

**ICANN  
Transcription ICANN63 Barcelona  
GNSO – NPOC Constituency Day  
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Joan Kerr: Good morning everyone and welcome to the NPOC Constituency Day. We are waiting for few people so but we thought we'd get started because we're already five minutes in. So before we get started if we could have everybody introduce themselves and just say one thing that you've enjoyed about Barcelona so far, how's that? So will start with you - I should say I'm Joan Kerr for the record so please state your name.

So all start since I'm on. My name is Joan Kerr and I really love sunny Barcelona since I live in Canada and it's rather cold at the moment. Thanks.

Ore Lesi: Hi everyone. I'm Ore Lesi and sorry, what were we supposed to say?

Joan Kerr: One thing you like about Barcelona?

Ore Lesi: I love the weather. I love the architecture. I haven't had the chance to go around so I'm really hoping to do that but the weather is nice, yes.

Don Hollander: My name is Don Hollander. I'm working on universal acceptance within the ICANN for the community. And I like that it's a flat place for walking.

Raoul Plommer: My name is Raoul Plommer, Vice Chair of NPOC. What I've been enjoyed in Barcelona it's about 15 degrees warmer than in Finland.

Juan Manuel Rojas: Hi everyone. This is a Juan Manuel Rojas for the record I - so far I enjoyed the (Haroc) fail of night (unintelligible).

Anna Loup: My name is Anna Loup. One of the things I've been enjoyed about Barcelona is being back. I've spent some time here so it's just nice to be able to walk around and know a place.

Martin Silva: I love (unintelligible) people.

Joan Kerr: Who are you?

Martin Silva: Martin Silva for the record.

(Ili Hanas): Hi everyone. My name is (Ili Hanas) but I'm most from (unintelligible). I love Barcelona.

Joan Kerr: Thank everyone. That was sort of fun. Okay so as everyone knows we're going to be very fluid with our agenda. So I'm going to ask Martin do you want to go first? You want to go first? Okay. So we'll have Martin who will tell us who he is. He's our GNSO Councilor and I'll give us an update about what's going on in things that we should be aware of as NPOC and maybe some advice if that's possible. Thanks.

Martin Silva: Hi. This is Martin for the record. I'm a GNSO councilor on behalf of the Non-commercial Stakeholder Group. And of course I'm of the house of NPOC. Okay, it's not easy to give a whole PDP update on just (unintelligible) needs because just (unintelligible). But we could talk about the main one that I think are NPOC's concerns. The first one of course that we've been - all seen about all week is the EPDP the Executive Policy Development Process. That it's supposed to review the implementations of ICANN's board towards compliance of the new data protection reviewal. I definitely think that either David or Raoul are in a better position to contend with the EPDP than me. So I'll let them talk about that. There are a few others PDPs we - something

maybe can use because they are being put towards voting in the council so they reach the point of and over time some so to speak.

One of them that we are moving forward with is the ideals, NGOs credit protection rights which basically means that (unintelligible) non-consolidations and governmentalizations at ICANN's have their own sort of rights protection (unintelligible) that are beyond, that do they deal with jurisdictional issues because they have – they are part - they become as part of treaties and they also they don't necessarily have trademarks so they don't fall under the normal UDRP or the trademark protections that we get with (unintelligible) in the RPMs we know with ICANN. And they made recommendations towards how the consulate should address the issue. And there's the concern that some of those recommendations are in conflict with the rights mechanism because they propose changes to the UDRP.

It is the main concern now that accounts level to whether where it's appropriate to discuss changes to the UDRP. And the UDRP is uniform policy in which you can challenge a domain name if someone is using and that, your trademark. If someone wants to do a question at any point just please ask.

At the right protection mechanisms we are also in - so at least this meeting was very important because we are towards the final end of doing – we are reaching to the point where we are almost finished reviewing all of the process of Phase 1. And we're going to start in the next month the draft of the final report. We were finished in the URS, the uniform writing suspension mechanism. And we are now have the data that we asked for the trademark clearinghouse and the - the claims on the sunrise mechanisms as well. Everything of that falls under the new gTLDs so that's why we are reviewing it now when we are wrapping it up. So the new subsequent procedures of for the new gTLD round can launch.

And I would say it's – it has been tight and the concern right now for the council is that both PDP the subsequent procedures and the RPMs can both

finish at the same time so that the launch of the new program can have a review of the mechanisms for trademark owners since immediately spared they are not – there's a risk that new gTLD s can create trademark risk. Therefore trademark owners are very aware of that role and they demand that ICANN has a proper solution. So it is very important for us that those balances are especially for NGOs the general protections premises are balanced towards all interests. And it's very well now that NGOs they don't never - we – o never use trademarks because they're not commercial orientated. And it's very normal that acronyms or names of NGOs are identical or very similar to trademarks and the – they are not going to attempt to try to take them out. I think more than one have seen that in their own capacity. Let's see that maybe David or Raoul wants to talk about the EPDP just for a second.

David Cake: Yes, okay I'll have to talk about the EPDP. David Cake. The - and I'm an alternate for the PDP which means I'm not a full participant. But I kind of just have to follow the process and occasionally been kind of pulled off the bench to participate when one of the others can't. Actually most of our team is been very busy and there are three very – have been good at attending almost every session. And there are three alternates so I haven't had to do it all that much but I also participate in discussion around it.

The PDP I have to say the progress has not been good. It's become quite quickly sort of divided into more or less two sides. And well and, you know, one group which is basically says let's implement the GDPR. And that's going to mean losing a lot access to data with – especially without a very good reason. And another sort of group that wants to more or less maintain all the access they have even though explicitly that's what the GDPR says they shouldn't do. So it's become quite an involved debate with people digging in on all manner of small things.

We have – they did – they have been trying a few new things to try and make it happen one of which was employing process professional facilitators which

has actually been working quite well. But it's definitely, you know, the progress is slow but it's definitely faster than it was. The – that process goes in three phases and because the – and the first part has been done which is basically sort of triage the temporary specification. So but formally it's the temporary, you know it's the – we're going to call it the EPDP because it's the first one we've ever had. But it's actually about the temporary specification which is the policy that's been put in place.

We're on a very restricted timeline because that policy - if the policy isn't because the board put the temporary specification policy in place. It's the first time I've ever done that as well. We're a very new territory to the whole process. Because they – the board – and if the board - the bylaw says that the board imposes a policy we - that way that it - it's a temporary policy and it stays there for a maximum of a year. And it has to be confirmed by a community policy development process or it just goes away right?

