ICANN Moderator: Nathalie Peregrine 06-15-17/2:00 pm CT Confirmation # 4050214 Page 1

ICANN Transcription Pre-ICANN59 Policy Update Webinar session 2 15th June 2017 at 19:00 UTC

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- Coordinator: Welcome, everyone to pre-ICANN59 Policy Update Webinar at 19 UTC on Thursday, 15 June 2017. We're now starting and I will hand it over to David Olive for opening remarks.
- David Olive: Greeting and welcome everybody, and thank you for taking time to be part of the webinar today. I am David Olive, ICANN Senior Vice President for Policy Development Support and Managing Director of the ICANN office in Istanbul. And I'm speaking to you today from our Istanbul office.

It is my pleasure to introduce the policy support team as they present our pre-ICANN59 policy webinar. This webinar is designed to provide a high level update from the supporting organizations and advisory committees as they prepare issues for the meeting in Johannesburg. And we are very pleased to be back in Africa again for these sessions.

ICANN's policy development process and advice work relating to the domain name systems technical coordination functions are formed and refined by the ICANN community through its three supporting organizations and influenced by four advisory committees in our bottom up, multi-stakeholder open and transparent process.

I like to show this graphic that provides a bit of a graphic overview of the

various processes for the supporting organizations for example. And it shows the various steps and part of the work that you, the community, are actively doing.

ICANN59 is our second policy forum. And before I get into the details of that, I would also just like to point out that the policy team that supports your work in these important areas of policy and advice development are - mostly are on this call and prepared this report for you. We are 31 members of the team in five time zones across 11 countries and speaking 14 different languages as cited here. And we provide and support the global function of policy and advice development at ICANN.

In terms of ICANN59, it is our second policy forum. The supporting organizations and advisory committees have taken the lead in organizing the program for us. The mornings are dedicated to outreach and advancing policy and advice work. The afternoons will feature cross community sessions exploring a variety of topics, including ongoing policy, the latest priorities of the supporting organizations and advisory committees.

We begin ICANN also with the presentation of the Multistakeholder Ethos Award, concluding a community driven selection process. And so that is an important feature at our opening event. There'll be no ceremonies or public forum sessions. Instead, just good debate and discussions and a focus on the substance involved and the important topics and solutions that the community is looking at in trying to come up with the best possible proposals for policy and advice. Each evening will have network receptions that will allow the participants to get to know each other and continue their discussions going forward.

The cross community discussions will also take place in the afternoon as I mentioned and here are the number of them. There will be an important community forum looking at the proposed fundamental bylaw amendment,

the empowered community. We featured in this one some of the mechanisms for that.

Look at the next-generation registration services. There will be a session on the global data protection regulation, geographic names, the operation plan and budget of ICANN and how parties are set within their organization, as well as some other cross community activities. And the team will be talking about it with you.

So with that, I would like to thank you for joining us and turn it over to Mary Wong to talk a bit about these cross community sessions, but in particular, the community forum on the proposed fundamental bylaw amendment. Mary, the floor is yours.

Mary Wong: Thank you very much, David and hello everybody. As David said, my name is Mary Wong and I'm a member of the policy support team where I currently support the generic name supporting organization, as well as the new Empowered Community and the Empowered Community administration.

So one of the more interesting developments that we will see at ICANN59 in Johannesburg, is the convening of the first ever community forum under ICANN's revised bylaws. And as many of you know, this is occasioned by a proposal to change one of ICANN's bylaws, which currently under the revised bylaws, are divided into standard bylaws and fundamental bylaws.

For fundamental bylaws, in order for any change to go through, the new empowered community will need to approve, in addition to the board itself approving the proposed amendment. The new empowered community, again as everyone knows, I think is comprised of five decisional participants, which is three of ICANN supporting organization and two of advisory committees.

These five decisional participants are the Address Supporting Organization or ASO, the Country Code Name Supporting Organization or ccNSO, the

Generic Name Supporting Organization or GNSO and the two advisory committees are the Governmental Advisory Committee or the GAC and the At Large Advisory Committee or the ALAC.

The empowered community comprising these five decisional participants sends notification and acts formally through the empowered community administration, which is five individuals from each of these five supporting organizations and advisory committees. And it is the empowered community administration that is charged with running this community forum at ICANN59.

One of the I guess milestones for the empowered community here about this community forum, is that this will represent the first time that the empowered community is exercising one of its powers under the revised ICANN bylaws. You see on this slide, an overview in the light blue section on the left side that describes what it is that this new power is about. And as I mentioned earlier, it is an amendment to a fundamental bylaw.

In this case, it is the proposal by the board to transfer one of the responsibilities of the board governance committee to a new board committee that will be formed to essentially cover oversight of all accountability related mechanisms. You see in the light blue section as well, some relevant dates and it was the board approval of this proposal that triggered the empowered community's power.

The notification was sent by the ICANN Secretary to the empowered community administration a couple of weeks ago, and that sets in motion a certain set of timeframes, which is very important for the empowered community to note.

The community forum itself, it takes place within one of these timeframes. And at Johannesburg, this will be on Tuesday the 27th of June at eight o'clock in the morning local time. The timeframe that then runs from then, goes to end on the 21st of July 2017 and that is the deadline by which all five decisional participants meet to notify the empowered community administration as to whether their respective community groups approve or don't approve of the proposed fundamental bylaw amendments.

So I highlighted here, because it is not just about the community forum, but it is about the decisions that each decisional participant will need to take after that community forum. So at ICANN59, the community forum will be the time when the community can discuss the proposed bylaw amendments.

