ICANN75 | AGM – GNSO: NCUC Membership Meeting
Sunday, September 18, 2022 – 16:30 to 17:30 KUL

ANDREA GLANDON: Hello, and welcome to the NCUC Membership Meeting. Please note that this session is being recorded and is governed by the ICANN expected standards of behavior. During this session, questions or comments submitted in the chat will be read aloud if put in the proper form, which I will note shortly. If you would like to ask a question or make a comment verbally, please raise your hand. When called upon, kindly unmute your microphone and take the floor. Please state your name for the record and speak clearly at a reasonable pace.

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BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Andrea. Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Benjamin Akinmoyeje, and I'm the NCUC chair. Today is our NCUC membership call, our meeting at ICANN75. So today, I want to welcome every one of you to this session, and this session to talk about pertinent issue to the community to discuss, and I'm glad to see different participants here, stakeholders, it's been a while we've seen, and I hope today's meeting will be very productive. It's also how to increase our engagement and see if we could have probably an outreach to also create some new strategies becoming as effective as possible in ICANN post-COVID.

With that said, I will give opportunity also to some of my ECs that are present to introduce themselves, and then we can kickstart today's meeting. So thank you. Ines Hfaiedh, do you want to go?

INES HFAIEDH: Hi everyone. This is Ines Hfaiedh, the Africa Representative in the Executive Committee. I'm very happy to be here, we put a lot of effort myself and Benjamin on the agenda. Thank you for the speakers who confirmed and who are taking part in this session.

It's going to be a very productive meeting in terms of updates and seeing the NCSG position and the policy issues we're raising. Also, we're having the fellowship recipient of NCUC, who's going to

have a presentation by the end of the session. Thank you very much.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Olga.

OLGA KYRYLIUK: Thank you, Ben. Hi everyone. My name is Olga Kyryliuk, I'm the Europe representative on the NCUC Executive Committee. Really happy to see everyone here in the room, but also those who are joining us here online today.

We are looking forward to constructive discussions today, and we hope that those issues that have been for quite a long time on our agenda, we can clarify some of them today and hopefully get some more interest from the membership to participate in the policy processes. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Olga. We don't have Ken here who is representing the Northern America region.

ANDREA GLANDON: Benjamin, he's on Zoom.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Oh, he's on Zoom.

ANDREA GLANDON: Yes, he joined remotely.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. Ken, would you like to introduce yourself?

KENNETH HERMAN: Sure thing, Benjamin, thank you so much. Good afternoon to everybody. Early morning here in just outside of New York City, and I'm happy to also participate remotely. Also, looking forward to the discussions that may emerge from this session with a lot of interesting presenters, many thanks to Benjamin and Ines for putting together the program and making it all work and getting everybody together. So I look forward to it. Thanks so much, Benjamin.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Ken. So, this moment, I just wanted to take a short liberty. If you're not speaking in this agenda, could you just quickly introduce yourself around the table? Those speaking on

the agenda, no problem, you'll get your time. If you're around the table.

WISDOM DONKOR: Hello, good afternoon.   My name is Wisdom Donkor, GNSO Council.

LEIF SAWYER: Hello, good afternoon. Leif Sawyer, fellow.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: [00:05:17 - inaudible] chair.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I'm [00:05:27 - inaudible]. I'm NextGen. Thank you.

AMINE HACHA: Amine Hacha from Lebanon.

JUAN MANUEL ROJAS: Juan Manuel Rojas, GNSO Councillor, outgoing.

CALEB OGUNDELE: Caleb Ogundele, NCUC member.

LEVY SYANSEKE: I'm Levy Syanseke, Fellow.

BIKRAM SHRESTHA: This Bikram from Nepal, Nepal Internet Foundation. Thank you.

DAVID CAKE: David Cake, NCUC member.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. Great to have you all here. So at this time we're just going to dive into the agenda right away. I also want to welcome everybody to the table as well. You don't need to-- it's a small room.

We can just quickly sit close to each other and have decent conversation. So at this point, I think we could all see the agenda items, and I would want to invite Tomslin to go for a session where he's the policy chair and he will introduce himself and share some of the views he has on the agenda item we've assigned to him. Thank you.

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Thank you, Benjamin. Tomslin for the record. So, I'm the NCSG policy chair, but I'll try not to repeat what we'll be discussing at the NCSG policy meeting today. So I thought I'll just give an update on this one item, the applicant support program, because we will need a lot of community work from members on this one.

