SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Good morning, good afternoon and good evening. This is the LACRALO Governance Working Group call. There is some interference, but I think it's already resolved. As I was saying, good morning, good afternoon and good evening, I'm Sergio Salinas Porto. This is the LACRALO Governance Working Group call. After more than two months after having no news about each other, it is a pleasure to be together again. We will now give the floor to Mario to manage the call start and then we will begin properly. Mario, you have the floor.

MARIO ALEMAN: This is Mario speaking. Welcome you all to this LACRALO Governance Working Group call on Thursday, 21st of September 2017 at 18 UTC. In the English Channel for today we have Dev Anand Teelucksingh, Carlton Samuels, and in Spanish we have Maritza Aguero, Sergio Salinas Porto, Alberto Soto, Humberto Carrasco and Aiida Noblia. The staff is represented Silvia Vivanco and myself, Mario. I will also be managing the call.

We have no apologies by any participants. Our interpreters are Claudia. Let me remind you all that please to say your name high and loud when you take the floor, and please take this into account not only for our records but also for our interpreters. Thank you, I'll give the floor back to you so that you can start the call.

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

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SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Sergio speaking. Thank you so much, Mario. It is also as I said at the beginning, it is a pleasure to know that you are here attending the call. I will also say hi to Jaqueline who has just joined. We have five items in our agenda that Silvia has drafted; the topics of discussion are the most relevant ones. One of the issues has to do with the individual user; Aiida has made a contribution on that and I did my own. Another topic of discussion is the different types of assembly that we might hold and have in our operating principles.

If you agree, I would like to start with the second issue first which is a common agreement on the types of assembly, so that we can agree on a definition of what an assembly is and then move forward to other issues. There have been on this regard some pressures, I think Alberto and Aiida where those who said or made comments on the assemblies. I had made my own comments but I'd like to give the floor to the other participants. I think Dev has also a view on this. I believe we should come to a common agreement first. So is there anyone who'd like to take the floor and refer to this? Those of you who are in Adobe, please raise your hand. Dev, go ahead.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thank you. Dev Anand Teelucksingh speaking. Regarding the concept of looking at the definition of what a general assembly is, I know there's been like use of various terms all applying asking for to also be defined, like extra special assembly and so forth. I think we just need to release, simplify at all times. I think we can perhaps just look to make a general assembly, a meeting where motions are carried, so the idea would be that it's used such as voting, be it online or face to face general

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assemblies, but the regular monthly meetings where we coordinate and collaborate on what we're doing in LACRALO and in ICANN At-Large, those are regular meetings.

So I would think that's the way to really approach it, just define the general assembly as a meeting where motions will be deliberated and voted on. That would cover, its use is related to motions related to changing our rules of procedure as an example, to assemblies that are convened when we need to vote on persons. That's my thinking, that's it.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you so much, Dev. Alberto, do you want to say something on this? Aiida, go ahead.

AIIDA NOBLIA: Can you hear me alright? I share Dev's views, but I would say based on my expertise, although it is different in LACRALO, we could say that the word 'assembly' is appropriate or applies for instance to the annual meeting. It is a general assembly because it is a special meeting involving all the RALO's where all ALSes can participate. I think that the expression 'general assembly' is appropriate.

There is a distinction typically between the regular general assembly that is held once a year, which in our case, could be the one where the authorities are elected; it shouldn't necessarily be face to face, it can be remote as we typically do; and then the resolution of other issues that are included in the agenda. I'm talking about the range of possibilities.

Then we could have extraordinary or special assemblies, not the regular annual ones but those for specific purposes that could be convened by the chair or the secretary, which happens in some cases. I agree with Dev's differentiation, monthly meetings are working type meetings, where no resolutions are necessarily adopted, while the others, the assemblies, are in general for a resolution purpose, for the election of authorities and other purposes.

Those assemblies that are held regularly, on an annual basis to take stock of the issues, sometimes general financial balance sheet and annual reports are discussed and the authorities that are elected, well these are examples. And then we have the special, the extraordinary meetings or assemblies for special purposes and they're remote. Monthly calls are not designed to take resolutions. Now we have to see how to draft this and the understanding that we have agreed on a concept. That is what I wanted to say on this matter.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: I will give the floor to Alberto and then Humberto.

