MONTREAL - ICANN66 Public Forum 1
Monday, November 4, 2019 – 13:30 to 15:00 EDT
ICANN66 | Montréal, Canada

BRAD WHITE: Ladies and gentlemen, we'd like to welcome you to the first public forum at ICANN66. Would you please welcome ICANN Board chair Cherine Chalaby.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Brad.

Thank you, everyone, for joining us for the first public forum of ICANN66. On behalf of the Board, I encourage you to take advantage of the opportunity and the audience in front of you to ask questions, make comments, and share your thoughts.

These public forums are very important to us. We cannot do our job well if we don't hear from you. It is our responsibility to act in the collective interest of all stakeholders and to hear directly from you about what's on your mind. For newcomers, the public forum is our open mic session. Wherever you are, here or following remotely, I encourage you to ask questions of the Board. However, please remember that the comments made here are not a replacement for public comments that ICANN seeks on various issues and policies.

If you want to weigh in on a specific issue that is out for public comment, please use the online system. It is the only way your comments will receive proper consideration from the appropriate committee, supporting organization, and staff members.

Today's session will run for 90 minutes. And then we have another one on Thursday, which will also run for 90 minutes. So there's a lot of time for you to ask your questions or give us your comments.

Finally, before we start, I encourage you to make use of the talented language services team we have here supporting us. If you desire, you may ask your questions in Spanish, Russian, French, Arabic, Portuguese and Chinese in addition to English. The interpreters in the room will give us the English translation.

Let me now hand over to Sarah Deutsch to walk us through the format and rules of this public forum. Sarah.

SARAH DEUTSCH: Thanks so much, Cherine.

First, allow me to underscore a point that Cherine just made. And that is between this public forum and Thursday's, as well as the Q&A session with the ICANN org's executive team, there will be a total of three hours for you to raise your questions and comments. So if we don't get to you today, you'll definitely have

another chance on Thursday. And in just a few minutes, we're going to hear a report from my colleague Becky Burr about the Board's priorities for the week. Following Becky's remarks, we will then use the remaining time in this session to take your questions and comments.

And as Cherine mentioned, while both comments and questions will be accepted, we prefer to take your questions and we will attempt to find answers to any questions that we cannot answer and will address those in the second public forum on Thursday.

So allow me at this point to point you to the standards of behavior which you will see projected on the screen. The bottom line is that we request that you be respectful to all the speakers during this session. And with that, I will hand it over to ICANN's complaint officer, Krista Papac, who will be speaking about the importance of following the expected standards of behavior. Krista.

KRISTA PAPAC: Thank you, Sarah.

Good afternoon, everyone. In preparing to open this public forum, I was reflecting at my time here at ICANN. Like everything else in the world, so much has changed. The number and diversity of participants has grown. The bottom-up

multistakeholder model has evolved. There are now more than 1,000 generic top-level domains. We have so many wonderful new faces. And the ICANN organization has a complaints office and a complaints officer, which is me.

The thing that hasn't changed is the need to ensure that we have a safe and productive environment where participants' passion for the important work that ICANN does can flourish, where forward-thinking ideas and creativity can blossom, and where you, the community, can openly share your observations, ideas, and feedback.

The public forum has always been an important communication tool for the community to speak to the ICANN Board and that, too, has not changed.

As you may be aware, ICANN's complaints office was established as an operational mechanism for the community to raise issues regarding the ICANN organization and the work it delivers.

While the complaints office exists to listen and resolve issues the community has with the organization and the public forum exists for the community to provide broader input to the Board, what they both have in common is that they're here to provide the community with opportunities to have your voices heard and to effect change.

I stand here today to remind us all that participating in the public forum also means we must adhere to the expected standards of behavior. This includes listening, understanding, assuming the best in others, having impactful but kind conversations with our colleagues. I know we all strive to work this way, not just during today's public forum but in all of our interactions with each other, throughout this week and the months and years to come.

I want you to know I'm here to help you however I can. Regardless of whether your circumstances result in a complaint, I will help you find the most appropriate ICANN mechanism to assist you. Please always feel free to reach out to me. You can stop me if you see me walking around or you can always email me at complaints@icann.org. Thank you for your time and I really look forward to hearing what everyone has to say today. Have a great week, and I will hand it back over to Sarah.

SARAH DEUTSCH: Thank you, Krista.

[Applause]

Thank you. And I think it's important that we remember that everyone has a role to play in making sure that ICANN is open and respectful and a constructive environment for all.

So talking about the -- as we've done in the previous forums, remote participants can ask questions or submit comments by sending an email to publicforum@icann.org. And the public forum producer, Brad White, who is seated here in the front row, will read your question. When a question comes in regardless of whether it's submitted via email or in the room, the Board facilitator will decide who best might afford you an answer. And, again, if we can't answer your question right away, please know that we're going to try to get back with you with the response as soon as possible.

So now let me address the rules governing this session. So as you can see, we've got a microphone in the middle of the room where you can queue up and ask your question. So when you speak, please remember three things. Speak slowly and clearly, give your name, who you are representing, if anyone. In order from the Board to hear from as many people as possible, everyone will be limited to two opportunities to speak.

Your first comment will be limited to two minutes. If you have a follow-up question again, you will be limited to two minutes. Again, there will be a timer. And, again, the Board's response will be two minutes as well.

Now let's hear about the Board's priority from the week from Becky Burr before we open it up to your questions and comments. Becky.

BECKY BURR: Thank you very much, Sarah. Welcome to everybody in the audience. I'm sure that, like everyone on the Board. It's always a little jarring to have the opening day of the ICANN meeting about three days after everybody started work, so we're more like into the middle of our work here. The Board gathered on Friday -- beginning on Friday but many of us were here for the North American School of Internet Governance, which was a wonderful program.

This week we are focusing on finishing up our transition plans and saying goodbye to Cherine and welcome our new colleagues, Ihab Osman and Mandla Msimang -- sorry, I practiced that name -- who we got to know in Los Angeles in September and are getting better to know this week. We have finalized our Board priorities for 2020 and working on making sure that those get kicked off and on a good path going forward.

As all of you will hear probably endlessly by the end of the week, we are very much focused on what needs to be done between now and July 20th -- July 1st, 2020, when our strategic plan and our operating and financial plan comes into effect. We have

focused on what the Board's responsibilities for making sure that the strategic plan is successfully implemented would be. And we are also talking with you and with ICANN org about the community's responsibilities to the success of the strategic plan as well as orgs. We are having a dialogue, so expect to hear from us and be prepared to ask us questions about that.

We're very excited to move Work Stream 2 into the next phase, and I'm not going to say too much more about that other than it's a priority for all of us and an important part of making sure that the IANA transition is completed.

As always, we are very focused on the many policy and cross-community work streams that are under way here. I think in the past year, it's fair to say that the Board has been more deliberate about being available, present, and ready to contribute when asked in the policy development processes. So we have Board members who are serving as liaisons to the EPDP process, to subsequent procedures, and auction proceeds. We also have work streams that we have kicked off, that the Board has initiated discussions on a framework for identifying the global public interest. Of course, we have the important work of ATRT3, CCT, and SSR2, the review teams, the specific review teamwork that are in various stages of beginning and completion. And we are watching those closely. Those are -- all of those things are the

work of the community, but the Board stands ready to assist support and provide information and input on request.