So the first part we're sort of triaging working out which bits of the temporary specification were fine and which bits needed work and that has been done. But the second phase will be working out how – it's supposed to be we have to work out to what the that – what the temporary specification should be or what should be – what it should be replaced with. I think it's now clear no one thinks it's going to sell through unchanged. But it should be replaced by something relatively similar in structure if not detail and we've got a fairly strict timeline to do that. It's going to be out to the community very soon.

And the policy - when the rule was put in place about creating it had to be done within one year, that was done a long time ago. Since then the policy process is growing a lot more complicated. So it's probably a good thing we created the EPDP process because even though we didn't think about it we literally if we didn't have the EPDP process it's almost impossible to get this done in time. We'd would have to do an initial report. We'd have to wait for the issues report. We need to wait for that.

So we're on a very tight timeline anyway. And I think we're going to have to have a bit of a crunch to maybe we may add an extra face to face meeting or something to get it done at this stage. And even then I think we still need to pick up the pace.

So if there's any questions about the specifics of it I'm happy to answer them. But mostly a lot of things have not been set settled now so I can't tell you what we've decided, only sort of where we are in that process. But where we are in that process is mostly working out exactly what ICANN's purpose in collecting data is. And that's very important because under the GDPR you're only supposed to use data for a purpose that is, for the purpose that it's being collected for. And then we have to go through this process where we sit and go through - we said well this is what is - we look at different multiple, possible purposes for ICANN collecting data. It can have multiple purposes. That's fine. And then each one we have to look at it from a number of directions. We have to go is a legal under the GDPR, is it within ICANN's bylaws?

And also what we - what's called a picket fence which is the - basically the agreement by which the agreement between ICANN and the contracted parties about what ICANN can do to have - how I can (unintelligible) them. So I have to look at it each possible purpose in multiple ways and we're still doing that. Any questions?

Joan Kerr: So when the EPDP was created everyone understood that there was - it was going to be time-consuming. And the request was for senior or experienced ICANN members. Is there anything that the constituency can do in the background at all to help with...

David Cake: But that's a very good question. And I definitely thought that restricting it to a tight group, small group would help. And it probably has a bit but - and it's not so much experience the ICANN name is people, it's a mix of experienced ICANN participants and some people who are not particularly experienced

participants that are experts in the subject matter. And I think at this stage there's – I mean there's probably not much anyone could do unless they happen to be an expert in privacy law or I mean I think - we could also do with experts in – we probably don't have enough experts in ICANN bylaws, but yes that's - it really has become a very involved process. But the one thing we are probably lacking at the moment is expertise in privacy law, particularly trusted expertise. So we've asked for them to provide us with some legal help which has not really been forthcoming. And things like that so yes it's – other than that you'd have to – it'd have to be someone who was willing to follow the process day to day which is pretty grueling. I wouldn't ask anyone to do that unless it was really going to reward their efforts and at this stage maybe not so much.

Joan Kerr: Although that decision is up to the person if they've volunteered right so...

David Cake: Absolutely yes.

Martin Silva: So just to continue the update with the EPDP launch we're also voting the ending of the RDS, the original PDP that was supposed to review the whole way to come up with a new system and well the historic moment of GDPR and everything just sort of managed to put an end to a group that was already having problems moving on by itself. Again I think that if anyone had a question of that I think we'd have at least one of the most experts at ICANN towards these issues.

And I do think there's something else beyond in the EPDP of privacy which is a new model of doing policy. And I do think this committee should focus on that because we are starting to discuss and well we are discussing currently in the council and we are going to vote on our first set of recommendations or formal IDS for futures and present PDPs. And we call it PDP 3.0. And we have a different set of recommendations. Some of those are easier to just start using now are like dynamic and sharing their technique so that working groups can solve their problems, be more efficient, manage their resources

and do other jobs on doing this in a more proper manner. And others are just for maybe future PDPs that we haven't graded yet. And definitely the EPDP is a model that we are testing. So I do encourage that and really if you do not particularly knowledgeable or if you start short interest per se the privacy issues if it's not you're interest per se, the privacy issues, if you don't want to invest time on that I do think it's worth as well to invest time on the APD because it's an experiment on how can those - what other models we have to do this you know. And we're always complaining this - that EPDPs are slow and the dynamics inside that are sort of toxic or, you know that we need new people and (EPP) is a new proposal with deadlines and sort of closed member - membership with the (unintelligible). It looks like a very tight machine. And I think that as an experiment it's worthwhile following.

And I'm seeing right now the project list of the GNSO's which I encourage each meeting for everyone to see it because it has listed all the GNSO activities. And at least for the four PDPs that we have right now on track I see that NPOC has one expert already on the EPD working. You also have me and the RPMs at least to lead the way to others, other members. I would like to know if anyone in this room as well is either interested or already working in the new gTLD subsequent procedures. I believe that (Juan) as some point was involved in that one in the action - in the gTLD auction proceeds. If that's the case I would like to announce so we can coordinate more and that.

But I know that's (essentially) run now that we have a policy committee per se. But it looks good or at least it looks like NPOC has a very good foot to move forward in each open working group and we are discussing ultimately the council agenda. So just for that because this was not the case a few years ago. So thank you and congrats.

Joan Kerr: Any questions for Martin? So I have - go ahead.

David Cake: Not really a question but I just want to say this PDP 3.0 process is going to change a lot. It will potentially change the way we do PDPs and policy a lot.

And I think anyone involved in policy should look at it fairly quickly. In fact anyone who'd like to be involved in policy you may find the reasons why, you know, you may find it changes the cost and the methods of being involved in policy and people were not able to previously find they can, so I would definitely encourage everybody to look at it. It's really important that as a whole constituency we look at things like how, you know, how PDPs are supported and things like that. It's going to change a lot of things.  
(Unintelligible).

Martin Silva: Martin Silva for the record. Yes for instance some of the things we are seeing maybe your question. Well they will require an expert. But imagine all PDP needs would require experts and that closing voting membership but maybe an open of server membership – all those sort of things. If they are - it could be or not day and night in the sense of how and how legitimate and how efficient is the process and how do we participate in it.

And the discussion is now very, very open like the council is very, very aware that as the manager of the PDP is - they're looking at responsible that things work or not and is taking a hands on approach to these things. So I don't think even that we are closing this document for recommendations and we took some things out at this moment or any things like that. It's definitely a work in progress and we are not in the end of it. It's just the beginning of a very open discussion and how do we do working groups.