And what I'd like to emphasize here is that it is a forum for the whole community. And what this means also is that all members of the community, through all of the SOs and ACs, can provide written views about the proposed amendment. So the ability to provide written views, the ability to participate in the community forum is not limited to just the five decisional participants.

So in order to prepare for this community forum to look at what may be involved in terms of the exercise by the empowered community of this first power, we put in some links in the red section of the part here and you get all these slides after this. So hopefully this has been an interesting and useful overview for you as to the first ever community forum under ICANN's new bylaw.

On that note, I will turn things over to my colleague, Marika Konings, who will speak about the next community session that's scheduled for ICANN59. Marika?

Marika Konings: Thank you very much, Mary and hello everyone. Greetings from Costa Rica. My name is Marika Konings. I'm the Vice President Policy Support for the Generic Name Supporting Organization or the GNSO. And the next topic we'll be talking to you about is that the next-generation gTLD registration directory services are already at policy development process and the related cross community session that will be taking place at ICANN59.

So many of you are aware, 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 a network resource on the internet. As such, it actually predates the creation of ICANN.

With the uptake of the internet though, WHOIS started to be used by many different stakeholders and for purposes beyond those originally envisioned, but the underlying protocol has remained largely unchanged.

And although ICANN's requirements for domain name registration data collection access and accuracy for gTLD registries has undergone some important changes, including for example the registration data publication service specification with the 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreements or RAA, the WHOIS policy and on the line protocol, have been the subject of debate for nearly 15 years now.

comprehensive WHOIS policy reform remains a source of long running discussions related to the issue, addressing topics such as purpose, accuracy, privacy, anonymity, cost policing, intellectual property protection, security, just to name a few.

So to address these issues, the ICANN board launched an initiative back in 2012 which it recently reconfirmed for a board initiated policy development process to define the purpose of collecting, maintaining and providing access to gTLD registration data and to consider safeguards for protecting such data using the recommendations developed by the expert working group on this topic as an input to and as deemed appropriate, the foundation for new gTLD policy.

As part of the first phase of its work, the PDP working group is expected to identify the fundamental requirement for gTLD registration data without concern for the model that may be delivering such requirements as well as associated access, accuracy data elements and privacy requirements.

Once the PDP working group has completed this inventory of fundamental requirements, it will need to ask the question whether a new policy framework and the 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 modifications.

So what can you expect from the cross community session at ICANN59? The session will kick off with a brief overview of the questions that are now being addressed by this working group and the progress of the working group in answering those questions.

Today, the working group has reached a draft agreement on 26 key concepts, which are focused on so-called thin data, which includes draft agreements such as every thin data element should have at least one legitimate purpose and existing gTLD RDS policies do not sufficiently address compliance with applicable data protection privacy and free speech laws about purpose.

For those who are familiar with the concept of thin data, it consists of data elements which are mainly associated with the domain names, but not necessarily the registrants. The working group has now actually decided to move away from that terminology and is using the term minimum public data set instead.

So most of the agenda for the cross community discussion will actually focus on interactive dialogue between the working group members and the broader community on the working group's initial key concepts for users and purposes, data elements, privacy and access to gTLD registration data, specifically for the minimum public data set.

To date, the working group has deliberated on four of the five fundamental questions, which are outlined in its charter, thereby focusing on requirements for users and purposes, data elements, privacy and access to gTLD registration minimum public data set. And as a result of these deliberations as mentioned before, the working group has now reach agreement - preliminary agreement in over 20 draft working group agreements.

Once it has completed this first pass deliberation on key concepts associated with the minimum public data set, the working group will expand its focus to so-called thick data, which includes data elements that are associated with the registrants. Do note that based on those deliberations, it could be decided that further data elements are added to the current minimum public data set.

Following that second pass deliberation, it will be used to confirm and or refine working group agreements to eventually be able to answer the question, is a new policy framework and next-generation registration directory service needed to address these requirements? The requirements and conclusions are then published in the form of an initial report, which will be published for public comments.

In order to prepare for the session, in addition to reviewing the information that can be found at some of the links on the previous slide, you are encouraged to review the key concepts deliberation working document - draft document, which contain the details of the working group draft agreements reached to date.

On this slide, you can see the main questions that have been addressed as part of the draft agreements reached to date and which will be the main focus of discussion during the cross community session. And with that, I'm handing it over to my colleague, Joke Braeken.

Joke Braeken: Thank you, Marika and hello everybody. My name is Joke Braeken, Policy Advisor for the ccNSO. I'm speaking to you from Hamburg, Germany. I will now provide you with an overview of what you may expect in Johannesburg from the GDPR cross community session.

Following a call for proposals, the ccNSO suggested a cross community session on the GDPR, the European Union General Data Protection Regulation. This regulation will come into effect slightly less than a year from now in May 2018. 2018. And the goal of this cross community session is to explore the impact of the GDPR on the domain ministry and its users. Users really broad sense of the word, meaning registries, registrars, registrants and other stakeholders.

The importance and relevance of this session is clearly demonstrated by the fact that the regulation has a direct impact on all registries and registrars who do business with Europeans or who work from the EU. It has a broader impact on just the European Union or one of the SOs or ACs. The regulation will apply directly to all persons and entities that process the data of EU residents.

During this cross community session in Johannesburg, we will cover three different topics. First, the scene will be set by giving a general introduction on the GDPR and its impact on the business. We then further explore how the GDPR affects registrants and services by registries and registrars. And the aim is really to look for practical solutions during the second part of the session.

Lastly, the audience is asked to look into the potential impact of the GDPR on current ICANN related work, such as the work Marika just alluded to and the next steps. The session is first and foremost intended to ask (unintelligible) of the attendees and after a brief introductory presentation, a moderator dialogue will occur with the audience.

