

**ICANN
Transcription
Pre-ICANN57 Policy Update Briefing
Thursday, 20 October at 10:00 UTC.**

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David Olive: Thank you, everyone. Just a notice that we'll be starting in a few minutes as people are beginning to log into the Adobe Connect room. We'll be starting our webinar in a few minutes. Thank you.

Okay, we'll be starting in a moment. Greetings and welcome to everyone. I want to thank you for joining our pre-ICANN 57 Policy Update Webinar on 20 October 2016.

My name is David Olive. I'm Senior Vice President of the Policy Development Support Team. And moderating this webinar from our office in Istanbul, where he also general manager of our regional office here.

It is great pleasure that I can have our policy team present the hard work and efforts to all of you have been involved with in the various policy advice development. And as you know, the policy and advice work relating to the technical coordination functions are formed and refined by the various

supporting organizations, the three supporting organizations, and influenced by our four advisory committees in a bottom-up multistakeholder, open and transparent process.

ICANN's consensus process can be a long series of discussions and debates. And I also like to point out the activity metrics that we have here for the first quarter, which shows the extensive work you the community have been doing for the various policy advice development and other parts of ICANN activities.

Some of us of course relating to finalizing the transition requirements, but much of it in preparation for Hyderabad and the ongoing working groups dealing with policy and advice development at ICANN. So this is a tribute to you, to your many hours and efforts. And we thank you for that. And this webinar is presenting your work.

The policy development team is now 31 people supporting the supporting organizations and advisory councils. They are subject matter experts and support services. We are in five time zones across nine countries and in 14 languages. And so this is our privilege to be able to serve you and the work that you're doing for ICANN's policy and advice development.

In terms of the format for Hyderabad, this is part of the new meeting strategy format, the Annual General Meeting. And there are some components that are different from some of the other meetings held this year. One is a seven day meeting, one of the longer meetings we've had. It's going to focus on ICANN's work for the global community. There will be 8 high-interest topics involved, of course an official opening ceremony on the Saturday, two public forums and many sessions to allow community work discussions and collaboration.

And so to that extent it is going to be a very busy meeting. In addition, because it's an Annual General Meeting many of the supporting

organizations and advisory committee groups are collecting their leadership officials to serve for the next terms and that will also be the case where new board members will become official at the meeting in Hyderabad, and some will be departing obviously as their terms have expired.

So if you are a regular ICANN participant or an occasional one or a newcomer, please join us in contributing to the evolving policy and advice processes as well as the history of the Internet as we are linked to it in our ICANN 57 meeting in Hyderabad.

With that, I'd like to turn it over to the policy team to talk about the specific details, and of course the other issues for you will be there are - this will be recorded for your convenience so you can go back to it and refer to it if needed. We won't have questions either in the chat as we're going through this or again at the end of the session you can ask questions.

Here is an example of one of the - some of the eight high-interest topics that were selected by the community leaders for ongoing discussions in Hyderabad, some of which are related to our efforts in the policy development process, such as Whois and domain name systems and regulations. Others like Internet governance and public interest will be ongoing discussions of interest to all.

So with that I'd like to turn it over to Benedetta Rossi who will talk about some of the community engagement updates. Benedetta, the floor is yours.

Benedetta Rossi: Thank you, David. My name is Benedetta Rossi, Policy and Community Engagement Analyst. I'd like to provide a quick update regarding community governance documents.

So the policy development support team is available to support interested community groups within each supporting organization or advisory committee with their governance documents. The types of services that can provide vary

depending on the requirements of interested groups but can include the following types of services, facilitation of drafting of charters within the charter amendment process or broader governance document updates.

Facilitation of the drafting team meetings, providing input as necessary throughout the governance document amendment process, and liaising with the community in preparation for the ICANN Board review process prior to the public comment process within the charter amendment review procedure.

The community engagement team has supported various governance documents updates or drafting efforts. Most recently the team has concluded supporting two different groups and is continuing work within two additional community groups.

If you're interested in the support process or have any questions please don't hesitate to reach out to the team using the email address that you can see here on the flight, which is policyinfo@icann.org, or contacting us directly.

I'll now turn it over to my colleague, Carlos Reyes, for a team's update on the public comment process. Thank you and over to you, Carlos.

Carlos Reyes: Thank you very much, Benedetta, and hello everyone. As Benedetta mentioned, we are part of the community engagement team on the policy development support team essentially overseeing projects that impact the broad ICANN policy development community.

One of the areas that we've been focusing on over the past few years is streamlining community recognition at ICANN. Of course ICANN and the multistakeholder model only succeed because of the commitment and contributions from our community. And we want to recognize that.

Part of that includes, like as I mentioned, a full year worth of programming. This includes the Annual General Meeting recognition program, which will

take place in a few weeks in Hyderabad. This also includes the leadership award which is an award selected by the executive team and the Multistakeholder Ethos Award, which you may be familiar with, a community driven effort. And that's something that takes place at the policy forum meetings every year.

With that, I will go ahead and transition our update into our supporting organizations and advisory committees. And I will begin first with a ASO, the Addressing Supporting Organization.

As most of you are aware, the ASO is comprised of the Address Council, which oversees and manages the global policy development process. There are different mechanisms for selecting the members, but there are 15 members from three - excuse me - 15 members, three from each region. And the Address Council recently welcomed two new members, Kevin Blumberg from the ARIN Region, which is North American Region and Brajesh Jain from the APNIC Region.

There are currently no global policy proposals. Within the ICANN policy development community, the Address Council is only charged with managing and overseeing policy development for global policies. And that means policies that require input or action from IANA at the global level.

But some examples of global policies that have been developed and approved by the ASO, Address Council, includes post-exhaustion IPv4 allocation mechanisms, and allocation of IPv6 blocks.

Along those same lines, regional policy development continues. There is robust activity at the regional level. Largely along the same two tracks, Internet member resource transfer policies. This is largely dedicated to IPv4 blocks – remaining IPv4 blocks, and autonomous system numbers and also IPv6 allocation policies.

Most of the regional policy development takes place at RIR meetings. Just a few weeks - in the past few weeks we've seen LATNIC 26 in Costa Rica; APNIC 42 in Sri Lanka. And I am actually currently in Dallas Texas for the ARIN meeting, which is taking place this week. And RIPE – the next RIPE meeting is in Spain next week.

So two quick updates to note from the numbering community. As part of the IANA stewardship transition, the service level agreement is now in effect between ICANN and the RIRs, and that has also triggered the creation of the IANA Numbering Services Review Committee. So the numbering community has been very much engaged in the IANA stewardship process.

And without I'll hand it over to my colleague Bart Boswinkel, for an update from the ccNSO.

Bart Boswinkel: Thank you, Carlos. I want to inform you about the Country Code Names Supporting Organization, as Carlos already mentioned, the ccNSO-related meetings in Hyderabad and highlight some of the ccNSO activities that drive the meeting's agenda for the ccTLD community and others in Hyderabad.