Do we even call them working groups? Do we start? Maybe we should be more creative and each problem addressed with a very specific set of rules. For instance we need I think it's a very deep process the EPDP. Maybe it is better for a task force because it's a very technical thing or this is a very broad discussion so therefore we do need a very open and slow thing where we can all discuss and take our time and gather data. So I think it's a new world in that sense and NPOC should definitely be there at least it is in some ways but I would like everyone to use as well with us.

Joan Kerr: I kind of think it's not proactive, the EPDP because it would've been are really good invitation for new, newer people to be observers to learn more not - yes they needed experience people to make the decisions and they didn't want to explain what it is. But it would've been a good way to have an invitation to newer people who would then get a broader understanding so that for the next stage.

Martin Silva: It was a very weird this (unintelligible) too because when we were debating in the council what should be the rules of the EPDP it escalated pretty quickly into a debate among stakeholders on who gets how many votes or like immediately instead of looking into proper options it was they're very, very, oh you should have two of them, yes we need two but the GAC house wants to lead us so it's one people but has like (unintelligible) a lot of formulas went around on the bolting issue on - of the working group per se. And I also I didn't - they finally then agreed that it's as close as it is right now. I don't think it needs to be that close.

I do agree that it needed to be among experts for several reasons. One of them is that it is the timeline but it has to be very, very quick. But another one is that this is a very complex subject that is new land for everyone in the world. So in order for it to be quick but also to be knowledgeable and efficient that we are to write our conclusion that is implementable you needed to that extra thing, someone that has already dealt with privacy issues before and that has the intuition of how this new policy will eventually move on.

And of course their difference they call with us or they tried to put their own views on how it will work so having that heavy debate with a high level lawyer of the BC requires as well high level noncommercial lawyer as well. So in order to also level the field it was important to have it too. But I agreed that I don't fully follow why this - the level of secrecy around (unintelligible) as David is an alternate. I think alternates be able to participate in calls and at least be there okay. He cannot grab the mic and if he is not acting as an alternate he should be able to follow much more closely what is going on.

David Cake: Yes and actually there's quite a – David speaking. There is quite a complicated process where you're like the - if you're an alternate you can only follow - you have a separate OW connect that you can't - to everyone else you can't even - you know, you can't even said something in the chat or something. And they had to set that up for us. Initially that didn't exist where at the first two meetings it was just well, you're an alternate. You don't get to – you only got to read a transcript later.

And we actually - and oddly enough NCSG agent pushed for that a bit because we thought that you know our alternate - in our view alternates were really we're there to fill in when people couldn't be there but we felt that, you know, some other constituencies would just have their alternates on every call and be arguing, you know, where everyone is - you know some other constituency - where everyone is paid to be there which is - oh well we can throw in some more people.

I do - well I just - but I just wanted to add I think one of the reasons why the EPDP was so restricted and has no, has very few - doesn't have you know, sort of observers and is because the - some previous PDPs or current PDPs but have got very large in particular the large number of observers and participants on the RDS working group was perceived as one of the reasons why that went so slowly that it (unintelligible) failed. And the people were very desperate to not to repeat the RDS and sort of swung wildly back the other way from what had been an absolutely huge working group with over 100 participants. So yes that's pretty much the explanation I think.

Joan Kerr: I just want to say I don't disagree with the experience and that decision and I think because of the timeline because I understand it. I was just saying it was just an opportunity for other people to learn because what are you going to do at the end of it? You're going to need help and also if you're going to - you know what are those people there for? They have to learn again, you know, that it was just a point.

Martin Silva: Martin Silva for the record yes. But again seems these are sort of newer of PDPs. We also have another - other ones to experiment with and learn about them. I definitely think EPDP was pulled out of an urgency other than a clarification of experiment. This is an experiment. I have a very specific need and not just improve the process itself. And just as an example as a contrast we have in the rights protection, amazing group. We have four sessions this week. And the first sessions the room was full and we were only two NCSG members in the whole room. And if you counted I think there were only one or two more in the Adobe Connect remotely and the chair, one of the chairs is NCSG as well, Kathy Kleiman. So you had like attendants of 30 or 40 people only – and only three of them or one or two is noncommercial.

And first of all even in those cases we were seen as sort of (mazi) and swamp working group in the sense of the fact that they're all the same or they all – or almost all of them come from the same constituency or from stakeholder groups that usually work better together because their stakes sometimes are more similar. In that case the work it's not like moving in lightning speed. They're (unintelligible) dates each week.

So it is not obvious that having homogenous groups are very - that are very – sing to each other. It's a solution per se. So over diversity's not the problem for moving forward. In this case we don't have diversity and it's not moving forward in an obvious manner that that's the problem, that's the variable we have to look at.

But it's (unintelligible) problem. You know, it's hard to have legitimacy of a working group with only two members of a stakeholder group out of 30. Yes it's (unintelligible) because it's part of the process but the outcome and the balance that we can make as NCSG there is very, very low and is a concern. So maybe having the obligation to filling spaces or voting, both in spaces like the E PDP say okay we have two of NCSG, two of IPC, two of registrars and maybe that sort of force but (unintelligible) may balance so that the

(unintelligible) does comes out really has been the review by a proper balance of stakeholders because right now in RPMs again and I'm not saying this as a wild predict, just as a general reflection for the future is when you have the balance 30 to two as an average, sometimes even more it's hard to feel that you're being represented at big consensus at the end of the role of the policy. And I think how do we have like time. Okay so if anyone have any questions or remarks?

Joan Kerr: Great, thank you Martin. So we have a few people that have entered to the room since we've introduced ourselves. Mr. may I ask you to come up into this - come and join us. Don't be behind us.

So what we did at the very beginning so you're not going to escape this any of you, please introduce yourself and tell us at least one thing that you've liked about Barcelona so far. Thanks.

Farell Folly: Good morning everybody. I'm Farell Folly. I'm NCUC representative to the NCSG Policy Committee.

Joan Kerr: Thank you.

Woman: (Unintelligible).

Joan Kerr: Wait in this meeting room even more than that so besides what we like from Barcelona what are you especially during this meeting Farell please?

Farell Folly: For this meeting on one of the GNSO councilor so I'm represented councilor who is not able to attend to - at the GNSO (unintelligible).

Joan Kerr: Okay. And you're an NPOC member. Are you always this modest or what?

