DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Hi. Okay, everyone. Good afternoon. I know it’s late in the afternoon here, so I’m glad to see so many people in the room. My name is Dev Anand Teelucksingh. I’m the chair of the At-Large outreach and engagement working group, and we’re very happy that the meet with the Next Gen students attending the ICANN 57 conference. We have two co-chairs in the room, Glenn McKnight from the North American region, and Maureen Hilyard from the APRALO region.

And most of you know her already from the earlier sessions. I am from the Latin American and Caribbean region. And two of the co-chairs, one of them has another session to attend, and one person couldn’t make it here on time, at this meeting, face to face. Maybe he’s participating remotely, I’m not sure.

So, what we want to do is just have an introduction as to what is the ICANN At-Large community? Many persons have, don’t understand what the At-Large is about. And so we just want to do a brief introduction as to what is the At-Large, and then hear
from you as to how, you know, how and why you should get involved in At-Large end user related activities.

So, I think we could start off with Glenn McKnight, who could do the introduction to ICANN At-Large.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Good afternoon. Glenn McKnight, North American chair, and sometimes photographer. So you can see on the four points… And my friend to the left, who is laughing a lot, is the founder for DNS and women, and apparently she told me I’m a better photographer than her husband. So…

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Okay folks…

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Okay folks, let’s start going through the next slide. Okay, so the goal today, to give you a direction, that’s a fantastic picture, and I actually didn’t take this one. It’s all of us getting together in London at our second ATLAS event, I think it was two years ago. It was in London. We’ll have a third one in a few years.

The very first one was in Mexico city, so we’ve been growing substantially. At that point, I believe is 176 ALSs at that time, but they represented people around the world. Next slide.
So, what is, or who is, At-Large community? Any group that supports individuals abilities is to share their views on ICANN issues, can be part of our community. They can include professional societies, such as I triple E engineers, or mechanical engineers, attorneys, or in the American language, I believe they’re called lawyers. Academic and research organizations such as think tanks.

Community networking groups, consumer advocacy group, like in our case, in North America, we had the Consumer Council of Canada. Internet societies. Wow, do we have a lot of ISOC chapters. There is 120 ISOC chapters, and I think almost virtually every one of them is a chapter, including mine, which is the Internet Society of Canada, and I believe yours for the whole area in the Pacific Islands, and I believe yours in Trinidad.

So, in fact, Olivier, who is not here, his ISOC England. And the last thing is Internet Civil Society groups. So, groups that become accredited by ICANN also are called At-Large structures. In case of our RALO, NARALO, we also have unaffiliated people that can join, but they don’t have, they select who is their voting person, so in our case, we have roughly 15 unaffiliated members, and I think other RALOs are following suit with the same model. Next slide.
Okay. So, you can see the color coding here. And really, our color is yellow or gold, it’s orange at the top. We have… Sorry?

He’s muttering something there, but ours is yellow. And you can see Greenland all the way up to the Arctic, we had somebody from [inaudible] that used to be one of our ALSs, but we also have Puerto Rico. So, we have French, English, and Spanish, but we also have anywhere that’s a U.S. territory. So, we haven’t managed to secure any as ALSs, but in your neck of the woods, Maureen, we have those 15 islands that are way over in the South Pacific, including Cook Island.

Sorry, I apologize. I’m stealing territory. Gilbert Islands, Marshall, American Soma, all those bases that the Americans sort of secured all the way back to the turn of the century. Below that is anywhere from the bottom of the United States that’s Mexico all the way down to the tip is LACRALO. And there is 52 ALSs, and there is 21 languages, and they operate in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. And if we go right across, and you can see how Latin America slides right into Africa, the tectonic plate, if we go across the tectonic plate, you will see Africa, that’s a very large region as well. 45 ALSs in 27 countries, which just met a minute ago.
27 out of the 55 countries, in their case, there is still ALSs not in some of the countries. And then up at the top, which is in blue, what is the color for EURALO? The normal color?

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Oh wow, there we go. We have EURALO. You can see there is 38 EURALOs, the chair is Olivier, he may be popping by, I’ll introduce you to him. 18 of the 78 countries, and the largest, and Maureen’s favorite, is APRALO, and that’s Asia, Australia, Pacific Islands.

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

And it has… Correct me if I’m wrong, 11 time zones? Is that correct?

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Nine? So, from the beginning all the way across. So, you can see Japan on the far right, all the way over to Armenia. Five time zones?

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

So, Maureen is from a tiny little place, Cook Islands. Don’t ask her about what happens to her Windows 10 when it updates. She’ll get very upset. So, never mention Windows 10 update, okay? Next slide, please. Okay, so there is a nice little graphical
representation. And as an organization, we have representation in nomination committee. You can see the reps that go through the process. And we have one spot, I thought it was seat 18, but I guess it was seat 15. And right now, Rinalia has that position. She’s from Malaysia and she’s doing a fantastic job for us.

