David Olive: Greetings to everyone. I want to thank you for joining us on this pre-ICANN 57 policy Webinar. This is the second edition. We had one at 10 UTC this morning and we're happy to present this again at this stage on the 20th of October at 1900 UTC. I am David Olive, Vice President for Policy Development Support and reporting to you from our regional hub in Istanbul. I want to thank you for this opportunity to share some time with you. The Policy Team is prepared to present some updates on the various issues of policy and advice development that you the community have been working on very diligently over these past few months.

As you know ICANN's policy development work relating to the technical coordination functions are formed and refined by the ICANN community through its three supporting organizations and influenced by the four advisory committees in a bottom-up multi-stakeholder open and transparent process. ICANN's consensus approach can be long and at times filled with many
different views through all the debate and discussions compromise to consensus takes place and people are committed to being involved and to give their time and effort to this process for policy development or advice suggestions. The Internet functions for everyone partly because everyone is invited to help and make it function and we do this all together.

I want to point out this particular slide which is the - some statistics on the activity level of the community in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017. And here it shows the amount of work, the telephone calls, the meeting hours, the email exchanges that you, the community, have put into the policy and advice development work, some of it in response to the ICANN - the IANA transition, others in response to the regular working groups dealing with important topics for your communities. And so I wanted to point this out as an example of the hard work you’ve put into the process.

Of course our Policy Development Team we are 31 staff members in five time zones across nine countries subject matter experts and support staff to help for you and your work to make sure that the policies and advice relating to the domain name system work and work for you and work for everyone to make sure that the Internet runs smoothly and effectively. This meeting format, the annual general meeting is part of the new meeting strategy. It will be our longest meeting in ICANN at seven days. It’ll focus on ICANN’s work in the broader global community in Hyderabad. Of course there’ll be eight high-interest topics. I’ll talk a little bit about that, an official opening ceremony two public forums and plenty of time for community work consultation and interaction, because it is the annual general meeting many of the groups elect new officers or officials chairs and vice chairs of their groups and that will be taking place as well in addition to the policy and advice development work of the meeting.
In particular we also would like to focus on the high interest topics that were suggested again for cross community development work. There were initially oh, 17, 18 or so proposals from the various SOs and AC groups. This was narrowed down through a consensus process by the community leaders and those involved with preparing and consulting with us on the meetings. And these are the ones that will be done and selected.

There was every effort made to try to make sure they didn’t conflict with some of the other important meetings and activities you have at ICANN 57 but again not everything can be done in a non-conflicted way. And so we have done our very best in consultation with the community to make sure that that happens and everyone can be involved. Needless to say those that are able to be with us face to face we look forward to seeing you there and remote participation will be available to all those who wish to do that.

This Webinar will be recorded the slides will be made available. We hope that you have questions. Please put it into the chat and we'll try to answer them in real-time and at the end of the conference we'll have time for questions and answers as well. With that I’d like to turn it over to my colleagues, the policy team members to talk to you about the current issues of activities that you have been working on for the past two months. With that I’d like to turn it over for a community engagement update, (Bernadette) or Carlos you have the floor.

Bernadette Rossi: Thank you David. My name is Bernadette Rossi, Policy and Community Engagement Analyst part of the Community Engagement Team. So the Community Engagement Team on the Policy Development Support Team focuses on overseeing projects that impact the various supporting organizations and the advisory committee recognizing that our greatest asset is community member time and commitment to the work of ICANN. So we
therefore engage with community members to help streamline community effectiveness and enablement of delivery of projects.

One of the types of projects our team supports is community governance document drafting or updating. The Community Engagement Team is available to support interested community works within each supporting organization or advisory committee with their governance documents. The types of services that staff can provide vary depending on the requirements of the interested groups but can include the following services this rotation of drafting of charters within the charter amendment process for broader governance document updates, facilitation of drafting team meetings, providing input as necessary throughout the amendment process and liaising with the community in preparations for the ICANN's board review process which is prior to the public comment process within the charter amendment 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 this support process or have any questions about this process please don’t hesitate to reach out to us using the email that you can see on the slide here policyinfo@jazz.org or contacting us directly. I'll now turn it over to my colleague Carlos Reyes for our team's update on the public comment process. Thank you and over to you Carlos.

Carlos Reyes: Thank you very much Bernadette. Hi everyone. My name is Carlos Reyes also working on the Community Engagement Team here (unintelligible) that we also oversee as a team. But first a comment.
As you all know public comment is really a pillar of ICANN which provides an opportunity for all stakeholders to provide input and feedback. Most of the public comment proceedings that we see our issues including policy development (unintelligible) about 50 to 60 proceedings a year. And we are very much on track for yet this year. Right now we're estimating about 56 public comment proceedings in 2016. But also our team also explores issues related to ongoing improvements to the system both how all of you interact with the pages and the design and making the experience as streamlined as possible. So stay tuned for updates as those develop but we continue to maintain the integrity of that process so that everyone can participate.

The other effort that we oversee is community recognition. As Bernadette mentioned the team really strives to highlight the contributions and commitment of our community volunteers, leaders and experts. We oversee the annual programming efforts related to community recognition. This includes our annual general meeting recognition program which would take place in Hyderabad. We're recognizing 37 members of the community who are transitioning from different roles.

This also includes a leadership award which is selected by the ICANN Executive Team and the multi-stakeholder Ethos Award which is a community driven process and takes place every year at the middle meeting. With that I’m going to transition the Webinar to updates from the supporting organizations and advisory committees and I’ll begin with the Address Supporting Organization. The ASO is essentially the representative of the numbering community within the ICANN ecosystem and the Address Council is a group that oversees and manages policy development process, global policy development for this group. The Address Council has 15 members and recently two members were appointed, Kevin Bloomberg from (Aron) and
(Rogers Jane) from APNIC region. He’ll be joining formally starting his term in January.

As I mentioned the Address Council focuses on global policy development. These are policies that require specific actions by the IANA. And all five RIRs must approve the same global policy which is then submitted by the Address Council to the board. There are currently no global policy proposals but there’s a lot of regional policy development taking place largely in two different types of policies -- Internet number research transfers. This includes IPv4 and autonomous system number allocation and also IPv6 policies.

