UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE:	Before we get started, I would like to say good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. I hope all of you have a great 2018 full of [inaudible] and money. I hope all of you might achieve all your projects, personal and professional projects. Now I will ask you, Mario, to call the roll.

MARIO ALEMAN:	Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening, everybody. This is 23:00 UTC. This is the monthly teleconference call of LACRALO on Monday 15 January 2018 at 23:00 UTC.

The participants we have on the Spanish channel, Alexis Anteliz, Angie Contreras, Adrian Carballo, Ruben Hilare-Quispe, Jose Francisco Arce, Raitme Citteiro, Carlos Dionisio Aguirre, Humberto Carrasco, Lito Ibarra, Aida Noblia, Alberto Soto, [inaudible].

On English we have Carlton Samuels and Albert Daniels.

On the French channel we have Nikenley Severe.

In Portuguese we have Renata Aquino and Vanda Scartezini.

We have received apologies from Ricardo Holmquist, Dev Anand Teelucksingh, and Natalia Enciso.

On behalf of ICANN staff, we have Heidi Ullrich, Silvia Vivanco, and Mario Aleman.

Interpreters we have Marina and Claudia on the English channel, Camila and Claire on the French channel, and [Martina Esperanza] on the Portuguese channel.

We will start with the call, so Humberto, you have the floor. Humberto, we're trying to find out where the echo is coming from.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: It's very difficult to hear. Is the echo better now? Have we located the source? I think we have echo, Mario. Marita, would you please tell us if there is no echo.

[MARITA]: I would try, but I don't know if you can hear me okay without any echo. Do you still have echo?

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes, there is echo.

[MARITA]: So, everybody is having echo. Can we coordinate with Adigo to see, Mario and Silvia, whether Adigo may solve the issue?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Mario, too much echo on the line, sorry. The echo is really very hard. Adigo is saying that all of you are muted on the phone, so somebody has

the mic open on Adobe Connect because now everybody is muted. Can you hear me?

[MARITA]:   I can hear you very well right now.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Okay, I will ask Humberto and [Marita's] line to be open as well as my mine so as to start with the call and to give some time for all the rest of you to close the volume in your computers. Mario is reconnecting. Just one second, please. I'm being told that AC is reconnected to the bride. Can you hear me?

[MARITA]:   Perfect.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Okay. So, we have disconnected and reconnected the line and I think we no longer have the echo problem, so Marita and Humberto, you have the floor now.

[MARITA]:   Thank you very much, Silvia. Humberto, are you still there to read the agenda for today? Humberto, are you there? I think there's no problem in the audio now. Is that right, Silvia? Because if that's correct, I will read the agenda and start the meeting.

SILVIA VIVANCO: Mario, are you on the line? Okay, Mario is not connected right now. So, please, give him a couple of minutes and we really apologize for all these technical inconveniences.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Can you hear me?

MARIO ALEMAN: Yes, Humberto, we can hear you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Okay, Mario, so we are ready now. Can we start?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Yes, we can.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: [Marita], you have the floor.

[MARITA]:   Can you hear me? It's just to check.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Yes, we can hear you okay.

[MARITA]: Thank you very much. We are going to start with the first point in the agenda in charge of [inaudible], the Chair of [inaudible] and Internet Society and she will speak about digital violence and participation of women in the IGF.

Then, Renata Aquino [inaudible] member will speak about an update of the topics covered at the last meeting of IGF, which are the initiatives, the calendar of the IGF for this year and the new [inaudible].

Then, we will listen to [Reventi Laren] as he has been an ambassador to the Indigenous Ambassador program at ICANN, so he will speak about his experience. Then, Adrian Carballo will take the floor from the [inaudible] Foundation [inaudible] Internet governance will be his topic. He will speak about some previous experiences.

Then we will end with lots of topics that are very interesting for the region about reminders of the future LACRALO and [inaudible] of future LACRALO council, any additional budget requests, a call for volunteers for the implementation of the strategic plan, the LAC strategy. That has been sent to the mailing list with quite [inaudible].

There is a proposal presented by Alejandro Pisanty. He will speak about the opening standards for ICANN specific reviews. Then we will make a mention to this proposal.

