
ICANN70 | Virtual Community Forum - ICANN Public Forum
Thursday, March 25, 2021 - 14:30 to 16:00 EST

JAMES COLE: All right. We are going to start the ICANN70 Public Forum. I am going to hand it off to Maarten Botterman, chair of the ICANN Board. Maarten.

>> This meeting is being recorded.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thank you, James. Welcome, everybody. Thank you for joining us today for the ICANN70 Public Forum.

On behalf of the Board, I encourage you to take advantage of this opportunity to ask questions, make comments, and share your thoughts.

These Public Forums are very important for us. We cannot do our job well if we don't hear from you. It's our responsibility to act in the collective interest of all stakeholders and to hear directly from you about what's on your mind.

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

Today's Public Forum will last an hour and 30 minutes. The Board Shepherds and ICANN org are making every effort to ensure that this virtual session goes as smoothly as possible. Once the first block begins, you can virtually queue up by raising your hand or submitting a question in the Zoom Q&A pod.

Please also remember that the session is not a replacement for public comments that ICANN is seeking on various issues and policies. If you want to weigh in on a specific issue that's open for public comment, please also use the online system available on icann.org. It's the only way your comments will receive proper consideration from the appropriate committee, supporting organization, and staff members.

And don't hesitate to take advantage of the skilled interpreters we have. Real-time interpretations are now available for the standard United Nations languages: English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Arabic, and Russian. You can find more information on the session page, and the link is available in the chat box.

I want to thank our incredibly skilled interpreters for making this feature possible. I very much enjoyed all their support throughout the event so far already.

I just want to remind everybody to speak as slowly and clearly as possible when asking a question or making a comment for their sake.

So thank you for being here. I look forward to your questions and comments.

And before we begin, ICANN org complaints officer Krista Papac will briefly talk about ICANN's Expected Standards of Behavior.

Krista, please.

KRISTA PAPAC:

Thank you, Maarten. Hello, everybody. It's so good -- it's been so good seeing and hearing some of you this week. In preparing for today, I was thinking about the past year and how ICANN meetings, life, and I have changed. It's so hard to believe this is our fourth virtual ICANN meeting. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, I never envisioned ICANN meetings being virtual. It just never crossed my mind that we would all be attending ICANN meetings like this, yet here we are, here you are, making it happen, getting the work of ICANN done despite all of the adversity and challenges we have been dealing with and overcoming over this past year.

That is what ICANN, and its stakeholders do. The wonderfully diverse group of participants, the bottom-up multistakeholder model, the complex projects. It is all still running and working, just in a different way.

You all saw a challenge, you pivoted and kept going with the support of the ICANN Board and the org, and especially with the support from our org meetings team who has made all of this possible for us.

As we all adapt to attending ICANN meetings from home while the world works to reset itself, the thing that hasn't changed is the need to ensure that we have a safe and productive environment, where participants' passion for the important work that ICANN does can flourish, where forward-thinking ideas and creativity can blossom, and where you, the community, can openly share your observations, ideas, and feedback.

The Public Forum has always been an important communication tool for the community to speak to the ICANN Board, and that is as important as it has ever been.

As you all may be aware, the ICANN Complaints Office was established as an operational accountability mechanism for the community to raise issues regarding the ICANN org and the work

it delivers. While the ICANN Complaints Office exists to listen to and resolve issues the community has with the org, and the Public Forum exists for the community to provide broader input to the Board itself, what they both have in common is that they exist to provide the community with opportunities to have their voices heard and to effect change.

I'm here today to remind all of us that participating in the Public Forum also means we must adhere to the Expected Standards of Behavior and to the Community Anti-Harassment Policy. This includes listening, understanding, assuming the best in our colleagues, and having impactful but kind conversations with those amongst us. I know we all strive to work this way. Not just during today's Public Forum but in all of our interactions with each other.

Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing what everybody has to say during the Public Forum.

Have a great session. And now I'm going to hand it over to Sally Newell Cohen.

SALLY NEWELL COHEN: Thanks very much, Krista. I'm Sally Newell Cohen, and I'm the senior vice president of Global Communications and Language Services at ICANN.org.

I'm going to briefly explain the format for this session and how you can participate.

So today's Public Forum will be divided into three 25-minute blocks. All three blocks are open to any subject of community interest. Each block will be filled by a Board Shepherd. We'll begin with Leon Sanchez, followed by Tripti Sinha, and then followed by Lito Ibarra.

And during each block, you can join the virtual queue in one of two ways. If you would like to ask a question or make a comment verbally, please click on the "raise hand" icon at the bottom of your screen and you'll automatically be entered into the speakers' queue. Then when it's your turn to speak you'll see a message on your screen requesting that you unmute your mic.

This will alert you that it will be your turn to speak very soon. Once you have been introduced, please be sure again that you've unmuted your microphone.

Before stating your comment or question, please be sure to state your name, where you're from, and who you're representing or affiliated with, if it's applicable.

And remember, as I'm trying to, to speak slowly and clearly so that the scribes and the interpreters are able to correctly capture your words. Now, if you are unable to voice your question or comment, please write it in the Zoom Q&A pod and my colleague James Cole will then read it. Please do not ask your questions in the chat pod. We're not going to be tracking those questions or monitoring it for questions, so your question won't be read out loud if you only put it in the chat. Be sure that you put it in the Q&A pod and any written questions will be read from there.

Again, when submitting your question or comment in the Q&A pod, please make sure, again, to state your name and include where you are from or who you are representing or affiliated with, if it's applicable.

Now, there are also time limits. So the time rules will be the same as they've always been at public forums. You'll have two minutes to make your question or your comment. And you'll see a two-minute timer on your screen. We use this time and this limit to facilitate as many questions and comments as possible.

The Board shepherd will then either answer your question, if you have a question, or turn to the Board member who is best equipped to respond. I should also note at this point that there may be a slight pause in between the question and the response just so the Board members can determine who's the right person to answer the question.

Please also note that if you have a follow-up question that we ask you to reenter the queue rather than adding on another question at that time. This, again, is to ensure that everyone who wants to speak or ask a question has the opportunity to do so. The two-minute rule does still apply to follow-up questions and comments.