There's a lot of policy related to these issues right now and simplifying a lot of the existing policies so that there's an alignment across the RIRs. Policy development happens at the regional level within the member community. Right now the (Aron) community is meeting in Dallas and I’m here watching the proceedings and participating in their sessions. Two quick updates related to the IANA stewardship transition from the numbering community, the service level agreement between ICANN and the RIRs is now in effect. And that has also triggered the IANA Numbering Services Review Committee which is in place. And with that I’ll hand it over to (Bart).

(Bart): Thank you Carlos. So it’s my task to inform you about the ccNSO meetings and the yes, highlights of that meeting including the policy and policy related work. But before doing this I want to mention that the ccNSO meetings in Hyderabad will be limited to four days. They will start on the Friday the 4th of November with working group meetings and will close on Monday the 7th of November with the ccNSO Council meeting. In-between there are Tech Day and the ccNSO meeting days.
The second item I want to mention is that the ccNSO meetings are around all kinds of activities. I will highlight some of the policy and policy related work but as you can see in the - on the slide the ccNSO meetings are also (unintelligible) are also geared around the implementation work of the CWG stewardship proposal. Although the CWG stewardship has finished its work there are still some aspects that are of interest to the ccTLD community and need to be informed and also on the update and next steps around the CCWG accountability, not just the Workstream 2 but also other items so focusing on the content of the meetings themselves. So the most important policy work is the discussion around the initiation of the ccNSO policy, first ccNSO development process on the delegation or on the retirement of ccTLDs and our review mechanisms relating to decisions on delegation, revocation transfer and retirement of ccTLDs. The timing of this session will be is you can find in the agenda itself.

A second policy related work item is a discussion by the council on the final report of the ccNSO Workstream or working group on the Extended Process Similarity Review Panel and on the guidelines. This working group has finalized its work, has submitted it and ask for public consultation - has submitted its final report to the council for decision-making. The interesting aspect of this particular work item is that it became clear during the public comment that part of the community are supportive or strongly supportive of the suggestions of the working group and other parts in particular the SSAC is opposed. So there needs to be a way through this and but that’s up to the council and it will be part of the council decisions.

As I just alluded to there will be IANA stewardship session and an accountability session. And these are again items that are not policy and policy related, but are very high on the priority list of the ccNSO and the broader ccTLD community. So looking at other sessions and another view of
the ccNSO meetings is say the - how the meetings are organized. As you can see - and this is probably one of the more established outreach sessions. It's - is Tech Day. Tech Day will be on Saturday in the afternoon and the agenda will be available shortly. And then the ccNSO meeting, members meeting day so that’s for the ccTLD and broader ccTLD community will be on the - on Sunday and Monday. And the ccNSO council meeting will be on Monday afternoon starting at 5:00 until 6:30. And with this I’d like to hand over to my colleague Marika Konings who will start introducing the GNSO policy and policy related work. Go ahead Marika.

Marika Konings: Thank you very much (Bart). Hello everyone and thank you for joining us today. My name is Marika Konings. I’m a Senior Policy Director and Team Leader for the generic names supporting organization or also known as GNSO and I’m based in San Jose, Costa Rica. Together with my colleagues we support the GNSO in its policy development activity. And as you can see on this slide there are numerous projects on the way in the GNSO including 11 policy development processes or PDPs and the various stages of the PDP lifecycle.

As we only have a limited time during this Webinar today we'll not be able to cover each and every project but we have 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 Web site which will provide you with additional details on each of these topics as well as related meeting details.

So the first topic we'll cover is the next generation gTLD registration directory services to replace with policy development process which is also referred to as the RDS PDP. As many of you may know 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 that
are responsible for the operation of a network resource on the Internet.
Although ICANN’s requirements for domain name registration data collection
acts as an accuracy for gTLD registries have undergone some important
changes including for example the registration data publication service
specifications with the 2013 registrar accreditation agreements or RAA. The
WHOIS policy itself and the underlying protocol has been the subject of
debate for nearly 15 years now. Comprehensive Whois policy reform remains
a source of long running discussion related to issues such as a purpose,
accuracy, privacy, anonymity cost, policing intellectual property protection,
security, et cetera.

So to direct 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 the data. Using the
recommendations that were 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.

So the PDP Working Group that was created in response to the board request
has been tasked to define the purpose of collecting, maintaining and providing
access to gTLD registration data and in addition consider safeguards for
protecting that data. It’s expected to answer these questions through a three
phased approach as 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’s expected to
consider users and purposes as well as associated access, accuracy data
elements and privacy requirements.
So 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 has completed this inventory of fundamental requirements it needs to ask 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 modification. If the answer is that a new policy framework and next-generation RDS is needed the PDP Working Group would then move into the next phase of its work which would focused on establishing such a new policy framework to support the identified requirement.

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 now derived a long list of possible requirements. Currently this list comprises over 1000 possible requirements. So the next phase of its work it's expected to review all these possible requirements and determine which ones of those have the consensus support of the working group. In order to facilitate that work the working group is now in the process of agreeing on a 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 one of the ICANN meeting Thursday the 3rd November which will be open to anyone interested to attend. The working group is expected to continue his deliberations on the purpose statement as well as commands or continue its deliberations on the possible requirements for RDS. So 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. We'll be creating a dedicated page
which will contain some suggestion materials to help you prepare for the session and hopefully we'll see all of you here in person or remotely at participating in this meeting. And with that I’ll hand it over to my colleague Steve Chan.

Steve Chan: Thank you Marika. This is Steve Chan. I will be discussing the new gTLD subsequent procedures policy development process or as some of the working groups have started calling it to shorten the name they started to call it Sub Pro. So as some of you may be aware this PDP initiated its operations in February of this year and it's taken into consideration the experiences from the 2012 round of a new gTLD program and so it can then determine if changes, updates or modifications are needed to make - are need to be made to the new gTLD policy recommendations.