Two work streams are closely aligned. One is the evolution of ICANN's multistakeholder work program, which we are spending the week listening to you and speaking with you and hearing from our facilitator about a work plan going forward on this important work.

We also have in close collaboration with the leadership of ATRT3 started a very important discussion about how we budget for and prioritize community recommendations from the various sources that we get community recommendations. And as part of that, we have proposed for discussion a framework for effective recommendations and effective implementation of those recommendations. And we are very much looking forward to engaging with the community on that paper and getting your input on that.

And, finally, issues of security, stability are always very much on our mind. In particular we are thinking about -- and talking with all of you about abuse issues and also very importantly the important work related to the Root Server System Advisory Committee's Recommendation 37 and 38. So we have plenty to do. I know all of you have plenty to do, and I have probably left off one.

But there was one other thing that I wanted to say, we're all very excited to observe the first experiment with our childcare grants pilot program. And we welcome our first participant.

BRAD WHITE: Ladies and gentlemen, our first Board facilitator for the first question-and-answer block is Matthew Shears.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you, Brad.

Hello, everyone. If you wish to ask any questions, you need to stand in front of the microphone. I see we have a first volunteer.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Hi. My name is Sebastien Bachollet. For once, we are in a French-speaking country, so it feels good to be able to speak in French. Thank you for your attention.

Throughout the different introductions that we saw before the ICANN meeting and in Becky's presentation, there were a number of issues that will be presented to the community for their considerations among which -- now in English -- new gTLD auction proceeds, the ATRT3 draft report, the draft ICANN fiscal year '21 and draft fiscal year 20-25 strategic plan, EPDP, new subsequent procedures, ICANN multistakeholder model

evolution. I'm sure we will soon discuss. And I just described this framework for effective recommendation.

So how can we manage to have the community work on all these subjects between November and December. It's a bit too much so which measures can we take collectively to make sure we can guarantee true meaningful participation from the community. Thank you for your attention.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you very much. Your question is about the number of processes and amount of work that has to be done over the next months. Becky, perhaps you would like to take this.

BECKY BURR: Well, this is an issue that we are all very focused on and I think the Board is well aware of the sort of overwhelming number of projects that are under way. One important piece of figuring out how we prioritize our work is part and parcel of the work that the community is doing with respect to evolution of ICANN's multistakeholder model. That prioritization and scoping work streams that are in there are critical to the success of this. In addition all of these things have implementation implications because of the discussion we have initiated with respect to budgets and prioritization and of review teamwork, reviews,

specific reviews, and then other sources of community recommendation are part of that.

We hope to engage in a slightly -- in a variety of different ways and to try and engage with the community in different ways through this. So, for example, with the global public interest framework discussion and with the budgeting prioritization and streamlining of reviews discussion, we're trying to come to you with more organized thoughts and suggestions for people to react to and respond to, not in order to cut off conversation but to stimulate conversation and perhaps make it a little bit easier.

But I think all of us recognize that out of the evolution and reform -- evolution of ICANN's multistakeholder model, one of the most critical pieces will be that prioritization work.

Does Avri or Cherine have anything --

[Timer sounds.]

-- that they want to add to that?

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thanks, Becky.

Next, please.

KIRAN MALANCHARUVIL: Hi, my name is Kiran Malancharuvil. I'm speaking with my personal capacity. It is my honor to introduce Lilly -- she's shy, unlike her mother -- the first recipient of ICANN's childcare grants which, as we know, we worked very hard to implement over the past six years --

I want to in particular thank our champions on the Board, especially ICANN CEO Göran Marby, ICANN Board member Sarah Deutsch, ICANN Board member Becky Burr, Chris Disspain, Ron da Silva, everybody who helped us work on this and ICANN staff who worked to find a way to make this financially feasible and responsible to the community.

I just wanted to say that -- can you give him a look?

I just wanted to say that it's so incredibly important to foster diversity in these communities. And I'm so proud to be part of the Internet community that is really leading the way on this, right? The NCC has been incredibly successful with their child daycare programs, and this has been an incredible help and an incredible load off my experience and more importantly than just my experience and Lilly's experience.

I have heard so much positive feedback in the community about what this means for opening the possibilities and lessening the stress on women and men who have small children to attend these meetings. It's so important for us to be diverse in this

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environment and to recognize that not just diversity of gender or geographic diversity but diversity of family structures. And all of this is incredibly important to take into consideration. Our voices are unique and special, and we are very, very proud and happy --

[Timer sounds.]

Can you say thank you?

Thank you.

[Applause]

SARAH DEUTSCH: Kiran, I just wanted to thank you because without your advocacy, this program wouldn't have happened. So you and Lilly are a great team. I think it's great for the community to see that, you know, there are real families at home that are often left behind. And it's wonderful that you guys can both be here, so thank you again. And I would just also add that Lilly came to ICANN -- she was one of our earliest newcomers. She came at 6 months. So we are really thrilled to see her back. Three months?

KIRAN MALANCHARUVIL: 11 weeks.

SARAH DEUTSCH: Younger and younger. Thank you.

[Applause]

LEON SANCHEZ: I'm going to speak in Spanish. Diversity is important.

Kiran, I'm very glad to see that you are here. I'm also glad that you have this support from the community. I admire your efforts, and I also admire the product of your effort. And I also thank you on behalf of the community. I'm also a father of little children, and I really value that this program was driven, and it was materialized. And other mothers like you and other fathers like me can resort to this kind of help because it actually is very important to enrich the goal, as you say, of bringing in people who will allow to increase diversity in ICANN. So welcome to the next generation.

RON DA SILVA: Thank you, Kiran. Thanks for coming to the microphone with that.

We regularly get, I think, criticism that why do we have these open forums? Why do we have these questions? Why do we come forward and have suggestions and recommendations.

Well, this is a great example of where a couple of years ago, this request came from one of the members of the community, and

you can see how we definitely take all this input and suggestions away and here's an example of where you can actually see the action that followed through with the request that came from the open forum.

So please come to the mic if you've got other requests or comments or questions or issues you want to raise.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thanks, Ron.

We'll go to the next question, please.

CLEMENT GENTY: Clement Genty.

Sebastien Bachollet is my spiritual father has already presented this possibility of speaking French, so I will follow his lead.

I would like to thank ICANN for the Next Gen Program, which enabled me to have a soft launching and to be able to feel more integrated into the community. So thank you for creating that program.

My question pertains to new gTLDs and the domain name industry. When I see matters regarding the gap.com forum, where there are many registrars who refused that registrants managed their own domain names through that registrar and

asked them to approach a different registrar, you already know the matter, but I would like to know what your standpoint is regarding this kind of matter. Thank you.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Avri perhaps.

AVRI DORIA: Yeah, please.

I didn't actually quite understand the question. So perhaps someone else did in terms of regis- -- was it in terms of registrars not offering available names or --

CLEMENT GENTY: Yes. I'm going to be a bit more accurate.

We see that there are registrants who had to switch from one registrar to another because certain registrars refused to go on working with them because they have a clause relating to the general conditions of use of their domain. So how can ICANN effectively act vis-a-vis hate speech on the Internet by checking what the contents are and not just who the registrant is, as we saw in the past?