There is also a survey on LACRALO hot topics as well as a new proposal of metrics.

Finally, there will be a call for candidates for the strategic plan for Latin America.

Humberto, you have the floor now.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Can you hear me?

SILVIA VIVANCO: Yes, we can hear you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I think the agenda says Adrian Carballo will speak first. Is that right?

[MARITA]:   No. The agenda on the screen is not the one on the Wiki page.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Okay. So, please, why don't you introduce the first speaker? I'm seeing another agenda on the AC.

[MARITA]:   Okay. We are going to start with Angie Contreras. She will speak about digital violence and participation of women in the IGF. Angie, if you are ready – and please upload the presentation of Angie in the AC room. You have the floor, Angie. Welcome. Angie, you have the floor. Hello? You may speak, Angie.

ANGIE CONTRERAS: I would like to say hello everybody from Mexico. Thank you for inviting me to participate in this meeting talking about digital violence and participation of women at IGF.

First of all, what do we talk when we talk about digital violence? Digital violence specifically is gender related violence. It's one that is committed using all the information in the violence.

What is digital violence when it's related to gender when there is no consent of the victim? The images are used or may also be called a form of [vengeance]. I don't like to use that term because we're speaking about violence and saying we're going to do something about the person because something has been said or not, whether there has been previous consent or not. And for a number of years, as a matter of fact, it's something that generates income from those [inaudible] one. In this case, we are talking without a known consensus of one of the [projects]. It's only one of the [projects] who were received, so this is why we cannot call [inaudible].

It's also to harass or to stalk. Something that happens, attacks this person's account or official accounts [inaudible]. This is [inaudible] that are organized and they use personal accounts or professional accounts. [inaudible]. They are delivering some content.

Why is it important to talk about digital violence? Because it's something real, something that unfortunately is thought of as something usual. These are real practices of violence and the violence we are observing was harassing the [inaudible] industries is coming to

online platforms. So we are giving a [inaudible] to violence, and everything that is related to [inaudible] behavior is something that happens in the day-to-day, in real life, and it's moving to the digital platform.

Why do we have to talk about this? Because women are participating. We have been stressing that we need more women to participate [inaudible] regarding Internet governance forums, either local or international. They have to be empowered. We are going to achieve it. When they participate, they are facing this violence.

What are the different cases we have found? What are the women that are participating? Women that have a strong voice because they are business women or actresses or politicians, some journalists as well. They participate in digital spaces forums or something like that and they receive aggression and they have to face this type of violence. This may be something that they have to cope on their own, and sometimes they have to deal with this type of harassment.

When we may talk about the number of harassment in Latin America, let's say that it's very difficult to find statistics because even though this is no new topic, let's say that where men do not report this type of behavior because they consider it normal or because they think that if it happens in the Internet or any digital space, then [inaudible] discussion on a certain topic that they will not go further and they will not report any harassment. Sometimes they suffer this harassment that is not related to something physical, so unfortunately for women they do not consider this a normal situation.

Unfortunately, many activists who consider this type of aggression as something personal. We have to ensure that women have an Internet security and that they may exercise their rights as well.

This is some statistics that you can see on screen. In Mexico, they are from 10-16 and talks about 4.4 million children and teenagers from 12 to 19 years who have been a victim of cyber bullying. In Brazil, 65% of the cases of cyber bullying and aggression are related to women. [inaudible] data that are popular made a survey in university and at least 14% of the cases were related to university and in women Argentina in 2016 received 1200 reports for online discriminatory content. Just to mention some of the few statistical figures that women [share].

So, what we should do in organizations of digital rights is we have to be aware of the new rights that it is not necessary to be aware of them to intervene in this phenomenon, but we have to recognize that there is digital violence. I'm talking about gender digital violence. It exists and we have to recognize it. We cannot say that there should be a new regulation.

For instance, I may speak about Mexican because there's cases I'm more familiar with. We have an act specifically related for women and this act is a national one. It's a federal one. It relates to every topic related to gender violence [inaudible]. It's a very comprehensive act related to gender violence and it's talking about the physical economic financial violence. So, we have to [inaudible] digital violence. Digital violence has to be recognized and we cannot treat all of them alike

because we are not going to talk about stalking or cyber bullying or when these women are being threatened from social media.

