At-Large FY22 Budget Development Workspace

This Workspace has been created to assist the ALAC/At-Large community in developing FY22 Additional Budget Request (ABR) proposals. The ALAC Finance and Budget Sub-committee (FBSC) will review all proposals submitted and will agree on which to submit to ICANN on behalf of the ALAC.

FY22 ALAC/ALT Plus Criteria for Additional Budget Requests:

- In the post-ATLAS III environment, proposals should include activities that will make the entire At-Large community more effective in policy advice development.
- Outreach should not be a major focus. Activities to improve engagement with existing members is encouraged.
- If any request is made on outreach, it should go through the CROP program or as a part of a larger ALAC request for RALO Discretionary Funding.
- RALO requests should be strategic and in line with their RALO's strategic outreach plans and the At-Large 2021 Workplan and must be endorsed by their RALO prior to being submitted for consideration by the FBSC.
- Priority will also only be given to those who have provided draft reports as requested as part of the FY21 ABR approval language. Final reports must be submitted by the end of FY21.
- Staff is currently expecting that basic resources for community communications/printing will be supported through the core ICANN budget, but that community proposals for printing, etc. will be accepted as a back-up in case expectations change. Specific proposals for communications resources beyond simple printing and editing functions should be prepared and submitted.

Important Documents and Resources from ICANN Finance and Policy Staff

- FY22 Community Additional Budget Requests Process description and timeline FY22 Community Additional Budget Request Process
- Presentation by Policy Staff on the Additional Budget Request Process - 10 December 2020
- Principles that govern ICANN’s request assessment work Principles of SO-AC Additional Budget Requests
- FY22 template request form FY22 Community Requests Template

FY22 Additional Budget Request Timeline

The timeline and deliverables for the process are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kick off and Submission period</td>
<td>09 Nov 2020</td>
<td>29 Jan 2021</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBSC representatives and/or staff to send notice of opening of FY21 Additional Budget Request (ABR) process to RALOs</td>
<td>18 Nov 2020</td>
<td>25 Nov 2020</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RALOs to review any ALS request or complete a template on behalf of the RALO and send requests to <a href="mailto:staff@atlarge.icann.org">staff@atlarge.icann.org</a></td>
<td>25 Nov 2020</td>
<td>18 Jan 2021</td>
<td>(New, extended date) Complet ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion of Proposals with Finance and Policy Staff and FBSC</td>
<td>11 Jan 2021</td>
<td>18 Jan 2021</td>
<td>(extended dates) Complet ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised proposals to be sent to the FBSC for final review.</td>
<td>13 Jan 2021</td>
<td>18 Jan 2021</td>
<td>Complet ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ALAC to review the proposed At-Large FY22 ABRs during their monthly call</td>
<td>19 Jan 2021</td>
<td>22 Jan 2021</td>
<td>Complet ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The FBSC to review all the RALO requests.</td>
<td>25 Jan 2021</td>
<td>28 Jan 2021</td>
<td>Complet ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submissions Due – send to <a href="mailto:planning@icann.org">planning@icann.org</a> (IMPORTANT: At-Large staff will send all At-Large requests to <a href="mailto:Planning@icann.org">Planning@icann.org</a>)</td>
<td>29 Jan 2021</td>
<td>29 Jan 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary review of requests by ICANN.org</td>
<td>01 Feb 2021</td>
<td>05 Mar 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO/AC consultations at ICANN 70 (by request, during Constituents’ Day)</td>
<td>20 Mar 2021</td>
<td>25 Mar 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final assessments and recommendations by ICANN.org</td>
<td>12 Apr 2021</td>
<td>16 Apr 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICANN Board Finance Committee Review and recommendation for approval to the Board</td>
<td>30 Apr 2021</td>
<td>30 Apr 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICANN Board review and approval at May Board meeting</td>
<td>5 May 2021</td>
<td>14 May 2021</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ALAC:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Request</th>
<th>Person or Group Submitting</th>
<th>Title of Proposal</th>
<th>Request Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments by FBSC Members</th>
<th>FBSC Notes and Decision</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real-Time Transcription</td>
<td>Judith Hellerstein</td>
<td>Real-time Captioning RTT of Zoom Meetings in Spanish and French</td>
<td></td>
<td>Recurring activity. Seeking 8 hours of RTT services in Spanish and 8 hours in French each month. The Spanish RTT will be off the Spanish language interpretation that is already provided and the French Translation will be off the French language interpretation in the calls. Currently, RTT in English has made it to the core budget, but if for some reason it drops out of the core budget of ICANN than we would like this ABR to cover that RTT in English as well.</td>
<td>JH--Strongly Support</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Submitted to Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threaded Discussion and Decision Support Toolkit: Licensing, Adoption and Training</td>
<td>Jonathan Zuck</td>
<td>Threaded Discussion and Decision Support Toolkit: Licensing, Adoption and Training</td>
<td></td>
<td>Procurement of, Approval of, Training on a threaded discussion and consensus tool. The two recommended by the Technology Task Force (TTF) are Loomio (<a href="https://www.loomio.org">https://www.loomio.org</a>) or Slack with an addon called Cloverpop (<a href="https://www.cloverpop.com">https://www.cloverpop.com</a>).</td>
<td>Diversity Leads to Better Decisions</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Submitted to Planning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diversity Leads to Better Decisions
Research shows that decision made with a diverse (gender, age and geography) set of participants tend to be better in terms of objective realization, buy-in and longevity. The good news is that ICANN, generally, and the At-Large community, in particular, are well positioned to enable consensus building and durable decisions with a very diverse population. Unfortunately, the tools at our disposal to do so (email, Skype and Confluence) are not fit for purpose. The barriers are technical, cultural and lack of focus.

Good Discussions Require Focus
While the high volume of Zoom calls play their part, a great deal of consensus building and decision making needs to take place asynchronously. To date, the primary asynchronous tool at our disposal is email which is fraught with pitfalls because conversation threads are informal, usually broken into multiple threads by various email clients and often diverted to other topics. So a random -1 rarely has its intended effect. This is where threaded discussion tools come into play. These tools demand structure and persistent threads of conversation that are easy to follow. For those less interested in being in a separate application, threaded tools allow for the primary interaction to, in fact, take place over email but threads are maintained.

Consensus Building is Incremental
With very few exceptions, most topics for discussion do not have a single decision to be addressed but a series of smaller decisions about priorities, costs and benefits, success measures and metrics. Here an important role is played by different kinds of ad hoc polling and “temperature taking.” Instead of endless prose, very specific questions are asked of participants along the way to ensure momentum towards consensus is maintained or at least the lack of consensus is recognized. There are certainly polling tools out there including Survey Monkey and Google Forms, etc but unless those polls are integrated into the discussions and documented, they often fail at their objective.

