Sebastian Bachollet: You need to use that very carefully, to open it you need to do a little movement like that to open it, and then it will work. The on button, you have to do that to on the button (inaudible 0:00:25 - 0:00:42) the wheel, and you have a button at the middle to change the channel. The channel 1 is for English, the channel 2 is for French, and the channel 3 is for Spanish (inaudible 0:00:56-0:00:59). Yes, it's take care of you and if you have any trouble it will tell us.

Second – first point, I must have done that before, but now you have the translation interpretation is better, Cheryl sent her apologize because she is participating to the ATLT meetings, you know we ask her to participate as our representative of At-Large in the Review Team on the accountability and transparency and public (inaudible 0:02:08) everybody forgot but it is important for us. I will find it again. I guess that we have also the apology of the other vice-chair, Allen Greenberg who is participating in the GNSO meeting for this first part of the morning.

He will join us later, and he will take the Chair of the meeting for some part. I have also the apology of Olivier (inaudible 0:02:41) who was with us and he needs to go back home quickly and he will leave today, and that's very unfortunate, and we would like to tell him our thoughts in this difficult family situation. And then for EURALO we will have to figure out how we are under the tasks that Olivier was supposed to underlie, I had breakfast with him this morning and I think it's – could be covered quite easily. Now we have a USB stick. You must stop if you don't have – just ask your – I need to give you one, and I will ask Matthias to explain what is the magic of this USB stick.   Matthias?

Matthias Langenegger: Thank you, Sebastian. On the USB stick you will see there's a document with an overview of all the sessions we have in Brussels, and you will see the documentation for each one of those sessions. If there's only a url provided for this document, it will say so in the third column of the spreadsheet, and if it says document, that means it's in one of the meeting folders. If it's in one of the meeting folders, you can just go to the language, French, Spanish, or English – go to the day and the meeting for this session, and then you will see the document in there.

There might be presentations that are not on the stick, because we didn't receive them in time or we didn't receive them yet. Those presentations will just be linked to the actual agenda page on the ICANN Brussels

website, and if you have questions about the USB stick please just talk to us and we can show you where you can find the documents.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you. I would like to be sure that our colleagues on line, Darlene and Olivier are online also, by audio, and they can hear us. If you can, maybe add some comments in the chat room, that way we will be sure that you are with us. Okay, next item is a meeting allocation. As usual, we would like you to spread to the noon At-Large meeting in good manner to be able to have At-Large participating in a lot of meetings and at the same time to be able to report to the group after the meeting. Then you will have received the link to a Google doc on the screen, on the right hand side, and if you didn't do it you can do it now, and if not you will be able to do it during the coffee break.

At the end of the day we will have a specific session to allow a share – because is everybody is on the same subject we have to try to balance participation and whatnot. We will do that at the last session of the day today. We will have a working lunch here with the ATLT Team, and it will be from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m. It will be here, don't leave too far from the room. And for the out of reach chat room, it is working very poorly now, for the moment. You have to sign as guest even if you already have a log-in/password. It is not working, so go as a guest for – at least for the duration of the meeting today. Any questions, Patrick?

Patrick Fanoual: Yes, Sebastian. I just wanted to know, I'm looking at this spreadsheet where we can register for non-ALAC meetings, some are missing, for example; there's a NSAC closed meeting missing on the sheet, and unfortunately it coincides with an ALAC meeting on Tuesday.

Sebastian Bachollet: Yes, I apologize. I was the one who made this spreadsheet, and as I closed I decided anyway it will be just you, and you will know about it; that is why I didn't put it on the list. I know it will be – you will as Allen, as Cheryl, confronted with problem meeting where you must be at the two meetings, and you will make the best choice, I am sure. From my point of view, it's better to go where you are assigned to, but if you think that the subject in the ALAC meeting is important for your point of view to be here, you make the choice, the best choice I am sure.

Have you other questions about all this items? If not, I will ask my friend and colleague, Carlos, to give the first presentation of the day, and as you see in the program it's all about "Re-invigoration of At-Large Working

Groups", and I know that Carlos work a lot on that issue, six months, and I am sure that he will come with some insightful ideas to help us re-invigorate the At-Large Working Groups. Carlos, your turn, Carlos?

Carlos Agira: Thank you very much, Sebastian. For a long time we worked on this topic and I think that the results is interpreting working? Can you hear me?

Sebastian Bachollet: The problem is that the sound is going out?.

Carlos Agira: We are experiencing some technical problems. We apologize for that.

Sebastian Bachollet: May I suggest one thing that you switch off this noise completely, and everybody take his headset, even the ones who know Spanish. Like that we will not have sound outside of the headset. When you solve the problem, you can come back in the normal way, but please do that now to allow us to work. Thank you.

Carlos Agira: Can I start? Okay. Thank you. The ATL is working to re-invigorate these working groups and it is taking us a lot of time in spite of the work that we are carrying out, we didn't get the results we wanted. When we called on you to participate, the answer was very limited, in fact only two different people answered, one of them is member of ALAC, which is Mohammed, and the other one comes from North America, and that is it. When we meet for the presentation in Nairobi we talked about the necessity of the outreach and to have small budget in order to incentivize participation, because otherwise it is very difficult.

If people don't know, they cannot participate and if they cannot participate, they cannot commit to the group. I think this is fundamental, and it has to be made clear. This is what we thought, by the time and things are still this way. If people do not know, they cannot participate, so we need to outreach. So ALCs are working a lot in order to carry out the spread of word in the different countries, and they think the result are quite good.

I don't know what things are in other area, because the participation is fairly limited, so we thought we talked with Sylvia because she is the responsible person in Outreach – in order to work jointly and try to work together, because on the basis of these fundamentals, because participation comes after knowledge. I think we need to work together with Sylvia in this project.

We thought that within the ALAC group and together with the ALS groups there are some people who have the capacity to give out their knowledge and they are ready to teach the people because they know with this role of ALAC and the role of ALS they know many things about internet governance and we won't need a huge budget to let these people who are ready to spread their knowledge – these people could participate in training courses within their regions where they languages are spoken in order to carry out these programs – in order to train people. So, Sebastian, I think this is what we have to do.

We need to do some outreach work, we need to spread out the knowledge, because there are some people in ALAC who are ready to share the knowledge in order to participate in training courses and things should be organized by ICANN staff, by ALAC in order to arrange for these training sessions in the different (inaudible 0:16:36). This is our idea because without this knowledge, without these training sessions, there will not be the participation we are looking for.

The participation is quite low though it has improved, and we have to say the webinars that have been implemented, that the translations that are done have made the participation increase, but this is not the participation we are looking for.

This webinars are only done in English, all the documents are not being translated to the six different languages, and we are even considering revising the budget for this year and we've seen that the budget for translations has gone down by $1 million; the budget for the monitor has also decreased, so we cannot see from day's organization that the commitment shown by the President Rod Beckstrom has translated into a reality when it comes to a budget.

So we cannot see that the wishes are becoming reality so from our humble point of view and from our humble participation possibilities we think that within ALAC there are people who need to train for free, the others who let people from their region know, and I think we need to know where these training courses have to be performed and we need to organize meetings, round-tables, etc., training sessions, seminars – in order to see if we can ask for this participation. I hope I was clear and I am looking forward to your comments. Comments that are very necessary, thank you very much.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you, Carlos, any questions?

[Didier]:   It's a question of interest; the interpreter forgot to switch the mike – apologies for that. Please go ahead. So is he explaining – I believe it's not about training, it's about interest more than anything else, and it's a very complex issue. If you're not interested, you're not going to be motivated. People who have business on the internet are more committed because they have a direct interest.

                        If you don't have a direct interest, it's going to be very hard to motivate you, so we should be more pedagogic and we should try to teach people, to show people where their interest lies, because they do have an interest, but you need to demonstrate that interest and then you will have participation.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you, Didier.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: We're talking about outreach, is there a real – even among people who volunteer who don't have the means to do so. ICANN does not make those means available. I do understand what Carlos said, and I can give you examples of that. Outreach is not something that is possible without the means. Carlos?

Carlos Agira: Yes, I totally agree with Tijani because we don't have financial means, but I'd like to say something. To my opinion who do not have means cannot participate in the next part of the seminars and round-tables that are organized in our regions that are related to the digital (inaudible 0:22:00) so those who don't have the means, those who don't have electricity, those who don't have (inaudible 0:22:07) or means to live cannot envision internet or ICANN. Those who want to participate and don't have enough knowledge are our target public.

                        This is the idea, saying that unfortunately, as you say, the (inaudible 0:22:31) cannot reach everyone – but we take into consideration those who want to participate through this outreach, and it is also true what you said, because we need this image, because within ALS groups, not all have this knowledge. It's quite complicated, but I agree with both of you and I think that this is the main discussion. I think that through comment we will find the best tools in order to gather this participation that we are looking for.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you, Carlos. Other points, or ideas, other speech, I will take the comments in the chat room, I don't know if you are able to have a chat room, but I am not, on my screen, and it's really very boring, and we all need the tools to work. I can see on the screen here that I am in the room and I will – I guess there are two points, the first about language services: Christina Rodriquez will be with us at 10:00 o'clock and we will be able to discuss this issue of interpretation/translation, and remarks from Darlene. Hello Darlene, and thank you for joining us from your home, and considering the fact that the ICANN budget for our At-Large struggle is remaining flat, so that means no face to face regional meeting for Outreach or even Inreach can be planned.

I just want to take the floor now to say that it will be the topic of the discussion we will have on Tuesday. I guess with Kevin Wilson, the CFO, the Chief Financial Officer, we had a conference call prior to Brussels and we had a quite good conversation and same question was asked most specifically by Adam and we will leave on the table the question of the budget for inreach/outreach - keep our points on that specific subject for the meeting with Kevin Wilson, if you agree on that.

Sebastian Bachollet: Carlos?

Carlos Agira: Yes, my last interruption to avoid from boring you. The budget which relations has come down, the budget for participation has come down for all the general assemblies,

Translator: I'm sorry. I cannot translate when hearing many voices in the room. Sorry.

Carlos Agira: An important point that we need to talk together with Mr. Wilson and lastly see that this question for specially related to all the ICANN sector. ICANN has to make a commitment with participation, although the situation has improved, we need more connections with all the stakeholders in order to reach this goal of participation and I think that now.

Sebastian Bachollet: Outreach, but one point we are really, we need to address most specifically is the question of our working group, and yes; we as ALAC At-Large we produce more policy comments to the Board, yes we do more work; but how we share this workload? Who makes the statements? Who makes comments on those statements? And I think really that we need to be

careful because if we won't, as a group, to have one Board member, if we want as a group to be recognized, we need to share inputs because at the end of the day it is just three, four, five people who make the job, maybe ten. It's not enough. We need first that all the ALAC members participate. We need the regional leader to lead, and we need the regional ALS to participate. We are far from this objective. I know that it starts from where we are today, with no face to face regional meeting, which is difficult for any outreach and even any inreach, but nevertheless we need to find a way to have more people participating. If not, we will have trouble. That's my thoughts. Patrick?

Patrick Fanoual:　　Thank you Sebastian. In line with what you said, we have to mention the fact that very often documents or comments from ALAC, the ones we draft an express, come from one or two people. Now this leads to a problem of legitimacy, how can these comments be representative of the community at large? We have a tendency to say that if you don't say anything, it means that you consent.

I wonder if there is a real consentient, because I believe that most people who don't express themselves are not even aware of the documents that are produced, so there is also a problem of legitimacy that we should address. Very often one of the arguments that is put forward to justify the lack of participation is to say "but yes, but look. The At-Large summit in Mexico was the opportunity for people to meet, they were motivated, and the output was good. If we want to repeat this, the subconscious message is "Well, let's repeat the Mexico experience, let's bring everyone to Brussels, or in Cartagena or elsewhere and bring all these people around one table, and then we will have an output". It is very expensive. It's a $1 million budget if I recall well.

Some groups, like the ITF group manage to elaborate complex documents mainly through email, but it's backed by a methodology to have those groups working together, to contribute to positions; people commit to working on administrative aspects to sum up comments. Within ITF there's a good deal of professionals who are paid to develop standards, but there are also a handful of volunteer who provide free time, because it is not directly linked to their job. So before we say that we absolutely need physical meetings around the table in order to come up with an output, we should first wonder whether the methodology used in the distribution lists and our working methods is the right one.

Adam Peake:	Good morning. I think the point about how we distribute information is extremely important. There is a problem first of all, with people drafting documents. It does tend to be one or two people, and we do tend to, as a result, be at the last minute. But there should be a process where every ALS has this information presented to them. I think that's the nature of the organization, is that it should be bottom up, so if there is a statement produced before – ideally, before we vote on it, they should have at least had it presented to them in some form or another. I don't think the regional lists adequately do that. I still think there's a process that has to be improved where information in some way flows from us, whether we are talking about ALAC itself, or the people who are doing the drafting, to the ALS members and that has to be improved.
	We've spoken about it a lot, and I think there were mechanisms that at one point were going to be put in place, and they went wrong. That was eighteen months or two years ago. But looking again at how we can ensure there is an information flow to the ALS is so that at least they have the opportunity to easily have that – so you can actually say that "Yes, that's been presented to them" – there should be a way of being pretty sure that information has been presented to each ALS, and I think that means a website for each of them, or a webpage for each of them, where the information is somehow deposited for them. I think that was the basic model that was envisaged when the ALS was created. So we should go back to that.
Sebastian Bachollet:	Thank you, Adam. Just to take one part of Patrick's intervention. I don't disagree with him, but I think we try, ALAC to have formal votes on each of the comments are made, and it's not "I say yes if I not participating" they have to participate for the vote, at least for the fifteen ALAC members. I know that it's not enough for the original level, but at least for this team of ALAC, the comments must be a vote on all, for or against, and it generally goes through that.
	Now you can still have the question, did everybody read it before voting? I hope so, and that's more formal, yes. But nevertheless I think that the level of the working group, and the item of the work, the discussion from this morning, we need real participation and I think we can't leave the working group not working, then it goes to ALAC and if I can say ALAC not working enough and then go to the Excom, and the Excom not working enough, and you see where it's going. It's something we need to solve from the roots, and I agree; the first part must be the original level, but

even if it's not done at the level of the ALS I think we need to repopulate, reinvigorate the working groups.

We have to decide if we keep the number of working group, if we have less working group, which working group we think is more important than other, and we put our default reason. I think it's better to have more thoughtful comments than more comments. The quantity is not the priority, and maybe we can be very happy that we make x% of comments more than last year. I hope that it is better than last year, but we need to keep the quality. You can have the floor, [Addie], it's yours.

[Addie]:   Thank you. I just wanted to respond to what I hear Adam saying about the need for the regions to have web pages. Is that correct, Adam?

Adam Peake: I'd go down to the ALS.

[Addie]:   So you're saying that the ALS should have web pages. Yes, that's what we are offering them. I think with our social texts, Wiki, now the working groups have their own page, the RALOs have their own page with all the information. Yes, easily we could do – particularly now with confluence, we would be able to have ALS have their own pages, even on an individual level we could have pages, Wiki pages; so this is perhaps a new opportunity for this engagement, for this inreach and outreach with confluence. In the session after the next session, you will be starting to be trained on confluence and you might want to keep this in mind while training.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you [Addie], Adam, and then Tijani.

Adam Peake: What I'd quite like to see is if we take an ALS, an imaginary 'Adam' ALS, what I would like is that webpage to be linked from my webpage, so each ALS would be encouraged to have a link from their webpage to whatever page it is in confluence. And so that anybody who is a member of the organization would be looking at my page, my ALS page, and they would see the links coming in, so they wouldn't have to go offsite, so they'd be going to their own organization, which they would more naturally do, and not have to worry about making a loop outside to confluence – it would be there on our organizations webpage.

So that would be something to encourage the ALS, themselves. You're providing them with information, you're providing them with Wiki link,

but you know, sort of giving a basically its button, isn't it? Just something to hook onto a home page as a – "You're an ALS; stick this on your home page, please. This is where you get your information". That would be quite nice.

[Addie]:   Yeah, I think that's a very good suggestion. And those who may not be aware, we do have this amazing Google map on our website, where you can click on every ALS by location. I know, Darlene, you're not quite – we have to get your location correct – but that, when you click on those little balloons; the aim is to have the website of that ALS on that balloon, so that's another easy way to contact an ALS.

Sebastian Bachollet: Tijani?

Tijani Ben Jemaa: The French say "The best is the enemy of the good", so if we follow Patrick's reasoning; as we know everywhere in the world, in the organization there is always a few people who really work, the others approve of or criticize the work, in the best of cases. If you want everybody to take pride in the work, we're never going to be able to do that. If we want to secure a minimum level of participation of everybody, there will be no work done. But Adam's remark is very vindicated, I strongly support it. From the communication point of view, it's the best way to secure the correct flow of information toward the ALS.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you, Tijani Carlos? Do you want to answer Patrick, or can you wait? Carlos.

Carlos Agira: McCarty - maybe he can give some comments.

Sebastian Bachollet: Is not member of this team, but I will be happy to have him. I will just ask Fred, and then Patrick, and then give Karen the chance to talk with us on that subject.

Carlos Agira: Thank you Sebastian. I am relatively new to this, but still I can share some experiences from open source community involvement I've had for nearly a decade now. Like I've been running three communities, one of – one's outreach, just in Pakistan is five and a half thousand people, it is on Facebook. It was created in less than six months to go to that number.

                      The second community has been there for four years, which is called Window to Next community, it stands at 850 members, who are active

members, and it has more than 7000 educated certified members, and it has more than 10,000 members which have come through (inaudible 0:42:40). This is again, Pakistan. And then we have a national think tank, which I created in 2006; it has – it is also (inaudible 0:42:50) which is more than 285 members, and my experience has been you have to, with any outreach strategy, education is a primary aspect of that.

Education is where participation actually begins, that is the very first step. The Pakistani perspective is this, or maybe (inaudible 0:43:12) perspective is this; because we have to bring in people, we have to make them aware, we have to build the capacity, and then they participate more actively. They always are looking for a mentor. Even I have mentors amongst you, I have – apart from the (inaudible 0:43:25). And why did I select those mentors? Because that is the way we educate and we participate.

Now, coming to the technology aspect, how do you make it easy for them to connect? An example, Facebook is why, because the most average internet user would also have a Facebook account, despite the fact that he may not be using it to its full extent. Facebook itself has, I think it's called Facebook connect API – application programming interface – which allows you to embed the ability to log on with your Facebook into literally any website in the world, which supports that API.

So people, instead of having to go through this new education process, to join and select and then to participate, this can be reduced. Reducing steps to receive their education, to receive that awareness, in the open source community, we don't see most of the people, because they come from across the world; 133 locations – we hardly know who they are, where they're from. But there are two things we follow in the open source community, which is 1) our community code. There are just certain ethics you always follow when joining a community online, and once you accept that, everybody is required to create a Wiki page.

What is a Wiki page? The idea is to just include information about yourself. Who are you and what are you doing? And keep that updated on a regular basis so that the members know about you, so this answers the question about including a website page as part of Confluence – and Confluence supports Wikis, and it can be a requirement like for all the ALS to have their Wiki page, as a primary starting point for the membership. 2) Every member should have a Wiki page, and for all the ALS you would also have list for every regional organization – on the

right hand side you would have all the lists of the Wiki pages of all the ALS. Once you click an ALS, you would have all the personal pages of its members. This is one way of approaching the issue.

How can, again, this would come down to a basic problem you were discussing earlier, how do you make the awareness? So I think this is strategy for all future publications. How to join should be included somewhere over here, at the back of a brochure for the regional organizations, these three steps should not really be more than just one link on the website.

Why? Because when you click it, it just gives you three simple steps to go there. Another thing about community building that I've actually witnessed, this is in reference to the internet governance forum; which is the past five years has evolved to where it is today. A major aspect of that was capacity building, and capacity building for the (inaudible 0:46:38) has been the hardest aspect.

When people, organizations have come from across the world to join that network and impart their education, they have like only learning spaces, they have regular programs; they have a scholarship program to include people. This is - my experience with ICANN comes from two fellowships. That is how I joined you. That is how I was educated about you, about the ALAC; and that's what I try to do when I am here in a meeting. I try to find as many people as possible who have not yet joined the ICANN (inaudible 0:47:12) process, and ALAC is an opportunity in their regional organizations.

At the same time, I would like to have something in the form of an internet engagement initiative. Why? Because you have to keep these people connected, you have to keep the participation going, and this is what we call an action based approach. You have to learn on a regular basis what the user preference are, and how they can effectively participate in their process. Then somehow we have to automate a monthly summary going out to all the ALS, so they can keep abreast of what's been happening.

Apart from all the regional organizations, this should be drop down from ALAC to all the regional organizations; I don't know how it would work from the ALS to the members, but this should be something we should go with, because this is going to keep everyone aware of what has happened in the past one month. So these are a few suggestions.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you for that, I want to remind you that you have your mike open, Carlos. I would like to remind you to speak closer to the mike because people who are listening obviously have difficulty to hear. Patrick and then Karen, I guess that is all. Thank you very much.

Patrick Fanoual: Thank you Sebastian. A few remarks, and my apologies, my remarks are not quite operational; but in my experience have always seen that there is an issue when we work in a working group and we have trouble deciding whether we work through Wikis or through e-mail, and finally, eventually, we get comments through both channels and we have to summarize and include these comments. It's usually the role of the chair of the working group in practice to do that, and it doesn't always work too well, if only because of issues of availability.

I would like to indicate the possibility of doing what is being done in other committees or other working groups where the summarizing work, they synthesis work is carried out not by the Chair of the group, but by the staff assigned to that group. I am not saying that the staff is responsible for supporting At-Large at the time being is doing a bad job, not at all. On the contrary, I want to thank them for their excellent work, but I suggest that it might be interesting to flesh it out a bit more. To give more staff to ALAC so that the same staff could be responsible for producing drafts for documents on the basis of the comments submitted.

It might be more productive than waiting for someone, somewhere, to have time to summarize comments knowing that we generally work with very little time to draft our positions. In general, we start thinking that we should make comments about the recommendation two weeks after it's been published, because it's been decided at an ALAC meeting and we are going to work on a document and all of a sudden we realize that the deadline for same document is two or three weeks away.

And we are surprised because there is a very short time and we have to fully concentrate on that document in order to have it approved on time, in time because there is this voting procedure too, which is part of the process, so in practice, the share of the time that can be devoted to comments is quite reduced, it's quite small in time, and we need to work full speed, full throttle to be able to meet our deadlines.

So my suggestion would be something we do with an s-sack there are contributions made by e-mail and Judy Edland, in this case, who is responsible for s-sack if responsible for summarizing the comments and proposes them for the list and asks if we agree, well there is no voting procedure. It's a consensus based process so it is a bit more flexible, but I think it might be an option to be considered for ALAC as well; I remember last year the (inaudible 0:52:11) did it a few times, and I found it quite productive, quite good, quite efficient to reach our goal.

My third remark is it's all very well to have Google based tools, but I personally thing that Google is invading our privacy enough as it is, and I would like ICANN maybe to use identical tools, but hosted under its control and not under the control of a search engine which is already controlling the world. When I open ALAC documents I find it more amateurish and I think we should be much more professional than that.

Sebastian Bachollet: We will have to wrap up, but I would like to give a chance to [Ken] to tell us something if you wish, and is member of ALS and I have no problem to have him speaking today with us, and I am very happy that you are back and we hope to have you more and more participating to our work. Thank you, [Ken]. And I guess it will be the last one, and I will give the floor and the chair to my colleague, vice-chair Allen. Thank you.

[Ken]:   Hello, so it's nice to be here. I've not worked for ICANN since November, just so everyone is aware of that. I used to be the general manager of public participation and now I'm just an ALS member. I (inaudible 0:53:53) San Francisco, which I believe is an ALS, so I'm an ALS member, and I hope to help ALAC in whatever ways that I can. I have some understanding of how ICANN works.

With regards to what you were talking about, I was actually, some things were actually rolling around in my head, which is why I thought I'd – Carlos was asking me to say something – I'd thought I'd give you the benefit of my thoughts, which is I think broadly you need to provide very easy mechanisms for people who have a very shallow but worthwhile input into the work that you are doing. I can't remember who was saying it, but they were saying there's always a small number of people who actually do the work, and that is always the case.

I think that all of you in this room are willing to put in a lot of time and effort drafting work, and running through all the arguments, and I think

you have to recognize the fact that you are exceptions, most people don't want to do that, but they will have an opinion. If you will provide a very simple way for people to provide their opinion, and then maybe add on a comment if they feel that's – you know, that they aren't being given enough precision, then I think you'll find a lot more interaction and engagement and participation from people. So even something like when you are making a statement saying "Do you think this is a good statement, or how would you rate this statement?"

If you allow people to interact in that way, just by clicking something, I think you will find that they feel more engaged and they feel that they are having an impact, and I think that ALAC's been doing very well the last year or two years, with – as I understand it – your basic, your processes – if something is out there which needs a comment, let's make a working group and put in the comment, which I think is exactly the right professional thing to do, to have something to say, particularly on issues, rather than getting involved in the broad ICANN sense.

There is always an issue to be faced, and if you put in a clear statement and if you allow people to agree to disagree with various points in that, and then if you get back to them and say "We heard what you said, and we tweaked this here and tweaked that there", I think people will feel that's useful engagement and you'll find more and more people. At the moment, the problem is, for example if you went to the ALAC site now, I'm not sure you'd find exactly what you are working on. I don't think you would be very clear to people what you are doing. You have to navigate and then find it and then dig in and pull up a document and it's all very complicated.

There's no reason why you couldn't have, on the front page, this is what we're discussing this week. This is where our statement is – very, very simple, and anyone that is involved in the process deeply like you are, will be able to find it anyway. That is my thoughts. Allow people an easy shallow, in that sense, interaction and I think you'll find that with that broader engagement you'll power out the occasional person who is willing to go through negotiations and wordsmithing and all of that, but if you have a broader base of just allowing people to say "Oh, I think this is good" or "I don't agree with this" then you'll find that people get involved more. That's my thoughts.

Sebastian Bachollet: Just to wrap up, I think we touch on different subject on outreach and inreach. We need a face to face regional meeting; we will discuss that with Kevin Wilson on Wednesday. We need more possibility to do inreach and outreach in the different regions, we need to find simple tools to access to the ALS and to the members of the ALS, if possible. We will have a discussion on the confluence later on today, and then we will see what else the new tools suggested or imposed if you want.

We discuss about the way we can do the work with summary, with suggestion to have one staff on Board in addition. You have to know it is something we as ALAC and as ICANN we are surely struggling in this few months since Nick left the team and I hope that ICANN staff will be able to help us with one more people for helping us, and I think it's a good link with the next subject, and I will give the chair and the floor to Allen. Thank you, Allen.

Alan Greenberg: Thank you Sebastian. First of all, an apology. Cheryl was supposed to be moderating this whole session, and I was supposed to be at another meeting all morning, so I've been pulled in at the last moment, I haven't had a chance to talk to Barbara or our other speakers, so my introductions are going to be exceedingly brief. In the case of Barbara, I've met her a number of times in Nairobi, Barbara has an exceedingly impressive resume, and is perhaps more impressive in person. At least, that was my perspective. So setting her up now, so it's going to be hard to meet that expectation, I introduce Barbara Clay.

Barbara Clay: Well, thank you for setting me up for failure like that, I really appreciate it. I was asked to actually elaborate on my background a little bit, so I will share with you my communications history. Bearing in mind that I started life as a restaurant manager, I then joined the White House in a communications capacity and stayed there for eight years, and then at the US Treasury was the economic affairs spokesman for the press, and was Director of Communications at European Bank for Reconstruction and Development for eight years.

I went back to Washington to work for the US Congress, also in a communications job, and most recently was director of communications for Transparency International in Berlin. So I've had quite a global background and quite an interesting career from a communications standpoint with some very large challenges in it. I think all of that has prepared me quite well for ICANN on a communications background, but

in terms of the issues, I freely confess I am a newcomer to the ICANN community and to issues of the internet.

I come to the internet very much with the kind of At-Large perspective, as a user, as someone who cares about the function of the internet quite a lot and I always have, but I have not been a techie and if that's a good thing or bad, I'm not sure in the ICANN environment. But it does give me a fresh perspective on ICANN and on the issues that face it from a communication standpoint. I would start out by saying I love the idea of the At-Large community.

I think it is just absolutely critical for ICANN to hear voices other than those who are deeply vested in the technical side. From what I've learned about the At-Large community, you have a perspective that is incredibly valuable to ICANN, and it is heard, certainly at the senior management level. I can say it is absolutely heard. Especially the consumer perspective, because I think – from what I've seen, as a very new comer, I've been here less than three months- there has not been as much as a focus on consumers as I think there can be down the road, in ICANN's communications.

So I was asked to address where I see ICANN's communications going over a time, and I have several points that I would like to make that I hope would be of interest to you. The first is that ICANN, since the affirmation of commitments is obviously much more global in its outlook and the communications side must also be much more global in its outlook.

I have goals and I do not yet have a communications strategy drafted. It would be presumptuous of me to do that on three months knowledge of a very different environment, but I will have a communications strategy that embraces global communications as one of its over arching themes, so that we are not seen just as a US organization, but as a global organization, that matters to the world, because the internet is global.

My second point about ICANN communications is that so far I have not seen evidence of really approaching communications from a strategic standpoint. Essentially, if you don't know how you're going to get where you're going, there's a good chance you're not going to get there, so I like to have a quite detailed plan for how to raise ICANN's profile in our audiences that we identify as being most crucial, and how we would like

ICANN to be seen. All of this has the goal, of course, of supporting the secure, stable, global internet.

I would like to see the professionalism of ICANN's communications raised. I know that it has grown organically over ten years or so, when things grow organically, they very often don't grow in the most professional manner. There are very good things that have happened for ICANN's communications over time, what is missing is the consistency in that, so one of my principle goals is to professionalize the communications service at ICANN. Services is an important word in my vocabulary, where communications is concerned, because we serve the ICANN staff and management, absolutely; but we serve the community as well, and that is something that needs – I can say that twice.

We serve the community. That means engaging with each part of the community, I think At-Large is a huge part of that, and I would see over time, ongoing engagement with you, mutual communications if you will, so we are speaking to each other, and to the extent that we can help you with your communications goals, I fully intend to do that. My view of communications is governed – sorry.

Sebastian Bachollet: You need to speak closer to your mike because (inaudible1:05:09).

Barbara Clay: Is that better? Okay. I hope.

Sebastian Bachollet: Darlene is that better?

Barbara Clay: Hello? I hope you hear me. My philosophy of communications is inclusive and human. Let me explain that. I believe in clear, concise, colorful and creative communications that has a human face. I've just looked through the brochures that Heidi gave me a moment before I sat down, and I love the fact that there are human faces on these brochures.

The internet is about people talking to people, and what has been missing in the communications that I've seen to date for ICANN. One need look no further than the ICANN website to see evidence of that. So I love the fact that this is a human presentation here. I am a believer in clear plain language. Native English speaker, of course; I believe crisp, sharp, clear English is essential when communicating with an English audience, my French is unfortunately not great, but obviously, if I were speaking in

French, I would want the same principle across ever language we communicate in, it has to be clear and simple.

That doesn't mean that the technical accuracy gets lost when we're communicating technical facts, but it means we need to reach beyond the technicians who understand that, to a wider audience. I have a long term goal for ICANN's communications to increase the size of the ICANN community, to bring more and more diverse voices into ICANN and the way you do that, in my view, is to raise the level of knowledge, very broadly, and engage peoples mind in what ICANN means to them, what the ICANN community and the internet mean to them. To do that, you have to communicate sharply, interestingly. Engage people, especially that people who are not technicians, but who care about the internet. That starts with clear, sharp language.

I am going to be looking at how we can restructure ICANN's identity, the public face of ICANN, and I can't articulate this terribly well yet, because I have not completely thought through, and I will not until I have more knowledge of the ICANN community, how best to present ICANN's brand and image. But I can say that it will change.

The website, I think, is a hugely important thing. It is the public face around the world of ICANN and ICANN's website right now, while incredible in its comprehensiveness, and there's a great deal to be said for having every conceivable piece of information available, but it also has to come with enough clarity and usability that people can find what they are looking for, and be expressed in clear enough terms that they can understand it when they do find it.

So I think that the website is in need of a major overhaul to make it more accessible to a much broader audience than it currently is. Tellingly, I had a conversation with an ICANN staff member not long after I arrived, and I was pushing my plain English message, they wanted to post something on the website, and I said "let's clarify that, cut it down by half, simplify the language" and the response, made in all sincerity was "we don't need to do that, because our audience for the website is a technical audience, and they understand all of this". Well, I reject that.

I think the audience for our website is the world, it is the people out there who care about the internet who may not know about ICANN yet, or they know very little, and they are interested. They need to be dragged into that

website by the homepage especially. It needs to say this is a human thing, the internet is about human communication and read why all this matters to you as an individual.

The website right now does not do that. So this will be a major priority for me. Along with that, of course will be better media relations. This comes in any organization; if the media doesn't understand you particularly well, your press coverage will not be great, and that is what influences an awful lot of people.

So that will be a high priority for me as well. And ICANN's publications, I think, are in need of a modernization and overhaul, they too suffer from a lack of clarity that I think is critical to ensuring that we communicate properly around the world.

Lastly, social media, I think ICANN has many, many people who are talented in social media and interested in it, but we don't approach it from a terribly consistent stand point, and I think that will help us in ensuring we are better understood as an organization and as a community. So those are my thoughts. I hope I haven't gone on too long. I would be delighted to hear from you, and to answer any questions that you might have. Thank you.

Alan Greenberg: I want to talk about the use of English; this is something we request in the At-Large AC English channel number one. English, channel one. Now on this issue, every time we use a complex word in English, that is not clearly understandable by everyone we can be sure we are going to run into a problem with any translation into any language.

So first of all, we should try to formulate things in clear, plain, simple English; this is a good start, and this will make easier translations and publications later on. Now, in the wake of this idea, for the next part of the debate relating to translations, personally I am convinced that it would be preferable to have translations into more languages, translations of a sum up, rather than translating 100 pages documents in less languages.

If we want to outreach a greater number of people, we should start by providing them substance in their own language. You know, translate smaller documents in more languages, I believe that would be more efficient to get closer to our objective. Now you can tell that I want to five, four, five, six has to be absolutely translated.