First, I'd like to mention that the ccNSO meeting is limited to four days. It starts on Friday, 4 November, and will end on the Monday, the seventh, with the ccNSO Council meeting. Friday will be working group meetings and the rest will be around Tech Day and ccNSO meetings day, but I will touch upon these topics in a minute.

The ccNSO meeting and working group activities are not limited to policy and policy related work, as you can see from this brief overview. I will highlight what I think are the most interesting topics for you and the ccNSO community will discuss at the Hyderabad meeting.

One caveat, what is not included in this overview but definitely of interest to the ccTLD community in Hyderabad are the discussions around the CWG or

CCWG Accountability and specifically Work Stream 2 and also the CCWG Principles and more importantly the Country and Territory Names cross community working groups, the latter two will be alluded to later on during this presentation.

Now looking at the different policy and policy related work and some of the others, now first and foremost is the third ccNSO policy development process. There will be a presentation of the issue report and a discussion among the community and a decision is expected by the Council whether or not to initiate it.

The second one is around what is called the expanded panel similarity review process. There is a working group that was created in response to a board request to provide guidance on how to deal with so-called split findings of this extended process panel.

The working group has published a revised set of guidelines for public comments and received a limited number of them, but they include a comment from ALAC, SSAC and the GAC. And the interesting is that these comments are divergent so one way or the other the working group have steered among these diverging comments and submitted its final report to the Council which will be decided upon it at the Hyderabad meeting, or if their Hyderabad meeting.

The IANA Stewardship and Accountability specific sessions deal with the implementation of aspects of the new, of ICANN post-transition. There is a ccNSO working group guideline review committee, it's called, which updates and develops new or new and internal procedures and processes for ICANN to meet the requirements of the new bylaws. And this group will present their work during this - these two sessions.

Looking at the four days the ccNSO meeting from another perspective is we will have a huge – a Day full of working groups, that will be the Friday, the

second day and which is probably one of the more established outreach efforts is Tech Day on Saturday. And the agenda is available there as well as you can see.

And then the ccNSO Meetings Day, which will be held on Sunday and Monday and the ccNSO Council meeting will be on Monday afternoon starting at 5:00.

And with this I want to hand over to my colleague Marika to inform you about the GNSO activities. Thank you.

Marika Konings: Thank you very much, Bart. And hello, everyone. Thank you for joining us today. My name is Marika Konings. I'm a senior policy director and team leaders for the Generic Name Supporting Organization and I'm based in San Jose, Costa Rica, where it's still nice and dark.

Together with my colleagues, we support the Generic Names Supporting Organization in its policy development activities. And as you can see on this slide there are numerous projects underway in the GNSO including 11 policy development processes, or PDPs, at the various stages of the PDP lifecycle.

As we only have limited time today I will not be able to cover each and every project that we focused our update on those topics that you can expect to be discussed during ICANN 57 in Hyderabad. In addition to this presentation I would also like to encourage you to review the GNSO policy briefings which will be published shortly on the GNSO website which will provide you with additional details on each of these topics.

The first topic we will cover is that Next Generation gTLD Registration Directory Services to replace Whois Policy Development Process, or also known as the RDS PDP.

Whois was created in the 1980s as a collection and publication of domain name registration data service by Internet operators to be able to identify and contact individuals or entities responsible for the operation of the network resource on the Internet.

Although ICANN's requirements for domain name registration data collection access and accuracy for gTLD registries has undergone some important changes over the years, including for example, registration data publication service, specifications with the 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement, or RAA, the Whois policy itself and the underlying protocol have been subject of debate for nearly 15 years now.

Comprehensive Whois policy reform remains a source of long-running discussion related to issues such as purpose, accuracy, privacy, anonymity, costs, policing, intellectual property protection, security, etcetera. To address these issues the board launched an initiative back in 2012 to define the purpose of collecting, maintaining and providing access to gTLD registration data and to consider safeguards for protecting data using the recommendations developed by the Expert Working Group, or EWG, on this topic as an input to and if deemed appropriate as the foundation for new gTLD policy.

The PP working group that was created in response to the board request is passed to define the purpose of collecting, maintaining and providing access to gTLD registration data. And in addition consider safeguards for protecting that data.

It is expected to answer these questions through a three phased approach, the first one being the identification of fundamental requirements for gTLD registration data, without concern for the model that may be delivering such requirements. As part of this effort it is expected to consider users and purposes as well as associated access, accuracy, data elements and privacy requirements.

As mentioned on the previous slide, the working group is currently in Phase 1 of its work which focuses on identifying what are the fundamental requirements for gTLD registration data. Once the PDP working group have completed its inventory of fundamental requirements, it needs to add the question whether a new policy framework and next generation RDS is needed to meet these requirements or whether the current Whois policy framework can meet these requirements in its current form or with possible modifications.

If the answer is that a new policy framework, a next generation RDS is needed, the working group will move into the next phase of its work which will focus on establishing such a new policy framework to support the identified requirements.

Since the commencement of its work in January of this year, the working group has identified and summarized all relevant inputs in relation to this topic from which it has the right of the long list of possible requirements. Currently that list comprises over 1000 possible requirements.

In the next phase of its work the working group is expected to review all of these possible requirements and determine which ones have the consensus support of the working group. In order to facilitate that work the working group is now working on statement of purpose for registration data and directory services which is expected to underpin the deliberations on the possible requirements.

At ICANN 57 the working group will have a face-to-face meeting on Day 1 of the ICANN meeting, Thursday, 3 November, which will be open to anyone interested to attend. The working group is expected during that session to continue its deliberations on the purpose statement as well as commands or continue its deliberations on possible requirements for RDS.

If you're interested in this topic, you're encouraged to review the wealth of information that's available on the working group wiki space. There will be a dedicated page that will contain some suggested materials to help you prepare for the session at ICANN 57.

And without I will hand it over to my colleague, Julie Hedlund.

Julie Hedlund: Thank you, Marika. This is Julie Hedlund. And welcome, everyone. I'm based out of the Washington DC office. And now I'd like to talk to you today about the New gTLD Subsequent Procedures policy development process.

As you may be aware, there is this PDP that is on a new subsequent procedures. And this is taking into consideration the experiences from the 2012 round of the new gTLD program and determining if changes or updates need to be made to the new gTLD policy recommendations.

It's important that we recall that there is existing new gTLD policy developed by the GNSO Council which was approved by both the GNSO Council and the ICANN Board and which serves as a basis for the 2012 round and is still in effect, unless the PDP determines that changes are needed.

This PDP is one of many efforts that are directly or indirectly tied to new gTLD is. And I'll touch on this later again on another slide.

So what should we expect at ICANN 57? This PDP working group will have a face-to-face session scheduled on Thursday the third November where it will be discussing a number of topics from its charter. And this is an open session and all are welcome to participate.