Each country should analyze each of the cases of violence. And even though there may be some legislation in that respect in Latin America, I'm not saying that we have to have an act against digital violence in all countries, but there are some [inaudible] that it may apply. Particularly when they talk about the content related to the person. There's some adjustments of [inaudible] so as to adapt what you may have in the countries.

What can we do? I think that all stakeholders should work together in a team. We include the middle man because intermediaries cannot be forced to [inaudible] about the lawfulness of all this. But there should have been certain legal [inaudible] and the court would then decide whether this content is there or not. But there may be some general talk about what this topic means, what are the applications, so as to stretch the awareness about it, [saying] I need this information to be provided, I need this information to be given so as to present it to the court.

We have said that it's very difficult for big teams to make a report. Now it's kind of complicated. So we have to [inaudible] that out. There should be some monetary [inaudible] platform and it will depend on the platform. This platform should withdraw certain content because if a woman is asking for something to be withdrawn because there's been messages regarding stalking or cyber bullying, we have to think about the message to be taken in that respect. This is why I mentioned to all stakeholders should work on a team.

This is also related to Internet governance. It's a collective work and all parties should work together. This also should be a sanction as well. We need training and intervention. Women should be trained, should have the tools, so that they may know what is this about, why it is gender violence, and to have the tools to protect the victim.

What usually happens with the mass media is that they are reporting something, they are hiding some other things. So there is a second victimization of the same victim.

As I said, penalization, that women should know that violence may have different forms, maybe digital, maybe psychological, maybe physical as well. There's no specific laws in the region for this online violence and in general they can come to report to the criminal or [inaudible] system, and sometimes they don't have the answers they need.

To conclude, [inaudible] what are the tools we do not have for [inaudible], but you can see that in 2017 there has been a great increase in women and we need more women to participate because within this space, there are some talks about digital violence and in the last forum we discussed how to deal with [inaudible] the rights related to digital violence as well as some other topics. I think this this also important so as to eradicate this digital violence. Women then should be closer to this type of forum, so as to discuss these types of issues.

You can see in 2015, the numbers might [inaudible] for women still participate [inaudible] case of any harassment or stalking, women be aware of what we are talking about. This gives us the opportunity of opening a dialogue and we need this type of forum, this type of

discussions, to go on so as to have Internet free for everybody. So, thank you very much. We hope we continue with this debate. You can see there the special interest group of women and the Internet Society so we may continue with the discussion over there. There you have the Facebook and [inaudible] addresses. Thank you very much.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Can you hear me?

MARIO ALEMAN: Yes, Humberto, please go ahead.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you. First of all, I want to thank for the very interesting presentation. I'd like to know if we have time for questions or should we move forward to the next item, [Marita]?

[MARITA]:   There have been no questions, but comments on the chat. So if you agree, we could have them posted on the Wiki so that they can be answered with sufficient time.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: So, if that is the case, then let me thank Angie for the presentation on the digital violence on women. It is a very interesting topic. [Marita], if you are so kind now to introduce the next item on the agenda, the next speaker.

[MARITA]:   Well, the next item is Renata Aquino who will give us an update of the topics discussed at the IGF, the various initiatives. Renata, you have the floor.

RENATA AQUINO: Hello, good evening, good afternoon for those of you who are in the afternoon. I guess you are listening, right? You can hear me?

It is a pleasure to be here. Thank you for the invitation and for the interest on the IGF. Many members of At-Large and LACRALO attended the IGF and performed an excellent work. Very interesting materials were presented, so my congratulations.

But, what I wanted to say now is what is going to happen in the IGF 2018. There are some plans of action that are very relevant for LACRALO, that in my view should be taken into account.

First of all, until February the 8th we can make contributions for the [inaudible] document that everybody has said has been an excellent document. I recommend you to send over your ideas for that paper so that we can enhance it and make it better.