Yes, but then you have to choose which languages you are going to translate it into, 100 languages around the world because we want to outreach everyone around the planet? The second point, since I am no longer the president of this session, I can be mean.

If the personality of ICANN is represented through his presidents, we've lost everything, because for a few months I have the feeling that unfortunately it's everything if for himself and nothing left for us. The reason that I say this is not because of myself or you, but I am sad that those who were elected at the Board, who we elected, don't have any role in this communications so the Chair, Peter Dungate Thrush, to name him, intervenes in several countries around the world, not a single time have I seen him in the page, on the internet. Ron, yes – because it's his task – but we have elected representatives who sit on the Board and they are not visible.

I believe that if we want ICANN to be a truly international organization, we have to stop thinking American and I apologize for that, that NPO has all the power and the voters are to serve that person. It is not my stance, it is not the stance people have in my country; when it is about an NPO.

If members of staff want to understand how things are done in other countries, please visit us in France and then you will have an idea of how NPO, non-profit organization, sorry – work and function. I believe there are things to be learned outside, whether it is about the management of an organization or its communication. And I apologize if on your first day I was so rough.

Barbara Clay: Thank you for your comments. I take them fully on Board , I frankly have not even noticed that the Board is not covered, and that is the product of being a brand new person. I have not devoted my attention to that. I will now, because I think you've raised a very important point, and I will give it some serious thought, but I will not sit here and tell you I have an answer to it.

Because I do not know the politics internally yet, well enough and politics matter in any organization including non-profits, and I have worked in a non-profit before. So I will pledge to you that I will take that issue seriously and come back to you and perhaps we can have a further

discussion after I know more about this. I fully take onboard all of your comments.

Alan Greenberg: I have one very short comment myself, and then we'll go to the speakers list, however I ask people to be short, we started very late and we're trying to get back on schedule, and I really want to give our speakers a chance to speak also, and to respond, so try to keep the interventions short. I'll make one very quick comment and the At-Large people will hear it again at the meeting with the Review Team. A consistent problem within ICANN right now is overwork.

Everyone says we don't have enough time, we're trying to take on too many things, and not enough is getting done. My perception is that one of the reasons for that is too much of the work is being done by too few people, and ICANN has to do a better job of demonstrating that there are good reasons to get involved, once we figure out what those reasons are, we hope that you will be able to communicate them successfully. We have Patrick first, and then Carlos, then Fuaad I think. I'm sorry, Tijani and Fuaad, so, Patrick first.

Patrick Fanoual: Merci, Allen. Thank you Allen, one comment rather than a question relating to what Sebastian said. We need more translations of sum ups. I agree with that that would be ideal. I myself work two days in an organization that has 24 languages; the translation is a real challenge on a daily basis. The best we can do is to have translations into the three main languages online at the same time. And this is related to what you just said. Yes, it has to be translated but there's also a problem.

If you put the [dag] online fifteen days previous to the meeting and then just available in English, it means that the non-English speakers will not be able to access all the information and will not have the opportunity to comment, or would not be able to grasp the subtleties of the text, so yes, ideally we would like translations of the dag into several languages the day it is published. And that implies that the – it has an impact on the drafting process of the dag, because it creates delays. You know, it's a 300 pages document without the annexes that cannot be translated in 24 hours and translation will have to provide a big effort.

I am in favor of important, vital documents and I don't mean technical reports, from an engineer – engineers generally have a good understanding of language, because it is there working language, but the dag document is

aimed at a larger community, a lot of public and not necessarily people who have a grasp of legal English. This document should at least be translated into three languages available right at the same time as the English version. If you have a French version of the dag, three months after the English version and the meeting has taken place and you don't have a – it's beyond deadline to come – this is not enough. It defeats the object.

Barbara Clay: Can I ask a question? Is there a formalized translation policy within ICANN? Is this a – yes? There is? Well perhaps it would be helpful to hear that, because I did not know that.

Christina Rodriguez: Hello. My name is Christina Rodriguez for those who don't know me yet. I am the manager for language services in ICANN. Before I used to be just the manager for translations and why now their role has changed to actually managers of language services is because everything that has to do with languages will be in the same bucket for the purposes of providing better services from the economic perspective, and especially from a quality perspective. In regards to some of the comments that Sebastian had made today in regards to the translation and interpretation services, we are and we do have – we are concluding the translation policy program policy.

I am so happy that you mentioned what you mentioned, Barbara, about plain English, because I am a big advocate and one of the processes I am including in the policy is plain English. That not only as you have mentioned will serve the community and the translators to produce better documents but will also be able to produce more documents because we can synthesize what we are, say 100% will be 30% less in work when you think about it, so that will leave us even more room to translate.

Our budget for translation and interpretation I overheard earlier in this meeting, there was a concern is a good one. It is something that will allow us to accomplish a lot. Just to give you an idea of what we were able to produce for this particular meeting, we have translated almost 800,000 words. That means 47 translations into five different languages. That is huge. A huge amount of translation, it was only done in 18 days. And that's also a big accomplishment as well.

For those who are concerned how much we are spending and the cost, we were able because we keep a tidy translation memory and glossary with what we do from time to time, as we advance and do more, cost goes

down as well, because of these assets which we have, and which is actually an ICANN asset, you know the organizational memories and glossaries as they get more and more thick and with more information and it will keep having better cost, and better cost means that we will be able to translate even more.

We have yet to discuss with Barbara and of course with – we probably will wait – it's a very big part in communications and languages and I know one of the main groups within ICANN is the ALAC group as well as the BPC, interest and what happens with translation and language services overall and we are trying, believe me, we heard.

And I am a big advocate of doing it in your own languages and providing the service as it's supposed to be provided to all of you and to the community of ICANN and I'm working very expeditiously on being able to provide all this for you. There are a lot of changes happen in this service in the last year and a half and I hope you notice that as well.

Barbara Clay: I think there might be some value to us planning a session to discuss translation, perhaps in Cartagena. It's obviously an issue that has a huge impact on communications as a whole and particularly on ALAC, so I think it's well worth having a formalized discussion.

Out of that might come, perhaps, a community driven process whereby we formalize – I hate that word in the ICANN context – but where we regularize the translations. It might be helpful to ensure that we have a structure to how we approach this, with substantial community input.

Alan Greenberg: Carlos next, but please try to keep it quick. We have an absolutely hard deadline when the accountability team comes in, and I don't really want to not be able to give people opportunity to speak and for Mandy to get on also, plus we have our own presentation with Siva, and Sylvia at the end. So, thank you.

Carlos Agira: Thank you, Allen. But we don't have to put limits to ourselves in order to get results, but I'll try to be brief. I think that Barbara's background is excellent and I think that thanks to that our results will be great. I really liked her speech because communication has to be people based, because there are people on the other side.

I think that translating in plain English in a very accurate and simple language is important, but as Sebastian was saying, we need to translate into all the languages, or at least the most important ones, because really I always repeat in all the meetings I take part in, I always say there are those people who have great idea and speaking all the languages and we need to listen to them. Christina is very worried in answering those who ask how much does it cost. ALAC people are not interested in figures; they are interested in getting translations, and getting more and better translations.

Christine Rodriquez: Just for the purpose of clarifying something. Plain English is not something that will be included in the process to serve the English speaking people. As a matter of fact, it is actually something that will also serve the English speaking people. But it will help us produce more consistent – that is why I included it in the policy I am writing, because it will help us produce a more consistent translation, a faster translation, and what I'm aiming for is actually having, as you have requested many times, and I see that you always go back to that point – the documents ready for you at the same time that the English is posted.

It is only fair that all the languages are treated the same way. I understand, you know, that within ICANN there's a big effort to produce the documents and they are working until the last minute, but the truth is, as Barbara said, what we do is for the community and we should do it to serve you. So if to serve you we need to produce the documentation faster or we need to take more time to do it in order to be able to post it the same time in other languages, we're going to have to find a way to work that around and better ourselves in doing that.

In regards to what you were commenting about my comments for the expenses, I'm concerned about cost containment mostly because if I'm really concerned about it and I really take care of it, I can produce more. And my idea is to be able to produce more and more for you as time goes by.

Alan Greenberg: Tijani?

Tijani Ben Jemaa: Thank you Allen. When I read the agenda I thought Barbara would talk about the way we can empower ICANN with a greatest position in the international ecosystem. Are we going to get there just through a good website, nice photos on the brochures? Or does that also include an active involvement and commitment in the different forum to deal with internet?

Barbara Clay: It absolutely does include that. I will contribute to that. That is an ICANN
                    wide goal, not just the communication dept goal. Having said that, my
                    contribution to it has to start with the things that I've mentioned first,
                    because they are the tools by which you perform that outreach. So I look
                    at this as a job that will not be done in a year, or two years, or three years;
                    but it does have to start with that professionalization that I spoke of, and
                    all of these elements are part of that professionalization. Thank you.

Alan Greenberg: Thank you Barbara, and our last – oh, sorry.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: I don't think these are sequences or stages. It is important that they are
                    done simultaneously. In order to strengthen ICANN's position within the
                    internet ecosystem, this has to be done.

Barbara Clay: Yes, I did not mean to imply that they are that sequential – but if you look
                    at it as a degree of progress in professionalization, it's almost an inverse.
                    The more professional you become the higher your success rate, as you're
                    engaging other bodies. This is something that started long before I arrived
                    at ICANN, I think. You would see the senior management team is
                    committed to this in its entirety. My goal is to help that become more
                    professional, and thus more successful down the road, I did not mean to
                    imply that the effort has not started yet. Thank you.

Alan Greenberg: I think I support the concept that more bad communication is not what we
                    need.

[Fuaad]:   Barbara, I've been involved with the DNG steering committee,
                    communications coordination team, we were working on the strategy for
                    the website and the operations for the GNSO, in the past I've worked for
                    the government of Pakistan, I was a state webmaster for the Treasury and
                    the State Reserve Bank. When I came to State Bank, and when e
                    government started being USB implemented, we had to reach a decision.
                    Who do we want to govern, what do we want to govern? And in order to
                    achieve that, we had to realize this website, the communication strategy,
                    shouldn't be just for ICANN. Right now you are staring in the public fact
                    of ICANN.

                    This is ALAC, this reaches out globally, this reaches out to large
                    populations of the world. This is where engaging with the bottom across
                    this thing, this process; actually we work hard to do that. When you go to

the ICANN website and you find the translation at the end of the page, sorry to say 90% of non-native English language speakers would never find the translation aspect over there. Second thing, I've shared this with the ICANN staff before, there's no way to speed up on to ICANN issues when you are a newcomer to ICANN.

Let me just say, that you bring in, you invest and you bring in so many fellows to ICANN, and when they want to get up to speed with the issues of ICANN, the website does mention the document, the public amendment process and so forth, but one process and its documents don't link back to one section that tells that this is what you are doing. That is where I would like to share what Sebastian was saying earlier, where Carlos was coming from. You need to summarize, not translate whole documents, but you need to summarize the starting and the ending of a document, or a process, because that is what brings you up to speed.

Our whole goal of new communications strategy should be the ability for all interested stakeholders to participate in ICANN processes, but not from the perspective of London School of Economics, but not from the perspective of say, MIT in the US; but from the perspective of those people or that population you want to include in the next ten years. Let's think about a communications strategy that where is ICANN ten years down the road. Does ICANN want to be lost, or does ICANN want to be present in that world, in ten years? How do you manage that? How do you achieve that?

Alan Greenberg: Could we wrap up? You're running out of time.

Barbara Clay: Let me just state the obvious. I completely endorse what you just said, that is the essence of the communications strategy, is where do we want to be in ten years, and how can we bring the world into the process, so I'm completely on Board with that. The issue of the website and the fact that it doesn't have that bringing you up to speed context is one of the core things that we are going to be trying to readdress in the redesign. It will likely come in the form of the introductory page, when you click on ICANN.org saying essentially, who are you? You know, are you a newcomer who knows nothing? Are you a journalist?

Are you a technician, and engineer, are you a member of the community, of a particular community, and from that, the information you are presented with will then be at the appropriate level of sophistication for

you, as you've self indentified. That's the principle we are looking into at the moment, specifically to address this issue of people being overwhelmed when they come on to the homepage, by the information. We have some statistics that are really shocking about how long people stay on the home page, something like 30 seconds, and then they leave the site, you know, a very large percentage of people, because it doesn't engage them at their level of sophistication.

[Fuaad]:   Don't give your own strategy outside. Give it to your constituencies. Your constituencies come up with these comments from the grass roots. Why, because if you can leave it with the corporate side of things, you'll be changing your website almost every year. What I have the government develop in 2004 is still running on State Bank of Pakistan website, and it engages with more than 500 organizations, and like you get all your financial information in Pakistan from there.

So that's how you plan, there is one thing you have to own, and that's your online communications strategy, should stay within ICANN. Don't give it out, number one. Number two, have all your constituencies build your online communications strategy. That should be your strategy. Thanks.

Alan Greenberg: Okay, I thank Barbara very much. Okay. I will point out that we have Mandy Carver who was supposed to be given 20 odd minutes and then Sylvia and Siva for 10 minutes, and we have nine minutes before the coffee break starts, to squeeze that in. 25 minutes if we give up our whole coffee break. So, with that, I give it over to [Vanda].

[Vanda]:   Just to compliment to Barbara, because the – good morning to everybody first of all – it's just to compliment what Barbara said in the first round. That yesterday the public participation community of the Board is just written about the communication, translations and I believe we should all attend the meeting of public participation to express openly and more clearly what we really need to be implemented because we are talking about the future and the next in the years of ICANN meetings, so it's very important that the presence of all of the representatives of each region to talk about what they expect about really translation, understanding, communication issues for the population. Thank you.

Alan Greenberg: Barbara, are you able to stay with us or are you off somewhere else now?

Barbara Clay: I can stay for about fifteen minutes, that's not terribly helpful I'm afraid.

Alan Greenberg: Well, you can see keeping to schedules is not one of our strengths, I'm afraid.

Barbara Clay: Understandable in this context.

Alan Greenberg: Okay, I'll turn it over to [Mandy] now for global outreach and we'll see what we can do to squeeze things in and I'm assuming the coffee break will almost disappear, but we'll try to allow five minutes for people to go out.

[Mandy]:   Well, I'm a great believer in the need for caffeine and other kinds of support, and I know you have a presentation coming up, so what I'm going to try and do is compress this down a great deal, and I can stay during the coffee break. I also know that you have a Wiki training coming up, and I'm going to touch on that briefly, so I will be available to talk later, and I can stay through your coffee break if you've got questions on some things. But I'll go quickly, and then you can do your presentation as well.

                     One of the things I wanted to address briefly, Heidi and I had talked briefly and some of you may be aware of the changes that have taken place within the global partnerships department and some of you perhaps are not; so I wanted to talk about what's going on internally.

                     As you may know, Teresa Swinehart who was the vice-president for global and strategic partnerships for ICANN and was with us for nine years, left the organization in April to go on to new adventures. Global engagement is a very important aspect of the organization and it's very important to Rod Beckstrom, the CEO and he has been taking a personal role and an interest in the department in the interim.

                     Recently there was a decision that we have just reposted the position of vice-president; it's on the career page of the ICANN website if you want to take a look and spread that information around to your friends and colleagues; we are looking for as broad of a network as possible and there will be search for them involved as well. So we are in the process of replacing the vice-president, some of you may know that Pablo Hinajosa who is our representative in Latin America, unfortunately also has announced that he is going.

He has been lured away from us by APNIC, and so we will be actively working to find Pablo's replacement. Sherman Ocepa who many of you may know, who handles the Caribbean is also a Spanish speaker. Many of the Latin American/Caribbean, they have joint organization so there's shared leadership and he has experience in both those fields. When Jacob left us, Pablo helped in the Caribbean; Sherman will be helping in Latin America as we're replacing Pablo.

We also have active searches going on for the sub-continent and will be also pursuing positions in Northeast Asia. So there's a great deal of internal issues going on, we've got staffing coverage so that's what's happening. The body's on the ground, but please do not be concerned about the organization's commitment to this field and this arena. We are working rapidly to staff up. I wanted to talk about the kinds of outreach materials, I know we've discussed this before, I believe actually - I think Heidi wiped our documents in order to be able to reload the appropriate documents for you, yes, the USB – we've talked about these before.

So when we have people out in the field, we are providing all of your documents in the five major languages on those, and usually they are segregated into language specific folders, so that if you're an Arabic speaker when you plug in that's the folder you go to, and you'll have information about At-Large, or IDN's or those kinds of things.

So we have mechanisms for distributing your materials out, what we want to talk about are better ways to collaborate with this body in leveraging outreach, both to have awareness of the meetings and the venues that are most important to all of you in your regions, and then also feedback from our managers of regional relations about things that are going on in those regions.

One of the things we had briefly talked about was the possibility of some kind of an interface, particularly with the new confluence Wiki platform, and I know you're having your training on that in the afternoon. I thought the comment about overworking a consistent problem and too few people being involved and getting more people involved, yes that it is – I would call it ICANNitis.

It's a chronic condition that we all suffer from, and that interface between the community and the staff and certainly – I look very proudly upon

Fuaad because our fellowship program at work, we are trying – there should be a disclaimer on that though, accept this fellowship at your peril, because we are going to harness you to as many constituency organizations as we possibly can. I suppose if we were truly accountable and transparent we would be saying that – but we do have that as a – but this is the tenth class, so in three years we've come a ways.

We've got further to go, but that's the vehicle that was really identified to try and bring fresh faces to the table because I think it's understandable that each of use essentially recruits within our own networks, so like brings in like, if you are a technical person, then you're going to bring in more technical people, if you're a consumer affairs person then you'll get more consumer affairs people, so the greatest diversity of constituency will come from the greatest diversity of constituency recruiting, and the fellowship program is meant to feed the other groups, and then launch you into those entities. I realize it's already 11:00 o'clock.

We can get into the – when you're seen the Wiki and interacted with it a bit was can talk about mechanisms and I know we've touched on this in Nairobi, how best to get calendars populated so we know where you all are going to be and you know where staff are going to be and events that are coming up. I do want to touch very briefly on one of the international campaigns that we are currently involved in, because I think it is of real importance to this, or I hope it will be of real importance to this community and that's the internet governance forum, I know Fuaad has been heavily involved.

As many of you know, that was a five year experiment, if you will, from the [whisis] process and it is now in its fifth year and the evaluation process is going on and there is a great deal of discussion in the international community about what will become of that forum and there are certain bodies that are more interested in seeing it become a much more classically government only forum where it is only the member states within a setting and that the multi-stakeholder model and the multi-stakeholder advisory group mechanisms would go away.

And one of the things we are working on a great deal right now is trying to maintain the multi-stakeholder advisory group into the internet governance forum; that that body will continue as a discussion venue with the broadest possible participation in decision making about the content and the

mechanisms going forward. I know some of you are on the mag and have participated and there's an open consultation in Geneva two days after.

[Fuaad]:　　　　There's also an opening of public events online for how the mag should continue or be restructured and so forth. And there is an air that the forums going to be continued. There's an air about it.

[Mandy]:　　　　Well, there's an air that the forum will continue, then there's an ongoing discussion about the – I think that there is considered – the value of having a discussion space around questions of internet governance has been broadly recognized. The question is where will that venue sit, and how will the Secretariat be formulated, and if you go to a much more classic UN model where it is governments; you have to be a member state to participate and it is an internally structured Secretariat, then you have a situation where it is the governments themselves who decide whether NGO's can be at the table and whether their voices can be heard, and which ones.

And so what we would like, we are trying to maintain as open a process, and as close to the current structure that we have because we think it is important that everybody be involved in those discussions. We are great proponents of the multi- stakeholder model, as you can imagine, and as I'm sure all of you are, and so that – I tried to keep this to ten minutes. So I'm going to say that I will stick around for the coffee break if people would like to talk. I'm – Heidi and I have weekly conversations as a mechanism for trying to coordinate what's going on.

This is something we are trying to do to integrate what is going on within this staff, having point piece people and weekly conversations about what is going on in the arenas. As you interact with the Wiki there may be a possibility – this is an interesting technological interface question because the original rollout was going to be internal for staff and for those constituencies that were already Wiki savvy and you all have always, you've had social texting and you've working with that and you've got a level of user sophistication there so the question is can we have some sort of an interface platform and that is very much in the planning stages, depending upon what you want those tools to do for you and what kinds of communications is useful. And I'm going to stop because I know that Sylvia has a presentation as well.

Alan Greenberg:	I thank you Mandy, and I regret having to make you speak at double speed. For those of you who are new to At-Large, there's a bit of history here. The most of our, or many of our ALS's a number of years ago were recruited and organized by people from global outreach, global partnerships. When that program was phased out or at least the people in the field weren't much involved in that part of the task any more, we ended up with very much a them and us between the At-Large and global partnerships that there was a lot of frustration.
	I suspect on both sides, that we weren't able to do anything together, and I – it's very gratifying with Tereas and now Mandy to be engaging in real dialogues and see how we can accomplish things together, instead of being opponents across some invisible table. So I thank you. There was a comment from Carlos?
Carlos Agira:	According to your comment at the beginning when you mentioned about Pablo Hinajosa, and Sherman Ocepa, I come from Latin America and Caribbean region, and there are lots to do in our region and Sherman, as long as Pablo is not there, can take care of that, but we need someone to replace him for sure and this person we probably could suggest some names. How can we do it and when can we do it? Can you please explain, in order to replace Pablo?
[Mandy]:	The moment we have the position formally posted and we are adding in certain responsibilities to the description. The moment the position is posted I will make sure that – it'll be on the site and we'll be working with search firms, but I will make sure that we get a link sent out to all of you and then the simplest thing is look at it, forward the link to other people, and have them apply. That's the easiest thing.
	So then I was not in any way, I was, I am a big fan of my team and I thank the global partnerships manager relations who are amazingly talented and they are also a target of opportunity unfortunately for many organizations and I was not in any way, and Sherman would be the first to say to me, I've got a lot of countries already, please – but I was just trying to reassure you that we do have someone who is a Spanish speaker and Portuguese and will be present, but we are working as quickly as possible to get the position posted and I am hoping before the end of the week it will be up.
	Pablo is with us until the end of the month, he is also a good friend who is leaving on very good standing so we hope to have ongoing

communications and assistance, but as I said, the minute we get the position formally posted, we'll get it sent around, put it on your Wiki, you can just send the link on to other people.

That would be the fastest, and please – I'm a big believer in networking and getting this out as broadly as possible and as I'm sure Barbara would endorse. Websites are lovely things, but they are static platforms, and unless someone is actively looking there is no way they will stumble across that, so it's better to send it out, send it out, send it out.

Alan Greenberg: Okay, I thank you. Heidi, have you managed to find out if the coffee break is going to be extended, or do we have four more minutes to get our coffee? You're still waiting. Are you suggesting that we break, come back with coffee, and then have Sylvia's presentation? Okay, coffee is on level 0, be back in less than ten minutes but preferable five. I don't know how else to do it.

Sylvia Leite: A very good morning to all of you can you hear me? Thank you for being here. I'm going to give my presentation I have prepared together with Siva who is not here in Brussels but who is listening to us, so at the end of my presentation any questions you have to me or to Siva will be answered by either of us.

Our work is identified with the program's related to the issues handled within these sessions especially the lack of a real communication and how can we solve these problems, and we together with the hub of all the original leaders and the community which (inaudible 01:11) that ICANN is not known by the community of users. I will tell you now that all the computers are linked to ICANN, we all have an IP number that's managed by ICANN and therefore we think that it would be necessary to carry out this work. We have an estimated -

[Audio Recording Break]

Male: Participation.

Male: This is a test, can the remote people hear us please someone answer on Skype.

Male: Okay let's keep on going Sylvia thank you.

Sylvia Leite: I need to start again? Okay. So as I was saying we have an estimated 192 million domain names registered at ICANN and we know that it will be increased very shortly, that every year every internet user has been taken but ICANN is relatively unknown and his field is now I work in ITF but elsewhere the majority of users don't know what ICANN is doing or if they can participate in ICANN. So the idea is to consider doing something in order to solve the outreach problems and we even think that even when documents are translated people have difficulties in order to understand some things, Matthias?

Matthias Langenegger: Something that users need to know ICANN as the authority on names and domain names in order to know who they have to refer to when they have problems and in order to enlarge the basis because we know that the increase of participation within ICANN has increased at the lower level, next. We also believe that in terms of policy we need to be more transparent and more open to create confidence in all the world in terms of internet and we also believe ICANN has the responsibility to become known. That's the reason why we started the possibility of doing an outreach program to get to all users at a global level and it's something which must be done in a different way.

Up to now it was done in a particular way in a regional level and we think it must be something organized by an advertisement company in a professional way so not to be limited, because we believe we must be quick enough for this outreach and for the global knowledge of ICANN. At-Large structures have an awareness of regional issues and final users and we can help, but what we try to do is not an outreach program At-Large but of all the parties and all the structures who conform ICANN.

We got in contact with two international ad companies as a way to give a serious presentation, one of these agencies was (inaudible 07:02) in India and another one was Young & Rubicam in Brazil. The Indian one answered back with a campaign with some campaigns they have already done for other kind of organizations as a matter of example and Barbara of course could have a look, these campaigns were very successful.

Our possible target would be final internet users, the initial focus would be website owners, bloggers, journalists and consumer groups and those groups we think the owners of domain names, internet user organizations

whose business operations considerably depend on their internet press and such as banks for instance and consumer and of course civil society.

In terms of the means we could use for this outreach campaign we think of advertisements in magazines and newspapers, we also think we could do TV commercials about the online strategy we were thinking about social networks as Facebook, Twitter which are very used today and everything these companies could suggest. About the size and the budget we didn't want to talk about specific budget but the agency mentioned that they would propose the price once we specified how we will work. What we consider is that the campaign may have a minimum period of three years in order to have an interesting result.

We proposed several questions, the agencies also asked several questions and due to the short time I have I want to numerate all the questions, but all the questions they made had a positive answer so we really think the outreach program we are thinking about really matches with the situation, the ICANN situation and results would be positive. All documentation by the agency in India is in this presentation and it's available for all of you and also for Barbara of course.

This is what I wanted to let you know, we want to clarify that it's not an advertisement campaign but it's to make ICANN known to everybody, the whole organization. We detected the necessity and we implement this so that we have an answer and we have results because as was mentioned this morning we really need a good communication inside for those people who already know ICANN but also in the outside world. That's it, do you have any questions?

Male: I thank you. Do we have Carol here? My neck doesn't turn around that much.

Carol Cornell: Good morning everyone, my name is Carol Cornell and we're going to give you a brief introduction on Confluence Wiki.

Male: We have people abroad; you need to keep your mic closer.

Carol Cornell: Thank you. The initial description and the reason why we would like to switch from Social Text Wiki to Confluence Wiki we gave a session out, I thought I would give a brief reminder as to what those components are and then we would go straight into training. Emma Rush is here from

Adaptavist and she's going to give us the basis steps so you could go through and log into the Community Wiki and try it and then you will be able to go on and log in and we'll talk a little bit more about what the future of that Wiki space could look like.

In the spirit of trying to continue to accomplish ICANN's core values I went and quoted one of the values, remaining accountable to the internet community through mechanisms that enhance ICANN's effectiveness; and as part of that we periodically go through and look at the tools we're using and come up with ones that we think would improve our current process. ICANN wants to replace the Social Text as I said with Confluence Wiki, let me go through and give you a few reasons why that's a good idea.

There are four in particular that I highlighted; one is it supports the community better through a similar tool to what you're using today. It's a stronger search, it has a capability to use rich text and you can actually create online templates which you can all use for standardization and usability to find and search. A second is more user-friendly, a third would be stronger security permission needs so that you can segregate a section if you want, you can also make it widely visible to everyone.

A lot of the key benefit of this though is it costs less than we currently are spending for Social Text which means we have a better tool for less money and then lastly it requires less IT personnel and it gives you the capability to go in and do it yourself and add in documents and have that as a benefit. Some of the key wow components that I thought I would highlight are, it has strong version control to eliminate loss of data, problems and multi (inaudible 16:52) and edits the same page. In the past we have not had that capability, in fact you can go in today, if there were two of you on the Wiki site at the same time, it would give you the ability to save both edits that you're working on a document, so there is a great benefit to that.

It also keeps track of every single version so you are able to move forward with that. It allows you to organize your space a little differently than maybe you have; now we're going to have a tab and we'll show you an actual placement on the external community Wiki is what we're going to call it going forward and allow that access which we'll give you today. One of the benefits that I think a lot of time people have talked a little bit about and I think it's with noting is the very strong search capability of this particular Wiki which allows you to find any document you attach and

it treats everyone, in the past if you attached a document it couldn't search for everything in the document.

This allows you to have that capability and it's a fairly straightforward way, you can also tag a document, so you can tag it by year or by subject matter and it allows you to go back and find those much quicker going forward, so it should be a lot easier for you and anyone, any public person to be able to go find that information much more easily. The last I think it's really important to know is an At-Large community, members will be able to create their own Wiki pages to communicate. So you can have your own personal space there as well as the group space which will allow you to move forward and do that.

So I've only kind of highlighted a few of the reasons why I thought it was important to do that quick reminder. I'd also like you to know that it isn't something we're going to switch over like tomorrow, we're going to phase it in, it's about a six month process we're going to allow, and so we're going to start with the introduction and the training part, we will then talk a little bit about migrating the data and then lastly we'll have it where you can still have access to both Wiki's but one will be read only and it will just stay there as a reminder with a link to the new one and then we will eventually after three months of keeping them both up and running, but one read only, we will then shut that down.

So it will be a nice long transition and we should easily make it a smooth way for everyone to be able to keep their data viable and use it all the way through. Unless there are any specific questions about why we want to switch over, then I'm going to get right into training because I know we're watching the clock and time today. Is there any particular questions?

| Male: | I have two questions; I understand there will be two, the Social Text and the Confluence will be running at the same time, will you help us to migrate our existing Social Text over or do we have to do it ourselves? |

| Carol Cornell: | You will not have to do it yourself, we are going to take all the pages that are currently on Social Text Wiki, we will put them into a holding bin and then we will move it all over, over a very short period of time, we will do that work for you, you don't have to do it. |

| Male: | Then the other thing is, perhaps you will cover in the training, I couldn't find a way to change my password you can answer that later. |

Carol Cornell: Right now I would tell you everyone that the way we put it in is we gave everyone the same password for the demonstration today, we will go back and give everybody individual passwords, this was to make it easy for everyone to see them and have access.

Male: One of the problems I have with Social Text is that there is a mass of pages that seem unindexed and links to nowhere and all kinds of things, will you be trying to clean up those things as you go forward? Because one of the things with transferring all the pages over is that you are transferring over the history of your unindexed mess really.

Carol Cornell: We will talk and one of the phases as when we are migrating will be talking about what you want to archive and not have available and what you can just leave as a historical piece but not have access, and we will do that. We will of course need some guidance on which documents and those types of things and that's one of the things you will have to work together with us to know, but the answer is yes, we can certainly continue to clean it up and this gives us that capability because you can sort them and keep them stored in certain files so that you could be able to find them and/or need them when you do but also use the most current ones.

Male: Two short remarks in one question. The first remark is when you talk about the cost, when you are a project you have to take into account the training of the end user and I am not sure that it was taking into account as a big, big cost that we will have to face. My second question is that I know that English is taking the name of the company as a verb, but I don't know why you told us that we need to Google to make a search, and my third question is that I have my own login, I hope that I can access and use it today without using the common one for the purpose of today's demonstration. Thank you.

Carol Cornell: Shall I try to answer a few of yours if I could? The first is from a cost perspective, we recognize we do need to continue to train but we wanted to make the tool much more user friendly and this is an easier tool to use, so you would be able to have many more people use the tool more effectively than we have and we think that outweighs an extra time for training and we are willing to spend that extra time doing that training. Sorry, the second question, I didn't write them down.

Male: It was not a question, it was a remark, I don't want to Google, I want to make a search sorry.

Carol Cornell: Okay.

Female: Do you have a question?

Heidi Ulrich: Yes a user name and a password have been sent to me but they don't work.

Carol Cornell: We're working on it; I went back to our IT department so we are working on it right away. As soon as we hear we'll give it back to you. I think Heidi if you let him have access for now so you can learn as well.

Male: Sorry about the kerfuffle, first of all I won't regret the departure of St ICANN though I've invested a lot of personal time in trying to get it to work so I'm quite open to this reform. My main point is that to encourage you to test any new system on low bandwidth. A lot of us are working on less than one megabyte a second and if you get sold on things that only work between four and ten megabytes a second you're going to lose a lot of your audience, starting with the east coast of Spain but I imagine a great deal of the rest of the world, so please tell your consultants and your suppliers to test everything at low bandwidth.

Carol Cornell: We'll make a point to do further testing and make sure that's more workable.

Male: Excuse me; I have to add one more thing. There are still parts of the world where low bandwidth means dial up.

Carol Cornell: Thank you. I'm going to turn it over to Emma and she's going to walk you through the basic training at this time.

Emma Rush: Hello I'm Emma Rush and as Carol said I work for a company called Adaptavist and we deal mainly with, in fact we only deal with Confluence and products made by a company called Atlassian. We are kind of an ICANN in a real microcosm in that we work in a distributed way. We have people around the globe so we have a guy that works in Sydney, a guy that works on the west coast of the US and so on.

And we're mostly based in the UK but we use this software to communicate and to share content between each other and work on projects and we find it very effective so it's great for me to come and talk to people and show them how to use this facility, a way to share and work and collaborate and hopefully help you achieve your aims within the organization in terms of dealing with content and sharing that content. So if I just move ahead to the next one.

So yes, I think this is the Google thing that was being referred to earlier. Yes, so just search it. This is just for post training, as I say I work for a different company so I'm here for just the training but if it comes to the point where you need extra information, if you search for example, for confluence and search then you will be taken to the Atlassian Confluence Wiki which has all of the content and information on how to use Confluence.

There are lots of video explanations of how to use things, so I've just added those links to this page and there are also links on the page which is a transcript of the training session and includes all of the information and extra information and I will show you later where you can find those two documents. Also, other places you can find content are on the Atlassian blogs, so that's a blog where they often tell you different ways and useful ways that you can share your content with other people.

There are also forums, so if you ever find you have a particular issue, you can go to the forum and you will find that somebody will be there who has had a similar problem or a similar issue and they are extremely helpful and will give you an answer usually very quickly. I am sure you are all aware how to use Google and also forums but those are just to help you out to give you a quick link to find those places. So I will just move to the next slide. Okay so Confluence is a Wiki and you've all, or many of you will have used Social Text and you will know what a Wiki is I'm sure, do you know what a Wiki is? Yes?