So the number of presentations will be limited since the focus lies on the dialogue. The first two topics are intended to inform the audience, so the topic will be general introduction and its impact on the business and how it affects registrants and services by registries and registrars.

It is really about creating a level informational playing field. So basically the presenters will provide a brief factual overview of the scope, the principles, the basic rights, the obligations and the exclusions under the GDPR, including the impact of the regulation versus the current legal framework.

The goal of the third body of the session is to assess if and to what extent current and future initiatives under the ICANN umbrella related to data protection are affected by the GDPR and the upcoming effective date of May 2018.

Is there a need to prioritize or revisit the current list of work? Does one project or set of activities need to be deferred in favor of another? Those are some of the questions that will be dealt with during the session. The moderators are Peter Vergote from the ccNSO side and (Oliver Sueme) from the GNSO side.

The session chair will be Cheryl Langdon-Orr from ALAC. And although not all presenters have been confirmed, (Katherine) (unintelligible) from the European Union will present on the first topic, (unintelligible) on the second and Theresa Swinehart from ICANN staff on the third.

The GDPR session is scheduled for Tuesday the 27th of June starting at 3:15 and I welcome you all to the session. Thank you. That concludes my updates on the GDPR and I now hand it over to my colleague Steve Steve Chan: Thank you, Joke. This is Steve Chan and greetings from Los Angeles. I'm a member of the GNSO support team and I'll be discussing the geographic names cross community session.

So one of the primary reasons that the cross community sessions on geographic names at the top level ere requested, is that there are divergent views amongst the various community organizations, and then further, different views within those organizations as well.

In addition, there are parallel efforts within the community, all looking at how geographic names can be handled in the future, but with a different focus and scope of work which has the potential to lead to conflicting outcomes.

So in terms of what to expect at ICANN59, because of the divergent views and parallel efforts, the GNSO's new gTLD subsequent procedures PDP working group is trying to facilitate a dialogue amongst the interested parties to help everyone achieve an understanding of the various positions and proposals in the community to address geographic names at the top level.

And then further to collaborate, to try and develop a consensus based solution that to the extent possible, accounts for the concerns of all parties involved. And how you can prepare for these cross community sessions is to read the webinar details. I'll talk a little bit more about the webinars in a moment. There's also a background paper that provides a little bit of history and evolution on topic.

And then finally, there will be a proposal or set of proposals that are currently in development, but they will be shared and provided on the webinar page referenced on this page, as well as the cross community session pages for ICANN59.

So in discussing the top again, want to start with a brief bit of historical context. The origins or recommendations on geographic names did not

envision reserving or blocking geographic names and conflicts for existing rights and names would be handled via objections.

However, due to concerns from many amongst the community about this approach, this resulted in country and territory names being excluded from registration in the 2000 round of new gTLDs, while other geographic names as defined in the applicant guidebook required support or non-objections from the relevant governments or public authorities.

Those are the rules as are captured in the current applicant guidebook, but these were the result of board decisions rather than GNSO policy development, which in essence means there's an inconsistency between GNSO recommendations and the implementation.

So I mentioned briefly earlier that there are parallel efforts concerning geographic names and community. One is the subsequent procedures PDP working group, though it's not deliberate on this topic in depth to this point. There's also the cross community working group on the use of country and territory names, which is about to conclude its work and will be discussed in greater detail by my colleague later in this presentation.

And finally there's the GAC working group on the protection of geographic names as well. So what the subsequent procedures PDP working group is trying to do is to consolidate these efforts and try to ensure a coordinated consensus output is reached on geographic names.

And so I mentioned the webinar briefly. And so what that was intended to do was serve as a precursor to the cross community session at ICANN59. The PDP working group convened a pair of webinars where any interested party could provide input on the topic of geographic names at the top level. The presentations provided a legal framework around geo names and there were also various proposals from the community that were presented.

So finally, I just want to provide a little more detail on the ICANN59 sessions. In support of the sessions, the proposals from the webinar have been consolidated in the matrix and the subsequent procedures PDP working group co-chairs will add a proposal of their own, which attempts to be a compromise solution that takes proper account of the proposals review today.

That said, the proposal is just one of the many others for the community to consider and is not necessarily intended to give - to be given any additional level importance. This matrix will be complete shortly and made available on the webinar page, as well the ICANN59 session pages.

The first of the two geographic names cross community sessions will be held on Tuesday 27, June and will be for 90 minutes. It will be a moderated session where the proposals will be discussed and input gathered. Depending on the feedback received during the session, the working group co-chairs may attempt to incorporate the input received, develop a revised proposal for discussion during the second session.

And so that second session is scheduled for Thursday 29 June and will be for 180 minutes. Again, this will be a moderated session where the audience will either consider the existing proposals again, or possibly a revised proposal stemming from discussions in session one.

And so the goal, an admittedly ambitious one, is to reach a compromise consensus based solution on geographic names at the top level. However, if that proves unattainable, the secondary goal is to reach agreement with the community on the framework or pass forward to resolving the issue in the future.

And so with that, I conclude my slides and I welcome your participation in the cross community sessions. And I pass it back to Joke. Thanks.

Joke Braeken: Thank you very much, Steve. So this is Joke again and I will provide you now with an overview of what you may expect at ICANN59 from the cross community session on the operational side of ICANN's OPS plan and budget

> So this cross community session on the operational side of ICANN's OPS plan and budget is really a follow up from a session hosted at the previous policy forum in Helsinki last year. It is meant to be a dialogue that is also intended to contribute to ICANN's ongoing planning cycle and budgeting process.