One of the cochairs of the group will participate also in a session on new gTLD program reviews. And I will note that the number of different subjects under consideration helps put into perspective how interconnected these many efforts are.

Looking ahead then, the current status. The charter for this PDP working group contains 38 discrete subjects of the varying levels of complexity which serve as the basis for this working group's deliberations. This is a non-exhaustive list and the working group may discover additional topics that require deliberations.

A little bit about the overworking issues. In the charter there are six topics that can be thought of as foundational and influential to many other subjects. The working group has already had in-depth conversations about these subjects and formally sought input from the supporting organizations and advisory committees, stakeholder groups and constituencies. The working group is now considering those inputs in developing preliminary conclusions and the efforts are at varying levels of completeness.

The work tracks, the remaining topics are split between four separate work tracks. Each of which has its own set of cochairs. And each work track has a handful of topics, to more than 10. The work track cochairs have selected topics that they intend to highlight at ICANN 57, what will be helpful to get community input. Of course they are obligated to consider all topics identified in the charter. And at this stage each of the work tracks has only preliminarily considered a few of the subjects within their respective remits.

And just very quickly on the work tracks, Work Track 1 is looking at the overall process support and outreach; Work Track 2 is looking at legal, regulatory and contractual requirements; Work Track 3 is looking at string contentions objections and dispute mechanisms; and Work Track 4 is looking out IDNs, technical and operational criteria.

Community comment 2, the working group has already sought input on overarching issues, as mentioned above, and it is intending to seek community input on the topics within the work tracks. And it will consolidate

the request from the for work tracks to ease the burden on the community in responding.

So there are some related efforts, as mentioned earlier, there are a number of efforts related to new gTLDs and you see them on the slide here. The majority of these efforts will serve as inputs to the new gTLD PDP, for instance findings from the CCTRT will drive discussions on relevant subjects; the CWG UCTN will impact discussions on geographic names; RPMs PDP will develop RPMs related to new gTLDs that will slot into the new gTLD program and so on.

The point of this slide is to show how many efforts are interconnected. And the community liaisons between these groups and staff are communicating to make sure these various efforts are coordinated effectively.

Is now I'd like to turn things over to my colleague, Mary Wong. Thank you.

Mary Wong: Thank you very much, Julie. Hello everybody. My name is Mary Wong. And together with Julie, Marika and a few other members of our team, I support the Generic Name Supporting Organization, or the GNSO.

It's my pleasure to talk to you today about the third major policy development process, or PDP, that the GNSO launched in the past year. And this is a review of all trademark related rights protection mechanisms in all generic top-level domains.

Before going to some of the detail, I'd like to emphasize that we are talking not just about the new gTLD program, which was launched in 2012, and which many of you are familiar with, but also with the so-called legacy gTLDs in the sense that there are rights protection mechanisms, also called RPMs, that applied to those legacy TLDs that will also be under review in this PDP.

And so the other introductory remark I will make is that this is a fairly complex PDP that's expected to take quite some time so that the review can be completed and done thoroughly.

Essentially, this PDP was started by the GNSO Council several months ago. And like some of the other PDPs, because of the scope of the work here it will be conducted in two phases. I'll go into a little more detail about what's covered in each phase in the next slide, but essentially it would be helpful to know that Phase 1, which is the phase we are currently in, will cover all the rights protection mechanisms, or RPMs, that were developed just for the 2012 new gTLD program round.

That will be followed by the second phase, which will focus on a long-standing consensus policy at ICANN, perhaps the oldest consensus policy we have at ICANN, which is the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy.

As I said, this PDP working group is in full swing right now. So at ICANN 57 there will be an open working group meeting where all are welcome to attend. And I'd like to take this opportunity to encourage you to attend either in person or remotely if you can as the working group will be seeking in formal community input on at least one major milestone in its Phase 1 work.

At the moment, the focus in Phase 1 is the trademark post delegation dispute resolution procedure, which may actually be one of the lesser-known RPMs, but nevertheless this is what the working group began with and it hopes to complete at least an initial review of its rights protection mechanism at or around the time of ICANN 57. And that's one of the pieces of feedback that it will be seeking community impact – I apologize – input on.

So if you're going to be preparing for ICANN 57 and this particular track of work, it will be very helpful for you to visit the working group wiki page which is here on the slide. And I note that my colleague, Nathalie, has put in the

chat that the presentation will be available at the link that she's inserted in the chat as well.

So you can find a lot of documents from the working group related to Phase 1 of the PDP related to its ongoing work and of course the underlying charter that determines the scope of its work in both phases.

As I mentioned, Phase 1 and Phase 2 cover different RPMs with the current Phase 1 focusing on the RPMs that were developed for the 2012 or the current new gTLD program expansion round.

On this slide, what you might want to note are two points. One is the timeline for this PDP and when you might expect concrete deliverables from the working group. These are our estimated time frames. There are few dependencies and of course it does depend on how quickly get thoroughly the working group gets on with the work.

Essentially, we are looking to complete Phase 1, and again that is all the rights protection mechanisms developed for the 2012 new gTLD program by if not the end of 2017, certainly in the very early part of 2018.

What importance to note here is that part of the direction from the GNSO Council was that before embarking on Phase 2, which is the long-standing Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy, the council requires that the working group published a preliminary report on that Phase 1 as it ends, and that publication will be available for public comment. And of course there will be the usual full and final report at the end of Phase 2 that will look back on the integrity of the PDP as well as on what was covered in Phase 2.

The other significant point I wanted to highlight for everyone today is something that Julie has already mentioned in her coverage of the new gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, and this is the need to coordinate all the

various efforts that are running in parallel in relation to reviewing various aspects of the 2012 program round.

And so this working group is not an exception to that rule. There is a close court nation with the various other efforts under way, some of which are noted on this slide, including the new gTLD Subsequent Procedures PDP, the Competition, Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice Review Team, or CCT Review Team, and of course the ongoing independent review of the Trademark Clearinghouse.

In addition to the various sessions that we will be having at ICANN meetings, and of course all meetings of all our PDP working groups, not just this one, are recorded and available for all to review, we will also be seeking input from many of the affected parties in our communities throughout this PDP, and that would include, but not be limited to registrars, registries, registrars as well as providers of the different services.

So to break down this PDP, in particular Phase 1, this slide shows you what the working group is anticipating to cover at different stages of its life cycle. And we've tied this to the various ICANN meetings is important progress milestones for this group. Every mentioned earlier, shortly after the ICANN 57 meeting next month, the working group hopes to complete its initial review of the trademark post-delegation dispute resolution procedure.

It will then swing into its work on the Trademark Clearinghouse and the associated RPMs that are delivered through the Clearinghouse beginning with sunrise registration periods, going into claims notifications and then wrapping up with the Uniform Rapid Suspension procedure.