So it’s something that’s important to consider is that there are existing new gTLD policy recommendations that were developed by the GNSO Council concluding in 2007 which were subsequently approved by the GNSO Council as well as the ICANN board. And these served as the basis for the implementation of the 2012 round. And these policy recommendations are in effect unless the - this PDP determines that changes are needed. So this PDP is the main effort related to new gTLDs but is one of many efforts that are directly or indirectly tied to new gTLDs and so I'll touch on this again in a little bit more detail at a later slide.

So what are you to expect at ICANN 57? This PDP has a face to face session scheduled on Thursday the 3rd of November the first day of the meeting. It will be discussing a number of topics from its charter. This is an open session and all are welcome to participate of course. In addition, one of the co-chairs I believe has decided that it would be Jeff Neuman he’ll be participating in the session on new gTLD program reviews. There are a number of participants
from the number of efforts that I eluded to a few moments ago. They’ll all be participating in a session and it - I think it helps to provide perspective and to show how interconnected all the efforts are.

So the current status of this PDP, the charter for this working group contained 38 discrete subjects of varying levels of complexity and these serve as the basis for this working group’s deliberations. So the charter pointed out this is a non-exhaustive list and the working group may discover additional topics that require deliberations as well. So what the working group started off with were a set of overarching issues. And there were six subjects that they selected that were thought of as foundational and influential to many of the other subjects. So the working group has already had in-depth conversations about these subjects and has also formally sought input from the supporting organizations advisory committees as well as the stakeholder groups and constituencies. So the working group is now considering these inputs and is developing its preliminary conclusions on these particular subjects and so they're at varying levels of completeness for those six subjects.

In addition to these overarching issues the working group has also initiated four separate work tracks. The remaining topics are split between these four work tracks. Each has its own set of co-chairs and each working track as from a handful of topics to more than ten for a couple of the work tracks. So the work track co-chairs of each selected topics that intends to highlight at ICANN 57 were there hoping to get community input. And so they’re obligated to consider all of the topics identified in the charter but at this stage each of the work tracks is only preliminary considered a few of the subjects which are going to drive the discussions at ICANN 57.

So I’ll just quickly run through the work tracks, what they intend to cover. Work Track 1 which is led by (Sarah Bacci) and Christa Taylor, they’ll be
looking at the overall process the support and outreach. And specifically they'll be looking at applicant support. They'll look at seeing what, which is something that's seen as requiring substantial improvement. They'll also be looking at registry service provider accreditation or certification. Moving on quickly to work track two which is led by Michael Flemming and (Bill Buckingham) which is regarding legal or regulatory and contractual requirements. They’ll be looking at whether a single base agreement makes sense with various specifications or if multiple different base agreements are preferable. They'll also be looking at reserve names at the top level and second level as well as the continuing operations instrument or the COI.

Work Track 3 which is led by Karen Day and yet to be determined co-chair for her that work track is looking at string contentions, objections and dispute mechanisms. And specifically they will be looking at the impact of a round or versus a continuously open process which is actually an overarching topic. But they’ll look and - be looking at it from the perspective of how it affects objections, string contention public comment, et cetera. And they'll also be examining the role of the independent objector.

Work Track 4 which is led by Cheryl Langdon-Orr and Rubens Kuhl will be which is in regards to IDNs and the technical and operational criteria there’ll be looking at the criteria to determine if the scope of questions makes sense and they'll also touch on the inclusions and IDNs. And so the last thing on this slide is in regards to community input too. I had mentioned the working group has already sought input on its overarching issues. They seek - they will intend to seek input on the rest of the subjects within their charter. The intention is to consolidate these requests from the four Work Tracks to ease the burden on the community in responding.
And so I’ve mentioned this a few times but there are a number of efforts within the community that are related to new gTLDs. The majority of these efforts will serve as inputs to the new gTLD PDP. So for instance the findings from the consumer competition, consumer trust and Consumer Choice Review Team will drive discussions on the relevant subjects that they’re examining. The Cross Community Working Group on the use of country and territory names will impact discussions on geographic names and the RPMs, PDP will be examining the RPMs that are directly related to new gTLDs. And it’s anticipated that those will slot into the new gTLD program. And so there’s other efforts as well but I think this is actually it and I will be handing it over to Mary but I think she’s having connectivity issues.

Mary Wong: (Unintelligible) hear me so for those in Adobe let me take a pause here and see if we can fix the issue. Apparently it is now back so I think the trick is actually just to mention it. Apologies again to everybody but let’s go on with the description of this policy amendment process.

The main thing that I wanted to highlight for everyone today is that there will be an open working group session at ICANN 57. And we would like to invite the community to make time to attend the session either remotely or in person if you’ll be in Hyderabad. The reason for that is that the working group is reaching a major milestone in its work, possibly the first milestone.

I should mention that the work of this group is proceeding in two phases. The first phase which is the phase that we’re now in focuses on all of the rights protection mechanisms that were developed specifically for the 2012 new gTLD program. The second phase which will come after the first will focus on the long-standing Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy UDRP which is perhaps ICANN oldest consensus policy.
As I noted we're in Phase 1 and there are several RPMs that were developed for this particular expansion round in 2012. The milestone that I mentioned earlier is the first of these that the working group chose to review. And that is the trademark post delegation dispute resolution procedure. That will be the focus of the working group session at ICANN 57 where it hopes to wrap up this initial review of that rights protection mechanism. It will also start on the trademark clearinghouse mechanism. It already has begun working on data collection regarding the trademark clearinghouse as well as a list of refinement of the charter questions relating to the trademark clearinghouse. And so on those efforts it will seek community feedback and input as well, not just at ICANN 57 but after at various points in this policy development process. So, on this slide we’ve noted that the working group charter is probably the best place to start. There is also a working group wiki space that you can consult to see draft documents and to see where the group is in terms of its work.

I’ve already noted what will be covered in Phase 1 and Phase 2 and clearly it is Phase 1 that has the greatest relevance to the other ongoing efforts regarding the 2012 new gTLD program. Like the co-chairs of the new gTLD subsequent procedures PDP the co-chairs of this PDP will also be participating in the general new gTLD program review session at ICANN 57.