Interpretation -- and Maarten mentioned this also. The session is being interpreted in real time in the standard U.N. languages. And that's Arabic, Chinese, French, English, Russian, and Spanish. The language spoken in Zoom as you know from all the sessions over the week may vary throughout the session depending on who's speaking. So for the best experience, we recommend that you select the language you speak or listen to by clicking on the interpretation icon located on the Zoom toolbar. For example, if you select English, whenever someone speaks in a language other than English, it will automatically be translated in English on the channel you've selected.

More details about this can be found on the session page, and there's a link available in this chat.

So with that, we're going to have to open it up for the first block.

And our first board facilitator is Leon Sanchez.

Leon, the floor is yours.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thank you very much, Sally. I will speak in Spanish. So if you want to switch to your corresponding translation channel, please do so at this moment.

Leon Sanchez speaking. First of all, welcome, everyone. Welcome to this public forum at ICANN. As you already know and as my colleague Maarten mentioned before, it's really important to hear your questions to be able to answer as much as possible. And if there is any question that we are not able to answer, we're open and the channels are open to answer those questions offline after the public forum.

So without further ado and for you to have the opportunity to participate, I'm going to open the floor for questions and I'm

going to ask James Cole to help me with the next participant who is going to ask the question. And I'm going to go back to the English Channel.

JAMES COLE: Thank you, Leon. I believe our first person in the audio queue is Martin Sutton.

MARTIN SUTTON: Hi, Leon. Thank you. This is Martin Sutton from the Brand Registry Group.

So I wanted to, first of all, focus in on the subsequent procedures work which will be, if not already, heading towards the Board after the GNSO approved unanimously the final report of the subsequent procedures working group, something that's taken over five years and considerable cross-community effort to produce. And complex issues of over 40 topics have been covered in great, great detail and included input from six public comment periods and very welcome input from the Board as we went along as well as various other parts of the community.

I would like, first of all, like to applaud the co-chairs and the staff that supported that tremendous work effort. And to reach an outcome after all these years is something remarkable.

What I would point out, though, is that as you receive this report and other aspects -- and other issues that are bubbling away within the ICANN arena should not, I hope, deter the Board from moving swiftly through this package of recommendations and pushing forward with implementation work as swiftly as possible.

In the Brand Registry Group's community session -- and we are part of the Registry Stakeholder Group, I should add -- on Monday we went through some of the activities of our members and the tremendous work they've done to move ahead and implement and activate their .BRANDs. And there are others in the pipeline that have been waiting very, very patiently as well as other applicants. So after ten years' wait, we're looking forward for this to move forward appropriately.

The basic foundation of the new gTLD program still is very similar to 2012 with a number of improvements and enhancements that have come forward in the recommendation, so we hope that this is building on the expertise and experience that we've had previously to move on into implementation mode and to create that predictability that everybody wishes to see for the new application (indiscernible). Thank you.

JAMES COLE:

Thanks, Martin.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thank you very much, Martin.

Sorry, James. I don't think that there was any question, Martin.

So thank you. And we commend, of course, the group working on sub pro for delivering your report. And I am sure that this impressive work that the group has performed will be, of course, very useful for the community and the Board. And the Board will, no mistake, take into account the recommendations and evaluate them and act upon accordingly.

So if we can move to the next participate, please.

JAMES COLE: The next person in the audio queue is Michael Palage.

MICHAEL PALAGE: Hello. Can you hear me?

JAMES COLE: We sure can. Go ahead.

MICHAEL PALAGE: Hi. My name is Michael Palage, and I'm speaking in an individual capacity.

Shortly after ICANN69, the ICANN community lost a founding and long-time contributor in Marilyn Cade. My personal nickname for Marilyn was "Mother Marilyn" because she had the capacity to sternly lecture you or be your best friend.

In 22 years in ICANN, I saw her befriend and interact with senior executives from multinational companies, heads of states in the same capacity that she would with a new ICANN fellow attending her first meeting. While I did not always agree with her, I always expected her opinion and perspective.

So what I would like to do is to yield back the remainder of my time for a moment of silence for the ICANN community to reflect on their memories of Marilyn. Thank you.

[Moment of silence]

LEON SANCHEZ: Thank you very much, Mike, for remembering Marilyn. As you said, she was an outstanding member of our community, loved by many of us. And as you say, she was always kind enough to share

her wisdom. She had always a word of encouraging us to do what we do.

And, yes, I am -- I remember when I first came into ICANN and was a fellow, along was Marilyn Cade. And she grabbed us newcomers by the hand and introduced us to as many people as she could, and she made sure that we felt comfortable in this new environment. So thank you very much, Mike, for remembering her and for helping us remember her.

I believe a couple of my Board colleagues would also like to follow in remembering her and acknowledging and recognizing what she did for ICANN.

Maybe, Becky, would you like to say something?

BECKY BURR:

Thank you, Leon. And greetings to everybody. Mike, thank you for bringing that to our attention and for dedicating some of your time to remembering Marilyn.

Marilyn's involvement with ICANN goes back to the very beginning, long before, in fact, ICANN was even a glimmer in Jon Postel's eyes. She is truly one of the founders and has been with

us through thick and thin. We will all miss her and miss her important energy.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thank you very much, Becky.

Sarah, would you like to say something?

SARAH DEUTSCH: Yes. Like Becky, I've known -- knew Marilyn from the beginning, from the -- probably the early '90s. And she's the one who first brought ICANN to my attention. And whatever people thought about her, she was a force of nature. She was a huge champion of ICANN and the multistakeholder process. And even being as sick as she was, she came to every ICANN meeting. She always went to the microphone and spoke her piece. I think she was an excellent representative of what the multistakeholder model is supposed to be. And she will be missed.

Thanks so much, Sarah. Ron.

RON DA SILVA: "Hello, my name is Marilyn Cade." How many times did we hear that? And how many times did she come to the mic with a smile and her warmth, especially now that we're in the middle of a

public forum. This was very often -- Marilyn would step up to the microphone, huge, welcoming, warm smile, and begin with "Hello, my name is Marilyn Cade." Definitely will miss that. Will miss her personality and the warmth she brought.

So, Michael, thank you very much for bringing that up and giving us all an opportunity to reflect on her and her contributions and that we miss her here.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thanks so much, Ron.

So can we go to the next question, please.

JAMES COLE: Yes, the next person in the audio queue is Mitch Stoltz.

MITCH STOLTZ: Thank you. This is Mitch Stoltz. I'm with the Electronic Frontier Foundation. The private equity group Ethos Capital is proposing to buy the registry operator Donuts.