And that hopefully will be completed in mid-or late 2017 such that by the end of that year or next year, the Phase 1 preliminary recommendations will be ready for presentation to and discussion by the community such that following that the Phase 1 report can be published for public comment, and as I

mentioned earlier, we will then move into the second phase of the PDP, the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy.

So as I noted, this is a fairly large scope. It will take some time. We welcome your feedback and of course your participation. And at this point I will hand you back over to Julie.

Julie Hedlund: Thank you so much, Mary. And this is Julie Hedlund again. I'm going to highlight two other efforts that are underway but just briefly. The first is the GNSO Review Working Group. And this group is tasked to develop an implementation plan for the GNSO review recommendations that were recently adopted by the ICANN Board.

This group is in the initial stages of developing a plan. And the target date is to complete this plan and deliver it next month to the GNSO Council. And it is due to be delivered to the board then from the Council in December of this year.

What to expect at ICANN 57, the working group will be meeting there to finalize the implementation plan. And here are some links that you can look to to prepare for the events at ICANN 57 relating to the Review Working Group.

The next activity underway is the GNSO rights and obligations under the revised ICANN bylaws, and the work of the implementation drafting team. This drafting team was created in part to provide the GNSO Council with a draft implementation plan concerning any updates that may be necessary to the GNSO Operating Procedures or the ICANN bylaws coming out of the revision to the bylaws related to the IANA transition.

And this drafting team has submitted the implementation plan to the GNSO Council on 12 October. The Council is considering a plan and there is a motion to approve the plan before the Council at its meeting in Hyderabad at

ICANN 57. The drafting team may also work with ICANN staff on the various steps concerning implementation in late 2016 or early 2017.

What to expect at ICANN 57, the drafting team may meet. Right now it is - there is a placeholder meeting on the schedule although at this point it's not anticipated that the drafting team will need to meet in ICANN 57. For more information you will see the link here in your slide.

And now I would like to turn things over to my colleague again, Mary Wong, thank you.

Mary Wong: Hello everybody and it's me again, stage 2 of the Julie and Mary portion of this presentation. I just wanted to give you a brief update on a recently completed policy development process from the GNSO. And this is for the accreditation of privacy and proxy services where the GNSO Council chartered a working group to develop principles and guidelines that would assist in ICANN's development of such an accreditation program, which is something ICANN had already committed to.

You see in the overview portion of the slide basically what this PDP covered, when its work was completed and when the ICANN Board approved the PDP recommendations which took place a couple of months ago in August. And essentially this PDP working group came to full consensus of over 20 principles and recommendations.

So where we are is that we are now starting the implementation phase. This is expected to take some time because it is a fairly large endeavor to create an accreditation program.

We have convened an implementation review team, or IRT, and as many of you know, IRTs are community-based teams that are now required by the GNSO, unless there is an exceptional circumstance, and the role of an IRT is to work with ICANN staff to ensure that the implementation plan, as well as

the scope of the implementation, does follow the intent of the policy recommendations that were adopted.

There will be two sessions involving the IRT at ICANN 57. The first is actually an open community session that will be more of a presentation of the scope and the timelines involved in implementation, which currently is a staff presented plan to the IRT and under discussion, so community feedback on that draft plan will be very welcome.

And the IRT will be holding its second meeting, it had its first meeting this past week, a second meeting will also be at ICANN 57 a little bit later in the week. We have set up a wiki space for the IRT, including the draft plan so I encourage you to review the PDP recommendations in preparation for these sessions at ICANN 57.

And so this concludes the GNSO portion of the webinar, and we are now going to visit with the At Large and the At Large Advisory Committee, and my colleagues, Heidi, Ariel and Sylvia.

Heidi Ulrich: Thank you very much, Mary. I seem to have lost connectivity to the Adobe Connect so if someone could change my slides as we go along that would be appreciated.

So again, good morning, good afternoon and good evening. My name is Heidi Ulrich. I'm the Senior Director At Large. And today I'm joined by two of my teammates, Ariel Liang, Policy Analyst; and Sylvia Vivanco, Manager At Large Regional Affairs.

We are delighted to give you a brief update on the activities of the At Large Advisory Committee, on the ALAC, at the At Large community consisting of the five regional At Large organizations and 210 At Large structures, or ALSs that have taken place between the ICANN meetings in Helsinki and

Hyderabad. We also will provide a preview of At Large activities that are being planned for ICANN 57.

So the slide could be moved to the ALAC activities between ICANN 56 and 57 please? The ALAC has focused on three main activities since ICANN 56. And the first one is the ICANN's stewardship transition. After significant discussion the ALAC revised its rules of procedure to ensure it was compliant with the new bylaws. The ALAC revised ROPs, confirmed that the chair of the ALAC would be the ALAC representative on the ICANN empowered community administration. Therefore Alan Greenberg is currently the ALAC representative to the EC. Also earlier in the summer the ALAC confirmed that Mohamed El Bashir will be the ALAC liaison to this Customer Standing Committee.

The second area of activity is the At Large review and the At Large review continues with items, the independent examiner conducting many interviews throughout the ICANN community. The At Large survey is currently open for a few more days until the 21st of October, tomorrow. Their survey is available in English, Spanish and French. Please take a few minutes to take the survey and that link is available on the slide.

And the third area of activity is the process for Seat 15 of the Board has begun. The two groups, the Board Member Selection Process Committee, the BMSPC and the Board Candidate Evaluation Committee, the BCEC, have now started their activities for the Seat 15, which is the Board director selected by At Large.

The BMSPC has responsibility of overseeing the entire selection process, including the election. And the chair of that is Tijani Ben Jemaa. The primary responsibility of the BCEC is to identify applicants who would each make an excellent Board director. Among its tasks the BCEC shall clearly publish director eligibility requirements and expectations. And Ariel will say a little bit more about that shortly. And Julie Hammer is the chair of the BCEC.

I will now hand it over to Ariel Liang who will present an update on the At Large policy advice development and policy briefing activities since ICANN 56 as well as the latest news related to the election process for the Board directors by At Large. Ariel.

Ariel Liang: Thank you very much, Heidi. This is Ariel Liang, Policy Analyst supporting the At Large community. Since the end of ICANN 56, the ALAC submitted four policy advice statements in response to ICANN public comment proceedings and two of them are related to the new gTLDs and contracted parties.

Regarding the proposed amendments to base new gTLD Registry Agreement the ALAC advises that fee reduction must be subject to public consultation and comments addressing the public interest must be taken into account.

And registries should continue reporting to ICANN any registration fee changes and in the Registry Agreement any interpretation that reviews of Dotless domains might be sanctioned through a registry service evaluation process must be removed.

And finally the ALAC emphasizes the need to make the public aware of discussion of Registry Agreement modification or the list of issues to be addressed when the process is ongoing.