She represents the end users. Next slide. So, where do you want me to stop? Do you want me to carry on?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: [Inaudible] take on the second slide, I mean, I can take the third.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: I can do that, or Maureen, would you like to take this section?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. I can take the second session and you can take the third one, on how to engage.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: I can do that.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thanks. This is Dev speaking. So, let’s look at some of the key At-Large ALAC activities. So, we represent the interests of internet end users in ICANN activities. So, in order to do that, we
do three things. We do policy advice development, we do policy
development, and then we do organization building. So, just
explain what we mean by those three terms. So, next slide. So, I
think we went too far there.

Okay. Well, all right, I think we’re missing a slide. So essentially,
these are some of the recent policy topics that we have been
discussing, and we have commented on in ICANN. So, we tried
to segment the topics into, and it’s probably hard to read, so
when you look at this presentation on your computer, you’ll see
it much better. You’ll see how we segment the…

Thank you staff. Lovely. So you can see what the title of our
comment we submitted, and under what topics we rank those
policy topics. So, next slide. So, let’s go through how the policy
advice development works. So, the ALAC has to publicizes,
analyzes, and advises proposed ICANN policies and activities,
and that reflect the views and needs of individual users at the
regional and global levels.

So, that’s our bylaw mandate. So, the community members are
empowered to draft position statements on behalf of the ALAC,
and also engaged in the activities. And I just, you can see how
the process works, to solicit feedback. Whenever there is a
public, ICANN public comment, we setup a Wiki page. The ALAC
reviews the comment, and decides whether a statement is necessary.

And then there is a call for comments. And the call for comments goes out to all of the community, and then that community can then respond to say well, I think something should be said about this. And therefore, based on the comments received, a statement is drafted, and once… And that is drafted by a penholder that's identified, I should say, sorry. And then once that statement is drafted, there is a second call for comments, okay, I’ve listened to your comments.

This is what I’ve put together. Do you agree with this? And there is further comments, no I agree, disagree, and so forth. It’s incorporated into a final statement. And then the ALAC then ratifies the statement. Typically, we don’t really, we will always try to work by consensus. So, we don’t really expect, if it’s a very divisive issue, that is, there is like different segments of the community, you know, that has fundamental disagreements, we tend not to submit a statement.

We’ll say, well, let’s work it out and so on. We don’t want to create a division, unless… I don’t think that’s actually ever happened. So, we try to work by consensus, and ensure that… So, when the ALAC ratifies, it's not a very close decision, you know, like six out of the 15, or whatever. So, next slide.
And this gives you an idea of how much advice we have given you over the past few years. We’ve given over 300 pieces of policy advice, and most of them deal with the new gTLDs, as expected, and a lot of it also deals with the contracted parties agreements, and those are the contracts that registries and registrars sign with ICANN, which is called the RAA. You probably made a note of that acronym.

So, next slide. So, the second thing that we do, policy development. Many of the At-Large members participate in many of the GNSO working groups. Okay? And also in various review teams, and also the cross community working groups. And the reason why we do this, instead of waiting to the very end to give advice on policy that comes through the GNSO, or that ICANN has issued a decision on, we want to try to shape the policy before so we can ensure that our interests are represented properly.

And these are some of the examples where At-Large is now involved in. One of the most active ones, of course right now, which you may have heard at this ICANN meeting, is the cross community working group, accountability work stream one and two. There is also the competition, consumer trust, and consumer choice review team persons. We have two persons on that consumer trust review team. We also have liaisons to the other ICANN communities, and the idea is also to try and break
the silos between the different communities, the country codes, organization, the generic name supporting organization, the GAC, and also the security and stability advisory committee.

The idea by having persons in those rooms where these communities are discussing these issues, they can flag something that says hey, this is being discussed here. I think you know that At-Large needs to look at this, and bring it to the attention of the ALAC. So that’s our second task we do, policy development.

And the third task, next slide, is organization building. So, organization building is really the activities that we need to do to ensure that we are, we may [inaudible] vital and vibrant organization. So, a lot of it is, and I guess it’s in the running of the organization I should say. So, we have, we do this by focusing on tasks such as outreach and engagement, capacity building, where we try to educate users. And we do this all via by a working groups.

And all of our working groups, practically all of them, are open to anyone. You don’t even need to be an At-Large member. You can easily participate in any of these working groups as an observer. So, I’m done… You can go to the At-Large website to see a full list, but if you go to our next slide, we kind of just, I just
thought I would just flag some working groups that can match your interest.