Again, it is intended to continue to dialogue between the community and ICANN executives to foster understanding of the operational planning. Up and until fiscal year 2016, the focus was foremost on the budget side of the annual planning cycle.

However, given the current quality of that part of the process, it offered the opportunity to focus on the operational side. The cross community session will follow the same format as the session held last year where ICANN was requested to provide more insights on certain ICANN operational strategies and processes.

It is meant to enhance the cross community dialogue on the operational goals of ICANN and related key performance indicators and metrics. It is not and I repeat, not intended to discuss and change the fiscal year '18 OPS plan and budget as such.

In Johannesburg, the dialogue will focus on the following topics. PTI budgets and long term planning, the ICANN international engagement follow up, including regional offices and OPS strategy and the new gTLD program estimates.

So this cross community session on the operational side of ICANN's OPS plan and budget in scheduled for Wednesday starting at 3:15 and it is

followed by the cross community session entitled who sets ICANN's priorities. And I'm happy to provide you with an overview on what you may expect from that session as well.

The goal of this session is to develop a shared understanding of community perspectives about how priorities are made in the ICANN system and who should set those priorities because when organizations have clear priorities, they get more work done, and everybody knows where to focus their energy and enthusiasm.

Prioritization of activities has been major issue for quite some time for the whole ICANN system, for the board, for staff, and last but not least, for the community. So individual SOs and ACs, they have previously tried to implement prioritization strategies. Some were more successful than others and the SO AC leadership raised the issue as well and started to look into it since October 2014.

The priorities of ICANN, the organization are derived from the strategic and operational plan and budget. At ICANN56, it's Helsinki that is and a cross community session on workload scheduling and management, several IDs, among them prioritization, were explored and discussed as a means to make the workload at ICANN more digestible and manageable for all members of the community.

At ICANN58, a number of discussions with ICANN board members, senior staff and community members, showed a wide variety of different understandings about A, what ICANN's priorities were. And B, who is responsible for establishing those priorities.

So some sense of priorities are available from discussions with the board, from discussions with staff, from strategic and operating planning framework, and from actual operations. However, they're all asserting different priorities and as a result, different audiences get different messages about what is important.

So moving forward in discussions to date, the vast majority of participants have agreed that the whole ICANN system, support staff and the community, would benefit from clear priorities rather than trying to work on too many things at once.

They also need - agreed that there would be less risk of volunteer burnout, less confusion about what needs to be done and less pressure on the ICANN organization and or ICANN staff to meet many and ever growing needs and demands.

So in Johannesburg, you may expect to receive information about the different perspectives and approaches, how priorities are set if they are available. Moreover, a community dialogue will take place where either converged towards an agreed approach, or expose differences of opinion about how priorities are set.

If the discussion can identify an existing group to take or to confirm responsibility for this task, that would be very helpful. The cross community session on who sets ICANN priorities takes place on Wednesday starting at 5:00 pm local time and we welcome you to participate in the session.

Thank you. This concludes the overview of the cross community sessions to be held in Johannesburg. And with that, we can move to the next presentation on cross community working group activities. Over to you, Emily.

Emily Barabas: Thanks, Joke. Hi everyone. My name is Emily Barabas. I'm a member of the GNSO policy support team based in Amsterdam in the Netherlands. I'll be sharing some information about the cross community working group on

the use of country and territory names, one of the initiatives on geographic names mentioned earlier in this webinar.

The CCWG was established in 2014 to examine treatment of country and territory names at the top level. The group focused its work on representations included in the International Organization for Standardization for ISOs 3166-list.

The CCWG is now wrapping up its work. It published an interim paper earlier this year and has incorporated feedback from public comments. The updated document is now being presented as the CCWG's final paper and I'll share in the chart the link to that paper now.

The purpose of the CCWG was to establish whether it is feasible to develop a harmonized framework on the use of country and territory names at the top level that could apply across the respective supporting organizations and advisory committees. If feasible, the CCWG was tasked with developing such a harmonized framework.

The CCWG considered two and three letter representations of country and territory names at the top level. The group reached preliminary consensus in support of the current status of two letter strings as exclusively reserved for ccTLDs. The group discussed three letter representations of country and territory names. A wide range of views were expressed and no consensus was reached.

The group concluded that it is not feasible for the CCWG to develop a harmonized framework for several reasons. Multiple parallel work streams are ongoing in the community and should be combined. Second, this group's mandate was too limited. And third, that there's no clear connection between CCWGs and the policy development processes in the ccNSO and GNSO.

The final paper outlines a series of recommendations and you can see them

on this slide. A substantial majority of the members supported the following recommendations to chartering organizations. First, to close the CCWG as a harmonized framework is not feasible under the current circumstances.

Second, that the ICANN community should consolidate all policy efforts relating to geographic names to enable in depth analysis and discussion on all aspects of the issue. And three, that future policy development work must facilitate an all-inclusive dialogue to ensure that all members of the community have an opportunity to participate.

The group did not reach consensus on how future work should be organized. The different perspectives are captured in the final paper for consideration by the chartering organizations. The CCWG will not be meeting at ICANN59 as its work is nearly complete.

And now I'll turn it over to Marika who will be talking about the cross community working group on new gTLD auction proceeds.

Marika Konings: Thank you very much, Emily. So I think as many of you know auctions were chosen as the mechanism of last resort to resolve string contention within the new GTLD program. However, most string contention has been resolved through other means before actually even reaching an auction. Nevertheless, significant funding has accrued as a result of several auctions and these proceeds have been reserved and earmarked and they currently stand at over \$200 million.