ALBERTO SOTO: I agree with Dev. I think we should have only three categories to make it simple as Dev requests and as we all want. Monthly meetings are for information and coordination purposes but they may even give rise to a request for an extraordinary or a special assembly, or setting the date for such an assembly.

So there should be two types of assemblies, the ordinary, regular assembly that should be held on an annual basis, where the authorities might be elected if it is so decided, and if they are not elected, then the election state are established during that assembly, and they should be annual with the [inaudible] by the leaders for instance.

And then the assembly that has to be convened with sufficient time in advance for the discussion of specific issues, so that everyone is properly informed, not only on the date but also on the contents to be discussed in extraordinary assemblies. That's all, thank you.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Alberto. Now I will give the floor to Humberto Carrasco.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I apologize if there is too much noise, but I'm having lunch. I don't know if you can hear me.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: We can hear you but with background noise.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I think we have reached an agreement. The monthly meetings are meetings for working purposes where no big decisions are made. The decisions should be generally adopted by an assembly. Of course without prejudice of any powers that the chair or the secretary might have according to the bylaws. I think we could have a regular, ordinary

assembly where the leaders report to the RALO members and with an annual frequency.

Now, any other decision that requires a different decision could be defined as an extraordinary meeting. To sum up, we have the ordinary meetings which are monthly which are not for resolution purposes, we have the meetings of the working groups which are neither for resolution purposes, and then we have the assemblies where the resolutions, the decisions are made and we have two types, the regular one, held once a year frequency, and then the special ones for specific decisions. Thank you very much.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: I will speak first, then Dev, and then you, Alberto. I would like to say something in this respect. Here we are just going to state what all of it is about and then we will have another document that will be the rules of procedure that will definitely clear this out. From what it has been heard, I would also say that we have to take this as follows, our usual work is a monthly meeting that is not an assembly, it is a monthly meeting. The representatives of ALSes meet once a month at a certain date and time and that meeting is just to get together to work.

There are some other actives during the month and these are the meetings of the working groups. Once a year in theory or we may do it in reality, we would have to come together either online or offline, so as to take stock of what has been done by our representatives and officers in LACRALO or those working in the various working groups as to provide what an annual report on each working groups work.

That may be called a regular or annual assembly. That would be the time to elect the authorities for the various positions. The voting might take place 10 days before that day and on the assembly the recount of the election would be communicated, but when we talk about an extraordinary assembly we have to be very precise; this is why I'm mentioning the rules of procedures because the rules of procedure would say which are the extraordinary cases like the amendments of our operating principles. In those cases an extraordinary assembly should be convened.

Why am I saying all this? Because for many years, for these 11 years, most of us as a matter of fact have been here since 2006, we have broken up the logic of quorum because when we call the monthly meeting assemblies we were constantly violating our rules because we never had the relevant quorum. During a discussion somebody said, "What are we going to do with voting because you may vote on some things during the monthly meetings." In general that was not the case; what we generally do is to put to a vote when all organizations vote, whether they have attended the monthly meeting or not.

To make it simple, I would say we have four categories that should be included in the operating principles. The monthly meetings, if you want to be more precise perhaps to include the meetings of the working groups, the general assemblies as I mentioned before and the extraordinary assemblies, and based on their name, they are only extraordinary for extraordinary cases. That is it. Dev, you have the floor.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: I guess I'd say there is a need to define what is ordinary and extraordinary. I'm not a lawyer or anything but I just look at it as what's the fundamental difference. To me assemblies are those types of meetings where everybody and the members are expected to give input on a motion before the assembly and that includes motions, those that are done in annual assemblies and extraordinary assemblies. Motions include voting because the vote itself is a motion as to which choices we have etc.

I could then perhaps suggest then that if there's a need to define what is a general assembly, the extraordinary assembly versus say monthly meetings or monthly working groups, if you want let's attempt to at least do the definition of this. I will attempt to just write something in the definition section of the operating principles to define what is an assembly. I think what, if I understand from the comments received, that general assemblies and extraordinary assemblies have to do with the timing of when the assembly is called.

