICANN. I would first start by translating these key information that will help us engage with those players in communities that don't have even knowledge about ICANN still, and they will also help us engage with new people to bring into the discussions in ICANN.

I guess, I hope that is more clear. I would say that this will be fairly implementable.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan, please.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: Thank you very much. Look, language is important. We fight wars over language. We set up country

boundaries over language. It is important. We need to accept that.

We are never going to be at a level of the European community or the United Nations, where we translate every document and every, everything anyone speaks into all the languages in our repertoire. It is never going to happen. We don't have that level of funding.

At the same time, we need to judiciously decide when to use certain languages and it may be the U.N. languages, and occasionally it will be other languages like we currently in At-Large we often do Portuguese. We will find opportunities and times when other languages are necessary.

At the same time, we have to recognize that we are not going to use it universally. It's really important that key people who want to participate in other activities within ICANN, can speak English. It is not fair, no one claims it's fair. But it's something that we have to deal with.

At the same time, we know we are not going to get every person in every ALS to speak English. Therefore, if we are going to send information out, if we are going to do capacity building at that level, we have to do it in local languages.

It's going to be very judicious choices of where we do it. In terms of other parts of ICANN, it wasn't very long ago that the GAC representatives from other countries had no simultaneous translation. Now they do. Now we can (overlapping speakers) participation. Pardon me? One more sentence, we have to pick and choose where we think there are benefits, it's very difficult to gauge where we need it, because until people show up, we don't have a user for the language. But they won't show up unless we have their language.

So it's a difficult job. But we have to do more pilot projects, more experimenting and understand the needs, because it really is critical. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. We have to stop at exactly the top of the hour, because we have the captioning and if we exceed this time, we will be charged one other hour of captioning which is not budgeted. Please, Olivier, ask your question and limit it to one question.

>> OLIVIER CREPIN-LEBLOND: Thanks very much, Tijani. Olivier Crepin-Leblond speaking. I was going to ask two but okay. One question, is there an issue, any issue in ICANN which you do not feel likely can speak comfortably about today and how do you suggest addressing this.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Alan, please and one minute. Maximum.

>> ALAN GREENBERG: There are many issues that one can't speak comfortably about in various different forums.

The equitability of treatment of different ACs and SOs is one of those. You cannot in a public forum saying he gets more than I do, because all you are going to do is get other people saying no, no, you get more than I do. But there are issues like that. They need to be dealt with carefully. But they need to be dealt with. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Leon, one minute, please.

>> LEON FELIPE SANCHEZ AMBIA: Thank you very much, Tijani and Olivier. I don't have any issue that I wouldn't feel comfortable within ICANN. I do think that there are some sensitive topics, that I think that with diplomacy and of course with the right information, we can address the differences between the different players within ICANN. I guess there are, for me at least there are no prohibited topics to speak of. But we need to be careful on how we address them and I'm sure that we can find a compromise and a way out to any of the topics that we can discuss within ICANN. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. I will stop here. I will give the floor to Ariel for one announcement. Please go ahead.

(static).

Less than one minute.

>> ARIEL LIANG: I want to give you a heads up that if you have follow-up questions, please feel free to send to program-admin@atlarge.ICANN.org, and we can post them on the wiki work space that I put the link in the chat. Any follow-up question deadline is Thursday 16 of February [inaudible] any questions after that won't be posted on a wiki. Please send your questions to the E-mail address and I put that in the chat too. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much, Ariel. We are on the top of the hour. We finished exactly at the time. We have the captioning and people asked me to make a survey about the captioning. So go ahead, please. Go ahead, staff.

>> Great. This is Evin. In your Adobe Connect room, you should all see a survey pod now popping up. We have a question for you all and we give one minute for responses. There are a total of five questions. It should take no more than just five minutes. The first question, and the captioning feature of the Adobe Connect room is part of a pilot. Please select one option of the following. It's very helpful, helpful, less relevant, or not helpful.

Thank you. We will move on to the next question. Please self-identify all categories that describes who you are.

One, a person with disabilities, two, participant for whom English is a second language. Three, participant who does not speak English. Four, participant who has limited or low

bandwidth. Five, all of the above. Or six, none of the above. Great.

Moving on to the third question now, what benefits did you get from accessing the captioning stream? Choose as many answers as possible. One, greater understanding of the topic. Two, ability to understand the session more effectively. Three, provided the correct spelling of technical terminology. Four, able to more fully participate and engage with the presenter. Five, all of the above. And six, other benefits.

(echo).

Moving on to the next question, 4, where else do you think captioning should be required? One, in working groups. Two, task forces. Three, ad hoc groups. Four, RALO calls. Five, ALAC calls. Six, CCWG calls. Seven, other constituencies. Eight, all of the above. Nine, other.

Okay, and then the final question. It's a open-ended one. Any final comments? Please feel free to answer in the box directly. One minute to fill out the box. Thank you.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you, while you are typing your answer to this question, I would like to thank you all for participating, first of all, I would like to thank the two candidates to be open-minded and to answer all the questions, the written one and on the call.

I would like to thank the community to come and to ask questions. This made it more clear for them to whom they should vote, I think.

Also, I would like to thank our staff who helped me a lot to make this call happen, and always making, helping me doing our selection process. So thank you all. I would like to also thank the interpreters for their effort and for being with us a little bit late now. So thank you very much all. And back to you, Evin. Okay, Evin?

>> EVIN ERDOGDU: Yes, thank you all very much.

I'd like to remind all participants to please disconnect from the line, and thank you for joining this call and I hope you have a wonderful rest of your day.

>> TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you all. Bye-bye. This call is adjourned.

>> Thank you.

>> Thank you.

>> Bye-bye.

>> Thank you, Evin.

(meeting adjourned at 9:06 a.m. CST)

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