Regarding the gTLD Marketplace Health Index the ALAC points out that the data metrics for registrars and registries lacks differentiation and the focus on market take up. To better reflect with competition the ALAC suggests to add metrics that reflect market share information density of TLDs and registrars use of domain.

The ALAC would also like to see metrics that explain why certain registrars are voluntarily or involuntarily be accredited.

Lastly, the ALAC expresses some support to the specified observation on the process around confusing similarity of Idling ccTLDs. The ALAC strongly supports the projected FY '17 improvement proposed in the ICANN Fellowship Program Application Process Review.

In addition to these policy advice statements the At-Large community has recently published two briefing documents in collaboration with ICANN policy staff. The At-Large community policy issues why end users should share documents provides an overview across topics that At-Large has been contributing input within ICANN ranging from accountability and transparency of ICANN to WHOIS and Registration Directory Service.

The document also explains why each issue is relevant or of concern to end users with the aim to help more users understand the work of At-Large and getting involved in ICANN.

At-Large members have widely shared this briefing paper for outreach and capacity building purposes. It has also been shared with the ICANN Board.

As a related effort a briefing paper focused on the hot topics for the European Regional At-Large Organization was also published. It discusses ERALO members' contributions to various thematic topics such as jurisdiction and human rights in the CCWG-Accountability Work Stream 2 public interest within ICANN's agreement and improvements to the registrar data retention waiver requests. This document was shared with the ICANN Board and also with the European Commission Directorate-General for Communications Network, Content and Technology.

The community will keep updating these two documents periodically to reflect the development of those topics. Other RALOs have also followed the example of ERALO and started drafting their own hot topic briefing papers.

To read the published ALAC Advice Briefing documents and other policy paper please visit the Policy Advice Section on At-Large web site.

Now I would like to share an important news. Yesterday the application pool for the ICANN Board Director position, seat number 15, who were selected by the At-Large community just opened. At-Large is seeking expressions of interest from now to Friday, November the 18th, 2016. And selected candidates will serve for a three year term starting at the end of ICANN60 in 2017.

If you're interested in this position or know anyone who may be interested in applying, please contact program-admin@atlarge.icann.org.

And for more information please visit the wiki home page of the Selection Committee on the slide and we'll also type a URL in the chat.

Now I will turn the floor back to Heidi who will brief you on the highlights of At-Large activities from ICANN57. Heidi.

Heidi Ullrich: Thank you very much Ariel. Hello everyone again. I'm now going to take you through the ALAC and At-Large activities at ICANN57 and then hand off to Sylvia for the RALO activities.

So I'm going to divide these ALAC and At-Large activities into three, policy, process and outreach and engagement.

Under policy and the first is Work Stream 2 issues. And here at the ALAC and where our leaders will review and discuss the nine topics within Work Stream 2 in order to ensure broader understanding of the At-Large. There have been wiki calls of the At-Large Evolution Working Group to review these topics in the weeks prior to Hyderabad.

Secondly, toward a consumer agenda as Ariel mentioned that request is being processed during ICANN56. The eLAC is working on developing an agenda from ICANN focused on end users. They have held several briefings on this document and will work on it again during ICANN57 with the aim of presenting it to the Board.

The third is the RDS PDP and the new gTLD PDP coupled with the Competition Consumer Trust and Consumer Choice Review. An update will be given to At-Large leadership and discussion will be held with an aim to provide direction to those participating in the effort.

Secondly, in the area of process, the At-Large Review, as was mentioned earlier, the At-Large Review is just focusing on the Regional At-Large Organization and the At-Large structure continues. During ICANN56 ICANNs will be presenting an interim finding to At-Large and to continue its research in preparation for its draft report due early in December, 2016.

This meeting will take place on Thursday the 3rd of November.

Also finally the – sorry the ALS criteria run in parallel to the At-Large Review. The ALAC's criteria and expectations (unintelligible) will provide the update on their work which looks at both strengthening the criteria to become a certified ALS as well as to encourage greater engagement among existing ALSes.

And finally under process the Fiscal Year '18 preparation as part of the Annual Budget Process At-Large will review the Fiscal Year '18 Budget including possible special requests.

Under outreach and engagement, the Subcommittee on Outreach and Engagement is organizing a session with the Next Gen students. This has the aim of increasing their understanding of the ALAC and At-Large.

Et RALO will be holding a series of Capacity Building Sessions for APRALO members. There'll be a focus on ICANN and At-Large policy issues as well as sustaining the knowledge gained. And you'll hear more about that in just a moment.

And also a Joint APRALO Supporting Group/Advisory Showcase will take place on Sunday the 6th of November and Sylvia will be providing more details on that.

At-Large activities during ICANN57 in terms of sessions the ALAC RALO leaders will be able to get over 12 hours of face-to-face time. They'll be meeting with the Board, the Commercial Stakeholder Group, the Country Code Names Supporting Organization, the Governmental Advisory Committee, the Registry Stakeholder Group and the Security and Stability Advisory Committee.

The incoming and continuing ALAC members and liaisons will be participating in an ALAC Development Session on the 9th and there will be also a RALO Development Session on that same day. And the main ALAC room is Hall 1. And we very much look forward to welcoming you.

In brief given that ICANN57 is the Annual General Meeting the new ALAC will begin its term. This slide shows the members of the ALAC you'll be working with during the 2016 and 2017 term.

I would now like to hand the floor over to my colleague, Sylvan Vivanco who will provide an update on the activities of the RALO at ICANN57, Sylvia.

Sylvia Vivanco: Thank you very much Heidi. Hello everyone. I am Sylvia Vivanco, Manager At-Large Regional Affairs.

And I will present the RALO Meetings and Events in Hyderabad. At RALO we hold the APRALO African Joint Meeting on Monday, 7th November on the theme Impact of the IANA Transition and ICANN Accountability on Africa.

APRALO members will hold its monthly meeting on Sunday, 6th. LACRALO members will hold its meeting on 8th November.

NARALO Meeting will hold the year in review which will take place on Sunday 6th. NARALO will also launch the Tribal Ambassadors Pilot Project addressing the digital divide throughout first people's communities in NARALO. This is a complement to the current ICANN Fellowship Program and is targeted at individuals who identify with or as part of an endogenous group in the U.S. and Canada.

The first two tribal ambassadors are Valerie Fast Horse of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and April Tinhorn of the Indian Reservation located in the Grand Canyon area.

For more information on this Pilot Project please see the wiki page on the screen.

And there will be cross RALO meetings. All RALOs will hold their Regional Secret Pilots Meeting on Saturday 5th. And this is customary where RALO leaders meet to discuss issues where RALOs collective input and action is required. The RALOs will also hold a Development Session which is a team building exercise to increase collaboration and to work more effectively as a digital global team.

And APRALO will have a series of activities at ICANN57. APRALO will invite all the ALSes representatives attending the meeting to take part in the APRALO Capacity Building Program. This program will feature a series of four Capacity Building Sessions to take place on Saturday 5th through Tuesday 8th, November from 12:45 to 13:45.

