

**ICANN
Transcription
Pre-ICANN60 Policy Open House Session Two
Thursday, 19 October 2017 at 19:00 UTC**

Note: Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases it is incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages or transcription errors. It is posted as an aid to understanding the proceedings at the meeting, but should not be treated as an authoritative record. The audio is also available at: <https://audio.icann.org/gnso/gnso-pre-icann60-policy-open-house-1900utc-19oct17-en.mp3>

Adobe Connect recording: <https://participate.icann.org/p5b25q0uim8/>

The recordings and transcriptions of the calls are posted on the GNSO Master Calendar page <http://gnso.icann.org/en/group-activities/calendar>

Ozan Sahin: Welcome, everyone, to Pre-ICANN60 Policy Open House at 1900 UTC on Thursday, 19th of October 2017.

Before we move on, I would like to inform you that we will start with a short briefing by Policy Development Support Team which will be followed by question-and-answer session.

I will now hand it over to David Olive for his opening remarks.

David?

David Olive: Thank you, Ozan, and welcome, everyone, to our Policy Open House.

This is a new format, a more interactive format where I'll have experts from our Policy Development Support Team talk to you about some of the highlights but also allow you to interact with them or ask questions about some of the substance and materials that will be explored and further discussed at ICANN60 by the supporting organizations and advisory committees.

In particular, I like to point out the preparatory materials that we have prepared for your use as you go into the ICANN60 meeting in Abu Dhabi, in particular the pre-ICANN60 policy report I encourage you to look at that. That provides an overview from all the three supporting organizations and four advisory committees, their latest activities and policy and advice and their priorities, as well as the ICANN Generic Name Supporting Organization policy briefing document. The ICANN policy report nearly 900 downloads have been recorded. So we hope that you'll be able to use that. And for the GNSO report, over 300 reports have been downloaded for access to that information.

Policy and advice development activities are an ongoing activity at ICANN. They're mostly done through teleconferences, such as this, in discussions as they proceed to look at the issues and form recommendations to the various groups for their consensus.

At an ICANN meeting, of course, as a particular emphasis on and focus on these particular priority topics as they move forward in the process and people have a keen interest to make sure that there is the consensus and the progress made on many of the important issues facing us in the management of the domain name system.

So with that, I'd like to go on and tell you a little bit about ICANN60. At this stage, there are 1500 people registered to attend. We're expecting over 2000 in the final count. And there are 354 sessions scheduled for ICANN60.

With that, I'd like to start out with a little quiz. At the end of this Open House Webinar, I'll provide some answers. But of the 354 sessions, how many will focus on policy and advice development activities? We see less than 45, 45 to 99, 100 to 150, or more than 150. Please let us know your views and your votes. And at the end of the Webinar, I'll share with you the results. We will also use this type of quiz as we go through the session to help you focus on some of the priority topics that you are interested in.

Of course, at ICANN60, we are also having five cross-community sessions. These are organized by the supporting organizations and advisory committee groups to focus attention on some issues that are of interest to the larger community. So we see, of course, a report from the cross- community working group on accountability as it begins to bring to a close its work there. We see a session on DNS abuse and effective mitigation. Also concerning our ICANN reviews, the operating standards and how those procedures are being dealt with. Of course, a very popular topic at ICANN meetings these days are - will be the general data protection regulation and the implications for ICANN. And then finally, a session on jurisdiction and those challenges.

So we hope that you will be able to participate in these. Remote participation will be available for those who are not going to be personally in Abu Dhabi. And it should add to the general mix of discussions and exchange of ideas of our community at ICANN60.

With that, I'll turn it over to our subject matter experts to talk about the specific areas and topics of priority at the conference.

Marika Konings, please.

Marika Konings: Thank you very much, David, and good morning, good afternoon and good evening, everyone. I'm joining David in thanking you for joining us for the pre-ICANN60 policy open house session.

As you can see on the screen, my name is Marika Konings and I'm the Vice President, Policy Development and Support for the Generic Name Supporting Organization or also known as GNSO.

And as you've hopefully all read in the GNSO policy briefings which were published in preparation for this Webinar and I've also shared the link with you in the chat, there are many projects underway in the GNSO.

A number of those projects you can see listed on the slide. Unfortunately, we don't have time to go into the details of each project but please feel free to type any questions you may have in the chat or hold them until the end of the Webinar for the Q&A sessions and I and all my colleagues will do our best to answer your questions.

With regards to the priorities for the GNSO at ICANN60, the GNSO has carved out significant time to allow the different Policy Development Process or PDP Working Groups to progress on the deliberations. This includes the new gTLD subsequent procedures PDP and expecting to spend significant time on what is called a Work Track 5 and you'll hear a little bit more about that during the Q&A session.

The Next-Generation Registration Directory Service is to replace WHOIS PDP and the review of all rights protection mechanisms in all generic top level domains.

In addition to IGO-INGO curative rights, PDP Working Group will be presented its proposed final recommendations for community input.