I had a meeting with the [MAG] who is [inaudible] and I have excellent news. There is already a confirmation for the IGF 2019. It is virtually confirmed. It will be in Germany in 2018 as there is rotation of regions. There are some [slots] that are still open, but soon to be announced which will be the country. New countries are going to be [enforced] in the IGF process with an interesting element. For the first time we had

the certain [MAG] which is the new prospective [MAG] members. This is an opportunity to meet the new [MAG] members. There is a study to have the [MAG] because, as you know, in the IGF it is very important to abide by the diversity criteria. There should be a balance in terms of stakeholders, geographic balance, gender balance.

The stakeholders, what they do, they send us their nominations to the [MAG] and we conduct studies to ensure that the group is well-balanced. So, we had a chance to meet the prospective [MAG] members, but it's still to be confirmed. Some names, some people who were there, you may know is [inaudible] from EURALO, Veni Markovski, Jeremy Malcom was also there as a prospective [MAG]. He's ICANN staff. From the new countries, Estonia, not representatives of Estonia Internet Foundation. And then [inaudible] was also present, once again involved. [inaudible] from the IEEE. And June from Barbados, from LAC. Let me check. There was also a representative from the Caribbean there. A person from the Spanish telephone carrier. Who else? Let me think. Well, these are the names that I remember now.

But, as I was saying, these are people who are already in the community of the IGF and who can play this role or fill in other opportunities as they come.

Now, in the IGF, there are already going on in the intersessional. There was a meeting. We are already discussing [inaudible]. We also have the [dynamic] coalition, which had an excellent work there. There will be new [dynamic] coalitions for the 2018 event. There is a meeting already arranged to restart the work of the LACRALO community members. There are a lot of people in the Internet coalitions for community

connectivity. Angie is one of the members. And also Luca Belli. So, many people from the community.

Something else, which I consider important is that in the IGF Geneva there was significant participation of inter-governmental organizations. It's interesting to see how it will move forward, collaboration with these stakeholders. There is an increase in participation of government actors. It was very important for the IGF to become not as something enforceable, as an organization that provides mandatory policies for the countries, but an organization that issues recommendations of relevant for the countries was—

There are voices in the background. I don't know. Children's voices. I don't know.

Well, there was so much information, so many things discussed at that meeting that I think that in the first open conversation that will be March, we will have many more ideas, greater, more [solid] idea of the IGF for this year. There is a lot of energy now for the new IGF. But the official communications of the host of the [MAG], etc. Well, the [MAG] is expected to be released by the end of January, the beginning of February. The open consultation March or later, or close to those dates.

Anyway, the open forum will be the time when the members of the community will also be there.

Another interesting thing that I recommend the community of LACRALO to take into account is that the activities of the intersessional had as an outcome project. For instance, there was a guy from ISOC, an indigenous guy – I wasn't there to take his award. There was an award

that he was granted. I was there [inaudible] with this guy and it was very interesting to see that there are projects that come from the intersessional that are the outcome of meetings of experiences that could be very helpful for those who are already working in other spaces.

Another interesting aspect is the participation of Estonia, for instance. This is a government that is very, very open for questions and matters of identity and digital policies that are very revolutionary, that is significant. They have a program that allows to become a resident of Estonia and set up a business there even if you are not physically there most of the year.

I think this is something we should consider for the future, how governments are changing and what is the impact it has on the Internet policies and in our regional organizations.

In Latin America, there are many changes of governments, of policies, and having there a government that is committed with the digital fora it's interesting to discuss.

Also, there was some technology projects with participation from companies such as Microsoft in a project which is the Geneva Convention. The idea is to correlate human rights, to make a correlation of human rights. That goes along the pathway of accountability.

For now, my strongest recommendation is to follow-up the work of the [dynamic] coalition and also the excellent work of the [inaudible], the National Regional ISOC. It's interesting to see that some IGFs that are very new in Latin America brought results forward that had a significant impact on the overall process, and perhaps their own improvisation or

their ingenuity in this new stakeholder process was [inaudible] to the overall process. There were personalities there accompanying the IGF in this new process.

The Caribbean organizations had [inaudible] development [inaudible] was there and there were many people from the Caribbean there. So I recommend you strongly to accompany the local IGF.

Well, it's only one minute before the end of my time. I don't know if you have any questions or any contributions you'd like to make. You can contact me. Once again, thank you all and congratulations for the work carried out.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Renata. Can you hear me?