So the other important point I wanted to make and highlight for everybody is that again as with the other related efforts quite a lot of coordination is ongoing between this group and the other groups not just in terms of policy development process work but also in terms of the review team that’s happening on competition consumer trust and consumer choice. And as some of you know there is actually a specific independent review of the trademark clearinghouse that is ongoing and we are coordinating with the researchers on that as well.
Finally in terms of timeline and this is something that the probably is of most interest to people, we hope to complete Phase one if not at the end of 2017 then by early 2018. The important point to note here is that the GNSO Council has expressly requested that at the end of Phase 1 a report be published for public comment. And as I noted these are all the new gTLD program right protection mechanisms listed on this slide. And so after the trademark post delegation dispute resolution procedure and the trademark clearinghouse the working group will then be moving on to discuss sunrise registrations, trademark claims notices and the new uniform rapid suspension procedure. So as you can see there’s quite a lot of work in Phase 1 alone.

This last slide that I have focuses the milestones and matches them with ICANN meetings for the upcoming year so that you can track the progress of this working group as we go through Phase 1 and then into Phase 2 and I’ll let you read that at your leisure after this Webinar. At this point we’re going to move down the coast of the US from beautiful New England where I am to Washington DC and my colleague Julie Hedlund.

Julie Hedlund: Thank you very much Mary. This is Julie Hedlund. And I’m going to cover along with Mary a couple of other efforts just in brief and their activities at ICANN 57. The first is the GNSO Review Working Group. This was a group whose charter was adopted back in July by the GNSO Council and this working group is tasked to develop an implementation plan for the GNSO review recommendations that were recently adopted by the ICANN board. And so the working group has been formed and is meeting weekly and is in the process of developing a plan. And the expectation at ICANN 57 is for the working group to meet in person for a public meeting where it will finalize its implementation plan. This is as is usual for meetings at ICANN meetings an open meeting and you are welcome to join. The target date for the work of the
working group is to deliver the implementation plan to the GNSO Council in November of 2016 and for the GNSO Council to deliver the plan to the ICANN board by December of 2016.

The next item I want to highlight is the GNSO rights and obligations under the revised ICANN bylaws and the Implementation Drafting Team. So following the IANA, the completion of the IANA transition that the new revised bylaws have been adopted and are now in place. These revised bylaws may result in impossible changes to GNSO operating procedures and also possibly to the bylaws as they relate to the GNSO. So the GNSO Council has created the Bylaws Drafting Team to look at the bylaws and to determine possible changes. That drafting team has presented its report to the council on the 12th of October and the council will consider a motion to approve the report at its meeting at ICANN 57 in Hyderabad. And in addition the drafting team may work with ICANN staff following the approval of the report on the implementation of these possible changes to GNSO operating procedures and bylaws in late 2016 early 2017.

I will note that the drafting team is not expected to meet at ICANN 57 so the activity that we are looking forward to there is the GNSO Council's consideration of the motion to approve the plan. And now I’ll go ahead and turn things back to you my colleague Mary Wong. Thank you.

Mary Wong: Hello again everybody. This is Mary again and I hope you can all hear me both on AC as well as phone audio. So I just wanted to give you a brief update on a recently completed policy development process from the GNSO. And this is for accreditation of privacy and proxy services. This group was chartered by the GNSO Council to develop principles and guidelines to assist ICANN in implementing such an accreditation program which ICANN had previously committed to doing.
As you see on the overview section of this slide the ICANN board approved all the consensus recommendations from this policy development process in August and so we're now in implementation phase. We have just formed an Implementation Review Team or IRT. For those of you who don’t know an IRT is a community-based team largely but not entirely consisting of members from the PDP Working group who work together with ICANN staff to ensure that the implementation actually follows the intent of the policy recommendations. If you’re interested you can join this IRT and I will put some links in the chat after this is done so that you can get to those proper links.

Essentially at ICANN 57 this will be the first time that the community will see a draft implementation plan. I should note that this plan has been prepared by staff as an initial aid for the IRT to review the scope as well as the timing of the planned implementation. So there will be a session at ICANN 57 to share that draft plan for feedback. And there'll also be a meeting of the IRT. This will be the second meeting of the IRT were they will go over the plan. So if you’re interested please join either or both of these sessions. And the best way to prepare I would suggest is to review all the PDP recommendations that were approved by the board. And as Lori Schulman said this was one of the fun topics in the GNSO. So that’s the update from the GNSO. And on that note we're going to swing over to the At-Large Advisory Committee and the At-Large community. Heidi?

Heidi Ullrich: Thank you very much Mary. Hello everyone. My name is Heidi Ullrich. I'm the Senior Director for At-Large. Today I’m joined by two of my teammates Ariel Liang, Policy Analyst and Silvia Vivanco, Manager At-Large Regional Affairs. We are delighted to give you a brief update on the activities of the At-Large Advisory Committee that’s ALAC and At-Large community consisting
of the five regional At-Large organizations and now 210 At-Large structures that have taken place between the ICANN meetings in Helsinki and Hyderabad. We will also provide a preview of At-Large activities that are being planned for ICANN 57.

So first beginning with ALAC activities between ICANN 56 and ICANN 57 there were three major areas. The first is the ICANN stewardship transition. After significant discussion ALAC revised its rules for procedure to ensure it was compliant with the new bylaws. The ALAC revised ROPs confirmed that the chair of the ALAC be it the bacon representative of the - on the ICANN empowered community administration. Therefore Alan Greenberg is currently the ALAC representative to the AC. Also earlier in the summer the ALAC confirmed that Mohammed Bubashait would be the ALAC liaison to the Customer Standing Committee.

Secondly the At-Large review, the At-Large review continues with items the independent examiner conducting many interviews throughout the ICANN community. I’m happy to see a couple of them on the call today. The At-Large survey is currently open a few more days until actually till tomorrow. The survey is available in English, Spanish and French and the link is there on the slide and perhaps a colleague of mine could put that link into the chat as well.