Decision Recording is Crucial
Critical to the process of incremental consensus building, is the recording of decisions along the way. If a point is settled and documented, it is far less likely to be revisited haphazardly. Instead, if a participant wishes to bring a new perspective or data to a previous decision, it is with intention that a conversation is reopened. Dedicated decision support tools facilitate decision trees and documentation of “settled” questions so that forward momentum is retained.

Asynchronous Threaded Decision Support Encourages Diversity of Participation

There are a number of challenges to diverse participation in international consensus building including cultural differences with regards to speaking up on a call, time zone differences, languages and differences in information processing. Dedicated decision support tools help to address these barriers in a number of ways. First, asynchronous participation allows for more contemplation at a time, convenient to the participant. Words can be considered carefully before being shared. Second, the extensive use of polling allows for silent participation in decision making. Most participants on Zoom calls are silent but participation in polls is much higher.

### Slack vs Loomio

The Technology Task Force has evaluated a number of decision support tools and finds that Loomio is the best fit for the At-Large community. The decision support is integrated into the product, built from the ground up to support consensus building. Loomio is also open source so, if ICANN chose at some future date, it can be hosted on ICANN servers without requiring a relationship with an outside host. Even with hosting, the cost to non-profits is minimal, however.

Slack, on the other hand, is a more mature commercial product, with which ICANN staff are already familiar. The learning curve would only involve the decision support addon, Cloverpop. The decision such support is integrated enough to serve the purpose and there might be some benefit to continuity with existing supported technologies inside ICANN.

### Timeline:

1st Quarter FY22, ongoing

### Deliverables:

100 User, non-profit license, two trained At-Large staff members

### Requesting:

Staff Training

At-Large Training
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Translation and Publication of Materials for Individual User Education on DNS Abuse</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Jonathan Zuck | | The At-Large intends to create a kind of DNS Abuse Education “toolkit,” for use, not only by the At-Large (and its ALs) but other non-profit organizations and institutions. The At-Large has played a leadership role in bringing the issue of DNS Abuse to the foreground within the ICANN community. Through, several public meetings, we have brought diverse groups together to cooperate on finding a path forward to mitigate DNS Abuse, something which plagues the individual user community more than any other. That said, there is a recognition, by everyone, that the real answer lies with the users themselves. Only so much can be done to protect users from malicious phishing, pharming, malware and identity theft. The best protection for end users is education and diligence on the part of those users. Accordingly, during ICANN67, the At-Large announced that, in addition to our policy related efforts, we would be launching an education campaign to help individual end users to better protect themselves. The At-Large community is in an ideal position to execute on such a campaign, given our broad and deep structure of At-Large Organizations (RALOs) and At-Large Structures (ALSs). This campaign has the following steps:  
1. Collect and Evaluate Existing Educational Materials  
   There’s a very high likelihood that all of the materials for such a campaign already exist, having been created by non-profits and consumer protection agencies around the world. The ALAC have already begun discussions with the GAC and have received materials from both the US Government and the EU. As we collect materials, they will be evaluated for both their accuracy and their accessibility to individual end users. Most of these materials are free for us to use for such a campaign. The At-Large and Engagement team will work to gather a broad set of materials that best fit the need and the intended audience. Materials include videos, whitepapers and infographics.  
2. Translate, Standardize and Republish  
   Once materials have been identified, the At-Large intends to make them available in multiple languages, based on the demographics of the different ALs. Ideally, the At-Large would create a public repository of these materials that can be easily accessed by all of our ALSs.  
3. Development of Webinar  
   The At-Large community will develop these materials into a webinar which we will deliver several times to refine and then train RALOs and ALSs to deliver the materials in their local language and geography. The At-Large community has a long partnership with ISOC and other non-profits which should provide numerous other opportunities and channels for outreach and distribution of the webinar and associated materials.  
   1. Development of a Course  
   The At-Large community will develop an online course, targeted at individual users, to learn to better protect themselves online. Ideally, this course would be hosted on the ICANN Learn platform. It is anticipated that the primary outside expense will be the translation and republication of the diverse set of materials we identify.  
   Timeline:  
   1st Quarter FY22, ongoing  
   Deliverables:  
   Resource Library  
   Educational Materials (Deliverable Webinar)  
   Delivered Webinars in each Region  
   ICANN Learn Course on “Protecting Yourself from Online Attacks and Malware.”  
   Requesting:  
   Zoom Conferences  
   Web Design  
   Resource Management  
   ICANN Learn Support.  
   At-Large Call support.  
   Language services.  
   Extensive language services are essential during collection, evaluation and republication phases. |
Background

The ALAC is charged with representing the interests of “individual internet users,” within the ICANN community and the context of ICANN Policy Development. Because “individual internet users” are not truly a type of individual but rather a class of activities, it is often sufficient to surmise the interests on individual end users with logic. However, there are certainly aspects of internet usage that those with more experience take for granted and it behooves the ICANN community generally and the At-Large community specifically, to “take the pulse,” as it were, of the broader individual user community.

Issues such as universal acceptance, string confusion and semantic expectation are areas where more knowledge would be helpful to the ICANN community. For example, the research, conducted by the CCT Review Team, revealed an individual user preference for a more semantic web, where the gTLD is more closely related to the purpose of the corresponding websites. This is especially true in otherwise “highly regulated” areas such as finance and healthcare. One could expect these preferences to vary by region, culture, gender and other factors and knowing them would allow the At-Large to even better represent these interests.

Another area of interest is individual internet user experience with the web. Is DNS Abuse as pervasive as it appears to some? As we balance the economics and interests of contracted parties and registrants with the interests of non-registrant users, knowing how pervasive the challenges truly are will help tip the balance.

Finally, what impact have Apps, Search Engines and social media impacted how people browse the web?

Many within the At-Large community have fielded ad hoc surveys using tools such as Google Forms and Survey Monkey and received valuable feedback. However, so-called “self-selection” polls are known to be flawed when attempting to survey a larger, less known, population. Similarly to ICANN public comments, self-selection polls are subject to selection bias as well as influence by those with an interest in a specific outcome.

An At-Large Individual Internet User Poll

The issues outlined above are merely examples of topics that could be covered by a poll. A polling effort would necessarily include:

1. Identification of key issues
2. Professional question construction
   a. To facilitate demographic distinction
   b. To minimize bias
3. Fielding a professional survey

As the CCTRT discovered, fielding an international poll is not cheap, so great care would be taken with the question formation and it might make sense to begin with a single language and region to see how useful the information turns out to be.