AVRI DORIA: Thank you.   And I'm glad I asked, because I hadn't quite understood.

One of the things that's quite specific is that ICANN itself needs to basically stay out of any of the content issues and therefore leaves those issues up to the registrars and leaves it to the registrars to deal with their -- with the registrant clients that they have. So I'm not really sure that there is much for us to do there.

MATTHEW SHEARS: And if I can just say that one of our colleagues from org is happy to follow up with you offline. Thank you.

Next question, please.

TIJANI BEN JEMAA: Thank you very much. Tijani Ben Jemaa. I am from ALAC, and I am speaking on my own behalf.

Montreal is a wonderful city. And Chris Mondini this morning listed all the reasons why it is the best venue for ICANN meetings.

But, unfortunately, he didn't say why it is also the worst one for such a meeting.

Visas are a very problematic issue for several countries and for my region, which is Africa, it is even more than that.

Let me first recognize the effort, the huge effort, made by the ICANN board chair and members by the constituency travel team and also by the ALAC leadership and staff to solve certain cases of visa.

But, unfortunately, most of the people who had a visa problem couldn't make it.

Also, I can't blame the Canadian visa system or any other country's visa system. It is their sovereignty, and I very much respect that.

So what is the problem? ICANN formed Cross-Community Working Group about ICANN meeting strategy. And I volunteered to be on it especially because of the visa issue.

During our deliberation, I insisted that the visa should be one of the main criteria on the choice of the ICANN venue, of the ICANN meeting venue. And it was written --

[Bell]

-- in the recommendations, and it was approved.

Today, only, in At Large, nine of our people didn't make it -- seven of them are from Africa -- because of a visa issue. Several of those who made it, who came, had their visa at very last minute.

Again, please consider the visa issue as a criteria to choose the venue of the ICANN meetings. It is not to say that any application should be accepted. It is only to say that the rejection shouldn't be because of the applicant country origin.

For the record, I have never, ever had a visa issue. I am not speaking for myself; I am speaking for my community.

Thank you.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you very much.

[Applause]

Göran, would you like to respond?

GORAN MARBY: Thank you, my friend.

And thank you for again bringing this to our attention.

Yes, I'm getting some numbers here, that apparently, we had 17 people who attempted to have a visa and they were denied. That was November 1st. I'm trying to talk as slowly as I can to see if I have any more numbers.

And at that time, 20 individuals were still pending to get them.

So that means that, as you know, when we recognize, we do follow this very carefully.

The problem is, I think, that we have to recognize that the world, when it comes to visas, is moving in the wrong direction for an ICANN meeting. And this can also happen very fast. So you know that in our meeting strategy, when we're trying to plan ahead for your sake and our sake, things happen in a couple of years. It's very unfortunate. We work very hard with the governments to get them.

If we continue, with the help and support of you, to bring this to the attention of the governments, to the countries we go to -- and we feel that every time there is a visa denied for a participation from ICANN, it's a loss for us as well. So thank you for bringing it up.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Lito.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Matthew.

Thank you, Tijani, for raising this. I know that this topic that we have discussed personally and within our community.

I am no stranger to visa application problems. Being Mexican is also hard sometimes. So I can tell you that what Göran just explained has had personal follow-up by some of the people that are seated here in this table. I have personally followed up on visa issues for our delegates to Atlas 3, and I am personally supervising this process, too, for the next meeting, in Cancun, as it is my home country. We are in meetings with the Meetings team and with the Mexican authorities to guaranty that all applicants are provided with a smooth process to obtain their visa.

Now, that doesn't mean that it is guaranteed that everyone will obtain a visa, of course. But what we are working on with the Mexican authorities is to have a quick, smooth process so that everyone can apply and, hopefully, everyone can get a visa for Cancun.

Thank you.

GORAN MARBY: So if I understand -- I just got some numbers -- we helped 163 people, 23 were denied, and 23 was then dropped for some reason. So that was the numbers.

Thank you.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you, Göran.

Thank you for that important question.

Next, please.

ELIZABETH OREMBO: Thank you so much, ICANN Board. My name is Liz Orembo from the Kenya ICT Action Network, usually abbreviated as KICTANet. I'm also an ICANN66 fellow in this meeting.

Now, I'm speaking here as a consigned Internet user and with the feel that -- with the (indiscernible) revolution we are facing (indiscernible), we are facing a threat of wider gap in terms of technology. And to be left on issues of Internet access is like to be left in everything or every domain in life.

So I am asking this because I have seen, like, for five years, engagement offices, ICANN engagement offices, in the regions have been growing, some of them even developing into hubs. But in African region, it has remained as an engagement office. And even here, I only see some part of the engagement team. But the rest, the participation is quite high. And we use these meetings to kind of interact with the GSE teams to see what you can do in our regions.

So what is your plan moving ahead? Because I see there's not much political commitment and even just the physical commitment by your actions.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you.

Göran or Sally, do you want to respond?

Do you want to do it?

SALLY COSTERTON: I'm Sally Costerton. I lead engagement in ICANN, including the engagement centers you're referring to.

Could I just -- Apologies. What exactly is the question? I just want to make sure I've understood it properly.

ELIZABETH OREMBO: So I'm asking about ICANN commitments in the region, and especially with the offices that we have regionally.

SALLY COSTERTON: In Africa?

ELIZABETH OREMBO: Yes.

SALLY COSTERTON: So the question is, are we going to open more offices in Africa?

ELIZABETH OREMBO: It's not about opening more, but it's about your commitment to the region, seeing that other engagement offices are really growing and ours has just remained as it is.

SALLY COSTERTON: Okay. I think I understand.

So as you correctly say, we have a staff in Africa, we have a small staff, and we also have an engagement office in Nairobi.

And we are working with our community colleagues who help my staff in the engagement team to -- over many years, have developed an engagement plan which is bottom-up, which is formed by the community group and is facilitated by the org staff. And included in that is the resource in Nairobi, which is an actual building, an actual place.

What I can tell you is that my colleague Pierre Dandjinou, who is our VP for Africa, is beginning work. I would -- actually at this meeting. So I hope that you will join me and him at the Africa strategy meeting later on this week. And at that meeting, on the agenda is a discussion as to how we are going to align the strategic plan with the outreach strategy in Africa precisely so

that we can clarify priorities for the African community and make sure that we maximize the resources that are available to the priorities that the community feels are most important to achieve the outcomes, the targeted outcomes, in the strategic plan. So that discussion is -- I know Pierre is going to kick off that discussion this week. So I hope you'll be there to be part of that process. And it will follow on from there.

[Bell]

ELIZABETH OREMBO: Thank you so much. I will follow up on that.

SALLY COSTERTON: Thank you.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Sally -- Thank you very much, Sally. I'm sorry we didn't have a roving mic for you.

Next, please.

AMADEU ABRIL i ABRIL: Good morning, or good afternoon, as you prefer. My name is Amadeu Abril. And I'm talking first on behalf of CORE association

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registry. Then I will have some comments in my personal capacity.

I want to talk about DNS abuse, but I'm also known to be the terror of all interpreters and scribes in ICANN. So apologies for that.