This transaction raises many of the same concerns as Ethos' attempted acquisition of Public Interest Registry last year. So Donuts, through its new subsidiary Afilias, includes domains that

host politically sensitive speech like .VOTE, .VOTA, and .LGBT, which we fear could be subjected to censorship for profit, through the clauses in Donuts' Registry Agreements. And the acquisition by Ethos Capital might speed and encourage that conduct.

Will Donuts' change of control be reviewed at the Board level? And will you give it the same level of careful scrutiny you gave to Public Interest Registry last year? Thank you.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thanks so much for that, Mitch. I believe, Göran, would like to respond to this question.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: I think it would be best for me to do that, Leon, with all respect.

So thank you for the question. Yes, of course, the Donuts' acquisition of Afilias was -- had our full attention. The organization has done due diligence as they've done with other acquisitions, and the organization stands ready for its decision.

This is nothing out of the ordinary in our view with this decision with the organization.

Göran, can you add with where you are on that? You informed us. As it's your decision, I would like you to reveal that.

GÖRAN MARBY: Thank you very much. As was said, this is -- ICANN does a lot of -- looking into many of those deals.

I'm a little bit curious, but I don't want to go into debate the difference between one venture capitalist owner of Donuts or another one would make a big difference. That's one I don't know. You know that we scrutinize according to what we're supposed to look at. We go through everything the same way. And we have -- we are in the process of this, and we don't foresee any problems with the things that you just brought up.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thanks very much, Göran.

Can we go to the next, James, please?

JAMES COLE: Yes. The next person in the queue is Jonathan Zuck.

Jonathan.

JONATHAN ZUCK: Thank you. Jonathan Zuck, co- -- vice chair of the ALAC. Thanks for having me, and thanks for continuing the tradition of the public forum.

One of the things that all these virtual meetings has brought to the foreground is some of the deficiencies in the tools that we have available to us in between meetings because we put much so weight on the live meetings, that a lot of work ends up getting done or finished because of the milestones.

And absent that, we need to really improve the way that we're able to work asynchronously. There are two areas in which ICANN Org is working on that. I'm sure there's more. There's two I'm thinking of.

One is the ITI effort, and I have been paying attention to that very closely and love what we see there. And the other is the evaluation of the tools that might be made available for consensus building, internal polling, et cetera, for the community, used to make more productive use of their asynchronous time.

My objective is not to put ICANN Org on the defensive at all. I know this is difficult having deployed 70,000 workstations at the

post office and 10,000 at the Department of Navy. But what I'd like instead is to implore the Board to prioritize this expansion of the community's technological tools for icann.org so it gets the resources it needs, the people it needs, et cetera, so that real timelines can be put in place and we can move expeditiously to expanding the asynchronous tools that are available to the ICANN community. Thank you.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thank you very much, Jonathan. Indeed, there are many challenges during these trying times, and I think I've heard so far that they're having improvements in how we handle and how we manage our virtual meetings. I was just lucky to be at the ALAC session, as you know, and all I heard there were praises to how well implemented new technologies were being carried. So I agree that in between meetings we should continue this strength.

And I don't know if maybe Göran would like to make any comments on this.

GÖRAN MARBY:

No, I think that we always are interested in proposals how we can continue to make sure that the community has the tools they have needed to be able to do policy work. And we live in a virtual world where things like licenses and other things makes a

difference. But as you often bring this up, Jonathan, and it's always good ideas but I always like to take the opportunity to say let us continue to think about it and talk about it because, on the other hand, we also heard a lot about the sort of burnout that people don't want to spend more time. So but let's continue the conversation. Thanks for bringing it up because it is important.

LEON SANCHEZ: Thank you, Göran.

James, who's next?

JAMES COLE: We're actually going to go to Mark Datysgeld next.

MARK DATYSGELD: Thank you very much. This is Mark Datysgeld, BC, GNSO Council, but speaking on my own capacity right now.

First of all, I would like to commend the meetings team for providing a meeting this time that was way more open. It was very refreshing not to have the webinar model so much. There are sessions in which it's necessary for sure, but it was definitely an improvement. And I hope we can continue in this direction.

That said, my actual question. I would like to know from the Board what do they see, how do they perceive their role in the several processes of ICANN reform that are ongoing right now? There are, at the very least, three parallel tracks that propose changes for ICANN, and certainly at the org level there's work being done. The community has put in a lot of work on this. But I definitely see that the Board would have a very important role in facilitating and advancing those initiatives.

So I would really like to understand where interested members of the Board are right now in relation to the different processes, how they have been keeping track of it, and what they're looking towards. So concrete potential actions that the Board can take in helping us enact these changes.

Thank you very much.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thank you very much, Mark. Yes, we are watching the events closely. And I don't know if any of my colleagues would like to speak to this.

Avri?

AVRI DORIA:

Hi. This is Avri. And I'll start with an answer. And you're right, there are many of these different things coming together on looking at ways to improve. Some of it comes through the review process. Some of it comes through, like, recommendations made by ATRT3. Some of it comes through the work that's being done in the community itself. Some of it comes through the strategic.

So, indeed, you know, definitely see the multiplicity of threads that you see. And I think what we're going to try and do, what we are trying to help is to sort of bring these things to common points. A lot of the work comes back to the community. When the community wants to reorganize itself, it really needs to take much of that initiative. We can help, but we can't sort of, at the board level, say this is what it will be.

So I think it's going to be a process of continuing to talk, continuing to bring conclusions together, when they happen, and outputs together. And then basically, as a community, using the variety of the processes, come out bit by bit with changes we need to make.

I don't know how satisfying that is as an answer. I certainly don't have a "we see the end of it and here's the picture," but definitely see a road and making progress as the community decides what

it wants to happen. And there's such a diversity of views on that still at this point.

Thanks.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thanks, Avri. Matthew wants to comment on this, too.

Matthew.

MATTHEW SHEARS:

Thanks, Leon. A great question, Mark.

I think Avri has characterized it very well. I just want to add a couple of other things. I mean, the Board is very cognizant of its strategic responsibilities in terms of the direction of ICANN. We have, as you mentioned, many different initiatives at the moment ranging from the ATRT3 recommendations and the holistic review to the multistakeholder model evolution. We're also going through with org the approaches on prioritization and on the evaluation of how the multistakeholder model is going to progress going forward.