So, for those who are interested in policy, law, internet governance, we have several working groups. ICANN evolution, which is looking at the IANA, well I guess now that the IANA transition has finished, the post-IANA, post-IANA. We have IDN policy, dealing with internationalized domain names. We have the new gTLDs working group, which looks at the issues regarding the new gTLDs. There is discussions in the GNSO as to a second round of new gTLDs, so that group is now [inaudible], which kind of has slowed down a bit, is now wrapping back up.

We have registration issues, which is dealing with the issues regarding WHOIS, you know, what information is being recorded when domain names are registered under gTLDs, what information could be disclosed, etc. That's what the registration issues group is about. And then there is the public interest, which is looking at primarily issues in the cross community work stream one and two issues regarding diversity, human rights, and all of those accountability issues.

So, those that have technical interest, there is the technology taskforce. We have an accessibility working group that is looking at making ICANN more accessible for differently abled persons. And then there is also a technical issues group. The
technical issues group looks at various technical details regarding the DNS.

So, for example, I don’t know if you’ve seen in the news recently, there was a denial of service attack against DYN, which was a DNS provider for several companies, that was, well, done by a bot net. So, that was one of those issues that could be raised within the technical issues group for discussion.

For those with Civil Society backgrounds, you know, we have a capacity building, which seeks to educate people. We have outreach and engagement, which is trying to, well, find new persons, and also keep existing persons engaged. We also have a social media working group to try to ensure that our information is easily disseminated via social media.

It’s a challenge if you looked at ICANN, it’s a lot of information so, we tried to figure out ways how to engage people more, how do we use the social media to help bring in new persons, and enable persons to help comment on ICANN activities. There is also a captioning pilot project, semi-related to the accessibility, which looks at trying to caption our At-Large sessions so that, sort of like the real time scribing that you see in the public meetings.

You can have it on conference calls. So that means that a rough transcript can be made available very soon after a call, or for
those with low-bandwidth connections, you know, you could at least follow the stream of text, and raise questions. And for those in academia, same thing with capacity building and accessibility.

And of course, I would love to hear your feedback as to whether, you know, are these mappings appropriate? Or can you suggest improvements? So, next slide. Okay, how to engage. Very well.

MAUREEN HILYARD: Think I’ll do something. Okay. This section is all about why, like, why are we bothering? Why are we bothering with the engagement? Why do we need At-Large? Okay? And I think that, you know, for those of us who were at the previous session, where we had the group that were looking at work stream one and two, and the new policy documents that they’re actually sort of like developing now.

They’re really, really asking people to actually bring their voices to the table. We need… And especially, you know, your voices, we need your voices participating in these policy areas. Okay? And as Dev has actually pointed out, there is a lot of different areas, and there must be something in there that will interest you.
So, when we were looking at, you know, like why people, you know, like why we need your voices, what we need you to actually sort of like contribute to, you know, for example, our policies, as stated there, those four areas, they govern how people can register their domain names, to actually inform and raise awareness of, you know, like using actually applying and using domain names.

Using local languages, those IDNs, so there is a growing number of IDNs, it means that people are able to use domain names, the internet, the websites are now all in local languages. That’s what we’re trying to encourage. Generic top level domains, which is what they were talking about, the new gTLDs that are being introduced. Do we need to have a new round?

I mean, that’s the big issue that they’re talking about at the moment. And of course, how to look after your country code. You know, you all have your own country code, and I mean, there are rules and regulations, that are actually sort of like provided for by the ccNSO, which govern how your country code should be managed within your own country.

So, the thing is that you have a chance to actually contribute to the way in which those policies will work in your countries. How the internet will actually sort of like work in the interest of end users, who are people like us. So, that, I mean, that’s why we’ve
got, that’s why we are At-Large. That’s why we are end users contributing to policy within ICANN.

Next. And of course, I think we were, again, in the session before, you actually sort of like got, there are contacts, there are people that you can actually sort of like get in touch with in order to engage in a working group. But we actually have, for example, for each of the RALOs, the regional At-Large organizations, each has its own sort of like particular means of making contact with what is actually happening in your particular region.

These are just a few means. Next. And when we’re talking about being engaged in a working group, or sort of like any kind of At-Large activity, of course most of them, as Glenn pointed out, are working groups that operate online, at a particular time, and usually the time is U.S. time, or wherever the person who is actually coordinating the meeting happens to live.

And most times, they’re not living in the Asian-Pacific region, which is where most of us live. So that, you know, we’ve got this wide time span, and I know for a fact that most of my meetings are between midnight and 4:00 in the morning, which is really good in a way because it doesn’t intrude with the day job. Of course, it does mean that I don’t get much sleep, but you know.
But it’s really important because if you belong to an At-Large structure, you know what we’re trying to do is encourage people to attend these meetings, and that for us, that constitutes some sort of like engagement, and we’re talking about metrics. You know, making sure that the At-Large structures that we’ve got are actually participating.