What you then specify in that definition is that if there is a motion that needs to be considered for annual there has to be a certain time for motions to be documented for consideration by the assembly, and extraordinary assemblies must have a definition of when those motions have to be presented before the assembly. Let's at least try to document this on the wiki or on the Google Doc under the definitions to define those three things, just to ensure that we can understand those definitions to move forward. Thanks.

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SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much. I have just written something on the chat in response to you there in Spanish but you may use the Google translator and check them in English because they are really very simple. Alberto, you have asked for the floor, and then Aiida, so Alberto first, Aiida next.

ALBERTO SOTO: I do not agree that the working group should be included with this type of assembly because the working group is working, work. Work of a given number of people, a group who are reaching a given conclusion and then it would be submitted to the vote of the rest of the group.

In terms of a definition, Dev, I think there are lots of definitions of an assembly, and an ordinary or regular and an extraordinary assembly has the same definition but the difference is based on how they treat the information internally. An assembly is a general meeting of a collective, of a group, like us, to define on certain issues; that is an assembly. If it is a regular one it's because it's a general meeting or let's say LACRALO members that will decide on given subjects.

These given subjects are not significant in the definition of an extraordinary assembly and Dev is right, we have to define it. I don't know if right not but let's say that certain topics call for an extraordinary assembly. This is why I said that working groups should be left aside. We should have monthly meetings, regular meetings, and extraordinary meetings. The only difference would be that any of them may be held online, or offline, or face to face, or whatever the name. Thank you.

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SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Aiida, you have the floor.

AIIDA NOBLIA: Let's say that in principle we may agree that there are regular assembly, extraordinary assembly and meetings. I think it's okay to say something; that assemblies, the meeting of everybody, the gathering of everybody, and I agree with what Alberto had said because I think that working groups, if something internal, assemblies or we talk about assemblies, we are speaking about authority, whether they are regular or extraordinary, so the leaders, the authorities within the organization meet and have a general decision making power. In the working group, there's some internal or in-house group for certain, specific topics and its work. I fully agree with Alberto.

So I think that we have to define it because it is important. The meeting or the assemblies, regularly, extraordinary and monthly meetings, everybody may participate, while the working groups have a limited number of people. When we talk about regular assemblies, in general you take stock, you may have some financials; in this case we will be taking stock on working topics, how we have evolved, how we have developed as LACRALO, what are the projects, what has been achieved, what has not been achieved, while in extraordinary an assembly there should be more specific topics to be discussed.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Aiida. I have a question. Can we agree that what we are going to write down is the monthly meeting -- or not write

down, define: monthly meeting, regular assembly and extraordinary assembly. I would like to check if we are in agreement or not.

ALBERTO SOTO: Yes.

AIIDA NOBLIA: I agree that maybe like the authorities, the governing bodies of LACRALO and the working groups must just a way of working, but not --

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: No, no, no. I did not include that, Aiida.

AIIDA NOBLIA: Okay, perfect then.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Jaqueline, Carlton, Dev, Malissa, do you agree with these three categories we are going to define? And I repeat, a monthly meeting of LACRALO, the regular assembly and extraordinary assembly. Do you agree? [AUDIO BREAK]

So we have three. I'm going to write it down, the monthly meeting, yes?

MARITZA AGUERO: Sergio, can you hear me? I was raising my hand, can I speak?

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Sorry, Maritza, I apologize.   I had not seen that.

MARITZA AGUERO: No problem, it's because I'm on the phone just. My only comment is the following, though I agree with the categories you are using, I'd like to have more clarity because I think this requires more precision because the ordinary or regular meetings should be for general matters and the extraordinary meetings should discuss specific issues but sometimes they are discussing the regular ones.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you for your contribution. What I suggest is that we have first an agreement on the theoretical definitions of the three concepts and then when we discuss the rules of procedure we will describe the dynamics and the mechanism of each of these assemblies and meetings, but that is for the second stage. We should first come to an agreement on the definitions that we will use, then once we have that, once we have adopted the operating principles we will work on the rules of procedure.