Deliverables:

The key deliverable would be the results of a professional poll on individual internet user proclivities, concerns and interests.

Technology Support:

There would need to be a series of Zoom calls to establish the priorities and questions of the survey.

Language Services Support:

Ideally, discussions of the survey would take place in multiple languages, as would the survey itself.

JC – Strongly support. JZ has clearly mentioned, “A polling effort would necessarily include:

1. Identification of key issues
2. Professional question construction
   a. To facilitate demographic distinction
   b. To minimize bias
3. Fielding a professional survey.”

So, the focus is less about the tool itself but the designing of the poll to address his points 1-3 to best capture the data we need to formulate positions/direction. It is the designing that we require professional support for.

MM – agreeing with JC that this might need breaking down. Just getting experts to design a poll around various topics is no mean feat.

RH - I think more clarity is needed, also some kind of budget

MH - would we not have the expertise within At-Large and even Comms to design appropriate polls for our purposes?
**Involving Youth in At-Large**

**Final**

(Travel support to ICANN Meetings for three young people)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting</th>
<th>Sebastian Bachollet</th>
<th>Involving Youth in At-Large</th>
<th>Following ATLAS III involvement of some youths in each RALO. And the difficulty to keep them involved.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In complement of the work done by NextGen &amp; Fellowship programs. Following the need to have a longer-term engagement of youths in RALO/At-Large activities. Adding 3 slots for young to participate to ICANN meetings. One for the region of the meeting and 2 additional.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeline: FY 2022 Seattle (AGM) EU - NA - LAC San Juan (CF) LAC - NA - AF The Hague (PF) EU - APAC - AF</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requesting: RALO Support Staff assistance Zoom Room Interpretation in 6 UN languages Printing of documents Adding 3 slots for young to participate to ICANN meetings</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**JH:** This is really confusing as it seems to be similar to the one ahead of it. 

**JC:** I suspect ICANN will require an explanation of how and why this need is not met through NextGen or Fellowship programs.

**MH:** agree 

**MM:** agreeing with JC

**RH:** Focus of Next Gen/Fellowship is not former ATLAS III ambassadors. Yes, it can be included in those programs, but they must include our ATLAS III ambassadors

**SBT:** It is an At-Large specific. NextGen is for young people to learn about ICANN in general. But then it is difficult to have them involved into SO/AC. It is why we suggest to support 3 youngs (if possible already ATLASIII ambassadors)

**NA:** No: ABS request doesn't provide travel support to third party.

From Survey: This should be an ALAC Proposal but needs additional rationale on why it is needed outside of the existing ICANN Fellowship and NextGen programs.

**At-Large delegation for IGF Global in Poland (Katowice 2021)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sebastian Bachollet</th>
<th>At-Large delegation for the IGF in Poland (Katowice 2021)</th>
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</table>
| IGF global were organized in 2017 in Geneva (Switzerland – Europe), in 2018 in Paris (France – Europe), in 2019 in Berlin (Germany – Europe), virtually in 2020 and virtually will be organized in 2021 in Katowice (Poland – Europe). IGF Global face-to-face is organized for the 4th years in a row in Europe but for the 1st time in Eastern Europe. To allow the participation of At-Large and organize its presence during Global IGF each of the last 3 years EURALO used one on its crop slot. This proposal is to leave a crop slot to Euralo and to allow a new opportunity for At-Large to be more involved in Eastern part of Europe (covering both EU and AP). As ICANN is now very much organized around 3 pillars: ICANN Board, ICANN Org, & ICANN Community. The global ICANN budget for IGF global must be split equally between the 3 groups: ICANN Board, ICANN Org, & ICANN Community. Part of the ICANN Community budget will be used by At-Large in the following way. At-Large delegation proposal for IGF Global in Poland (Katowice 2021):

- Chair of ALA
- Chair of Eurolab
- Chair of O&I
- If more budget is available, the At-Large delegation will add the 5 Co-Chairs of E&O (one per ICANN regions) Requesting: At-Large Staff support Zoom to prepare the face-to-face or and online meetings All ICANN supported languages and RTT Video & infographic production Request Number - 3 or 8 people |

**JH:** Confused it seems to be also asking for spots for 3 young people. Makes it seem too similar to the earlier one. We should have distinct proposals

**MH:** Except that this is for getting leaders to the IGF the previous one was for getting youth to ICANN meetings. 

**SBT:** Not at all. It is to have a At-Large leaders delegation to IGF Global. NA:

For the travel request to the IGF 2021 it could be provided if it justified according to the ABR principle: Travel and Project Related Principles:

- 21. A travel or sponsorship request will only be granted for ICANN-hosted or ICANN-sponsored events unless it is either (1) consistent with existing ICANN regional engagement strategies, (2) involves internet governance or DNS topics or (3) is otherwise coordinated with the ICANN Stakeholder Engagement Vice President responsible for the region in which the event or activity is held

From Survey: This should be an ALAC Proposal but can be spearheaded by EURALO.

**RALOs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RALO Requesting</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>Person or Group Submitting</th>
<th>Title of Proposal</th>
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| Sebastian Bachollet | At-Large delegation for the IGF in Poland (Katowice 2021) | IGF global were organized in 2017 in Geneva (Switzerland – Europe), in 2018 in Paris (France – Europe), in 2019 in Berlin (Germany – Europe), virtually in 2020 and virtually will be organized in 2021 in Katowice (Poland – Europe). IGF Global face-to-face is organized for the 4th years in a row in Europe but for the 1st time in Eastern Europe. To allow the participation of At-Large and organize its presence during Global IGF each of the last 3 years EURALO used one on its crop slot. This proposal is to leave a crop slot to Euralo and to allow a new opportunity for At-Large to be more involved in Eastern part of Europe (covering both EU and AP). As ICANN is now very much organized around 3 pillars: ICANN Board, ICANN Org, & ICANN Community. The global ICANN budget for IGF global must be split equally between the 3 groups: ICANN Board, ICANN Org, & ICANN Community. Part of the ICANN Community budget will be used by At-Large in the following way. At-Large delegation proposal for IGF Global in Poland (Katowice 2021):

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To organize and deliver the Second edition of Chadian School of Internet Governance (TdSIG). This would be a fourth -day capacity building event to provide 12 sessions in depth knowledge of Internet Governance (IG) issues to approximately 60 individuals. TdSIG gives Chadians room to learn more about Internet Governance and subsequently continue to participate in the IG space both locally and regionally.