We’ve got 200… Was it 200? 200 ALSs at the moment. 200 ALSs, and to be absolutely honest, we probably have about 100 that actually sort of like belong to working groups. We’d actually like to make it 200. In fact, we’d like to make more ALSs, and we probably get 300 people participating in these working groups. The more people we have, the more voices we have and the different perspectives.

As was pointed out before, you know, they came from all different backgrounds, so we just need to have, you know, all of those different ideas going through. Next.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Sorry Maureen. Can I just interrupt you for a second? You guys are the next generation. We want to pass the baton to you. We strongly encourage you to get involved. We can be mentors for you, but when I look at resumes, when I hire people, it’s not just your education, it’s your activities that make a difference.
So, I would strongly recommend... If this is going to be your career, and I assume you’re here for a reason, you’re interested in internet governance in your own countries, if you’re not, if there is no ALS in your country, we strongly recommend you, look through the process to get involved, because when we look, as anybody that does hiring, do you know what?

The guy beside you, in the next room, that has an interview, he probably has a degree just like you. And if you want to be a difference, strongly recommend looking at getting involved with things like this. It will make the difference. Okay?


Can you click onto one of those and show them what it looks like?

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

The At-Large dot ICANN dot ORG is a really important website. And Ariel, who is sitting over there, she designed it, with a team, with a team, but she’s really cool.

I particularly want to look at that because if you need any information about anything to do with At-Large, that’s the site that you go to.
DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: While staff is sharing their screen to make that happen, I see there was a hand from someone? Jason was it? Okay.

JASON HYNES: Jason Hynes. Yeah, I just had a question. I noticed that information, I was wondering how come there wasn’t a per regional like contact page. Like, I’m from APRALO, how can I contact APRALO? If I’m from LACRALO, how do I contact LACRALO?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks. Well, key reason was that I didn’t want to put 20 different email addresses on the page. So I just wanted to give one address, which was the staff email address. But, actually we were thinking from outreach and engagement’s perspective, we’ll probably do need a special email address. But Ariel might want to respond to this.

ARIEL LIANG: This is Ariel Liang for the record. Initially, we wanted to include the RALO leaders email’s in the website, and you can just click a button and email them, but for security and privacy reasons, we decided not to. So please, email staff at At-Large dot ICANN dot
HYDERABAD – ALAC Subcommittee on Outreach and Engagement with Next Gen

com, and then we will direct you to the right people to contact. Sorry, dot org.

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: So Maureen, with the pages up. Did you want to show anything in particular?

MAUREEN HILYARD: Well, just to sort of show you, I think, they’ve got like the drop down screen, and it just means that if you click on to any of those, probably APRALO, APRALO would be a good one to join, to click onto.

No bias or anything. Right, so that all of the regions down there… And it’s got, you know, like information, who the leadership is, just scroll down. Yeah. Meetings that we’ve had, events, you know, important documents. One of the really, really interesting links that we’ve put on just today, is the special tool that Dev actually developed, and it’s…

I happy to be looking at this page, not so very long ago, and that just shows you… And Dev has actually sort of like just worked on this tool, that you can put any country at the top, and you can actually find out who has received Fellowships from that
country, and you’ll see that, on the left hand side, two people from my country have actually had Fellowships. Me and Paula.

So, in India, there is 26 Fellowships. Yes, there are ccTLD is a member of ccNSO, that the GAC members are representatives are members that, you know, attend our meetings. And there are seven ALSs in India. Do you belong to them? Yeah.

So, [inaudible].

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Yes, this is Dev. I didn’t actually realize it went on the website, so this is all news to me. But the important thing about this tool is that we wanted to find out, because the important thing is to, how do we network the different persons already involved in ICANN At-Large?

So like, for example, and the idea behind the stakeholder analysis tool because you can find out. You can find out from persons that worked as Fellows in either your country or neighboring country, and reach out to those persons, or reach out to those At-Large structures that are in your country, or in a neighboring country. And the idea behind this is that it resulted in a form better relationships like, as you can see, for example, in this example here.
We don’t have any At-Large representatives. But for example, we have a GAC representative. So maybe you can reach out to the GAC representative. Have a discussion with him or her, and you know, find out, are there persons that could be...? And Civil Society groups, end user organizations, and so forth. So that was the goal behind this tool was.

Because surprisingly enough, ICANN doesn’t have this information handy. So, that’s what the reason for this tool. Any thoughts, or comments, or questions? We would like to have...

Please state your name when you are at the microphone.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I’m [inaudible] Delhi, I’m part of the Next Gen program. My question is actually a couple of observations and then a question. So while you were mentioning the activities carried out by ALAC and how well there are different working groups which give a lot of policy advice.