Farell Folly: I'm sorry I just want - just don't want to hold the floor for myself. I'm also an NPOC member so I try to contribute both in NCUC and NPOC and

(unintelligible) overall. And whenever I can help I always like to do that. And one of the best things I did for the NPOC was like two years ago together with Anna Loup we were one of the people who draft the NPOC operating procedures. It was a good task and I liked that and glad to see you again two years later. And it's the first time we're meeting physically and I think it was a good thing. Thank you.

Joan Kerr: He got into his jive. Okay Sarah you now go onto...

Sarah Kiden: Hi everyone. My name is Sarah Kiden. I'm with the At-Large Advisory Committee. I'm Secretariat for AFRALO. AFRALO is Africa Region At-Large Organization. And as you know together with other regional at-large organizations we represent interests of (unintelligible) to ICANN. So I am here to talk to you about technology task force today. And I love (unintelligible) in Barcelona.

Man: (Unintelligible).

Man: No. I remember (unintelligible). I'm here maybe just as an observer newcomer, representing myself. I currently I study here at the University of Barcelona (unintelligible). So this is the very first time of attending ICANN public meetings (unintelligible) session. So maybe just waiting 10 minutes from now we'll go to hop on – hop off to other session again if you don't mind.

So well I've been here like some months so I think I love the weather. It's closer with my countries weather where I come from. I'm from Indonesia by the way. But I think I talk about a topic it's still overwhelming for me but thank you very much.

David Cake: Yes true, I didn't introduce myself, My name's David Cake. I've been involved in ICANN since around 2009 and have been a lot of things, variously chair of NCUC and council, GNSO Council, a vice chair of the council. And I recently just stop chairing the RDS Working Group which is due to die tomorrow but

like officially terminated by the council. And the fact that I'm involved in Electronic Frontiers Australia I was the chair for that for a really long time. And that's what my main way I came into ICANN. And I still represent that organization within NPOC and NCSG.

And one thing I lack about the - if you have not seen the (Sandrata Famia) you should. It's amazing. It's an incredible place. It's there's nothing like it. It's the basically the only kind of modernist Cathedral, it's incredible. Not quite finished yet, due to be finished in (unintelligible) but the inside is finished, mostly finished and is wonderful. And if you have not seen it yet try and arrange a time and book now, book ahead. It saves you 45 minutes waiting in line.

Ioana Stupariu: Right so my name is Ioana Stupariu. I'm Romanian currently living in the US doing my PhD, also working as a consultant and data regulation. I'm a recent addition to the NPOC group also trying to contribute to NCUC. And I haven't had a chance to really Barcelona since I've got here but I've been here before and it's a lovely city. And I think the best part is that I get to practice for the third time this year my Spanish skills because yes this year ICANN has been all about Spanish (unintelligible) so but that's absolutely great so. And welcome everyone and I hope you're going to join the group.

(Katrina): Yes my name is (Katrina). I'm from Ukraine. I am here in Barcelona and not the first time here but still taking into the (unintelligible). I'm just representing the intellectual (unintelligible) constituents. And therefore the liaisons and (unintelligible) is very important for me. As far as Barcelona is concerned I'm happy now to and encourage everyone to see all the buildings of (Godeep). Just to know that they're not only in the center. This is not involve only the housing (unintelligible).

So please explore. You will see suddenly adore this or (unintelligible) some money to live there, but you will feel the spirit of the (unintelligible).

Joan Kerr: And did you put your bill in for tourism?

Stephanie Perrin: Hi. I'm Stephanie Perrin. I'm the – I was a GNSO Councilor until this Wednesday at which point I will of been term limited out. So for years is a long time. But I am moving on to replace Farzi as NCSG chair so I'm hoping to participate in NPOC meetings and make sure that the stakeholder group functions well. So let me know what you want, you know, in terms of NCSG coordination and, you know, interventions and resource issues and activities, you know.

Woman: (Unintelligible).

Stephanie Perrin: Sorry?

Woman: One thing you like about Barcelona?

Stephanie Perrin: One thing I like about Barcelona, it's a cheaper venue than some that we have been to recently. Coffee is 2 euros not 6. However can I say one thing I don't like, what's with the 15 minute coffee break? Who has 15-minute coffee breaks? Come on. Anyway that's all I've got to say on that.

(Lilian Delupe): Good morning everyone. My name is (Lilian Delupe). I am from Columbia. I'm fellow. I am member of LACRALO for (unintelligible) and the first time in Barcelona. it's a very beautiful place. Yes I want to learn about NPOC. Thank you. We're about to teach you.

Joan Kerr: Thank you.

Adam Peake: Adam Peake and my role in ICANN staff, my role as civil society and so academic engagement. So from an engagement point of view I am here to try and transport you and David and I have some plans to take some things forward starting this week so hello. And Barcelona, two things really. One I like the Convention Center, the fact that we can walk from one corner to the

other so easily. And I don't know I've been seeing people with fit bits. And if you compare the history on that it's a completely different record from the number of steps you're doing out each day.

And there's also a smoking area that is very convenient which I also like unfortunately. I'm going to try and give up. And Barcelona mainly the food. And if you haven't got one yet go to the org booth and try and get a stain pen. You have to actually win one. But their pens that do (dab it) of stain removers and (unintelligible) being mainly tomato and olive oil that's really useful. So that's my advice, go to the dot org booth and try and win a stain removing pen. So thank you.

Joan Kerr: Great. Thank you everyone. So (Sandra)'s not here so we will get back on track. Anna you said you're okay for all day so Sarah you're on. Did you have - you have the, okay.

Sarah Kiden: So hi everyone once again. My name is Sarah Kiden. And as we get the PowerPoint setted that you should mention that this was supposed to be my original home. But my second ICANN meeting Martin was trying to get me to join NPOC so I'm home Martin just so you know. Yes.

Woman: What happened?

Sarah Kiden: Maybe he didn't convince me well enough. So I joined At-Large Advisory Committee yes. But I'm back home so good to be here.

Okay. Okay so I guess we are ready to go. I'm just going to talk to you about the technology task force and then I'll show you a few projects. We've done many projects but I'll just show you some of them and then we can talk about NPOC and how we can collaborate or how you can join the Technology Task Force for us to make our experience better at ICANN.

So okay. So the Technology Task Force basically looks at tools and technologies that we use in ICANN to make our work better or easier so things like charge or things like conferencing tools, anything that makes our life (unintelligible) so things like chat or things like conferencing tools anything that makes our life better. And as you know most of – a lot of the work is done off site. So I want to see how we can collaborate better, how we can communicate better and how we can make our work easier.