In addition to policy development activities, the GNSO council also has a number of bilateral meetings scheduled with the ICANN Board, the Country Code Supporting Organization or CCNSO, and the Governmental Advisory Committee, GAC, to discuss topics and issues of mutual interest.

All these sessions, as well as the previously mentioned PDP Working Groups, are open to anyone interested.

On Sunday of the ICANN meeting, the GNSO has a number of 30-minute plans which focus on a range of issues such as status updates on the different PDPs, an update from our colleagues of the Global Domains Division or GDD, specifically on the status of implementation of previously-

adopted GNSO policy recommendations and updates by the Second Security, Stability and Resiliency Review Team or SSR2, as well as a Q&A session with the candidate for the GNSO chair position and we also help to provide an overview of the proposed changes to the GNSO operating procedures and ICANN bylaws as a result of the recommendations of the GNSO bylaws draft which are intended to ensure that the GNSO has the necessary processes and procedures to play its part as a decisional participant in the empowered community.

Tuesday, also called Constituency Day, will be dedicated to GNSO stakeholder group and constituency internal meetings, as well as their joint sessions with the ICANN Board. And even though these are internal meetings and most of these are open, again, for anyone interested to attend.

The open GNSO council meeting on Wednesday is expected to include topics such as the appointment of the next GNSO liaison to the Governmental Advisory Committee, a discussion on the status of the different bylaw mandated review teams, as well as a possible discussion on next step simulation to the review of the WHOIS conflicts with privacy law procedures.

In the second part of the meeting, the new council members will take their seats in addition to those that remain, with their first decision being that election of the next GNSO chair.

The GNSO then wraps up its activities at ICANN60 with a wrap-up session on Thursday which is expected to include the appointment of council liaisons to positions that have become vacant and with council members stepping down at the AGM. The appointment of volunteers to lead the GNSO review of the GAC communiqué and GNSO will already start its planning for the next ICANN meeting, namely ICANN61.

So that's in a nutshell the GNSO at ICANN60. And with that, I look forward to answering any questions you may have, as said before, in the chat or as part of the Q&A session at the end of our brief update.

And with that, I'll hand it over to my colleague, Carlos.

Carlos Reyes: Thanks very much, Marika.

Hello, everyone. This is Carlos Reyes based here in the Washington DC office and I'll be providing an update today on the activities of the Address Supporting Organization.

As most of you may know but to quickly review here, the ASO was established in 2003 through a memorandum of understanding between ICANN and the Number Resource Organization. In this capacity, the NRO was representing the Internet number community and the Autonomous Regional Internet Registries or RIRs. Those five RIRs today are AFRINIC, APNIC, ARIN, LACNIC and the RIPE NCC.

Through the MOU, the NRO number council acts as the ASO address council at ICANN and the ASO address council coordinates the global policy development work of the Internet number community.

What is a global policy? A global policy must have the agreement of all RIRs according to their regional policy development processes and ICANN. Global policy also requires specific actions or outcomes on part of the IANA functions.

And currently, there are no global policies under consideration by the ASO AC. However, there's robust regional policy development activity. For example, at APNIC 44 in September, three proposals reached consensus. Two of these proposals clarify the evaluation criteria for very large IPv6

delegations and two of the four proposals reached consensus at LACNIC also addressed the IPv6 allocations.

At ARIN 40 earlier this month, five proposals were considered. One has since been abandoned. Three remain under consideration. And one about IPv6 registration is in final comment. So as you can see, a lot of activity at the regional level and more proposals will be considered at the upcoming RIPE NCC and AFRINIC meetings.

The other topic of interest right now is the review, the organizational review of the Addressing Supporting Organizational - excuse me, Addressing Supporting Organization or ASO. The NRO executive council in communication with the ICANN Board Organizational Effectiveness Committee selected an independent examiner earlier this year to conduct an organizational review of the ASO. That report was published in late July. The report contains 18 recommendations and the Internet number community continues its deliberations through regional consultations. So every region is discussing the recommendations and both the ASO address council and the NRO executive council are tracking these discussions and coordinating on next steps.

Finally, the ICANN Board Seat 9 process has kicked off for the ASO. The address councils initiated the call for nominations. Nominations are due by September 17 and the selected candidate will serve a three-year term beginning at the conclusion of ICANN63 in October 2018.

For more information about this and other ASO matters, please visit aso.icann.org and I'll also be providing links in the chat here for everyone to reference.

And with that, we leave the supporting organizations and we transition to the advisory committees with an update from my colleague, Heidi.

Heidi?

Heidi Ullrich: Thank you very much, Carlos.

Hi, everyone. My name is Heidi Ullrich. I'm Vice President for Policy Development and At-Large Relations. I'm delighted to give you a preview of the key topics and activities of the At-Large Advisory Committee, the ALAC, and the - community during ICANN60.