It's just a place that allows you to edit and add content very easily and I think that's one of the best bits of Confluence. What we've found particularly in my company that we use and why we believe in Confluence is that it's very easy to use and lots and lots of companies throughout the world, government organizations, it's really popular and the reason why it's popular I believe is its ease of use.

Not only that, but it's very versatile, you can use for a variety of different purposes and where I've seen it's been used for all these things, often it's used for knowledge management and exchange which is what you'll be using it for a lot, for sharing documents, it's also used as a form of communication, a way of taking the strain off email because you can share content inside a page rather than firing off an email with an attached document which leads to all manner of version tracking problems.

We use our Wiki for documentation as well as an intranet so it's a versatile product, so not trying to do a sales pitch here for you, I'm just telling you why it's a good thing to use, it's also very cost effective, it's much cheaper than a lot of different Wiki's but it also has all of the features and facilities that other Wiki's have; and where you see that there's a feature that you really want, that maybe you had in Social Text but doesn't appear in Confluence, there will be things that Confluence has that Social Text doesn't, there are many and equally there maybe something that you have seen in Social Text that's very useful.

There are a number of things that you can extend Confluence, so you can extend this Wiki. It's kind of like an iPhone where you can get different applications and there are vendors that make these applications that you can put inside Confluence, so that's what I mean by the extendibility and it's easy to use. So it's a bit small that, but the Wiki way to edit a page, really simple, it's just a big edit button and if you have edit facility to a page, you can go into that page, select edit and off you go.

You can also add a page very easily by going to a particular area, and these areas are known as spaces and then you can go add a page, so edit and add very easy just add page. Within Confluence the way that the contents are structured so that you can organize your content is it is separated into spaces. So within Confluence there are two types of space, there are two types of space.

There is a global space and there is a personal space, so anybody here has the facility to have a personal space and you can put whatever inside your personal space, but in the global space those are spaces that are organized across departmental lines or organizational lines or are logical structures. So you will have projects of spaces, you will have departments that are spaces, and inside those spaces you have pages, so you put your content into pages and you can add attachments to the pages, you can add images

to the pages and contents such as links and images and you can also add comments to the pages. Sorry did you have a question?

Male: Yes I have a question. There is one point that is missing for me, is Confluence based on Open Source?

Emma Rush: It is, yes.

Male: It is. Okay, interesting. Good to know. Thanks a lot.

Emma Rush: And that's one reason why there are so many applications available for it because it's very easy to make these applications these plug-ins because of the availability of the source code. Yes.

Male: Well just a question, if it's Open Source why do we have to pay for it?

Emma Rush: Oh some areas are Open Source and some are not. It's not fully Open Source no, but there are bits that are, so it's easy to extend it because of the availability of the code. It's extendable but still obviously you have to pay for the software itself, there are some things that are proprietary that belong to.

Male: So the kernel itself is not Open Source?

Emma Rush: Sorry?

Adam Peake: The kernel of the product is not Open Source, it's how you connect to the kernel is Open Source.

Emma Rush: I don't actually know because what I'm considered is showing you how to use it at a basic level rather than creating the plug-ins. Potentially it's better if we focus on those sorts of questions in the 45 minutes that we have following this session. Hello.

Adam Peake: I have to clarify this because I've been a Confluence user for years.

Emma Rush: Sorry?

Adam Peake: I've been a Confluence user for years in implementations. Confluence is Open Source it follows the payment model of Open Source so you can sell software number one thing. Number two thing, they have many libraries

in there, software libraries which they have developed on their own and Confluence is available through licenses, but I can have the benefit of being a nonprofit, so Confluence Atlassian the company has a commitment that if you are disparate nonprofit organization they will give you an enterprise license for free, so ICANN has Confluence for free they don't pay for it.

So they are giving out the Open Source more or less free, there are a nonprofit Open Source projects at universities, public universities and certain projects which are on the philosophy of free is for Open Source, Confluence comes to you free. They have an application process, you send an application, they evaluate it and then they allow you to download the full version, the full license. They basically give you two keys, you put them in and you can deploy it, so I have this running on the International (inaudible 35:20) of the software foundation platform.

Emma Rush: Okay, can I just ask what time I need to finish so that I get some idea?

Female: 12.30, for this session.

Emma Rush: Okay, so just to get back to how to use Confluence. Confluence is made up of spaces, inside your spaces you have your content and it's just a way of storing it in a logical and easy way to find way, and then inside these spaces you have pages, with the pages you can attach attachments, attach documents, attach anything actually to them and you can also add comments.

As well as pages there are blog posts, the difference between the two, the blog post is news, page is just your standard content, the standard information and blog posts are organized along date lines rather than structured in the hierarchical way which I'm just moving onto now. So within Confluence, spaces as I say are created along logical or departmental lines, so here you have two example spaces, this is in my imaginary Wiki I've got a finance and an HR department and they have spaces so they can organize their contents in there and they'd put that content into page by page basis.

So for example, in HR you'd have a page for employee benefits, a page where all the information about employee reviews would go and a page where the interview procedures would go. Now the benefit of doing this rather than having like a storage facility with a bunch of documents that

you can download is you can add all of your Word documents, for example to the employee benefits page, add your Word documents either as attachments or even better if you can copy and paste, get away from using Word so that it's easy for you to find that content.

In fact, if you add Word documents or PDF's to each individual page you can search and all of that content becomes searchable, so I'd go to the Wiki I want to find out about employee benefits, I do search and then all that content comes up. I also can read all the comments added to that page, so potentially one of the questions that are often asked to the HR department relating to employee benefits would be answered in those comments saving everybody a bit of time.

So the pages are structured in the hierarchical way so you have a parent page, each space has a home page and all the other pages are then child pages of the home page. So the home page is the parent page and then you have child pages and those child pages just as in the standard family structure those children can become parents themselves when they've reached a certain level of maturity.

So your child page can have a child of its own, which can have another child and you structure your content in that way, so when you set up a space and you're considering how you are putting that content in there, do put some thought, have a little meeting and decide how you're going to structure that content so you don't come up to the problem where you have all this random content and it's difficult to find. So that's that bit of the presentation.

Now I want to take you over to the actual Wiki, if you just bear with me one moment. I'm just trying to increase the resolution so that you can see it better. Okay so this is the ICANN Wiki, in particular what you can see here is the community section of that. So I want to know if you are able to access this Wiki and the address, you should have already received the address that you need to access the Wiki from, it's community.icann.org and when you log in, so if I log in, I'm currently logging in as carol, so if I log out and log back in again, so my user name because I'm pretending to be Carol is the first part of your email address.

So if you could now try and log into this page, so it's community.icann.org, your user name is first name. last name or the beginning of your email and the password is "Mango Chutney." So it's

"mangochutney! or "!" if you're British, and you should have received an email from Navid telling you that information. Once you have the user name and password input you can login. Have you been able to login?

Adam Peake: I put the password into the Skype chat.

Emma Rush: So I think if you could help people if anyone is having problems then I'll carry on otherwise we won't get anything covered.

Male: So we should each have been registered as, for example, AJP or am I mucking something up.

Emma Rush: Okay it would be your email address which is adam.peak.

Adam Peake: No "ajp."

Emma Rush: AJP and then if you have a problem if you could let us know and then Carol will be able to help you and I will carry on because we've only got 15 minutes. Right, so one of the aims of this was to be able to show you how to create a page and add some content to it. Once you login to the Wiki there are certain key areas of the Wiki, once you login the first place, the first key area is the dashboard, so the dashboard is a landing point for the Wiki and here you can see certain things like all of the spaces within the Wiki.

You could see all of the spaces if I select this all tab here, and then if I've made any pages a favorite you will see the favorite pages here, and I'll show you how to make a favorite page hopefully if we get time, and we've got a tag cloud. This is just the most popular used tag that's applied to a page or a blog post. So your dashboard is a sort of key area of Confluence, there's also the search and this is how I often find contenting in Confluence, it's very good at picking up all the content that you've added there, so all of the content from Word documents, all of the content from PDF's will be searchable from right here.

So if I type in test, there you go, sorry. You can see that it brings up suggested terms. So this is very useful for finding information in Confluence, if you also just want to go to make a more specific search then go to the search page. I'm just moving quite quickly here to try and get everything in 15 minutes. So search, dashboard, key areas of Confluence.

There is also the people directory which you can access from up here, so every person who is a member of this Wiki and probably a member of ICANN has a profile, details about themselves, you can also have a personal space, that's the personal space, global space I was telling you about, but you won't have a personal space until you've created one.

So if I select the people directory, you will see this key area of Confluence allows you to find people within the organization, it's just taking a little while to load. So there you go, you can search for individual people and you can find people who have these personal spaces that I was telling you about and there are also kind of numbers at the bottom when you get more than a certain number of users that you can search through.

So people directory and dashboard and search they are all key areas of Confluence that allow you to find people and you can also connect these people with content and it helps you to find content as well via the search. So if I just go back to other key areas of Confluence the way that the content is organized they are organized within your Wiki. You can see you've got spaces.

So we've got the At-Large Wiki demo and we've got the At-Large Wiki training area and in the At-Large Wiki training area you will be able to experiment. You have edit and add and so on right here, so key areas of Confluence your search, your dashboard , people directory, but you also have the facility to add content and move it around using these menus and these are kind of constant through Confluence.

You've got the edit option, you can add a page to this space, or a blog post or you can add a comment to the page or an attachment to the page from the add menu. Tools give you options for the page to do certain things with the page. Browse allows you to browse through things within the space and you have your personal menu here which takes you back to importantly pages that you've watched or drafts, so they just tell you a quick bit of information about drafts.

If I choose to edit this page, so this is how you edit a page, you just select the edit icon and if I start making changes to this page, eventually you will see a little notification come up saying that a draft was saved at blah, blah. So if for some reason I neglect to hit save the computer breaks it all falls apart and I move away from the browser, I forget, I go and make a cup of

tea and come back and I forget that I'm working on this page and I close the browser down and I'm like, oh I've lost all of my content, but I haven't you can just see here, draft save at this time.

If you want to see those drafts, so I've neglected to save the page and I want to go find that content, if I go to my user name, menu, and then go to drafts, then it will show you the drafts. So these are the drafts and I can go back and start resume editing. So this is very useful, you will find that you are often working on a page and you forget to hit save, but all of those changes will be within the drafts area. So if I just go back to the page I was working on.

So you can see within these spaces, you can see that there are some pages on the left hand side here, so every time you create a page it will be added, you can navigate to it from the left hand side of the space where you added that page to. So you can add a page very easily by going to add page and now because I'm adding a page from this point this page will be added as a child of the home page, so if I go add page, you can also do this at the same time, so you can have a go, a bit of a hands on experience of creating contents. So if you could navigate to the At-Large Wiki training area and then go to add and then go to page, and then here give it a title.

When you are adding a title to the page be aware that you can't add things like back slashes, ampersands, question marks and so on, it will warn you, so it won't allow you to save it with those characters, but that's just a little bit of information for you for adding page titles, and then you can add contents, text, and then you can format the text using these items at the top here.

So it's very much like a kind of very, very cut down version of Word and I'm sure Social Text is quite similar in its rich text editing facilities. So you could for example, select that text and then make it bold. Select the text and make it a different color, and then just hit save. Could we just stop at this time and find is everybody following along okay?

Male: I'm afraid I lost you when you started talking about the password. (Inaudible 51:50) is electrical and I can't find how to go full screen on here, even the computer screen is electrical.

Female: Okay anyone else have any questions, I want to make sure everybody can
                     stay up with us otherwise it will be confusing. He's not logged in; I'll
                     come and help him.

Emma Rush: If anyone else has any login issues or so on, can you please let Carol know
                     and she can come and help you while I'm talking, because we've only got
                     two more minutes.

Female: Emma we are going to allow a little bit of a break for lunch, when we
                     come back we'll use a little bit more of that time.

Emma Rush: Excellent that will be great. Great, so maybe now is a good time to stop,
                     we have to stop at 12.30 is that right Heidi?

Heidi Ulrich: Yes.

Male: Yes that's right and you see we are real end users.

Emma Rush: While we're just waiting, we've got sort of six minutes do you have a
                     question that I can take?

Male: And no users.

Female: Okay if we create a page here and we are logged in, do we have to do
                     something special so that everybody can see it?

Emma Rush: What happens is that within these spaces some people have access to a
                     space and some people don't, so all the At-Large people will have access
                     to your At-Large space, so whenever you create a page everyone will be
                     able to see it. You can change that, you can change it so that people can't
                     see your page too, but when you create one to begin with unless you make
                     some changes everybody will be able to see it. Was there another
                     question? Evan.

Evan Liebovic: I have two questions, one about revision control and one about moderation
                     in terms of workflow. Could you give me an idea what the process is if
                     there are changes, and changes, and changes but eventually something
                     goes wrong, I want to go back to another revision and make that current
                     and also are there facilities that allow for moderation of certain pages that
                     have only certain people? Like under Social Text right now what we've
                     been used to having is that certain pages can be edited by certain logins,

anybody can leave a comment but not necessarily everybody can actually edit the Wiki, could you give an idea of how that is going to be changed going forward.

Emma Rush: Within Confluence you are able to change the permissions on the pages which is something similar to is it Analise was asking me.

Evan Liebovic: Who is the you in the context? Is it Heidi and Gisella? Is it me?

Emma Rush: It's the creator of the page.

Evan Liebovic: Can assign permissions on a per page basis.

Emma Rush: Yes, or anybody it's any page you all have the ability to change the access to that page and the other question which you were asking me was a version control and you can do version control, yes you can do that, if I just because we've got four minutes so I can just show you those two things now.

Fabio Calasanti: Excuse me I have one more question for the access, are you going to tell us about deleting a page too?

Emma Rush: Yes I will show you how to do that. These are two very important features so I'll just go over them if I can do in the time available. So I'm looking at a page and then from the tools drop down menu you can see the page history and you can see the restrictions, so if you look at the page history, this is the version controlling aspect of content within a page.

Sorry you just have to bear with me while that loads, it's running a little slow because it's going through the Adobe Connect; and I'm zoomed in so that you can see this. So you get the page information section when you go to the tools menu and then go to page history. So here you can see I only have one version because I've just created it and I haven't made any changes, so you will get several different versions and then once you have more than one version you can select which versions you want to compare and it will show you the changes.

So if I can just go back to the page and make a change so you can see the two changes. So to see the content of the page after you've been looking at something like the page history or the page attachments, you select that I icon, so I'm just going to add some contents to this page by selecting edit

and now I make some changes, so I'll add this and I'll remove this, and then I'm happy with that so I select save, and now I go to the page history which is if you remember from just before is in the tools drop down menu and then go to page history, and now you can see there are two versions. You can then select the versions you want to compare, we've only got two versions so we have to compare those two versions.

Female: Go ahead.

Male: One problem we just discovered is you need to give a home button that you can go back to the dashboard.

Female: Yes how do you get back?

Male: Because the home button is usually the most common thing that every ordinary user knows, so if that is there where it says At-Large community.

Emma Rush: Here you mean?

Male: It should be something like home, so that you go back to the point of the dashboard.

Emma Rush: See the little arrow there that will take you to the At-Large dashboard.

Female: No I don't see the arrow, I'm sorry.

Female: I'll go back.

Emma Rush: So these sorts of points you need to direct to the Wiki team which is Carol and Navid and they will be able to change that for you.

Male: This is just a bit advanced question but in one of our deployments we had all of our mailing lists mails coming into Confluence and you could see all of them, like we have many mailing lists, regional mailing lists and so forth, are you going to deploy the plug in over here for that as well.

Emma Rush: I won't have chance to show you that, that's quite advanced, but the way that you do it is I believe it's from I think it's tools menu.

Male: The mail link is here.

Emma Rush:	It's in browse yes. So browse and it's either space admin or advanced I've forgotten, but that's where you set it up as in space admin. If you want to set up mail it's in space admin. So that was the page history.
Male:	Sorry I have one more if the answer is quick. If I've created a page and I want to track changes to it, if I want to be alerted that other people have made changes, is there an email, RSS notification or anything like that?
Emma Rush:	There are several ways you can track notifications. You can track notifications via RSS feed or you can also track notifications by watching the page, so if I go back to home, you can also select the view button.
Female:	Emma, someone wanted to know if you wanted to send a message to someone when you're on the page how would you do that?
Emma Rush:	I'll just deal with this question first and then we can move on to that. So you want to track your changes and you do that by selecting this icon here which looks like a little envelope. You can watch the page or you can set it as a favorite, you can also watch spaces, so whenever a change is made to a page you get notification via email, so you can select from here or you can also do that, the same thing from the tools menu.
	The difference between a watch and a favorite is a favorite is just kind of like bookmarking the page in a sense, you can see your favorites from the dashboard, it just makes it easier to find that content, if it's a page you want to focus on. Whereas, if you want to see the changes to the page anyone who adds a comment, anyone who makes changes, then you will get that notification in your email box.
	Obviously if you've got a big space with lots of people using it, you can if you go to browse and then advanced, you can choose to watch the entire space, so you can start watching the space and you can also create RSS feeds from here too. So if you use RSS feeds that are where you would set that up from. You can also favorite spaces; it just keeps your attention focused on that space. So the other question was, I can't remember, something to do with.
Female:	Yes it was if we create a page and we want to draw that attention to certain people can we send a message?

Emma Rush:	You'd have to send them a link. There is a way, there are plug ins that you can use that you can add somebody as a watcher to the page. So I could add you to watch my page so when anyone makes a change to it. It's quite a good idea if you've got someone new to the team and you say these are the pages you need to focus on, A, B, C, D.
Female:	Is that under tools? Can you just show us?
Emma Rush:	It's not installed but you can do it, so that's something you would have to ask Navid for, you can say it's part of the bubbles plug in.
Male:	Obviously this will be searchable by Google I would imagine, so I mean if I put in a search that says At-Large training for example, this might be one of the pages that would come up via Google.
Emma Rush:	The only things that are available to Google are those which are available via anonymous access and as far as I'm aware that's nothing, so it won't pick anything up.
Male:	It can be very useful for naming pages, Google being very responsive to URL's but that's not relevant in this case.
Emma Rush:	Yes, security I think would be the deal. So it's thirty five minutes past twelve, so Heidi? Heidi shall we break for lunch now?
Heidi Ulrich:	I think just a few more minutes, I think just keep on going until they leave, but just one quick issue, Nick Ashenhart is now leaving so another fond farewell.
Male:	You have to stay.
Male:	I have most important English football team I think.
Male:	I'm going home, I have my own meetings.
Emma Rush:	Yes I'd just like to emphasize my German and Irish heritage. In fact, Ireland aren't even there, but anyway at least you can't see how bad they are. So are there any questions in the last few minutes? Questions anybody? I still need to show you how to insert links and images.
Female:	Go ahead.

Emma Rush: We could do that now yes?

Female: Keep moving forward please.

Emma Rush: So you want to know how to add attachments, how to insert images and how to add links to other documents, other pages and other sort of external websites and the way that you do that is quite easy, you go to edit and you wait some time for the page to load, it's not usually this slow it's just because it's going through Adobe Connect.

So if I want to insert an image it's right over here in the rich text editor, so you can go to insert and from here you can insert an image, a link or an attachment, so this is where the image is also and this is also another link to inserting a link so there are always a number of different ways of doing the same thing, so if you want to you can access them from the insert menu. If you wanted to insert an image from here, select it, select the insert image icon and then a pop up window appears, a slight problem with this as I've just remembered, is when you have your resolution as high as I have mine, I can't see the pop up window.

So once you select that image icon you'll get a pop up window which will invite you to browse for a bit of content from your hard drive, so you'd choose an image from your hard drive and then select insert. It's quite simple, it's the same as you would use if you were using Google or if you are using Social Text, it's just a matter of browsing for the image and then adding it to the page. Equally, if I edit the page, so this is how you're adding content here, that's how you add an image. You can see here that someone else is also editing my page.

This is another feature of Confluence it will tell you if somebody is editing the page at the same time as me, so I can choose to walk away from the page while they're still editing it. So it's Abdel Azziz is editing the page, if you could press save please. Can you press save?

Female: Did you do it?

Emma Rush: Did you do it?

Female: Oh he can't save.

Emma Rush: Okay thank you.

Male: Yes, I don't know if I remind you but during the conference call I asked
                     about the language issue and I found that at least you have French,
                     German and English usable in the software. I am not talking about
                     content, content we can put everything that's important to tell our friends
                     from Francophones that they can use French, Germans that they can do
                     German and I hope that one day Spanish and other will be able to do the
                     same.

Emma Rush: There is also a new plug in that has been recently developed by an external
                     set, they are called KIT I believe, they are based in France and they've got
                     an internationalization plug in which will translate all of the content not
                     just the main UI items, so not just rich text, markup, preview, this page is
                     being edited but also by the contents within the page, so that might be
                     useful for you going forward.

Female: Emma that's great I'll make a note of it. We need to break at this time, so
                     unless there is anything urgent I think we should break.

Male: There is nothing else urgent now, thank you very much for this morning
                     and we will reconvene with you later on this afternoon. From now on
                     please go to grab your food in two doors down and you come back here
                     with your food, the IATP people will be here in three minutes and you
                     have to run to take your food and to come back. Please do so as soon as
                     possible and come back as soon as possible -- first in, first served.

Male: And I would add we're going to do our best to start on time so if you're
                     not here you're not here.

Male: And if you can leave some space if we can spread around the room to
                     allow people to have room not just at the back of the room it will be great
                     thank you.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: What we want is to have a fairly relaxed but nevertheless interactive and
                     productive conversation going on here today. So we've got the chairman
                     of the ATRT, I think I've done my housekeeping. Accepting (inaudible
                     01:43), I'm going to take my role back into ATRT. Stop being the cheer of
                     the ALAC for the rest of the day again.

	And hope we have a full, frank and fearless discussion particularly from the regional leaders. We have the questions that you've all had for some time. Section 9.1 from the AAC (inaudible 02:26) , you know what the public common questions are and we want to hear from you what you've bought to this meeting from your Rankin file members which is close to 121 and rising.
Brian Cute:	Thank you Cheryl. My name is Brian Cute. I am the Chair of the Accountability and Transparency Review team. Thank you all very much, not only for meeting with us but also providing lunch. Very much appreciate it. I would like to introduce the members of the Review Team or have them introduce themselves if we could go around. Thank you all and welcome again. We have up on the screen the questions that were provided to you in advance of the meeting.

Cheryl's indicated that at least from the regional groupings there may be some specific feedback. What we would like to do with the next 50 minutes that we have is to have as open, comfortable and frank a discussion as possible to hear from you in response to the questions that we put in the letter to you, but specifically if there are examples of ICANN decisions or ICANN processes that you think merit specific attention.

The review team has to deliver some recommendations at the end December for improvements mapping to all of the 5 areas in paragraph 9.1 of the Affirmation of Commitments. So this is an open discussion and I'm going to open the floor now and look forward to hearing from you. Does anyone have something they'd like to respond to?

Evan Liebovic: I guess I'll start off with something that I guess has stuck in the craw with a number of ALS (inaudible 10:20). I have been involved with. And it has to do with the perception of ICANN as an industry organization as opposed to multi stakeholder body. You asked for specific examples and I'll give you one that has stuck in the craw that is the fact that ICANN holds secret meetings. It holds them with its registrars. There was one in Toronto, there was one in Rome.

There were actually members of the public that were denied access. And I had a very lively discussion with ICANN staff in Nairobi on this issue. And apparently it seems like either ICANN staff and/or the Registrars believe they have the right to have an ICANN funded meeting that is

closed to the public. This goes against every principle of transparency that you're here to talk about.

The answers that were given back to me were well these aren't policy decisions they're organizational issues, they're operational issues and I think there's people in At-Large that are intelligent enough to make the distinction and understand that these meetings are not about policy. But by keeping them closed you maintain the impression that number one ICANN is serving as an industry body as opposed to a multi- stakeholder group and you allow for conspiracy theories and things like that to happen simply because there is no outside access.

Things like we'll publish the minutes when we're done simply does not cut it. Anyway, I'll end there. You wanted specific examples and there's one right off the bat.

Brian Cute: Thank you Evan, others, Alan?

Alan Greenberg: I have some formal comments but I'll reserve them for other people to have a chance because I already had a chance earlier. I'll add one further comment to what Evan said. We did have a meeting with ICANN in Nairobi about it. The answers changed a little bit and it ended up being that the Registrars don't feel comfortable talking in front of other people and I appreciate that but I'm not sure that's a reason to close things.

Brian Cute: Thank you and I should note that when we sent these questions to the various constituent groups or bodies of an ICANN meeting in Brussels there was a complete understanding that there wasn't sufficient time for written answers. But we hope you'll take the time to provide answers to the questions that we provided as well as written summaries of the things that we're discussing today. So this is not a one shot interaction with the Review Team. Any other examples?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Not so much an example but something I wanted the Review Team to know. This is not our first opportunity or sojourn to work on this as a group. Many of the people in this room were a small part of the members of the At-Large community who gathered in Mexico. And as a result of the At-Large Summit in Mexico, very specific statements were made, and passed on to ICANN Board, about a whole lot of things not the least of which was the production of about 6-8 months as well as the in-house work we did at the summit on Accountability and Transparency.

Now, we did actually get a recognition that we did hand over the documentation. That was a nice thing, it's a rare thing in the world of At-Large but it's a nice thing. We then went so far as to take those statements and ratify them as At-Large Advisory Committee Advice. And therefore that is advice to the Board. Now there is no requirement for them to do anything, including (Inaudible 14:26). But, what is important is our community and its' that community out there, please take a moment to have a look, it is the world.

It is Rank and File end users with an interest in perhaps communications, perhaps consumer issues that are willing to put time, energy, and hopefully have influence on ICANN policies and policy development processes. (Inaudible 15:03) gets fed up through the regions and comes to the 15 member ALAC. When something says it is ALAC advice it has gone through that full spectrum.

It is consensus agreed community view and if there is divergence we record it. So we actually have had on the record for some time some very specific recommendations and I can assure you that that's been prepared to come to us as a piece of formal documentation But some of the regions may also have particular issues. And I'm looking to Andreas or Carlos or Sylvia. I listen to your meetings, I know your problems. Come on, share them.

Adam Peake: Three issues really. One is you'll be going to the summit and you of course have been involved in ICANN longer than many of us. But some of you may be new. And one of the most important inputs we have into ICANN is the public forum and it's a very important part of transparency and also accessibility to the decision making bodies.

So we'll have 4 or 5 hours of people standing at microphones giving comments to the Board and the Board will often give an instant response but there is very little indication that there's anything other than the instant response given to those often quite carefully considered questions. What happens? What does the Board do? Does it consider them, how does it consider them, and could we see how that consideration is presented.

I've submitted comments into that process and I have absolutely no clue whether they looked at it and gone, ha silly. Or if it is silly I'd like to know as embarrassing though that may be. That's one thing. Further about

the Board what we have seen, probably a couple of years ago, is a development where the Board minutes have started to show a detail of what the discussion was. Not necessarily that member X name said something but at least you saw a development of the discussion reflected in the minutes.

That has disappeared and we now seem to be back to whereas phrases, well other than being boring to read they're not very informative, you just don't know what happened during those long meetings. I think we should see what happens during the Board meetings and some descriptive text of how the meeting developed would be a good idea. And the last thing if we submit comments into a process, how were considered and for what reason were they rejected. It is perfectly ok to reject comments, you don't have to accept everything but we'd like to know how were my comments considered into the process.

And there is a well known US process for doing this and I think if you look at the green papers and the white papers the established (inaudible 17:53) you can see how those ideas were taken into consideration in the response and then the policy came later. So let's see how our comments are taken into consideration is important and we have a model already there so it shouldn't be too hard. Thank you.

Brian Cute: Thank you for that and that is as you know an explicit element of paragraph 9.1 of the Affirmation of Commitments, (inaudible 18:19).

Evan Liebovic: Just as a follow up is it not possible for the ICANN Board to treat advice from ALAC they way it treats advice from the GAC (inaudible 18:28). Just as a matter of saying you have an advisory council, there is already a procedure in place on how to treat things coming from that other advisory council, why not just apply the same thing to ALAC? Doesn't mean that everything ALAC submits has to be agreed on, but if it's not there ought to at least be a reason given.

Not just with this, I mean with issues Cheryl identified came out of the summit. Someone characterized that you toss ideas over the wall and maybe every now and then something gets tossed back. It's a general feeling that came out of things like the summit where a lot of good ideas came out of the summit. (Inaudible 19:30) I just meant to follow up on what Alan was saying. If there already is a precedent why not just apply that to ALAC.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: So noted. You might be interested to know we've just come from the
                      meeting with the joint Board and GAC work group. Because there are
                      changes and review mechanisms that they're looking at and mechanisms
                      that maybe some of that might permeate into a more culturally wide thing.
                      So it's not light at the end of the tunnel. It's not an oncoming train but it's
                      on many agendas.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you in French. I will complete what my colleagues have said
                      underlining something more specific. ALAC produces comments on
                      issues and topics that are included on the agenda. For example we have
                      produced a comment on the program of the plan of the three coming years.
                      We have suggested a project that would be to have an objective in the 3
                      years to come to have an ALS in 80% of the countries of the world.

                      We decided it wasn't in the strategic plan of the icon. We are going to
                      send you the summary of the comments they told us and we are here in the
                      plan and we are doing the work and the work is disappearing from the
                      situation. It seems to us that even if the Board doesn't agree we can start
                      discussions and debates and we are not having a feedback. And every year
                      we have to come back to the same points.

                      For an organization that is bottom up we have a lot of things to say again
                      on the procedure of the production of the documents especially the
                      strategy, the comments are made, how are they analyzed and how do we
                      have replies to them and how all these are translated at this strategic level.
                      Thank you Sebastian.

Andreas Piezza: I will speak in Spanish (inaudible 23:24). I agree but we can be polite and
                      strong in our ideas at the same time. It is related to what Evan said when
                      he first spoke about the meetings and the perception of the transparency in
                      the regions and the possibility of the conspiracy as well to see how things
                      are done, and also eventually the possibility of this lack of transparency.

                      If we add to this something which happened in our region linked to
                      meetings which were supported by ICANN, which were advertised as
                      outreach meetings. I don't know if they were totally financed by ICANN. I
                      think there were also companies co-hosting those meetings. There was one
                      in Sao Paulo in December, on is Buenos Aires in November. These
                      meetings who aim is outreach, sometimes the main point in the agenda
                      there was no special direction to link it to this At-Large concept.

When one says At-Large in our region probably it is auto-reference not linked to a structural idea but to the main concept of At-Large. Probably not as important of being a closed meeting, compared to what Evan said. What Evan said is more important. In a way I think we have an opportunity to talk about that now. I think the agenda of these outreach meetings could be best profited by ICANN, (inaudible 26:10).

Second point was linked to translation and interpreting. For those who represent regions in which English is not the native language that's transparency for us, Translation and interpreting means transparency. Since (inaudible 27:01) were created, they increased in terms of translations and interpreting really improved. Honestly speaking the situation is much better at least compared with 2006 was my first meeting now I see the level has improved. This is something we have to represent as a very important effort, but there are things like the budget allocated to translation is probably broader not only transparency.

We believe there are lots of things to do in terms of translation and interpreting. And going ahead allocating budget could be positive bearing in mind that the impact produced with $100,000 with translation and interpreting compared with the same amount spent in a meeting with outreach, the impact is less. And I'm just speaking randomly about this budget, I don't have the exact budget but I have a feeling that this is money well spent and really needed.

And it is something I wanted to point out because we should be happy about this policy of translation and interpreting, but it's kind of slowing the rhythm of this reduction of budgets for the next term. It's worrying us.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Just to be clear. You were saying that the money is better spent, that there is value for money in translation and interpretation as opposed to same dollar value going into an outreach meeting? Is that correct?

Andreas Piezza: (Inaudible 29:11) outreach meeting.

Brian Cute: Let's ask a follow up question Andreas on the outreach meetings just to understand if there is a disconnect in expectations or something else. From your perspective what do you think an outreach meeting should be? What I heard was disappointment in the agenda. I'll admit that I'm not very familiar with the outreach meeting's process.

One could envision outreach where ICANN is attempting to inform the globe about the work that it's doing and therefore establish an agenda to that end. An outreach meeting could be one where I CANN is coming to your home town and allowing you to interact with ICANN and form the agenda. Can you give me a sense of what the expectations are on both sides of the fence?

Andreas Piezza: At the end of the day if ICANN organizes the agenda they wish to communicate it is fine. If the targeting is defined that this is the subject new GTLD (inaudible 30:39) and it is the targeting for new potential registries in the community. If they come to Sao Paulo or Buenos Aires I guess they are not looking for (inaudible 30:53). These projects probably come from other countries. But if you come to our regions the targeting should probably be more specific.

If we're talking about outreach, the future of the internet, then the agenda could include (inaudible 31:23) invitation of these meetings were civil society but it was not really implemented in the agenda. It is not about personal participation because that is not the point. What I really think would be a topic to be treated without the specific person participation with the topic of which gives you the opportunity to talk about civil society this would be fine from this point of view.

It is not necessary that all people are invited then you can understand, I mean that if I present it that way it is not the idea we have. If we define that the target is to get new applicants then I wouldn't object but if the target is to present the activities by ICANN and we invite academies and civil society then we are talking about something else and the agenda should (inaudible 32:26)

Brian Cute: I think when we talk about accountability and transparency it is sometimes very difficult to explain to our communities, to our ALS's. Let me just give one example because for me this is mostly a question of how people perceive contradictions and then easily something very important is at stake and that's called credibility, just one example. It was (inaudible 33:20). Then we do everything since that time to attract as many as possible to apply and to get certified At-Large structures.

Now at the Brussels meeting we have a showcase for European Regional At-Large organizations. Unfortunately we had to tell our members sorry

we made a showcase (inaudible 34:00) but we are not in a position to invite you because we have no funding for you. Then some of our members asked me, oh we have heard that there was recently (inaudible 34:17) that costed a little fortune, but for your At-Large organizations you have no money to invite them to a meeting in Brussels. I think this is quite an obvious contradiction and as long as we have example like this there is always a piece of credibility at ICANN at stake.