So, I noticed in the pie chart that was displayed that there was certain policy or advice given about WHOIS, but in the list of working groups mentioned, the only one which came close was the, I think the registration issues working group, so I just wanted to know, if there is any cross community work going on with the GNSO, RDS PDP working group, and if at all...
I mean, because there are some kind of overlap in the kind of work that you’re doing, so is there any active step taken to avoid redundancy in the work that’s being done?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Great question. So, the registration issues, we used to call it the WHOIS group initially, but then we kind of expanded it because we realize it’s not just about WHOIS, it’s the next generation of identity tracking for domain names. So, we have several persons involved in the GNSO that are in that working group: Carlton Samuels is one person who is on the consumer review team, and Holly Raiche, I don’t think she’s here though, but and oh yes, actually, Kaili Kan is here, is also on the consumer review team as well.

So Kaili is also, with Carlton is also on that consumer, CCRT, which is...

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Yes. Acronyms, I mean, it’s amazing the amount of acronyms in ICANN. And Holly Raiche has also been very involved in that working group, in the GNSO and they tend to report back on the progress, or lack there of, on those issues. I hope that answers your question. Glenn?
GLENN MCKNIGHT: Coincidently, Glenn McKnight chair of NARALO. Coincidently, I ran into Karen Mulberry this morning, and she was saying that she was looking for names and self-nominations for the WHOIS. So, Karen Mulberry is the staff person, she’s also with ISOC Colorado. I can give you her contact information if you’re interested.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Ariel?

ARIEL LIANG: This is Ariel Liang for the record. Just a clarification. The working groups that you see on At-Large website, they’re At-Large working groups. And so, we don’t include working groups in the GNSO or SSAC or GAC. So, that’s why you only see one as related to WHOIS, because that’s the At-Large working group that are working on that topic.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Jason?
JASON HYNES: Hi, Jason Hynes. I was thinking it would be useful to tell the Next Gen how they should be pushing outreach on their return, the Next Gen and any of the Fellows as well, in cooperation with you guys. And secondly, to also inform them of opportunities to like part of ALAC [inaudible] Nom Com by self-nomination and so on.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Thanks Jason. This is Dev. So, well, I would say the best part is, you know, actually get involved in the working groups, because I think, by attending the calls, you get a sense of what the issues are. And what people are thinking about, various issues. And it’s a great way to learn about issues, because I mean, when I got started, I didn’t know a single thing about, I was totally… Let’s put it this way, I came in where there was no Fellowship or Next Gen program, so I was like, totally confused about what all of these acronyms were.

And it’s only by just attending a few calls, listening to what people were saying and you know, just reading up on the material, that you just, you get an idea of what people are thinking about, and understanding the issue about the various issues of new gTLDs, and all of the ICANN policy issues.

So that’s what is, I would say, is the first stage. Do you want to talk about the onboarding? Great. So, and one of the other things that we also, I would say that’s the first step. Then the
next step is to actually look at how we can get engaged at the, attending the face to face sessions. And you’re taking advantage of one program, the Next Gen program. There is also the Fellowship program, and then that allows you to, well, meet and see the discussions firsthand.

But it’s really a lot of the work, it happens in between meetings. There are numerous conference calls. I mean, this is just like the pinnacle of it in terms of interaction with everybody else. And then there is, then it goes into more conference calls, and then the next face to face meeting.

And then, as you gain those skills, and gain the knowledge, then you’ll be able to become either involved at the RALO level, be it as a representative at the leadership, RALO leadership, and/or at the ALAC level. Because the RALOs, if you remember that shot, the RALO selects two persons to be on the ALAC, depending on each, and for usually two years, but each RALO has its own rules about that.

And also, there is also the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee also seeks to find individuals to serve on the GNSO, to serve on the ICANN Board, and also to serve on the ALAC as well. So, that’s also another route, where you, a person can be on the ALAC.
But, I think the critical thing is that, you know, you can be a community member, and still be engaged, and still give advice on policy issues. And so, I think that’s the important thing. Glenn?

GLENN MCKNIGHT: I just want to, before we go to the next question, I just want you all, you all are Next Gen, this event here, was really supposed to be in my region, in Puerto Rico, and Next Gen people would have been from my region, but it’s here, and I’m glad to see you all, but I’m still definitely sad that we didn’t do it in Puerto Rico.

But I won’t complain anymore. But I want you to know who the, in your region, who is actually with APRALO. So, if you can just wave your hands out. So, right over there. One, two, three, is that it? Okay. So there are some ALSs behind you there as well.

So okay, so the hands up for ALSs, and the ALAC people over there. So those three right there, will be happy to take you to dinner.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Beran?
BERAN: Thank you Dev. This is Beran for the record. I’m also an At-Large member. But I just wanted to talk to you a little bit about a program that we’re currently working on, myself and Dev, and another At-Large member, Isaac, he’s not here with us today. Is he? Isaac is around, great. He’s my fellow mentee. So, Dev is our mentor. This is actually a pilot program that started this year at the ICANN meeting in Marrakech in March.