So DNS abuse. We are talking a lot about that. But I think we are missing many important things. The first is how we are facing it. And we are facing as everything was equal. We have a very narrow idea what's nondiscrimination.

So we have cases of abuse, and we solve that by having, sorry, quite stupid and useless outlets for all the registries just to know that nothing's happened here, nothing happens there, instead of addressing the handful of registries that were creating the issue in the firsthand.

We have the question of WHOIS and privacy and access for nonpublic data. And we know that there are examples within the gTLDs with .CAT or ccTLDs with .FR, .CA here, .UK, that can provide examples of how this is handled perfectly okay with a system with, you know, some determination whether you are a private person or not, and the registry taking care of granting access to the parts that are legitimate. They can handle that. Nobody wants to listen because this is difficult.

What happens here is that ICANN tends to be blind, more than me, about what's, you know, abuse-friendly, then what fights against abuse, what's abuse-neutral. Two of these categories create externalities. They don't want to internalize the cost of monitoring, then externalize that to the community. We should not accept that.

And we cannot treat everything equal. We cannot treat .SCIENCE when it comes to DNS abuse like .SWISS or BANK or .RADIO. They don't have the same behavior. They are not creating the same problems. And treating equally what's completely unequal is also discrimination.

And one thing we could do is having incentives. We did that a long time ago with registrars in the domain name (indiscernible). We raised the fears. And then we were granting forgiveness --

[Bell]

-- for those not meeting certain levels of -- let's say, of statistical abuse or of statistical problems. That's was -- what the project. We could repeat that.

Okay. Sorry.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Do you have a question that you'd like to pose to the board?

AMADEU ABRIL i ABRIL: Yes. The question was, why are we never doing this?

The second question is, what happened with the famous Cherine/Amadeu rule that nonnative English speakers would have more time?

[Applause]

Now that Cherine is leaving, yeah?

So the question is, is there any way -- I mean, if you ask the registries, the registries, indeed, are all eliminated by the big registries that tend to be neutral to abuse. That is, they want to do anything they want to internal. They don't want to internalize the cost. But this is not everybody. Right?

And the problem is that here again, why are we always, as a community, pretending that everything is equal and that we cannot discriminate between good and bad behaviors? With some -- perhaps it's stupid -- statistical, as we have done in the past, and putting even economic incentives in this.

Okay.

I have another question but thank you.

[Laughter]

MATTHEW SHEARS: Let's hold on that for the moment.

Anyone want to pick up on that?

Göran, yeah.

GORAN MARBY: To the extent I think I heard you say that there is no solution that fits everybody. I think we agree.

With that said, very shortly, we will tell that the first CC has decided to join our DAAR system, which we're really happy about. And we will see several more CCs, if I understand you correctly, will join the system, which we help -- we think, together as partners, could help to take away some of the abuse that exists in the world.

So thank you very much.

AMADEU ABRIL i ABRIL: Okay. Now, personally, Amadeu Abril i Abril. Two things. The first one, very important. What is the age limit for the child-care problem here? Because given how boring are some sessions, I am tempted to join Kiran's daughter in Cancun. I am 58. Would I qualify?

Now on the question again on abuse. There are other kinds of abuse we should take into account, and I have a proposal, but I would need somehow to have your opinion on this.

We are not -- I mean, somebody has said here ICANN does not take care of our content. We are -- Okay, except when it's trademarks, except when it's things that we are creating some problems and we have some pressures to solve.

Indeed, here we are not about, you know, censorship or political behavior. I have the leisure of being the citizen of one of the four horseman of censorship apocalypse. You know, Russia, China, Turkey, and Spain And so I have a victim of that. I don't want to discuss what's censorship or not, but when it comes to asking registries, registrars to take down domains or ISPs to block domains or things like that, I think that we should have -- we've seen the need there to have some kind of best practices from a third party. If I try to tell the police that they are wrong in doing something, that this cannot belong, for instance, blocking a third-level domain instead of second-level domain, they will not believe me. They believe that I don't want to comply.

So I think there is need for all kind of abuses, be that intellectual property, malicious conduct, but also censorship and political questions, to have a list, a code of best practice that should be worked here not just by registries or registrars but also with law

enforcement, under the umbrella of ICANN. I would ask your help in trying help organizing that.

Finally, indeed, we are not about content, but we had a very poor record in protecting privacy, which also a human right and, therefore, is law that can (indiscernible) is global law. Freedom of expression also is.

So we are not into the business of adjudicating cases of, freedom of expression, but we should have a stand in favor of freedom of expression on the Internet.

Thanks.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you very much. And I just wanted to note that there are a number of sessions this week on abuse, so there's plenty of opportunity to have further discussions about this. But I think that Becky also wanted to make a comment.

BECKY BURR: No, actually, that's what I going to say. This is an important topic, and we're going to be talking about it in a couple of different sessions this week. So please do participate.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thanks, Becky. Next, please.

PAUL FOODY: Paul Foody speaking on my own behalf. A quick observation this morning in the opening session. So many speakers are reading from pre-written speeches. Why can't those speeches be given to the scribes ahead of time? Because I'm as ignorant now as I was this morning about the identity of the Lebanese poet, Ibran el Ibran, I think, and so was the scribes. They even managed to misspell Dr. Crocker's name initially.

But to my question, I've been getting a huge amount of emails as an observer of the GNSO Subsequent Procedures Group, all about the round two of the new gTLD applications. And I've been wanting to look and to see how -- how many of the original objectives of the new gTLD program were possibly fulfilled by the first round. And I'm wanting to know where -- where is the -- where are those objectives set out?

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you. Anyone want to pick that up? Chris? Oh, Cherine. Sorry.

BECKY BURR: I think there are probably years' worth of records on the discussion about new gTLDs and the source of that. I am not aware of any specific articulation of the three points, but the point

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was to permit the private sector to introduce and the market to introduce innovation.

Avri, you're working on subsequent procedures. You may have a close, clearer checklist, but --

AVRI DORIA: No, I don't have a clearer checklist, but -- and, in fact, as it's working through, the sub pro procedures PDP Working Group is, indeed, looking at their goals for the new gTLD rounds that may come after they make a recommendation.

PAUL FOODY: So they're changing the goals from the original goals of 2008?

AVRI DORIA: Not changing the goals but basically developing new intentions, as people learned from the old -- the old round into what they'd like to achieve with this round.

PAUL FOODY: Well, so what I've seen is there's a report in 2007 from GNSO that then got adopted in 2008 by the Board, that was then referred to in 2011, and all of those -- those reports referred back to 1999 when there was some report back in 1999.

Now, you know, we opened up this question session about how quickly things are changing, and we are talking about a second round based on objectives that come from 1999. Do you know not see how ridiculous that is?

Many thanks.

MATTHEW SHEARS: I think Cherine would like to make a comment. Thanks.

CHERINE CHALABY: Not on the new gTLD but you mentioned about the speech given to the scribe?

PAUL FOODY: Yes.

CHERINE CHALABY: It was given to the scribe. In fact, it's given to the scribe in every public forum. Every public meeting. So something must have gone wrong, but the speech has been given to the scribe.

PAUL FOODY: Would you have any idea what the name of the poet was?