So top three areas of focus for the ALAC and At-Large are, the first one is, at-large review in the spot, so the at-large review report by the independent examiner. The At-Large Review Working Party completed their feasibility assessment and implementation plan in early September. Later in that month, members of the At-Large Review Working Party presented the key aspects of the report to the Board Organizational Effectiveness Committee, the OEC, and OEC is reviewing all aspects of the at-large review and at-large will continue to discuss this topic during ICANN60.

The second main topic is new gTLD. At-large will be holding a session on Saturday, looking at many aspects of new gTLDs, including community applications, applicant support, string confusion and closed generics.

The third key point is the Asian, Australasian and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large organization or APRALO General Assembly. Approximately 45 APRALO...

Ozan Sahin: Heidi, can you hear us?

I think we lost Heidi. So until she comes back, let's continue with our next presenter, Mr. Rob Hoggarth.

Rob Hoggarth: Thanks very much, Ozan.

Showing how technology challenges make this a very flexible and open house session, thanks very much.

Good day, everyone. I'm Rob Hoggarth. And I recently took on responsibilities for supporting the GAC and its work. And I'll give you a brief overview of the plans for the Governmental Advisory Committee at ICANN60.

It's once again a full agenda for the GAC in Abu Dhabi. We got 35 sessions planned over six days and the work essentially falls into four main areas or themes. There's work on bilateral meetings that the GAC will conduct with the board, the CCNSO, GNSO, ALAC and with some chairs of various cross-community working groups.

There's also going to be a discussion of a variety of substantive policy topics and I outlined some of those in the slide that you had before you. There's also going to be a focus on a number of operational matters which range from how the GAC intends to continue to operate within the new empowered community to discussions of potentially reexamining the GAC operating principles to preparations as early as now for the high level governmental meeting that's anticipated for ICANN63. So a number of operational matters as well.

As well as a number of the GAC working groups holding their meetings in the broader GAC plenary session so that all GAC members can participate and provide input.

There's also a special half-day capacity building workshop that's scheduled for the morning of Saturday, the 28th of October, for Middle East community members. And of course, anyone on this call and others can have the opportunity to sit in on that in person or listen via remote participation to familiarize themselves with the GAC, what it does and how it fits into the overall ICANN community.

Of course, one of the major productions that the GAC engages in an ICANN public meeting is the development of the GAC Communiqué. And the GAC has almost seven hours of session time devoted to conversations and deliberations about developing that document which is essentially the vehicle for the GAC to communicate its advice with the ICANN Board of Directors.

I'd like to remind all of you that all the GAC sessions are open to the public for observations either in person or via remote participation capability. And so I hope that you'll all take advantage of that, at least for one or two of the sessions during the week that are of interest to you topic-wise.

Finally, I think there's just a general theme I'd like to share and convey to you all. You may have seen a number of reports in various publications about the DNS recently about changes of leadership and other supporting organizations or advisory committees. The GAC is going through its own transition right now and that the current chair, Thomas Schneider, is stepping down halfway through his term. And so the GAC is currently conducting an election to choose who will fulfill the remainder of Thomas's term. And on Tuesday morning in Abu Dhabi, we'll be announcing the results of that election as well as the appointment of a number of new vice chairs. So essentially we're having almost a 50% turnover in the GAC leadership which will present some interesting challenges going forward (unintelligible).

And then finally, (unintelligible)...

Ozan Sahin: Rob, can you hear us?

Rob Hoggarth: Yes. I was on. Did you lose me, too?

Ozan Sahin: You start to break up but I think it went back to normal now. So please continue.

Rob Hoggarth: Right. Thanks. Yes, the final point just noting that since the Johannesburg meeting we've had 50 new participants joined the GAC. We're not talking about new GAC members, you know, not new country territories or observers but transitions for people who are representing various GAC members. And so it'll be an opportunity as well for existing GAC members, existing participants to welcome some of these new folks and will be an opportunity, I hope, for many of you in the community to welcome some new members to the ICANN as well.

So I'm happy to provide more details for you about any of the aspects of the GAC sessions or its agenda in Abu Dhabi when we go later to the open mic portion of this open house. I'll be happy to clarify, answer any questions and hope to see or hear many of you participating in various GAC sessions over the course of the Abu Dhabi meeting either in person or via remote participation.

Thank you all very much. And I guess I was on. We'll try to circle back to Heidi to complete the report on the at-large community. Thank you.

Heidi Ullrich: Thank you very much, Rob. And I hope you can hear me. Very sorry I had some technical issues. This is Heidi.

So we're coming back to the third key point is the APRALO general assembly. And again, 45 APRALO at-large structures or ALSs will be participating. They will be holding a series of capacity development sessions Saturday through Tuesday. On Wednesday, they will be holding their general assembly plenary which will be focusing on policy priorities, regional programs and enhancing ALS and individual member engagements. And they'll also be celebrating on Wednesday their showcase, celebrating ten years of diversity within APRALO. And everyone is welcome for that - to join that session.