TdSIG was initiated by HOUSE OF AFRICA in collaboration with ADIEC and others Stakeholders (Mov telecom, Njilemna University, ICT Minister, Chadian Journalist Union ... ) for the benefit of members of the Chadian Internet community to actively participate in IG and ICANN process as well as at the ATLARGE.

This school is to train various stakeholders in Chad and abroad on Internet Governance and related issues.

Also TdSIG is to "bring Chadian End Users, Chadian youth, Women and professionals in the digital economy and all Stakeholders closer to the global internet ecosystem", by teaching them the history of the Internet, its technical management, an overview concepts, issues and institutions of Internet governance and Internet architecture, infrastructure, standards and protocols and management of Internet names and numbers and enable them to understand in depth the new challenges of Internet governance.

Specific objectives

The specific objectives of the TdSIG are:

- Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders in the Internet Governance ecosystem in Chad.
- Make people understand the importance of a Chadian contribution to the world of the Internet.
- Understand the geopolitical challenges of the Internet.
- Understand the key players in Internet management (ICANN, IETF, AF *, WSIS, ISO, IANA, RIR, REN, NRI, IGF, IETF, ...).
- More explaining on ICANN Ecosystem and How they can be involved.
- Provide non-traditional actors from different stakeholders with the knowledge necessary to understand the challenges of Internet governance.
- Provide opportunities to identify and develop national positions on current issues in internet policy and governance.
- Bridge the gap observed for years in terms of effective participation of Chadians in the policy development processes related to IG on national, regional and international platforms.
- Give participants practical experience in Internet governance processes.
- Increase the participation of Chadians in Internet governance events and bodies.
- Show the Internet opportunities to participants.
- Orient projects and actions towards cutting-edge specializations.
- Facilitate the understanding of the decision-making mechanism in the global Internet ecosystem.
- Strengthen the capacities of participants on the Internet in general and on Internet governance in particular.
- Create a training space for new generations who participate in meetings where the future of the Internet is defined like ICANNA.
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- Strengthen the capacities of participants on the Internet in general and on Internet governance in particular.
- Create a training space for new generations who participate in meetings where the future of the Internet is defined like ICANNA.

We will multiple sessions on topics of relevance & relation with ICANN Ecosystem and IG. Example: — Introduction to Core Internet, Internet Governance Ecosystem, better understanding of how Domain Names System (DNS) works, cybersecurity, the digital divide, DNS Abuse for All Stakeholders, IG Perspectives: Social, Political and Cultural: Evolution of the Multistakeholder Model of ICANN and IG: Past, Present and Future, The protection of the personal data of Internet end-users in the age of DNS, ICANN: The Global Internet Regulator and Its Role in Stability of Critical Internet Resources, management of national ccTLD .td, How to engage in ICANN and IG, Internet Geopolitics.

Timing:

The TdSIG is planned to be held from September 1-4, 2021.

Details:

There will be at least sixty (60) participants in the School of Internet Governance coming from the entire Stakeholder (CSOs, Government, academia, technical community, Youth, Women, and Media) and respecting also women gender.

And 5 trainers/speakers from local and outside.

Requesting:

Venue rental for four days, catering and communication, video, t-shirts.

As we will invite 3 Speakers from ICANN we request covering the travel expenses.

Cost:

$7,573
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFRALO</th>
<th>Digital inclusion, Chadian girls at coding (F2F Training for secondary students)</th>
<th>Action pour l'Education et la Promotion de la Femme</th>
<th>Digital inclusion, Chadian girls at coding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In collaboration with our partner WenaLab, we will organize a discovery and initiation workshop in computer coding for young people aged 13 to 17 for 20 hours spread over eight weeks (between July 1 and June 30, 2022). During this period, more than 50 students (girls and boys) from 10 secondary schools in N'Djamena will be introduced to the use of Scratch software (an open source software for the creation of video games and the acquisition of knowledge, basics on making cartoons. During this workshop, participants will show their ingenuity by creating their own fun animations. The main lesson learned from this initiative lies in the immensity of the potentialities of adolescents who lie dormant for lack of an awakening and technological reinforcement mechanism. AEPF-Tchad and its partners will very soon initiate during the school holidays, a series of advanced training courses on computer programming languages at the service of pupils and students of N'Djamena, and will lead with them practical projects allowing them to start-up the future. We will ensure that more than half of the beneficiaries are girls. These girls are going to be role models for others. We will rent a room with computers and internet for the training. We will call on other partners to be successful for the success of the project. Activities and activity reports will be shared throughout the ICANN community and on social media. The beneficiaries' productions will also be shared and the activities covered by the media. The direct beneficiaries of our projects are the pupils (girls and boys) of secondary schools in N'Djamena. They are young people between 13 and 17 years old.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Requesting:</td>
<td>Venue rental, experts, per diem for trainers, translation, travel, catering, post-meeting analysis, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>$10,010</td>
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<tr>
<th>AFRALO</th>
<th>National Forum on the use of Social Networks (F2F Training on social networks)</th>
<th>ISOC MALI</th>
<th>National Forum on the use of Social Networks</th>
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<td>National Forum on the Use of Social Networks is an initiative of the African Chapter of the Internet Society (AFRALO) undertaken following the various problems it has observed in the use of social networks in Mali. The ICT and Internet revolution has contributed to a new civic life. Exchanges between individuals on social networks have reached a level that deserves special attention and a new policy of use in our country. Today in Mali, everything is put on social networks: civil status facts, administrative documents, some even confidential, etc. Worse still, every day we witness the publication on these networks of images, audio or videos of personalities and ordinary citizens with the sole aim of harming them. In view of this situation, ISOC MALI has initiated a first project called Debaters which is in its second edition and which aims at putting the university and secondary schools in a contradictory debate on topics related to the protection of privacy on social networks. This forum is the logical continuation of this project. If the debates project targeted the majority of young users of social networks, the forum includes both users and decision-makers.</td>
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<td>Requesting:</td>
<td>Venue Rental, Catering, COVID provisions, training materials</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>$4,720</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFRALO</th>
<th>2nd edition of Malian School on Internet Governance</th>
<th>ISOC MALI</th>
<th>2nd edition of Malian School on Internet Governance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Summary</td>
<td>Background</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Internet governance questions the stability and cohesiveness of the digital society and as such is a political, economic and cultural issue. It is worth recalling that the Internet, according to the statistics of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), mobilizes more than 4 billion users worldwide. Internet governance is becoming more and more important in public opinion. The more modern society depends on the Internet, the more relevant Internet governance issues will be. Far from being a matter for the few, Internet Governance concerns us all, to a greater or lesser degree. Internet governance is obviously more interesting for those who are deeply versed in cyberspace, whether through a business or simply networking on Facebook. However, it has a broader scope. Government officials, the military, lawyers, diplomats and others who are involved either in the provision of public services or in preserving the stability of public order are also concerned. Internet governance, and in particular the protection of privacy and human rights, is an important issue for civil society activists and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). One of the main objectives of Internet governance is to create an enabling environment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>$10,010</td>
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</table>