[MARITA]:   Yes, we can hear you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: I'd like to know if we have time for questions or should we move to the next item?

[MARITA]:   Humberto, we do not have but one question from Antonio Medina who said he checked in the IGF the decision on net neutrality, the decision taken by the FCC.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Renata, you have the floor.

RENATA AQUINO: Sorry, I haven't quite got the question, but something about neutrality.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: The question by Antonio Medina is whether the IGF discussed it or analyzed the US decision on net neutrality.

RENATA AQUINO: Oh, yes, that was something. The net neutrality issue was discussed. In general, the responsibility of government of the senior political authorities have to be correlated to the users' rights because there were large groups of users who did not want that, and the process is still going on. It is a challenge, this net neutrality.

Also, the general atmosphere, the fact that the users are not being listened to, the citizens – the ordinary citizens. Political preferences are not heard. So, it is not an Internet [police]. They do not have the power to say to the governments what to do. But, the high number of inter-governmental organizations present there and people interested in Internet policies, well, it was a very interesting time to develop mechanisms to provide users with mechanisms to [inaudible]. So, there should be [inaudible].

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you, Renata, for your reply and summary. Considering what time we are at, let's move on to the next item. [Marita], you have the floor. [Marita], are you there? Marita, we hear you. Marita, we're listening to you.

[MARITA]:   Okay. The next presentation is by Ruben Hilare on the Global Indigenous Ambassador Program. Ruben, you have the floor.

RUBEN HILARE: Hello, can you hear me?

[MARITA]:   Yes, we can.

RUBEN HILARE: Hello, [Marita], Mario, Renata and the rest. I'm Ruben Hilare. Thank you, [Marita], for organizing this opportunity for my participation at this meeting of yours.

Well, [Marita] was asking me if I could describe my experience in ICANN 60 held in Abu Dhabi and also speak about as an [inaudible] citizen. So, let me start by saying that I am a member of the [inaudible] nation, which is throughout South America, in Peru, Chile, Argentina, and Bolivia. We are across these countries.

So, the [inaudible]. Well, technology is not far. They are prevalent – there are digital natives who are [inaudible]. As young people, we have

to see how to address this challenge of the digital divide of the social exclusion which sometimes gets into a digital exclusion in this digital era. That is the issue. The issue addressed by this group of young people who is called [IMADA, CHIMADA]. We are young people who migrated from the rural area, from the provinces to the cities, and we have [inaudible]. We meet and identified some gaps in the Internet, some empty areas, and we are now pushing to try to fill in this void in our community, in our language, in terms of content.

So, we started developing applications, games, and basically leveraging on the Internet 2.0, which is more open, freer with the blogs and the rest, and the social media.

So, in this effort, I became aware of the [inaudible] of ICANN and that is how I got to ICANN 60. I applied for the call of indigenous ambassadors. I was approved and I had a chance to meet you and the other people there. My concern, my first concern, was on the [inaudible] domains, of the names and domains. So, that's how it started.

I learned many, many things during the week I was there. There's so many programs I can undertake. I think it is valuable to include end users in these programs because I learned a lot. I met people, in addition to meeting people who have profound experiences in their respective countries, from various social classes or groups. Well, this was a unique experience.

Also, we are here in the same situation – how to work on Internet governance, how to close the digital divide, and the issue of technological sovereignties. It was very useful. I had many ideas on how

we could work at the regional spaces, and above all with indigenous people who are the most [inaudible] populations, including Bolivia. Even if we are having indigenous government, they are forgotten in a different way. We have to work, and the only way we find to work is to work from the communities, from the people who feel this need to use technology for the wellbeing of society, for the wellbeing of the community, for the wellbeing of the people.

I learned a lot. I could say that I really learned the lesson with my participation in ICANN 60. I don't know if you have any specific questions. I'd be happy to answer. But, before that, let me thank you again for this opportunity to make this brief intervention, and also to tell you, as you probably know, we had a meeting after my return from ICANN and I told my people here that ICANN has different programs and that it would be valuable to connect as an institution or organizationally with them. That is why we have [inaudible]. This is an ongoing process now. It's been [inaudible]. So we're anxious to receive a positive reply from ICANN, so that we are accepted as a non-governmental organization.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: We cannot hear Ruben anymore.