So, what we’re trying to do is we’re working on a toolkit for basically for newcomers, regardless of how you’re coming into ICANN, whether you’re coming through Next Gen, or Fellowship, or through your office that sent you here, or through the government, however you’re coming into ICANN. What we’re trying to do is create a document, or a website, or a Wiki, where you can actually go to familiarize yourself with ICANN.

And this is going to be across the community, so basically we have mentors and mentees from At-Large, from GNSO, ccNSO, so we all come together. So we met on the first day of the meeting, so now we all have our draft documents, so what we’re going to do is, we’re going to come together, again, and then bring these documents together as one document, so that you’re able to actually...

When somebody comes into ICANN, or a newcomer comes into ICANN, they’re able to navigate easily through all the acronyms,
and the, you know, that’s what we’re doing. So, I’m happy to share more information, I have a PowerPoint presentation that we presented at the session on the 3rd, and we also have a Wiki that we’re currently working on.

So, if you need any more information, I’m here, but I can take you to dinner.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: The person, yup you. And please say [inaudible] I don’t know your name, I’m sorry. Please identify when you, for the transcript record.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah, I’m [inaudible] ISOC chapter [inaudible] ALS. And I’m just, it’s not a question, it’s just a comment. While you were working with those documents, I requested during the ICANN Learn as well, because I found it is a very useful document. And ICANN Learn has also a course that is related to At-Large, how to engage.

Maybe it’s not updated very well. So, yeah, please update. Thank you.
DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: This is Dev. Actually, no it’s not, and that’s one of the tasks for the outreach and engagement group, to try to bring all of this information and update to the course. The ICANN Learn has also switched from an all system, to a new tool for the ICANN Learn. So that now we have to start acquainting ourselves with this new tool, and how to make best use of it.

So, thanks for that. I think, yeah.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Firstly, thank you Glenn for all of the efforts in the photography, even though you’re sad it’s in Asia Pacific. You’re appreciated very much. Second part is about the working groups… [Inaudible], Next Gen.

[Inaudible] of the working groups, what are the expected outcomes for the working groups? Is it a document, a report, a consultation document? And what happens when a working group document comes out or if it’s concluded?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Good question. Well, most working groups… How the working groups try to do it is try to set an agenda or a work plan I should say, perhaps that’s a better phrasing, work plan, as to what they want to accomplish between one ICANN meeting to the next. That’s typically what happens for most of the organizational
building working groups, you know, try to say, okay, what we’re working on, what we should do, and so forth.

So that’s how most organizational groups, capacity building, outreach and engagement, technology, and so forth. Policy working groups, they tend to be more, I would say, and I haven’t been in much policy groups recent. I would say how they work is that they attempt to be more reactive in terms of, because they are involved, already involved, a lot of the members are already involved in the various issues.

So what they are doing is that they are getting the feedback. So, an example, the public interest working group, which is probably the most active policy group right now, because work stream two accountability is very hot topic right now. So, they’ve been having regular calls where they give feedback as to, okay, we attended this session, and this is what was said, and so forth. And then we can decide, okay, what’s our next steps? What is our At-Large position on these issues? Because we try to ensure that we have some consensus within At-Large.

We don’t necessarily have consensus. We have that, we need to have that discussion. What do you mean by diversity. What do we want to advocate for when we come to diversity? Human rights, you know, these are not simple issues. So, that’s what
the discussions happen. And then they try to reflect that, back into the discussion at the GNSO level.

I don’t know if anybody in policy group want to add to that.

No? Okay. If there are more questions. Go ahead.

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

I’m sorry, there was also one person there, wasn’t there? I’m sorry.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: [Inaudible] I’m Net Mission and [inaudible] from Hong Kong. So, I wanted to ask, is there any current policy or ways that promote the cooperation between different RALOs, different regional RALOs? Because effort [inaudible] Net Mission ambassador, we have [inaudible] and also we have [inaudible] has a part of Next Gen program.

But however, we want to have a [inaudible] that is, we want to have a promotion and cooperation between different regional youth, who want to have some [inaudible] youth powers. So, we want to ask, if there is any ways we can engage the cooperation between different regional RALOs? Thank you.
DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Very good question. I’m thinking the best approach would be that if you would be to try to funnel it through the outreach and engagement working group, and then try to get the regional RALO leaderships into your request. So, what will happen then is that, or take it through the APRALO leadership, to raise it at the RALO leadership level, or through the outreach and engagement, we can have a discussion.

And what you can then do is say come on a call, see, and just describe exactly what you want to achieve, and then get what you call buy-in, so to speak. [Inaudible] okay, I’ll ask other RALOs what they’re doing and so forth. Maureen, and I think, Ariel.