And then the third main activity was the process for Seat 15 at the board. And this has now started. And two groups, the Board Member Selection Process Committee, the BMSPC and the Board Candidate Evaluation Committee the BCEC have now started their activities for Seat 15 the - which is the board seat director for At-Large.
The BMSPC has responsibility of overseeing the entire selection process including the election and Tijani Ben Jemaa is the chair of the BMSPC. And I’m hearing it - just making sure that I can now - everyone can now hear me very clearly. The BCEC is the main responsibility is to identify the applicant to make an excellent board director. Among its tasks the BCEC shall clearly published director eligibility requirements and expectations. And Julie Hammer is the chair of the BCEC. I'm now going to hand it over to Ariel to present an update of policy development advice, polity advice development and the policy briefing activities since ICANN 56. 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 comments proceedings and two of them are related to the new gTLDs and contracted parties. Regarding the proposed amendments to base new gTLD registry agreements 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 implication that the use of .list 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 discussions of registry agreement modifications or the list of issues to the addressed when the process is ongoing.

Regarding the gTLD marketplace house index the ALAC points out that the beta metric for registries and registrars lacks a differentiation and a focus on market take-up. To better reflect competition, the ALAC suggests to add metrics that reflect market share information density of TLDs and registrants' use of domains. The bacon would also like to see metrics that explain why registrars are voluntarily or involuntary de-accredited.
And lastly the ALAC expresses strong support to the specified observations on the process around confusing similarity of ID and ccTLDs. The ALAC also strongly supports the projected FY '17 improvements 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 Care document provides an overview of 12 topics that At-Large has been contributing input within ICANN ranging from accountability and transparency of ICANN to Whois and registration directory services.

The document also explains why each issue is relevant or of concern as to end-users with the aim to help more users understand the work if At-Large and getting involved in ICANN. At-Large members had widely shared this briefing document for outreach and (unintelligible) purposes. It also has 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 but discusses RALO members’ contribution to various schematic topics such as jurisdiction and human rights in CCWG, accountability, Workstream 2 public interest within ICANN's remit and improvements to the registrar data retention waiver request.

This document was shared with the ICANN board and the European commission director general for the communications network conference and technology. The community will keep updating these two documents periodically to reflect the development of these topics. Other (unintelligible) have also followed the example of the RALO and started drafting their own
hot topic (unintelligible) paper. To read the published ICANN policy advice briefing paper and other policy documents please visit the Policy Advice section on At-Large Web site.

Now I would like to share important news. Yesterday the application pool for the ICANN board director position each number 15 who is selected by the At-Large community just opened. At-Large is seeking discussions of interest from now till Friday, November 18, 2016 with selected candidates who will serve for a three-year term starting at the end of ICANN 60 in 2017.

If you are interested in this position or know anyone who may be interested in a claim please contact program-admin@large.icann.org and for more information please visit the wiki home page of the selection process on this slide. I will also type the URL in the chat. Now I will turn the floor back to Heidi who will brief you on the highlights activities in ICANN 57. Heidi?

Heidi Ullrich: Thank you very much Ariel. The ALAC and Tt-large will be holding activities - I’ve divided them for under policy process and outreach and engagements. Under policy there will be three main issues. The first are Workstream 2 issues. These will be a review of the nine topics within Workstream 2 and a follow-up to the weekly calls that have been held recently on these issues within At-Large.

Secondly toward a consumer agenda, this is a follow-up from a request Steve Crocker during ICANN 56. And the At-Large community has been working on this since Helsinki. And they hope to work on this more face to face and then present it to the board in - during Hyderabad.

The third is the RDS PDP and the new gTLD PDP along with the CCT review. And there will be an update given to the At-Large leadership on this
and with the aim to provide a direction to those participating in the process in the efforts. Secondly under process again as I mentioned there is the at-large review. The at-large review an independent examiner will be giving an updates on the 3rd and then also will be presenting their interim findings to At-Large as well as continue its research in preparation for its draft report due in early 2006.

Secondly enter process, the ALS criteria this is in parallel to the At-Large review. This is looking at expectations and criteria for the At-Large structures. And there will be work made on this during Hyderabad. Finally enter a process for fiscal year '18 preparation there'll be a review of the fiscal year '18 budget including the possible special request.

Enter outreach and engagement, the subcommittee on outreach and engagements is organizing a session with Next Gen with the aim of increasing their understanding of how the ALAC and At-Large works. There'll be capacity building sessions which Silvia will talk a little bit more about four AP RALO members and then also a joint AP RALO civil society showcase that will be taking place Sunday the 6th.

For sessions during ICANN 57 the ALAC and RALO leaders will be holding over 12 hours of face to face time. They'll be meeting with the board, the Commercial Stakeholder Group, the Country Code Name Supporting Organization and the Governmental Advisory Committee, the Registry Stakeholder Group and Security and Stability Advisory Committee so a lot of activities there as well as taking part in the HITE efforts as well.

The incoming and continuing ALAC members in the A zones will be participating in an ALAC development session on the 9th and there'll also be a RALO development session for incoming and continuing RALO leaders. In
the main ALAC room is Hall 1 and we very much look forward to welcoming you there.

Finally from on my parts the ICANN 57 will be the annual general meeting and with that brings in a new ALAC team. And these are the people that you’ll be working with during 2016 and 2017. I would now like to hand the call over to my colleague Silvia Vivanco who will provide an update on the activities of the Regional At-Large Organizations. Silvia?

Silvia Vivanco: Thank you Heidi. Hello everyone. I am Silvia Vivanco, Manager At-Large Regional Affairs. And I will present the RALO meetings and events in Hyderabad. After a low withhold the AFRALO-AfriCANN joint meeting on Monday 7 November on the theme Impact of the IANA Transition and ICANN Accountability on Africa. AP RALO members will hold this monthly meeting on Sunday 6 November. (Like) RALO members will hold this meeting on 8 November. And the RALO will have a meeting a Year in Review on Sunday 6 November. Now RALO will launch the Tribal Ambassador Pilot Project addressing the digital device throughout first people's communities in the RALO. This is a complement to the current ICANN Fellowship program and it started at individuals who identify with or are part of indigenous groups in the US 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 just click on the wiki page, At-Large wiki page. Thank you. And the - both RALO meetings all the RALOs will hold a regional Secretariat meeting on Saturday 5 and there will be a RALO development session on Wednesday the 9th. The RALO development session is a teambuilding exercise to increase collaboration and to work more effectively as a virtual global team.
And now AP RALO will conduct a series of activities at ICANN 57. AP RALO will invite all AP RALO (allies) and other members of the At-Large community to attend the meeting of AP RALO capacity building program. This program will feature a series of four capacity building sessions to take place on Saturday 5th through Tuesday 9th November. These sessions will include basic knowledge on ICANN and At-Large including the policy 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.