Yes so we've looked at very many things, things like chat, conferencing tools we've tried to compare many tools to see which one works better than the other. Okay it's not working. So we tried to have one conference call a month but that doesn't happen so whenever we have some work we try to meet. And if you need to see some of the projects that we've done that's the URL and we have a wiki page for that. If you're interested in joining the working group that's the email address that you write to and they'll be able to add you to the mailing list.

Next slide please. So we'll skip that for now. So the first thing that I want to tell you about is we have a policy tracking page. We give advice to the board and to other groups. And sometimes it's overwhelming so there are very many things you don't know how to keep track of them. We have a page that mentions all the policies or any comment, public comments that was given. So everything is there and you can search by (unintelligible). This is no particular wide in the policy, maybe the title, if you know a pen holder, if you have a range of the date when you think the policy advice was given you'll search for it on that page.

Next page please. And if you click on a particular policy advice or public comment you will see details about it. You can download the comment you can see when it was published, when the comments were made, when the ALAC voted for it and when it was submitted. So basically everything about the policy is right there and we have all of them collected in one place so that

you can know. And we've done this since I think 2003 so we have everything from 2003.

So there are some limitations, a few limitations. For example when the board responds to us we don't have that on our page as yet because the board keeps their responses on a different page right there. But we're trying to see how we can add that to our database so that you can search for the comments we've given and the ones that we've received. Also if staff makes comments we also can't keep track of that because it's not of the same database. Also some check in the PD if you can search for it. So if you don't know anything – if you know some content in the text you can't exactly search for it because we haven't found a way to do that yet.

So the second thing I want to talk to you about is conferencing solution. As you know ICANN uses Adobe Connect but remember the at the Puerto Rico meeting and went down. So we've been trying to evaluate the other two that we can use to see if Adobe Connect is not working at least we have something better that we can use. We've looked at Zoom, we've looked at Gypsy and we have a matrix where we compare all of them to see which tool is better than the other. I don't know fortunately unfortunately the Adobe Connect provides the best tool that we have but at least we have about three or four tools that we've tried to compare. And I also after the Puerto Rico meeting I know some groups are using Zoom and other groups are using some other tools. So part of that was work that was done by the technology task force.

So I'll skip this some other project that we've worked on. As you know I think all communities have wiki pages. And it's too much information that you can't easily find anything that you want. So one thing that we did is we tried to redesign just the technology task force wiki page. And as you can see we tried to as you see below At-Large Technology Task Force Working Group we have description getting work contract. So we tried to put links to everything that you can below so that it's yes they are meeting one page for

people to find things easily. If you want monthly report you can easily find them. If you want to contact staff you know how to do that very easily. And we are working with staff to see how we can also do that for all the other wiki pages in At-Large.

So we keep track of all of our issues as well. We usually contact staff if we have a problem. For example if I remember personally I used to have problems with Adobe Connect. My connection would drop all the time. And we keep track of all the issues. We contacted staff and they said they could clear with my service provider to make my experience better. That actually did that and we took note of that. So at least staff has been very helpful and supportive to make our experience better.

Another project I want to tell you about is the LACRALO mailing list. LACRALO is Latin America and the Caribbean Regional At-Large Organization. So as you know they have English speaking people and Spanish speaking people. So they had two mailing lists one in Spanish and another in English and you can imagine it's not easy to communicate across mailing lists if you're communicating with the same group of people. But we submitted a request to ICANN and they approved and give us funding to do a translation tool, so we have a bot. And someone can join both the English and Spanish mailing list. When you send an email to the Spanish mailing list is translated into English and vice versa. So at least that has made the communication better in LACRALO. We – they're still testing it but at least it was implemented in October 2017.

So there are a few interesting features about the mailing list. For example the subject line is not translated. Just to keep your messages together if you translated them you'll have multiple emails and you don't want to do that. And then if the translation fails at least the sendup is notified that this transition did not work and they know how to do that. So on things like attachments I still sent to whichever mailing list you send to.

If you don't want to translate particular text you can just use the DNT. For people know how to program when you do - put those tags into translate text that you put in that code. So there's still a few challenges. And as I mentioned we are still evaluating. And we hope the experience will be better. If this works maybe we can send it to I don't know as far as I know we have the same problems we have Arabic, English and French speakers. So yes if it works in LACRALO maybe we can try to (NEFRELO) as well.

So the other thing I want to tell you about is ICANN stakeholder tool. I'm not sure if many of you have heard about it. It was developed by (unintelligible). So it's basically just trying to collect our stakeholders in one place and he's using Google Docs to do that. And we just want to see how many fellows do we have in which communities that they - in which countries do they come from, do they have country code top level domains and things like that? You can see how many fellows came from a particular country. You can see how many fellowships a particular person got (unintelligible) which fellowships they got.

So initially we only had that (pledge) advisory committee here. But right now we have (CNSO), we have NPOC, we have NCUC and GAC. So all that information is in this tool and would like to invite you to take a look at it and give us feedback so that we can improve it. So that's the URL. The slides will be shared with you.

And finally so I don't know if you have a sister like mine she tries to communicate with you everywhere. She sends a text message, and a (detail) message and whatever message. And she asks you on Skype did you see my other message that I sent on Telegram ETC? I think all communities also experience that. So you have your communicating everywhere on many Skype chat, on Adobe site chat. So we're also trying to see how we can make our group chat easier and more efficient. And we've tried a few things like Skype, we've tried Slack and other things so we are testing and we'll see what works for us. But right now we're trying to use Slack because we found

that it works better. We create channels and try to chat in our channels. So I think that's all for now and I'm happy to take any questions if you have any. Thank you.

Maryam Bakoshi: Maryam Bakoshi for the record. This is a question from Poncelet Illeleji. "Sarah, good morning just a quick one, what relevance do you think this technology task force can be of benefit to NPOC? What aspects would you encourage NPOC to engage the task force? Thank you."

Sarah Kiden: So I think I mentioned this in the beginning but thank you Poncelet and hello it's been a long time. So as I mentioned we try to evaluate tools to make our work better. So that's how NPOC can benefit from these. You want to be able to communicate better. You want to be able to complete your work easier in a shorter time. So you can use some of these tools to just make your experience in ICANN better. Thank you.

(Ari): Yes hi. This is (Ari). Hi Sarah. Nice presentation. Is there a way that people from other I guess constituencies can get involved in this?