The last time I gave an update I think was in ICANN74, and a couple of things have changed since then, because at the time we were still looking at -- we are still figuring out what the composition of this team which we call the GNSO guidance process will look like. The council has now approved the structure of this team.

So, it will be a six-member team or rather, one person stakeholder group will make up this group. So, the council chose a simple working group rather than a steering group structure, which was on the discussion during the council meeting.

The second thing which is different is initially, it was meant to have a much more broad focus, including some other aspects that the software recommendation, the software report had recommended that the council decided that it should be narrowly focused on only the application support program, which is why I thought we'll talk about the application support program today.

In addition to the focus being narrow, the tasks as well of the applicant support program will be just as narrow. It will focus only on identifying the success criteria and metrics to measure the applicant support program, as well as determining an allocation method in the event that the number of qualified candidates exceeds the amount of money available for the application support program. I think I've shared on the mailing list, the NCSG's email list, a call for a volunteer on this.

We haven't received any expression of interest yet, but I wanted to mention the way if you haven't read it, there were some skills that were required from the representative. The council asked for certain skills from these representatives, and some of the skills include knowledge and experience pertinent to forming an effective application support program grant and reviewing regional DNS participation, DNS marketplace, economics, cost benefit analysis, TLD operations.

So this is all the skills that the group in general, not a single person, should have, just to be clear. So we are not expecting every individual who represents -- a certain representative to this group has all of these skills, but a group in general will have in combination this set of skills. So as you think about it, please do consider applying for this. Yes, that's all I had today, Benjamin. Happy to take any questions.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Tomslin. I just wanted to ask around the room if anybody has any questions for Tomslin. My first question to you would be based on who's is also interested in the new-- from the subsequent SubPro perspective.

So, my question would be, you said for this working group, not one person should have all of those skills, it could be all the group members, but how would you know to which degree one person should have, what should one person have? Because it'll inform what is going to be in the applicant guide guidebook, what they specify or what they prefer?

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Well, the council thought that in combination, these are the skills that will be required for a successful guidance process on this topic. Therefore, they've provided this as guidance to stakeholder groups to think about as they select their representative.

So, you ask, how do we know that all of these will be which, or which candidate, or which representative should have which skill or whether everyone in the group will actually have a combination of this, if I understand.

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BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Yes.

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: All right. If they all happen to have similar skills, I think that's fine because the council also anticipated and contemplated that the group will have to sort for experts from the community to join or consult with experts rather, as the work is done, say if they do not have a specific skill, they will have to consult experts in the community who can help. Thanks.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. I don't know if there's any hands or anyone interested in querying this point more.

ANDREA GLANDON: Benjamin, Kenneth has his hand up in the Zoom.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay. I wonder why I'm not seeing that. Kenneth, please go ahead.

KENNETH HERMAN: Thanks, Benjamin and thanks, Tomslin. Kenneth Herman for the record. Tomslin, a couple of points come to my mind straight

away. That's pretty hefty list of skills. I remember thinking about that when I saw the message that you circulated.

So my first question is, does the council going to have a mechanism for reviewing the applicants for the working group? Do they have this process or are the stakeholder groups just really expected to nominate person they feel, and that would be the end of it? Is there going to be a process also within the various stakeholder groups for this.

Second of all, I am struck by the fact that this is a fairly hefty number of skills and very arcane skills as well. Experience creating an applicant support program. There aren't many applicant support programs, I don't believe that, for this kind of work ever in existence, except for like the last one.

So, could you give us a sense in addition to knowing about the applicant process? Give us a sense as to what the discussion might have been in the council about how they were going to have these skills, and I understand you said that just now that there'd be reference to experts, but also not very many experts around, I guess, in some of this. So, it'be interested to hear your reflections on how the council felt they would meet this mandate. Thanks so much.

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Thanks, Kenneth. So, to start with, on your first question, the council expects the stakeholder group to use their internal processes to appoint the members. Now, the council is not going to evaluate the appointed representatives again. It assumes that the stakeholder group has considered these skills that they've provided as guidance.

However, the council also understands that all of the skills might not be present presenting the group, and so, it's made provision for the group to seek for experts like you mentioned. Well, like you said, there are not many experts in the community.

I think the council believes that the group will be able to look for experts with these skills, whether in or outside the community to help them with these tasks. My guess is that they'll probably have to look for people who understand certain aspects in, for example, for NCUC or NCSG will be keen on people who understand needs of minority groups, for example, or diversity issues when it comes to granting such support.