Alan Greenberg: One of the questions that you ask is to what extent does ICANN address the needs of the public interest in its decisions. And my summary answer, and I will try to give specifics, is not very well. I think the reason for that is in general ICANN responds to its stake-holders and that predominantly means the people who come to meetings, the people who participate very actively, and those are largely people who have a financial stake in the game whether it ranges from Domainers, to Registrars, to registries, to companies that are investing large amounts of money.

And I think the question is closely linked to another one that is being discussed, not in this meeting but in the GNSO (inaudible 35:52) one, that there's a burn out and there's too much work to be done and how can we possibly limit what we do. And I think that's the wrong tactic. I don't think we're trying to do too much work; I think we have far too few people doing it. I sit on a whole bunch of working groups and the same people, if not the same people the same companies, are represented throughout it.

The companies who have a big stake make contributions. ICANN does not do a very good job of demonstrating the return on value of why individuals and why small companies should participate. I've got close to 40 years of experience dealing with volunteer organizations and some are far more successful than others in getting volunteers from small organizations or individuals to participate. ICANN has not made the value case of why, and as a result does not have the participation of many of its corporate organizations and certainly not of individuals because there's just no perceived value.

And telling At-Large, or the GNSO, go beat the bushes for your community and get them to contribute, it's very hard to come up with the rationale for why, because we're not given a lot of material for how they're going to benefit from giving huge investments of their time often with not only no return but very often with no acknowledgement. As

	Cheryl implied it is now delightful that when we send advices to the Board we get an acknowledgement from somebody saying it was received. We don't have a clue if anyone reads it, but at least we know it didn't get lost in the mail. We need to do better.
Eric Gidearte:	I will speak in Spanish. Thank you. First I would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak in Spanish. This is very interesting. This doesn't happen very often. Secondly I would like to remind you in general all who are following this meeting that on the 18th of May, the application of comments was launched. If you have selected the application of comments in the website of ICANN there are no comments registered. This is just a calling for you to go to your organizations and disseminate that I think that I like and prepare a formal response.

I think that the organizations should participate because this is the only way we have to interact (inaudible 39:01) now; this is a question because I would like to have a better input. How do you think from your organizations you could contribute and help to make things more transparent and to better control not only the (inaudible 39:27) but also the decision making process. You have already talked about that because it is very difficult to do that if there is no feedback, it's impossible. So what would be the alternative way if this doesn't work? How is the way to influence, make a difference with other people so they take active part and then cultural diversity.

That's different from linguistic diversity. Linguistic diversity can be helped through improving translation interpreting services. But now cultural diversity how are you dealing with that? How do you think from your organizations? How are you dealing with this topic cultural diversity? Thank you very much before hand for your answers because that will be useful in our report.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Just a slight out of ordering because Carlton has a response specifically for your question.

Carlton Samuels: Thank you. I quite agree with Eric that it would be best if individuals make comments directly to the issues. If you look at the public comment list on the website, you'll see a list of activities and issues that are open to public comment. The underlying premise from this is that people understand the issues that are laid out there. To understand those issues you have to engage earlier rather than later. And sometimes some of the

infrastructural tools that are required to understand the issues are not present or apparent.

For example, some of these issues are highly technical and require translated documents, require summaries of the issues, and so on for ordinary people to understand them. Those are not present.   People respond to issues when they have an interest. The people who tend to respond to specific issues are going to be the usual suspects. You're never going to break out of that small group unless you make it possible for others to be able to understand what's happening. And that to me is the basic problem with all of this. It takes time, it takes interest and it takes some tools and they are not always together.

Analise Mayin: (Inaudible 42:55) yes, what I want to say is along those similar lines. This is my first meeting as a representative of RALO so I try to imagine myself going back to my ALS and trying to pull in information and responses to the public comment questions and that type of thing. But in order to do that it is such a huge job, such as what this gentleman was saying, bringing them up to speed on what these issues are and why it's actually important to them.

I was wondering if there was a possibility of arming us as regional RALO's or ALS's with a kit of tools and it would sort of start very basic in a graphic form of how I can make decisions on categories. So what we can do is take issues and break them up into categories of policy making or development and which body of ICANN is involved in that process and actually have a graphic chart. So that if a user has an issue they can quickly at a glance look I need to take this through my ALS or RALO to ALAC and they will speak to ICANN on my issue. The rest of this stuff is really interesting but it's not really my area.

I think if I could present that to our ALS members they would feel a self value that they actually have something to offer because everybody is an expert in something or some area and they can see how it's relevant to what ICANN does. Other than that when you go to that ICANN website it tells you how ICANN is responsible for a coordination of names and numbers but that is a huge leap to how is that going to benefit my life using the internet. I'm very into the graphic idea of presenting policy development through which channels to the internet user so that his voice can be heard and valued.

Adam Peake:	I like that. I guess you probably hear a lot of criticism as you go around. I think it is worth noting that ICANN is incredibly transparent and accountable at the same time. We just set particularly high standards for it. (Inaudible 45:58) so I think ICANN is setting very high standards for itself. And a lot of it is really about organizing the information that is there and if we could spend more time on how it's presented and making sure that people have organizational information. That could be translation it could be just how documents are presented generally.

A lot of stuff is available you just have no clue on how to find it on that website, back to a specific criticism since that's what we're here for. Recently ALAC and the non commercial stake-holders group issued a statement on transparency of staff documents. (Inaudible 46:46) essentially, it's saying that staff is briefing the Board on a lot of issues, we're not entirely sure because we can't see them. How they brief. How we wish them to brief. And this document was saying that all briefing documents should be made publicly accessible. So that we do know how the Board is receiving information from the staff because it may not be in line, it may not be summarizing fairly, it may be summarizing perfectly accurately. But we'd like to know.

Carlos Aguirre:	Okay, the point you have made about zero participation you could say. I just remembered that this morning we were talking about this issue of commenting and in particular this is very familiar because I am the Chair of Commitment Engagement and Participation in ICANN and when we issued a call for participants the response was very poor: there were only two contributions. And as Carlton and Andreas were saying this has something to do with the fact that people don't know the language the lack of transcripts of documents or interpreting of translations. People who don't know about something they can't take part and if they can't take part in activities they can't make commitments. This is logical.

So I think we could rethink this outreach to do it in a more effective way. The question is how. You were talking about cultural diversity. This is a very important issue in our ALS in Latin America and we are working in different countries in the region. Because in Latin America there are indigenous communities and different ethnic groups, particular ethnic groups with specific needs and we have to provide for it and we have to understand this and this is also transparency that is to try to reach, to understand different cultures, and different people and different languages of course.

There are many examples as Analise has just said when in ALS someone can know how they can really participate in ICANN. Here is someone who has been asking me for 1 year how we can organize and settle or set up an ALS and this is not easy. They have only been able to apply one month ago. Is this transparency or is this someone else? How do we reach the individual user? Do we need simple communication or more concrete communication so that the individual user can participate so that they can engage and they can be committed to the work carried out by ICANN?

I think that is a very important issue. Then the last issue as Alan was saying, we are working on different topics. In my country, Argentina, 10 years ago it was said that when there are many acts that means corruption. Of course I am not talking about that here. I'm just trying to make a comparison of relations. So when there is a lot of work sometimes we cannot finish everything with little people. So that is the relation that I wanted to make. Don't get me wrong sometimes if there is a lot of work with less people, then the work will not get carried out. Thank you.

[Farud]:   (Inaudible 52:33) I come into ICANN from a very interesting background. And that is being part of a process called the (inaudible 52:39) which ran since 2003. For the first time governments were compelled with this question: How could interim government processes be open up to include others? How could inclusiveness happen? How could participation be nondiscriminatory? In order to get to that stage testing began. Models were being explored by participation.

                            (Inaudible 53:10) furthermore, 80 years down the road, what does that mean? That means that (inaudible 53:30). It's a big word it can be thrown everywhere. And when its thrown people like me get agitated because we fight for it every day in other countries. (Inaudible 53:49) to let go the great closed governments and open up to such a level of openness and inclusiveness that all that happens in the process becomes common conversations. Conversations like the one we're having at the moment.

Brian Cute: Thank you very much and I have to apologize but we do have to go. Analise and Alan since you had a chance to speak please take my apologies. Thank you for your time. As I've said before we'll welcome written responses to the questions provided today. We would welcome any inputs that any of you would have individually. We will look at our

section website to make sure you have proper vehicles there for you to provide us input. We will pay quick attention to that.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Since the very moment you had a member of the At-Large in the ATRT, or as soon as we knew one was going to be there, we've had a public commons Wiki space. That's anybody's opinion at any time going up there. We're collecting case studies for us now. Thank you and please ALS members out there keep that information coming, get those case studies in, and bring in those pieces of information. Thank you one and all.

Male Voice: Thank you for participating ATRT members. We value your work because it is important for us as At-Large and ICANN in general. You have a very tough job. Thank you.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Welcome to the thrill packed wonderful world of the At-Large regional leaders and ALAC room, this is where what we like think a lot of good policy decision making input comes from and I'd like as a member of the At-Large Advisory Committee to welcome all the ATRT members here today. You will be given one of these. We work in three languages; we have simultaneous real translation going on into French and to Spanish from English.

If you have any tri-lingual skills and you can do French, Spanish and English you may not need one of these hanging around your neck, unless you're good in three languages I suggest you do get one of these to hang around your neck, so if the ATRT do not have these around their neck they might want to put up their hand so that they can be given one. The other thing that you will need to know is that English is on channel 1, channel 2 is French, channel 3 is there for Spanish.

To start them you separate the ear pieces and it will suddenly start, you press the centre button to get 1, 2, or 3 to choose your language channel and then you've got the slide around to do your volume, and Louis is already working it out, so he can hear me in quadruple which is a scary thing. You're all eating and that's good because what we want is to have a fairly relaxed but nevertheless interactive and productive conversation going on here today.

So we've got the chairman of the ATRT, I think I've done my housekeeping excepting, thank you Heidi, each member of the ATRT should receive a small thumb drive or USB stick. Can I please make sure each of the ATRT members have one of those, if not, Heidi in the pink

jacket will provide you with one, that gives you an awful lot of background material that you might want to look at later.

That said, Brian you've got a microphone to push in front of you, so I'm going to take my role back into ATRT, stop being the chair of the ALAC for the rest of the day again and hope we have a full frank and fearless discussion, particularly from the regional leaders. We have the questions you've all had for some time, section 9.1 from the AOC, you know what the public comment questions are, and we want to hear from you and what you've brought to this meeting from your rank and file members, which is what? Are we close to 130? Matthias, what's our total number of listeners now?

Matthias Langenegger: 121.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: 121 and rising, thank you go ahead.

Brian Cute: Thank you Cheryl, my name is Brian Cute I am the Chair of The Accountability and Transparency Review Team and thank you all very much, not only for meeting with us but providing us lunch, very much appreciated. I'd like to introduce the members of the review team, or have them introduce themselves if you wouldn't mind.   Warren?

Warren Adelman: May I suggest we go around like that and present themselves. Dev you can start and then we go…

Brian Cute: Each person introduce themselves in the room if you would, starting at the end.

Dev Sundahl: Dev Sundahl, President of the internet society, ISOS Mauritius nom com appointed to ALAC I'm a member of the -- com.

Warren Adelman: Warren Adelman I'm the President of Godaddy.com and a member of the ATRT review team.

Carlton Samuels: Carlton Samuels and I'm a member from the University of the West Indies and Jamaica and a nom com appointed to ALAC.

Michel Chunow: Michel Chunow, Regional Coordinator of the Capta NGO Consortium for the promotion of documents of Africa.

Olivia Muron: My name is Olivia Muron, I work at France Telecom in Paris and I am a member of ATRT.

Carlos Agira: I'm Carlos Agira; I am member of ALAC for the region of Latin American Caribbean.

Andreas Piataza: Andreas Piatza, President of LARALO in Latin American and Caribbean.

Sylvia Leite: Sylvia Leite, member of ALAC for Latin America and Caribbean region.

Daryl Sherman: Daryl Sherman, ALAC, North America.

Evan Liebovic: Evan Liebovic, Chair North American region.

Louie Lee: Louis Lee, Senior Network Architect at Equinox, member of the San Francisco Bay ISOC Chapter.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Our youngest member, yay.

Louie Lee: I am serving as the Chair of the ASO Address Council, a member of the ATRT.

Larry Strickland: Hello, Larry Strickland, I'm a member of the Review Team from the US Department of Commerce.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: Tijani Ben Jemaa of (inaudible 5.58)

Aziza Laley: Aziza Laley, the President of ISOS, Morocco.

Willie Curry: Willie Curry from the Association for Progressive Communications.

Manella Smile: Manella Smile, Egypt Bank Representative and the Vice Chair of the RT.

Alan Greenberg: Alan Greenberg Non Com Representative from North America.

Sebastian Bachollet: And Vice-Chair of ALAC and -- Liaison, it's for him. Sebastian Bachollet, member of ISOC France, former President of ISOC France and Vice-President of ALAC, I represent European users.

David Kissondoyal: David Kissondoyal, Secretary from the Latin American, Cook Caribbean Region.

Kieran McCarthy: Kieran McCarthy, an ILS member.

Fiona Alexander: Fiona Alexander, US Department of Commerce.

Fabio Calasanti: Fabio Calasanti, member of the ATRT until recently with the European
                      Commission.

Adam Peake: Adam Peake, nom com appointee to the ALAC.

Patrick Fanoual: Patrick Fanoual, from the ISOC of Luxembourg ELS and also a member
                      of the ALAC and STECH.

Emily Serojay: Emily Serojay, Vice-Chair of the San Francisco ISOC, so ALS member
                      for NORALO.

Fawat Bajawhar: Fawat Bajawhar from Pakistan and I'm the Vice-Chair of the Asia Pacific
                      (inaudible 8.01).

Male: I'm (inaudible 7.58), professor of law and representing ALAC Asia
                      Pacific region from India.

Hamil Bashir: My name is Hamil Bashir. I'm from Sudan, a member of ALAC from
                      Afal.

Wolf Ludwig: My name is Wolf Ludwig; I'm chair of European regional At-Large
                      organization.

Eric Illiat: My name is Eric Illiat I am the area manager of (inaudible 8.29) the
                      association of Latin American Caribbean also a member of the ATRT and
                      was one of the founders of the ILAC in the past and (inaudible 8.40)
                      thanks.

Rudi Vanstnick: Rudi Vanstnick from ISOC Belgium, chair of ISOC Belgium and
                      (inaudible 8.49) liaison in ALAC.

Uri Alansaporo: Uri Alansaporo from ISOC Finland.

Brian Cute   Thank you all and welcome again. We have up on the screen the
                      questions that were provided to you in advance of the meeting. Cheryl has
                      indicated that at least from the regional groupings there may be some

specific feedback. What we'd like to do with the next 15 minutes that we have is have as open, comfortable and frank a discussion as possible to hear from you in response to the questions that we put in the letter to you, but specifically if there are examples of ICANN decisions or ICANN processes that you think merit specific attention.

The review has to deliver some recommendations at the end of December for improvements mapping to all of the five areas in paragraph 9.1 of the Affirmation of Commitments, so this is an open discussion, I'm going to open the floor now and look forward to hearing from you. Does anyone have something they would like to respond to?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Go ahead Evan.

Evan Liebovic: Hi there, this Evan Liebovic chair North American region, I guess I'll start off with something that I guess has stuck in the craw with a number of AOS's that I've been involved with and it has to do with a perception of ICANN as an industry organization as opposed to multi stakeholder body. You asked for a couple of specific examples so I'll give you one that for whatever reason, it just seems to stick in the craw of people and that is the fact that ICANN holds secret meetings.

It holds them with its registrars, there was one in Toronto, there was one in Rome, there were actually members of the public that were denied access and I had a very lively discussion with ICANN staff in Nairobi on this issue and apparently it seems like ICANN staff and/or the registrars believe that they have a right to have an ICANN funded meeting that is closed to the public. This goes against every principle of transparency that you are here to talk about. The answers that were given back to me was well these aren't policy decisions, these are organizational issues, they are operational issues and I think there are people in At-Large that are intelligent enough to be able to make the distinction.

And understand that these meetings aren't there to discuss policy, but by keeping them closed you maintain the impression that number one, ICANN is serving as an industry body as opposed to a multi stakeholder group and you allow for conspiracy theories and like that to happen simply because there is no outside access. Things like, well we'll publish the minutes after it's done, doesn't quite cut it, and anyway I'll end there, but you wanted specific examples and there's one right off the bat.

Brian Cute   Thank you Evan, others, Alan?

Alan Greenberg: I have some formal comments but I'll reserve them until other people have
                      had a chance because I already had a chance earlier today in the GSO
                      meeting. I'll add one further comment to what Evan said, we did have a
                      meeting with ICANN in Nairobi about it and the answers changed a little
                      bit and it ended up being well the registrars just don't feel comfortable
                      talking in front of other people and I appreciate that but I'm not sure that's
                      a reason to close things.

Brian Cute   And I should note that when we sent these questions to the various
                      constituents groups or bodies within ICANN we were meeting in Brussels
                      there was a complete understanding that there wasn't sufficient time for
                      written answers, but we do hope that you will take the time to provide
                      written answers to the questions we have provided as well as written
                      summaries of the things we are discussing today, so this not a one shot
                      interaction with the review team. Any other examples?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Not so much an example but something that I wanted to let the review
                      team know. This is not our first opportunity or sojourn to work on this as
                      a group. Many of the people in this room were a small part of the
                      members of the At-Large community who gathered in Mexico and as a
                      result of the At-Large summit in Mexico very specific statements were
                      made and passed on to ICANN Board about a whole lot of things, not the
                      least of which was the production of about six to eight months as well as
                      the in-house work we did at the summit on accountability and
                      transparency.

                      Now we did actually get recognition that we'd handed over the
                      documentation, that's a nice thing, it's a rare thing in the world of At-
                      Large but it is a nice thing. We then went so far as to take those
                      statements and ratify them as At-Large Advisory Committee Advice and
                      therefore that is advice to the Board. Now there is no requirement for
                      them to do anything including apparently give us a read receipt up until
                      recently that they received things like that.

                      But what is important is our community, and it's that community out
                      there, please take a moment to have a look, it is the world, it is rank and
                      file end users with an interest in perhaps communications, perhaps
                      consumer issues, but are willing to put time, energy and hopefully have
                      influence on ICANN policies and policy development process. If the --

gets fed up through the regions and then comes to the 15 member ALAC when something says it is ALAC Advice it has gone through that full spectrum, it is consensus agreed community view and if there is divergence we record it.

So we actually have had on the record for some time some very specific recommendations and I can assure you that that's being prepared to come to us as a piece of formal documentation, but some of the regions may also have particular issues and I am looking towards Andreas or Carlos or Sylvia, I listen to all your meetings, I know your problems come on share them.

Adam Peake: Hello, I'm Adam Peake. I have three issues really. One is you will be going to the summit you have of course been involved in ICANN longer than many of us, but for some of you this may be new and one of the most important inputs we have as a community into ICANN is the public forum and it's a very important part of transparency and also accessibility to the decision making bodies. So we will have four or five hours of people standing at microphones giving comments to the Board and the Board will often give an instant response, but there is very little indication that there's anything other than the instant response given to those often quite carefully considered questions.

What happens? What does the Board do? Does it consider them? How does it consider them and could we see how that consideration is presented? I've submitted comments into that process and I have absolutely no clue whether they have just looked at it and gone hah, silly or if it is silly I'd like to know, embarrassing though that maybe. That's one thing, further about the Board, what we have seen probably a couple of years ago was a development where the Board minutes started to show a certain amount of detail of what the discussion was, not necessarily that member X's name said something but at least you saw a development of the discussion reflected in the minutes.

That has disappeared and we now seem to be back to whereas phrases when other than being boring to read they are not very informative, you just don't what happened during those long meetings. I think we should see what happens during the Board meetings and some descriptive text of how the meeting developed would be a good idea; and the last thing, and this is something that the ALAC has said in the formal comments that Cheryl mentioned, is we would very much like to see, if we submit

comments into a process, how are they considered and for what reason were they rejected?

It's absolutely perfectly okay to reject comments, you don't have to accept everything but we would like to know, how were my comments considered into a process and I know that there's a well known US process for doing this and I think if you look at the Green Paper and the White Papers that established ICANN you can see how those ideas were taken into consideration and the response and then the policy came later. So let's see how our comments are taken into consideration is important I think and we have a model there already so it shouldn't be too hard thank you.

Brian Cute: Thank you for that Adam, and that is as you know an explicit element of paragraph 9.1 of the affirmation of commitments, others.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: There was Evan and then Sebastian and then Andreas.

Brian Cute: Evan.

Evan Liebovic: Just as a follow up is it not possible for the ICANN Board to treat advice from ALAC the way it treats advice from the GAC? I believe there is already [background laughter] I mean just as a matter of saying you have an advisory council there is already procedure in place on how to treat things coming from that other advisory council why not just apply the same thing to ALAC. It doesn't mean that everything that ALAC submits has to be agreed on, but if not there…

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: I'd like to start by saying thank you. When we left there were about six people who could not get into the spaces. And since we had that break I'm happy to report we had our IT support very specifically go through and all of those 5 or 6 names, all of those people who have asked have been given a new access. If you have additional problems please let me know. I have one more to check for you and I will do it shortly. That is the first order of business that we can have everyone do that. The second order of business with Wiki is we're going to have Emma kind of go over a few more Wiki capabilities to be make sure we highlighted those.

The third order of business is in order to make the At-Large Wiki the best it can be for all of you, we thought we would talk about some things we should be working on as we get through to migrating it onto the

(inaudible1:08:51) Wiki site. For example I think that there should be a list of templates people should see and have access to on the site. My suggestion for things like that whether it's templates or how you want to configure the tree on the left hand side I think it would be worth it to have a conversation and say submit those ideas to Heidi and the staff and then we can collect them all and come back with a proposal.

And the third is, and it's another piece of that puzzle, we will be sending out some guidelines that we would recommend that you do like how to save a document like the year the month the day and then how to tag it. Just as recommendations to make the counseling Wiki the most affective by having some guidelines that people can use as guidelines that we've experienced for ourselves and thought you could find useful. Having said that, I'm going to pass this back to Emma.

Emma Rush: I'm just locating the community Wiki that we're using as a starting point for this. So the login button in the top right hand corner and your log in should be the beginning part of your email address and the password is "mangochutney!" And then log in. What I did want to bring your attention to is in finding Carol's space there are two documents available. What I wanted to do was give them basic information to get information and add content to the pages.

There are key areas of conference and the dashboard landing page. (Inaudible 01:13:10), I just wanted to show you the way that they structured the space. This is the Global Partnership space but they are not randomly throwing the information in as I'm sure you will not randomly throw in information. They've got these top level pages and underneath there these are the parent pages and these are the children pages. So the idea is to consider how you're going to add that content, (inaudible 01:15:59).

So, if I go back to the dashboard. The dashboard is the landing point for the entire Wiki and you can go and find the specific spaces you are involved in and have access to. As I said before there will have access to some spaces and some you won't have access to based on your permissions.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: I would like to add at this point that if you were to go to the At-Large Wiki demo site you would realize you cannot add documents at this point. This is a read only site.

Emma Rush: Often you use tables to present you content or make it look neater. You can use tables for example to list the names of the people attending a meeting.

Brian Cute: A lot of Wiki's tend to have their own markup language for people who are faster doing this kind of thing. Can somebody if they wanted to write html or similar mark up if they wanted something that's faster to type but not the same markup as this.

Emma Rush: Yes you can use Wiki Markup and it's the same Wiki Markup and it's the same markup that you would use in Wikipedia and also in social text. And its access, I'm afraid it's gotten much smaller now. You go from Wiki markup, rich text to Wiki markup. Yes you can search the word documents, add the word documents, and save it to the page. Tables at the moment are a little bit restricted in that you can't split, you can't have multiple cells.

                  But in a few months they will introduce the ability to do that. And you also asked me about html they announced at the recent seminar that they had. They are going to introduce xhtml editing facility. So that the whole thing will change you'll have xhtml, Wiki mark-up and rich text. That's going to be happening soon. So if you have a complex table you really have to consider how to simplify it

Brian Cute: Can we have a group of user; so for example, we can have a group of users named ALAC

Emma Rush: Can you have a group of users? You would create a space and all of the users would be a member of that space. So generally it would be a project you are working on, maybe a working group and all the members would create the space.

Brian Cute: I just want to expand on that a bit. Let's say the group has an executive that you want to be able to add permissions to. Let's say I have 5 people who have admin privileges and 50 people who can edit.

Emma Rush: Yes, you can do that. You can set the permissions as a space by space basis. You have to get the admins to set up permission groups and then you as the space administrator would be able to deal with who can access the space. I can show you how that's all done afterwards it's advanced

administration stuff. To create a permissions group you would have to talk with one of the IT guys.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: The way it's worked in the past is we would go to Heidi and ask who she wants to give administrative rights to on your team. And then you could go forward and give permissions to who you want to. This goes back to a little bit about what I said about guidelines. I think it is important to have a set of guidelines that you all use to know how to access the Wiki and rules that you want to use as a group that you think best maximizes the space so you're consistent about it. And so one of the guidelines may include those sections if that's the feedback we get and then we would put that out and get your review and then say here is a set of guidelines for your team going forward.

Evan Liebovic: I love idea, I love what you say but I want to challenge you. Maybe it's the right answer but maybe it's not. Because we are elected and I don't know why staff that is supposed to support us will have to give us permissions. It is not the way I think we should run our work it is not this way. Now it could be at the end of discussion that it is that way for practical reasons but I don't want you to assume that that's the right answer.

I would like that we discuss that before we make decision about how we discuss that. Because I see the question is so important that if Heidi has to create all the groups, yeah that's great but then some of the elected people will have to look after if it's correct and say yes that is the right people. If not then we are in a closed situation but we should discuss it.

Emma Rush: Can I show one more thing? That is how you add an attachment to the page. So you can add word documents or excel or any kind of attachment If the page has something that you need to refer to then you can add the attachment. You browse for the attachment. In some cases you can drop the file to attach here.

You can browse and then upload or you can drag and drop to upload. As you can see that's much easier and much faster. You can also attach more files if you have more to attach at one time. And you can see the guidelines. If you see the versions, version 1, version 2, version 3, I think I've run out of time.

Heidi Ulrich: Thank you very much [Emma]. I agree that there could be a different way. One way would be to have the At-Large staff work with the RALO

leaders. But Sebastian mentioned that this might be a good topic for the Secretarial Meeting later in the week.

Brian Cute: Before lunch you mentioned version control. Is there any way that with different versions we could have time stamp and (inaudible 1:35:28) One single document which is being edited by different users, I want to see who did what at one time.

Emma Rush: You will be able to see who did what at what time on the one document. But you would all need access to that page where the document is being edited.

Male Voice: Now we have to move on to the survey. We have 15 minutes to go on that. Who will present this subject for your group?

Female Voice: This is the first good news of the day, no of course not.

Male Voice   The following is our preliminary analysis of our survey conducted in early 2010, just a quick review of the goals of the 2010 ALS survey. To have current contact information for At-Large structures and ICANN reps. To learn more about ALS's and ICANN policies that interest them, to learn more about the communication tools that ALS has used to better engage with At-Large and vice versa. So here is a quick summary of the timeline of the history of the survey.

                     In March the decision to conduct the ALS survey was taken by (inaudible 1:44:09). On April 22 the first draft of the ALS survey question were published for comments. April 29th ALAC approved the second draft questions for the survey. May 6th the first call of volunteers for the ALS Survey Analysis team. May 7th the survey was e-mailed to all management at the 22 At-Large structures in the three working languages English, French, and Spanish. What I'll try to show you is the response to the survey.

                     By the original deadline of May 18th, only 34 of the ALS's had responded. The survey was then extended to May 22 and it was through the efforts of the regional reps to get the people to respond that we got a final response of 72 ALS's which is a 59% of all ALS's. So soon after the end of the

survey the ALS survey team had its first of conferences starting May 27th. (Inaudible 1:45:45) an adapted Google spreadsheet of the results.

The Google spreadsheet was produced by the ALS survey team to better analyze the results of the survey and the adapted spreadsheet is removing the contact details and so forth. And also on that page is the summary of results of the aforementioned Google spreadsheet. So it was decided by the survey team that the regional results of the survey would be presented by the regional reps, followed by the Global results.

French Interpreter: Okay, I will speak English as (inaudible 1:47:18), so the participation of (inaudible 1:47:42) which represents 59% of the total number. As far as the website is concerned 62% had a website address. This is the number of ALS that declared they had a website, the level of representation. So most of the African ALS's are represented at a national level but I'd like here to make a remark.

But the regional level was understood as being regional within the country instead of being understood in the global sense, regional over several countries, because this is the way the order was described: national, regional, local, state. So this was the way it was understood. Whereas it should have been presented that ALS could be regional both at the regional global sense and the international sense. So in the future I suggest we change the order to local, state, national, regional, and international

Female Voice: And more than half of them use other communication means such as fax and so on. Do regular ALS hold meetings? 85% said yes. Most of them meet every 2-3 months. What type of meeting? Usually face to face meeting but you also have web conferences and teleconferences and other types. As far as working languages are concerned you have 62% of French 31% of English and 31% of Arabic. In order for ALS's to join At-Large working groups, (inaudible 1:50:54) but I do have a remark.

You will see that according to the regions you have percentage varies because they have different interests which makes sense. For example in Asian Pacific Region are the (inaudible 1:51:32). So African ALS's wanted to be a part of working groups no matter whether they're permanent or groups. What matters is the issue that's being dealt with and how long it takes. So is At-Large integrated into ICANN policy structure?

Nearly half said it was well integrated, 15 % decided it was very well integrated but 15% said at large wasn't integrated well at all in the ICANN structure.

So is ALS integrated in the ALAC RALO policy structure? 31% said it is very well integrated. 23% said well integrated and 23% said very poorly integrated. What limits the ALS participation to the At-Large work? Most of the ALS's said that the documents were too technical and required a long time to read. Others said that they had other things to do. A lot of them blamed the connectivity. This is Africa of course and northern areas are a different matter. So how can we increase the ALS participation in ICANN?

Well recommendation 4 about ALS education and awareness rising seems to be the top recommendation in terms of participation improvement. So which recommendation do ALS want in order to assist ALAC in implementing recommendation 4. Well, 54% want to help ALAC in implementing recommendation 4 for the information and awareness rising of ALS's. So it concludes with a situation description.

The participation rates of the African region was good, but only 62% gave a secondary contact to ALS representative which of course for me is an issue. I think all ALS's should have 2 contacts and more than 38% didn't give a website address which is a bad index for organizations that boast about representing internet users. Some of our ALS's still use a fax as a communication tool. However, most African ALS we French as a working language. Most of ALS feel that the excess of the technical nature and length of the published documents presents the most limitation for their participation.

Male Voice: Next is the Asian Pacific Region. There are 18 ALS in the pacific region and nearly 60% of them took the survey which amounts to 10. From the first question the level of ALS in the region something is worth noting that there is less collaboration of synergies but that at the same time there is an opportunity for the countries to collaborate with each other through the ALS. There is a potential point that if we are able to build these opportunities this year and next there may be an opportunity to increase ALS's. (Inaudible 01:58:25) these are the communication tools used by the ALS. Mailing lists prove to be the most used option for communication (inaudible 02:01:00).

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: If you have any trilingual skills and you can do French, Spanish and English, you may not need one of these things hanging around your neck. Unless you're good in three languages I suggest you do get one of these to hang around your neck. So if the ATRT do not have these around their neck they might want to put up their hands so they can be given one.

The other thing that you will need to know is that English is on channel one; channel two is French; channel three is therefore Spanish. To start them you separate the earpieces and it will suddenly start. You press the center button to get one, two or three to choose your language channel, and then you've got the slide around to do your volume. And [Louie]'s already working it out, so he can hear me in quadruple, which is a scary thing.

You're all eating and that's good because what we want is to have a fairly relaxed but nevertheless interactive and productive conversation going on here today. We've got the chairman of the ATRT, I think I've done my housekeeping, accepting– thank you, Heidi. Each member of the ATRT should receive a small thumb drive or USB stick. Can I please make sure each of the ATRT members have one of those?

If not, Heidi, in the pink jacket will provide you with one. That gives you an awful lot of background material that you might want to look at later. That said, Brian you've got a microphone to push in front of you so I'm going to take my role back into ATRT, stop being chair of the ALAC for the rest of the day again, and hope we have a full, frank and fearless discussion, particularly for the regional leaders. We have the questions you've all had for some time, section 9.1 from the AOC; we know what the public comment questions are, we want to hear from you and what you've brought to this meeting from your rank and file members, which is what? Are we close to 130, Matthias? What's our total number of ALSs now?

Matthias Langenegger: 121.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: 121 and rising. Thank you. Go ahead.

Brian Cute: Thank you, Cheryl. My name is Brian Cute; I am the chair of the Accountability and Transparency Review Team. Thank you all very much, not only for meeting with us but for providing us lunch; very much

	appreciated. I'd like to introduce the members of the review team, or have them introduce themselves, if you wouldn't mind. Warren?
Man:	May I suggest that we go around like that. Dave, you can start, and then we go.
Brian Cute:	Each person introduce themselves in the room, if you would, starting at the end.
Dave Kissondoyal:	Dave Kissondoyal, President of the ISOC (inaudible 03:27), non-com appointee to ALAC, a member of the Excom.
Warren Adelman:	Warren Adelman, I'm the president of GoDaddy.com and a member of the ATRT Review Team.
Carlton Samuels:	Carlton Samuels, I'm an AL member from the University of West Indies, Jamaica, and a non-com appointee to ALAC.
Michel Troneau:	Michel Troneau, regional coordinator of the CPDA NGO, Consortium for the Promotion of Documents of Africa.
Olivia Newhall:	My name is Olivia Newhall, I work at France Telecom in Paris, and I am a member of ATRT.
Carlos Agira:	I'm Carlos Agira; I am member of ALAC for the region of Latin American/Caribbean.
Andreas Piezza:	Andreas Piezza, president of LACRALO in Latin American and Caribe.
Sylvia Leite:	Sylvia Leite, member of ALAC for Latin America and Caribe region.
Gareth Sherman:	Gareth Sherman, ALAC North America.
Evan Liebovic:	Evan Liebovic, Chair, North American region.
Louie Lee:	Louie Lee, Senior Network Architect at Equinox, member of the San Francisco Bay ISOC Chapter, and-
Woman:	ALS member, yay!
Louie Lee:	I'm serving as the chair of the ASL Address Council, member of the RT.