Sarah Kiden: Yes. It's open to everyone. And you just send an email to [staff@atlarge.icann.org](mailto:staff@atlarge.icann.org).

((Crosstalk))

Don Hollander: Don Hollander from - I think these are fantastic initiatives. When you do your evaluation of the tools do you check to see if they support email addresses that aren't in English or aren't English characters?

Sarah Kiden: So we check them all the time. For example Slack we use Slack on a daily basis. And things like Zoom when Adobe Connect was down after Puerto Rico we were able to test Zoom and see the features. Some people were actually seeing how much bandwidth they use on Zoom versus what they were using on Adobe Connect. So we continuously test them and update that

on the metrics. Regarding the email addresses we have not done that. So I can take note of that and take it back to the group. Thank you.

Woman: For TTF no, the answer is no.

Don Hollander: So there is a Web site uasg.tech. And it has some sample email addresses that you can use to test things. So it has English, and Chinese, and Arabic and Thai and so forth. Adam?

Adam Peake: Hi. I'm Adam Peake for the record. We are being recorded I imagine that this is (unintelligible) right, so Adam Peake for the record. And I think, you know, universal acceptance is a very good topic for both NPOC and of course At-Large particularly NPOC it fits very well with your mission of operational concerns. And it's perhaps something that, you know, we could start to look at.

Don if you can be available probably for NPOC to understand the issues. And it might be something David that as we think about Webinars that people may want to hear all about then this could be a very good topic particularly for global NGO communities to think what are, you know, the universal acceptance issues for us, can we contribute to the work that Don's team and others are doing . So it's a good one to raise I think for that sort of NPOC's agenda and awareness.

Dina Solveig: And Dina Solveig for the record. I'm thinking about what the RTTF can do for NPOC. And now that NPOC has been activating its operations and thinking about engaging these - the different NGOs we have we might ask them how they want to communicate, what are their expectations, are they expecting free and open tools for instance? And when we have those expectations then we can ask TTF for some advice if that makes sense. That sounds good to several people thinking about it and how to set up it. And I support the idea of working with universal acceptance on that.

Joan Kerr: So Joan for the record. (Dev) and (Judith) had given a presentation last year -  
- I think it was in Abu Dhabi if I remember correctly -- but they had invited  
members of NPOC to - is that still an open invitation?

Sarah Kiden: Yes.

Joan Kerr: So that may be something that we should look at joining the committee and  
seeing how we can utilize it. Great, any other questions?

Woman: As a new NPOC member would it be useful for the universal acceptance to  
know what kind of NGOs we have as members, and which regions and which  
languages they're using?

Don Hollander: Don Hollander yes.

Sarah Kiden: So perhaps NPOC can make issue a document summarizing that and  
forward that universal acceptance just for information. We can do that before  
Christmas I believe.

Raoul Plommer: Yes Raoul for the record. Coincidentally that was actually being discussed in  
the ExCom meeting.

Woman: Awesome.

Raoul Plommer: All right.

Joan Kerr: Thank you Sarah. If there are no other questions we have to move along but  
thank you, great presentation. So as we will get back to you about being  
involved as well. It's really crucial point for us right now so...

Sarah Kiden: Thank you everyone.

Joan Kerr: So Sandra thank you for coming. And that's okay we'll go with Sandra. So we'll have you do your presentation. If you, when you introduce yourself if you could tell us one thing you like about Barcelona before you get into your presentation that will be great. Yes.

Sandra Hoferichter: Okay. So thank you very much for inviting me. My name is Sandra Hoferichter. I'm chair of the ICANN Academy Working Group that was founded actually when I started my time at ICANN. It was one of my first ideas and I still stick to that idea that we should improve on the training efforts within ICANN because I truly believe that for a volunteer and most of you are volunteers and it's on top of your job and maybe even disconnected to what you're doing on a daily basis getting some sort of capacity building and training within the organization that you are contributing to is something that really pays off your voluntary efforts.

And it also has of course the organization to improve. So I got already into details so what I like about Barcelona it's my second time here. I must say this time I haven't done seen much. But what I really like is my hotel room. I'm a hotel princess and I have a nice view, it's a nice room, it's the hotel concentrates on the most essential things so thanks for ICANN for putting me into that one.

And why I asked to speak to you are two programs that might be of interest for your community. One program is a program that is ongoing for a while since 2013. And we are now preparing for the fifth addition that will take place in Kobe just before the ICANN meeting which is a Leadership Program. And I know – what was your name?

Stephanie Perrin: Stephanie.

Sandra Hoferichter: Stephanie, I had (Sabine) or Stephanie was participating in that thing in 2014. Raoul was there last year I guess in Copenhagen in 2017. Have you been in that one? No I don't think – you have been? And yes okay. So some

people on this table have participated on that one. I will leave you some of the leaflets. It's a program that is designed for incoming and experienced leaders. So even if you are in a leading position already for a while at ICANN you can still go there. It's not a kind of newcomers thing it's really something where experienced and incoming leaders get together from all ICANN stakeholder groups.

We are going to discuss the current ICANN issues in that. We will deepen the understanding of the key ICANN processes. And it contains also a part to develop your leadership skills and therefore it is really something also for experienced leaders not only for newcomers. Honestly we had already ICANN veterans like Anthony Harris participating in that one. And he is truly at ICANN since the very early days. And he had took out some benefit of this program as well just to give you an example.

So this program does not support any travel - has not any travel support. So you must be from funded for Kobe already. But the program will support the additional hotel nights. And you also be paid a little stipend or something like this. But you can only apply if you or not apply would more to less say register if you have travel support secured for Kobe. And it would be wise because we have a limited number of seats for each community to discuss this with in your community who is going to be the one because if you get more registrations from one stakeholder group we will go back to the chair of the stakeholder group asking.

So whom would you like to endorse to participate in behalf of NPOC in this program? So I will leave some of those leaflets for the leadership program. You will also find a link where you can register. Registration deadline is 8 of November so there's still a little bit of time. You can still discuss and endorse someone who is going to participate.

And then another program that will also take place before respectively throughout Kobe and thereafter is the Chairing Skills Program. It's the second

time that we are doing this program. It is based on the idea that came up during the Leadership Program where it was always mentioned that the most challenging part at ICANN is the meetings are chaired efficiently. If the chair is not really doing a good chairing job then the whole meeting and the work gets stuck. And the biggest frustration in the community sometimes comes with this. So therefore we developed a program which is a community based program that we have of an external professional facilitator.