CHERINE CHALABY: Gibran Khalil Gibran.

PAUL FOODY: Thank you.

CHERINE CHALABY: Okay? And the book is called "The Prophet."

GORAN MARBY: And for the record, I rarely follow my speech.

PAUL FOODY: But there are people who do.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you very much. Next, please.

CHOKRI BEN ROMDHANE: I am Chokri Ben Romdhane from Tunisia. I will ask my question in French.

Chokri Ben Romdhane speaking. I am going to ask my question in French because I'm thinking it would be pleasing to my French-speaking colleagues.

I feel in some public comments the community's recommendations are selected following a series of random criteria. We sometimes see recommendations that are ignored. So I would like to know why such recommendations are ignored or rejected or else. So my suggestion will be that the process, when you decide to accept or reject the community's recommendations, be more streamlined as is the case of the different processes because at times, we feel like we know what yourself you're going to say, and you tell us we can say whatever we want but you do whatever you want.

MATTHEW SHEARS: I'm pretty sure there's a very thorough review of the public comments as they come out and the organization does a thorough review of them as well. But maybe, Becky, you can touch on this one.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: I'll take it, Matthew. So there's a system for dealing with public comments, and what happens is that whenever there are -- there is a matter that goes out for public comment, those comments come in. They are all read, they are all noted, and a synthesis report of all of those comments is received and discussed. And the outcome of looking at each of those comments is then -- is then published.

So there is a system. They are all read. They are all looked at. And sometimes the public comments are -- sometimes the public comments do make significant changes to the way that whatever they are about is being dealt with. So they are absolutely watched, read, looked at, and taken into account.

CHOKRI BEN ROMDHANE: You think you share with me the idea we have to -- I'm trying to come up with...

It's streamlining the refusal or acceptance of recommendations could be a bit clearer? That's my question. Do you have any criteria that you could publish in order to streamline the refusal or acceptance of such recommendations?

MATTHEW SHEARS: Avri, do you want to add to that?

AVRI DORIA: Yes, I'd like to.

The -- As Chris said, all of the comments are, indeed, read and discussed, and if you read in almost all of the reports that come out these days the discussion and the reasons for how they were treated, whether they were accepted or not by the community of people doing the -- the policy process is also included. So I don't

know if a streamlining in terms of processing, but certainly there is a step where once they're synthesized people can see and see whether the synthesis is correct. And then when the product of the policy process comes out, they do actually discuss how they handled each and every comment, or sometimes if there's many of one type, how they handled those particular issues. But they really do go to a very long length to make sure that people that make comments get answers back as to why or why not.

CHOKRI BEN ROMDHANE: Okay. Thank you.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you. Next, please.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Hello. Good afternoon. My name is Benjamin Akinmoyeje. I'm from Nigeria, ICANN66 Fellow.

I just want to reiterate what Tijani said, and I made it a promise after going through what I went through, I was going to make sure I speak.

Right now, the response that was given in terms of visa-related issues, I'm talking in terms of inclusion and open access to all, is that I wanted a more deliberate and intentional response. For

this particular experience I had to travel to multiple countries to be able to make it here, and that makes you very unprepared for this meeting and uncertain, and it's very expensive even for ICANN and for participants.

So I think strategic meetings, particularly AGMs, should be put in places that are more diversified friendly, and that's what I really want everyone to know, and I really think you should consider it and take deliberate, concise actions on how you can make that possible. And that's just what I wanted to tell you.

Thank you.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you very much.

Ihab.

IHAB OSMAN: I just wanted to say something about the visa issue, because it's a very personal issue to me. And thank you, Tijani, for raising it up. I had personally -- my visa to Canada was initially rejected, and I had to reapply. And let me tell you, the ICANN org team is just simply amazing. The effort they have put.

[Applause]

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Whether it's the travel group or Board Ops have really gone out of their way to make sure that I make it to this meeting, and I -- I cannot say thank you enough.

So I can say to the whole community, all visa-related issues, when we think about organizing ICANN meeting, will be a very personal issue to me. And I will make sure to be your voice, just from a very personal experience on this issue, to talk about this issue.

I cannot say there is an easy fix for it. It will continue to be an issue, unfortunately, but you have my word that I will not spare any effort to try to advance this issue if there is any chance.

Thanks.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thank you, Ihab.

Göran.

GORAN MARBY: Also coming from someone who had a visa issue to come to Canada, just to give you -- so last meeting we met in Africa in Marrakech. The meeting before that, we were in Kobe in Japan, if I remember correctly.

We do travel the world. We do ask participants to go around the world. We also try as much as we can to get local participants comes in.

As I said before, it is -- visa is an issue that unfortunately for an ICANN meeting is not coming in direction. We are spending many resources on it, but I think you agree with us. When you look on my teams and we're working on it, we try our best to go to places around the world where we can have local participating coming in.

And like Ihab said for you thankful word, I would like to thank you for that, but I also would like to thank, when I have them here, my meetings teams who makes it all possible. So thank you very much.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Thanks, Göran. And just before the next question, I'm going to turn this over to my colleague Tripti who is here next to me.

Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Matthew. So we will continue for another 30 minutes with the Q&A. So go ahead.

JACOB ODAME-BAIDEN: Hello, good afternoon. My name is Jacob Odame-Baiden. I'm from Ghana. I'm a lawyer by profession. I'm an ICANN66 Fellow, and I speak in my own capacity.

My concern, I'm new to the ICANN community but I believe this is a good forum for this question. It's about access to the Internet.

Now, in my region Africa and other places, most developing countries, one issue we have is with the stability of the Internet or access to the Internet. Now looking at ICANN's mission itself, it says it is an organization that is supporting the stability of the Internet.

Now, an issue that we are experiencing now is on Internet shutdowns. And I realize that in -- in this community, you have the GAC or the GAC member representatives who are part of this community because the narrative is always that it's the governments that is telling governments or its agencies is telling the ISPs to shut the Internets down in these countries that are affected. We've seen it in -- in South Sudan, we've seen it in Ethiopia, we've seen it in different parts of the world.

So I would like to know what ICANN is. If they have that power, what are they doing to ensure that issue about Internet shutdown which affects ordinary users like me and general rights like freedom of expression, what are you doing to ensure that this is addressed?

Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Yes. Thank you for the question. Yes, this is a complex topic. As you know, service provisioning is -- and especially Internet service provisioning is outside the remit of ICANN. However, I do have my colleague, Kaveh, who would like to say something. Kaveh.

KAVEH RANJBAR: Thank you. Thank you very much. Very important issues that you brought up. But unfortunately, they're not within remit of ICANN because what you quoted about security and stability of Internet is actually security and stability of Internet -- unique Internet identifiers. So it's about names and numbers and related stuff. But it doesn't mean that ICANN is completely -- although we don't have any authority and it's not within our remit, but we monitor this stuff. We see if it's related to what we do. And also, ICANN does a lot as org, as the community and even the Board. We go to events and forums where these things are discussed. Good example is IGF, Internet Governance Forum, which has regional and there is a global one happening in Berlin, actually, in a few weeks.

So these are stuff to discuss in those forums. And it's also if ICANN (indiscernible).

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Kaveh.

Next question, please.