So we are, if I can use the term, on top of the meta level strategic direction of the organization and all the component parts, is what

you're referring to. And we're looking at new tools. So, for example, the operational design phase was really a new tool that allows us to act more rigorously and expeditiously when it comes to some of the more challenging areas that the Board has to deal with.

So hopefully that gives you a little bit of a sense of where we're going and how we're managing these various initiatives.

Thanks.

Leon Sanchez thank you very much, Matthew.

James, can we go to the next question, please.

JAMES COLE:

Yes. This one is a written question that comes from Yosho Murakami who is Com Laude Japan, from Tokyo, Japan. His question reads: In round one of new gTLDs, 70-plus applicants came from Japan. Now that sub pro has finished its five-year long effort to review the experiences of the 2012 round and make recommendations for any changes to policy, I have a number of Japanese clients asking me for expected timelines for the next round. How long is the Board expecting the operational design phase and Implementation Review Team to take on the sub pro

recommendations? It's important for planning purposes for potential applicants to have some certainty about the date the application window will open. Will the Board give some kind of commitment as to the timeline to allow those brands, cities, and communities who wish to apply to begin planning? Even knowing it would be "no later than" would be helpful. Thank you.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thank you very much. Arigato (non-English word or phrase) for your question.

And I believe Avri would like to comment on this.

AVRI DORIA:

I was. I thought perhaps Akinori wanted to say a few notes before, but perhaps he can say a couple after, but however you wish it to work out.

Since I'm already talking, perhaps Akinori can close it.

I appreciate the question, and it's a question that I spend a fair amount of time dwelling on.

As you know, we are just about to receive those recommendations, so at this point, it would be premature to give

any sort of, you know, date, date certain, date uncertain, date not before.

I want to assure you, though, that the Board, through its sub pro caucus and from help from org staff, has basically been sort of going through all the subjects and all the topics for over a year now, making sure that we have the basis to understand what we're working with.

One of the first things we'll do is look at the question of an ODP and how long it takes, and then by the time we get that result, I am hoping that we'll be able to answer the question with a degree of greater certainty.

I sort of apologize that it's not something I can give a great answer to, but it really is one that we are working to and one we're very committed to giving. And in the meantime, I would like to know more about sort of the size of the community of brand owners that's looking for domain names, because that's something we still don't have the best understanding from, whether it's Japan or brand owners in other places. Having better estimates of that will certainly help us in making our recommend- -- in making our decisions. We have the recommendations.

Thank you. And I'll pass it to Akinori now. Leon Sanchez thank you, Avri. Akinori.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Thank you very much, Avri. Thank you very much, Leon.

Yes, that's a very -- really impressive the report from the sub pro PDP. And we -- we are so cognizant to that we have a lot of -- lot of issues to tackling on to get on to the next round.

Within my area of the -- of the Board business, for example, Name Collision Analysis Project is one of the -- one of the, you know, thing which is important for the subsequent round. And then we have the IDN thing. But as Avri said, we need to have it, you know, all taken into account and then to do the good decision for the group Internet.

So please be patient, and then you will have the -- you will have the next round in time.

Arigato (non-English word or phrase).

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thank you very much, Akinori, for that.

Now I am going to pass for the next block to my colleague Tripti Sinha. So thank you very much, everyone, and now I'm going to you, Tripti.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Gracias, Leon. I'd like to say a few words in Spanish before we continue.

My name is Tripti. I hope you all had a good meeting. Thank you.

We just want to be in Cancun next time, and we hope this pandemic will be over next time.

Thank you. I will continue now in English. I hope I did justice by the beautiful language of Spanish. This took me a long time to get there. I had to translate from English to Spanish and then from Spanish to Hindi, which is a phonetic language which I read very well, and that's how I get to say those words. So thank you very much, everyone, for listening to that.

James, over to you. Which questions do we have?

JAMES COLE:

We have a number of people in the voice queue so I'm going to turn to Martin Sutton.

TRIPTI SINHA: Yes. Go ahead, Martin.

MARTIN SUTTON: Martin Sutton from the Brand Registry Group. That was a surprise to come back so soon but thank you for having me.

What I wanted to express to the Board is to make sure that there is a good awareness about the topic of DNS abuse. This is obviously an important topic. It's one that we regularly discuss across the community, and it's something that I've raised a number of times during this particular meeting just to make sure people do balance out what is actually happening.

And I go back really to the increasing number of TLDs that were introduced in 2012 whereby different models have emerged. Many of these have limited access to registrants, so there are restrictions applied. They probably have a low or noncommercial interest in the actual running of the registry operation, and they have a very focused distribution channel. So these types of controls already make sure that the likelihood of abuse is minimized.

I also understand that where there's open commercial operational registries which use a very highly distributed channel,

they may be susceptible to abuse. But there are many of those that also apply other controls to help mitigate abuse.

So I just want to make sure that the Board is aware that there are different models in play, that some have already built-in controls and restrictions that means that abuse is already low or none at all, and that any activities in this space should be limited and proportionate to that particular type of model.

Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you very much, Martin, for your question. First, I'd like to say that DNS abuse is absolutely on the radar of the Board, of this community, of the organization. It's been actually very uplifting to see that there are numerous sessions that have DNS abuse as a topic since Montreal. So this is, indeed, front and center.

And I would now like to turn it over to Göran. If you'd like to say a few words, Göran? There isn't a question here, per se, but...

GÖRAN MARBY:

I think it's -- I mean, as you mentioned, since a long time, the community has engaged in the discussion about abuse.

I think there's a couple of things that are important because I think we need to corral -- I think this meeting and the previous meeting, we need to sort of corral about what we mean when we talk about abuse. Often when I speak about abuse, I speak about the abuse against the DNS systems around the world. As you know, we talked about that. We have seen attacks on the actual systems. But when we're talking about DNS for abuse, we should talk about that because many who are defining abuse seems to be defining things that is not has something to do with the DNS itself. And that could have other implications.

I mean, one of the things that has come up during this meeting is, for instance, the discussion between -- you know, about content. And content, for many legislators around the world, is actually about freedom of speech. And ICANN, I don't think, is the best place in the world to do those, balancing between freedom and speech and content. We don't do content.

So I think there's many discussions to be had about this as well. And I also would like to thank you all for the support of the DAAR system. I'd also like to thank the good cooperation we have with the country code operators because it is a mutual source when it comes to calculating the severance of DNS abuse.

Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Göran.

Maarten, did you want to say a few words?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Well, abuse is front and center in all the thinking. And we are very closely following, also, the discussions in the community. And it's clear whatever we do, this is relevant.

So what Göran just told is what is currently already done. And we're on the ball. So we'll see how this will impact not only sub pro but, in a way, everything we do, how we evolve with, how the world evolves. So...

TRIPTI SINHA: Okay. Thank you, Maarten.

James let's move on to the next question.

JAMES COLE: Sure. The next person in the queue is Mason Cole.

TRIPTI SINHA: Mason, go ahead.

MASON COLE: Hi. Thank you.

My name is Mason Cole. I represent the business constituency. There are two areas on which the BC would like to lodge comments. In the interest of time, I'll make two separate comments.

The first is on the proposed SSAD. In light of the significant concerns over the proposal expressed by the BC as well as by the GAC, the SSAC, the IPC, and the ALAC, and, further, in light of significant governmental and regulatory developments, the BC respectfully requests that the ICANN Board direct ICANN org to pause additional work on the SSAD and delay its plan to launch the ODP study. The BC further asks that the Board rejects SSAD recommendations in their current form and remand them to the GNSO for additional development.

Our request is made on the following bases. First, lack of consensus. The most important elements of the proposed SSAD do not enjoy the full support of the GNSO and further lack support by critical advisory committees.

Second, the proposed SSAD is not fit for purpose. As currently proposed, the SSAD will not fulfill the needs of those who seek

registration data access for legitimate purposes and likely would not be used as envisioned.

Third, regulatory developments in the European Union. The European Commission's proposed NIS2 directive will have significant impact on the registration data policy as overseen by ICANN.

Fourth, a potential waste of time and resources. Particularly in light of NIS2 related developments and uncertainties over the SSAD, launching an ODP and/or developing the currently envisioned SSAD represent an irresponsible use of the ICANN org's and the community's time and resources.

And finally, lack of public interest. The public interest as defined by ICANN bylaws has not been and will not be met by the proposed SSAD.

Thank you for the opportunity to make a statement.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you very much, Mason, for your comments. Indeed, this is a huge responsibility that's been thrust upon this community and with varying points of views.

I believe this is a statement and not really a question, so I appreciate your comments.

Thank you very much.

James, back to you.

JAMES COLE: Thanks. The next person in the queue is Sebastien Bachollet.

TRIPTI SINHA: Sebastien, please go ahead.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Thank you very much. I will speak in French. I need to turn it over to French.

So my name is Sebastien Bachollet, and I wanted to -- I am the chair of EURALO in the At-Large community for end users.

I first wanted to thank Leon and Tripti for speaking in Spanish. I believe it is important that the Board shows the example. I wish that more foreign speakers would speak in their languages, whether it's Russian, Arabic, Chinese, even though I would not understand them.

20 years ago almost exactly, at least for me, I came to my first ICANN meeting. And the first person that I met who welcomed me was Marilyn Cade. And Theresa Swinehart and Philip Sheppard from the BC were there as well. And I can only echo what was said earlier. It is a great loss for our community.

My third point is that I would like to draw your attention and encourage the participants to this meeting to read and reread the ATRT3 report and what the Board decided to do with that.

I think there are many important ideas and that it would be interesting for more people in the community to comment on it and to work on it and on the future evolution, especially in terms of prioritization for the future of ICANN. Since 2002, we haven't had a global -- holistic review rather. So thank you very much.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you, Sebastien, for your comments. Thank you for complimenting us on speaking Spanish. Indeed, this is what makes the ICANN community as vibrant as it is because you can find just about every language in the world right here in our community.

And words of Marilyn Cade, I think many of us share the same thoughts and sentiments about here. Indeed, I was thinking

when I joined this community very recently, just a few years ago, Marilyn came up to me and said "Hello, my name is Marilyn Cade" and went on to introduce herself and tell me a lot about ICANN. Yes, indeed, she has made a remarkable contribution to this community.

Thank you for your comments about ATRT3 as well because those are, indeed, front and center with the Board. We've been looking at those very closely and working our way through it. And, indeed, the community should take a closer look at it.

Thank you, again, Sebastien, for your comments.

James, back to you. Who's next?

JAMES COLE:

Next person in the audio queue is Kathryn Kleiman.

Kathryn, please go ahead.

KATHRYN KLEIMAN:

Thank you so much. I hope you can hear me. This is Kathy Kleiman. I'm with American University, Washington, College of Law and the program on information justice and intellectual property.

And I wanted to say hello to everybody and like everyone else, I am thinking of Marilyn Cade and have memories of her today and will at all future ICANN meetings. It's not the same without her.

I wanted to respond to Göran's question why is one venture capitalist investor different from another and go back to the question raised by Mitch Stoltz of the Electronic Frontier Foundation about the purchase of Ethos -- by Ethos of Donuts, which has just purchased Afilias.

And it's an important question that you're asking, Göran, and I think it deserves some real consideration.

To the question, one, I would say that a close look of the letter from the attorney general from California dated April 15, 2020, might be very useful. And -- because this is an actor -- that questions have been raised about this purchaser.

The attorney general says, "Little is known about Ethos Capital and its multiple subsidiaries. PIR and Ethos have failed to respond" -- in another paragraph, "failed to respond to ICANN's questions about finance issues."

And later, he says, Ethos Capital is a new company without any track record.

So to this company we might be assigning very sensitive strings that include -- sensitive strings pointed out by the GAC that include -- as Mitch pointed and I'll expand, .GREEN, .VOTE, .LGBT.

And so questions have already been raised. So we're looking forward to hearing what the Board -- how the Board will be looking into this. In fact, let me ask that question again. How will the Board be looking a little more closely since questions have been raised? Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you, Kathy, for your question. And I'm going to turn this over to Maarten since it was directed to the Board.

Maarten?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN:

Thank you so much. Thank you, Kathy. Other than with the .ORG (indiscernible) to which you refer time and time again, this is not the purchase of PIR or .ORG. It's a purchase -- it's another change of control of Afilias, who has always been a commercial company, too.

As there's nothing out of the ordinary -- again, as Göran explained earlier, this is not a Board matter, although because of its significance, the Board has been informed (indiscernible). I hope this is sufficient at this moment.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you, Kathy.