These sessions will include basic knowledge on ICANN and At-Large including the Policies Development Process and ICANN's unique bottom-up multi-stakeholder model of decision making. There will be a focus on sustaining and growing the knowledge gained.

Please see more information on the wiki page.

And APRALO will be hosting a Joint APRALO Showcase and Series of ID Event on the theme Celebrating Diversity and (unintelligible) First Event on Monday 7th November between 18:30 and 19:45 in Hall 1.

There will be cocktails and entertainment. So please come and join us.

And thank you very much. And now I will turn it over to my colleague Olof.

Olof Nordling: Thank you so much Sylvia and hello from Brussels. Time to talk a little about the Governmental Advisory Committee frequently abbreviated GAC.

And since the last meeting of ICANN in Helsinki we have – we had – all of our global engagement colleagues have one new member join the GAC, notably Nepal so participation from the very highest level altitude wise.

With that the GAC currently has 170 governments as members, 35 IGOs, and intergovernmental organizations as observers.

And for Hyderabad the GAC will be busier than ever. They have a very full agenda starting already on Tuesday and – sorry, starting already on Thursday and continuing all the way to Wednesday with sessions every day including leadership elections where notably there are six nominations for five Vice Chair seats and the ICANN Bylaws, the new ICANN Bylaws that call for adaptation of some GAC processes which will take place for – during multiple sessions that are devoted to that topic.

And of course the GAC will also discuss a number of current issues and also topical sessions almost evergreens like the new gTLDs, registration of data services and IGO acronyms and more.

The GAC Working Groups will be very, very active on their own right and also involved in many High Interest Topic Sessions.

More on that shortly but I want to highlight as well that the Communique Finalization will take place almost at the very end during the Tuesday afternoon. And that session will be open as is now the tradition within the GAC so all of the GAC Sessions will be open.

And with that I would like to go to southern France where Julia Charloven will share some highlights of the program. So take it away Julia.

Julia Charloven: Thank you Olof and hello everyone. Among the GAC Working Group which will be meeting in Hyderabad we have the GAC Human Rights and International Law Working Group. They will be meeting on Thursday from 11:30 to 12:30.

The GAC Working Group will be discussing the development of the framework of interpretation of the human rights core value included in the ICANN Bylaws within the CCWG-Accountability.

And we'll also exchange information on other relevant developments mentioned in the Working Group's work plan.

Another GAC Working Group which will be meeting in Hyderabad is the Underserved Regions Working Group. Their Working Group will be meeting on Thursday from 9:30 to 10:30 in order to discuss and finalize their work plan with the objective to have it endorsed by the GAC by ICANN57.

Additionally the GAC Underserved Region Working Group will have an Asia-Pacific Capacity Building Session on Sunday from 6:30 to 8:00 pm.

The meeting's purpose is for the AP members from ICANN to participate along with the Asia-Pacific GAC members in a Capacity Building Session in order to understand the GAC's work as well as interact with the GAC and the broader ICANN community so as to attain - obtain, I'm sorry, a better understanding of the fields where ICANN needs Asia-Pacific members' contribution and participation.

And lastly the Underserved Regions Working Group co-Chairs will be chairing the High Interest Topic Session on the underserved regions in ICANN on Monday from 5:00 to 6:30 pm. This session will be a cross-community discussion and they will explore and share possible initiatives that could assist underserved regions in ICANN.

And finally the GAC will also be meeting in intercommunity sessions with the ALAC, the GNSO, the ccNSO and the Board.

And with this, I will hand it over to my colleague (unintelligible).

Man: Thank you Julia. And I'm going to speak shortly about the GAC Geographic Names Working Group.

Can we maybe move to the next slide? Okay, thank you very much.

So in here about the GAC's Geographic Names Working Group will build on intersessional work in Helsinki. In particular in two areas, first developing best practices for future rounds of new gTLDs and this will be with a particular focus on principles applicable to names or acronyms with geographic significance which may not qualify under geographic names as defined in the new gTLD's Guide Book.

In parallel it will continue discussing public interest and to hear from the perspective of geographic names and what that is really is analyzing existing contributions and the notion of public interest within ICANN and beyond to date.

For its parts, the GAC Public Safety Working Group will engage the community in value setting in addition to conducting its internal work and reporting to the GAC.

So first on abuse mitigation, it will host a High Interest Topic Session on this matter for the larger community to discuss industry best practices in particular. It will also continue engaging with contracted parties in mitigating during these sessions that are related in particular to the development of the security framework for Registry operators to respond to security threats.

WHOIS related initiatives the (unintelligible) will host another High Interest Topic for the community to discuss ongoing initiatives and in particular from the perspective of key issues such as accountability and privacy.

In addition to that the (unintelligible) will be involved in various GNSOs during these sessions that are related to the RDS PDP, Registration Directory Services as well as the privacy and proxy services accreditation implementation.

Finally child protection online will feature high on the (unintelligible) agenda in Hyderabad and especially in its working session which is scheduled for Friday at 6:30 pm.

And to conclude with that update, when you meet in Hyderabad please come to 04 of the venue for all GAC (unintelligible) and GAC Working Group Meetings where interpretation will be provided in the six UN languages (unintelligible).

I'm now turning over to my colleague Andrew for an update on RSSAC (unintelligible).

Steve: Thank you. Thank you (Javier). My name is Steve. I'll provide a quick update on the Root Server System Advisory Committee.

The Root Server System Advisory Committee is organized as two bodies. The RSSAC which is composed of representatives of the Root Server Operators, their alternates and liaisons and the RSSAC Caucus which is the body of volunteers subject matter experts responsible for producing the bulk of the advice from the RSSAC.

If you're interested in joining the caucus which currently has 77 (technical) experts please email with your statement of interest to the address below.

Next I want to highlight three reports that the RSSAC recently published. The first one published on June 28th. The Root Server Operators via RSSAC published their statement reiterating their commitment to serve their IANA global DNS name space.

In this statement the Root Server Operators also support the Integrity Protecting Protocols such as DNSSEC. This is an important commitment because the Root Servers are the entry points to the DNS System as in the absence of other information, resolution for the Domain Name Systems (DART) and a Root Server.

The next statement published on September 8 addressed the issue and often asked question of what happened to the Root Main Service as a whole when one of the Root Servers go offline either due to error or to attack.

And the RSSAC concluded by reviewing relevant evidence that the loss of a single Root Server will not cause immediate stability issues to the system and the Internet that depends on it. This is because the – there's a high level

redundancy of the system that guarantees the availability and resiliency of the service because the Internet also provides resiliency by allowing multiple authoritative main servers to serve a zone.

Currently there are over 600 any cast instances throughout the world serving the root zone. And second caching based on the advertised time to live values reduced the query loads to Root Servers and limits the effects of the outage.