Moving on to the next session, next slide, I'd like to go over some of the key at-large sessions during ICANN60, going over a few of the various activities.

The first, our policy discussions, and they will be again, as I mentioned previously, discussing new gTLDs. They'll also be discussing Work Stream 2 issues approach to public comments and the review of at-large working groups.

For project activities, there'll be initial discussion on their At-Large Summit, the third ATLAS planning that is going to be taking place at ICANN64. So again, initial discussions there.

They'll also be holding a number of outreach and engagement activities, one with the NCUC on Saturday afternoon and also a full day of activities with students, local students on Monday.

There's also going to be a - the first Global Indigenous Ambassadors Program pilot. There'll be several ambassadors and a mentor from indigenous communities around the world during ICANN60.

On review update, as I mentioned earlier, there is going to be discussion on the at-large review that is currently ongoing but also the CCPRT and the SSRT. In terms of bilateral meeting, they are going to be meeting with several groups, including the board and the CCNSO, the GAC and the SSAC.

Moving on to RALO activities. Again, all of the RALOs will be active there. These are the Regional At-Large Organizations. AFRALO will be holding their traditional AFRALO (unintelligible) ICANN theme session with the theme of the GDPR. As mentioned earlier, APRALO will be holding a series of activities for their general assembly. URALO will be signing an MOU with RIPE NCC and AFRALO and NARALO will be holding informal meetings. They'll also - all of the five regional at-large organizations will be holding a

leadership meeting as well as a development session, looking into policies and affect the various RALOs.

And then finally on the working groups, several at-large working groups will be holding sessions and that includes the accessibility, cross-community committee, also the capacity building working group, the public interest working group, the subcommittee and outreach and engagement and the technology task force.

And that concludes the at-large review. And I believe I'm handing over to Steve for the RSSAC update.

Steve?

Steve Sheng: Thank you, Heidi.

My name is Steve Sheng. With my colleagues, I support the Root Server System Advisory Committee and the Security and Stability Advisory Committee.

For the RSSAC, three points. Since the last ICANN meeting, the RSSAC published a technical analysis of the naming scheme used for individual root servers.

This document is important because the DNS system is supported by root servers that serve the root zone. Since 1990 - I think over 1995, individual root servers remained under the root.servers.net. So you have A through M.root.servers.net. And this naming scheme has worked well for root servers and the Internet community at large for over two decades.

However, given today's environment in this advisory, the RSSAC studied the naming schemes used for the servers and considered the consequences for making changes. So the RSSAC will present this document at ICANN60.

Second, for several years, the RSSAC has been working on the evolution of the DNS root servers. They did this through a series of workshops and they have completed their last Workshop 5 just last week at the University of Maryland. At ICANN60, the RSSAC will share the results of the workshop and its latest thinking on this matter.

Finally, the current RSSAC work parties include best practices for the distribution of any cache instances of root servers, harmonization of anonymization procedures for data provided by root servers and also various packet size issues for root servers.

So the RSSAC at ICANN60, the RSSAC will have seven open sessions, two tutorials on how their root server system works and some other working sessions to advance the work of the RSSAC.

So with that, thank you. I will hand over to my colleague, Julie, to talk about the SSAC.

Julie Hedlund: Thank you, Steve.

Welcome, everyone. This is Julie Hedlund. And I'm going to speak to you briefly about the Security and Stability Advisory Committee, the SSAC, and their activities at ICANN60.

They're going to have their usual sessions at ICANN60. They start off with DNS SSAC for everybody, a beginner's guide, that will be on Sunday at 3:15 to 4:45. And that will be a fun session where you can find out about DNS SSAC through a skit with members of the community playing as actors in their roles to demonstrate how DNS SSAC works. This is part of the Newcomer Session. And it's always enjoyable and fun and also educational.

And then the DNS SSAC workshop on the Wednesday from 9:00 to 3:00, that's the 1st of November, we'll provide a more in-depth opportunity to hear presentations and demonstrations relating to DNS SSAC activities in the region. And for this meeting in particular, there will be a focus on the Root KSK Rollover and the current status and next steps. You may have heard the Root KSK Rollover has been delayed and this will be an opportunity to find out more information about the status of the rollover.

And then there is the SSAC public meeting and that will be an opportunity to hear about the SSAC's current activities, including some of the key topics that they discussed at their recent annual workshop in Los Angeles.

So at this point, I would like to go ahead and turn things over to my colleague, Bart Boswinkel. Thank you.

Bart Boswinkel: Thank you, Julie.

And good day, everybody. I will provide you a brief overview of sessions and topics of ccNSO at ICANN60 which may be of relevance to the board of community.

First of all, the ccTLD will be presented. The community will be presented, progress on its - on the third ccNSO PDP to date on the retirement of ccTLD and the PDP Working Group will meet.

Since ICANN59, the working group has developed a working method and discussed in-depth the relevancy of the change of statures of entries into the ISO 3166, list of country and territories. And based on these changes, it started to build scenarios.