| JC- | Good Proposal, but unclear what is the connection to ICANN, will build up ICT skills which is good but not an ICANN activity. Great program for ISOC Foundation or other more broad foundations |
| MM- | does meet an SDG goal regards to education and training but not relevant to ICANN or its mission. |
| JH- | Support, but highlight again the specific ICANN related issues you will be teaching. Without this, hard to see how the Board would agree to fund this over other proposals that are ICANN specific. Also should provide RTT as well as interpretation |
| MM- | focuses on content and that is not in ICANN's remit |
| JC- | It is very difficult to make a case for how this proposal, as written, falls squarely under ICANN's remit. |
| MM- | agree with comments above. Great project but not close enough to ICANN's remit |

Yes (with Revisions) Submitted to Planning
for development, which would allow better use of the Internet as a driver of development. In order to better understand the issues related to Internet governance and to achieve these objectives, Internet governance schools have been created around the world. These schools are regional or national. In Africa this school is called the African School on Internet Governance (AfriSIG) which is a multi-stakeholder training initiative co-organized by the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) and the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) that aims to give Africans from diverse sectors and stakeholder groups the opportunity to gain the knowledge and confidence to participate effectively in Internet governance processes and debates at national, regional and global levels. It contributes to increasing the diversity, scope, quality, and effectiveness of participation in Internet governance in Africa by creating a space for multi-stakeholder learning and dialogue. The Malian School Initiative on Internet Governance (MaliSIG) is part of the same logic. MaliSIG’s vision is to contribute to the development of open and inclusive Internet governance at the national level influenced by African perspectives and good practices from other nations.

Project Summary

Internet governance is a multidimensional activity carried out by several actors from different sectors. For this purpose, the actors need proven knowledge adapted to this governance. This session of the Ecole Malienne training course on Internet Governance, which is an initiative of the Malian Chapter of the Internet Society, is the first in Mali. The goal of this training session is to give participants from various sectors and stakeholder groups the opportunity to gain the knowledge and confidence to participate effectively in Internet governance processes and debates at the national, sub-regional, and international levels.

The training will last 5 days and will take place face-to-face with national and international expert speakers. Four (04) themes composed of eleven (11) modules will be given during these 5 days. The expected results of this course include the creation of an innovative framework for discussion and exchange of views on the contributions of each of the stakeholders to the resolution of current issues of Internet development in Mali and the training of 50 people from various sectors and disciplines.

Overall Objectives

The overall objective is to give Malians from various sectors and stakeholder groups the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and confidence necessary to participate effectively in Internet governance processes and debates at the national, sub-regional and international levels.

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of the first MaliSIG training are:

- to strengthen the existing capacity of a wide range of stakeholders in the field of IM in Mali in all sectors;
- to provide an innovative framework for discussion and exchange of views on the contributions of each of the stakeholders to the resolution of current issues related to the development and use of the Internet in Mali;
- to give participants practical experience in IM processes through an internship that involves playing a role on a current topic through multi-stakeholder negotiations;
- encourage learning and application of skills and expertise at the local level.

Format

Given the covid19 pandemic, the format of MaliSIG 2nd will be hybrid like the first edition in 2020. Last year, when the pandemic crisis was in full swing and there was no possibility of travel, we involved international experts by videoconference.

We will consider the same format this year but if possible, we would like to have the physical participation of experts like Aziz Hilali, Tijani Ben Jemaa etc., to raise the level of our school.

We will also make a live broadcast on our communication channels (facebook.com/isocml, twitter.com/isocml) through zoom whatever the format (physical or by videoconference).

Timeline:

ISOC MALI (ALS Afralo) intends to make this workshop a recurring activity that it organizes every year in October 2021, bringing together all the actors of the digital ecosystem in Mali.

Requesting:

- Renting of venue for 5 days - $1,500 USD
- Lunch / refreshment for 5 days - $2,500 USD
- Training materials - $500 USD
- COVID19 provisions - $400 USD
- Total - $4,900 USD
AFRALO

| Awareness session followed by debate in the working-class neighborhoods of Bamako on the advantages and dangers of using the Internet (F2F awareness raising on dangers of the Internet) |
| Association pour la promotion des femmes par les TIC MUSODEV | Awareness session followed by debate in the working-class neighborhood of Bamako on the advantages and dangers of using the Internet |
| Association pour la promotion des femmes par les TIC MUSODEV | Nowadays, the internet is widespread everywhere in Mali, although the cost of use is still high for the middle class. This is a good thing, because no one can question the immense mine of opportunities behind it, but it has to be said that children, young people and parents are constantly exposed to cybercrime and harassment on the internet. It is in this context that the association for the promotion of women through ICT for Musodev wishes to organize awareness-raising sessions in two working-class districts and three peripheral districts of Bamako. The objective of these sessions is on the one hand to draw the attention of these young people through debates on the advantages as well as the dangers linked to the internet and on the other hand to help parents to put in place measures to protect young people. Students will be also equipped on the ICANN ecosystem and how to get involved. For a pilot phase, this project will concern two working-class districts and three peripheral districts of Bamako. It may well be spread over the entire territory. **Timeline:** November 2021 **Requesting:** Communications, logistics **Cost:** $3,414 |

**JH:** Support, but highlight the ICANN related issues you will be training the youths on  
**MH:** agree with JH, there must be a connection with ICANN as the impacts of abuse of the DNS on Internet users. General dangers of the internet are not in ICANNs remit  
**JC:** – Agree with JH and MH in that this proposal needs to address a stronger link to ICANN's remit apart from just “Students will be also equipped on the ICANN ecosystem and how to get involved”. J H's earlier suggestion of the proposed curriculum could apply to this proposal.  
**MM:** agree with previous comments. There needs to be an ICANN connection  