BARY PENNER: Good afternoon. My name is Barry Penner. I'm from Vancouver Canada. This is my first time attending an ICANN meeting, and I want to say thank you for having me. I'm also the managing director of the newest approved UDRP provider, and I want to thank the members of the Board of ICANN for approving the Canadian International Internet Dispute Resolution Center which will be launching this Wednesday. We'll be having an event just across the street at the Westin Hotel. Everyone that came to the ICANN conference as a registrant will find in your knapsack from ICANN a blue brochure that describes who we are and what we're seeking to do, which is to be a fair and neutral arbiter of disputes about domain names. Again, our event will be this Wednesday afternoon at 3:00 p.m. Unfortunately, we couldn't get space in this building, so we'll be just across the street at the Westin on the ninth floor. Free drinks will be provided for those who make the effort to cross the street. We look forward too many years of working productively with ICANN and members of the Internet community.

Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Next question, please.

MARY ROSE OFIANGA RONTAL: Hello, everyone. Good afternoon. My name is Mary Rose, and I am from the Philippines. I'm an ICANN66 Fellow and I'm a newcomer. I feel like I have the urge to speak because I was looking at the people lining up. They're all men and they are tall.

But anyway, let me just -- if you would allow me, I would like to see thank you for the ICANN team for the wonderful ICANN fellowship program. It was very helpful and smooth. I mean, unfortunately for my fellows who were not able to come here for the visa, but then the rest were like smooth, from the prep week, from the online course. The online course was very helpful for the newcomers like me. And I appreciate to see that there's diversity in all the fellows from gender, geographical diversity and all of that.

So I think I will take this opportunity, because this is a public forum, I will take this opportunity to give applause to the ICANN org and all of you who funded our trip to come here, all the way from Asia to North America. So thank you very much.

[Applause]

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you for that comment. This is a very important program to ICANN as we prepare the next generation to take over these tasks.

Next question, please.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Sebastien Bachollet speaking. Thank you. I didn't introduce myself before. My name is Sebastien Bachollet, and I represent a French ALS called Internet Society France. I'm an ALAC member until the end of the meeting, and then I will become the EURALO chair.

I currently work on the review on the organization's accountability and transparency.

I stand before the microphone to tell us French-speaking colleague Chakri who took the floor before, Chokri Ben Romdhane, to tell you that ATRT3 is dealing with the matter and how recommendations are considered. So I wish to seize the chance to tell you what I intend to repeat from time to time, and that's that when we worked on the meeting strategy, this session wasn't a face-to-face meeting as it is today. It was also a meeting where we could all discuss amongst ourselves, because we don't have that many meetings where we can do that.

So I'm speaking on my own behalf, but I would like to seize the chance, like I said, to say that this is one of the matters that we deal with during the ATRT review of ICANN.

And then lastly, I would like to thank you, Becky, for your answer before. Becky? Thank you for the answer you provided back then. Thank you, Becky. Thank you for the answer you provided.

BECKY BURR: Thank you very much.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Sebastien Bachollet speaking.

But that does not deal with the immediate issue of November and December when we have about half a dozen extremely important issues for the community that are all going to come to their end at the same time over those two months. I mean, yes, it's very well, we can all say something will be done in the long run, but this is quite immediate. So all those subjects within two months is a bit too much. What can we do?

BECKY BURR: Thank you. I'm going to look at the things which are scheduled to come to an end in November and December and get back to you on that one, Sebastien.

TRIPTI SINHA:	Okay. Thank you, Becky.
	Next question, please.
SANDRA HOFERICHTER:	Thank you. My name is Sandra Hoferichter from EURALO and chair of the ICANN Academy Working Group, and basically, it's not a question that I have but I would like to use that opportunity to raise a time-sensitive issue with the community leaders. The next leadership program is planned for the meeting in Cancun and the application or the registration process is just under way. Unfortunately, it has to be moved a little bit earlier in order to give ICANN constituencies the opportunity to do all the necessary things to get the people to the Cancun meeting the days before.
	And I would like to remind community leaders to identify those in their constituencies that should participate in this leadership program and apply until the 15th of November, which is just next week. And public responsibility support is sending out emails, reminder emails, as I speak. But I want to use this opportunity as well to remind community leaders in particular. And if one of you is already secured for the Cancun meeting is interested, please go to your chairs and ask them about that email. It might have been overlooked in the flood of email that everyone is getting.

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And then I would also like to take the opportunity and thank the Board for the continuous support of this program. Many Board members who are currently on the Board have been participating in that program, and I know that the Board members for the next program are already confirmed. So thank you very much for this continued support and also to the team for the public responsibility support, (saying name) and his team for the support and getting this program done. Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you for the reminder and for your words of appreciation. Thank you.

Next question.

AJAY DATA: Thank you for this opportunity. I'm Ajay Data, chair of the UASG. I notice in the strategic action item for the Board, the UASG as a group is doing (indiscernible) but it would be great if we can hear something what's being done by ICANN org and Board itself to take even further the initiatives. I was kind of thinking when an update comes, you can also talk about it because this is something, we need to hear more from you. And it becomes a voice for everyone.

Another point of concern which I want to raise -- I have been raising this in almost every ICANN -- is I go and register on a website to come here. Everybody does it. You must have also done it. And it asks you a question: Which SO/AC do you belong to? And I end up putting myself in "other" because UASG don't find a place there. And ICANN Learn, I do not see anything for UASG.

So -- but my point is as simple as we need to integrate UASG in real ICANN terms wherever -- in parallel to all SO/ACs, wherever they are placed.

One example I want to give you is I attended a newcomer and fellowship program where the fellows are addressed. They were told about SO/ACs, the entire architecture of ICANN and UASG was unfortunately missing. So you can just imagine that we are (indiscernible) an action plan, and newcomers are (indiscernible) by ICANN and UASG is completely missing.

We need a quick fix. We just need a quick action on that. Somebody to do it. We don't need two years to do that. Otherwise, we are going to miss the newcomers and fellows to take on UASG very well. Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you for the question. Akinori.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much, Ajay, for the excellent point. I'm really pleased with the UASG's initiative to advance the universal acceptance issue all over the globe. I should say that the UASG is so special, both in terms of its specialty in the great amount of contribution, at the same time its specialty of one-of-a-kind organization among the other ICANN subgroups.

So, yes, I hear your voice that you are some sort of frustrated for the UASG, not really recognized in every corner of every ICANN committee. So I will have an eye to improve something.

Cyrus, do you have anything? Yes, please.

CYRUS NAMAZI: Ajay, hello, how are you? My name is Cyrus Namazi. I'm with the ICANN organization. Just to respond to your question, you and I have worked very closely on the topic of universal acceptance.

To your first question about what ICANN org is doing about universal acceptance, the first and foremost is the support of universal acceptance steering group for which you are the chair. There is a very good budget dedicated to it. I myself am the executive sponsor for it. I have a very senior knowledgeable person on my staff actually representing the organization and providing the support to your UASG. So hopefully that doesn't go unnoticed.