GÖRAN MARBY: Can I make an additional comment?

TRIPTI SINHA: Yes, of course, Göran.

GÖRAN MARBY: Just because I'm still a little bit -- I don't want to get into a debate, but we can talk about this some other time because if, for instance, that you didn't have a track history in owning domain names, I wonder how that's going to affect the next round because many of the ones that got in the last round didn't have any history in it.

So, yes -- so for everybody else -- I know you, Kathy, knows this. The ICANN change control review process includes an assessment of key issues related to the continued security and stability of the

affected top-level domains and ongoing compliance with registry operator policies which may include review of financial resources, operational technical capabilities, the transaction structure, and individual background screenings.

So ICANN seeks to ensure we understand who the controller, registry, operator (indiscernible) ownership or control would be able to secure stability and resilience of the TLD.

This transaction is reviewed by ICANN Org, and the Board was briefed, and the Org recently provided consent.

So I think that we are not -- I think that many of the questions you raise were interesting, but it's not really in our purview to take them into account the way you pose them. Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you, Göran.

Thank you, Kathy, for the question.

James, back to you.

JAMES COLE: Thanks, Tripti. As a general reminder to all, please try and speak as slowly and clearly as possible for the scribes and interpreters. They greatly appreciate it.

The next person in the queue is Sophie Hey.

SOPHIE HEY: Hi, this is Sophie Hey on Com Laude. So at this meeting, as at previous meetings, there has been a great deal of attention on the issue of DNS security threats. 12 months ago ICANN announced that it had signed a binding letter of intent with VeriSign as part of the amendment of the .COM contract.

Part of that letter committed VeriSign to contributing 20 million U.S. dollars over five years beginning 1st of January 2021, to preserve and enhance the security, sustainability, and resiliency of the DNS.

One of the activities specifically included in this broad scope was the mitigation of DNS security threats.

Can the ICANN Board please provide us with an update on the plans for the \$20 million? In particular, how much of the first

installment will be put towards initiatives to mitigate DNS security threats? Thank you.

TRIPTI SINHA: Thank you very much, Sophie, for that question. Göran, if you could respond to that, please.

GÖRAN MARBY: One thing I realize it was an unfortunate that we didn't get time for this ICANN meeting to have an executive session. We will try to make that happen next time because some of those questions are related to me.

I think that you should take into account when we talk about security and stability issues, there is a definition -- many other things we are using this additional funding for are related to security and stability issues. It's a fairly long list of things we're doing and have implemented when it comes to this. Not all of them are sort of visible in the way that you think we're going to do something against DNS abuse, for instance.

We have -- we do programs. We do internal trainings. We also are looking into building new data centers around the world, et cetera, et cetera. I can come back to you with a list of the things we have done and have been planning.

You should also note it was six months since the money got accessible to us in that sense, and it's also during the COVID time.

But we will be using that money for causes. But I can come back in a blog post to give you additional information. But it is important to know that when it comes -- when we talk about security and stability, we talk about what's in our remit and what is assigned by the community.

And often what we do in relationship to the technical part of ICANN, which is then related to what we do, for instance, with IANA. Thank you very much.

I like that question, by the way.

TRIPTI SINHA:

Thank you, Göran.

And thank you, Sophie, for your question.

And thank you to everyone for your candid comments and your question. It is now time for me to turn it over to my colleague, Lito Ibarra.

Lito, over to you.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Tripti. And thank you, everyone. I will also make a brief statement in Spanish, if you can switch.

I'm trying to switch mine now.

Lito Ibarra speaking. Thank you very much for being here. I would like to briefly make reference to two comments, one of them has to do with Marilyn Cade.

I would like to thank the tribute paid to her. We have also lost valuable people in the community, and we know that they are with us, wherever they are, and they are supporting us.

And the second comment has to do with Sebastien's comment regarding the use of your native language. In this case, my native language is Spanish.

So I believe that there is a great effort by the interpreter -- simultaneous interpreters. We have really a lot, despite being in an online environment. We have improved the use of these tools. And I believe that this is a great opportunity and a very available feature in order to attract new colleagues from all around the world.

So we have witnessed firsthand that many of our friends, our dear friends in the region particularly from Latin America, the Caribbean region, have used these tools to communicate with others and to provide their input. So now I'm going to go back to English.

Okay. Thank you. James, can we go to the next one?

JAMES COLE: Thanks, Lito. The next one in the audio queue is Abdullah Cemil Akcam.

ABDULLAH CEMIL AKCAM: Hi, everyone. Abdullah Akcam. I have a quick question. What is the criteria to organize a face-to-face meeting? I hope that we will meet face-to-face in ICANN72. But I want to learn what is the criteria to make a face-to-face meeting. Thank you very much.

LITO IBARRA: Okay, thank you, Abdullah, for the question. It is very interesting. I can say a few words on that. We have a whole program of places we are going to meet as a group, whenever we can.

Now, as you know, we are meeting online and we are following the time zone for the place, for the city where we were supposed to meet.

But there are several criteria for defining this. And we try to go ahead as much as we can in the future. So that I can say.

But anyone wants to add anything on this?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: On the future of meetings, basically?

LITO IBARRA: Okay, go ahead.

GÖRAN MARBY: Do you want me to help?

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Yeah, sure. But for sure, let me repeat what has been said several times during this week. We are very cognizant. Nobody wants to be only virtual. We really want to go back to -- and how we are going to do that is really together with the community and when it's possible. We also have to realize that we are a community

which means that it becomes possible when we can meet as a community again.

But, yeah, Göran, I've heard you answer these questions many times as well this week. So, please, complement and further explain.

GÖRAN MARBY:

If anyone is now playing the ICANN bingo, I would probably help a lot with those.

Okey-dokey. Let's think about it. So everybody wants to go back to meetings. We have a practical -- we have a practical -- we have logistics to take care of. There's something I want to underline as well. And I've said it in the At-Large meeting earlier and I've said it many, many times. We also have to take into account when the ICANN community actually can come together because we cannot end up in a situation where parts of the world are fully vaccinated, it's no problem and you can travel but other parts of the world may be excluded.

I think it's important before we go back to full meetings that we also take into account that we have to make sure that when you have the ICANN meeting, that we can have a diverse participation, not only from different parts of the world but also

making sure that you have different parts of the communities coming together.

So I just want to add that aspect because otherwise it's a little bit sort of cold. It's all about logistics and it's all about -- it's actually about the people. Thank you.