                              Is there any other comment on this? As I do not see any hands raised or any requests for comments, I'd like to move on to the next item on the agenda which is the engagement or the participation of individual users. Does anyone want to make a comment or start the debate? Aiida, go ahead.

AIIDA NOBLIA:	Individual users in my view, they should participate because it is one of the key aspects in the review. The review recommendation talks about removing the ALSes and that would eventually lead to just an outreach and the only thing for the ALSes; and the only thing we would have are the votes of the individual users and after months of discussions and work on understanding that it is impossible to work that way, that the ALSes are a fundamental tool for teamwork and that that solution wouldn't be fruitful.

The other argument in favor of having individual users becoming members is that in the other three RALO's, EURALO, NARALO and APRALO, there are already individual users that have one way to participate. If we are talking about the Empower community here, we cannot prevent people from joining a group if they want to. I think that the best approach is to do teamwork, which is the essence of every human being and also for issues of performance. Besides, I believe that the contribution or the participation of individual users would be helpful, if they work together with the ALSes; there might be some aspects to discuss such as voting.

I have been conducting survey and analysis and I've checked that there are very few individual users in the ALSes. Although there are, I don't think they are more than 10 actually and the voting system, which might be one of the areas of conflict, in one case when there is any decision to be made, there is an organization, an ALS. I think it's an ALS from EURALO, all these individual users have created one ALS and that one vote, and they operate on a permanent basis.

There is another case, if I'm not wrong, is NARALO, whenever there is a vote, here we don't have an organization but they hold a meeting and they vote, and the outcome is one vote, as if they were one organization. In terms of participation one of these persons make a contribution, they give their input, that could be for the benefit of the community. They might representing their individual interests and not those of the group, okay, but there you have the other ALSes in the group and you're not restraining the freedom of participation and expression of a person's views which could be very useful.

That was what I wanted to share with you. Please remember that we have this pressure on us, that there is a need to include them. Thank you.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you, Aiida. Is there anyone else who wants to speak? No hands raised. If there is no one, I will take the floor. I see no hands raised. Sorry, Dev. Dev, you have the floor.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: I'm actually willing to wait and hear some other feedback. Sergio, if you wish to ahead, please do. I'm happy to talk afterwards.

SERGIO SALANIS PORTO: You are very kind, Dev, so I will take the floor myself. You know what my position is, most of you know me and you know what I think about the participation of the individual users loose without any association,

with any collective group that could contribute based on their relations with others.

You know that I've always said that individual users should participate in the region because that could give us feedback to our regional community and we've had it on occasions from persons who know that somehow they are alone within their organizations and have managed to enrich the work of our region.

But now we have a political problem, on the one hand a technical problem as well. The political problem is the process by which the extent of the power of the users will be diluted. I think this idea that instead of having organized groups, it's better to have divided individual users. I think that is what they are trying to achieve, to divide the group so that we will not have a collective voice and that gives me -- I find this outrageous. I don't know why they are pushing for this removal of ALSes and having only individual users.

However, I do believe that individual users should be joining our region and participate but in a region that has so many possibilities of being able to get involved and engaged in so many areas and organizations; I think we are 53 or 54. If there is one person representing its only interests, and if that person is not able to find in one of these 54 organizations, someone that could represent him or her, well that's a problem. This person requires that assistance and if we entitle this person and allow him, give him or her the rights to represent a person who is not able to work with others --

INTERPRETER:	We are losing the audio from Sergio. The interpreter apologizes but we've lost him.
MARIO ALEMAN:	Sergio, sorry, Mario for the record, but your audio quality is very poor. I don't know if we can improve your connection or your audio it's crackling.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	We cannot hear you. Perhaps we can dial you out.
MARIO ALEMAN:	Okay, we are going to call Sergio. [AUDIO BREAK]
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	If you have not heard me before, I will repeat.
MARIO ALEMAN:	It's a little bit better, but let us confirm our number; it starts with 54, right?
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	That's right. I think you are calling to the landline. I'd appreciate if you call me to my mobile because it's far away from the computer. [AUDIO BREAK]