As Akinori just mentioned, the topic of universal acceptance is a part of ICANN's five-year strategic program, so it has a particular focus both at the executive org level as well as at the Board level. Universal acceptance actually is also a part of the mandate for the working group of the Board called IDN-UA working group. So there's a whole number of initiatives and activities that go towards supporting universal acceptance. It's actually very close to my own heart, frankly, to bring the multiscript sort of Internet to the whole world and hopefully the support that we've provided to the UASG in this regard is sufficient.

On your second note about actually having a standing for UASG somewhat equal to other SOs and ACs, it's an interesting idea. I personally don't think UASG should be going on infinitely type of activities. I hope within at least a small number of years, we can make enough progress that the issue of universal acceptance doesn't even exist anymore.

So I'll take your suggestion back. We'll think about it. But I look at this as a limited-in-time type of activity that we can get it to a point of having enough critical mass that it's not even an issue anymore.

AJAY DATA: Just to clarify, I am not discounting the support, you, Sarmad, everybody else does, including the Board itself. The idea was to

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have more voice and more update to the public forum so that more people can get involved. That was more my idea, not to discount anywhere about the support. Thank you for the support, whatever we have from you. Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Akinori and Cyrus.

Next question, please.

OLE JACOBSEN: Yes, I am tall. This is not my first meeting. My name is Ole Jacobsen. In fact, I attended something like 35 ICANN meetings. At every meeting up until the most recent one, there was an attendee list that you could see who was here. I assume it has maybe something to do with a reading of the GDPR, but I would really love to know why we don't have an attendee list anymore. Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Göran.

GORAN MARBY: Right now looking for a more efficient answer, but I have to improvise because I don't have it. Yes, it's true, we retracted the list after consultations with GDPR experts. We might -- my

understanding is that if you use a consent thing, you can get information out but not everybody has given their consent. So that is the reason why we retracted it this time. I can give you a more full answer, and we can give it in writing later. Thank you.

OLE JACOBSEN: Thanks.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Next question, please.

AUSTIN BOLLINGER: Hello, my name is Austin Bollinger, I'm here from Grand Rapids, Michigan, on behalf of the Next Gen program. And I'm just curious, in the past countries have been able to misuse DNS for censorship purposes. Can DNSSEC pose a similar risk to, for example, being able to censor domain names and what's being done to mitigate that?

TRIPTI SINHA: So who would like to take this? Kaveh? Merike? Harald?

HARALD ALVESTRAND: So DNSSEC is a mechanism to make sure that what is being put into the zone file is what can be extracted from it. So it prevents

one class of censorship attacks; namely, that you modify what was put into the zone file. Of course, if someone is able to modify what is put into the zone file, DNSSEC will not protect you. That is a completely different level.

The short answer is DNSSEC makes one kind of censorship more difficult. It doesn't make any kind of censorship easier.

AUSTIN BOLLINGER: Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Kaveh, would you like to -- before you answer, the queue is now closed.

So go ahead, Kaveh.

KAVEH RANJBAR: Just to add to what Harald said, just so you know -- because DNS by nature is centralized, correct? So adding DNSSEC didn't add much possibility for censorship. Still, there is one thing possibility because someone who is on top of you, if they want to invalidate your -- basically they can invalidate a chain, correct? That's a very high cost to basically invalidate a TLD or a second level just to censor some domain. But there is that possibility, which you can also ignore when you are validating.

But I just want to point out this is very different from the case with the RPKI and renumbering because routing by default is decentralized. And RPKI brings some kind of centralization to that. DNS, namespace, (indiscernible) creation has been already centralized. So adding DNSSEC to that didn't change the control aspect that much. It's still control based within the hands of the zone owner.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Kaveh and Harald.

Next question, please.

PETERS OMORAGBON: My name is Pastor Peters Omoragbon. I have been involved with ICANN since 2010, and I am here as an ATLAS III participant.

I just want to raise my concerns with what I saw in the last ten years with ICANN, and that has to do with the structures within the community of ICANN.

And my concern has to do with the issue of leadership. I discovered there seems to be a kind of recycling of leadership within the communities. That does not give room for new generations or new leaders to get involved.

Why am I saying this (indiscernible). You have the same set of people moving from one group to the other within their community. So my observation or challenge is not a little -- I'm a little bit bored by telling every community of ICANN, that if we are looking at (indiscernible) the new generation of leaders, then the scope (indiscernible). That means looking at your rules, the procedures, and the guidelines that governs ICANN so that there should be tenure leadership that should not exceed a period so that others can move up the ladder. But where you have same set of people moving from one set to the other, it doesn't encourage groups. That is my concern. Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Chris.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: Thank you very much, indeed. Thank you for raising the point. I sort of understand and I kind of agree. But there's part of me that doesn't. I think there's plenty of scope for people to involve themselves in ICANN and to learn about how to get involved. We have the fellowship program and other ways.

And then once you know what area you're involved in; you can take part of that area. So I will use the ccTLDs and ccNSO as an example because that is the community I come from. The key is

about people being prepared to volunteer and to do the work. And I don't know a single community in this -- a single community in this environment that is going to object to new people coming in and being prepared to volunteer and do the work. I think there's acceptance for that.

There is actually need for people to come in and do the work.

I do, however, expect that there are times where you can see people in leadership positions rotating. That's often because they are the only people that put themselves forward for those positions.

So I think -- I would encourage you to -- in whichever community you belong to continue to volunteer and to do the work.

PETER OMORAGBON: Thank you very much. If it is voluntary -- and I want to say that ICANN is mission critical voluntary at the various community, they belong to. I will let you know these issues are serious issues within the community. (indiscernible), it doesn't exist. (indiscernible) it's existing and it's creating some discontent within the community. It needs to be address, and it is truth.

CHRIS DISSPAIN: In that case, thank you. And I would be very interested in continuing this conversation with you at the end of this meeting offline.

TRIPTI SINHA: Yes. And I'd like to add that if you have an aggregation of thoughts regarding this and how we can improve it, please do come talk to us. Thank you very much.

Next question, please.

YAZID AKANHO: Thank you. My name is Yazid Akanho. I am coming from Benin, West Africa. I'm part of ICANN66 fellowship program. This is my first physical attendance, and my first fellowship. So I would like to say thank you to ICANN for this opportunity.

I will ask my question in French.

A few years ago, the DNSSEC roadshow program enabled different zones to be assigned. And now given the different cybersecurity issues and the frequency in the Internet which has sped up, has led to the end of the program. So I would like to know whether there's going to be a new addition of the DNS roadshow. That's what I would like to know. Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Göran, someone in org take this?

GORAN MARBY: Merike.

MERIKE KAEO: Thank you. There's still a DNSSEC session here at every ICANN meeting. I believe with the roadshows, there's a lot of community efforts still involved where ICANN has some engagement. It's just not ICANN but also people that are partnerships with, such as ISOC and other entities that help various regions around the globe with operational aspects. I can get offline with that if you still need more details. There's still a lot of effort going on within the Internet community to also make it more automated because I think that's also something that will help with more the DNSSEC operational aspects.

YAZID AKANHO: Okay. Merci.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Next question, please.

ROLLA HAMZA: Good afternoon. My name is Rolla Hamza from Egypt. I'm an ICANN66 fellow. My question -- first, I would like to thank ICANN for this opportunity.