LITO IBARRA:

Thank you. And thank you, Abdullah, for the question.

James, can we go to the next?

JAMES COLE:

The next person in the queue is Brian King. Brian, go ahead when you are ready.

BRIAN KING:

Thanks, this is Brian King from MarkMonitor, part of Clarivate. We are a registrar. And I represent MarkMonitor in the IP constituency.

I want to agree with much of what Mason Cole said about the SSAD and make a clarifying point that the Board should, in fact, do the operational design phase to analyze whether the system is

going to be worth building, given the value that it's likely to deliver its users.

I would also agree with much of what Mason said about remanding those policy recommendations back to the GNSO. We've received some legal advice that shows, in fact, the Belgium DPA said that the centralized SSAD model is preferable. And so I think we can get consensus there.

The SSAD recommendations did not have consensus. Almost half of them did not. So I think the Board is going to be hard-pressed to find it's in the global public interest to adopt those.

But the Board should go ahead with an operational design phase and analyze whether the cost-benefit analysis works out on a system that the users say will not be useful.

So I would encourage the Board to do that. Thanks.

LITO IBARRA:

Thank you, Brian. And thank you for the encouragement.

GÖRAN MARBY:

Could I make a comment? Because there's a reference to the meeting with the Belgium data protection authorities there, which was actually held by my team. My team made a note.

I think that comment is unfortunately misunderstood. The Belgium DPA thinks it's a very good idea if we could legally come up with a way to have a centralized model. The way to do that would be to have ICANN org legally responsible, which we proposed in the strawberry model.

They also said during that meeting that they couldn't take that decision by themselves, and they pointed to the European Commission saying that the European Commission should bring this to the data protection authorities' attention by putting it in the form of a question.

So, yes, they would think it would be a great idea if it could be done legally. Unfortunately, nothing happened. Fortunately, after that, the European Commission has now engaged a new law.

So if that was the misunderstanding that led to think that the ICANN -- the ICANN community can come up with a centralized model, I hope I now cleared that out. And, of course, you're

always willing to talk to my team who's actually in the room.
Thank you.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Göran.

And thank you, Brian, for the comment.

Now, James, can we go to the next?

JAMES COLE: The next person is Sebastien Bachollet. Sebastien go ahead.

LITO IBARRA: Okay.

SEBASTIEN BACHOLLET: Okay.

Sebastien Bachollet speaking. I will speak in Spanish this time. I would like to thank Lito for speaking Spanish, and I would also like to thank the interpreters for their very important work for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean and also for the rest of the world.

And this tool that we have, this Zoom feature, and the possibility of choosing our language of preference is really very important. So well done. Well done. Thank you for doing this, for making it possible. And we do have to use these tools.

Thank you so much.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Sebastien. I will carry on in Spanish just to thank your comment and to fully concur with what you have said. Our friends and colleagues in the Latin American region are really thankful for this. And I'm going back to English.

James?

JAMES COLE: Are you ready for the next question, Lito?

LITO IBARRA: Yes, yes.

JAMES COLE: Super. The next person in the queue is Stephen Deerhake.

STEPHEN DEERHAKE: Thank you. Stephen Deerhake here for the record, ccNSO Councilor but speaking in a personal capacity. And I thank you for the opportunity to speak.

First, I want to thank Michael for his remarks regarding Marilyn, as well as those from the Board who reflected on her and her contributions. She will be missed.

My remarks today concern two issues, the first is existing community member burnout, and the second is how do we effectively attract new members into the multistakeholder community.

With regard to the first item, during a conversation between the Board and the ccNSO, this was a topic. Frankly, it's becoming an issue for me personally. I've been involved for many years.

I suspect it was something that also came up in discussions between the Board and the other SO/ACs as well. I really think we need to start thinking about how to weed out stuff that really is low priority, low benefit, and relieve the community volunteers of having to deal with this. This is obviously not a direct board-level responsibility but an SO/AC responsibility; however, the SO/ACs

will likely need the Board support with such matters as mitigation of the review process, as an example.

My second concern is how, now that we're online only, do we realistically attract new blood into this community. Again, my ccNSO perspective is that we're in a position to solicit by leaning on our ccTLD membership to encourage some of the younger staff to take a work in the interest of ICANN and the ccNSO. I don't know how well the other SO/ACs are faring with this. But I have to admit spending a week on Zoom, as well as it seems to be working, is not compared to a newcomer spending three to four days on-site being mentored.

Any thoughts regarding community member burnout and how we can attract fresh blood, fresh community members and the board in the age of Zoom would be appreciated.

Thank you. Lito Ibarra thank you, Stephen, for the question and the comments.

Nigel.

NIGEL ROBERTS: Yeah, thank you, Lito.

Hi, Stephen. Like many of us, I shall miss Marilyn, but it's clear that her contribution will live on and in the way some of us engage with each other.

"My name is Marilyn Cade" could easily have been on the bingo card today. It wasn't, but I'm sure it's not the last time we'll hear that expression.

As regards burnout. Well, Stephen, you know me well, and you'll understand I also speak from experience here. I've been working on the development of ICANN and the MSM for close to 25 years now, literally since before ICANN was incorporated. And I think the challenge is not just what you've described, but I think as we all get a bit older, we need to learn how to pass the torch on to the younger members of the community that we already have in addition to bringing new ones in.

I think you've got a very good point. I think the challenge is going to be ahead of us, and I'm quite happy to do what's necessary to help, even after I step down.

Thanks, Stephen.

LITO IBARRA:

Thank you, Nigel.

I see Leon also wants to add something.

LEON SANCHEZ:

Thank you very much, Lito.

Yes, Stephen, I think that bringing in new people is definitely a top priority, at least for those have come to this community relatively recently. And I just want to remind us that as Fellows, as NomCom appointees, as next gens, we make a commitment to come back to our communities and try to bring more people in, try to spread the word about ICANN, about the very important mission and the very important work that we all do here in ICANN.

So I definitely would encourage us all, not only those who have been part of the different programs that ICANN offers to bring in new people, but also those within our community. Please bring in more people. We need more people. We need to guarantee that there is a generational shift that can be run smoothly. We need to make this happen.

And I can assure you, Stephen, that this is definitely at least in my personal top priorities. So count on me in whatever way I can help you to accomplish this mission.