The third statement which relates to the GNSO PDP on new gTLDs that was published just this week that the RSSAC provides feedback to the PDP, there are future plans for the expansion of top level domain name space are consistent with the past expansion program. The RSSAC does not foresee any technical issues.

However they want to be consulted should the weight of the expansion changes significantly or new resource record types are introduced through the root zone.

Second, they recommend the root zone management partners post the transition there will be IANA and the root zone maintainer. And Root Server Operators to implement calculation procedure so that the server operators can notify ICANN in the event of stress on the root main servers.

And next I'll hand over to Carlos to talk about (unintelligible) work and RSSAC activities at ICANN57.

Carlos Reyes: Thanks very much Steve. Hello everyone. This is Carlos Reyes. Just a quick overview of current work items within the Root Server System Advisory Committee, the RSSAC is completing work on a document that essentially captures the history of the Root Server System. This includes contributions from the Root Server Operators themselves on the history of their operations.

There's also a work party that is wrapping up work on Root Server on naming scheme. And this document captures the technical history of the names assigned to individual Root Servers since the creation of the Root Server System. And it also considers potential changes to the current naming scheme among other topics.

And another document that is also in the RSSAC process is the Key Technical Element Potential Root Operators. This document essentially looks at technical requirements that Root Operators should maintain if they are considering operating a root.

And this traces some of that – the elements that Root Operators and members of the caucus have determined are important in this work.

And finally the caucus has just started the process of initiating a working group that explores the distribution of any (cast) incidences. So a lot of substantive work happening in the caucus specifically within issues related to Root Server System and Root Server System evolution.

Just quickly highlighting some sessions at ICANN57, of course the RSSAC will have its public meeting and tutorials that have become standard at ICANN Meetings providing overviews of Root Server operations.

But something I specifically want to highlight is the Caucus Meeting. This will be the first meeting of the RSSAC Caucus at an ICANN Meeting. They typically meet ITF Meetings. So this is a good development.

And caucus members will be in attendance to discuss their current work and engage with the ICANN community.

And from here we move onto the SSAC.

Steve: Thank you Carlos. Let me provide also a quick update on the SSAC. The Security and Stability Advisory Committee published two documents since ICANN56. The first one is a comment on the ccNSO process on the (intended) process for Similarity Review Panel as my colleague Bart mentioned earlier.

The contribution here from the SSAC is to articulate and reiterate three core principles concerning the inclusion of TLD labels in the root zone, the conservation principle, the inclusion principle and the stability principle because of the unique nature of the root zone as compared to other public zones.

The second report is the SSAC comment on the proposed amendment to the new gTLD Registry Agreement. Very similar to the ALAC comment on this topic, the SSAC reiterates to extent that provisions for Dotless Domains should be explicitly prohibited in the gTLD Agreement.

For ICANN57 want to highlight three activities, DNSSEC Workshop, this is a kind of beginning overview of DNSSEC, very fun with (unintelligible). This will be on October 4th, sorry, November 4th. The regular DNSSEC Workshop will be on 7th of November and the SSAC Public Meeting is on the 8th of November.

With that I'll hand over to my colleague to discuss cross-community efforts.

Mary Wong: Thank you Steve. Hello everybody. This is Mary Wong again. And in this concluding substantive section of the webinar we are going to give you a brief update on three Cross-Community Working Groups that we thought would be of interest to the community starting with this very long one, a Cross-Community Working Group on a Framework of Principles for Future Cross-Community Working Groups which has thankfully through the efforts of our co-Chairs, Becky Burr from the ccNSO and John Berard from the GNSO been affectionately abbreviated as many know to CWG Square.

And the update from this group is that we are going to be bidding CWG Square a very grateful and affectionate good-bye because this group has completed its work. It has developed a framework that they believe is a final framework that includes many principles and guidelines that the two chartering organizations, the ccNSO and GNSO Councils hopes can be used across the community to guide the initiation, chartering, operations as well as closure for all future Cross-Community Working Groups.

The final framework has been sent to both the chartering organizations. And we have a link in the slide for you to review what those principles are.

And so following approval by both councils all Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees will be advised of the existence of this framework and hopefully it will be helpful as the community embarks on more cross-community efforts one of which you will hear about shortly.

But we'll move on first to the next cross-community effort on new gTLD auction proceeds.

And back to you Marika.

Marika Konings: Thank you very much Mary. Let's just move to the next slide.

As many of you may know auctions were chosen as the mechanism of last resort to resolve stream contention within the new gTLD Program. And however most stream contentions have been resolved through other means before reaching an auction and nevertheless significant funding has accrued as a result of the several auctions that have taken place. These proceeds have been reserved and earmarked and currently stand at over 200 million U.S. Dollars.

And community discussions on this topic started back at ICANN52 and resulted amongst others in a discussion paper that proceeded the creation of a Drafting Team consisting of representatives from most ICANN Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees which were responsible for developing a proposed charter of our Cross-Community Working Group tasked with developing proposals on mechanisms to be developed in order to allocate new gTLD auction proceeds.

Know that it's important to understand that the CCWG or the Cross-Community Working Group will not make recommendations or determinations with regards to specific funding decisions.

For example, you know, which specific organizations or projects are to be funded or not.

First draft of this charter was reviewed and discussed during ICANN56 during one of the Cross-community Sessions that took place there. And the Drafting Team had done a great character review and had draft all the comments that it received which then resulted in a proposed charter.

And the proposed charter reflects the discussion that the Drafting Team held and the review of the comments and the compromises that were agreed to as a result.

The proposed charter was then submitted to the ICANN Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees last month with a question to identify any pertinent issues that would prevent adoption of the charter. Furthermore a webinar was organized to allow for a walkthrough of the charter as well as addressing any possible questions.

As no pertinent issues were identified the Drafting Team has now submitted the proposed charter for the Cross-Community Working Group to the ICANN Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees for their consideration

with the expectation that some groups may consider the charter for adoption during ICANN57.

Once the charter has been adopted by two or more SOs or ACs, a Cross-Community Working Group will be formed by launching a call for volunteers. In addition to members appointed by chartering organizations the CCWG will also be open to anyone that is interested to participate on this topic.

Tentatively a session has been scheduled on this topic. The Drafting Team will however decide closer to the date whether there is a need for this session for example to brief potential volunteers for the CCWG on the charter and expectations or whether it would actually be premature to hold such a session.

So if you're interested in this topic please keep a close eye on the schedule to see whether this session will take place or not.

And with that I'll hand it back to Emily.

Emily Barabas: Thanks Marika. My name is Emily Barabas. I'm a Policy Specialist supporting policy processes on the GNSO side. And I'm based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The Cross-Community Working Group on the use of country and territory names as top-level domains seeks to review issues related to the use of country and territory names as top-level domains building on the work of the ccNSO Study Group on the use of country and territory names which came before it.