MARIO ALEMAN:	I've already passed your number to the operators for your mobile. [AUDIO BREAK]
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Can you hear me now?
MARIO ALEMAN:	Yes, we can hear you very well.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	I don't know where I dropped but our position from our organization has been the following: we believe that individual users should be represented in a region and that is through their participation in the discussions, but also in the work to be conducted. What we do not agree is for them to have a vote or representation rights.
	Representation is given to the ALSes that have been accredited in the region and that is the position to be maintained in order to give a clear message to those that are proposing or pushing for the dissolution of the removal of the ALSes. I will give the floor now to Dev who was in the queue. Humbert, Alberto, we have only 12 minutes left. Dev, you have the floor.
DEV ANAND TEELUCKSING:	Thank you, Sergio, this is Dev. I do disagree with the sentiments expressed here regarding individual users. I think we need to really embrace individual users in LACRALO and it's been a real challenge, and

I'm speaking as a person from outreach and engagement, to try to encourage people to join LACRALO, and because they are not afflicted with any existing organization and they don't really want to, then they say, "Well At-Large is not the place for me, I have no place in LACRALO."

I think we honestly do need to embrace individuals. Regarding the concerns they may have a number of individuals that could then -- the political issue, the political problem as Sergio put it, we can solve that political issue by simply having a virtual ALS in every country for individual users in that country. That means that you could have 100 individuals that care about the end user issues in At-Large and they'll be grouped under a virtual ALS, and collectively you're treated as one ALS in how we decide on things.

That's what I think alleviates the concerns that many have. I think this will make it much more straightforward for persons to be involved, to get involved, and to join. The idea of somehow that magically people can join, participate but somehow do not get the benefits of being in LARALO, not be able to a go to the ATLAS summit for example or to not be able to vote or not go up for representation, I think is really ludicrous. I see lots of comments in the chat about this so I'll stop here and hopefully hear other voices on this.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Dev. Now Humnerto Carrasco has the floor.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Can you hear me?

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Yes, we do, Humberto.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I think and I would like to speak about my position. We have been working with organizations and not with individuals, from the very beginning I would say, so far. I'm not saying that there won't be any possibilities in the future for voice and vote but there should be a transition stage.

Users may also organize and we may recognize that a given number or individual users organized may have a voice or say and a vote within LACRALO, but it's not fair for organizations like ISOC that it's really a large organization; they should not have the same vote as an individual within LACRALO. I think there's no magic motto for this, but there should be some kind of a transition so that at the beginning -- can you hear me?

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Yes, we do.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: At the very beginning they may have a say but no vote. In the future perhaps if they are willing to vote they have to organize among individual users so as to have a vote. Thank you very much.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Humberto. Alberto, and then Aiida.

ALBERTO SOTO: My vision is, I don't know how to say it, but when we talk about policies, and I know we don't have time, but what I'm suggesting if that ALS, virtual or not virtual it's something we should not discuss, that if the criteria for the items is accepted there will be no ALS because each member of the ALS will become an individual member and the ALS from now will have nothing to do. There will be lots of individual users and there should not be LACRALO because [inaudible] will be merged with the RALO, so suddenly I don't like that topic of individual users.

I don't like to have them but if we are going to have them and we are going to say that they will have no say and no vote, I think we are giving ICANN and ICANN board the justification, the grounds for implementing individual member's motto. I think we as ALSes, we would disappear; and the same will happen with ALAC and RALO's of course. Thank you.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Alberto. Now, Aiida, you have the floor.

AIIDA NOBLIA: I would like to ratify that. As I've said before in the other RALO's and I'm talking about the RALO's because they have individual users, they are accepted but there are quite a few, they do not have a one to one vote. There's one ALS, then when an individual member joins they have to go to that ALS. That happens at EURALO, and in a RALO when something has to be decided upon, all individual users act as an ALS

because all of them have one vote, so they have to make a decision among themselves and they cast only one vote.