Talking about ISO 3166, as (unintelligible) from ICANN59, the presentation on the workings of ISO 3166 will now be given to the full community and to

provide a better understanding in context of country and territory names in the use through ISO 3166.

And this will not only be of help to the ccTLD community with respect to the retirement of ccTLD but it's also probably a good segue and a good introduction into the discussions on and ongoing discussions in country and territory names. As you know in the past, we briefed you on the progress of the country of the cross-community working groups on country and territory names. But this working group has now been closed by both charting organizations, the ccNSO and GNSO. And the ccNSO is now willing to participate in the geographic names effort under the subsequent procedures. So Work Track 5 as it is called.

However, some indecisions of community have issues with respect to participation in the sense of they see some risks. And these issues are effectively at two levels. One is around the decision making and the second one is on the potential overlap of policies, in particular in the area of IDN ccTLDs and in gTLDs, especially if country and territory names are used.

So this will be broadly - or the ccNSO will discuss it internally. But until so on the agenda with the other communities with whom the ccNSO council and board of community will meet in ICANN in ICANN60.

Thirdly, I want to raise, you know, I want to raise two more topics very briefly. The ccNSO has started its internal review of the meeting - its meeting strategy. Core is the policy for and it's around how they structured the - their meetings at ICANN. The way they look at it is that the basic format is effectively the policy forum and there is a need to review this again during the changing circumstances for two years into the new ICANN meeting strategy.

And finally, I want to point out to a specific meeting of the TLD ops. And that is the TLD Operational Working Group. In the past, I briefed you about (Tech Bay). And again, at ICANN60, there will be (Tech Bay). But now in addition

to (Tech Bay), there will be a second technical operational meeting and this one is for the refocus on security.

Although this group is - although the workshop is close, it is good to realize that the ccNSO and the ccTLD community at large really taking the security issue seriously and hence this meeting.

The workshop will focus on the relative framework to deal with global DDoS attacks.

That was my brief update on the ccNSO meetings in Abu Dhabi.

Back to you, David or Ozan.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Bart.

Hello, everyone. This is Ozan Sahin speaking. I'm working out of ICANN Istanbul office as community services senior coordinator within the Policy Development Support Team. We will now continue with question-and-answer session. As you might have noted down the screen, Adobe Connect room microphones have now been enabled.

To activate your microphone, please click on the microphone icon at the top of the toolbar and follow the instructions.

I would also like to remind you to mute your microphone when not speaking.

During the registration period for this open house, we have received some questions through the registration form. As you think about questions to ask Policy Development Support Team and activate your microphones, I would like to go through some of the questions we have received so far.

In the meantime, please feel free to either raise your hand or type your question or comment in the chat box.

So seeing no hands and I see a question in the chat box. Aside from supporting the RDS PDP Working Group and the session in Abu Dhabi, to what extent is the (unintelligible) efforts led by (Teresa) and (Akram) on (GDRP), are you participating in the meetings being had with DPAs, involved in conversations with Hamilton? Thanks.

So, Marika, would you like to respond to that question?

Marika Konings: Yes. Thank you, Ozan. This is Marika.

I can just answer from the perspective of one of the policy staff members supporting the RDS PDP Working Group and I can just know that we're not actively involved in the conversations or the efforts that are led by (Teresa) and (Akram) although we're, of course, closely following them and as you can imagine, of course, it's all of interest to the RDS PDP Working Group as a topic relates closely to what the working group is looking at. So we're very aware of those activities and set some of the materials coming out of those. Those efforts are helping to inform the policy discussions that are taking place. But from the policy team, we're not actively involved in any of the meetings that are being held or the conversations that are taking place with Hamilton.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Marika. So hope that answers (Jim's) question.

And I'd like to remind you that I will give priority to real-time questions in the chat box or if you raise your hands but until that happens, we will continue with the questions received through our registration form.

So the first question we received was how to protect the geographic names in the new gTLD's process with regard to the protection of our regional, national, cultural, geographic and the religious significance.

Steve, would you like to respond to that question?

Steve Chan: Sure. Thanks, Ozan.

My name is Steve Chan, a policy director in support of the GNSO. So for the 2012 round of the new gTLD program, there are geographic name protections implemented in the applicant guidebook which happens to be Section 2.2.14 or dot-1-4. And that provides the ruleset for country and territory names which is inclusive of two and three territorial alpha codes on the ISO 3166-1 list, as well as capital city names, city names, subnational names, et cetera.

So looking forward at how these rules might be just the topic of geographic names is part of the GNSO's new gTLD subsequent procedures, PDP Working Group's charter with the work of the cross-community working group on the use of country and territory names, as well as the (unintelligible) working group on geographic names inside those key inputs to the PDP.

And so for those that respond to the quiz question earlier in this Webinar noted that they're unaware of the - of what Work Track 5 is. Hopefully you'll find the information provided here helpful.