Larry Strickland: Hi, Larry Strickland, I'm a member of the review team from the US
                       Department of Commerce.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: Tijani Ben Jemaa, AFRALO.

Azizi Lehrib: Azizi Lehrib, I'm the president of ISCO, Morocco.

Willie Curry: Willie Curry from the Association for Progressive Communications.

Analise Mayin: Analise Mayin, Egypt LAC representative and vice chair of the RT.

Alan Greenberg: Alan Greenberg, non-com representative from North America.

Sebastian Bachollet: And vice chair of ALAC and GNSO liaison, for him. Sebastian Bachollet,
                       member of ISOC France, former president of ISOC France, and vice
                       president of ALAC. I represent European users.

Man: (Inaudible 06:18), Brussels.

David Antelepsing: David Antelepsing, Secretary from the Latin American/Caribbean region.

Ciaran McCarthy: Ciaran McCarthy, an ALS member.

Fiona Alexander: Fiona Alexander, US Department of Commerce.

Fabio Calasanti: Fabio Calasanti, member of the ATRT, until recently with the European
                       Commission.

Adam Peake: Adam Peake, non-com reportee to the ALAC.

PatrickVanderwal: PatrickVanderwal, from the ISOC Luxembourg ALS and also a member
                       of the ALAC and SA.

Emily Sirogee: Emily Sirogee, vice chair of San Francisco ISOC, so ALS member for
                       NARALO.

Fawat Bijor: Fawat Bijor, from Pakistan. I'm the vice chair of the Asian/Pacific At-
                       Large.

Vivek Andan: I am Vivek Andan, professor of law, and representing ALAC Asia/Pacific region from India.

Hamed Bashir: My name is Hamed Bashir, I'm from Sudan, member of ALAC (inaudible7:33).

Wolf Ludwig: My name is Wolf Ludwig; I'm chair of the European At-Large region and At-Large organization.

Eric Gidearte: My name is Eric Gidearte, I am the (inaudible7:51) of Latin American/Caribbean, also a member of the ATRT, whilst one of the founders of the ALAC in the past on LACRALO. Thanks.

Ricky Vansnick: Ricky Vansnick from ISOC Belgium, chair of ISOC Belgium, and CCNSO as well in ALAC.

Yurio Lansing: Yurio Lansing, ISOC Finland.

Brian Cute: Thank you all, and welcome again. We have up on the screen the questions that were provided to you in advance of the meeting. Cheryl has indicated that at least from the regional groupings there may be some specific feedback. What we'd like to do with the next 50 minutes that we have is have as open, comfortable and frank a discussion as possible; to hear from you in response to the questions that we put in the letter to you.

                         But specifically, if there are examples of ICANN decisions or ICANN processes that you think merit specific attention, the Review Team has to deliver some recommendations at the end of December for improvements mapping to all of the five areas in paragraph 9.1 of the Affirmation of Commitments. So this is an open discussion; I'm going to open the floor now, and look forward to hearing from you. Does anyone have something they'd like to respond to?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Go ahead, Evan.

Evan Liebovic: Hi there, this is Evan Liebovic, chair of North American region. I guess I'll start off with something that I guess has stuck in the craw with a number of ALSs that I've been involved with, and it has to do with the perception of ICANN as an industry organization as opposed to multi-stakeholder body. You asked for a couple of specific examples so I'll give you one that for whatever reason just seems to stick in the craw of people,

and that is the fact that ICANN holds secret meetings. It holds them with its registrars; there was one in Toronto; there was one in Rome; there were actually members of the public that were denied access.

I had a very lively discussion with ICANN staff in Nairobi on this issue, and apparently it seems like either ICANN staff and/or the registrars believe that they have a right to have an ICANN-funded meeting that is closed to the public. This goes against every principle of transparency that you're here to talk about. The answers that were given back to me was, well these aren't policy decisions, these are organizational issues, they're operational issues, and I think there's people in At-Large that are intelligent enough to be able to make the distinction and understand that these meetings aren't there to discuss policy.

But by keeping them closed you maintain the impression that number one: ICANN is serving as an industry body as opposed to a multi-stakeholder group, and you allow for conspiracy theories and things like that to happen simply because there is no outside access. Things like, "Well, we'll publish the minutes after it's done," doesn't quite cut it. Anyway, I'll end there, but you wanted specific examples and there's one right off the bat.

Brian Cute: Thank you, Evan. Others? Alan.

Alan Greenberg: I have some formal comments but I'll reserve them until other people have had a chance because I already had a chance earlier today in the GNSO meeting. I'll add one further comment to what Evan said: we did have a meeting with ICANN in Nairobi about it and the answers changed a little bit and it ended up being, "Well the registrars just don't feel comfortable talking in front of other people." And I appreciate that, but I'm not sure that's a reason to close things.

Brian Cute: Thank you. And I should note that when we sent these questions to the various constituent groups or bodies within ICANN that were meeting in Brussels there was a complete understanding that there was insufficient time for written answers, but we do hope that you will take the time to provide written answers to the questions we provided, as well as written summaries of the things we're discussing today. So this is not a one-shot interaction with the Review Team. Any other examples?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Not so much an example but something that I wanted to let the Review Team know: this is not our first opportunity or sojourn to work on this as a

group. Many of the people in this room were a small part of the members of the At-Large community who gathered in Mexico, and as a result of the At-Large summit in Mexico very specific statements were made and passed on to ICANN Board about a whole lot of things.

Not the least of which was the production of about six to eight months, as well as the in-house work we did at the summit, on accountability and transparency. Now we did actually get a recognition that we'd handed over the documentation; that's a nice thing; it's a rare thing in the world of At-Large, but it's a nice thing. We then went so far as to take those statements and ratify them as At-Large Advisory Committee Advice, and therefore that is advice to the Board.

Now there is no requirement for them to do anything, including apparently give us a read receipt up until recently that they received things like that. But what is important is our community – and it's that community out there, please take a moment to have a look – it is the world, it is rank and file, end users with an interest in perhaps communications, perhaps consumer issues, but are willing to put time, energy, and hopefully have influence on ICANN policies and policy-development processes.

If the (inaudible 14:23) gets fed up through the regions and then comes to the 15-member ALAC, when something says it is ALAC advice it has gone through that full spectrum; it is consensus-agreed community view and if there is divergence we record it. So we actually have had on the record for some times some very specific recommendations and I can assure you that that's being prepared to come to us as a piece of formal documentation. But some of the regions may also have particular issues and are looking towards Andreas or Carlos or Sylvia. I listen to your meetings, I know you're problems; come on, share them.

Brian Cute: Please.

Adam Peake: Hi, Adam Peake with three issues really. One is, some of you of course have been involved in ICANN longer than many of us, but some of you, and this may be new. One of the most important inputs we have as a community into ICANN is the public forum and it's a very important part of transparency and also accessibility to decision-making bodies. So we'll have four or five hours of people standing at microphones giving comments to the Board and the Board will often give an instant response,

but there's very little indication that there's anything other than the instant response given to those often quite carefully considered questions.

What happens? What does the Board do? Does it consider them? How does it consider them? And could we see how that consideration is presented? I've submitted comments into that process and I have absolutely no cue whether they've just looked at it and gone, "Ha, silly," or if it is silly I'd like to know, embarrassing though that may be. That's one thing. Further about the Board, what we have seen probably a couple of years ago was a development where the Board minutes started to show a certain amount of what the discussion was. Not necessarily that Member X named said something, but at least you saw a development of the discussion reflected in the minutes.

That has disappeared and we now seem to be back to "Whereas," phrases when, other than being boring to read, they're not very informative; you just don't know what happened during those long meetings. I think we should see what happens during the Board meetings and some descriptive text of how the meeting developed would be a good idea. And the last thing – and this is something that the ALAC has said in the formal comments that Cheryl mentioned – is we would very much like to see, if we submit comments into a process, how are they considered and for what reason were they rejected?

It's absolutely perfectly okay to reject comments; you don't have to accept everything, but we'd like to know. How were my comments considered into a process? And I know there's a well-known US process for doing this, and I think if you look at the green paper and the white papers that established ICANN, you can see how those ideas were taken into consideration in the response, and then the policy came later. So let's see how our comments are taken into consideration; it's important I think, and we have a model there already so it shouldn't be too hard. Thank you.

Brian Cute: Thank you, for that, Adam, and that is, as you know, an explicit element of paragraph 9.1 of the Affirmation of Commitment. Others?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: There was Evan and the Sebastian and then Andreas.

Brian Cute: Evan.

Evan Liebovic:	Just as a follow-up, is it not possible for the ICANN Board to treat advice from ALAC the way it treats advice from the GAC? I believe there's already – I mean, just as a matter of saying you have an advisory council, there's already a procedure in place on how to treat things coming from that other advisory council, why not just apply the same thing to ALAC. It doesn't mean that everything that ALAC submits has to be agreed on, but if no there ought to at least be a reason given. Not just with this, with issues that Cheryl identified came out of the summit.
	I forget who it was but somebody kind of characterized things as, well you toss ideas over the wall and maybe every now and then something gets tossed back. It's a general feeling that came out of things like the summit where a lot of ideas were brought back in. anyway, I just meant to follow up on what Adam was saying; if there already is a precedent, why not just apply that to ALAC?
Cheryl Langdon-Orr:	So noted. And you might be interested to know, we've just come from the meeting with joint Board and GAC workgroup because there are changes and review mechanisms they're looking at, and maybe some of that might permeate into more culturally wide thing. So it's not light at the end of the tunnel; it's not an oncoming train, but it is on many agendas. Sebastian?
Man:	Just to explain, Evan, why people started laughing when you said that: here is currently an ongoing discussion that the Board does not treat the communiqués from the GAC as advice from the GAC, and therefore can ignore them completely, which may explain why there was a bit of humor in the audience at that point – a new discussion going on.
Brian Cute:	Sebastian?
Sebastian Bachollet:	Thank you. I will complete what my colleagues have said, underlining something more specific. ALAC produces comments on the issues or the topics that are included in the agenda to make comments. For example, we have produced a comment on the plan of the three coming years; we have suggested a project that would be to have an objective for the three years to come to have an ALS in 80% of the countries of the world.
	We have set it; it was in the strategic plan of the ICANN. We are going to send you the summary of the comments. They told us that we are here in a plan when we are doing the work and the work is disappearing from the situation. It seems to us that even if we do not agree, if the Board doesn't

agree, we could start discussions and debates and we are not having feedback, and every year we have to come back to the same points.

For an organization that is bottom-up, we have a lot of things to say again on the procedure of the production of the documents, especially regarding the strategy, the comments that are made, how are they analyzed, do we have replies to them, and how all these are translated at the strategic level?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Andreas.

Brian Cute: Andreas, thank you.

Andreas Piezza: Thanks. I will speak in Spanish. Some of my statement has to do with translation and language, so it's a purpose to speak in Spanish. I'm sorry that many of you have to use these translation devices.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Absolutely no apology required. We need to facilitate global outreach and global conversation, and if in our room we can't do it right, then I doubt ICANN ever will. Go ahead, Andreas.

Andreas Piezza: Yeah, I agree, but we can be polite and be strong in our ideas at the same time. It's related to what Evan said at the first time he spoke, about the meetings and the perception – probably not the real transparency, but the perception of this transparency in the regions, and the possibility of the conspirations probably as well to see how meetings are done, and also the possibility of this lack of transparency.

If we add to this something which happened in our region linked to meetings supported by ICANN, which were advertised as outreach meetings – I don't know if they were totally financed by ICANN, I think there were also companies co-hosting those meetings. There was one in Sao Paulo in December, another one in Buenos Aires in November. These meetings, whose aim is outreach, sometimes the main point in the agenda are not – there was no special direction linked in this At-Large concept.

When one says, "At-Large," in our region, probably it's auto-reference, not linked to a structural idea, but to the main concept of At-Large. Probably it's not that important as doing a closed meeting compared to what Evan said; what Evan said was more serious and more important. Anyway, I think we have the opportunity to talk about that now. I think

the agenda of these outreach meetings could be best profited by ICANN. Are you receiving the English translation?

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Yes. (Inaudible 25:31) notes and as you were talking about the way that we are accountable and transparent, I want to find out that we get transcripts of everything said, so he could listen and not worry about writing his notes because all the transcripts will be available.

Andreas Piezza: Second point was linked to translation and interpreting. For those who represent regions in which English is not the native language, that's transparency for us. Translation and interpreting means transparency. Since RALOs were created, in terms of translation and interpreting really improved. Honestly speaking, the situation is much better, at least compared with 2006, was my first meeting; now I see the level really improved and this is something we have to appreciate, a very important effort. But there are things like the budget allocated to translation, probably it broader, not only transparency, and we believe that there are lots of things to do in terms of translation and interpreting.

Going ahead, allocating budget could be positive, bearing in mind that the impact produced with $1000 in translation and interpreting compared with the same amount spent in a meeting of outreach, the impact is less. And I'm just speaking randomly about this budget; I don't know exactly the exact budget, but I have a feeling that it's money really well spent and really needed, and it's something I wanted to point out because we should be happy about this policy of translation and interpreting, but it's slowing the rhythm. This reduction of budget for the next term is worrying us. Thank you, very much.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Just to be clear – because remember I only listened to the translation – you were saying that the money is better spent, there is value for money, in the translation and interpretation as opposed to the same dollar value going into an outreach meeting. Is that correct?

Andreas Piezza: Yes.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Thank you.

Man: I'd like to ask a follow-up question, Andreas. On the outreach meetings, just to understand if there's a disconnect in expectations or something else, from your perspective, what do you think an outreach meeting should be?

What I heard was disappointment in the agenda – and I'll admit that I'm not very familiar with the outreach meetings process, but one could envision outreach where ICANN is attempting to inform the globe on the work that it's doing and therefore might establish an agenda to that end. An outreach meeting could be one where ICANN is coming to your hometown and allowing you to interact with ICANN and form an agenda. Can you give me a sense on what the expectations are on both sides of the fence?

Andreas Piezza: Yes. At the end of the day, ICANN organizes the agenda. They wish to communicate, it's fine; if the targeting is defined that new GTLD is the subject and it's the targeting for new potential registries in the community – because if they come to Sao Paolo or Buenos Aires, I guess they are not looking for .sport or .green; these projects probably come from other countries.

But if you come to our regions, the targeting should be probably more specific. If we are talking about outreach, the future of the internet, then the agenda could include – and I insist the invitation of these meetings was social, civil society, but it was not really implemented in the agenda and I really want to – it's not about personal participation because it is not the point; what I really think would be a topic to be treated without specific person participation with the topic which gives the opportunity to talk about civil society, this would be fine from this point of view.

It's not necessary that all people is invited because then you can't understand. If I present it that way, it's not the idea I have. If we define that the target is to get new applicants then I wouldn't object, but if the target is to present the activities by ICANN and we invite academies and civil society, then we are talking about something else and then the agenda should incorporate that.

Brian Cute: Thank you. I have three people in the queue, gentlemen here first. You had raised your hand, yes.

Man: Thanks. I think when we talk about accountability and transparency it is sometimes very difficult to explain to our communities, to our ALSs. Let me just give one example because this is mostly a question of how people perceive contradictions and then easily something very important is at stake and that's called credibility.

Just one example: it was nice when ICANN decided in 2006 they want to have Regional At-Large Organizations, and At-Large structures. Then we do everything since that time to attract as many as possible to apply and to get certified At-Large Structures. Now, at the Brussels meeting, we had a showcase of the European Regional At-Large Organization. Unfortunately, we had to tell our members, "Sorry, we made the showcase on EURALO, but we are not in a position to invite you because we have no funding for you."

Then some of our members asked me, "We have heard that there was recently a new office created of ICANN that cost a little fortune, but for your At-Large organizations, you have no money to invite them to Brussels." I think this is quite an obvious contradiction, and as long as we have examples like this there's always a piece of credibility of ICANN at stake.

Brian Cute: Thank you, very much. I've got Alan, then Eric.

Alan Greenberg: One of the questions that you ask if to what extent does ICANN address needs of the public interest in its decisions. My summary answer – and I will try to give specifics – is not very well. I think the reason for that is, in general ICANN responds to its stakeholders, and that predominantly means the people who come to meetings, the people who participate very actively, and those are largely people how have a financial stake in the game, whether it ranges from domainers to registrars to registries to companies that are investing large amounts of money.

I think the question is very closely linked to another one that's being discussed, not at this meeting but in the GNSO one, that is of burn-out and there's too much work to be done and how can we possible limit what we do? And I think that's the wrong tactic. I don't think we're trying to do too much work, I think we have far too few people doing it. I sit on a whole bunch of working groups, and the same people – and if not the same people, the same companies – are represented throughout it. The companies who have a big stake make contributions. ICANN does not do a very good job of demonstrating the return on value; why individuals and why small companies should participate.

I've got close to 40 years of experience dealing with volunteer organizations, and some were far more successful than others in getting volunteers from small organizations or individuals to participate. ICANN

has not made the value case of why, and as a result does not have the participation of many of its corporate organizations, and certainly not of individuals, because there's just no perceived value. And telling At-Large or the GNSO, "Go beat the bushes for your community and get them to contribute," it's very hard for us to come up with the rationale for why because we're not given a lot of material for how they're actually going to benefit from making huge investments of their time, often with not only no return, but very often not even any acknowledgement.

Cheryl implied, it's now a delight when we send advice to the Board ; we get an acknowledgement back from a secretary or from somebody, a staff member, saying it was received. We don't have a clue if anyone reads it, but at least we know it didn't get lost in the mail. We need to do better.

Brian Cute: Thank you, Alan. Eric?

Eric Gidearte: I will be speaking in Spanish. Thank you. First I would like to thank the opportunity to me able to speak in Spanish in a meeting in ICANN. This is very interesting because this doesn't happen very often. Secondly, I would like to remind you in general, all who are following this meeting, that on the 18th of May, this comments application was launched. Up to now there are no comments registered and if you have a link to the application of comments in the website of ICANN, there are no comments.

This is just calling for you to go to your organizations and disseminate that. I think that ALAC is preparing a formal response, but I think that the organization should participate because this is the only way we have to interact and I think this is very important because we have seen it over the last 10 years. Now, I would like to know – this is a question because I would like to have a better input, and you can read it here in the questions I've already made – how do you think that from your organizations you could contribute and help to make things more transparent and to better control not only the budget – that's very important of course – but also the decision-making process?

You have already talked about that, because it's very difficult to do that if there are no comments, if there's not feedback; it's impossible. So what would be the alternative way, if this doesn't work? How is the way to influence other people so they take active part? And then, cultural diversity: that's different from linguistic diversity. Linguistic diversity, this can be helped through improving translation/interpreter services, but

now cultural diversity: how are you dealing with that? How do you think from your organizations, how are you dealing with this topic; the cultural diversity? Thank you, very much, beforehand, for your answers, because that will be very useful for our final report.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Just a slight out-of-ordering, because Carlton has a response specifically to your question, and then we go to Analise to Adam to Carlos and (inaudible 40:02).

Carlton Samuels: Thank you, Cheryl. I quite agree with Eric that it would be best if individuals made comments directly to the issues. If you look at the public comment list on ICANN, just on the website, you'll see a list of activities, a list of issues that are open for public comment. The underlying premise of this is that people understand the issues that are laid out there. To understand those issues you have to engage earlier, rather than later. And sometimes some of the infrastructure tools that are required to understand the issues are not present or apparent.

For example, some of these issues are highly technical and require translator documents, require summaries of the issues, and so on, for ordinary people to understand them. Those are not present. Oftentimes you find a discussion on an issue – let's say this: people respond to issues when they have an interest, and the people who tend to respond to specific issues are going to be the usual suspects. You are never going to break out of that small group unless you make it possible for others to understand what's happening. That, to me, is a basic problem with all of this. It takes time, it takes interest, and it takes some tools, and they are not always together.

Brian Cute: Thank you. Just to note, we have between 10 and 15 minutes left, so we have four people in the queue. Analise, please.

Analise Mayin: Yes, what I want to say actually is along similar lines. This is my first meeting as a representative of NARALO, so I try to imagine myself going back to my ALS and trying to pull in information and responses to the public comment questions, that type of thing. But in order to do that it's such a huge job, kind of like what this gentleman was saying about bringing the people up to speed on what these issues are and why it's actually important to them.

So I was wondering if there would be a possibility of sort of arming us as regional RALOs or even ALSs with a kit or tools. It would sort of start very basic in kind of a graphic form, of how ICANN makes decisions on categories. So what we could do is we could take issues, break them up into categories or policy-making or development, and which body of ICANN is involved in that process, ad actually have a graphic chart so that if the user has an issue, they can quickly, at a glance, look, "Oh, I need to take this through my ALS to NARALO, ALAC, and then ALAC is going to speak specifically to that part of ICANN on this issue.

The rest of the stuff is really interesting, but it's not really my area, so now I don't have to be overwhelmed by all of that to get my comment in." and I think if I could propose or present that to our ALS members, they would feel a self-value that they actually have something to offer. Everybody's an expert in something or some area, and they could see how it's relevant to what ICANN does.

But other than that, when you go to the ICANN website, it tells you how ICANN is responsible for coordination of names and numbers, and that's a huge leap to go from there to, "How is this going to better my life using the internet?" So I'm really into the graphic idea of presenting policy development, through which channels, down to the internet user so he thinks his voice could be heard and valued.

Brian Cute: Thank you. Adam.

Adam Peake: I guess you're going to probably hear a lot of criticism going around, but I think it's worth noting that ICANN is incredibly transparent and accountable at the same time, we just set particularly high standards for it. My day job is I look at telecommunication and broadband policy and stuff like that, and the organizations that I try and get information from are nowhere near as accountable and transparent international organizations.

So I think ICANN is setting very high standards for itself and that's one thing. And a lot of it is really about organizing the information that's there, and if we could just spend some more time thinking about how to present it and making sure that people have, I suppose it's just organization of information. That could be translation; it could be just how documents are presented generally. A lot of stuff is available; it's just that there's no clue how to get to it on that website. But anyway, back to a specific criticism, because that's what we're here for, kind of criticism.

Recently ALAC and the non-commercial stakeholders group issued a statement on transparency of staff documents. I don't know if you've seen if, but if you've not I'm sure we can get you a copy. Essentially it's saying that of course staff is briefing the Board particularly on a lot of issues – we're not entirely sure because we don't see them, but are they briefing how we wish them to brief? And the statement was essentially saying that all briefing documents should be made publically accessible so that we do know how the Board is receiving information from the staff, because it may not be in line, it may not be summarizing fairly, it may be summarizing perfectly accurately, but we'd like to know.

Brian Cute: Thank you, Adam. Carlos?

Carlos Agirre: Thank you, Chair. I speak Spanish. The comment, just the point you have made about participation, serial participation, we could say: I just remember that this morning, early, we were talking about this issue in this committee. In particular, this is very familiar because I am the Chair of Commitment, Engagement and Participation in ICANN, and when we issued our call for participants the response was very poor. There were only two contributions.

And as Carlton was saying, and Andreas was saying, this has something to do with the fact that people don't know the language; the lack of transcripts of documents; interpreting or translation. People who don't know anything about something don't take part in this, and if they don't take part in these activities they can't make commitments. This is something logical. So I think that the outreach we were just talking about, we could rethink this outreach to do it in a more effective way. How?

That's the question: how? When you were talking about cultural diversity, this is a very important issue in our ALS in Latin America. We are working in different countries in the region because in Latin America there are many indigenous communities and different ethnic groups, very particular ethnic groups, with very particular and specific needs, and we have to provide for it; we have to understand this. And this is also transparency; to try to reach, to try to understand different cultures and different peoples and different languages, of course.

There are many examples. As Analise has just said, when an ALS, someone can know how they can really participate in ICANN. Here

there's someone, but he has been asking me for one year how we can organize or set up an ALS, and this is not easy and they have just managed to apply one month ago. Is this transparency or is this something else, how we can reach the end user; the individual user? Do we need simple communication or a more concrete communication, so the individual user can participate, so that they can engage and they can be committed to the work carried out by ICANN?

I think that's a very important issue. And then the last point, as Alan was saying, we are working on different topics. In my country, in Argentina, 10 years ago it was said that when there are many laws, many acts, that means corruption. Of course, I'm not talking about that here; I'm just trying to make a comparison of relation. So when there is a lot of work, sometimes we cannot finish everything with little people. So that's the relation I want to make. Of course, don't get me wrong, sometimes if there is a lot of work with less people that means that the work won't be carried out. Thank you.

Brian Cute: Thank you, Carlos, and I would encourage you, particularly with the example of it taking a year to set up the organization, if there were specific barriers, if you could put that into writing and supply it to the review team that would be helpful. I'm going to have to make this the last – I think Fawat you're the last person in the line and this will be it unless there's someone else.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Analise and Adam did want to have a very quick final word.

Brian Cute: Okay, if we could. Thank you.

Fawat Bijor: I come into ICANN with a very interesting background, and that is being part of a process which is called the World Summit on Information Society, which ran since 2003. For the first time, governments and organizations and various government structures worldwide were compelled with this question that how can internal government processes be opened up to include others? How could inclusiveness happen? How could participation be non-discriminatory?

In order to get to that stage, testing began; models were being explored by participation. Forums or halls in the UN were opened up to people who used to sit in the galleries and observe sections. When you come and sit with governments and then you have the (inaudible 52:41) sitting with,

you have the (inaudible 52:42) society, the academia; almost everyone. And furthermore, eight years down the road, what does that mean?

That means that the word multi-stakeholder comes with a huge amount of commitment. It's a big word; it can be thrown anywhere, and when it's thrown publically people like me from developing countries really get intimidated because we fight for it every day in our countries.

So multi-stakeholderism is a very big word and a greater commitment that requires a great ability to let go the grip on closed governance and open up to such a level of openness and inclusiveness that all that happens within the process becomes common conversations, like the conversation we're having at the moment, that impact the issues at hand with open, inclusive, and non-discriminatory participation and sharing.

When we talk about ALAC, we're the public face of ICANN. When we talk about multi-stakeholderism, we're the ones to put it out there. This is what you can call the border, and I'm at the bottom; I'm not with any huge organization or so forth, we're voluntary, but we're shaping Pakistan's technology and internet telecom policies. We've existed as communities of hundreds and thousands and so forth, but how did we manage it.

A government person can feel free to come and discuss things and we will not mention him. The same thing goes up to something called the IGF. In the IGF you have open days and everyone is over there, and then you do have some closed meetings. But one thing to notice: whatever you say in the closed meetings is published without your name, which is a general principle which is called (inaudible 54:32) house rule. And I'm part of the (inaudible 54:34) of the IGF and I participate openly in the open consultations.

My group behind me can have full confidence in me that I am representing their interests in their organization, but at the same time there is some possible accumulation of their thoughts and their requests in the process going on. What's happening over here – this is my third meeting. In the last one in Nairobi, I took the floor on a very important issue, which I had discussions with the Board.

I may have a certain edge to me, but not all the people in my region or Asia or the Asian Pacific Islands, or Australasia may have that capability. And that is what I was mentioning earlier with the Director of

Communications; we have to own some things instead of giving them out to London School of Economics to analyze or MIT to analyze or consultants to analyze.

We have to do that ourselves, which is – for example, online communication strategy; that should be ours, why? Because if ALAC is going to reach out to a region, ALAC has to define from the experiences of these ALSs how outreach and participation happens. And as we go up the ladder, anything that is closed in ICANN, that is a conflict of interest with the word multi-stakeholderism. Closed has to have (inaudible 55:57); if you don't want to, leave out the (inaudible 56:00). And the final thought was the finance issues; literally when you go to a region, culture changes every country, and when you talk about continents it changes totally.

I'm an alien in Europe, and if I want to express myself here it's a whole different way. If ICANN comes from the US and wants to express itself indigenously, as the grass roots where it wants to start the bottom-up process, it have to localize and it has to commit to that localization. How does it has to commit?

It has to accept that there are different budgetary requirements on the ground inclusion, inclusiveness, or increasing participation from the ground. It has to realize that Australia will have a different requirement for budgeting than Pakistan. Pakistan would have a totally different requirement for budgeting than England.

Every region is a different region; it's culturally different; the way to participate, the way to convince people to come to ICANN is totally different. It may have to be done through (inaudible 57:02); it might have to be done through meetings; it might actually have to be done through such a multi-stakeholder process that you have all the ISPs, all the registries, registrars, everyone together, even the government committing to it. But then that takes a level of budgetary support.

So ICANN (inaudible 57:18) for ALAC, but ALAC itself is such a stakeholder and is so diverse that it needs a change in the way its budgets are being allocated. This word usual or normal, I don't accept that. Everything is unusual; on the ground, everything is unusual. Disasters happen, things happen, temperatures change, things crash, got knows what. I come from Pakistan so you can imagine. It's a different situation in any given situation. Thank you.

Brian Cute: Thank you, very much. And I have to apologize, we do have to go and
                       Analise and Adam, since you've had a chance to speak would you take my
                       apologies? Thank you, very much for your time. As I've said before, we
                       would welcome written responses to the questions we've provided to the
                       group. We would welcome any inputs that any of you have individually.
                       We're going to be looking at our section of the website to make sure that
                       there are proper vehicles there for you to provide us input, so that's
                       already been raised and we will pay quick attention to that.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: And if I can just draw the ATRT's attention: since the very moment you
                       had a member of the At-Large in the ATRT – or in fact, as soon as we
                       knew one was going to be there – we've had a public commons Wiki
                       space. That's anybody's opinion, at any time, going up there. We're
                       collecting case studies for us now. But thank you, and please, ALS
                       members out there, keep that information coming. Get those case studies
                       in. Bring in those pieces of information. Thank you, one and all.

Man: Thank you, for participating, RT members. We value your work because
                       it's very important for us as At-Large, but for the ICANN in general. You
                       have a very tough job; thank you for fulfilling it. Thank you.

Sebastian Bachollet: I have a very tough job. Thank you for (inaudible 0:02). Thank you.

Male: Three two, two, two, hey, he, two, two. Are we online? Do you want to
                       bring the call in to me? Yep, bring the call in to me, two, two, hey, hey,
                       hey, hey, hey, hey. I'm still hearing a little bit. Two, two, hey, hey, hello
                       operator, can you hear me?

Brian Cute: Sorry, say that again operator. Do you hear me loud and clear? Faint,
                       Okay. Two, two, hey, hey, one, two, three, four. Is that any better there
                       operator? I shouldn't be hearing myself back. OK, can I just have one of
                       you ladies just (inaudible 2:35) please? And you ladies are both on a
                       handheld device, or are you on a headset device?

Female: Handheld.

Brian Cute: Handhelds? Okay.

Darlene Thompson: Handheld.

Brian Cute: Alright.

Darlene Thompson: We're on a speakerphone.

Brian Cute: On speakerphone? If you could put your mike into mute for me please, for the moment.

Darlene Thompson: It stopped now.

Brian Cute: Thank you, one, two, three, four, five. That's a little cleaner, great. Great, because when you guys have your mikes open it can give the possibility for the audio to come back into my system, which gives me a feedback loop which is not a good thing to be having down here. But if you guys are still hearing me, I am still hearing you okay and I think we're good to go.

Darlene Thompson: You're not hearing any feedback?

Brian Cute: That's correct.

Darlene Thompson: Because that's what I was trying to explain (inaudible 3:47). So, do you think it was because it was on speakerphone? Is that the problem?

Brian Cute: That definitely is a possibility. I am still hearing it coming back into me ever so faintly. But no way near as bad and is certainly useable in this room.

Darlene Thompson: (Inaudible 4:18).

Brian Cute: That's what we're trying to find out. When we dial in, external of the bridge, when we dial into another phone here we actually have absolutely no issues whatsoever. That was only when we've dialed into this bridge that we heard the issue. So…

Sebastian Bachollet: If you can come back to the room.

Brian Cute: Yeah, if you guys can hear the room. From what I understand you guys, I can hear you quite clearly in my room. Everyone's happy.

Sebastian Bachollet: No real stop. And that we have so much to fulfill in one day that we really need to go ahead. And I guess we'll lose, again our share and then (inaudible (inaudible 5:09) but this time it's when we reconvene on the weekly policy for.

Darlene Thompson: (Inaudible 5:18).

Sebastian Bachollet: You know, first wired. And then you check. If there are technical problems, that's life.

Brian Cute: They cannot interpret that coming in. So the operators online, they can hear us. We can hear them. (Inaudible 5:46) in the room unless something changes. I think it's the same bridge but with a different access code. I'm not sure if that made a difference, or just resetting the bridge. It's still not perfect. It's not as good as we had it when we called downstairs, but it's to a level where you can hear it now, so, which is also the problem. They do have speakerphones. They were talking possibly without their microphones. Although they had their microphones on (inaudible 6:13), so -

Male: (Inaudible 6:14).

Male: Yeah. Are they the two operators online? Is that those two operators there, or -

Male: Those two operators plus (inaudible 6:23). She's the one (inaudible 6:27).

Brian Cute: Okay.

Male: She's the one that (inaudible 6:27).

Brian Cute: Okay, is Darlene on (inaudible 6:31)? Because I've got the bridge open. If Darlene wants to talk, we should be able to hear her right now. If she's doing -

Darlene Thompson: I am here, but I don't need to talk. I would just like to hear what's happening in the room.

Brian Cute: Oh, you can hear us.

Sebastian Bachollet: Darlene, you are with us. That's good.

Darlene Thompson: Hey you. Yes.

Sebastian Bachollet: It's impossible to forget that laugh, impossible. We love to have this laugh with us today. That's some sunshine. Thank, you Darlene. Okay, I guess we'll start again with good announcement for the people who were looking for connection for the conference Wiki. And we will try to have some training and go through the rest of the program.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: I'd like to start by saying thank you. When we left, there were about six people who could not get into the spaces. And since we've had that break, I'm happy to report that we were having our IT support very specifically go through.   And all of the five or six names: Christopher Wilkinson, Darlene Thompson, and Siva. All of those people who had asked have been given a new access.

So, if you have any additional problems please let me know, but they have all been given access. I have one more to check for you and I will do it shortly. That is the first order of business is to be able to let everyone do that. The second order of business with Wiki, is we're going to have Emma kind of go over a few more Wiki capabilities to make sure we've highlighted those.

And I think the third order of business is, in order to make the Wiki, the At-Large Wiki, the best it can be for all of you we thought we would talk a little bit about some things that maybe we should be working on as we get through to migrating it and putting it onto the Confluence Wiki site. For example, I think that there's probably a list of templates that people would like to see and have access to on the site. And my suggestion with things like that, whether it's a template or it's how you'd want to configure the tree on the left hand side.