Community topics or community discussions on this topic started back at ICANN52 and resulted among others, in a discussion paper that preceded the creation of a drafting team consisting of representatives from most ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees, which was responsible for developing a proposed charter for our across community working group. And such charter was subsequently adopted by all ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees. The CCWG commenced its deliberations earlier this year and has been tasked with developing a proposal or proposals on mechanisms to be developed in order to allocate new gTLD auction proceeds. It's important to understand that the CCWG will not make recommendations or determinations with regards to specific funding decisions so for example which organizations or projects are to be funded or not that's not within its remit. At ICANN59 the CCWG will be hosting a face-to-face meeting which will be open to anyone interested.

During this meeting the CCWG expects to commence the second phase of its work plan which focuses on addressing any charter questions from which preliminary agreements needs to be reached before ICANN move on to the next phase of work. Which consists of compiling a list of possible mechanisms following which a determination would be made which mechanism or mechanisms demonstrate the most potential based on initial run through of charter questions and preliminary agreements reached.

Once a determination has been made concerning which mechanism or mechanisms demonstrate the most potential the CCWG will aim to answer the different charter questions from the perspective of that mechanism.

This is (unintelligible) expected to be an iterative process as further deliberation may find that a certain mechanism is no longer deemed to be the preferred option. At the end of this iterative process the CCWGs expected to achieve consensus on the mechanism and responses to the charter questions which are required to take into account the legal fiduciary and audit constraints and requirements that have been identified. These conclusions are then to be published for public comment which the CCWG is aiming to do by the end of this year. On this slide you'll find a couple of links to materials that should assist you in your preparation of - for this session. On the slide you see a graphic depiction of the next steps some of which I already covered during the previous slide. Following the publication of the initial report the CCWG will analyze the comments received and make any changes it deems necessary before submitting its final report to the chartering organizations. Only after all the chartering organizations have approved the final report will it get submitted to the ICANN board for its consideration. So now we're moving on to the updates on supporting organization and advisory committee activities at ICANN59 and I'm handing it over to my colleague Carlos.

Carlos Reyes: Thanks very much Marika hello everyone my name is Carlos Reyes speaking to you from Washington DC and I'll be providing an update on the address supporting organization. Looking at ICANN59 next - in two weeks the ASO address council will not be meeting formally at ICANN59. They held their annual meeting at ICANN 58 in Copenhagen however you'll see members of the ASO address council as well as the MRO executive Council and staff from the regional Internet registries you'll see them present in Johannesburg. Of note, this is an important meeting for the member's community as items international will be presenting their draft report of the ASO review. As you know part of the ICANN bylaws mandate organizational reviews of the various communities here at ICANN and that is no different for the ASO.

The objective of the review is to determine whether the ASO has a continuing purpose in ICANN and if so whether there - any changes in that structure or operations are necessary to improve its effectiveness so that is something to note the session will take place on Wednesday. And just a quick reminder, the address council is the body that oversees global policy development for the member's community. The address council consists of representatives from the three service regions and you've probably heard me reference global policy is - a global policy is something very specific. Of global policy requires specific actions or outcomes by the INF functions operator and for it to reach the ASO address council the five RIRs must approve the same global policy. At that point the ICANN board of directors may accept, reject,

request changes or take no action. This has - the goal of policy development process has not been used fairly frequently the most recent global policy development process occurred in 2012 with post exhaustion (unintelligible) and ID for allocation mechanisms.

And another example would be DV6 - allocation of our DV6 blocks from 2006. There are currently no global policy proposals therefore there's obviously no need for the address council to manage that process. However there's a lot of regional policy development occurring across the five regions. In general, policies right now are falling into four different areas, simplification of IPV4 transfer policies. These are existing policies as well as revisiting some of the criteria for allocating IPV6 gust blocks. WHOIS accuracy's another area that the RIRs are currently exploring in policy development and finally language clarifications such as removing references to outdated ROCs and other language issues. The RIRs have two meetings each RIR has two meetings per year so these are the meetings that have happened since ICANN 58 and looking ahead the next set of meetings begin in September running all the way through November.

Over the past few months we've had a good presence from the ICANN organization in terms of staff as well as ICANN board members engaging directly with the numbers community at these meetings. RIR meetings that's were policy development happens for the numbering community but the meetings also feature trainings and workshops on IPV6 and other Internet number resources matters. And with that I headed over to my colleague Joke.

Joke Braeken: Thank you very much Carlos so I would like to provide you with an overview of what you may expect in your (unintelligible) board from the country code names supporting organization. So on Monday we will start with tech day which is a workshop open for all community members with an interest in technical and operational matters including registry work and security. CCN as a working group has their face-to-face meetings on either Monday or Thursday were as the CCN has - our members meeting takes place on Tuesday and on Wednesday. TCTOD community will then discuss issues affecting the world's country (unintelligible) manager's asset meeting which is open for all to attend. And then finally the CCNSO council will have its formal meeting on Thursday morning.

There are three topics that will be discussed during the CCNSO members meeting that I wish to highlight. First of all a discussion of the CCNSO on its eternal approval action guideline. So as most of you will know the ICANN board recently proposed to change a fundamental bylaw and as (Mary) previously eluded to the approval action procedure by the decisional participants.

So the CCNSO being a decisional participant will have to decide whether to either support, object, or abstain from the approval action once ICANN59 has concluded. The CCNSO and the CCNSO council does need to have a guideline in place to be ready for decision-making. The CCNSO guideline review committee has developed a draft for a CCNSO internal approval action guideline however a community consultation is needed to provide guidance to this - to the CCNSO council. And why is this consultation needed? While the guideline review committee has identified a major issue. The way the CCNSO has structured its own decision-making process is not compatible with the timelines of the ICANN bylaw approval action procedure.