The new gTLD subsequent procedures, PDP Working Group is just a subteam called Work Track 5 which will be dedicated to the topic of geographic names at the top level.

Given the community-wide interest in the subject and as you may have noticed, Work Track 5 was mentioned by some of my colleagues supporting other SOs and ACs, the PDP Working Group co-chairs our - seeking to

enhance inclusiveness within an existing mechanism under the ICANN bylaws and GNSO operating procedures. And as such, Work Track 5 will have a co-lead in each of the ALAC, ccNSO, GAC and GNSO.

And I would note that at least a couple of the co-leads are actually on this call last I checked. And so their role as co-leads will be to help steward the process and making this inclusive as possible.

As a first order of business for the co-leads, the Work Track 5 co-leads are working on a mutually-agreed upon terms of reference which will spell out the specific Work Track 5 operations, scope of work and anticipate deliverables.

This terms of reference remains in progress and is likely to be a subject of discussion at ICANN60.

So the goal of Work Track 5 will be on developing a consensus outcome on the various aspects of geographic names which could include new policy recommendations or perhaps even a validation of existing implementation in the 2012 applicant guidebook.

And so, finally, if you're interested in participating in Work Track 5 in the future, you'll expect to see - or you can expect to see a call for volunteers coming out shortly and almost most certainly before ICANN60. And then speaking of ICANN60, there'll actually be a session there on Wednesday, the 1st of November from 8:30 to 12:00 which will be devoted entirely to the topic of Work Track 5.

Thanks.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Steve.

I'm still seeing no hands raised or no other questions in the chat box, so moving on to the second question.

Status of the - status of SSR2 review, GDPR and implications if any, of WHOIS going dark for the security, technical and law enforcement community.

Steve, would you like to respond to that?

Steve Sheng: Thank you, Ozan. And thank you for this question.

The security, stability and resiliency review is a specific review amended by the ICANN bylaws. We've done that SSR1 in the past. And the SSR2 started in February this year and it's advanced in its work.

The (unintelligible) recently there's some concerns expressed by the board and also most recently by the SSAC that the review team does not have - seems to have sufficient external instructions about what to study or not - and not able to formulate a clear direction itself.

So while the SSAC is supportive of the review because of its importance, it advises the board and the community to produce a detailed plan for the review before, you know, doing further work in this area.

So this will be obviously a topic of discussion at ICANN60. This is the SSAC, SSR2 and the community.

The second question really is on the GDPR, kind of the General Data Protection Regulation in the European Union and that recently some registrars have openly expressed that the compliance with GDPR they will need to - out there, our registration data directed service.

Obviously, I think complying, you know, with GDPR is important and this is, you know, as the question we have earlier, this is an important question.

There will be lots of venues for discussion at ICANN60. And in this regard, I think, you know, ICANN is a good place where a good venue for this discussion is to surface.

On this particular matter, I know that, for example, the European ccTLDs, you know, who has historically had a stronger privacy regulation framework has been offering WHOIS service. So for example, the Sweden and the Belgium, they have some innovative ways for offering the service while also complying with these European regulations. So those will be a good use case to study as well on this subject. Thank you.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Steve.

I'm now moving on to the third question we have received. When is the next decision about the .amazon delegation to be expected?

David, would you like to answer this question?

David Olive: Thank you very much, Ozan.

This question relates to the independent review process and in particular Amazon, the company, challenging the new top level domain program committee's decision to accept the Government Advisory Committee's consensus advice that the three Amazon applications at the time should not proceed because of the - their objections to that.

The independent review panel did go through this with three independent judges and they came up with a decision and the board, at its meeting on the 23rd of September, issued an explanation and a resolution about how they're going to be dealing with next steps. The resolution, by and large, dealt with some procedural matters linked to this review panel process and also talked about the further consideration is needed with the panel's nonbinding recommendation that the board promptly reevaluate Amazon's application.

The board, of course, in trying to study this further carefully and closely asked its board accountability mechanism committee to take a look at this rather closely and come up with options for the board to consider in addressing the panel's recommendations.

And so that is the status and the next steps that are presented by the board. Probably more discussions obviously at ICANN60 and for all the details, including the background information, it is found here at this reference on the board resolution of the 23rd of September at that link and those are the next steps planned.

Thank you, Ozan.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, David.

I'm quickly checking the chat box and seeing no named questions. So moving on to the fourth question we have received.

What is the place on the role of NPOC in ICANN post-development process?

Marika, would you like to take that question?

Marika Konings: Thanks, Ozan. Yes, I'm happy to take that question. This is Marika. And assuming that NPOC, for those of you that may not know, which stands for Not-For-Profit Operational Concerns constituencies which is a constituency within the GNSO, is referring here to the GNSO policy development process.

In that regard, maybe worth emphasizing and reminding everyone that all policy development's process working groups at the GNSO are open to anyone interested to participate in.