I think it would be worth having a conversation and say that it might be great to submit those ideas to Heidi and the staff. And then we would collect them all and come back with a proposal. The third is, and it's another piece of that puzzle, is we will be sending out some guidelines that we would recommend that you do. Like how to save a document. Like the year, the month, the day and then, you know, how to tag it.

Just as recommendations, to make the Confluence Wiki the most effective by having some guidelines that everybody can use as a common way to

operate. And to do that, I'll be working in the next couple of months with Heidi. And you'll see a document coming out with some recommended guidelines that we've experienced in doing it ourselves, that we thought maybe would be useful to you also. So having said that, I'm going to pass it back over to Emma for a few minutes to show a few more basic features, and we'll go from there.

Emma Rush: The address.

Female: Oh, you want me to find that.

Emma Rush: Yes.

Female: It's community.Wiki, that one?

Emma Rush: (Inaudible 10:30). Thank you, okay, so I'm just locating the community Wiki that we're using as a starting point for this.

Female: Did you find it?

Emma Rush: Yes.

Female: Okay.

Emma Rush: So, the login button up in the top right hand corner. And your logins should be, I think it's the beginning part of your email address and then the password is mangochutney! And I'm Carol. Today I'm Carol and the password is m-a-n-g-o-c-h-u-t-n-e-y-!, and then login. Okay, so hopefully you should be able to see this a little more clearly, although because my resolution now is quite low you can't see the full page at once.

                  So, what I did want to bring your attention to begin with was if you go to find Carol's personal space here, which is available from the people directory, there are two documents for you which have information on how to use Confluence. Because what I want to do in this short session that we have here is to concentrate on trying to get beginning users, people who are not used to using the Wiki.

                  For example, people who don't really know social text so well, I want to give them basic information so that they can add a page and they can add content to the page. That's the main goal is to be able to get people to add

pages and add content to those pages. So there may be, or you may think of quite a difficult question, or it's, you know, a fairly advanced question. And what I'll do, if you ask me the question I'll ask if you can come and ask me that afterwards because I want to focus in the short time that we have on getting that basic information to you.

So I'll just be reviewing some of the things that we went through very quickly in the beginning session. So just to let you know, initially I told you there was some key areas of Confluence. You've got the dashboard, which is the landing page. And then there was the people directory where everybody within the Wiki will have a user name. And their details are available from the people directory. You can find them there. And you can do a quick search, because I'm trying to find Carol's space here. If I do a quick search for Carol.

There is actually an easier way of finding this, because Carol and me are the same. So I can now select this and it will take me to Carol's personal space. It's running a little bit slow because of having Adobe Connect running at the same time. So as I said, this is another key area of Confluence, along with the dashboard, the search, the people directory. And then you've got these spaces. You've got global spaces. And this is a personal space. And both of the spaces are populated by pages and blog posts.

Blog posts are for news, and they're organized along date lines. A page is organized in the hierarchical structure. So in Carol's space you will see two documents. We'll eventually get there. So Carol's space should have two documents here, part one and part two. You can download these and go through them at a later point, because they just have lots of fairly advanced things in there that you may want to know, like there's details about permissions, which we won't be able to cover today. So after this session I'll be around until 5:00, so you can come and speak to me and ask any specific questions at that point.

Alright, so in terms of structure and hierarchy and the way that you add content to your Wiki, this is very important that you consider the way that you're going to structure things. And if I just bring your attention to an existing space. This is the icon Wiki itself. And there is one specific space. And they've done a lot of work in using the Wiki.

And I just wanted to show you the way that they've structured the content. So this is the global partnership space. They're putting all of their information into this space. So they're not just randomly throwing it in, which I'm sure you too would not randomly throw the content in. They've got these top level pages. And then underneath there you add pages. This is the parent page, and these are the children pages, some sort of family style structure.

So you've got this being the child of this, which is the child of this page, which is the child of the home page. So the idea is to consider how you're going to add that content. But at the same time, to bear in mind that it's very easy to move the pages around. So once you've created the page and you've selected save, if you saved it into completely the wrong area it is easy to move it afterwards.

So I just wanted to bring your attention to the way that this is very nicely structured. And you can make sure this is easy to find content afterwards by ensuring that you use—there's a labeling system. You can add labels to your content. And that makes it easier to find. It's like tagging if you've used any of the sort of software that do something similar, such as WordPress. I believe they're called tags and social text as well.

Female: Excuse me. We're just showing you a site that you cannot just see on your computer at this time. The page for global partnerships is the internal ICANN Wiki that we're working on. It was not your community Wiki at this point. So if you went to try to find Global Partnerships on your tabs, you will not find it at that time.

Emma Rush: So if I go back to the dashboard. It's taking a little while to load if you'd bear with me. So the dashboard again, is the landing point for the entire Wiki. And once you go there, you can then go and find the specific spaces that you're involved in and have access to. So as I was saying before, you have access to some spaces and some spaces you won't have access to. It will depend on your permissions. And now it's just waiting a little while to load.

Female: I would just like to add at this point that if you were to go on this site, the At-Large Wiki demo, you will know that you cannot add documents at this point. This is a read-only site, because we changed that permission because we haven't fully loaded it yet with all of the information and migration. It was used just as one, to show you how quickly we could

take some information and move it into this one, which we've done. But secondly, to say that it's more—right now it's a read-only because we've not migrated and made it an active space. That's something that will happen in the next, as I mentioned, couple of months after we've moved and migrated and talked about archiving data.

Emma Rush: You should be able to edit content in the Wiki demonstration space - sorry, go ahead.

Male: Yes. I agree to page, and I use all type of characters, including the underlined characters. But I couldn't take out the underline. It's impossible to come back to the normal situation. Second question, I can't change the size of the character.

Emma Rush: No, you can't. You can make it into a heading or a standard paragraph text, but you can't change the size of the text.

Male: Okay.

Emma Rush: Okay. I'll just show you by going to one of the pages in the At-Large Wiki training area, where you should be able to edit and add content. So, if I go to the pages I created earlier and I just review how you can format or change the content so all of the pages that we've added appear in a tree. At the side here you can see it's very poorly organized. We're just randomly adding pages. And then under here you can see this space, news. And this is made up of the blog posts.

As I said before, the blog posts are organized via dates rather than hierarchically. So to edit the page we go here. And what I wanted to do before I moved anywhere further with this was just to show you how you can change permissions on this page. This is so that somebody doesn't start trying to edit this page as I'm editing it. And it also covers the fact that somebody was asking me earlier about restricting access to the page. So if you want to restrict the page, so you're restricting access to the page so that some people can edit it and some people can access the page. You go to tools and then go to restrictions.

Or alternatively you can go to edit. And at the bottom of the page there's a restrictions section. I think there may be a problem because of the size of my resolution. I can't access the box properly, but we'll see. Okay, and here you go at the bottom. You have restrictions edit. And you'll see that,

as I was saying, because I have the resolution so high because of the display I'm not able to change this. But you can change who can access the page.

And also, you can change who can edit the page. So you can restrict it so that only me can edit the page, or only even me can see the page. I wanted to change the permission so it was only me could edit the page, meaning that you couldn't try and edit as I was editing at the same time. So I'm just going to have to do a bad thing and press the backspace button. This is just because there's a popup window that appears, and because the resolution is low because of the display that I'm using I can't see the popup window.

Okay, so I'll go back to edit and show you how you can undo any formatting that you've added to content. And also to show you how to add tables, because you will use tables a lot, so, if I select this text and then select this. It's kind of like Microsoft Word where you just select content. And then select the formatting that you want to change, you want to add to that text or content. So I have this selected and I have the underline. And it should be the case now that if I select that text and select here, the text is no longer underlined. So that should remove the formatting that you've added before.

Female: Even if you've saved it?

Emma Rush: Yes.

Female: Okay.

Emma Rush: So you create a table.

Female: There's a popup.

Emma Rush: Okay. Carol will come and look at that for you.

Male: It's not to remove the underline. It's to stop using the underline.

Emma Rush: Okay.

Male: I want to keep it and to continue without underlining.

Emma Rush: So, I'd have underline for this bit. And maybe you have, all of this is underlined too. So you should be able to select one section and remove the underline for that bit.

Female: Or at the very end, yeah?

Emma Rush: Yeah.

Female: Okay.

Male: So.

Emma Rush: So this is the way that you format content. You just add it to the page, select it and apply bold or something similar. Or a background color. Also very important is inserting tables. You'll find this very useful. And it's kind of Microsoft Wordy, in that the popup window appears. You can choose how many columns and how many rows. And if the first row is set as a heading, it has a slightly different background color. So I selected okay then. And it's difficult to see on the display because of the contrast, but the top here has a different background color. And then you can put your - you can't really see the cells on the display. But I just put the cursor into the different cells, and then I can add content. But this should be, you can see that the text is a little darker.

                  And also, you can then use these icons up here to add columns or rows, and delete columns and rows. So often you use tables to present your content, make it a little neater. Or you often use tables to indicate, for example, the names of people attending a meeting. So if you want to insert an image you use this icon here. And I'm just kind of stuck to show you exactly how to do that because of the resolution on my monitor. If you just bear with me one moment, I'll see if I can change that.

Male: Sorry, a quick thing. As well as a WYSIWYG editor, a lot of Wikis tend to have their own markup language for people that are faster at doing this kind of thing. Can somebody if they wanted to do something like write HTML or similar level markup that's, you know, maybe faster to type, but not quite as WYSIWYG as this?

Emma Rush: Yes. You can use Wiki markup. And it's the same Wiki markup that you use, one moment - that you would use in Wikipedia and also in social text.

| | And it's accessed—I'm afraid this has gone much smaller now, because I needed to show you how to use the insert image. |

Male: I'm sorry; you said you go from rich text to Wiki markup.

Emma Rush: Wiki markup, yeah, from here. So you've got to stick in the - this resolution's not happy otherwise, so rich text, Wiki markup.

Male: (Inaudible 27:17).

Emma Rush: Yes. You can insert a Word document and you can embed the Word document. And you can edit the Word document and it saves it back to the page.

Male: (Inaudible 27:31).

Emma Rush: Tables, at the moment, are a little bit restricted, in that you can't split. You can't have multiple cells. But in a few months they're introducing the ability to do that, s quite complicated tables will be inserted. And you also asked me about HTML. They announced at the recent seminar that they had that they're introducing XHTML editing facility, so the whole thing will change. So you've got rich text, Wiki markup and XHTML that's going to be happening soon, which is a really big move especially with the ability to add complex tables. So if you have a complex table you really have to consider how you can simplify it, if you want to display that table within the page.

Male: I have a question.

Emma Rush: Sure.

Male: Can you group the users like for example, the ALAC. We can have a group of users named ALAC.

Emma Rush: Can you have a group of users?.

Male: Yeah, a group of users.

Emma Rush: You would create a space. And then all of the users would be a member of that space. That's how you would deal with that. So generally, it would be a project that you're working on or maybe a working group. Then you

would create a space for them and all of those people would be in the space.

Male: I think what he might be saying is (inaudible 29:07) sorry?

Sebastian Bachollet: Darlene can't hear you if you don't talk into the mike, and she will be very unhappy.

Male: Darlene hears enough from me. No, I just want to expand on that a bit. If let's say a group has an executive that you want to be able to say, add permissions to as a group to a page or something like that.

Emma Rush: Oh, yes. Yes, you can do that.

Male: So I've got these same five people who I want to give, admit, privileges to. There is 50 people that may have editing privileges, but these that are -

Emma Rush: Yes, you can do that.

Male: That's what I -

Emma Rush: And I can show you. You can set the permissions on a space by space basis. You'd have to get the admins to set up permission groups. And then you as a space administrator would be able to deal with who can access the space. And I can show you that, I can show you how that's all done afterwards. It's kind of like advanced administration stuff.

Male: Is that technical stuff or support stuff like Heidi (inaudible 30:10).

Emma Rush: To create a permissions.

Male: Group.

Emma Rush: Group you would have to ask Naveed, or one of the IT guys I believe.

Female: I believe we'd have to talk with Heidi and figure out which - I'm sorry. The way it's worked in the past - when we just started this right now we would go back to Heidi and ask her who she would want to give administrative rights to on your team. And then you could go forward and give those permissions to that.

Male:	Okay.
Female:	We don't have to do it and we can do it by page, not necessarily for the whole space. This goes back to a little bit about what I was saying about guidelines. I think it would be important to have a set of guidelines that you all use to know how to access the Wiki, or what kind of rules you want to use as a group that you think best maximizes the space. So you're consistent about it. And so maybe one of the guidelines that we want to put out maybe will include those kinds of sections in it, if that's the feedback we get. And then we would put that out and get your review and comments on those. And then we could say here's a set of guidelines that would be useful for your team going forward.
Sebastian Bachollet:	I love idea, I love what you say, but I want to challenge you. Maybe it's the right answer, but maybe it's not, because we are elected. And I don't know why. As a staff we are, to support us, we will have to give us permissions. It's not the way I think we need to run our work. It's not this way. Now it could be at the end of the discussions that it's the best way for practical reasons. But I don't want you to assume that that's a right answer.

I would like really very much that we discuss that before we make a decision how we will handle that. Because I think the question asks, it's so important that if Heidi have to create all the group in the (inaudible 32:23), all the group of Alice's, (inaudible 32:26) and so on and so forth. Yeah, that's great. But at the end somebody, elected people will have to look after - if it's correct, if it's the right group of people then maybe we can find another way to do it. If not, we are in a closed situation. But let's at least discuss it. |
Female:	I think that's a great idea. Let's do that. Can we do that towards the end of the meeting today?
Emma Rush:	I know you've got questions. But we haven't got long, and I just want to show you one more very important bit. Can I show you one more thing?
Female:	Yes.
Emma Rush:	Okay. And that is how you add an attachment to the page. So you can add Word documents or Excel, or any kind of attachment actually. So if the page has something that you need to have people refer to, you can add

the attachment by going to add attachment. And then you browse for the attachment. And in some cases you can actually drop the file to attach here. So let me just see if I can do that. Just bear with me. It just depends if you've got the software installed. So I'm just going to try and attach this by dragging it and dropping it on the - yes, you can. So it's just uploading that for me.

You can go and browse and then upload, or you can drag and drop to upload. As you can see, that's much easier and much faster. You can also attach more files, if you've got a bunch of files to attach at one time. And you see that guidelines appear here. So now if I edit that document, if I edit this in Word it will version that. So if I edit it and then reupload it you get the version. So you get version one, version two, version three. And you'll see that happening if you give that a try. But I think I've run out of time, so Heidi…

Heidi Ulrich: Thank you very much, Emma. If I could respond to Evan's question. And then Carol is going to have some finishing words, and then we'll move on to the ALS survey. But yeah, I agree that there could be a different way. One off the top of my mind would be perhaps working the At-Large staff, work with the (inaudible 34:52) of leaders to help, you know, filter down to the ALSs. But then that, as Sebastian suggested, this might be a very good topic for the secretariats meeting later in the week.

Female: So, hold on, go ahead, go ahead, ask your one question. Sure.

Male: I have a question with the - remember before lunch you mentioned about version control. You compared two versions. Is there any way that with the versions we can have like time stamp and the user who did the multiplication?

Emma Rush: Within versions?

Male: Yeah.

Emma Rush: So one, people know that not currently, not with the current- without any extra additional functionality. It's on a page-by-page basis, rather than a.

Male: My question is, we can have like one single document which is being edited by different users. So we'd like to know exactly who did what at what time.

Emma Rush: You will see who did what at what time on that one document, yes. But you would all need to have access to the page where the document is being edited.

Male: Okay.

Emma Rush: So all of the user groups would need that access. But I can take any further questions. Afterwards I'll be - where is a good place to sit and you can…

Female: Okay. So today -

Female: (Inaudible 36:23- 40:48 speaking Spanish). Thank you very much.

Sebastian Bachollet: Now we have to move to the survey. What is the name of the subject-survey, survey (inaudible 41:03) survey, I guess. How old the survey I don't remember, survey feedback and then this. And we have 15 minutes-no, yeah 15 minutes to go on that. Who will present the subject for the overall group? You?

Female: I will.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: (Inaudible 41:33) before starting with this topic I would like to tell you that I've brought some sweets, typical from Brazil. So this is just to give you this treat because now we are very nationalist in Brazil, and this month. So I just wanted to bring you sweets sent by the technical director of the Brazilian selection team. So this was just a comment, just a break. This is the first good news of the day? No, of course not.

Sebastian Bachollet: It's your turn. Thank you very much.

David Kissondoyal: Okay, thank you Cheryl. And good afternoon and good evening to all you (inaudible 43:24) participants. As chair of the At-Large structure survey team, and on behalf of the At-Large structure survey team, the following result preliminary analysis of the ALS survey conducted in the year 2010. Next slide. Right, so the goals of the survey of the quick review of the goals of the 2010 ALS survey, to have contact information for At-Large structures and the icon At-Large reps to learn more about ALS's and the icon related policies that interest them. And to learn more about the

communication tools ALS has used so that ALSs can better engage with At-Large and vice versa. Next slide.

So here's a quick summary of the timeline of the history of the survey. In March the decision to conduct the ALS survey was taken by ALAC at the Nairobi meeting.   On April 22nd the first draft of the ALS survey questions were published for comments. April 29th ALAC approved the second draft of the survey questions. And on May 6th the first call for volunteers for the ALS survey analysis team was made.

On May 7th the survey was emailed to all 122 At-Large structures in the three working languages—English, French and Spanish. Next slide. So, what I tried to show is also the response of the survey. By the original deadline of May 18th there were only 34 ALSs had responded. And the survey was then extended until May 23rd. And it was only after the efforts of the regional reps to get the people to respond that we finally got a final response of 72 ALSs, which is 59% of all ALSs. Next slide.

So soon after the end of the survey the ALS survey team had its first of (inaudible 45:37) conferences starting on May 27th. Next slide. And this really with survey analysis working members. We may as well speed it up. Next slide. Okay. On the ALS survey 2010 workspace you'll find the links to the 14 ALS survey questions, a retracted Google spreadsheet of the survey results.

The Google spreadsheet was produced by the ALS survey team to better analyze the results of the survey.   And the retracted spreadsheet is removing all of the details like primary contact information details and so forth. And also on that page is a summary of the results generated from the aforementioned Google spreadsheet. Next slide. OK.

So it was decided by the survey team too, that the regional results of the ALS survey will be presented by the regional reps, followed by a global perspective of the survey results. So we will take each (inaudible 46:45) in alphabetical order. And with that I would like to turn it over to Tijani to present the survey results that follow.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: Okay. (Inaudible 47:27 speaking French). Okay, that was fake English. As Dave just said, we will now give you the kind of very rough results, because we have not yet gone through an accurate list. So please move to the next slide. Okay, so the participation in the survey of (inaudible

47:51) wasn't bad because 13 out of 22 African ALSs participated in this survey, which represents 59% of the total number.

As far as the website is concerned, ALS said that 62% had a website address. This is the number of ALSs that declares they had a website. The level of representation now, so, most of the African ALSs all represented at a national level. I would like here to make a remark. The regional level was understood as being regional within the country, instead of being understood as the global sense, regional over several countries. Because this is the way the order was described. National, regional, local, state. And so this is the way it was understood.

Whereas it should have been presented with a possibility to say an ALS could be regional both at the regional global sense, and also at the international level. So in the future I suggest we change the order to local, state, national, regional and international.   Regarding telecomm communication means, most FLO are using mailing lists. So two-thirds of them use Skype, 38% use Facebook and a third of them use Twitter and a third use blogs. And more than half of them use other communication means, in particular traditional means such as fax and telephone and so on.

So do ALS hold regular meeting with members? Well, 85% of them replied with a yes. So, what about the periodicity of the meetings? It seems that most of them meet every two to three months. What type of meetings? Well, it's usually face-to-face meeting, but you also have Web conferences, teleconferences and other types.   And as far as working languages are concerned, you have 62% are French, 31% of English and 31% of Arabic.

So what's the interest in order for ALSs to join At-Large working groups? Seventy-seven percent think the most interesting topics are new GTLDs, then IPv4, IPv6, IDNs and so on. But I do have the remark. You will see that according to the regions the percentage varies because they have different interests, which of course makes sense. For example, in Asia Pacific region the most important topic are the IDNs, because they have many different languages. And for example, in the Northern areas they all use the ASCII languages and this type of subject is not the most important.

So, African ALSs want to be part of working groups no matter whether they're permanent or ad hoc groups. What matters is the issue that's being dealt with and how long it takes. So, is At-Large integrated into ICANN

policy structure? Well, nearly half of them said it was well integrated, 15% decided it was very well integrated, but 15% said At-Large was not integrated at all within the structures of ICANN. So is ALS integrated in the ALAC (inaudible 52:52) policy structure? Well, 31% said it was very well integrated, 23% said it was well integrated and 23% said very poorly integrated.

So what limits the ALSs participation to the At-Large work? Well, most of ALSs said the documents were too technical and required a long time to read. Others said they had other things to do, other time commitments. But a lot of them blamed the connectivity. This is Africa of course. In the Northern areas it's a different matter. So how can we increase the ALS participation within ICANN?

What types of recommendations would contribute to a better participation of the ALSs? Well, recommendation 4 about ALS education and awareness-raising seems to be the top recommendation in terms of participation improvement. So which recommendation do ALSs want in order to help ALAC in implementation rec4, recommendation 4? Well, 54% want to help ALAC in implementing recommendation 4, so for the information and the awareness-raising of ALSs. So it could lead with a situation description.

The participation rates for the African region was quite good, but only 62% gave a secondary contact of ALS representative, which of course for me is an issue. I think at least all ALSs should have two contacts and more than 38% didn't give a website address, which is a very bad index for organizations that boast about representing internet users.

Some of our ALSs still use a fax as a communication tool. But however, most of African ALSs use French as a language, as a working language. As we said earlier on, IDN is very interesting for African people, but it's not the most interesting. And most of ALSs feel that the excessive technical nature and length of the policy documents represent the biggest limitation for their participation. Thank you very much.

Sebastian Bachollet: Next, Asia Pacific Region.

Fawat Bijor: Hi everyone. I'm going to do this presentation for [Bowen]. [Bowen] couldn't make it from Hong Kong. So let's see how I go about this. There are 18 ALSs in the Asia Pacific Region at the moment. And nearly 60%

of them took the survey, which amounts to 10 ALSs. From the first question, the level of representation of ALSs in the region, something that's worth noting that there is a very large national focus. There is less of interregional committee—what you call it, laiasoning or maybe collaborations or synergies. But at the same time this great opportunity for these regions, the countries of this region, to collaborate each other and the ALSs.

There's a potential point here that if we are able to build these opportunities this year and next, we may actually be in a position to increase and bring in more ALSs. But again, since I've just started I'll look into these matters and warrant for increasing the outreach. Next slide. So these are the number of individual and organizational members in the ALS. Most of them have permanent members, and some have paid members. I can tell you about the proximity where we have two ALSs. Both of them are completely voluntary, so there are no paid.

So these organizations, most of them—both of them actually exist through online social networking platform or through a mailing list. But occasionally through other activities we tend to meet each other and there's some participation in ICANN. And like just once in a while—an example, one of our members is (inaudible 59:12). You must have seen him as a (inaudible 59:16). So this is an example that our members are playing a role much deeper in ICANN. Similarly goes for the rest of the members of the ALSs in the region. Next slide.

These are the communication tools, many used by the ALSs. Once again additional access, or what we call internet access in our part of the world, still remains a great challenge. We constitute about more than half the population of the world. Then we also constitute a great certain portion of poverty and low income. If this were participation in ICANN, and like just one small example, one of our members is pastor Zahe Jamil, you've must have seen him as a GSNO counselor.

So this is an example that our members are playing a role much deeper in ICANN, similarly goals for the rest of the members of the ALS in the region. Next slide! These are the communication tools being used by the ALS. Once again the digital access over what we call internet access in our part of the world still remains a great challenge. We constitute about more than half the population of the world so, and then we also constitute a great certain proportion of poverty and low income state countries. But

then we also reflect some greatly advanced and developed technological countries.

So we are a mix of both the situations, both sides of the digital divide, but many less stand out to be the first preference of how to communicate. Skype has improved over time with the- I would attribute it to broadband, to a great extent and wimax facilities for example, I can again quote my country, all cities have wimax, high speed of wimax. Landlines are free to communicate, landlines you don't pay anything. No charges for internet connectivity. Then to a certain level, Facebook but I think you also heard what will happen in Pakistan with Facebook, it got shut down, banned and then of course Middle East has its own.

Certain countries have been blocking Facebook since its beginning and to join the list, Bangladesh also followed suit of Pakistan and banned Facebook. So Facebook remains third. I would consider Facebook to be a very important tool just to bring in more people, but again. RSS feeds; you can see that there is hardly any use of RSS feeds. Twitter, very few and blogs yes, issues in keeping information specific and installation they've really got in blogging.

You got a lot going on about technology of course you have many Asian-Pacific countries leading and blogging in their own languages and then you have India like certain countries which are pretty tech-savvy. And slowly, social networking sites are gaining importance, so next! How often does your internet speed? Again this is a pretty variable thing. Why? Because like I told you Pakistan, engagement is mostly through the internet but on certain occasions we do meet for national policy interactions, advocacy campaigns on technology or the internet and so forth. So, you'd see that there are some organizations which are meeting once like every 2 or 3 months.

Very few of them have meetings, like monthly meetings. Next slide! And the type of meetings once again mostly like face-to -face but then you have like telephone conferences which is again most probably like Skype call. These are usually not like the dialing facilities that we get from ICANN for ALAC meetings but this is mostly like Skype texture happening. And the next is telephone conferences which occupies around 30% of the numbers. But again I would relatively say that the supplies will be mostly to the Asian-Pacific region but not to Asia in general because

telephone calls do remain a major challenge in Asian, Asian developing countries.

Next are the recommendations. The first recommendation is to join ALS meetings that take place regularly and the second one is to actually have, the commander gave this morning like monthly summaries of the regional secretariats so that the ALS can also be spread out up to what their secretariats are doing. So that could also - help as a very important tool and maybe we can also raise it in our regional meetings. The next one, then the languages in our regions are mostly since we've been colonized so English is too preferential now a part of the world.

All official communication takes place nationally as a national language which is usually like in Pakistan is Urdu. Urdu is spoken up till India and at the same time all the documents are also finished in English. So English stands out and then of course the Chinese speaking the Mandarin speaking community is very large it spans across from china all the way up to Indonesia and so forth and Hindi Urdu combined stands at the third level and then of course there are many other languages. Next please.

The second recommendation is that English is the most commonly used language so most members of the upper law would easily understand what's going on so we do have an advantage in that case as far as reading English documents. For the language we can simply use the upper law representatives who can speak Chinese or Hindi and get them on call of wearing the upper law hats. Next please.

What kind of issues are you interested in? Well, primarily I can tell you that this discussion about GTLD is really catching on in the Asia-Pacific region and of course we've been strong advocates for a long time for IDNs especially you would see a great increase in the Chinese speaking community. You'd see it in the Bangali community. You'd see it in many other communities whose native languages are widely used in the communications both online and offline. And then of course security stability resiliency I would attribute this to be a default feature of the people of Asia and Asia-pacific because they are all tech savvy who is not so much IPV6 major issue still needs a lot of consideration we have to work with I Server on this so may be a strategic thrust in the region but it is still a very big issue and it's a pending issue.

Next please, what kinds of working group's activities are preferred of course adhoc working group participation is there but I think we are okay with any kind of activity as long as it does happen. So this is more like you know increased participation of ALS in these activities. Next slide. Well how will this At-Large integrate in overall ICANN policy structures we have a mean of 2.86 which shows that there is basically a new tone towards the feeling of integration more can be done to show that we are more integrated .Next please. Once again ALS is integrated in the overall ALAC policy structure means that they are not so involved at 2.33 with the overall policy structures. Next slide please.

What is the most important limitation to ALS participation once again this is the speed of issue I have been talking about since morning and this is what happens when you don't have documentation on ICANN's website which speeds of people which introduces them to the issues and then lets them walk through all of the progress made so far. So this is a main concern but then at the same time most of the regions in this part of the world are either developing or they are low income regions because of that you have more preference towards income generating opportunities and voluntary activities.

So people are more preferential towards spending their time and actually earning and doing something with their lives in terms of their careers and this always remains as a side hobby or voluntary kind of activity. Once again the knowledge availability is an issue that is why the starting and the ending the idea of having summaries in various languages, the starting of the process and the ending of the process would actually attribute to helping a lot even if it was available in English right it would be a very resourceful tool for the people in the Asia-Pacific Region to get involved and gain knowledge on this issues.

Again we have an access issue I already outlined that earlier. Without access the problem is if you take up the whole population that participates like 20 million of Pakistani's on the internet the average time spent on the internet is less than one minute. So this is a very big message that, as long as the internet culture is not available in Asia Pacific and so forth, apart from the developed Asian countries, there's a major barrier, major gap between participation. Next side.

These are the responses to which recommendations as to ALS considers the most important increasing its own participation in ICANN. Once again

budget plan, budget planning at RALO and ALAC then great point of contact between ALS and ALAC and ICANN. New working groups involving the ALS who tries to engage them more, outreach activities to create more awareness about the role of significance of ICANN and ALAC And finally, Next side.

We've got in a very short span of time we've got the Apollo brochure out, so we are going to start using these to get more members and more ALS's into the Apollo process. I know if you've gone through it but I liked it. And it's available online and obviously we'll be distributing it online as well and that's about it. Sorry for being a bit long.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you Fawat.

Fawat Bijor: In fact take as many brochures and share them around.

Sebastian Bachollet: Next region.

Male: Well, for EURALO.

Male: Yes, if you want me to do so, I think - let me start as a few preliminary remarks. I think at this time, participation in the recent survey was not accompanied by a lot of enthusiasm at the European level. And as I discuss already with Matthias in between I think for us with considerable incentive lacking, and this incentive could have been, if you would have asked our ALSs please contribute to this survey and it will be your entry ticket to the ICANN Conference in Brussels.

I think I would have had a quorum of responses of at least around 80% but having had no such an incentive, I am already satisfied that there's a quorum of which was a bit above 50% we actually had, so I was surprised 17 ALACs participated from our side and some of the results they are not so surprising to me. The first question we asked there were the technical ones, if there was more need for administration reasons to have besides the first contact is secondary or a third one, just in case the first contact is not reacting. But we face from time to time and this is a problem following up with our members but since we have more interest for administrative reasons and I think the second part of the survey which was more content related was more interesting to me and I think the results may be more interesting for you as well.

So therefore I just summarized the first question 1-3 asking for the technical administration enforce and to 3 confirms that only 73% can offer a secondary contact, only few can name a third one and I think this is simply due to capacity reasons. Next one? Level of representation is again not very surprising most of our ALS's they are active on international level with only two exceptions and okay I have also (inaudible 00:14:50) has its focus on the local level it's a city organization.

And as the second exception we had was for Isaac (Baluna) also rest active on the national level in some respected countries. Next one please? The slide has a combination no, yes, on the communication tools and meeting and travels and this shows quite a traditional sort of picture, because a vast majority is still use to us the conventional methods like mailing lists and Skype and blogs and only very few use modern or recent means of communication like Facebook, twitter or RSS feeds.

And if I now have a short look in my memory and to the age structure of our membership, it's not surprising because it it's a EURALO level, if I look at representatives we are quite a bunch of seniors, if I define seniors around the age of 50 plus not retirement et cetera, let's be a bit more modest and talking my example slowly beyond 50 plus, so a lot of our representatives are in this age group. And therefore, to me, it is not surprising that we a still use this web 1.0 communication means and we not yet arrived at that 2.0 level.

Regarding the meetings and travels, it's again not surprising to me, most of our organization simply don't have the capacities to meet regularly in the sense of monthly, weekly, monthly meetings or every two three months, therefore most of them meet I think twice a year or at least once a year for the general assembly and they have other kinds of mailing lists conversations, phone calls for the communication. Next one? Thanks, working language is just the confirmation of the language diversity we have in Europe with 23 official languages at the European Union level.

And as far as I counted and figured out there are twelve different languages among our ALSs. Let's take our example, in Switzerland, we are already use four languages in our small country and for lack of pragmatic reasons, we simply decided to use English as a working language, because otherwise you couldn't get along. And this is, it would be kind of a babylonic language confusion and it would be, it would finally lead making EURALO much less effective than we actually are.

Therefore, our language is an issue, we are pleased about the diversity but we continue basically in working with English. Next one. This was one of the most surprising results for me, what issues are your ALS members interested in? And your GTLDs something I could assume a very high interest but not to the level of 63%. I was a bit surprised about the high interest share on IDNs beyond thirty one, security matters.

Okay we have some chaps like Patrick and Lutz, what's his family name? Who are security cracks and security issues? And security issues are evidently of high interest on European level who is we have several privacy and data protection ALSs in our membership IPV4, IPV6, Olivier is NASA crack on this issues and I think there may be a co-relation between the expertise we have on the European level on certain issues reflecting also the level of interest among our ALSs.

And it's not surprising, internet related engagement like outreach has a very high degree of interest and has subjects like privacy data protection or anything of public interest. Next one? Preferred time of activity again for capacity reasons is a good probably have interest in participation and standard working groups but preference is on a talk groups. Next one? Scale - how well At-Large is integrated overall ICANN policies, structure, and regarding this point, shows rather different perception among EURALO ALSs.

Integrated it find only ¼, 26% medium point, we have 42 not integrated or even isolated we have a share of 26%. So it's more, let's say rather skeptical. Next one? EURALOs, how well is your ALS integrated in to over all ALAC/RALO/ALS policy structure? Here we find basically two block saying. Integrated 36.8% not integrated 36.8% and somewhere in the middle assume 15%. So this is quite interest how much integration is perceived by our member ALSs and I think we could do a lot in terms of inreach with the not integrated share to increase them. To have a better feeling a better perception and a better understanding. Next one?

What are the most important limitations to ALSs participation? Only 5.2% believe there is no important limitations but it's actually not surprising. The majority 70.3% say other time commitments around 37% feel policy documents are too technical this is a phenomena we had already we learned already from other results from RALOs. 32% consider not enough know how in the ALAC to follow up the complexity of ICANN policy and

the vast majority, the majority of 63% refers to obstacles like language, problems in regards of diversity of other language we have in Europe or the capacity of handling problems. Next one.