From Survey: Worthy of support but requires revision to strengthen the connection to ICANN, DNS (i.e. elaborate on how “Students will be also equipped on the ICANN ecosystem and how to get involved”)  

| Tanzania Community Networks Summit (Virtual Tanzania SIG) | Tanzania Community Networks Summit is designed to accommodate technical workshop for Tanzania Community Networks Operator's Group (tcnNOG), Tanzania Community Networks School of Internet Governance and Annual General Meeting for Tanzania Community Networks Alliance members. It is a localized event similar to African Internet Summit only designed for community networks operators in Tanzania. **Timeline:** Annual event scheduled 23 – 27 August, 2021 **Requesting:** Human Resources and infrastructure, web streaming, admin assistance, Sign interpreter for hearing impaired participants (RTT?) **Cost:** $4,000 |

**JH:** Support, Glad to see RTT and Sign language support here  
**MH:** – but what is the relevance to ICANN? - incorporate multistakeholder approach to an ICANN related NOG issue or issues.  
**JC:** – Any other sponsors involved?  
**MM:** agree with MH. No clear connection with ICANN  

No N/A
This project will be a first in Togo in terms of promoting ICANN. It consists of capacity building and awareness of journalists and communicators in Togo on the topic of DNS (Domain Name System) abuse and the protection of personal data, in particular in this period of the Covid-19 pandemic. The activity will contribute to the promotion of the law on the protection of personal data adopted by the Togolese National Assembly on October 29, 2019, therefore recently and the promotion of ICANN works too. We named our activity MembersForce1.

MembersForce1 will allow in a short term:
- to make ICANN and its role in the Internet governance ecosystem well known to a target audience of local communicators and journalists;
- will it make it possible to train this target audience on abuses linked to the DNS, in particular those linked to personal data and their protection;
- finally, carry out one of the recommendations of the 7th edition of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in Togo, held on December 14, 2019 in Lomé, the theme of which was: “Internet governance and data protection in Togo”

The foregoing necessarily requires adequate information and training of the Togolese population on the issue of DNS abuse and personal data protection, to communicate widely around the Law No. 2019-014 of October 29, 2019 relating to the protection of personal data.

The deliberate choice of the target audience of journalists and communicators is to facilitate a rapid multiplication of these notions in the community of end users since the government of the country, Togo, has recently announced the launching a process of digital transformation of its society.

**General objective:**
Make the Internet end-users community in Togo more effective in shaping Internet governance policies.

**Specific objectives**
- Build the capacities of 20 Togolese journalists on the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and on the issue of DNS abuses related to the protection of personal data, in particular in this time of global pandemic due to Covid-19
- Contribute to the promotion of the law on the protection of personal data in Togo in this Digital Transformation era.
- Build the capacities of the Internet ecosystem multistakeholders.

**Activities:**
- Organization of a 2-day face-to-face training workshop for 20 journalists / communicators.
- Organization of a one-day (online) workshop for approximately 100 people to promote the law on the protection of personal data in Togo.

**Timeline:**
One-time activity: 7 to 9 September 2021

**General theme of the project:** DNS abuse and personal data protection in Togo.

**Sub-themes:**
1) Introduction to DNS and DNS abuse
2) Introduction to the concept of personal data protection.
3) Introduction to Internet Governance.

**Request:**
Logistical support for F2F
ZOOM US for the online meeting
Web streaming of the both training sessions (F2F and online)
Translator to translate all the documents of the project from French to English.
Sign interpreter for hearing impaired participants.

**Cost:**
$5,374

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFRALO</th>
<th>Members Force 1: Training and awareness on DNS and personal data protection in Togo</th>
<th>INTIC4DEV</th>
<th>Members Force 1: Training and awareness on DNS and personal data protection in Togo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRA</td>
<td>--agree, strongly support</td>
<td>MM-- strongly support</td>
<td>JH-- Strongly support</td>
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<tr>
<td>SBT--I support also but hope it can be used in all the region where there are French speaking countries/groups</td>
<td>MM-- agree, strongly support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Submitted to Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>JC--Strongly support</td>
<td>JC--Strongly support</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRALO</td>
<td>3 x additional CROP slots to enable 3 members of the APRALO Leadership to attend and participate in the Pacific IGF in Fiji (6-11 Sept, 2021). (Travel Support)</td>
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<td>3 x additional CROP slots to enable 3 members of the APRALO Leadership to attend and participate in the Pacific IGF in Fiji (6-11 Sept, 2021).</td>
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<td>PICISOC (an At-Large ALS) proposes to hold a 2 day IGF alongside an APTLD Annual meeting and training week. The Pacific participants will be invited to attend a half-day session of the APTLD meeting. The other scheduled times will consist of sessions provided by At-Large, PICISOC, Internet NZ, APNIC. This is the first Pacific IGF event where an application has been made for APRALO Leadership to attend and to participate. The three participants would include Maureen Hilyard, the ALAC Chair and Pacific representative on the APRALO Leadership Team, Satish Babu, the APRALO Chair and member of AP Youth Leadership Training events over several years, and Lianna Galstyan, APRALO Vice Chair who is also a member of the APTLD and 2021 ALAC Shadow Liaison to the ccNSO. Requesting: 3 x additional CROP slots for the three APRALO Leaders</td>
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<td>--JH-- Not clear how this differs from the earlier proposal as it seems to be the same topic. The Fellowship and travel should be on the same proposal and not two separate ones</td>
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<td>--MH-- The previous application for fellowship support has been withdrawn due to GSE funding. This is asking for 3 additional CROPs (not Touching APRALO’s current allocation which should remain for any catchup outreach that may be possible f2f, in other parts of the region during FY22)</td>
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<td>--MM-- Confusing funding crossovers here – but would support if appropriate</td>
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<td>--RH-- The previous ABR was eliminated, this should address most of the concerns above</td>
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<td>From Survey: bundle all travel support requests together and frame it on demanding the increase in the CROP budget as per the APRALO request.</td>
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<td>From Survey: Support in principle if it’s possible that CROP could be expanded through an ABR.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Submitted to Planning</td>
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Protecting the Internet’s Unique Identifier System in an Age of Disinformation

The aim of this additional budget request is to support ongoing activities aiming at awareness raising and capacity building on the global impact of platforms, governance and disinformation among the ICANN community and end-users, to signpost new developments in this highly topical area and to provide inputs for ICANN policy recommendations.

We propose to run a series of three events investigating the impact of disinformation actors on the Internet’s unique identifier system and the response by public authorities and private actors. Disinformation is a geopolitical issue involving coordinated activity, often across borders. Disinformation actors target the Internet’s unique identifier system, often with malicious activity. We seek to explore whether this activity might fall into the non-exclusive catalogue of DNS Abuse. Enforcement actions against disinformation may seek assistance from the ICANN community. How do these factors impact on the Internet ecosystem and what concerns are raised by the users? In this context, how can ICANN protect the Internet as an open and interconnected system?