But having said that, there is a specific role set aside for GNSO stakeholder groups and constituency, as well as ICANN supporting organizations and advisory committees as a policy development working group is required to reach out to these different groups at various stages of the process to request that input and feedback on the charted question that the specific PDP is dealing with.

And at the same time, the working group then has the obligation to review the input that has been provided and analyze if and how that input has been addressed as part of its deliberations and reflects in the eventual recommendations.

So in addition to participating as individuals, as a constituency, the NPOC also has a role to play by providing input to the working group as part of its deliberations.

In addition to that, once the working group has completed its work and has delivered its final report to the GNSO council, there's also a responsibility of the council which has representatives, elected representatives from the different stakeholder groups and constituencies to assess, you know, whether the process was followed as outlined in the ICANN bylaws. So again, it's an additional role that stakeholder groups and constituencies serve to make sure that due process was done and the relevant steps and procedures are followed to get to their final report and recommendations that the GNSO council then considers and forwards to the ICANN Board for its consideration if and when approved.

I hope that answers the specific question.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Marika.

And I'm now moving on to the final question we have received which is, what is the policy to promote the use of IDNs, Internationalized Domain Names?

Steve, would you like to take that question?

Steve Sheng: Thank you, Ozan, and thank you for this question.

The IDNs enable people around the world to use domain names in the local language and scripts, you know, such as Arabic, Chinese, (unintelligible). These are encoded by the Unicode standard and used as allowed by the relevant IDN protocols.

So from a policy perspective, the policy, you know, at ICANN is really to enable the introduction of IDNs at top levels. We have seen that for the 2012 round of TLDs. We have the ccTLD fast track, you know, for IDNs and, you know, subsequent ccTLD policies.

Besides enabling the inclusion of IDNs at the top level and then, you know, the ICANN - the other aspect ICANN does is to provide a set of guidelines on how IDNs are implemented at second levels. This is, you know, our mandate to promote consistency and stability while allowing the innovation of IDNs use in different markets.

There are two additional topics, initiatives that are not policy related but is very important. The first one is what we call label generation roots for the root zone. This is work done by language, technical and registry expert to determine a set of allowable cold points to be used in the root zone. As you understand, the root zone is a special zone. There's only one root for the Internet. And the work should be done very carefully there.

The conclusion of that work, the label generation, will also enable a class of IDNs, what we call IDN variance, that are important to several linguistic and script communities. So that's one area.

The second part is what we call the universal acceptance initiative. The use of IDNs have a supply and demand. And to follow demand side, we need users using it. So there's - a limiting factor is a lot of the current libraries used by applications does not yet support IDNs and ICANN is sponsoring a initiative to provide guidance, provide information to these application providers on how to enable IDNs.

So those are the various pieces in the ICANN's IDN program run in the (TDD) has been working very hard to promote the use of IDNs.

So with that, I turn it over back to you, Ozan.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you very much, Steve.

We actually have one more request - you are still thinking about the questions you might have, let me pull that quiz up.

So do you know who the candidates are for the upcoming GNSO chair elections?

I'm pausing here for 10, 15 seconds for you to respond. So it seems we have ten respondents who said no. Marika, would you like to give some information about that question?

Marika Konings: Yes. Thank you, Ozan. This is Marika again.

Several colleagues have noted as well that the AGM is typically the meeting as well that leadership changes take place and same applies for the GNSO. The current chair, James Bladel, who I believe is on the chair, ends his term at ICANN60 which means that we're having a chair election and currently one candidate has been put forward and that is Heather Forrest, who's the current vice chair of the GNSO and council member for the intellectual property constituency.

I do know that I did put candidates in there as many of you may know that even though on candidate has been forward - put forward and the GNSO operating procedures actually require that any candidates also run again the infamous none of the above candidate. So as part of the election, that will be on the balance when a vote takes place.

So if you're interested to hear about the outcome of the election, I would like to encourage you to join us for the GNSO council meeting on Wednesday at ICANN60.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Marika.

As we're still waiting for further questions or comments, I'd like to turn it over to now Rob.

Rob, you mentioned that lowering barriers to participation is an important topic for the GAC committee in Abu Dhabi. Could you please explain more what is meant by lowering barriers to participation?

Rob Hoggarth: Certainly. Thank you, Ozan, for reading my slide and picking up the last bullet point there.

The concept of lowering barriers to participation I think is called many things by many different parts of the community and whether that's the need for prioritization, the need for better on-boarding, the reflection that our present core of volunteers find themselves tremendously overworked or burdened in terms of the amount of work. It's basically a recognition that there are a number of ways both theoretical as well as practical that the various ICANN communities can improve communications about what's happening in their various communities, not just process but in terms of substantive conversations and topics. It refers to improved information flow in terms of

what's the status of things, what are going on, how do people get access to information more readily.

It involves the concept of improving knowledge and learning as well, how do we on-board newcomers to the community, how do we essentially maximize the brainpower of the ICANN community so that all of you who are participating in this call really have an opportunity to leverage your brainpower, your experience, your passion for some of these issues in productive ways that result in active participation and well-informed policy development and policy advice efforts.