It's a peer to peer program. And it has two groups that can participate. One if you are a chair and I'm not speaking only about a constituency chair but also a chair of a working group and you want to improve your skills then you can dedicate I would say less than three hours because your chairing anyway. And someone who has signed up as a coach will be monitoring you. And this will be done both on the face to face meeting and on a telephonic meeting because there are differences between chairing face to face and chairing telephonically.

And the coach will get an introduction from the external facilitator inside learning that are the ones that also during the leadership program with us so they know the ICANN community and the specifics quite well already. So if you are interested either to take the training as a chair or to be the peer the community peer for the chair and be a coach then also please register. I think it's - no it's a later deadline of 30, 21st of December. The link is also on this little card. Beyond there's, yes you must also have support travel for ICANN in Kobe because of face to face meetings they only work if you meet face to face so - and also the coaches should have secured travel fund to go to ICANN.

As a coach we ask for some criteria because this was one of the learning experiences from the first edition that we could not accept anyone who signs up. I want to be a coach so it would - in the ICANN Academy Working Group we defined the following criteria, must be able to effectively communicate and understand English, so using interpretation tools would not be ideal in terms

of being a coach, must have secure travel support, of course must be able to dedicate the time and upon the schedule and here you have to negotiate with the chair on which meetings you are observing him or her. And the time commitment includes about seven hours for the coach so a little bit more than the chair.

And preferably must have experience as a chair within ICANN. Personally I think you can even give feedback and coach someone if you have not been yet a chair because sometimes from sitting in the audience and being working group members you also know what could be done better as a chair. And on top of that you also get some guidelines from inside learning from the external facilitator that helps you to give constructive feedback and what to watch for. So it's also a learning or it includes also a learning component for the coach not only for the chair that is going to be observed.

So these are the two programs. And I really encourage you to make use of that. I will leave some of the leaflets here. And of course my email address is also noted here on this. So if you have any questions please do not hesitate to come back to me or to the Public Responsibility Department at ICANN. We are working on this together. And of course I can also answer questions right here now.

Joan Kerr: Great, thank you Sandra. Any questions, clarifications, comments?

Raoul Plommer: Raoul for the record. I would just like to know is it like one candidate from the NCSG or from one from NCSG and one from both constituencies or...

Sandra Hoferichter: You mean for the leadership program?

Raoul Plommer: For the chair, chairing skills?

Sandra Hoferichter: Actually the chairing skills we don't have a limitation because it's a community program and it is not cost effective in terms of apart from the

travel support that you might need we can accept more people. Only if you have too many chairs and two little coaches then we might say okay maybe you take the next round. We will discuss this on a bilateral basis with each applicant individually. But for the Chairing Skills Program there is no limitation so if two of you would like to take the training just register and we will see if you get enough community coaches to work with you.

Joan Kerr: Great, well great discussions we'll have if people are interested in. If there are no other questions I'd like to thank Sandra for stopping by. And it's great information and we'll consider it who will be interested in going. Thank you so much.

Sandra Hoferichter: I leave the leafless with you Joan yes?

Joan Kerr: Sure.

Sandra Hoferichter" Yes. Okay.

Joan Kerr: All right Anna. No, she can now incorporate the history. Yes. So I'd like to introduce Anna Loup who will give us a history of the Internet.

Anna Loup: Yes. So I'm actually, this is Anna Loup for the record. I haven't done that in a while. So I am a PhD student at the University of Southern California at Annenberg, the Annenberg School. I'm doing my PhD in communication. So my focus is actually I look at the political economy of cyber physical systems with a focus on trust and threat, the evolution of trust and threat in those systems. However I have always been interested in the history of ICANN and Internet governance in general. And so was my passion project has evolved into sort of me looking at global Internet histories.

But what I'm going to talk to you all today about real quickly - and I could talk a very long time about Internet histories so come and talk to me if you need something to do. I'm going to talk about actually the importance of history and

how we do history in this community. I think it's really important especially thinking about where we are celebrating ICANN's 20th anniversary. And it's an exciting moment in the history of the Internet not just for ICANN but for all aspects of sort of protocol and development.

For me the 20th anniversary of ICANN is a moment not only to reflect on where we've been but where we're going. And I was originally thinking about highlighting work of people in the past and sort of before and after the founding of ICANN. And if you're interested then I can certainly talk more about that history looking at people at ISI, and USC, the development of ISOC, et cetera. There's a lot of really interesting and hidden histories there especially the work of civil society groups.

Overall I think that one of the big things that's missing in a lot of the discourse around policy is the recognition of the history of Internet infrastructure and policy at a regional, country and local level right? We think a lot of about sort of at the higher level of things. A lot of times we talk about the pioneers but we don't think that they're actually a lot of – they're a lot of pioneers just, you know, people we don't recognize because they might be on the periphery.

However one of the things that during my time as an intern at ICANN, and then being part of a constituency and now sort of being an observer in a sense is the role of institutional memory and now constituencies can begin to think about new ways of doing history within this unique organization. It was really I sort of while everyone was speaking and giving their presentations I started thinking about what these looked like within, in regards to institutional memory. So Sarah for your work I was really drawn to the work of the task force. And the recognition not only are about some tools can be highly beneficial to the work that's being done in the community but also it's also really important for me from a historical standpoint because there's a lot of work being done on different platforms, a lot of conversations being done on different platforms.

And the historical archive is something that's very important to me because as we go forward the way that people access this institutional memory sometimes is through these chats, through these emails. And so thinking about how we're documenting them if we're documenting them is really important. And so this idea of memory being exchanged and created is really important. So I was very excited to hear about that.

Thinking about Sandra's work as well having been part of several of SIGs around the globe those places act as bases of education. But they're also spaces where institutional memory is exchanged and created. So taking advantage of those and really celebrating those is very important to this community because I think it is a way for people who are coming up into the community to have more time with people who have spent in extensive amount of time and can sort of share those memories, and that history and those processes.

But one thing I wanted to talk about and sort of as an example going off of what Martin was talking about in the EPDP I was thinking about the EPDP as an example of how we can rethink how we do history. So first of all history requires more work which is sort of the worst thing to try to talk about in this community because especially in regards to the EPDP that - there's already a lot of work being done. And so I recognize having been in the space of doing policy that when you ask people to be more cognizant of how they're doing history that also requires more work so I understand. So when I do ask for things, you know, I recognize that it is asking for more work from people who already give up their time and energy to this community.