More specifically this group has been tasked with investigating the feasibility of developing a uniform policy framework that can be applied across all top-level domains.

I'll first touch on the scope and status of work for this group and then discuss what can be expected for ICANN57.

The treatment of geographic names have been discussed in a number of ICANN processes and bodies. So it's first important to highlight that this Cross-Community Working Group is chartered to address only country and territory names as top-level domains.

The methodology of work for this group consists of three parts. First, two letter representations of country and territory names in the International Organization for Standardization or ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 standard.

Next three letter representations of country or territory names in the ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 standard, excuse me.

And finally the use of country and territory names as top-level domains.

First, the CCWG reached preliminary consensus in support of maintaining the status quo on two character codes as exclusively reserved for country code TLDs.

Next turning to three character codes, the group had extensive discussions on the issue of three character codes and after identifying a divergence of views conducted a survey of Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees as well as holding a Cross-Community Session at ICANN56 to gather further input.

It became clear through these conversations and outreach efforts that there was a wide range of views of this topic and therefore consensus was not achievable on the issue of three character codes. The group did not progress to considering country and territory names.

Preliminarily the group has found that it is not feasible within a limited mandate to develop a consistent and uniform definitional framework that could be applicable across the respective Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees defining rules for the use of country and territory names as top-level domains.

In light of these developments the Cross-Community Working Group has been working on two documents. First, the CWG is in the process of finalizing a Progress Report that will outline accomplishments to date, issues identified, and direction of travel for the group.

The group is planning to release a draft of this report for community feedback prior to ICANN57. The Progress Report will feed into a second document which is currently being drafted.

The second document is the group's Interim Report which provides more extensive background information on the issue area, a full summary of the group's activities and accomplishments and a discussion of the direction of travel for the group.

The Interim Report will be subject to public comment period and will become the group's Final Report.

Now looking ahead to ICANN57, there will be an open face-to-face working session on the 5th of November to continue discussion on the direction of travel for this group. And the focus of that session will be on further developing the draft Interim Report and discussing possible recommendations for future work.

Information about the Cross-Community Working Group will also be presented during the session on new gTLD Program Reviews.

If you're interested in this topic to prepare for ICANN57, you can review the group's charter and also read the draft reports that are going to be posted shortly. And I will put the – in the chat I'll put the page, the wiki page for you to reference.

And we look forward to seeing you in Hyderabad.

Now I'll turn it back over to Benedetta for a question and answer segment of this webinar. Thanks.

Benedetta Rossi: Thank you Emily. This is Benedetta again. And I'll be handling the question and answer session and followed by a couple of updates.

So if you'd like to ask a question from the audio bridge please press star 1 and record your name. Or alternatively as Mary had pointed out in the chat, please just type the questions in the chat preceded by a question. And we'll read the questions out for you.

While we wait for any questions to come through I'll just turn the slide over to a question we received prior to the webinar during the (RFPP) process. We received some other questions which are not on this slide because they were actually taken care of during the webinar itself.

But the question that we previously received was can you provide an update regarding the community process to define global public interest as it pertains to ICANN's mandate.

And here you have some information about a session and its goals and objectives from the Development and Public Responsibility Department at ICANN that will take place in Hyderabad. And there's further relevant documentation on global public interest on this slide itself so you'll be able to click on the link if you're interested to learn more about this topic.

Operator do we have any questions from the audio?

Coordinator: We have no questions right now.

Benedetta Rossi: And thank you very much. Well if you have any other questions following the webinar or would like to stay updated with the Policy Team, please use the team email address, policy-staff@icann.org. And you can also follow us on Twitter using the handles that are shown on this slide.

If you're new to the Policy Development Process or would like to join a GNSO Working Group you'll be interested in the two newcomer sessions which are held at the start of every PDP Working Group. This is a Communication Tools Classroom webinar which is led by staff to learn about the working group tools and to ask questions.

And a Working Group Newcomer webinar which is community led which who's focus is helping newcomers familiarize themselves with the Policy Development Process and better understand how to engage within the GNSO Working Group setting.

The next sessions will take place in November and the dates have to be confirmed. There will also be a Policy Development Process webinar which will take place in November as well. And this webinar will be aimed at all ICANN community members who wish to have a better understanding of the role of the Policy Development Process within the GNSO and within ICANN as a whole.

And in preparation for ICANN57 don't forget to download your ICANN57 Mobile Application to access meeting information on the go, personalize your meeting schedule and connect with some fellow attendees and post feedback on those sessions that you attend.

To help attendees prepare for the Hyderabad Meeting a pre-ICANN57 Policy Form Report will be – sorry, Policy Meeting Report will be posted as of October 25th on the ICANN57 Meeting Page and on the Policy Development Presentation Page, information is on this slide.

And the report will provide attendees further information on what to expect at ICANN57 and updates from the various SOs and ACs. Sorry, Supporting Organization and Advisory Committees.

And after the meeting we'll release a post-ICANN57 Report including results and outcomes of the meeting. And this will be posted in November.

I will now turn it back over to David Olive for his closing remarks. Thank you very much and over to you David.

David Olive: Thank you very much Benedetta and all for participation in this webinar. We hoped it was an informative and useful preparation as we begin our plans and travels to Hyderabad.

To the point that Susan Payne raised in the chat about the high interest topics this was a collaborative effort with the Supporting Organization and Advisory Committee leadership, those who are dealing with the planning for ICANN57. There were initially – each group was asked to suggest topics. There were initially 17 topics suggested.

And this was narrowed down to the eight that were accepted and will be presented in India. The issue of course as always is a challenge of trying to make sure that this fits in with all the other activities and high level of interests in other matters in addition to the topics presented.

And this is a challenge for everyone, the community leaders, the meetings' team and our Policy Team. And it's something that we understand. We don't

always like it. But this was the best compromise we could get considering other's schedules and priorities given by the SOs and the ACs.

So I understand that. We will endeavor to do that in a better fashion going forward and in fact we will have toward the end of this year a review of the new meeting strategy, the format and things like this that the community can comment on and give us feedback which we value. Similar to the Helsinki feedback on the Policy Forum, we think this is a very useful and helpful guide to forming the meetings that are useful and helpful to you, the community and your work in face-to-face meetings.

So thank you very much. With that we are near our time allotted. We want to not keep you any longer.

But the other innovation that I would like to bring to your attention that we started in the Helsinki Policy Forum was to have a pre-meeting policy update paper. And a post-ICANN57 policy paper that talks about the developments, the progress and activities made in the Policy development and advice development activities.

And so please stay tuned for that. We will circulate that on various lists when it comes out next week on the 25th of October. And we hope to make sure that it's another useful guide to all of you as you prepare.

With that I'd like to thank everyone for their participation and we look forward to seeing you either in person or online to participate remotely at ICANN57 in Hyderabad. With that I wish everyone a good morning, good afternoon or good evening wherever you may be. Thank you very much.

END