AP RALO will be hosting as well a joint AP RALO showcase and civil society event on the theme Celebrating Diversity and (unintelligible) on Monday 7 November between 1830 and 1945 in Hall 1. There will be cocktails and entertainment so please come and join us. And now I will turn it over to my colleague (Olaf). (Olaf)?

(Olaf):

Thank you very much Silvia and a very good evening to you all from me in Brussels. And it's time for a few words about a Governmental Advisory Committee or GAC for short. Since the latest ICANN meeting in Helsinki with a little help from our colleagues on government engagement one new member has joined. And this is Nepal. So from now on we have participation from the very highest level altitude-wise. And with that the GAC currently has no less than 170 governments as members and also 35 IGOs or Inter-Governmental Organizations as observers. And they will be truly busy with intense schedule for all the seven days in Hyderabad including leadership elections where there are six nominations for five vice chair seats in the GAC. And also the ICANN bylaws they have particular requirements for adaptation and also development of GAC processes. And multiple sessions in Hyderabad will be devoted to that.
There will be sessions as well on some let’s call it Evergreens in this regard and like registration directory services, new gTLDs and IGO protections. Also the GAC working groups will be very active in their own right but also deeply involved in some high interest topics sessions. More on that shortly. And I just want to highlight that the GAC communiqué the finalization of that will happen on Tuesday in the afternoon and maybe stretch into the evening. And that one session will be open as is now the established practice that all GAC sessions will be open. And on that note I would like to move over to southern France where Julia Charvolen will share with you some highlights and particulars on the GAC schedule. So please take it away Julia.

Julia Charvolen:  Thank you (Olaf) and hello everyone. Among the GAC working groups 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 will also exchange information and on other relevant developments mentioned in the working groups’ work plan.

Another GAC working group which will be meeting in Hyderabad is the Underserved Regions Working Group. The working group will be meeting on Thursday from 9:30 to 10"30 in order to discuss and finalize the work plan with the objective to have it endorsed by the GAC by ICANN 57. Additionally the GAC Underserved Regions Working Group will have an Asia Pacific capacity building session on Sunday from 6:30 to 8:00 PM. The purpose of the meeting is for the Asia-Pacific members from ICANN to participate along with the AP GAC members in a capacity building session in order to better understand the GAC’s work as well as interact with the GAC
and the broader ICANN community so as to obtain a better understanding of the fields where ICANN meets Asia-Pacific member’s contribution and participation.

And lastly still the underserved regions working group co-chairs will be chairing the high interest topics session on the underserved regions in ICANN on Monday from 5:00 to 6:30 pm. The session will be a cross community discussion and will explore and share possible initiatives that could assist underserved regions in ICANN. Finally the GAC will also be leading an intercommunity sessions with the ALAC, the GNSO as well as the ccNSO and the board. And with that I will hand it over to my colleague Fabian Dumitru. Fabian please?

Fabian Dumitru: Thank you Julia, apologies for the delay. Hello everyone. I'm going to provide a short update on traditional I think additional working groups of the GAC and first with the Geographic Names Working Group which will meet on day one of the ICANN meeting on Thursday the 3rd at 8:30 am. This working group will build on its intersessional work in Helsinki in particular in two areas, first developing best practices for future rounds of new gTLDs. And the specific focus here will be on principle - principles applicable to names or acronyms with geographic significance which may not qualify under geographic names as defining the new gTLD Applicant Guidebook. And in parallel to that the working group will continue its consideration of public interest from the perspective of geographic names.

With respect to the Public Safety Working Group the focus here will be on those three topics that are listed here. First abuse mitigation. The PSWG will host a high interest topic on this matter to facilitate a discussion of the community regarding in particular industry best practices. It will also engage
with contracted parties in dedicated GDD sessions related to the development of the security framework for registry operators' response to security threats.

On Whois related initiative the PSWG has also proposed a high interest topic which is will - be for the community to discuss ongoing initiatives and especially from the perspective of key issues such as accountability and data privacy. In addition the PSWG will be involved in the various GNSO and GDD sessions related to the RDS PDP as well as the privacy and proxy service - services accreditation in (unintelligible). And finally child protection will feature high in the PSWG agenda and this will be in its working session planned on day two of the meeting Friday for November at 6:30 pm.

And this GAC update would not be complete without inviting you all to come to all four of the venue in Hyderabad for all GAC plenary and GAC working group meeting. Orientation will be provided in the six UN languages plus Portuguese. And I will now turn over to Andrew for an update on the RRSAC activities. Thank you.

Andrew McConachie: Thank you Fabian. My name is Andrew McConachie and I am a Policy and Technical Specialist supports the RRSAC and the SSAC. I’m going to be telling you about the RRSAC, the Root Server System Advisory Committee. So the RRSAC is comprised of representatives of the root server operators. There are 12 operators and each of them has a primary and an alternate representative. There are also four liaisons in the RRSAC. There is also the RRSAC caucus. All the members of RRSAC are also members of the RRSAC caucus. There are also members of the RRSAC caucus who are approved by RRSAC and these are subject matter experts in DNS so they're typically technical experts who know a lot about DNS and have submitted a statement of interest to that address you see there.
Now I’m going to tell you all about three recent publications of the RRSAC. The first is the RRSAC statement on client-side reliability of root data. This was published on June 28, 2016. And it reiterates the commitment that the root operators have to serving the IANA global root DNS namespace. This has been made before but this is a reiteration. It also reiterates a commitment to sign the DNS root with the DNSSEC so that clients can then cryptographically verify that what they are receiving is the same thing from all roots.