Which recommendations does our ALAC consider the most important to increasing its own participation in ICANN. The vast majority sees as the reasons, importance and as certain recommendations offered. In my opinion I think the majority of ALSs were a bit over demanded by the complexity of this question because it was necessary to go through certain elect recommendations and to verify what is your particular preference and I think many didn't do that. It was that the question won't take more than 15-20 minutes. Actually all the people who did it spent much more time and the result was not very clear on this one and as well as the last question. Next one!

Which if any recommendation would you ALS like to help the ALAC implement? Here again the majority of the few answering to this question pointed to other (inaudible 00:26:40) recommendations offered. And I think as a majority of our ALSs is much more concentrating on their daily business since they were reflecting on some ways how say, practically could help ALAC to improve its performance. And I think if we would offer some projects in regard of outreach, I think they could and would be very helpful but not on a very abstract level. I think then, another one left or, I think it is and yes, thank you very much for your attention.

Sebastian Bachollet: Yes we will have to stop now for this presentation and my suggestion is that we go straight to the next session, I hope that Alan Greenberg will join us because he is supposed to chair the meeting but anyhow.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: You should let David now.

Sebastian Bachollet: David is here.

Cheryl Langdon-Orr: Oh sure.

Sebastian Bachollet: Sorry. It is why we are doing all that. As David - is already here we will start the session with him because we have a hard stop at, a -

Man: Well, Sebastian?

Sebastian Bachollet: And, and I suggest that we, as the last item to share us between the non-ALAC meeting will not take half an hour. Then I suggest at that time we start by the two last presentations of the two regions, the two last regions to make the presentation and then we will go in the rest of the time to organize our work for the rest of the week then you will not be forgotten. But I think it's better to keep on track with the invited people to our group and we will manage to have your presentation later on this afternoon. I know that it's Alan who is supposed to share this part of the meeting but let's start. Alan, please.

[David]:   Okay, Sebastian, thank you very much for that kind introduction, I am sorry to create a bit of disruption in your program today. Thank you for accommodating my schedule since I have to go on to another meeting at four, I do not mean to take up all that 30 minutes with you. I just wanted to come back to you from my first encounter in Nairobi after joining ICANN in February. You are the, one of the first groups for me to address and I want to thank you for that welcome and thus

                        I want to come back and make sure that I could remain in communications with you and to comment on some of the fine work you've been doing as I've been Vice President for Policy Development Support, your work and comments on policy matters are very much important and we value them as inputs and insights to the local and regional communities that you represent and knowledge and experience that you represent.

                        So I want to thank you for the many comments and reports you've done on that. I was just shown your agenda of the various meetings that you have and it's most impressive how active and busy you are over this whole week. It would tire me out. So I thank you for all your efforts you are putting in to that. I've asked you to comment on the fiscal year budget of FY '11, in particular how it might relate to the activities we do it policy development, and you've done that.   And so that's another area that is an important input to the policy and budget process for ICANN and you've don't that and we want to thank you for that.

                        Two other quick points I would like to make is that in Nairobi was very pleased to receive the plain language RAA report, the Registrar Accreditation Agreement, which was an initiative from this group. I'm also now pleased to know you're working on a second plain language report on the second plain language report on the draft GTLDs. And I'm very happy to receive a first draft of that as well, these are wonderful

documents, in clear and concise language and is again, an effort of your group to do that.

Two other points I would like to raise and I would be happy to show this to you and happy to give you copies. My business card on the back, I thought I would utilize the various translated reports that we have. And with that you can find this of course on our Policy Development Page. But I have reprinted it on my business card in the five languages where you can find the policy update that's every month in the five languages that we do.

And we think, Christina and others we work very hard for that. I notice that when people look the card they are most happy to see that they can find the policy updates in their languages. Another innovation that again, I learned from you is the use of Podcasts and translations into various languages. And, as you know, we put a policy webinar together every time just before the ICANN meetings.

And what we're going to do for the next one is we're going to, because it's going to be in the Latin American Region, we're going to do that webinar, is we're going to have it translated, the audio put into Portuguese and Spanish, in the way of kind of preparing for that next ICANN International Meeting. And again, that was an example set by all of you. And so I am always appreciative of the initiatives that come from that large group and the ALAC. And so to that extent, thank you for taking time out of your schedule.

I didn't mean to interrupt your program but I did want to come by and say how much I value your inputs, your involvement, your commitment to ICANN and in particular the policy development process. So Alan I wanted to thank you for allowing me the time to say that because I think it's really a useful and helpful guide for ICANN and what we do.

Alan Greenberg: And I thank you; do you have a few more minutes to stay with us?

[David]:   Yes I do, happy to do so.

Alan Greenberg: Okay, would anyone like to pose any questions or make any comments to David? Nobody? Then I will. Oops I'm sorry, Evan, go ahead Evan.

Evan Liebovic: Hi, something that was brought up a little earlier with the Accountability
                    and Transparency Group was sometimes the occasional frustration that
                    ALAC has in tossing policy out and sometimes having a hard time getting
                    a response back. What can you do to help move that particular frustration
                    along? Specifically we had issues that were done at the summit were they
                    whole bunch of policies that were tossed, that were given, we know that
                    they were received because they were hand delivered but after that for
                    instance things to do with the GTLD, things that were very important to
                    us.

                    We saw a subsequent drafts where our comments weren't even
                    acknowledged let alone considered and reasons given for their non
                    acceptance. That would have been more acceptable than simply not having
                    them. So one of the things I'd like you to address is the frustration that I
                    think some people here have of putting forward policy from ALAC both to
                    the Board and to ICANN staff and to paraphrase something that seems to
                    have stuck very well tossing it over the wall and sometimes hoping that
                    hearing it get tossed back is better than no news at all.

[David]:   Well I'll take that comment and definitely the point is that comments that
                    maybe going to the Board I think they do, they do look at them, they do
                    read them in terms of those that come to the staff we do incorporate them
                    in the working group comments and summarize them as well. So I
                    wouldn't say that the effort is not appreciated or acknowledged. But I see
                    one, some sort of other acknowledgement and to that extent I have noticed
                    that with the tendency towards, what we now see as joint working groups
                    across the various support groups as well as involvement with the At-
                    Large and members of the At-Large participating in many of those
                    working groups that's another way of getting a message across and I'd like
                    to encourage that as well. But we will make sure that the policy directives
                    and statements by ALAC are definitely sent to the right working groups
                    and incorporated in to the comments that they make.

Evan Liebovic: I don't know - sorry just a quick follow up. I don't think the problem is
                    that they're being misdirected. I think the issue is that they sometimes
                    appear to go to the right place and still yet fall into a black hole. More than
                    a simple receipt of getting it would be extremely helpful.

[David]:   And so I take your point very well said that some feedback or some
                    explanation or something from the groups that have been receiving that
                    would be nice to explain to the group what were they considering how that

was put into that or why it may or may not have been taken. I think that is what you would like to do and I think when we organize our meetings, and sessions on policy briefs with you here at the international meetings, let's try to focus attention on those kind of feedback points.

Alan Greenberg: I will use the follow on what Evan said, I think I ICANN is getting much better at responding to things which get submitted through formal comment periods and are summarized by ICANN staff. Ones that go directly to working groups and things like that tend to be, get lost more. I have another question and I want to make sure this is not taken as a criticism of At-Large staff but if you look at the GNSO they really have two flavors of policy support staff.

There are those who submit, who support administrative parts of the group and those who are actually involved in supporting policy development. The latter will often do a lot of drafting of documents and related tasks including investigations, surveys. At- Large, in general, has not done a lot of major policy development. But I can see there are times when we need such level of support staff. Is that going to be possible? I don't think we need 3 full time people dedicated to us.

We probably don't need one full time person, but access to someone who can help support a particular work group I think would aid our processes a lot instead of putting everything on the volunteers to do everything from often keeping the notes of what's going on to drafting the documents and things like that. So how do we handle that kind of thing given that we are not in a position of getting dedicated staff?

[David]:   Well we as the Policy Development Support Group but trying to utilize and cross utilize the staff people we have both in terms of administrative support that is to say I help to set up the calls to make sure that the Wiki pages are there, to help manage those documentations to having a policy, more policy senior policy level expert, help direct or assist the group that's drafting or the group that's preparing a study. And normally that expert at the more senior level, would really help out with outlines and help kind of direct and assist the process as directed by the working group Chairs and Co-Chairs. And so we can surely work with you on the specialized groups that you may have.

But of course with someone like Heidi or Matthias, they have experience in both and it is just a matter of time in how to allocate the resources to do

that. And we can work with Heidi to how best to allocate that. But I am flexible to work with you Sebastian, Cheryl and Heidi and Matthias to do that and see how best it can work out for your forecast and targeted and working group
.

Alan Greenberg: Just to be clear I would certainly have no problem if that person I was talking about was Heidi but one what we need to backfill because she isn't just sitting there waiting for the assignments at this point.

[David]:   Thank you and I realize the work load on the staff is quite high and the next fiscal year is going to be a lean one. While we have requested additional staff we are not sure what the board will do to approve the budget. It might not be forthcoming in the next fiscal year, but we will continue to ask that in the fiscal year 12. So we will wait and see what they will tell us on new resources we might get additional resource staff but we will wait to see how that can be handled flexibly.

Alan Greenberg: Of course our answer is we would just like to get up to the allocated staff not have additional people first. Although we do have another route, if we can convince the GNSO to do it jointly, then policy staff are automatically allocated to it.

[David]:   An incentive for the joint efforts and joint activities.

Alan Greenberg: Is there anyone else? Tijani and Sebastian in that order, go ahead.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: Thank you I didn't want to react earlier on. And now again I didn't want to react because Evan said what I wanted to say but my frustration is so high that I will have to repeat what was said. And this is the first time for me. You are saying that you were taking our remarks on board but this is not true this is not being done. And I will give you clear examples.

For example regarding the strategic plan, the staff plan and the budget, we clearly recommended or made our opinion clear the ALAC opinion very clear and it wasn't taken onboard. So I don't understand why. I want to understand why and what I also want to understand is why it's not taken onboard and why it's not being said to us.

Sebastian Bachollet: I will go before David and answer, give his impression. For the strategic planning it's really something. We came with some proposal and one was a specific project to have one to reach 80% of the country as the world

with one ALS and it was said that it is not strategic. It was said because we are during the next meeting during ours we get the answers that it was not strategic enough to be incorporated in the strategic planning. But you will see it will be in the operation plan and we are still waiting to see it. The question is that yes we have it's a good improvement we have a summary of the comments. But the summary is not the feedback.

We need this loop set up when we make a comment we have where the people who have to tell us what they think about and when I say it is the people it is because I don't want to say stuff or GNSO or bold or whatever it is the one who isn't supposed to and then it must come back to us and then it may open some discussion. It's not because we make a comment it's not like we throw in the garbage our idea.

We want them to be taking into account and if we discuss and somebody says it's a wrong idea okay it's a wrong idea. But at the moment it's not even the wrong idea it's just nowhere. And that's the frustration and the frustration about the budget is even more important because it seems that the budget, it's under in more and more and it's once again nothing against the person. I don't want, it's not the CFO, the CEO or any staff who is in charge of this part of the work that is doing wrong. We make, we would like to have another way to do the work.

Today we don't have any choice, we for example we can't have face-to-face meeting for our RALOs. That's really the worst today in the work we have to do because everybody says, "Yes! You need to reach the ALSs." But how we reach the ALSs if we have no time to talk with them, to exchange with them, to let them know what we are doing.

Then, and it is, because it is policy we are talking to you about that. It's not because its money, it's because at the end of the day, it's ours, we will be more efficient not once again for us but for the end user and for ICANN and therefore for internet. It's a reason why we are pushing so much on all that issue today. Thank you David

[David]:   Well, I appreciate your frank comments and in the Executive Team meetings and with my executive colleagues who more deal with the budget, or strategic plan or others, I will pass on and carry on these remarks and the need to have that frank opinion. And maybe we can work with Heidi to work out sessions at the international conferences where we can have a more in-depth feedback loop if you will.

Alan Greenberg: And there was one last comment from Evan I think.

Evan Liebovic: Actually it wasn't as much a question as a comment, sorry. It wasn't as
                     much a comment as a question. Now that you've heard a mouthful from
                     all of us, I want to know from you, what you think we need to do to get
                     your year better what we need to do to get ICANN's year better. In your
                     opinion, what could, what are we not doing as well as we should in terms
                     of either how, or tone or whatever? In your experience so far, is there a
                     stumbling block that we can be overcoming, through our own method?

[David]:   I am happy to give you my first impression because am still new, but I
                     take your policy statements as interesting signals of issues that are coming
                     up, that we should be aware of, like an early alert system. And I value that
                     and I think others in the community value that as we should be paying
                     more attention to that. Now that's kind of an alert. What you have to do is
                     you have to kind of, I think back that up with maybe more participations
                     some of the cross-working groups were being involved with that.

Evan Liebovic: Well, it's interesting you say that because one of the things, for instance,
                     that we've encountered is, we'll raise an issue, and it goes into never-
                     neverland and then somebody on the Board raises the same issue and then
                     all over a sudden there is sorts of flurries of activities about it, for instance,
                     categorization of GTLDs and things like that or reducing financial burden
                     on a, community groups in countries that need that kind of assistance.

                     We mentioned that in Mexico, it went over the wall. We heard nothing
                     then somebody mumbles about it at the board and all over a sudden there
                     is committees made and there is movement and action and staff allocation.
                     Why couldn't we be taken seriously that this was important enough to start
                     with when we first mentioned it? Why did it require somebody at the
                     board to talk about it? That's top-down rather than bottom-up!

[David]:   Well, I see your point but my reaction is, again it's the first alert or the
                     first adopters or the great ideas. Sometimes people don't admit that those
                     are great ideas when they receive them and that's what I look to, to your
                     report says and I look them that in the next 6, 8, 1 year, that's going to be
                     a topic we are going to have address. Some people may think it should be
                     addressed sooner as you were saying, sometimes the mechanisms work
                     slowly but I would not be critical of your good ideas. So I would ask a
                     little more patience maybe on how the system takes it up but that

shouldn't be a disincentive for the good ideas you are generating and in view, in how I look at it and use it.

Ron Sherwood: Yes, good afternoon I'm Ron Sherwood. I'm really here as an observer. I am going to do this differently. I am the Liaison from CCNSO, I've been working with it for a long time, am pleased just take this as a comment from an outsider, if you will. I have seen ALAC and the work that they have done and the enormous amount of effort that goes into it by a great number of people who are almost all volunteers; it's done free, a great personal expense in time and effort.

And if I may just comment on what I have just heard now. I think dismissing all ideas as being wonderful you can take credit for it in a few years time when someone else takes it up and does something with it, is a waste of a simple few words that have acknowledges that ideas have come from this hardworking volunteers and could as well be used as an incentive to get more work from more volunteers and get a better input from the At-Large, which is after all what we are representing it. Thank you.

[David]:   My only response to that, is those are my honest personal feelings, I was not to dismiss them without thought, that's how I use the materials and try to promote them with other people, but you know am not the president of ICANN. I 'm not the Chairman of the Board of ICANN, but needless to say I recognize fully the hard work of the volunteers. And that's why we have to promote and make sure that, they are in other languages and communicate around and have workshop and others and involved with workgroup of other groups, including recently the CCNSOs to make sure that their thoughts and efforts are put into that great mix when the policies are finally developed. So I could only say my personal view that I respect what is going on.

Alan Greenberg: Anything else?

Sebastian Bachollet: Just to, to add to this if we want to have this little signal, you need to have way to convince us and I, the example I came by Evan was very good and it came from the Summit we have to think what is the relation from this little signal and when it came. I am not sure that if during, since in the Summit we did not have any ALSs face to face either in the region or globally and no plan to have in the near future will allow us to produce

those little signals. And that's - it's a risk of waste for ICANN and for internet.

Alan Greenberg: Sebastian when you said the issue raised by Evan which one were you talking about that said came from the summit?

Sebastian Bachollet: It took I guess two examples, one is about new GTLD and the support in (inaudible 00:53:54) region and some communities GTLD and the second example was categories.

[David]:   I hate to sit here and acting with defense of either the Board or ICANN staff but you've given a great example. The concept of support of GTLDs in developing countries, I in fact raised it at my first ICANN policy meeting in February of '07 and raised it at the various large meetings after that. So I could be offended that you forgot what I said and then think it was invented at the summit. I'll just point out that sometimes these ideas have to percolate and sit around for a while till one person mention it again and get credit for it. It's unfortunate it works that way but it does seem to have.

Evan Liebovic: Sorry I didn't mean to phrase it in that sense so much that it's that they might be some other stake holder groups at ICANN that occasionally appear to get faster action on their top priorities.

[David]:   Absolutely. But part of that is the way the game is played unfortunately, I'm not happy about it but it just.

(Man):   What was the point of being in advisory council if your advice is not taken into consideration? You shouldn't have to strife for two years understandably individual's advice gets thrown into public forums all the time. But if advisory camps that has role in the by-laws submits advice, it should be considered and at the moment we seem to be suggesting at this moment not being considered, as competently as it should be.

Alan Greenberg: Again I am not trying to defend, I suspect many of these things are considered on the fly, rejected, but percolate around in their brains for another year or two, then no one remembers where the ideas came from but so be it. Let's try to change it

[David]:   Thank you Allan on that point of change I have worked with the leadership and Heidi to see the next session when I am back here we can

Alan Greenberg: To the people in this room coffee has been brought in over there please get quickly return to your seats so that we can continue. Thank you very much.

Sebastian Bachollet: Okay ladies and gentlemen take your coffee, okay. A joke from our friend from Tunisia. Please, and then Darlene thank you for waiting and accepting to change the schedule of your presentation I suggest now, people are taking their break to have a coffee but I hope they could come back to their seats as soon as possible and allow the three last presentations about the survey one from NORALO one from LACRALO and one for, from the overall survey results. I guess as it was told to me that Darlene is online and she's waiting for that.

I will give her the floor even if NORALO it seems to supposed to be after LACRALO in the alphabetical order its better if Darlene do it now and then next she can organize her time and thank you very much for staying with us. Now can we have Darlene online and give us a possibility to share the slides? Please. Slide please. Slide please. Darlene I heard you great. Good, now go. Okay but Darlene, I guess it's best to have you now. We, I am asking staff to upload the presentation and as soon as it's on our screen yeah it's on our screen.

Sebastian Bachollet: Okay, but Darlene I guess it's best to have you now. I am asking staff to upload the presentation and as soon as it's on our screen – yes, it's on our screen now. You can go and everybody will listen to you even if nobody was listening to me. Your turn, Darlene. Take care. Everybody is back, and the coffee is in the room, and everybody is in the seat with the coffee. Don't worry, go ahead. Yes, I can hear you very well, go ahead. Thank you, Darlene, I would like to apologize for the difficulty with translation, I guess it's technical problem because when the sound is coming from outside it's not going to the interpreters and then it gets in trouble, but your presentation was very well received, and applause like from the other region, and now I will ask the fifth and last region to take the floor and make the presentation.

Sylvia Leite: Thank you very much, well I have very good news for you from LACRALO. We have 32 different organizations and out of them 20 have answered the survey. 100% say they have a primary contact, 85% have a secondary contact, and 45% have a tertiary contact. 90% of the contacts for the ALSs have websites, official websites where you can find different information relating them in terms of the third question, the level of representation, 16 ALSs have national representation and 3 of them have regional representation. Fourth question, that's the number of individual organizational members.

I think we – people didn't really understand the question so most of them said that they had a national level of representation and they numbered with the number of inhabitants of their own country, I don't really know why, at the same time some of them said – tried to – told us the exact number of partners they had in their countries, so I think that the number is not exact, it is not very precise. Before we are going to try to ask them and get back to them once more to find exactly what it was they were trying to answer to . We have to find out if they want to talk about different countries or the number of partners they have.

Question 5. That's communication tools used by ALSs. Most of them use mailing lists, that's 75%, 65% uses Skype, Facebook 55%, blogs are used by 45%. Question number 6 – how they hold the different meetings. 45% of them have regular meetings, that means every month, and 40% has meetings has every two to three months.   Question 6A – so how often does your ALS meet? We have 40% meeting every two to three months, which has quite a high level of participation in the different regions, and also 30% meet once or twice a month which is also interesting.

The type of meetings they prefer are obviously face to face, 90% and 60% prefer tele-conference, and only 30% web conferences. Regarding the working languages of the ALSs we have 65% with Spanish, 25% of English, and that's a great surprise for me, and 15% answered Portuguese and that was also very important because several organizations who in theory speak Spanish, also have a high percentage of Portuguese, so that is interesting for us.

In terms of the issues they are interested in, 80% are interested in outreach and they think it's a necessity of all the different organizations, and 60% also said they are interested in new GTLDs , 60% security matters, 45%

IDNs and the rest 35% is who is IPv4 and IPv6. In terms of what kind of activity they prefer for the working groups 75% said that depending on the topic they have different activities, they prefer different activities. They are very open, therefore. In terms of how well they believe they are integrated in the overall ICANN policy structure, 60% said they are medium integrated, 55% couldn't see that they are actually integrated, and 0.5% believe they are not integrated.

So I think that is very good new, actually. In terms of the level of integration, how well they think they are integrated in the overall ALAC or rather ALS policy structure they have said, around 50% agree that the level of integration is middle, average; 20% believe they are actually integrated, and 15% believe they are very well integrated. So I think that's very good news once again. In terms of the most important limits they have, in terms of participation, 70% believe that policy documents are too technical, 65% believe that there is not enough know how in the ALSs, so not enough knowledge related to how ALSs work, and 35% said other time commitments.

But what is most interesting for us is the 70% of people who believe that policy documents are too technical. That is something we always come down to when we talk about these issues, in terms of their recommendations, 55% answered number 9, and 45% number 12; which was related to translation of the different languages. In terms of the recommendations if any they would like to help the ALAC to implement, they said number 4; and then number 12, 45%. And that is everything from LACRALO. Thank you very much for your attention.

Andreas Piezza: May I say a couple of things? Can we talk Spanish? I didn't want to add any more information to the presentations she has already done, and I would also like to take the opportunity to congratulate her on her very good job, but I think we have some (inaudible 0:16:24) related to the number of ALSs which answered to the survey and all of them who have a number of representatives, so I think this takes us back to something we have already talked about and where we did have some controversy.

On one hand, there are many people who actually can answer the survey and I think that's something interesting; it's a very high percentage, and I think that figure is more or less the one – the same one the other RALOs had. But however, we have to take into account that there are by-laws which normally ask for a quorum in order to take different decisions in

order to change the very by-laws, I mean they require a high level of acceptance for any modification we want to carry out, and sometimes it is very difficult for us indeed to achieve that level of quorum. It's very difficult sometimes to have enough votes to try to carry out an amendment, so maybe we should try to consider the possibility of including some certification to measure or something which makes it easier for us to adopt different decisions even if we don't reach that quorum.

I know we are a sovereign institution and therefore we shouldn't be asking the ALAC to answer this question for us, but I think it might be a question a problem that we all share in the different representations, so maybe it is interesting to try to discuss it in this table, and also we have that necessity of trying to make some of the requirements more flexible. Sometimes we do have a problem when we try at the same time to make them more flexible and to try to include more countries in the ALSs.

We talk constantly about (inaudible 0:18:44) about the number of ALSs which are not getting involved, and we want to achieve a positive result in the end. So I think that even if we cannot make a total overall engagement of ALSs because maybe someone is against it, I think we should try to think about several limits. I don't know exactly what limits I am referring to, but for example, if one ALS is not attending any of the conferences we held during a number of months, then how are we going to be able to modify something?

How can we not just not do something or carry out some measures because that ALS is not coming? Because, after all, we are trying to make it more accessible for new members, and that way we are creating problems to that accessibility. We don't really know how to deal with this problem. I'm sorry if I am going very fast, I hope you understand me. I hope I was clear enough.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you Andreas, your turn.

Dave Kissondoyal: Thank you Chair, and thank you Sylvia and Donny. I'll try to go over Sylvia's results from a global perspective. So we can go to question 1 – we could see that all ALSs have a primary contact, 2/3 have a secondary contact, and only about a quarter of ALSs have a tertiary contact. And this is a breakdown from regions. Now, again to note that ALSs in North American region and European regions have no tertiary contact, and it is

also what is interesting to note is that ALSs in the Latin American and Caribbean and African regions appear to have all three contacts. Question 2 – there are nearly 80% of all ALSs have websites, less ALSs in the African and Asia Pacific regions have website than the other regions. Regarding question 3 – the chart clearly shows the majority of ALSs are national, and very few ALSs are state or local.

Question 4 – regarding the number of individual and organizational members, and a lot of ALSs responded with a wide range of numbers. Individual numbers ranged from like 22 members to 100,000 members, and organizations members from 12 members to 243 organizations, as someone mentioned earlier, some of the answers were invalid. So I think we're going to have to go back to some of these ALSs and get a proper response, or some clarification I should say.

Question 5 – communications tools. E-mails are the most popular communication tools, followed by the use of Skype and blogs. Although not as popular as email, Facebook and to a lesser extent Twitter are being used. The other tools that were mentioned, just to summarize, were instant messaging, postal mail, telephone, faxes, SMS, and press released to traditional local media. The RSS feeds, the use of RSS feeds by ALSs was the lowest in usage, and that gets me thinking – is the lack of use of RSS a lack of awareness of at large activities, because RSS is the best way of tracking all the changes that occur on the at large Wiki, so if they are not using that then they are probably not even aware of what is happening with at large activities.

This is a breakdown of the communication tools by region, just something to note, although I don't know what to make of it entirely; the use of Skype and Facebook was more used by ALSs in Africa and in the Latin American and Caribbean regions than other regions. Question 6 – well, results clearly show that 75% of ALSs hold regular meetings across all the regions. Question 6A - most ALSs meet every two to three months, and most of the answers given in the other category was a minimum once a year, but possible ad hoc meetings depending on the need. And one or two ALSs said they meet twice a week, which is very active.

That just shows a breakdown of question 6a across all the regions there. ALSs have several different types of meetings, so face to face meetings were the most popular. In the other category, seminars, conferences, or workshops were mentioned, which are also face to face, but I think most

people interpret face to face as informal internal meetings with their membership. Also, instant messaging was also mentioned. Looking at the breakdown by region, face to face meetings were more popular in Africa, Europe and Latin America and Caribbean regions.

Regarding working languages, English, French and Spanish were the top working languages of all at large structures, and the other category there we mentioned like Italian, Romanian, Luxemburgish, and Dutch. Showing the breakdown by the regions, it's just a note that typically three or more languages used by ALSs within a RALO which is highlighting the need for translations and so forth.

Top three issues for at large structures, internet related engagement and outreach, new GTLDs and security and stability and resiliency. But all these issues had a significant interest. Other issues that were mentioned in the other category: internet governance, computer crime, consumer rights, internet access, digital device issues, and country code top level domains. Just a highlight, the graph shows there breaking down by regions that key issues for at large varies from region to region. AFRALO has IDNS, AFRALO has new GTLDs, LACRALO has internet engagement and outreach and NORALO had security, stability, and resiliency as their key issue. 70% of ALSs had a clear preference for either, a type of working group activity.

Question 11 – how well is at large integrated in overall ICANN policy? 1 being at large is isolated and self-serving constituency, and 5 being at large is well integrated and a vital part of ICANN, the pie chart shows that while 20% of at large is an isolated and self-serving constituency, and about 30% of all ALSs feel that at large is integrated and a vital part of ICANN, but about 42% of ALSs are in between, they very at large as not being isolated, but not well integrated. So more efforts are needed to address that – more work has to be done on that, because I'm sure that ideally we want people to pick option 4 and 5 on that pie chart.

Question 12 – again on a scale of 1 to 5, how well is your ALS integrated in overall ALAC/RALO ELS policy structure? Well, 22% of all ALSs feel isolated and apart from ICANN at large and ALAC. 36% of ALSs feel that ALSs are integrated and a vital part of ICANN, but 32% of ALSs are again in between. Not completely isolated, but not well integrated. Question 13, as the chart clearly shows, time commitments – policy documents are too technical, require too much time to read, and they are

not enough knowledgeable members in the at large structures. Other limitation mentioned were like policy documents not available in their language, and lack of financial support including travel support for face to face meetings at regional ICANN meetings.

Question 14a – recommendations, which recommendations does your at large structure considers the most important recommendations 4, 12, 13, 7 and 9 were the most important. The other category was outreach efforts, ICANN outreach efforts, ICANN financial support, and translation. By the way, initially this question was a free format question, so we had to break down all of the answers into the individual recommendations that they answered in the free form question.

Question 14b – recommendations 4 and 12 were the recommendations that – were the most recommendations that ALSs would most like to help the ALAC implement. However, many of the ALSs left this blank, and didn't answer this part of the survey. In the other category, outreach was the recommendation that ALSs would like to help the ALAC implement, only 72 ALSs out of a possible 122 ALSs responding to the survey. I think it's important that we try to reach out again to those 50 ALSs that didn't respond.

A few ALSs did – I know from Latin America and Caribbean regions a few ALSs did try to complete the survey after the second deadline, and so that's something we need to do. We also need to contact the ALSs that did respond to the survey and try to clarify the missing details. For example, a lot of them, for the communication tools said they use Facebook or Skype, but didn't provide actual Skype ID or Facebook ID so we can't even use that information effectively if we want to start using those channels.

I think also what else has to happen is all this material has to be presented at the regional level at the monthly meetings for discussion and also one final thing is that given the slow uptake for ALSs to respond to the survey, I think most ALSs didn't really understand the need to really complete the survey. I think it just goes to show again that we really need to work on our outreach, and hopefully the survey will be the first step towards addressing that issue. So with that, I conclude and on behalf of the Survey Team, thanks.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you very much Dave and I would like to thank the whole team for this hard work and very nice outcome and results given to us, it's a very

good job. I think it will be very useful both for each RALO, but also at the level of ALAC we need to discuss the issue of this survey and how we can solve some of the problems which appear to be – the fact that some didn't answer even if it's a good rate of answer for a survey, but if we don't hear from the other, how we can deal with them to take one example, after this survey. I would like really, I will give the floor to (inaudible 0:35:21) because he is asking for, I will go to one or two people, but very shortly please because we need to go to the next item and I will give the chair to Alan as soon as we finish.

Alan Greenberg: Thank you, Sebastian. What I wanted to say is the staff had requested we make questions on the questions of the survey, and I didn't do so because I didn't have time, so it's my fault, of course and I think no one made comments on this survey anyway. If I had found the time I would just make comments to make it clearer to users, for example on the regional aspect of ALSs, I could make the remarks that I think next time we organize a survey, we really need to bring our input and react.

Sebastian Bachollet: If there are no other comments, thank you very much, and Alan the floor is yours and the Chair is yours.

Alan Greenberg: Thank you Sebastian. Do we have Seth online? Hello. All right. We are now going in to the session, and first of all Seth, thank you for standing by for a fair amount of time since when we told you would be on. We appreciate your patience. The intent now I think is for you to take us through the current status of the ALAC at large improvements. I will – I have to prefix it by saying that having participated in a number of Excom calls with Seth over the last month or so, I have some comprehension of the vast amount of work he has done to get the presentation in the form you are about to see right now.

And I think we owe him a debt of gratitude which goes far and above what he's been paid to do this, so I thank you and I ask you to pay attention. Unfortunately, judo, the way the translation is set up the translation facilities are here, we can do this presentation only in English. We will be able to take questions in multiple languages and a translation of them will be fed back to Seth by Skype, so we'll handle questions in three languages, but unfortunately the audio presentation will only be in English. We still have a lot to learn about doing this right. Seth, I'll turn it over to you.

Seth Greene: There was an independent consulting firm brought in and - that filed their report in July of 2008 - halfway through the actual work to be done. The other think I would like to point out is the comment to the right, the estimated completion date, those are all at least for now estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2011, and they are based on the relative priorities that were assigned by the ALAC and regional leaders in a meeting in Seoul. I will go over the individual recommendations in the slides to come. If we could go to the next slide, it shows the five areas into which the 13 final report recommendations can be grouped to make a little easier sense of them.

At the very top, you see that a few of the recommendations can be categorized as concerning ALACs continuing purpose within ICANN structure, then going clockwise the next area is just a single, very important recommendation – the At-Large selected Director, then continuing around, we have ALS participation which covers obviously, enhanced ALS outreach, education, and engagement.

The next one is that ALAC should develop strategic and operational plans as part of ICANNs planning process, so that's ALACs planning processes, and finally the last one, the most important to many, is the various policy advice processes not just within ALAC, but other ICANN groups as well should be strengthened to allow more, better advisories from ALAC in the policy area. So if we move on to the next slide, we'll now take each of these groupings of recommendations one by one.

The first grouping ALACs continuing purpose, contains three of the recommendations from the final report. I want to focus first ...purpose only because that recommendation goes on to identify four specific aspects in which this continuing purpose is particularly vital. First, providing policy advice, second, input into ICANN operations, third, as part of ICANNs accountability mechanism, and fourth as part of ICANNs outreach efforts.

The recommendation ten, the next one below, states the within ICANN, ALAC and at large are the home of individual internet users, and then finally the last recommendation eleven, states that the Board should make a clear statement regarding at large and ALAC being the home of individual internet users within ICANN. Basically, what we've completed and still have to do within this group of recommendations is a fairly straight forward item.

On the left under your completed, we've already had discussions with legal regarding the by-law revisions that would be needed to reflect this continuing purpose, and legal is now working on the draft changes for the by-laws; under that it's worth noting that there's going to be needed, and it's being planned, a good deal of continued – of course it's been begun already – cooperation between At-Large and the SOs regarding policy development.

In particular, because as legal is very concerned with, just to make by-law changes, if the SOs are not on board, and of course if the ALAC is not on board, is a fairly meaningless exercise. So there'll be a good bit of cooperation and collaboration being done between ALAC and the SOs to make the policy, the changes in the PDPs actually – to actually realize those.

If we could move to the next slide that covers the At-Large Director slide, I just want to point out here that it's very important, even though the recommendation, I think the wording is that the At-Large will have a director on the Board, I believe it could more accurately be stated as the At-Large to select one voting director on the ICANN Board, and since that will be covered independently, this topic, on Tuesday, during Tuesday's session, I think we can just leave that as is for now, if that's all right with everyone.