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And my question is regarding to ICANN Learn. It's a great tool for the newcomers to learn more about it. But I wonder -- there's more courses to be added like bylaws -- to have an overview about the ICANN bylaws and the emerging topics to be discussed during the upcoming meetings. And the different perspective from each community about the emerging topics will be a great tool for us to continue. Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Göran.

GORAN MARBY: Thank you. Thank you for appreciating all the effort we're putting into that exercise. We have a continuous discussion about what kind of courses to put in there. So I think that all ideas we want to discuss. I will check in with Sally Costerton on our team to see if there are any plans for that.

TRIPTI SINHA: Next question, please.

SEUNG JAE LIM: Hello, this is Seung Jae Lim from South Korea representing on behalf of myself. I'm a newcomer. I am not the tallest one in this room.

I have some questions and suggestions about the ICANN Next Gen program. Before attending a program called Asia-Pacific Internet Governance Academy, in short APIGA, that was supported by both KISA and ICANN, Internet governance was a topic that was not existing in my life. However, things now changed. Thanks to the fellowship provided by KISA, I am now at this place and also wish to be a next gen fellow for ICANN66 that will be held in Kuala Lumpur to have more understanding and influence about this topic.

At this moment, I understand that this may have been an opportunity that my peer fellows would have wanted desperately. And I am also aware of the competition that may occur for the Next Gen course of ICANN68. The result of this competition may mean some students interested not able to be at the site of Internet policy getting formed.

Of course, I understand that not all may be able to be at the site because of multiple reasons, which I guess monetary issues will be the top priority.

So if the biggest problem is monetary issues, I believe that there could be some people willing to come to the site by their expenses. Unfortunately, if I understood correctly, there is no guarantee that these people can join the Next Gen Program, even if they do come to the site by their own expenses.

For the sake of capacity-building, for many students who have the potential to be involved as a member of a stakeholder group, I would like to ask if ICANN will have the will to share the Next Gen-

[Bell]

-- program to the students who have the will to be at the site.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you for your question and also thank you for all the words of appreciation about the Next Gen Program.

Sally. Let's go to her first.

SALLY COSTERTON: Sally Costerton, for the record. Thank you.

Indeed, I echo Tripti's comments.

Very inter- -- Oh. Two microphones. That's better.

Thank you. To the question about monetary limitation, well, yes, you're right in the sense that we have a certain amount of budget and funded seats for the Next Gen Program everywhere, here, and for the benefit of everybody in the hall, and dialing in remotely, our Next Gen Program is taking newcomers who are in education in the region that the meeting is in. So we're talking about our Asia meeting next year here in this question.

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I will talk to my team -- and I can see Deborah sitting there looking watchfully at me -- to debate whether we might spread a lot of the content of the Next Gen Program more widely on the ICANN Learn platform. So that's an interesting idea. We have the Next Genners take ICANN Learn courses. But I'm intrigued by the idea of having the Next Genners sharing their experience more widely using the platform.

So we'll take that away and discuss that.

The other question you asked was about making sure that the Next Genners can -- perhaps there should be more of them or how do we make sure that we wind in that -- some experience somehow, more broadly, at the meeting itself.

And I would also say that there is a newcomer program, a Newcomer Day, in fact, which is today, which includes the Next Genners and the fellows but goes more widely. So anybody who is new to ICANN who is not being travel funded, who is paying for themselves, can join the next -- the Newcomer Day. So they're not identical, but there is an intention to try to widen it as much as we can.

Thank you so much for your contribution. I think it's very interesting. And we'll keep you in the loop in terms of how we take that forward. Thank you.

[Bell]

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Sally.

Akinori would like to add some comments as well.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much for your comment. I am really happy, because I was in Africa this year, and then I was so fascinated the activity and then willingness for your own participation to the Africa program. That's a really, really great thing.

And then you came here in front at the microphone and put some positive, constructive suggestions to us. That's really, really fabulous and the (indiscernible) Africa kind of activity all about. Thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you. Now on to our last question.

STEPHANIE PERRIN: Thanks very much. Stephanie Perrin, for the record. I'm the current and incoming chair of the Noncommercial Stakeholder Group. And as I always like to say to you folks, we're here to help you.

I'm -- This is not a question. I wanted to respond to Ole Jacobsen's comment about the list.

Nothing's more irritating to us privacy advocates than to see things being done in the name of privacy that are perhaps not necessary. As I always say, I'm not a lawyer, but we have quite a few legal experts on the Noncommercial Stakeholder Group, including law profs, and as far as I'm concerned, we're in the province of Quebec, the threshold, it's a consent-based law. You guys have always met the threshold, even though it's quite a high one. It's enlightened, manifest, and informed here in the province of Quebec.

I understand that your list is probably not being maintained in the province of Quebec. It's probably in California. I'm willing to bet there is a consent clause there, and there certainly is in the GDPR. So there's really no reason that we can see -- I can see, but I speak for my colleagues, I believe -- to yank the list.

If you want a little help in providing more transparency about the language surrounding that consent, we'd be happy to help you with that.

If you want to know where you've got a problem, talk to me offline. But there's also a chart of rights here in the province of Quebec, and your language surrounding the use of images doesn't meet the grade. Thank you.

[Applause]

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Stephanie, for your comment.

GORAN MARBY: May I?

TRIPTI SINHA: This brings us to the end of the Q&A. Oh, sorry.

GORAN MARBY: So Stephanie surprised me a little bit, I have to admit.

We take the -- we take the privacy of individuals coming to ICANN meetings quite seriously. And as you mentioned, there is a balance between transparency and the right to privacy. And we took this decision on the basis not only of the GDPR law, but also on the basis of privacy, which has often been discussed.

We can always have lawyers debating back and forth. But I think we should take the discussion not only from a legal perspective, yes, there are legal concerns in this one, but it's also the privacy of people coming to these meetings.

As I also said, there is a possibility in the mobile app to give you the opportunity, if you agree with that, to show that you're there. That's what we call an act of consent. Thank you.

STEPHANIE PERRIN: May I respond to that?

Certainly if people don't want to be on the list, then they don't consent. That's the whole manifest, enlighten, and informed business. And if they don't consent, then you don't put them on.

But for those of us who actually want to know, want our friends to know that we're coming, this is pretty standard practice. It's a standard consent clause for lists at meetings.

And if we weren't -- I mean, you could make the argument that we are not in the commercial sector here, that we are a volunteer association in many respects. And that doesn't even come within the federal law here. Now, I don't want to get into all the different legal variances.

But, really, this is normal practice for meetings.

Thanks.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you for your candid comments and questions. This brings us to the end of the Q&A section. And I'm going to turn it over to Chairman Cherine Chalaby now.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Tripti.

Thank you, everyone. That was really a very productive session, and I appreciate your thoughtful comments and questions.

I know that some of you did not have the opportunity to ask questions, but we do have another public forum next Thursday at 5:00 p.m. So make sure you come to that forum. It will be in this room.

Also, where possible, some of the questions we couldn't answer today, we will try and answer them on Thursday.

As you probably know from my opening remarks this morning, the -- by the time we have the next public forum, I'll be off the board. And because it's going to happen after the AGM, and therefore you will be in the very good hands of Maarten, who is sitting next to me.

With that, thank you very much, and appreciate all the time we spent together. Thank you.

[Applause]

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]