The proposed agenda targets both: advancing the multistakeholder model and a better representation of end-user interests. It also falls directly into the global geopolitical discussions around platform regulation and their impact on the existing Internet governance model. The project will seek to identify and user interests as a mean to advancing the multistakeholder model and, supporting the global public interest. It will deepen understanding of how disinformation actors operate, and how enforcement actions are implemented, and in that regard it will contribute to ICANN’s strategic objective of addressing the geopolitics affecting ICANN’s mission and policy development.

We will plan and run a series of three events. We will invite speakers from the ICANN community to address the issues and share their experiences. They will include registries and users that have been affected, as well as external actors who could include law enforcement authorities, regulatory bodies, and external experts. Two online events will be culminated by a face-to-face meeting during the IGF planned for December of 2021 in Katowice, Poland.

A series of 2 online events (webinars) in the autumn of 2021, and a communication plan building towards a face-to-face event (panel discussion) during IGF 2020.

Deliverables:
- Two online events (webinars) between June and December (realistically between September – December) to identify the problems and explore solutions.
- A communication plan building towards a capacity-building face-to-face event during IGF 2020.
- Rapporteur’s report on the three sessions.

Requesting:
- Administrative support
- Liaise with IGF;
- Manage communications
- with ICANN users and other relevant stakeholders (email shots, social media)
- Domain / DNS seizures;
- Registry perspective;
- End user community representatives;
- Experts on disinformation activity;
- Communications – email shots and social media. Promotional web page. Event registration.
- Web conferencing facilities and technical manager for webinars using Zoom or similar conferencing platform.
- Web streaming depending on facilities available at IGF.
- Travel support for panelists’ travel to venue, and accommodation, assuming that travel will be back to normal by December. Support for organiser travel (London – Poland), accommodation (3 nights), per diem expenses.

Requesting:
- $10k – $15k

Revised:
- Support but should be scaled down. Ask to be included administratively and travel support.

Yes (with a few vision considerations)

Submitted to Planning
This is a request for support of a EURALO Workshop at the 2021 IGF. The IoT evolution includes a broad range of industries, including the automotive, finance, consumer electronic devices, retail services, manufacturing, agriculture and other sectors important for sustainable development of the humanity. Central to the solutions and deployments of IoT is unified communication. The unified communication relies heavily on the All-IP-Based scheme for end-to-end delivery of IoT solutions.

All-IP-Based Deployment: what about the Internet architecture evolution? All things Internet rely on implementation and deployment as a set of unified protocols, numbering and addressing. What is the role of numbering and naming in IoT environment?

Workshop’s themes:
- what is IoT, how to move the public perception from “smart coffee machine” to industry 4.0?
- evolution of IoT protocols and networks and impact on governance
- IoT (small and big) data parsing, building behavior models and future risks to privacy of individuals
- cross border IoT (IoT) data exchange and role of governments
- Critical infrastructure: bikes vs. nuclear plants. How do we manage critical objects? Do we really want to connect everything to the Internet?
- IP-less communications: All-IP-Based is not a religion, but business approach. At what conditions is there no need to All-IP-Based devices?
- Proprietary protocols and war of standards. ISO vs RFC, history repeats, or lessons learned?

Type of Activity:
Online workshops (2 or 3) to raise awareness and understanding of the issue.
Preparation of presentation documents (in respective language) for national or sub-regional IGF
And a final EURALO Workshop at EURODIG22
At Large Outreach and Engagement
It is expected to be a recurring activity at regional and global meetings and/or activities, as the discussion about IoT is brought to ICANN.

Requesting:
RALO Support Staff assistance
Zoom Room
Interpretation in 6 UN languages

MH: is what we are accessing now the updated version??
JH: Support but confused, is this only a virtual event? If so, than what are they asking for? Also if the panel is not chosen by the IGF what happens? We need a Plan B as if the topic is not chosen than this falls apart. Need commitment that it will occur regardless of whether the topic is chosen
MM: no indication of cost.
SBT: Staff told Euralo not to put cost
Concerning JH comments, we try to take them into account in the enhanced proposal. Will be sent soon.

NA: My opinion No because the objective doesn’t fall into ICANN remits but more to RIRs
MH: if the session is accepted and the IGF goes virtual, don’t they provide the zoom room and assistance? Not sure about interpretation but I assume so.

From Survey: This should be an ALAC Proposal but can be spearheaded by EURALO.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EURALO Diversity in ICANN Leadership bodies (Part 1) Final (Workshop at either 2021 Global IGF or EuroDIG2022 as well as Research and Study) EURALO Diversity in ICANN Leadership bodies</th>
<th>EURALO Diversity in ICANN Leadership bodies</th>
<th>EURALO Diversity in ICANN Leadership bodies</th>
<th>EURALO Diversity in ICANN Leadership bodies</th>
<th>EURALO Diversity in ICANN Leadership bodies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The diversity includes a broad range of data. To enhance diversity, we need to be able to collect those data. It will be useful to gather the data both from an historical point of view and from a current and future situation. All the ICANN leadership bodies can be concerned but the first one to be discussed (as a large part the data are already collected and in the last mile to be analyzed) cannot be the Board of ICANN. We have 2 possibilities (I will privilege the 2) 1/ In future steps (specifically going to a workshop during 2021 IGF or EuroDIG22) we will need to take into account other leadership bodies of other Internet Governance structure (Internet Society, IETF, IGF MAG,...). 2/ Additional steps are to gather data from other leadership bodies of ICANN. It can be linked with the work that SO/AC will have to undertake regarding continuous improvement proposed by ATRT3 (and supported by ICANN Board).</td>
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</table>

Type of Activity:

Workshops’ themes:
- what is Diversity (based on the WS2 ccwg-ICANN accountability document)?
- what are the data that need to be collected?
- evolution of diversity in various ICANN leadership groups
- how to enhance diversity in ICANN leadership groups?
- role of the NomCom to enhance diversity?