RUBEN HILARE: Oh, that would be the end of my intervention.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:	Thank you very much, Ruben, then. [Marita], do we have any questions for Ruben?
[MARITA]:	Yes, there are two questions. One from [inaudible] saying how many [inaudible] in Latin America may participate in this ICANN program? And there's another question from Alejandro Pisanty to Ruben. Are IDN relevant for the [inaudible] community or any other community, within your knowledge?
RUBEN HILARE:	I think that the second question is addressed. We should have domain [inaudible] to become more visible within the society, and so [inaudible] businesses [inaudible] organizations [inaudible] some other [IMARO] institutions related to education or social organizations, economic organizations.

It's not because the [IMARO] people, it's not like many people may think that we are looking at wrong areas and poverty is everywhere there. No, there are some [IMARO] people with academic education. Some of them have been trained at universities, have post-graduate courses, and they have businesses, they have enterprises. So, they should have their domain in [IMARO].

From our experience, we have seen the [inaudible]. There are [inaudible] much population. It was always trying to find a way. [inaudible] important ethnic group. So, we may mention some other communities, some other people, that have quite a significant number

of persons speaking the language, and of course if they take their technology and their own ideas would be something very useful.

[MARITA]: Thank you very much, Humberto. There's a question from Alejandro Pisanty for Ruben. The model [IMARO], is it coded in Unicode? Do you use Latin or [inaudible]?

RUBEN HILARE: [inaudible] Latin. Even though there is some other symbols that have been working with [inaudible] let's say that now [IMARO] Latin symbols, like Spanish, so there would be no problem at all, or not a major problem. Our script is based on Latin.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Ruben. I think that we are just on time. If there are any questions, please write it in the chat in the AC room or to the mailing list. [Marita], can we move to the next speaker, please?

[MARITA]: Yes, of course. Adrian Carballo will talk now about cyber school on Internet governance and past experiences. Adrian, you have the floor.

ADRIAN CARBALLO: Hello.

SILVIA VIVANCO:	Adrian, we can hear you.

ADRIAN CARBALLO:	Thank you very much. Okay, hello, everybody. I would like to deliver [inaudible] on Internet governance. We are celebrating our tenth anniversary and the school's main objective is to have new leaders regarding Internet governance. I guess many of you have heard about this event. I would like to tell you that there is a call that closes on January 22 from some scholarships. It will be done at the [OES] headquarters in Washington, DC.

The main objective of the school is to generate new leaders for Internet governance. When we talked about the history when we started in 2006, there was not much participation from our region in Internet governance topics. In ICANN meetings in 2007, our participation in terms of region was not more than 4%.

So, started, in 2009, we held a first meeting in Buenos Aires with scholarships [inaudible] the students and then we continued with all other countries.

One of the characteristics is that these meetings are held in different countries in the region, so we still take this topic to various countries where we have this call. So, when we have this call, there's more participation of people from that area, from that city of course.

The next will be held in April, as I mentioned, from April 30 to May 2. The topics we discuss, let's say, Internet neutrality, sustainable

connectivity, or the impact of the Internet [inaudible] – all the topics that you hear about.

The school will be focused on cybersecurity, freedom of speech and privacy, and then there will be two days – Thursday and Friday – where some groups of scholars will discuss different topics. It would be really very interesting and important that the region may participate. You may go to www.governanceofinternet.org. You may participate there.

Fortunately, in recent years, we have had support for [inaudible] 300 people. So more than 2000 scholars have been part of the school, and we have had remote participation of over 50,000 people.

So, all events have simultaneous interpretation – English and Spanish – and when we held the school in Brazil, of course there was Portuguese interpretation.

So, without further ado, I hope you may participate, be part of our scholarship program. You may go to www.governanceandinternet.org.

I don't have any access to the web right now, but I think that you are watching the presentation [inaudible] slide you have the address, as you know, and how to get in contact with me. So, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to write directly to me. Thank you very much.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Adrian. [Marita], is there any question for Adrian?