The next document I’ll be talking about was published on September 8, 2016 and it’s a statement on unavailability of a single root server. And this statement says that the loss of a single root server will not cause immediate stability issues for the root server system, i.e., the DNS and the Internet that depends upon it. So and this comes about because of the high redundancy of the root server system as well as caching in recursive servers which means that the loss of a single server wouldn’t even be noticed for a while because of advertised TTL values. And of course there are still 12 other servers all serving the same thing. And there have been there have been a couple tests of this when the root server system has experienced several large DDOS attacks. And there’s been no end user visible air conditions because of any of these attacks so in general users don’t even know that these attacks are going on.

The final document I’ll be talking about before turning it over to my colleague was published on October 6, 2016 and it’s a response to the GNSO PDP new gTLD subsequent procedures. And the response basically says if the new - if any new gTLDs are added in the future which are kind of consistent with past expansion programs the RRSAC does not foresee any technical issues. It also recommends that the root zone management partners and root operators implement some coordination procedures so that root server operators can notify ICANN in the event of any stress on the root name service due to
additional names being added. So with that I’m going to turn it over to my colleague Carlos Reyes. Carlos?

Carlos Reyes: Thanks Andrew. This is Carlos Reyes and I’ll provide a brief update on some current work items within the RRSAC. The first is a history of the root server system. The RRSAC in collaboration with root service operators will provide an overview of the organizational history of the root server system. This is expected probably in a few weeks. The next update is on root service naming scheme. This document traces the technical history of the names assigned to individual root servers since the creation of the root server system and it also considers changes to the current naming scheme. This should also be forthcoming in a few weeks.

The next two items are not quite finalized but they’re in different stages of work. The next document is a key technical element. This document defines technical elements of potential new root operators and how these elements are critical to any potential root service operator designation process. Above all else, this RRSAC is exploring these topics to ensure that they are as specific as possible and provable documentable and are measurable. So a lot of technical work going into this document. And lastly the RRSAC launched a new work party to investigate best practices in optimizing the distribution of root server instances. So those are some of the four ongoing efforts.

And then finally just a quick overview of what’s expected in ICANN 57. The RRSAC continues to provide tutorials on the root server system. Those are happening towards the beginning of the meeting and of course there will be a RRSAC public session. Of note, the caucus will be having the first meeting at an ICANN meeting. They typically meet at IETF meetings but the caucus which (Andrew) described earlier will also be in session in Hyderabad. And with that on to my colleague Julie.
Thank you Carlos. This is Julie Hedlund again and I’ll move fairly quickly through the SSAC work. The SSAC has had two publications since ICANN 56 and let me just cover these very briefly. And the first one SSAC 84 on the SSAC comments and guidelines for the Extended Process Similarity Review Panel for the IDN ccTLD fast track process. This document reiterates three core principles concerning the inclusion of TLD labels in the root zone -- the conservation principle, the inclusion principle and the stability principle. It argues that from a security and stability perspective the EPFRP provides a way for ICANN to bypass the conservatism inclusion and stability principles in order to approve new IDN ccTLDs that will be rejected if those principles were applied. It recommends that the ICANN board should not accept the proposed guidelines for the EPSRP as those guidelines represent threats to the security and stability of the DNS.

And then the next item is SAC 83. That’s the SSAC comment on proposed amendments to the new gTLD registry agreement. And specifically it notes that Section 1.2 of Exhibit A. The approved services introduces new text. And the current relevant text under Exhibit A on the SSAC suggests should be deleted to remove this unintended ambiguity and replaced with a straightforward declaration that .list demands are prohibited in new gTLDs.

Moving forward on the activities at ICANN 57 we have as usual our DNSSEC for everybody beginner session. And that’s on the 4th of November. That’s the Friday and in this session we hope to demystify DNSSEC and show how you can easily and quickly deploy DNSSEC into your business and this includes a very enjoyable skit. I encourage everybody to attend if they can.

Also there is the DNSSEC workshop on Monday the 7th of November which is a public presentation and discussion with those actively engaged in the
deployment of DNSSEC. And anyone with an interest in the deployment of DNSSEC will benefit from this workshop. And finally there is the usual SSAC public meeting on the 8th of November during which the committee will provide an overview of its recent and current activities and invite input from the community. And now I’d like to turn things over to the cross community efforts. Thank you.

Mary Wong: Thank you Julie. Hello everybody. This is Mary Wong again. And this is the last substantive portion of the Webinar which focuses on three recent cross community efforts. I’m going to talk a little bit about the first one which was co-charted by the ccNSO and the GNSO councils. This is a rather long name for a group that I am happy to report is just about complete with its work and this group has been shortened and is affectionately known as CWG Squared.

So we may well be bidding goodbye to this group because it was charted by these two councils to develop a cohesive uniform framework of principles that would govern the initiation, the chartering, the operations and the closure for future cross community working groups. The final framework was completed a month or so ago and delivered to both councils. The GNSO Council has considered and approved this final framework and I believe the ccNSO Council will be considering it very shortly. Because this is intended as a work effort that’s to be shared with the rest of the community, following the approval by the ccNSO Council the framework will be sent to all ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees with the recommendation that it be consulted for future cross community working groups beginning indeed with the next one for which my colleague David Tate will describe the scope. And that is the proposed Cross Community Working Group on the use of new gTLD auction proceeds. David?
Thanks Mary. This is indeed David Tate and not Marika Konings. Together with Marika and my colleague Julie Hedlund I support the CCWG Drafting Team on the use of new gTLD auction proceeds. Auctions were chosen as mechanisms of last resort to resolve string contention within the new gTLD program. However most of the string contentions have been resolved through other means before reaching an auction.

Nevertheless significant funding has accrued as a result of several options. These proceeds have been reserved and earmarked and currently stand over 200 million US dollars. Committee discussions on this topic starts back at ICANN 52 and resulted amongst others in the discussion paper and preceded the creation of a drafting team consisting of representatives for most ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees. This which were responsible for developing a proposed charter on for CCWG tasked with developing proposals on mechanisms to be developed in order to allocate new gTLD funding proceeds. At this point it’s important to understand that beneath the CCWG will not make recommendations or determinations with regard to specific funding decisions, i.e., with specific organizations or projects which are to be funded or not.