But I think it's really important because as somebody who is going through archives all the way back to the Postel Archives which are housed at the USC these traces, these artifacts that, you know, I have the privilege to be able to interact with are very important. And I think going forward, you know, I hope that scholars like myself in ten, 20, 30 years from now have the same

opportunity to interact with artifacts from the work being done for instance in the EPDP.

So for me these experiments in Internet governance are very important to document and understand because – and they're I'm going to read off some questions so I hope that you leave today with more questions than answers about how to do history and what Internet history can look like. So one of the questions that came up is thinking about how legitimacy within this process is evolving? What does that look like and how have we documented that? For me one of the most interesting things and I think we don't talk about it enough but thinking of about failure and the role of failure in this community and documenting what failure looks like. So what would failure look like for the EPDP right? Thinking about these hard questions but learning from failures of the past.

Right going down here, so this I think these - having these questions and thinking about going back through the archive and even having an archive this is one of the main sort of critiques I have across the board. But having worked with the icann.org Web site there's – there are pages that don't exist anymore, they're gone. And that for me as a historian is very disconcerting because some of these pages are not in the way back machine.

So then what happens is that I can go and look for a report or I can go and look for a blog post that I had found maybe two or three years ago and it's gone. And this is deeply concerning to me because future historians I'm doing this work right now with some Internet Web sites that were developed for SIGCOMM'99 that are gone because the University of Austin decided that they weren't important. We had all of the pioneers of the Internet at SIGCOMM'99 and the documents are almost impossible to get. So it's deeply concerning to me that this is sort of, you know, seeing what I'm experiencing now and knowing that the breadth and the depth of the work that's being done today is sort of precarious. I, you know, that for me is a sort of a call to, you know, make sure that we're maintaining this archive.

So to close why am I here at ICANN? It's not to observe and talk about archives which I like to do but I didn't come all the way to Barcelona to do that. So I'm actually here developing a set of interviews and archives of course that highlight the way that people tell the history of the Internet as well as a history of the Internet infrastructure and policy but specific to their country, region or even city. For me this is really important when I think about the history of the Internet going all the way back to Jon Postel because we always talk about Jon and the work that he did right how he had all these connections all over the world and he really facilitated the globalization of the Internet as we know it today.

But there are always two or more people on those phone calls and we don't really talk about the other people who were on those phone calls. And for me those people are very, very important because they had to deal with social, political and economic factors that were very specific to the time and place that they were living right? So we're shifting the focus away from sort of a US Western centric view of the history of the Internet and recognizing that there was a lot of work being done on the ground right, the multi-stakeholder approach to the history of the Internet kind of thing.

So for me what I'm asking for today and I'm asking on the record as well is for people to contact me. I'm really here also reaching out to people but basically I'm letting people know what I'm doing the work that I'm doing. I am a grad student so I don't really have a lot of funding so I have to sort of be creative about how I interact and go forward with my project. But really what my goal is, is to start working with just local representatives, region representatives, country specific representatives and understand the evolution of the Internet from a sort of regional country and local point of view.

I am also a resource if you have any questions about the Internet I teach it so it's super fun. But really, you know, to conclude I really think that this moment, you know, the 20th anniversary should remind us of the importance

of history and how we do history. And it's not too late right? We've lost, you know, we are losing and have lost a lot of very important pioneers in this community very recently and they're not being as recognized as I think they should be. But I think this is a moment for us to sort of wake up and start doing better because the work that's being done every day by people at ICANN all day long at 5:00 am, at 2:00 am, doing work is really important and it's precarious. So thanks so much Joan for letting me come and talk a little bit about history.

Joan Kerr: You're very welcome. I always love hearing you talk. So we have about two minutes for questions if anybody has any questions or comments. Stephanie?

Stephanie Perrin: Stephanie Perrin for the record. That's a fascinating and really, really timely project. I was trying to do the same thing on the privacy side and one of the guys I wanted to work with up and died, you know, like literally. I'm wracking my brain to think like who has he contacted, did he talk to (Craig Mundi)? I mean somewhere here there could be a packrat who has all the papers. I mean there are these things called papers. And even it's more laborious you could scan them all you know? But I won't take up any more time but I'd love to be in contact and I have a barn full of papers myself. I wasn't at SIGCOMM but anybody in government would have collected a lot of stuff at that time it's just a question of finding them, so we'll talk.

Joan Kerr: On the selfish side Anna I would really like to see a history of impact project like as a side project because I think a lot of that is lost actually. So, you know, even recognizing the founders of NPOC sort of thing. You know, we tend to be - do an operation and not - I always like to give credit where it's due so anyway yes go ahead.

Maryam Bakoshi: There's a question in the chat room from Poncelet? And it says, "Anna are you looking at stuff Jon Postel did globally pre-1998 as Internet evolved with the various stakeholders he worked with globally and in my case regional focus Africa for example?"

Anna Loup: So I'll just answer sort of everything. So Stephanie yes I'll give you – I'll let's chat because yes where I have plans to spend days in Texas with (Chris Benson-Ucannons) husband. I don't know if she was the one organized the SIGCOMM tutorial in '99. I mean we're going to his house and digitizing everything. So we're happy to hang out in a barn for however long it takes.

Joan yes we could chat about developing sort of history or even talking about a method that, you know, NPOC can do internally because, you know, I think if you're serious about it there's there are a lot of methods to do history. And I think that there are ways that really can celebrate deeply the sort of intertwined sort of life work, you know, that goes into a multi-stakeholder model because that, you know, it's a different way of doing history. But let's yes let's chat a little bit more off-line.

And then Poncelet, yes so I'm doing a lot of work - okay not know because I have to take my qualifying exams so I can stay in my program. But after I finish my exams I will continue some work that we've been doing at USC with ISI documents. However one of the things I'm actually looking for and I will reach out to you via email that we can chat a little bit more off-line is looking at - so I have Kyle Spencer who runs the Internet eXchange Point in Uganda and I have had some discussions about developing sort of thinking about these nodes that were – that Jon was working with like pre-1998.

So let's chat a little bit more about that because what I'm trying to do is sort of develop a network of history researchers so that we can develop a broader archive. And for me what's really important is that all of the histories are told in the language that, you know, the person feels most comfortable speaking in. So if that requires a lot of translation that's fine. That's part of my method is that, you know, it's not everything gets translated to English, so cool.

Joan Kerr: Okay everyone we have a hard stop. So thank you all for attending. And thank you to those online and I guess we'll call this done and end thank you very much, great meeting guys.

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