Type of Activity:

Research/Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Online Workshops (monthly) for a small task force EURALO/At Large/otherSO/AC joint face-to-face workshop at one/each ICANN7x (FY2022)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Timeline:</td>
<td>Online monthly Workshops EURALO/At Large/otherSO/AC joint Cross community face-to-face workshop at one/each ICANN7x (FY2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A first online workshop to launch the track but it is expected to be a recurring activity at ICANN meetings.</td>
<td>But the output of this work can be also used for national, regional and global meetings and/or activities such as IGF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requesting:</td>
<td>At Large staff support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SME:</td>
<td>Pierre Boris (AFNIC) Asha Hemrajani (ex ICANN Board member) Avri Doria (ICANN Board member) Olga Cavalli (ICANN-GAC - ISOC Board) Sébastien Bachollet (EURALO - ex-ICANN Board member and ex-ALAC) Zoom for the taskforce and to prepare the face-to-face on/and online meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ICANN supported languages and RTT</td>
<td>Expertise in data processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of presentations (to show and explain the data results)</td>
<td>Video &amp; infographic production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing of documents</td>
<td>Possibly one expert for data analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibly one expert for diversity</td>
<td>And 2 people to IGF 2021 or EURODIG2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MH- is this attached version the enhanced proposal? | Yes (with revision) |
| JH- Support but should be scaled down. Also if the panel is not chosen by the IGF what happens? We need a Plan B as i: the topic is not chosen then this falls apart. Need commitment that it will occur regardless of whether the topic is chosen. Also not clear on what monetary contributions they are looking for. | Leadership confirmed ABR is final. |
| JC – Not clear why this is (1) EURALO specific and (2) tied to 2021 Global IGF or EuroDIG 2022 (appears to be a distraction). | |
| RH - JC, it is one or the other, as plan B if not selected by IGF21 | |
| SBT will take those comments into an enhance proposal. | |
| NA. | |
| The concept of the workshop is relevant but not clear what and where is the financial support goes for. | |
| If it is for travel request, it can go through CROP | |
| From Survey: This should rightly be an ALAC Proposal. | |
An association has been created to provide a home for the individual users in EURALO. This association has now grown and has more than 60 members. And with the mobilization plan being developed it will continue to grow.

The need is to support:

· the promotion of the association in order to enlarge the number of participating individual users;

· the development and the management of specific tools developed by the association:
  o Website
  o Welcome package for
  § involving new individuals
  § helping newcomers to drive faster into the EURALO work, to be a more effective and active member, as well as helps to navigate the community and the policy development process

Communication, Information, Engagement and Outreach: Meetings.

Deliverables:

The outcomes are grouped in the three areas indicated below:

1. Understanding of the ecosystem by individual users
   • support individual users in becoming familiar with the different bodies that are part of the ICANN ecosystem
   • coordinate the relationships with other stakeholder groups, including but not limited to other RALOs;
   • participate in the EURALO activities, support and promote EURALO;
   • evaluate participation in activities outside ICANN related to Internet Governance, including, but not limited to, local and global IGFs.

1. Contribution of individual users to the policy development process
   • provide information about the policy development process and the activities of the different working groups;
   • foster discussion among individual users about the policy issues;
   • support individual users in participating in the policy development process.

1. Involvement of more individual users
   • promote circulation of information about individual users activities;
   • further develop the individual users participation and outreach to new individual users.

Requesting:

EURALO Support Staff
Zoom for teleconferences
Web site development and support – the web site uses WordPress
Web site should be translated to allow 3 languages to be used (English, Spanish and French – and if possible Russian)
Printing of Brochures (welcome package)
Production of presentations
Video & infographic production

JH – This is really not an ABR. They are just looking for staff support. Should be just sent to the GSE and have them support it. Not clear on why it is here and not a request to the GSE
MM – JH has a point
MH – we already have staff support for RALO membership and other needs
SBT: Keep cool. If it is there wrong place tell us where is the right place.
It might be true, that staff is supporting end-users and here EIUA but I want to be sure that the financing of the following will be possible: maintenance of the EIUA web site
Thanks

Yes. (with revision)
Leadership confirmed ABR is final.
Submitted to Planning
LAC DIGITAL is proposed as a space for dialogue and proposals for Civil Society, DNS Ecosystem and States to expose the most recent challenges facing the Internet ecosystem within Latin America and the Caribbean. How to participate and influence the Policy Development Processes.

It will be developed in three (3) days (August-2021) where the Technical areas, Policies and ICT Legislation, Impact on Users will be addressed.

Each day there will be two (2) Thematic Panels (am / pm) with a duration of two (2) hours each.

One time activity

- Evolve policy development and governance processes, structures and meetings to be more accountable, inclusive, efficient, effective and responsive;
  - Promote ICANN’s role and multi-stakeholder approach;
  - Encourage engagement with the existing Internet governance ecosystem at national, regional and international levels;
  - Participate in the evolution of a global, trusted, including multi-stakeholder Internet governance ecosystem that addresses Internet issues;
  - Develop and implement a global public interest framework bounded by ICANN’s mission;
  - Promote understanding of the complexities related to Internet Governance and its importance in the future of the Internet.

Demographics:

At-Large Structures (ALSs) accredited within LACRALO and all Regional Internet Users from all levels. Civil Society, Technical Community, Governments within de Latin America and Caribbean Islands.

Deliverables:

- Report LAC Digital - Conclusions.
- An individual appraisal from each ALS representatives attending the forum expressing which area will be attending within ICANN Ecosystem and the name of a new member to include.

Requesting:

Zoom Management

Some topics that can be addressed by speakers: pandemic response in the telecommunications and ISP industry, scalability, crisis communications, education, science and technology popularization and health communication

Zoom Platform

Adigo

Social Media Manager

ES, EN, FR, PT

In order to foresee a favorable scenario for the Users’ Meeting during the LAC Digital, we request the support for air transport of 4 members of LACRALO in order to represent the four sub-regions in a LAC country (to be defined) that fits the best conditions during FY22.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>VSIG Translation</th>
<th>Requesting:</th>
<th>Delivering online training in English, French, and Spanish</th>
<th>Supporting:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Alfredo Calderon and Glenn McKnight</td>
<td>Virtual School of Internet Governance</td>
<td>$6,000 for translation</td>
<td>Helps provide capacity building on ICANN-related issues to the community</td>
<td>MM - support, their student base is expanding already, the additional languages will help. This is a token contribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JC – To be fair, proposal should explicitly refer to its curriculum and a link to ICANN (even if it has been demonstrated).</td>
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<tr>
<td>NA: “Virtual School of Internet Governance (VSIG)” Since ICANN always co-sponsors schools of IG, I don’t see any reason for not supporting the translation of the material of VSIG unless sponsoring such programs goes through the Global Stakeholder Engagement budget. However, the proposal needs to elaborate on the material to be translated, because VSIG did announce the delivery of VSIG for its third edition in English, Spanish, and French.</td>
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<td>From Survey: Tanzania community network summit needs to articulate an ICANN component. Same for the VSIG proposal. There is an ICANN component built in – it just needs to be stated</td>
<td>Yes (with revisions). Submitted to Planning</td>
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</tbody>
</table>