A first draft of the charter was reviewed and discussed during ICANN 56 at one of the cross community sessions. Following that session the drafting team took great care to review and address all the comments received. The end results and the final draft of the charter just like these discussions and the compromises that were agreed as a result. The proposed charter we submitted last month to develop an ICANN SOs and ACs with a question to identify any pertinent issues which would prevent the adoption of the charter. Furthermore a Webinar was organized to allow for a walk-through of the charter as well as addressing any possible questions. And that's these more pertinent issues were identified and the drafting team has now submitted this proposed charter for
the CCWG to the ICANN SOs and ACs for their consideration. It is the expectation that some groups may consider the charter for adoption during ICANN 57.

Once the charter has been adopted by two or more SOs and ACs the CCWG will be formed at with a long - by launching a call for volunteers. In addition to members appointed by chartering organizations the CCWG will be open to anyone with an interest in a topic. Tentatively a session has been scheduled for day - for the 6th day of November at 1750 to 1830 local time. The drafting team will decide closer to date whether there's a need for this session for example to brief potential volunteers for the CCWG and the charter or whether it be premature to do so at this stage. If you’re interested in this topic I do encourage you to keep an eye out on the schedule to see when the session will take place. And at that point I will pass it over to my colleague Emily.

Emily Barabas: Thanks David. This is Emily Barabas. I’m a Policy Specialist supporting policy processes on the GNSO side and I’m based in Amsterdam the Netherlands. So I'm going to talk to you about the Cross Community Working Group of the use of country and territory names as top level domains. This CWG 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 at ICANN 57.

The treatment of geographic names has been discussed in a number of ICANN processes and bodies. So it's important for us to highlight 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. Two letter representations of country and territory names in the International Organization for Standardization or ISOs 3166-1 Alpha 2 Standard, three letter representations of country or territory names on the ISO 3166-1 Alpha 3 Standard and finally the use of country and territory names as top-level domains.

Regarding three character codes. Following deliberations the CWG reached preliminary consensus in support of maintaining the status quo of two character codes as exclusively reserved for country code TLDs. Turning its attention to three character codes the group has had extensive discussions on the issue of three character codes. And after identifying a divergence of views within the group conducted a survey of supporting organizations on advisory committees as well as holding a cross community session at ICANN 56 together for their input it became clear through these conversations and outreach efforts that there was a wide range of views on the topic and therefore consensus was not achievable in the issue of three character codes. The group did not progress to considering country and territory names.

Preliminarily this group has found that it is not feasible within its limited mandate to develop a consistent and uniform definitional framework that could be applicable across the respective supportive organizations and advisory committees and defining rules for these country and territory names as top-level domains.

In light of these developments the CWG has been working on two documents. First the CWG is in the process of finalizing a progress report the will outline accomplishments to date, issues identified and the direction of travel for this group. The group is planning to release a draft of this report for community feedback prior to ICANN 57. 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 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. The interim report will be subject to a public comment period and will become the group’s final report.

Looking ahead to ICANN 57 there will be an open face to face working session on the 5th of November to continue discussions on the direction of travel for this group. The focus of the session will be on further developing the draft and term 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.

To prepare for ICANN 57 you can review the charter and read the draft reports which will be available on the group's wiki page and I’ll provide a link to that in the in the chat. And now I’ll turn it back over to Bernadette for the Q&A portion of this Webinar.

Bernadette Rossi: Thank you Emily. My name is Bernadette and I’ll be facilitating the question and answer session. So if you'd like to ask a question from the audio bridge please press Star 1 and record your name. While we wait for questions to come in from the audio bridge I'll just turn the slide over to questions that were received prior to the Webinar itself. We received a couple of other questions which aren’t on the slide but which were actually addressed in within the presentation so I didn’t include them in this slide. So this question refers to providing an update regarding the community process to define global public interest as it pertains to ICANN's mandate. And you can see on the slide a little bit of background information on the definition of global public interest and then information about a high-interest topic session which will take place at ICANN 57 and the sessional goals and objectives and
relevant documentation on this topic. Operator do we have any questions from the audio bridge?

Coordinator: We have no questions at this time.

Bernadette Rossi: Thank you very much. Well if you have any questions following the Webinar or would like to stay updated with the Policy Development Support team please use the team email address that you can see on the slide here policy-staff@icann.org. And you may also follow us on Twitter using the handles that are shown on the 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 policy development process working group, a communication tools classroom which is led by staff to learn about the working group tools and ask questions and the Working Group Newcomer Webinar which is actually community led whose focus is helping newcomers familiarize themselves with the policy development process and to better understand how to engage within the GNSO working group setting. The next sessions will take place in November and the date to be confirmed.

Policy development process Webinar will also take place in November which is 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. In operation ICANN 57 please also don’t forget to download the ICANN 57 mobile application to access meeting information on the go, personalize your meeting schedule and connect with fellow attendees and post feedback on the sessions that you attend.
To help attendees prepare for the Hyderabad meeting a pre-ICANN 57 report will be hosted as of October 25th on the ICANN 57 Meeting page and the Policy Development Presentation page. The report will provide attendees further information on what to expect at ICANN 57 and updates from the various supporting organizations and advisory committees.

After the meeting we'll also release a post ICANN 57 report including results and outcomes of the meeting and this will be posted in mid-November. I will now turn it over to David Olive for his closing remarks. Thank you very much and over to you David.

David Olive: Thank you very much Bernadette and I’d like to thank everyone on the call for allowing us to provide this summary and update of the policy and advice issues to be discussed in Hyderabad. And we'd like to of course say the new innovation since the Helsinki meeting is the pre-and post-policy update report that allows you to have a quick reference summary of the issues being discussed and some of the results following the ICANN meeting in Hyderabad. With that I’d like to thank everyone. We hope to see you either face to face in India or remotely as remote participation is also possible so that you can be aware of and keep current of all the issues that we're following and reporting on here in today’s Webinar. With that I want to thank you for your time and attention and wish everyone a good evening, good afternoon or good morning wherever you may be. Thank you very much.

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