It's a big deal from a GAC perspective in some ways because it was back in ICANN56, I think it was, where Thomas Schneider first, you know, brought this to the community in the form of a cross-community session and made this an important talking point within the GAC and with other community groups.

And in Abu Dhabi, this topic is going to be on all the bilateral meeting agendas that the GAC is having with the various community groups.

Essentially to find ways to explore how those groups working with the GAC and working with each other can improve what's the information that we're sharing, how can people be better informed. So thanks for the opportunity to mention that.

From my past position I can share that there are a number of fly wood efforts that are being worked on in this fiscal year at ICANN that explore some of those opportunities and whether that's training people to be better chairs, helping people to become more familiar with how they can contribute in writing or be better advocates or otherwise participating in policy development that I think some of you have already heard about and I hope that many more of you will hear about so that you can participate or give some feedback so that we can improve not just to the staff but generally as

community members and community groups to facilitate and lower a lot of the barriers that still exist in our various community silos.

And actually, Heidi, I don't know if you still have a mic available to you but we have talked some time ago about some efforts that are going on at the annual general meeting in terms of training or giving people the opportunity to build skillsets that you might want to touch on as well.

And I'll stop there, Ozan. Thank you.

Heidi Ullrich: Rob? Rob, can you hear me?

Rob Hoggarth: Yes I can.

Heidi Ullrich: Okay. Thank you. And actually I was just writing about the ICANN Academy. This is a working group that includes members from across the community and they have several courses. What is happening at Abu Dhabi is a new pilot, intercultural awareness and they will also be launching their second year of a chairing skills program that will officially start at ICANN61 and run until ICANN62.

They also have the leadership program for current and incoming leaders that will be taking place again a few days prior to the start of ICANN61. And I'll go ahead and put the entire workspace, so you can see the courses in the chat in just a moment.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Rob. Thank you, Heidi.

As we are coming to the end of question-and-answer session, I'm checking if there are any hands raised or questions in the chat box. So this is actually the last call. Going once. Going twice.

Rob Hoggarth: Ozan, just - Ozan, this is Rob. Just to note that there is a question in the chat of ICANN Academy versus ICANN Learn.

I can't answer that question but maybe, Heidi, you want to take that...

Heidi Ullrich: Yes.

Rob Hoggarth: ...or somebody else on the team.

Heidi Ullrich: Yes, I'll - this is Heidi again.

So ICANN Academy is a community-run program. And again, they do face-to-face course as with some teleconferences. The ICANN Learn is a program that is the platform is run by ICANN but as again, it allows for courses, Webinars, et cetera, on course that, again, the community can contribute to. Again, I'm not leading that. So (Betsy Johnson) is the person to contact for that.

Thank you, Rob. Thank you, everyone.

Ozan Sahin: Thank you, Heidi.

So if there are no further comments or questions, thank you for joining us today.

Recordings and slides from this open house will be posted on the post-presentation space on the ICANN Web site. So I'm pasting the link in the chat box for the presentations and the recordings.

And I will now turn it over back to David for his final remarks.

David Olive: Thank you, Ozan.

I'd like to thank all of you on the call today for joining my policy colleagues in this discussion of the highlights and priorities of advice and development - policy and advice development work at ICANN60 as we begin our final preparations for either our travel there or our preparations to participate remotely as that is a possibility.

As I mentioned at the beginning of this open house Webinar, a question about the number of policy and advice development sessions or activities planned in Abu Dhabi and we'll now reveal the answers to that. Of the 354 sessions, the answer would be over 150 will be devoted to the policy and advice development work.

And this is a good reason and why I like to emphasize this number is it shows the activity and intensity of your work in the various supporting organizations and advisory committees to move toward the consensus policy or good advice for the ICANN community. And it shows the intensity in between ICANN meetings where most of the work, as I mentioned, is conducted online to bring it forward in a face-to-face way to sort out issues and move it forward to a consensus and a recommendation to the board.

Another indication I'd like to bring to my colleagues' attentions and - is the - an activity level that we track of the first quarter of fiscal '18. That's basically July, August and September 2017. The community has had a - over 700 calls, working groups or council calls or similar interactions, totaling over 800 call hours. And throughout that particular quarter, nearly 15,000 e-mail exchanges, organizing the meetings, exchanging views, getting ideas across, reaching agreements or disagreeing but moving things forward were recorded during that period. Again, a tremendous testament to your activity and your work of which we facilitate and help you do the work of ICANN in the policy and advice area.

So with that, I'd like to thank you for your attention, thank you for your engagement and participation. I look forward to seeing you either in person or online remotely at ICANN60.

With that - everyone a good evening, good afternoon or good morning, wherever you may be. Safe travels if you're going to Abu Dhabi. And we hope to hear from you online.

Thank you so much.

END