MAUREEN HILYARD: The cross-RALO thing is actually quite easy, because I mean, as Dev says, once you’ve got a topic, once there is a topic to be discussed, the members come from all over. So if you had, if you wanted to establish a topic that was related to the youth, you… I don’t know. I don’t know how we go about it, I mean, there must be a way.

And then you could just call for members, and you’d get them from all over. Got it done. Okay, well, if you’re interested, we’ll [inaudible].
And also, I just wanted to… I’ve had my card up for a long time, actually. What I did wanted to say, and I think it sort of like connects with a lot of what some of the other speakers have said, is what do you do after this meeting? If you have an interest in applying for a Fellowship, or some other entry into an ICANN meeting, later on, it’s really important that in between times, you are actually engaging after this with your community, and that you actually have some kind of metrics, some kind of means of demonstrating that you have made an impact in your community as a result of being in this program.

And that is what… That’s sort of like evidence that you need to present when you’re actually making your application as a Fellow, or that sort of thing. I’m just giving you that as a heads up.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: So, I know that there is a queue here in operation, but I will just refer to that person here, because I did skip you. Apologies for that.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That’s all right. [Inaudible] from India for the record. I’m a law student at [inaudible]. So I have two questions. First is about the ALSs and the standard of accreditation, which is available.
So, I just wanted to know what is a standard for a community to become an ALS. And when is the accreditation given? Is it ever rejected in that sense in terms of ALS.

The second is about the public comment process which take place. So, in ICANN the way it functions, this is my limited understanding, is that most of the decisions are open to public comment to everyone. So, if ALAC specifically decides to comment upon this, I want to know two things.

First, is how are comments balanced from different regions, because they may have their own priorities. And secondly, within that as well, since comments are coming from internet end users, how do you balance out what kind of end users? End users who have commercial stakes, end users who do not have commercial stakes, etc. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Great questions. Okay, so, there are certain criteria that are set out in the ICANN bylaws, well, in our rules, as to how, what are the criteria for becoming an At-Large structure? I see staff has already put the link up on the page there. So, what you can do, you can, there is a web based form, the process is a web based form, and it’s available in multiple languages. So that you fill it out within contact details, your organization, your website, how many members you have, those types of things.
So, what happens, there is... If you scroll up again. Minimum criteria, we need to zoom in on that, that there.

Yeah, but generally, yeah. So, if you see it, there is like five things there. Commit to supporting individual internet user’s participation in ICANN, by disseminating information, that allow for discussions of these, among individual members. Okay? And be constituted so that individual persons can join your organization.

So, if it’s restricted to say, telecom providers, that probably would not qualify. So your organization has to allow participation by individual users to join your organization. You have to be supportive, you then have to, you know, be willing to share the information, sorry. What’s that?

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Since I’m chair of NARALO, but I want to just say I’m an ALS as well. Our focus, we’re a registered non-for-profit in Canada, our focus is three areas, but the area we’re focused on is, work with I triple E, a humanitarian technology, and we do off the grid, mesh low cost, humanitarian, projects, not only in our area, but we do it with partnerships around the world, but that’s with I
triple E [inaudible], but our focus is, partnerships with the local university, partnership with I triple E [inaudible] section.

So, you can come in as an unaffiliated person in some of the regions, and I think maybe in your case, too, but it doesn’t represent one person. You’ve got to remember, an ALS has a membership. It’s not you. It’s a group of people. So, we have a large group of people that are a member of our ALS. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: So, once you have that minimum, meet that minimum criteria, you fill out the form, it’s available in multiple languages, and how it works is that it goes to the ICANN staff, the staff does a due diligence check on the accuracy of the information, and then what it is, a checks and balances approach.

It’s sent to the RALO, to offer advice on the application. I guess for those who are in ISOC chapters, it’s a very similar process, you know, what happens in ISOC, they tend to post the application, this is a chapter in formation, and everybody gives advice and say, yes, I know the person. You know, I support it or not.

And it’s a similar thing. The RALOs offer advice as to whether accept or reject, and then the ALAC then votes whether to accept
the advice or not. So, it's a kind of checks and balances to ensure that, well, it's a kind of accountability mechanism. Okay?

So that, in case a RALO seem to be, possibly discriminating against someone, the ALAC could then be the check to say, well [inaudible], you can't block that person. You've got to let that person in. So, that's the first part. Second part of the question, oh dear. What was the second part of the question? Yes.

Yeah, okay. I know there is also a speaker's queue. So, I'll have to come back to you on the second question. So, you're managing the queue, Glenn.

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Okay. So Beran, and I think John also wanted to say something. Beran.

BERAN: I think Ariel was before me. Ariel, go ahead.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Go ahead. What's that?