What Alberto is saying is right because that was quite a work to convince even though ICANN's people are not convinced at all because ICANN wants all individual users, and they say at a given point in the document, "We would like or they would prefer to eliminate RALO's and ALAC," but this would imply an amendment to the bylaws, the RALO's may be keep on working for outreach or to take on board individual users, but each individual user with one vote, so it would be like a secondary function that they will have. So there will no teamwork and this is irrational.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Aiida. There are two more persons, Jaqueline and Malissa. There are only four minutes left so please speak to time. Thank you very much. Malissa. [AUDIO BREAK]

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: This is Dev, I'm not hearing anything. [AUDIO BREAK]

MARIO ALEMAN: Sorry Malissa, but your sound is not good so we are trying to block the chat or what's interfering. I don't know, Sergio, if you are there?

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SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Unfortunately, I could not listen to Malissa. If that was not you, Malissa, I would like you to speak again.
MARIO ALEMAN:	The point is that we are trying to reach Malissa on the cell phone, so perhaps we may go on, and once Malissa is back, she may speak.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	So Jaqueline, while we dial Malissa, you have the floor, please. Jaqueline? You have the floor.
JAQUELINE MORRIS:	Are you hearing me? I'm speaking, are you hearing me?
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Now we do, Jaqueline, you may go on.
JAQUELINE MORRIS:	Alright, basically yes, the ICANN's position says that they would like to get rid of the ALSes, however, I believe that if we include individual users then that would be the saving of the ALS model. We can have a combination of ALSes and individuals as long as the individual members have rights; and the idea of having them in a virtual ALS does exactly that.
	I don't see how having users in a virtual ALS, joining together, one ALS per country would make it so much different to having additional ALSes

in each country. I think that individual users are something the ICANN want and we should really work out a way to have them to make sure that we can help them. It helps with outreach, it helps with participation, it helps with getting more people into LACRALO, more people to do the work, my diversification of thought and ideas for policy and so forth, and I really cannot see any reason not to have individual users in LACRALO in virtual ALSes. That's it, thanks.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Thank you very much, Jaqueline. So we take note of that. I have a kind of summary of all this. I think that this discussion is not over, but we'll have to continue with it. Now I have one question, are we available to have another call next week for the same topic, perhaps next Thursday at the same time? Would it be possible?

ALBERTO SOTO: I have no problem.

SERGIO SALANIS PORTO: What did you say?

ALBERTO SOTO: It's okay for next week.

MARIO ALEMAN: Malissa is back online, Sergio, so if you are willing, you may give the floor to her.

SERGIO SALANIS PORTO: Yes, just one minute. I would just say that and then Malissa will have the floor. Please write yes, no or an okay on the side of your participant name so as to know whether we can have another call next Thursday at 18 UTC to keep on discussing on this topic. And now Malissa, you have the floor.

MARITZA AGUERO: Can you hear me?

SERGIO SALANIS PORTO: Yes, we do.

MARITZA AGUERO: We have to include the topic of end users, so we would have to discuss how to include them and this, it and there's no problem to continue next week.

SERGIO SALANIS PORTO: Malissa, do you want to say something? Is it possible, Mario, to have five or six more minutes so that Malissa may speak and then we may conclude with the call, we may adjourn the call?

MARIO ALEMAN: Yes, that's no problem.

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SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Okay. Malissa Richards, you have the floor now. Sorry Malissa, but we cannot hear you.
MARIO ALEMAN:	We have an audio problem because Malissa's sound is not good.
SERGIO SALINAS PORTO:	Okay. Malissa, we would like to have your contribution. We will have to call you again. Why don't you write something on the wiki so that next week you will be the first speaker, I would like you to be the first speaker. We have to conclude this call because we have to release the staff and the interpreters; they have another assignment to do.

Can anyone say whether Malissa agrees to that proposal? |
| MARIO ALEMAN: | She has disconnected. |
| SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: | Okay. We will conclude with this call today and we hope to have a next meeting next Thursday at 18 UTC to go on with some discussions as they may appear on the wiki or on the Google doc. Thank you very much for joining this call, and I forgot say that I don't know if anyone of you have suffered some of the natural catastrophes that are taking place in the world, we want to give you from here a very big hug, and I thank you very much all for participating in this call. Bye. |

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks everyone, take care all. And thanks to the interpreters.

SERGIO SALINAS PORTO: Oh, thank you very much, Dev, you're welcome. And Mario is saying goodbye and thank you to you all, too.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]