Thank you.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Leon, Nigel, and Stephen for bringing this up.

James, can we go to the next?

JAMES COLE: Sure. The next one is a written comment from Sivasubramanian who writes: Nameshop applied for .INTERNET, an application with many meaningful Public Interest Commitments that will ensure that .INTERNET is operated with support and involvement from members of the community. .INTERNET will be a constructive and clean DNS space wherein collaborations will be fostered to address important problems related to closing the digital divide and beyond.

We have addressed communications to the Chair, CEO, Board and the Community during this and previous meetings and request a positive response on this matter by the Board and executive. We also request ALAC and GAC to take formal note of the communication which includes a constructive proposal that the ICANN Community would find attuned to their overall public interest. Thank you.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you for the question. I think Jamie will answer this.

GÖRAN MARBY: Actually, Lito, may I? This was not really a question. It was a statement. I think the correct thing is thank you very much and noted.

LITO IBARRA: Okay. Good. Thank you, Göran.

Next, James.

JAMES COLE: The next person in the queue is Mason Cole.

Mason, before you go, I would remind everyone there's a few minutes left in this session, so if you would like to pose a question or make a comment, now is your opportunity to do so.

Sorry, but go ahead, Mason.

MASON COLE: Thank you, James. Mason Cole again with the business constituency. Our second area of input regards the issue of DNS abuse and the overlap of ICANN compliance.

The SSAC has published its study on DNS abuse with helpful recommendations, and, even more encouraging, earlier this week we heard from contracted parties on their independent efforts to curtail the growing problem of Domain Name System abuse. The BC applauds this proactivity.

As SSAC and others have pointed out, however, the problem of DNS abuse has not ceased its growth. While voluntary frameworks are very welcome so, too, would be a new level of cooperation between ICANN, contracted parties, and the rest of the community. The BC was glad to see comments during the Monday's session from Compliance offering to re-review contractual language in the RAA and perhaps take a more active approach to enforcing against abuse. We were further gratified to see some contracted parties take interest in the stepped-up compliance efforts to enforce, with the cooperation of BC and others. While we recognize Compliance has a difficult job and should be thanked for its efforts to date, we believe more can and should be done. Those within and outside the ICANN community are taking a heightened interest in DNS abuse and are poised to take action. The BC looks forward to contributing to a constructive discussion directly with contracted parties and SSAC and Compliance to more actively cooperate on ways to confront this ongoing problem.

Thank you very much.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Mason. Thank you for the comment.

So, James.

JAMES COLE: It looks like there's nobody else in the written or audio queues. So again if anybody has a question or comment now is your chance to raise your hand or submit it to the question pod. We'll give you a moment to do so.

LITO IBARRA: I see some now.

JAMES COLE: It looks like Fabricio Vayra has joined the queue. Fabricio, go ahead.

FABRICIO VAYRA: Thank you so much. Yeah, I just wanted to comment on two things, and possibly turn this into a question.

So the first comment, you know, following up on the DNS abuse issue, and we heard earlier that it's something that's being documented as growing, I just wanted to make sure that ICANN org was aware of and taking into consideration the recent Interisle report, say on the phishing landscape, for example, that came out in October of 2020. And that report found this phishing is concentrated in a small number of registrars and registries, which I think mirrors what ICANN has been saying for a while, that it knows that the abuse is coming from a known set of registrars, small set of registrars; that, you know, the problem is bigger than we know because overreaction is sort of contributing to the under detection of the problem.

And I'm just wondering if, one, you know, that report is being taken into consideration in the sort of addressing DNS abuse. And two, I just wanted to raise the issue that Mason just brought up, and I think we saw in earlier DNS abuse session, which is, you know, it seems like many SOs and ACs across the board are talking about DNS abuse and they're talking about how more can be done. And I'm wondering if we could, you know, find a forum where we can talk about what it is that those parties think needs to be changed as opposed to keeping the status quo. Because it's obvious based on the reports we're seeing, the comments we're hearing and confirmed from ICANN org about growing DNS abuse, and the fact that DNS abuse is brought up, you know, ICANN

meeting after ICANN meeting that perhaps the status quo isn't what should be maintained and that we should all get together to discuss what should be changed; in particular, in how ICANN does compliance with regard to DNS abuse issues.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Fabricio, for the comment.

I think Merike would like to add something.

MERIKE KAE0: Yeah, hi. Thank you very much.

And absolutely, the Board is looking at all the public reports that are available and the studies on DNS abuse. There was just one yesterday from PhishLabs. And there was also another study that was done, that was presented at the ccTLD tech day.

So definitely the Board is looking at all public studies that are being done as well as, of course, the information from DAAR to look at how to further handle all the aspects relating to DNS abuse.

LITO IBARRA: Thank you, Merike. Becky?

BECKY BURR:

I think Merike has responded. We are -- the Board is following this issue very closely and is looking at all available information, information from ICANN, information from third parties. We're also following closely the activities in the community, including discussions that we've been pleased to observe this week in the community and work in the Contracted Parties House on framework and direct interactions between contracted parties and other members of the community on this issue.

We are prepared to support the ongoing discussion and work on this in all ways, and we are extremely interested in it.

So I hope that answers your question, Fab.

LITO IBARRA:

Thank you, Becky. Thank you, Merike. And thank you, Fabricio, for the comment and question.

James, do we have anyone else?

JAMES COLE:

That would be it. There's nobody else in the queue right now. There's only about a minute left in time.

LITO IBARRA: Okay; good. So right on time.

I would like to end this section by thanking everybody that has commented or made a question in this Public Forum. We really appreciate all of your interventions and contributions.

So I will toss it to Maarten for final remarks.

Maarten, please.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thank you, Lito. Thank you, everybody, for your comments and your input.

And just to remind you again, it doesn't replace public comment, but it did help us to get a good feel for what lives with you and the questions you asked.

So to my colleagues on the board, thank you for your facilitation. And again, please let me repeat, a great thank you to our language service professionals for providing the opportunity for community members to speak and follow in English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Arabic, and Russian. And thanks for those who

have used that opportunity and speak in French and Spanish and not only English at this moment.

Also thanks for the organization for facilitating this meeting again, and all of you for participating.

Please note that there will be a Public Board Meeting starting in about half an hour. So please tune in if you want to participate in it. And otherwise, thank you all so very much for all you've done and your participation to ICANN70.

This meeting is closed.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]