BERAN: Okay, this is Beran. I just wanted to sort of answer the Net Mission ambassador's point, regarding actually getting in touch
with the youth across the regions. I think the best way to do that is through the outreach and engagement, because all of the regions are actually represented through the outreach and engagement subcommittee. The African region, the European region, they all have representatives, and other members, participating in the region.

And then, if you’re going to be doing outreach to these regions, this is the best working group to get involved in, and maybe make your contacts. And I think I want Maureen to say something about the applicants and the ALSs.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Okay, you’re done? Okay. So, Vanda, then Ariel.

VANDA SCARTEZINI: So guys, I believe I’m the oldest person in this, but remember that when I joined ICANN, I was in the university. So, it’s some thousand years ago. So, what is important to hear is, to let you know that there is a lot of things to do in ICANN. And most of them are very interesting. But just in that At-Large community, that you can really find, all of the aspects of ICANN that you can touch. Sometimes you starting that, be part of one regional At-Large organization.
And then you found out that you are more tech people. So, it’s better to dedicate more for other things. Or, you believe that your career will be in the registry, registrar, DNS area, so you join another thing.

But when you start, the most important time and place to start is really to have well…

Yeah, it’s really to have this opportunity. I have been also in the Board, in the SSAC, because I’m an engineer. So, there is all opportunities. You become addicted, and that is the reality. You never go out. So, you start, but you start in the regional, because you feel more comfort to find out what is your goal in the future. Good luck.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Thank you. Okay, she’s not running away. So, there is a cocktail party after too, right? I’ve got a long queue, you have to be really quick.

ARIEL LIANG: Thanks Glenn. This is Ariel for the record. I just want to give you a pointer if you’re very interested in learning more about policy work in At-Large, please contact me, and I will try to put my email up. It’s Ariel dot Liang at ICANN dot org. I’ll put it somewhere. And another thing is, if you’re interested in learning
more ALAC or At-Large policy, I would encourage you to join the teleconferences of ALAC, specially.

And all of the information can be found on the website and we have page on that list of that calendar of events, and you can join all of these, and it’s usually open to public, so I think that will provide you more exposure to how policy work is done.

MAUREEN HILYARD: Just a couple of things. First of all, Beran mentioned about outreach and engagement, which is this particular committee and that we do have specific coaches for each of the regions. But every single working group, must have a regional balance. So that means that every single working group will have someone from a different region. Yeah.

Okay. And what Ariel said, get her email address. If you have any questions or queries, or if you want to make contact with any of us, bombard her with your emails and your questions and queries and she can forward them to whoever. So that’s really important.

Anyone… We were talking about an ALS, but you can join, if you haven’t got an ALS in your country, you can join as an individual member, for most countries, most RALOs. There is three. APRALO, NARALO, and EURALO have, allow individual members.
So that you can actually sort of like become an individual member, perhaps while you’re actually forming another ALS.

But also, if you want to just participate in the working groups and stuff anyway, you can join At-Large, and join one of our mailing lists, so that you get all of the information. But ask Ariel.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Great. I have three more in the queue. I have Marissa, then John, Dr. John Laprise, and then the conclusion is Deborah. So, go ahead Marissa.

MARISSA: Thank you very much Chair. My name is Marissa [inaudible]. I’m from Peru. And the LACRALO secretariat. I just want to invite you guys to get inside the Wikis of each RALO. We work a lot in capacity building. So, for example, in this meeting, the next monthly call we are going to talk about the hot topics that is now being talked in this meeting. So you can watch the videos, the transcript, the records, and things like that.

For each RALO, the capacity building thing is that huge issue. So, I invite you to participate and to collaborate in any way that you can. Thank you very much.
GLENN MCKNIGHT: Okay. John, please.

JOHN LAPRISE: John Laprise for the record. So, hi everyone. I’m the big blue H on Twitter. If you’ve been following. The only thing stopping you from doing things in ICANN is your own ambition. If you want to do stuff, start contacting people, start contacting with people, and start building relationships. I’ve been…

This is my third ICANN. I’m now in charge of an ALS that I founded in the U.S., part of NARALO. First ICANN I was lost, second ICANN I had a plan, third ICANN, I’m in the thick of things. The only thing, develop a strategy, look around, learn, and then decide what you want to do and start meeting people and acting. Thanks.

GLENN MCKNIGHT: Okay. Turn it over to Deborah.

DEBORAH: Hi. Deborah [inaudible], Next Gen coordinator. I just want to say thank you to ALAC for scheduling this session specifically for the Next Gen, and for taking the time to meet with us today.
DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH: Okay. Thanks Deborah. We welcome the opportunity to talk, I’ll be happy to talk with you after this call, you know, any time. I mean, so I would like to thank everyone. It has been a long day, and this session is now adjourned.

Thank you and I hope to see you all in the future in the ALAC working groups.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: So, to all women here, we have a special group that is DNS Women. DNS Women dot org, and we are in the Facebook, join us.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]