All council decisions by the CCNSO council potentially subject to a members vote which would be requested by at least 17 members of the country code names supporting organization and then followed by a members vote. But the deadlines are not compatible and in your (unintelligible) community we'll need to discuss this. So related to the approval action is a second item I want to highlight namely rejection item petitions and that is because decisional participants -- such as the CCNSO -- they play an important role in the rejection action procedure. And again the CCNSO will want an internal guideline on how to deal with the decision-making of council and members with respect to the rejection actions. This session during the CCNSO

members meeting is intended to simulate and discuss the role of the CCNSO, the role of the other decisional participants and others with respect to rejection action.

And the topics that will be addressed include when and how to file a rejection petition, the timelines involved, the roles of the CCNSO council, the CCNSO members and the empowered community administration. Anyone interested to participate in the session and to learn from it is welcome to attend it will take place on Wednesday morning. The last CCNSO members meeting discussion topic that I wish to highlight is the CCNSO policy development process. So the CCNSO council has recently initiated its third CCNSO PDP -- or policy development process -- and the goal of this PDP is really to develop and recommend policies to the ICANN board of directors pertaining to the retirement of country code top-level domains -- ccTLDs. And the review mechanisms for decisions relating to the delegation, the transfer, the revocation, and the retirement of ccTLDs.

The CCNSO Council decided that the initial focus will be on developing a policy for the retirement of ccTLDs. In Johannesburg the retirement working group will have its first face-to-face meeting. As part of the launching process feedback is sought on the issues report, public comments period will close on the tenth of July so any comments that you may have will feed into the work of this group so your input is valuable. Many thanks that concludes my update on what you may expect in your (unintelligible) book from the country code names supporting organization and then over to you Marika.

Marika Konings: Thank you very much Joke. Next up is the generic names supporting organization or GNSO but in addition to leading and participating in the crosscommunity discussions that have been mentioned earlier in this presentation the GNSO has carved out substantial time on its agenda for the different policy development process working groups to be able to meet face-to-face and progress in their deliberations. This includes the new GTLVs subsequent procedures, PDP working group, the next generation registration directory services to replace who is PDP working group. The review of all vice protection mechanisms to PDP working group and the IGO - INGO curative rights PDP working group. In addition to GNSO also has scheduled bilateral meetings with the CCNSO and the governmental advisory committee -- or GAC -- to discuss topics of common interest.

And some of the topics that it expects to discuss and or receive updates on during the GNSO Monday sessions are updates on the status of work for the different policy development processes, briefing by the global stakeholder and engagement team, an update on the KSK rollover, a discussion on the planning and preparations for the PTI FY 19 budget, and adjoined meeting with the board working group on Internet governance.

Each morning from 8:00 to 8:30 the GNSO policy team will be providing briefings to those interested to help be prepared for the day ahead and to brief you on the GNSO activities for that day. These are expected to be interactive sessions so please come with any comments or questions that you may have. A number of GNSO stakeholder groups and constituencies are also planning their respective sessions - (unintelligible) sessions throughout the week. On Wednesday the GNSO Council public meeting will take place which is expected to cover topics such as the consideration of the revised charter for the cross community working group on Internet government - governance.

The proposed process and criteria for the selection of the GNSO representative to the empowered community administration, a discussion on the proposed fundament - fundamental bylaw changes in the community form that - and (Mary) briefed you on earlier in this presentation. As well as an update on the reconvened Red Cross PDP working group. On Thursday the GNSO Council will meet for a wrap-up session which will allow for a review of the activities that will have taken place during the week and to start it's planning for the projects and activities that will take place between now and the next ICANN meeting. And with that I headed over to my colleague (Heidi Orley).

(Heidi Orley): Thank you very much Marika (unintelligible) present for policy development and atLarge relations and I'm speaking to you today from Los Angeles. I'm delighted to give you a preview of the activity of the atLarge advisory committee -- or the ALAC -- and the atLarge community that they are planning for the policy forum in ICANN59. So first let's take a look at the ALAC and atLarge activities during ICANN59 and they will be focusing on several policy topics one main process related item in the (unintelligible) general assembly activities.

> So related to policy the atLarge leaders will discuss the following topics may our new gTLDs, registry directory services, use of country names, new gTLD consumer safeguards, and DNS abuse and consumer safeguards. And as part of their discussion they have invited speakers from the community and from staff to present updates on these policies as well as discuss areas of interest with atLarge. These in-depth discussions will ensure atLarge is prepared for the afternoon cross community policy sessions that you've just heard the details of. The process related issue will focus on the ongoing atLarge review.

In May 2017 ICANN -- the independent examiner -- published its final report on the atLarge review and this triggered the next phase of the atLarge review process which has atLarge focusing on developing the feasibility assessment implementation plan of each of the recommendations. This analysis will be submitted to the ICANN board organizational effectiveness committee prior to the board's consideration of the ICANNs recommendations.

During ICANN59 atLarge will be holding a dedicated working session to discuss the method to carry out this analysis and ALAC and (unintelligible) statements in response to the draft final reports published earlier in the year laid much of the groundwork for this document. Moving on to the (Afalo)

general assembly activities (Afalo) will be holding a number of activities for its general assembly. This includes a series of interactive capacity development sessions each day of the policy form, there'll be an outreach event with university students from Johannesburg. Outreach activities of - at an (Afalo) booth, and (Afalo) showcase and the General assembly preliminary and I'll provide more details of that on the next slide.