[MARITA]:	There are two questions. One is from Alejandro Pisanty. Why does it change the [SSIG to cyber]? Is there any changes in policy regarding sponsorship content or whatever? And is the [OAS] their host?

ADRIAN CARBALLO: I will answer the first question. The point is this would be a cyber school because the first time that we are focusing on cyber security, privacy, and freedom of speech. This is why we have changes from [SSIG]. The school will talk about all the topics that we have talked about in the past, but there will be more panels regarding cyber security, freedom of speech, and privacy.

But, of course that does not mean that we are not going to discuss all other topics that we have been discussing in the last nine years. That will be the answer for the first question.

Then, something about [OAS], was it?

[MARITA]: Is [OAS] once again the host?

ADRIAN CARBALLO: Yes, we held one school there in 2016 and now we are repeating. The same happens with Brazil. In 2010, it was in Sao Paulo, in 2017 it was held in the [inaudible] Foundation [inaudible]. This depends on the interest shown by the countries and cities on holding the [inaudible]. There are lots of expressions of interest, but [inaudible] meet the requirements, the formal requirements so as to hold the school there.

We go to those that show the largest interest. We haven't agreed [inaudible]. So the idea is to work not only regarding the school on Internet governance, but some other topics related to training regarding [the amount of] topics for the region.

I hope I have answered your questions, Alejandro Pisanty.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much. Is there any other question or do we have to move on?

[MARITA]: We have to move on. I will read the question of Carlos Aguirre. I don't know if Adrian may answer it directly. Why in North America we have the school of Internet governance?

ADRIAN CARBALLO: Well, [inaudible]. This is why it's going in North America. It might be in China. The [OAS] is headquartered there. It's not that we have chosen the larger state. The headquarters are there. The headquarters of [OAS] are in Washington. That's the straightforward answer. It's not the place. It's the institution which is asking us to hold the school in their facilities.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much, Adrian.

ADRIAN CARBALLO:	Okay. Thank you.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:	You have been very kind, Adrian. Well, we're going now to any other business.

[MARITA]:	Thank you very much. We are moving now to the next item on the agenda. First of all, it's a reminder. There's a deadline for comments of the documents called [Formation of the Future] LACRALO [inaudible]. The comment period closes on [inaudible], so you have on the Wiki the document [inaudible]. This is the first one of any other business. Remember that you may make comments.

The second one is related to the additional budget for FY19. I don't know, Humberto, if you have something to say in that respect.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:	I would like to say that we have received some proposal sent within the deadline. One from Alberto, another from [Josaline] from Panama. Two that were submitted by us. So, it was four proposals in all, if I remember correctly. We will have to refine them because our two proposals have related to IGF. I don't know, Alberto, if you want to say something about your proposal. And [Josaline] is related to a congress on IT law in Panama. Alberto, you may speak. Why don't you make any comments on your proposal?

ALBERTO SOTO: Thank you very much, Humberto. I will be brief. The idea is to receive mediation calls, but not to be trained as mediators, so that all of us may have certain tools and knowledge that we still understand who are part of mediation process, [inaudible] not acting as mediator, but what party A and party B should do when faced with a conflict.

Why am I asking for that? Because experience in mediation has shown that this process solves lots of problems, including elementary school. The students themselves are the ones who mediate and solve these problems. This is useful for families and professional lives, personal lives, all these principles and consequences of mediation. I would [inaudible] peaceful coexistence.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Thank you very much. [Marita], [inaudible].

[MARITA]: There is a call for volunteers to serve in the Implementation Committee for Latin American and Caribbean strategic plan. The call is open on the Wiki page. You have the announcement.

This is an open call. It's not like LAC strategy. We have to talk about the LAC strategy because [inaudible] was implemented, so there is a registration of [inaudible] that submitted to be part of that. From the Caribbean we know that they have a [inaudible] candidate, and in Latin America we will have to choose that candidate. So, this is something ongoing. I don't know if there is any comments. Otherwise, we will

make the comments on Alejandro Pisanty's proposal. I don't know if you want to say something because your hand is up.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: We have discussed about LAC strategy on the list, so I think that Alejandro Pisanty should have the floor.