So if we can move on to the next slide, that covers ALS participation, there are four recommendations that actually are geared toward enhancing the participation of ALSs, so that's a very good number of them. They basically state, briefly, that the current structure of At-Large is going to remain in place for now, ALS education and further engagement is an immediate priority, recommendation four; recommendation seven confirms that At-Large and ALAC should be able to make its own choices of various communication and collaborative tools, to serve our purposes, and the recommendation nine states that ICANN overall, should strengthen its translation and interpretation processes.

If we look at the completed side of the slide for this one, the first item talks about the part of the ALS survey that actually – being discussed here is Brussels – that deals with the structure, deals with At-Large generally. The second item, also in Brussels, points out that the RALOs Secretariat will be discussing the At-Large, obviously, structure and various pros and cons it has. That will continue after Brussels.

Third, cites the various efforts already ongoing by the At-Large engagement in ICANNs working groups for outreach and inreach, and then at the bottom I just want to point out that all of the brochures for the RALOs, each RALOs brochure for outreach, and somewhat education are already, have already been published and the ICANN e-learning page is already up and accessible. On our to-do list side of the slide, we cite that the At-Large, a At-Large webinar for education and outreach is in the planning stage right now, the initial development of various other materials is being discussed.

Those are the materials while the slide, uses for an example, radio programming, they also include podcasts, webinars, brochures, online videos and various other vehicles.   The third item to note is the planned beginners guide series which I believe you'll also be hearing more about from Barbara Clay on Tuesday. And finally, of course, the new language services policy guide is about to be released, and I believe Christina might have a word or two to say about that later.

Alan Greenberg: Seth? Could we interrupt?

Seth Greene: Yes, certainly.

Alan Greenberg: Okay, we had a question on the previous slide from Adam. I think it was on the previous slide that I missed, so, if we could go back to that and give him a chance to ask it?

Adam Peake: If you prefer now, we can go through, but yes – it was about the Director, and it also relates to recommendation number one in some ways. I think we do, well some of us I know, feel that we should continue to push for and argue for continuation of the liaison, the recommendation for the At-Large review was two directors, we're well aware that the Board only accepted one, and I think it's not something we can and should give up on. I think, or at least the ALAC needs to decide whether it wishes to.

So that effects the slide and the work being done on the slide that you discussed in the directors, but it would also effect, I would imagine, the recommendations that the legal are doing on the changes to the by-laws to reflect the – to reflect all these changes – but I don't think we, that all of us have given up on the idea that it should be two At-Large representatives of various kinds on the Board.

Alan Greenberg: Seth, can you comment?

Seth Greene: Yes, certainly. My understanding is that, yes, work is still being done and the idea of retaining the liaison in some capacity has not been given up. That is my understanding of it, and that will in fact continue as this process goes one.

Alan Greenberg: Are there any other questions on that one or on the ALS participation before we go on? We have a comment on the translation.

Female: We have again Christina Rodriquez from the ICANN language services manager here, and if you look – which is on your USB stick, there is the link to the simplified outline, and Seth will be talking about that shortly. You'll see that recommendation nine talks about language services and I have that on my computer, Christina has seen that, and she made a comment that the language services policy document will be released shortly, and the process for the implementation of that.

Christina Rodriquez: Hello, Seth. I haven't met you yet, so hello. In regards to the languages services program policy, that's what the document will be called, the hope is to be able to release around and starting implementation of such policy once we are in Cartagena, but Barbara was asking us earlier today, Barbara Clay – and she actually shared the idea of maybe getting together or setting up specific meeting with all of you that would lead to speak about or talk about specifically translation and language services and the expectations that your group has and the community has in regards to this.

                       We are very close to it, so I am very pleased by that. By the way, the policies is also took into consideration about a year and a half ago I think, maybe two years ago, a public comment was made in regards to translation and the policy took into consideration everything that the community asked for and more, so that you know while you will be seeing something that I am really hoping will fulfill your expectations and more than that. I am very eager to be able to show it, to close it and show it.

                       I had a couple of minutes with Barbara Clay to conduct and also we are hoping to be able to revise this document with the person that will be replacing Nick (inaudible 0:52:43), in the public participation committee position, and one more thing that I wanted to mention that is regarding

translation; when you were talking just a few minutes ago about the by-laws.

Whenever you are requesting making a change to the by-laws, just as a recommendation from my point of view, it is very important that you either send me a quick heads up or to the language service department so that we can update the versions in the different languages of the same document. That's it.

Alan Greenberg: Anything else before we go ahead? Yes, Sylvia?

Sylvia Leite: Hi Seth, I'm Sylvia from LACRALO. When you said about the pamphlet from the RALOs that it's an activity, the activity is completed, that means that they are ready then. But we need more, for example to do one activity in our region, so how can we do to get more from that pamphlet?

Seth Greene: I think that maybe, Heidi, might you want to respond to that?

Heidi Ulrich: Sylvia, I didn't quite understand the question. So this is a much deeper question about actual engagement versus the number of brochures? Or, can you clarify, please?

Sylvia Leite: Yes, because if you see that they put that the confidence is complete issue for Seth, and that maybe mean that all of the regions have their own pamphlet, but I need to ask you some, in Portuguese, we only have fifteen pamphlets, so we need to organize an activity, is not enough.

Heidi Ulrich: Okay, now I understand. Yes, that point actually refers to fact that just now, the RALOs brochure and the AT RALOs brochure that just came out, we now have RALOs brochures in all five regions. Also many, for example, in LACRALO we have in English, Spanish, and Portuguese; in NORALO we have English, French and Spanish; and then in AFRALO we have English and French.

And yes, we will now make more for all of those regions, and also when you have planned events in your region, please let us know. If you can let us know about a month in advance, we can help you and we can discuss if we can print more, but those brochures, we created the minimum number in fiscal year 10, but I think in fiscal year 11 we will do more.

Sylvia Leite: Perfect. That is what I needed.

Heidi Ulrich: Thank you.

Alan Greenberg: Just for clarity, Seth is taking off, he said we now have the brochures
                         ready, that doesn't mean we have printed enough copies yet, and that is an
                         ongoing issue. Okay Seth, can we go ahead then?

Seth Greene: Yes, certainly, thank you Alan. If we could turn to the next slide which is
                         the group of recommendations regarding ALACs planning processes, this
                         is – this covers recommendations five and six, which talks about ALACs
                         planning processes, regarding potential operational plans being part of
                         ICANNs planning processes as well as ALAC making more of an effort to
                         develop accurate cost models. Recommendation six also includes a
                         reassurance that At-Large members receive meeting accommodations
                         equal to those received by other communities.

                         On the completed side of the slide, I would just like to point out a few
                         aspects. The second item listed is the point that what's – the regional input
                         has greatly been increased into the ALAC comment on the ICANN fiscal
                         year '11 operating plan and budget relative to past years. This last year
                         ALAC was able to input a lot of the regional concerns into its report. Also
                         let me point out that regarding meeting accommodations while At-Large
                         has made good progress on this front, the ALAC chair is already in
                         discussions with constituency travel.

                         The constituency travel staff on the this point, and now that the ALAC
                         finance and budget subcommittee is meeting regularly, each of these
                         recommendations will be more in focus and the at the front of the
                         improvement (inaudible 0:58:06) The final grouping of recommendations
                         on the next slide is ALAC policy advice concerns, which of course is the
                         central function of the community, the – I just want to actually mention
                         regarding recommendation eight that the public comment period, what it
                         states is that it should remain at the current 30 days, but that the ALAC
                         may request, in special circumstances, extensions to 45 days.

                         The recommendation twelve states that ICANN throughout should
                         develop mechanisms through which consumer representative bodies would
                         have input into key decisions and policy processes and finally
                         recommendation thirteen, the last one is continued encouragement of
                         policy advice from ALAC on any issue affecting individual internet users
                         and to that end this calls for a strengthening of the related mechanisms

within not just ALAC, but also the SOs, the ACs and the ICANN Board for developing policy and one of the focuses of that recommendation is in fact, as we mentioned in the earlier session, focuses on feedback to policy input from the ALAC.

On the completed side of the list, let me just point out the during Tuesday's At-Large session, of course you see on these schedules we had consumer workshops planned with At-Large and NCSG and then at the very bottom it's certainly worth noting that in the January to May period of this year the number of advisory, the number of At-Large advisories has gone up 70% from the same period one year earlier, so that's certainly a significant increase. Over on the right side, still left to be done, the third point is worth noting, I mentioned it earlier, and this is the collaboration that is needed within ALAC, and the SOs and the Board to shore up the changes that need to be made in the GDPs on policy development. On the next slide if we may.

Alan Greenberg: Seth, we do have a question, if we may.

Seth Greene: Certainly.

Evan: Hi Seth, it's Evan. I do have a quick question on your comment about the relation to the recommendation twelve about the consumer representatives. There's already been some issues about the proper location or channels for consumer groups to go through, as you know there's a move to put a consumer constituency into the GNSO, is any of that impacted by moving forward with these things? Does this confuse the issue if ALAC is making room for consumer representatives while at the same time a similar move is happening somewhere, somehow, we don't know how within the GNSO?

Seth Greene: Heidi, may I answer that?

Alan Greenberg: It's Alan. I'll certainly comment first, and then we'll see what Heidi has to say also. I think the existence, should it actually come about, of a consumer group within NCSG on the GNSO simply means we don't have to worry about GTLDs nearly as much assuming we are talking to these people, and I presume we will. There are still potential consumer issues that are outside of the GNSO range, and I think we still have a responsibility to cover those when and if appropriate. I would like to think we are not going to be dueling with a consumer group on the GNSO, but

	that we'll work collaboratively to make things as transparent as possible. Heidi?
Heidi Ulrich:	You said exactly what I was going to say.
Alan Greenberg:	I saw your notes and said it first.
Seth Greene:	I'd also add that I don't think there's any doubt that there's not going to be a consumer group within the new non-commercial stake-holders group, it's just whether it's a constituency or a interest group or how it's named. There's going to be one, so we don't have to worry about that too much.
Alan Greenberg:	That's what I meant to say.
Seth Greene:	Okay, Alan, shall we return to the -
Alan Greenberg:	Yes, please.
Seth Greene:	Okay, thanks. So on the overview of the At-Large improvement, the progress that we've made to date, I think it's probably the next slide, at least on my screen; great. As far as the big picture goes, the progress that we've made, certainly the first item, each of the thirteen final report recommendations we've created a task list to be accomplished. This can now be seen in the simplified outline, which as Heidi mentioned is on the USB drive that has been given out. It can also be accessed on the ALAC At-Large improvements work space, which I'll show you on the next slide.

The simplified outline containing these task lists is the real work horse document of the improvement project. Also as we said, we've sat target completion dates, at least provisional ones, have been set. Preliminary work teams for the recommendation have been set, although they are to be organized further and added to. The work, obviously, as we saw at the very beginning has been initiated and we approximately are 50% along the road. A consultant has been hired, dedicated to the improvements, and on June 7 the ALAC At-Large improvements and communication project plan was submitted to the SEC, just recently.

As far as the next steps that are going to be undertaken, after Brussels, the work teams themselves will likely in the case of most recommendations need to divide the task list up into constituency action items, still to be

accomplished. Secondly, the status log which is in development now, and I'll show you in a moment will become available also on the improvements work space Wiki so that anyone in the community can actually click on to the status log for the recommendation and see exactly how far along the progress is, and we will start to complete the tasks that need to be done, we will organize regular calls for the work teams.

Alan Greenberg: Seth? If I can interrupt for a moment?

Seth Greene: That's it for the big picture. If I can now on the next slide just show you what the improvement communications work space looks like, that would be the next slide, and the work space is the main source for information on the improvements project. Here we have it. At the top of the page you see here that it starts with our late, recent announcement, right now the announcements concern the status log and developments as well as the project plans submitted on the 7th to SEC.

Beneath that, we can go on to summaries of each recommendation and the work being done on them. Below that, which you can't unfortunately see on this slide, will be the status logs, the links to the status logs of each recommendation, and then finally toward the bottom, two actually important sections; are links to documents and included in those documents that you can link to are the simplified improvement outline as we said, which lists the individual tasks, then at the bottom, more importantly, is the comments area.

Obviously, of the many ways to participate in the improvements project, the simplest of course, and one that we strongly welcome, is for you to leave comments on this page, so please take a look at this work space if you haven't done so already, when you have a moment. We would appreciate that enormously. Then on the final slide we have an example of the draft improvement status log. This is an example of some status logs that we are developing right now to be able to view the exact stage that the recommendations work is on, very easy for the community. There will be one of these, as I said, for each recommendation.

This is an example draft log, for recommendation one. It will be accessible again from the work space Wiki page. As you see, it lists among other things, the recommendation constituent tasks, described in the simplified improvement outline along the left, and then as you see with each task a

color coded check mark indicates qualitatively, how far along the work on that task is, and we have four categories.

The left one of course is completed, in purple check marks that will hopefully be visible in a number of the rows when these tables are actually available, which will be very shortly. As I say, from the work space anyone will be able to check these status logs, see the extent of the progress. If you have any suggestions at this point regarding these status charts and what you want to see on them, please feel free to enter it as a comment on the work space, for example, and I believe that's everything, so thank you all very much, and thank you Alan. I think that covers it.

Alan Greenberg:　　　Thank you Seth. We managed to get the translation working, but when that happened our microphones all cut out for a while, right now we can use out microphones but we have to have a few seconds of silence in between us talking and you talking, to allow some switches to be switched, I think.

So first of all thank you very much for the huge amount of work. There's one task that I think we need to look at that up until now a lot of this improvement work and keeping track of things has been done by you and the rest of the At-Large staff, and by Cheryl; who is I think been in daily conversations on many of these things. From my point of view, I think it's time for the ALAC and At-Large to take back responsibility for this, and more particularly to make sure that we have regional involvement in doing this.

A lot of the final tasks are going to require work within regions to actually so what we need to do, and I'd like to open the floor here for thoughts on just how we can put together a let's call it a work team for the moment, to really take responsibility back and make this plan our own, and make the implementation our own. Any thoughts, Evan?

Evan Liebovic:　　　So the intention is to try and put together some other group, not necessarily the executive committee but something larger than that, right? I mean, we have done stuff like that before.

Alan Greenberg:　　　I think the executive committee, given that we've already put up our hand, are likely to be involved; I really would like to see more active contributions and participation from outside of the ALAC itself, however. This is not just an ALAC improvement.

Evan Liebovic: What about something like we did with the Board selection committee, where it was at least one person from every region together with those people from the Excom that were interested?

Alan Greenberg: The ABSTD is perhaps one of the most successful work groups that we had that actually did work, and produce something on a short amount of time, so I think that's a fine suggestion, I guess I would want to make sure that, which is not different from what the ABSTD was, that the other regional participation, the people who are moderately familiar with ICANN and with the organizations within ICANN and At-Large, so that we don't have a large learning curve, but yeah, I think that's a fine idea.

Any other comments, thoughts? Should we use our standard methodology and if no one is saying no, everyone is saying yes? I see a few shaking heads, so we will put out a call to the regional leaders to identify participants and form this new work team. We'll have to come up with a new acronym. With the ABSTD and the BCEC the hardest part of the work was finding the acronym for the name, so we challenge you to participate in that part of the process.

Evan Liebovic: Perhaps we should have a separate naming committee?

Alan Greenberg: Ah, a standing naming committee on the At-Large. I'd like that. Not. Is there anything else we need to go into at this point? I again thank Seth for the huge amount of work and the clarity in this presentation compared to some of the documents we have seen in the past which were just mind-boggling complex, so I thank you. If there are no other comments, then we'll call an end to the session. One last call for anything. Sebastian?

Sebastian Bachollet: Just to say that I think it could be really interesting to have the work done for this and the work done with the survey and summary given by earlier today, because I think we need to cross-check what it's said by our ALSs and by the region with what we are doing at the level of ALAC and the At-Large. I think it will also be easier to find people to help the process where people say 'yes, I agree to help', and not in the others, and we have also to target those issues to be motivated than others. Let's do this work too, please. Thank you. Any other comments on that subject before the chair change seats?

Alan Greenberg:	There's only one more thing that's come up in discussions about the At-Large Director position and I gather it's on the agenda for the Secretariats meeting, but I think it's worth mentioning in the wider group because it relates very closely to the ALS survey. And that is because of the problems that have happened over the years in Board selections and other venues, the Board committees that are looking at this want to make sure that the processes that are put in place are completely transparent and auditable, that is, there's no chance of capture, there's no chance of levels of fraud, and a high degree of assurance that is decisions are made by groups of people, that they are actually made by the groups of people, not one person saying they are the group.

The bottom line of that is that any actions that RALOs take in electing and selecting people or looking at their internal processes have to be completely auditable, and therefore you need to – each RALO will need to make sure you are following your own rules of procedure in carrying out those decisions and that includes one associated with quorum and any other voting type procedures that are taken. The one that caused the issue to come up is the At-Large Board selection process talked about RALO leaders being directed by their RALOs in how to vote and there was also some discussion in a few of the RALOs that the ALAC members be directed, that caused legal to look at the rules of procedure for the RALOs and ask where are the procedures that allow that?

And in fact none of the RALOs have rules in their procedure that allow them to direct how an ALAC member votes. Sebastian says except in AFRALO, and LACRALO, but in fact if someone in LACRALO can point me to that rule, and point our legal counsel to that rule, it would be interesting, because no one could find it. So, without being specific, make sure everyone should go back and read the rules and procedures to make sure that the rules are being followed, whatever the rules are. Carlton?

Carlton Samuels: Can I say something about this? Sometimes I think they get over their heads on this. The RALO is constituted of ALSs and they elect people to reflect their views. In the RALO, I know for sure for LACRALO, if the decision of the majority is this is what we this is what we are asking our representative to do, then that is it. That's how it works. I'm not so sure there is – there has to be a rule that says every time you vote you can vote on your own. That's not how it goes, I'm sorry, I totally disagree with that.

Alan Greenberg:	Maybe I didn't speak clearly enough. If a RALO decides that they want to direct how their chair votes, or how their ALAC members vote, the ones that are selected by the RALO, they have the capability of doing that, regardless of what's in the rules of procedure, but the decision to do that must be – one must be careful that the rules of procedure in how votes are taken must be scrupulously followed in making that decision.
Carlton Samuels:	I will concede that that is more generalized because it's the case for every other decision that is made, not specifically to a vote that is directed, but that is the case for every single significant vote that is taken in a RALO, at least in LACRALO.
Alan Greenberg:	Again, and I'm reflecting a statement that was made by legal counsel, I am not giving you a personal opinion. There is some indication in the past that RALOs have not always scrupulously worried about their quorums and things like that in taking decisions and we're just saying in this one we must take care so that no one can file an objection after the fact that rules were not followed. This will be discussed more at the Secretariats, but that was the caution that was provided.
Carlton Samuels:	Sorry, in this way, sounds but .
Alan Greenberg:	I guess if it sounds bad then we better look at it, I think they are simply saying that one's decisions have to be auditable after the fact.
Carlton Samuels:	And that is acceptable, yes.
Alan Greenberg:	Evan?
Evan Liebovic:	Alan, I'm a little surprised that legal said that at a blanket level for all RALOs. I know in North America that that is not the case, but at least from what I know of the LACRALO one, it has wording, I believe, that actually goes along that path, and I'm really surprised that legal would have made a blanket statement on behalf of all regions. I think it might be worth looking at, because I think the regions differ a little in how much there ROPs actually do that entitlement.
Alan Greenberg:	I believe the discussion that was held along the way may be moot, but the final result was any decision taking and recommendation made by the RALOs should be done following their own rules. I don't think it's any more complex than that. And by the way, that's no different than the

process that 's followed with in the GNSO or other constituencies where the process has to be followed. If there are no other comments, I call this session to a close. Oh, Tijani, sorry.

Tijani Ben Jemaa: I was thinking about the selection of the director by At-Large, so even in this case, the person who will vote will be the ALAC members and the chairs of the RALOs. What is the decision? There is no decision, the chairs are here, and the ALACs are here, so there is no decision. What is the decision that needs to be confirmed to the by-law?

Alan Greenberg: The decision issue was there's wording in our recommended procedures that have been sent to the SIC and the Board, and in some cases the chairs and I think the ALAC members may have their vote directed by the RALO as opposed to being their own personal vote. And the caution from legal is that if that is done in any region, that their own rules be carefully followed to make sure it is valid direction according to their own rules of procedure. Christopher?

[Christopher]: I don't want to prolong the session, but I have had to give a bit of thought to this kind of issue. There is a formal vote that the process at the level of a RALO and ALAC must be transparent and respect the rules, I don't like the legal services characterization of direction. But there is a formal (inaudible) 0:23:26 that is valid and I think Carlton and I agree in that. Then there is a political point that the delegate of a RALO would normally be expected to follow the advice or decision of the majority of his or her members.

I regard that as a political point rather than a matter of formal direction. It would be a courageous RALO delegate who would deliberately ignore the opinion of the majority of his or her ALSs. The I think Carlton and I agree on that – but I think unless it's written in stone in the regulations, I think that politic, I would be very surprised to find that actually written into the texts. There is a third level that is a little bit more complicated. If it turns out that in the first round of voting, for example, your preferred candidate is not elected, what is the margin of discretion of the electorate?

I speak as not an electorate, what is the margin of discretion of the electors to change their vote, if in fact they've lost in the first round? There I have no specific advice, but it's the third level of discretion in the event of a second vote, which I think may give rise to scrutiny and question.

Alan Greenberg: A couple of comments, then I hand off to Carlton. In terms of the word direction that did not come from legal counsel that came from At-Large and a number of the RALOs explicitly requested that they be allowed to direct the vote of their chairs and/or their ALAC members. So they didn't invent that word, they were questioning what it meant. In terms of the political issue, you are right.

                       Someone, if an ALAC member appointed by a RALO, chooses to try to figure out what the RALO wants him or her to do, then follow that direction whether it's a crystal ball or a vote, one would presume most appointed members would do that. The difference in direction is they have no choice. In terms of what happens on a second round, again that is up to the RALO to decide, using what process and procedures it chooses to use. So I think that's completely up to the RALO, and each of them could do it differently according to their own choice and rules. Carlton?

Carlton Samuels: I want to fully endorse what is said, but I have always – and I'll go on the record by saying – in the event of a third round, to my mind that is time when you release your representative from the directed vote, because what will happen is a sense of the room at the time, and I think strongly if it comes to that, at that level, then there ought to be a free vote depending on what the sense in the room is, and I am just putting that straight up on the floor.

Alan Greenberg: In terms of reality, that's a very pragmatic position to take, but it's up to each RALO to decide to do that, and I don't think it's up to any RALO to tell the other one what they should do. Any other comments? I'm sorry to have unleashed a sensitive one at the end. It wasn't intentional; I was just giving a heads up that the discussion will be held later on. Adam?

Adam Peake: That's what I was going to say. I think this is something we should discuss later, particularly with someone who may or may not be taking direction. I'm a nom-com person, so I don't know what to do.

Wolf Ludwig: It seems quite clear to me. Let's say a nom com appointed ALAC member like Adam, when he is following his personal attitudes whatsoever, so I think it's perfectly all right because he was nom com appointed. ALAC members from our region, elected by democratic procedure, why are our ALSs in my eyes are bound to consultation procedures and ideas, procedures from the majority of our membership.

I, as a RALO Chair, I consider this as a political mandate on the first hand, and I would never, ever date to vote on something or to represent a position which is not backed by the majority of my membership even if it would be on a case to case basis against my personal opinion and conviction. So for me, this is very clear what is a political mandate and what is a nom com appointment.

Alan Greenberg: Adam, did you have a comment?

Adam Peake: Just that I agree with what Wolf just said? It comes back to whatever procedures are in place, they have to be auditable because at some point, someone is going to scrutinize this. This is important. The GNSO has gone through all kinds of hell over the years so for example, if it's a vote on a call, you're going to have to be very clear on the number of people who are on that call.

It's going to have to be – the procedure is going to have to be there and noted, I think we should discuss it further, but that is what we need to be talking about. Getting rules down, no messing around, no doubt on that call, it has to be extremely clear so that others who look at it on paper in a month's time, after election, can say yes, that was fair. I can see how that happened.

Alan Greenberg: I think that the GNSO was a good example, because the GNSO in fact, amongst these different groups, uses different rules. The registries, for instance and the registrars, their representatives, when they vote on anything in council, or almost anything in counsel, they are taking direction from their stake-holder group or constituency, and they in general not vary.

The NCOS and I believe now the NCSG elects their counselor and says "we give you full discretion to make a decision based on how you understand the situation at the time", and each of them follow their own rules, and that's all that I think was suggested that At-Large do, that each RALO is independent, each RALO can make its rules, but then they should follow up, and I don't think there was any more depth to it than that, and the GNSO example shows that different groups can make different decisions, that's within their mandate. Anything else, then I hand it back over to Sebastian for the last session.

Sebastian Bachollet: Thank you. The last session is to share the who will participate in which meeting outside of the At-Large ones, then I guess all of you are – on your screen, but it will be on the screen here, and maybe on the paper one day. I don't know, we first all of you have put down the name you are willing to participate to one At-Large group, everybody done? Great.

Then we will see your name on the document and I hope that it's cover all, my other point is that you are – and you can do that when you are more people in one session together – we would like to have your feedback by Thursday evening to allow our chair when she will make the report on our activities to use some of your inputs on Friday, and Thursday evening is a good time. Let's go to see what's happen tomorrow – welcome ceremony, you all will come – so today our guess will be there, ATLT 6 o'clock for Cheryl, then we have different items.

One is (inaudible) and risk management – my problem is I don't see all the name in each day, and maybe I was, when I ask you if you put your name you put your name once for the week? Or ...something each day to help, because there are very few people, one two three four, except CCNSO and the close, I will go there.

Alan Greenberg: Yes, now it's working great.

Sebastian Bachollet: Then we have all the right time, it will be also in the paper in the moment in either this one or this one will be written. Do we have all the volunteers to go to DNS risk management discussion? Bert, okay. Mohammed and Patrick and France, and Didier France and Patrick France and that's the tech people, that's great. CCNSO – if somebody else wants to go, I can see you then, yes, and it's worthy.

Okay then, Christopher will be here. Can you push a little bit – GNSO. No, it's a joint CCNSO/GNSO meeting, I guess Alan will be there too, and maybe we can add Alan. Thank you. After session, review interaction, visit with community - I guess we put all because we saw that it was interesting for everybody. CCNSO workshop on idea and I guess Rudy will be there. Mohammed, you will be there too? CCNSO workshop on idea and p and p, if I understood well this morning.

I'm sorry, where's GS, that's Garris? GS? Okay. No, you here. Yeah, that's good too. Carlos, Yuri, Fuaad, Sylvia, Christopher, Evan – no, not all. Not all. And I guess Anise will be there too, even though she's not in

the room, we have to assign her something. And yeah, but obviously everybody could be there, but – and then – it will be ARA amendments, I guess all the people can stay in the room.

On Tuesday, LACRALO – I guess that all the LACRALO people will be there, at what time it is? 7. And it's here? It's here in this room? Will be here? Just to inform? Okay. Yeah. It will be here, no after breakfast I guess. We will check. Sebastian, we bring breakfast? I am not APRALO. You want me to bring the breakfast? Okay, I will. From the hotel. Okay. Fellowship morning meeting, I don't think we need to be there, but if somebody wants to be there. It's open.

Let's go to the more – Joint CCNSO idea and working group – Mohammed will be there, Rudy. ALAC and then not in the joint CCNSO/GNSO – registrar – that will be all day then. We don't need to be there, you know there will be a meeting with them later in the week. GAC meeting we see – that will be something around IP and IPv6, but I guess that there is an SSAC at the same time or something like that? Then you will be there, if somebody can go to the GAC meeting just to tell us what's happened, Christopher, Yuri, you want to go. Okay. Thank you.

The – it's really – it's the same day more or less at the same time it's difficult to follow. Can you go down? Down, down – maybe if it's not on the same time there is a GTLD with GAC session on GTLD, now it's open I guess somebody wants to go there it could be useful to have some feedback. The guys who make this may do something better with saying it is all at the same time as the ALAC meeting. Sorry. But then we have 9:30, 11:00, than 2:00. All the morning we are together.

Alan Greenberg: Sebastian, I would like to be at the meeting about new GTLDs because they do have some things of common interest that we have been talking about but if that's –

Sebastian Bachollet: But you know that we will have a session with the GAC about those issues and particularly what – the called mopah or mapah depending on the groups, but morality and public honor.

Alan Greenberg: You're right Sebastian, but they've done absolutely no ground work in advance of this meeting, so maybe it's helpful to be there.

Sebastian Bachollet:　　　I know I was yesterday in a meeting where it was something discussed already during the GAC meeting with – who was yesterday – who is the other, who – yes, the presentation of the new GTLDs but – let's see how it's going on with the ALAC stuff and -

Alan Greenberg:　　　Is Bertrand heading that?

Sebastian Bachollet:　　　No, Bertrand is not heading anything anymore because he is not vice-chair anymore. Let's roll out – go down – I don't think that. Okay, maybe GAC with CCNSO could be interesting for the CCNSO liaison? Rudy and who else wants to go, Rudy and Christopher? Yes a question (inaudible) it's not at the same time of our meeting? Because between – okay, then - want to go to this, that's okay. Where? Okay, ISPC – David and France, France here, okay, the ISPIC for France. Great, okay, ALAC and regional workshop on At-Large improvement, it's a follow-up of what we do today. I guess that all, everybody will be here.

Female:　　　Sebastian?

Sebastian Bachollet:　　　Except that...there's one change in the schedule.

Female:　　　On the agenda of that ALAC improvements meeting, it's actually going to be the first thirty minutes, Rudy and Rob presenting the results of the ALS CCTLD survey, and then the rest will be devoted to recommendation two, the At-Large director selection.

Sebastian Bachollet:　　　Then it's good if you can be all here from 4 to 6.

Female:　　　And sorry, again. Due to the late change, the actual beginning of that meeting is 16:30; it's not 16:00. Again, apologies for that, but the schedule was closed.

Sebastian Bachollet:　　　Okay. That's here, you must read 16:30 for the ALAC and regional leadership workshop, first spot with be with Rudy, about the CCNSO survey, and then we will go to the At-Large improvements for one hour.

Alan Greenberg:　　　I don't insist, and Rudy would have to agree, but if we could begin with the At-Large improvements, particularly if it has anything to do with the election of the director, I would prefer that because by 8 o'clock I have to – I absolutely have to be somewhere else. But you said it's starting at 6. Just half an hour, I thought it was much less.

Sebastian Bachollet:	Of course, it will be the same time as the GAC meeting with the Board of ICANN, then maybe if our colleague from – yes, bad timing, but that's what we can do – maybe Yuri, you can go there? Okay. Yuri will be there. And I guess the AFRALO African Joint Meeting it's for all the, at least the African representative, ALSs, member and especially that At-Large member from ALAC and original members.
Male:	And we welcome anyone who is interested in (inaudible 0:48:09)?
Sebastian Bachollet:	Except people who are from Europe who will be definitely interested in new detail that they are ... and we have the EURALO meeting and I put – when I do this design, I put all the name of the European people, I was sure they were here and then we need to add some, maybe Christopher, maybe – music night at the square. There is just one who wants to go there? I see – you will not get an invitation if you do not put your name here. Fuaad you want one? You have only to ask. Okay. Let's go to Wednesday. We have the At-Large regional Secretariat meeting and the chair and the Secretariat of each region are there, it's mandatory, please. I will be there too, as substitute to the substitute of the Secretariat of EURALO. So now we have another GAC session on new GTLD they are working a lot on that subject, somebody to go there, okay Christopher, and Marisa, Yuri, Carlos, okay?
Male:	Pardon, the Regional Secretariat, perhaps Carlos will not – will be in the regional Secretariat.
Sebastian Bachollet:	Who?
Male:	Carlos.
Sebastian Bachollet:	Carlos is not Secretariat. Now Marisa, it may be difficult for you. You are supposed to be there, because you are representing the NARALO Secretariat, and you can't go to the new GTLD with GAC, you need to be there. Sorry for that. EURALO Showcase Event – obviously you are all invited, but all the European will have to make a small presentation – the ALSs – I just want to remind the members of the showcase working groups that they are meeting tomorrow at half past seven for the breakfast and we reserve a small room.

When you enter to the restaurant on the left hand side there's a little room where we will be able to have our breakfast more quietly and be able to work. We will finalize the layout of this showcase event. Okay, so I guess there are some other things going in parallel with what we are doing, but GAC and the environment could be interesting, but at least it's – if somebody goes there it must not be somebody from Europe, and - (inaudible) workshop, somebody wants to go there? Okay, Vivac.

It's closed but it's full. It's closed for outsiders, its open for insiders. Vivac, it's here. Go down one, please. You put, could you put Vivac here and not here? Somebody else wants to go, France? You want to also go there? Okay, who is, France also? Okay, somebody else want to go to the ROC environment not from Europe? I guess it will be useful because it starts at 10:45 and we will be able to join just from 12:00, because it is going on from 10:30 to 12:00, the showcase. Okay.

Vertical Integration workshop, at least Alan Greenberg, Sebastian de la chapelle, Carlos, Carlton will be there, and Marisa, if other people, I really want to encourage you to go there, because some of us – not Carlton, I'm sorry. I apologize, I make a mistake. yeah, I think it's important that others than Alan, Carlton and myself go to this meeting because it's an open one and we participate quite heavily in this working group, so if you have other taking into account then it's good if you can go, come to this meeting. Tijani, you don't want to come to the Vertical Integration, for this meeting?

We are not asking you to participate as a working group, it's an open meeting. It's a public – you don't want. Okay. IDN – open process, I guess Alan will be there. GNSO policy development process, PDP, okay? At-Large registrar meeting. I think it's important if all of you participate in this meeting, or as much as possible. People who are dealing with ALA like who's in charge of that? Carlton, Carlos? No? Carlton, you are not taking care of the ARAA subject? You need to be in the meeting with registrar? Evan, okay, it's meeting At-Large with Registrar.

It's like when we meet with Board or with the Review Team and it is important that we are not just two or three, I will say it's mandatory unless you have something else more important to do and you can't of course, but I would really like you to come here in that meeting if possible. Then we have in this – this will be in this room and then we have the affirmation of commitment and consumer questions just – coming here. It is just after the

At-Large Registrar meeting, and it's going in parallel with – management in the age of new GTLD.

--End of Recorded Material--