So for ALAC the ALAC and ALAC leadership team will be holding 9 1/2 hours of face-to-face meetings as well as sessions with several AC and SOs. AtLarge sessions which also include their regional leaders -- the shares and secretaries of the regional atLarge organization -- will be focusing on the cross-community sessions scheduled for the afternoon. They'll be also holding meetings with the (unintelligible stakeholder group, the GAC and the (SSAC). Discussions with the spokespeople for the CCTRT or U team customer safeguards and domain name abuse will be highlights of their policy discussions. And finally there'll be an initial discussion on the third atLarge summit which is scheduled to take place at ICANN 64 in March 2019.

Four working groups where a lot of the atLarge and ALAC work takes place there'll be several meetings being held to advance their work and these are the capacity building working group, the public interest working group, the subcommittee on outreach and engagement and the technology task force and these are taking place Tuesday and Wednesday. And finally the (Afalo) General assembly as I mentioned there'll be an - a general assembly and several activities held during the policy form and 50 -- approximately 50 --(Afalo) atLarge structure representatives will be engaged in a series of sessions through the whole week and we will be seeing them with their polo shirts with the (Afalo) logo. There will be an outreach -- as I've mentioned -there will be an outreach event with the students from the University of Johannesburg that's going to be Monday morning. The general assembly plenary will be taking place Wednesday and that will be - likely be seen in a signing of the MOU between (Afalo) and (unintelligible). There'll be a capacity development session again all - every day of the week the first one is on policy development followed by security trends impacting registrants and end-users, then the empowered community and finally the next generation registration services - directory services. The (Afalo) showcase will feature speeches by senior staff and board members, a uniquely South (Afalo)n dance group, and light refreshments. And that's taking place on Wednesday evening and then the general assembly plenary itself will be the primary meeting of (Afalo) and they will be discussing issues of key importance. And that'll be held in two parts on Wednesday this concludes the ALAC and atLarge update and then now would like to hand the floor over to my colleague (Olaf Nordeline) and his team who will provide the updates on the activities of the GAC.

(Olaf Nordeline): Thank you so much hi there and good evening or good morning from (unintelligible) and a few words about the governmental advisement committee frequently abbreviated as the GAC. Which is an advisory committee consisting of 172 government as members and 36 intergovernmental organizations as observers so quite a crowd. And they do have a full agenda for ICANN59 making good use of every little minute available to them for various matters. And a few examples is that - well in ICANN59 they will start the nominations for the upcoming elections of GAC leadership due to be concluded by ICANN 16 of Adobe. GAC also in the empowered community as a decisional participant that has been mentioned by (Mary) and by (Yoke) and there are practical matters to deal with.

> There are also adaptations when you - ICANN bylaws to take into account and develop and to CCWG the cross constituency working group on accountability is still alive and kicking and it's working (unintelligible) too updates is something that is very close to the heart. The GAC as one of the chartering organizations to that cross constituency working group and there will also be efforts to provide input and discuss -- also participation -- and the ongoing ENSO PDPs. Which Marika has told you about many of which are of fundamental importance not only to GAC but for the whole community.

And lastly there are still residual issues coming from the previous round for new DTLDs notably the use of two character codes as second level domains and also a use of country names as second level domains. Popular topics which are - have been subject for discussion for quite some time and these discussions will of course continue. And this (unintelligible) that all GAC sessions -- and I mean all -- will be open for attendance and also remotely which wasn't the case some years ago but is now a very well-established tradition. With that I will head over to (Julia Shadovolen) across the Atlantic in Pittsburgh so please take it away (Julia).

(Julia Shadovolen): Thank you (Olaf) hello everyone so amongst the GAC working groups that will be meeting at ICANN59 the Human Rights and International Law working groups will discuss the possible next steps and outcomes of the cross-community working groups. The man rights subgroup consultation on their framework of interpretation as well as the work they have been conducting since ICANN 58. Also the GAC under the region's working group will discuss the work progress made since ICANN 58 and how to increase participation of working group members in GNSO PDPs cross community working groups. Additionally the working groups will continue working on its FAQ documents on delegation and re-degradation of ccTLD.

The work on this document started after ICANN 58 with the help of the TTNSO and the PTI and we intended to help GAC members who are experiencing issues with this matter. Prior to ICANN59 the underserved regions in public safety working groups will host the second ICANN capacities development workshop for African GAC members flourished for enforcement -- I'm sorry -- and consumer protection agencies.

The agenda session details and remote participation information can be found on the link I will post in the chat pod. The GAC will be participating in cross community discussions and particularly in discussion on who sets ICANN priorities which has a direct link to the cross-community session the GAC shared in the (unintelligible) workload and management. And with this I will hand it over to my colleague (Sadiya).

(Sadiya): Thank you (Julia) and to complete the overview of GAC duties in Johannesburg I will provide a short update on two important topics -- two important policy areas --for the GAC public safety and geographic names. You may know that the GAC has a dedicated working group for each of these. The W 50 working group for its part will continue assisting the effectiveness of previewed GAC advice related to this litigation and this includes following progress on new initiatives such as a domain and this reporting tool that is being developed by the ICANN organization. In the area of RDS the (unintelligible) will contribute the expertise of its members and bring both a law enforcement perspective as well as data protection perspective and the various settings during the policy forum.

> And this includes the cross-community session on GDPR that was discussed earlier, the next generation RDS PDP working group, and the RDS review team that is due to kick off at ICANN59. Regarding geographic names the GAC working group in this area has been considering the outcomes of the cross-community webinar on the subject that was held in April and it will bring its proposal and perspective in the cross-community sessions that are planned in Johannesburg. This concludes the updates on GAC (unintelligible) during the ICANN59 policy forum I am now turning it over to you (Andrew).