[MARITA]: Okay. Can we please put on screen the motion submitted by Alejandro Pisanty regarding the operating standards for ICANN specific reviews? Alejandro, can you please make some comments about this proposal that you have sent to the mailing list? Would you be so kind?

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: Can you hear me okay?

[MARITA]: Yes.

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: Thank you very much. Good afternoon or good evening, whatever. Greeting you all. My observation is that in order to select members for the review team about [inaudible] currently decided to a meeting of the leaders of the supporting organizations and advisory committees.

No person may be part of this review team or audit if they have not been backed by [inaudible]. So, as a result of this, only certain profiles

might be selected. So, perhaps, there's no view from the outside or an independent review of the interest that really are very important for this review, because here we talk about competition on the domain names, stability, security, and resiliency of the DNS, transparency and accountability by ICANN and these are the areas we may say the agreement with the government of the United States – apart from some other internal reviews section by section within ICANN that are included with the mandate or the internal Bylaws.

Before the IANA transition, the final decision about the [inaudible] were made by the board. But now, this group who is responsible for naming the members. I think that perhaps it might be lack of independence on the part of the [inaudible]. As I said, I ask for participating in the team that is now checking stability and resiliency of the DNS of ICANN. It was stopped in the LAC meeting in Abu Dhabi. I read it in communication. So, it has been put on hold because of a recommendation of the SSAC or the stability and security [inaudible].

This is why I'm putting this notion to the consideration of LACRALO, so that we may change this rule and it would be more open regarding the participation, because I think that in the long run, ICANN will suffer from this inward-looking.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Alejandro, can you hear me? I wanted to ask you if this is a comment similar to the remarks made by the At-Large review team.

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: No. This criticism is somewhat different. The At-Large review started and was ended with the previous rules that had no independent reviewers not only for [inaudible] but also in the composition of the review team. This is new. This is the first review conducted with the new rules, those resulting from the CCWG that led to the termination of the US government oversight.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Alejandro, I don't know if you agree that we should post this motion for a week for comments at the list, and then we see if we can reach consensus.

ALEJANDRO PISANTY: Yes, I agree, and I thank you very much.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: So, this is the process, the procedure, we will follow. Before that, we will have it translated into English. For the staff, if the staff can take care of that.

[MARITA]:   This is an action item, what Humberto has requested. And now moving on with our agenda. There is a proposal on metrics submitted by the Internet governance. Sergio Salinas Porto perhaps can give us a brief overview on this.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO:	There is a very loud noise. I want to thank for someone cutting it off.

| [MARITA]: | I think he will have to report in writing because he cannot take the floor. The last item of interest or topic of interest, we have the announcement that next Wednesday we will have a call for the candidates, a call for candidates for the LAC Council strategic plan. |

| HUMBERTO CARRASCO: | There are noises and jamming. If there is anyone with the mic open, please shut it off. The noise is gone. Will you please continue? There is a question from Vanda for Alberto. Alberto, are you available to answer? |

| ALBERTO SOTO: | No, please move on because I was trying to explain what Sergio cannot explain because of his mic. The question about the metrics. But, it doesn't matter. Please move on. |

| [MARITA]: | Thank you, Alberto. Vanda's question is, "How many minutes will have each candidate in the call?" Well, tomorrow you will have information about the times available for each candidate to be members of the council. |

| VANDA SCARTEZINI: | Thank you, [Marita]. |

[MARITA]:   Aida, you have the floor.

ALBERTO SOTO: The question on how many minutes each candidate will have, I guess about ten minutes, but this is to be confirmed very soon – tomorrow at the latest.

[MARITA]:   We will only have the candidates that have already been on the list.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: Hello?

[MARITA]:   Well, there are no more items to discuss, so any questions we still have pending, we can discuss them on the mailing list.

HUMBERTO CARRASCO: So, thank you, [Marita]. Sergio is saying in this week the metrics project will be completed. It's in process of review and [inaudible]. So, that is all. To close, thank you for your patient and participation. We have discussed many topics in a very short time. Thank you for the motion as well. Have a good day and a good week. We will have our next call next month or next Wednesday. Thank you and good evening.

Thank you to the interpreters as well. Happy New Year to them as well.

EN

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]