(Andrew McConaughey): Thank you (Fabian) my name is (Andrew McConaughey) and I'm going to be giving you an update on the root service system advisory committee and the security and stability advisory committee and first will do the root service system advisory committee also known as the RSAC. The RSAC recently published a lexicon in mid-March 2017 which contains a lot of terms related to the root service and the root server operators they have three other documents in progress. One of which is the workshop report from their recent May 2017 workshop, the second is the RSAC statement on DNS root server operators' accountability and they are also working on an RSAC advice on entries in DNS root sources.

The RSAC will hold nine working sessions at ICANN59 to focus on root service evolution, caucus engagement, the RSAC review, and updating service expectations of root servers document -- that's RSAC 000. They'll also meet with the office of the CTO and other stakeholders. For more information on the RSAC the first link is to their main webpage and the second link is to their publications so please check those out if you're interested in learning more about the RSAC.

And now on to the security and stability advisory committee -- also known as the SSAC -- the SSAC recently published for documents and has one in progress. The one that's in progress the SSAC advisory regarding the centralized zone data service and registry operator monthly activity reports will probably be published maybe tomorrow or maybe next week so that will be out before ICANN59. The other published documents are the SSAC comment on the CCWG accountability WorkStream to a draft framework of interpretation for human rights. The SSAC advisory on the use of emoji in domain names and the SSAC response to the new GTL - the subsequent procedures PAP working group community comment two. And the SSAC comments on the draft recommendations of the CCWG accountability WorkStream 2 on SOAC accountability, those four have already been published.

With regards to ICANN59 the SSAC will be hosting the (DNSEK) Workshop --(DSEK). Does this at every ICANN meeting and it's going to be concerned with (DNSEK) deployments and anything related to registries and registrars for ISPs operations and (DNSEK). So if you are interested in these topics and you're interested in (DNSEK) or (DANE) particularly if you work at a registry or registrar and you'd like to learn more, you'd like to see some interesting presentations then this workshop is for you and is going to be held Monday on 26th June from 9 to 12 Johannesburg time. For more information on the SSAC here are two links to follow main webpage in the publications link and that concludes my part of this presentation and now it's back over to (Ozan) go ahead (Ozan).

(Ozan Shine): Thank you (Andrew) hello everyone this is (Ozan Shine) speaking I'm a committee engagement coordinator in the post-build up and support team of ICANN working out of a Istanbul office we will now continue with question and answer session as you might have noted on the screen Adobe Connect room microphones have now been enabled. To activate your microphone please click on the telephone icon at top of your toolbar and follow these instructions I would also like to remind you to mute your microphone while not speaking. So during your registration. For this webinar we have received some questions through the registration form and as you think about your questions to ask (unintelligible) support team now and activate your microphones I would like to go through some of the questions we have received so far and you will also see the answers to those questions on the slides.

So since all slides will be available right after the webinar I would like to give priority to in room questions either in the chat box or you may of course raise your hand to ask questions or for your comment. So in the meantime let's go through one of the questions how can I -- as an ALS -- be involved in and be useful in ICANNs call (unintelligible) to make the new - to make the members of my organization and others aware of the role that ICANN plays in enabling people to connect to the Internet and exchange information and data? (Heidi) would you like to respond to that question?

(Heidi Orley): Sure this is (Heidi) I'm just going to actually (unintelligible) from the slides that - the text that I prepared but first I'd like to thank -- very much -- thank you very much for the question and as an atLarge structure anyone indeed who would like to learn more about atLarge there are many resources that can help you with learning more about ICANN policies used and how atLarge policy advice development works. The first is the series of atLarge capacity development webinars and we are actually in the third season and there's a link there to the 2017 webinar series but they've been actually going on for since 2015 so there are a number of monthly webinars that you can take a look at and there's a lot of information there and they are interpreted into French and Spanish as well.

And then also if you are able to either be in Johannesburg or dial in remotely (Afalo) as I had mentioned during the presentation on atLarge they will be holding their general assembly with a number of capacity developments sessions. And these are meant to be very interactive so not presentations or lectures but very interactive sessions and these - this might be very useful for you to find out more about the atLarge development - policy advice development process and other issues as well related to policy developments within atLarge thank you.

(Ozan Shine): Thanks (Heidi) so I'm checking to see if there are any hands raised but seeing none and no questions typed in the chat box I'd like to let you know that we have received the - a total of eight questions and through the registration form be provided in short answers on the slide text. Again all questions received through the registration form and their answers on the slide text will be available after the webinar and therefore I will not go through all of them as we're short on time.

> You may reach post development support team at (pulsey/stuff)@icann.org as noted on the current slide and below that email address there are various twitter accounts listed with which you can stay updated. I would also like to encourage you to download ICANN59 mobile application in order to enhance your meeting experience lastly please make sure to visit the link on the slides for pre-ICANN59 post report which will include what to expect at ICANN59, background information, and session details. And also look for the post ICANN59 post report with results and recap of the meeting in early July with that over to you David.

- David Olive: Thank you (Ozan) and colleagues and I want to thank participants in this webinar for your time and attention we hope that we've provided you with the highlights of this important policy forum -- our second policy forum -- and to show the intense discussions on policy topics and issues before the community. And your efforts to make those issues known to many in the community and to try to look for the right solutions as we move forward so with that I would like to say we appreciate your visiting and being with us and we wish everyone safe travels if you're going to be attending in person in Johannesburg and if not please recall that we'll have a very good remote participation capability for you so we'll be glad to welcome you online as well. Having said that I'd like to conclude our policy updates and wish everyone a good evening, good morning, or good afternoon wherever you may be again thank you for your participation and time good bye.
- Coordinator: Thanks everybody for joining today's webinar. This call is now over. You may now disconnect your lines. Thank you.

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