So, such an expert might not necessarily be the member we appoint to the group, but might be in the community or outside, which the group recruits, so to speak during the actual work of the group. Hope that answers the question.

KENNETH HERMAN: Yes, thanks, Tomslin. If I may, this is throwing again for the record. So what I hear you saying is perhaps that -- we have a bad echo.

What I hear you saying is that people shouldn't be put off by the or potential applicants people interested in participating shouldn't be put off by the fairly detailed list of requirements and that they would likely get support from within the community if they wanted to participate in terms of encouraging someone to step forward. Thanks.

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Correct. Tomslin for the record. That's correct, and that's why I made the comment that not all the skills are expected to be on the same candidate. So, we will appoint someone who has some sort of idea of what is going on.

So, I mentioned that that should be included in the expression of interest. So someone who has some idea of applicant support or the subsequent TLD program I think will be fine. So, no, the group will certainly have to use experts as well.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. So, I'm wondering maybe there're individuals here who don't know where they are, so I'm just going to quickly share

my screen and introduce NCUC to you in two minutes. So, we are NCUC, and we are the Non-Commercial User Constituency.

Okay.   We are the ones representing the voice of the non-commercial users in the ICANN multi stakeholder group. All we do is to mobilize the voices, create engagement, and make sure we're represented in the conversations that is happening in ICANN.

So if you're passionate and you're concerned about issues around surveillance, privacy, data protection, this is where you have to be, and if you know, anyone who is also passionate about that, send them our way.

So I'm just quickly making that introduction to you, and we are welcome to join our group. Our website is ncuc.org. We're a very receptive community, we have the voice to speak. It's not me.

So our mission is to ensure that your voice is heard, not just the voice of the commercial or the big corporate, to ensure that civil society, academics, researchers, every human right activist, have a place and a voice to participate in the Domain Name System Policy Development Process, and ensure the internet is secure and fair for all of us.

So that is what we are about. Our brochure is just on your way out. You could pick one to get more details about us. So in case

you're wondering, where is this conversation coming from and where is it going? What are we passionate about?

That's what I just said. It'll be fair to quickly do this quick intro. We could get more into it once we have more time to discuss about it. We're hoping that sometime this week, we can do an informal outreach and we encourage everyone who is interested, especially in this region, to come on board and see how we can amplify our voice and work together to ensure that in ICANN multi stakeholders, we are duly represented.

Thank you. At this point we return to the agenda item, and here we're going to have Ephraim to us about the topics selected. I can't say right now. So Ephraim, could you go? Please introduce yourself?

EPHRAIM PERCY KENYANITO: Thank you, everyone. Thank you, Benjamin. My name is Ephraim Percy Kenyanito, and I'm a co-chair for the cross community working part on human rights. So I'm going to talk a lot about human rights, data protection, those interesting things.

I have 15 minutes as per the schedule, so I'm going talk about one, the draft position on DNS abuse, and two, ICANN Learn course on human rights. I'm going to try and make sure I use maximum 15 minutes and try to shorten it.

So, one, some of you might remember in 2020, 2021, ICANN -- we've been having conversations a lot about DNS abuse. I don't know if I should move-- what position should I move to be there? Okay. I think that's fine.

So we've been having conversations about DNS abuse across various stakeholders. So, as NCSG and commercial stakeholder group, which NCUC is part of, we have been having a small team to come up with talking points on what are the red lines.

So, I volunteered to come up with a draft position. This is something which maybe can be, you can just finish on the list. I shared the draft earlier, I think almost two months ago, which is a draft position on what should be the red lines for NCUC, especially from a human rights perspective.

So, the first thing which just I'll give just a brief overview on this draft position is one, the position on definitions. In the mapping, in the research, we found that there were three different definitions. So, one by contracted party house definition. So there's a document by contracted party house.

Two, framework on DNS abuse. Three, ICANN guide to register abuse reporting practices. So, there are three different definitions. Some of them range to cover trademark, some do not cover trademark. Some of the definitions are limited to malware, botnets, fishing, farming, and spam, while others are a bit

broader and include terms such as website content abuse goes a bit towards content, but not very clearly.

So, I mapped out that we need to make sure it's very clear our position as NCUC, NCSG should be one, there need to be a clear definition because there's no clarity notice being measured. There are different definitions, there are three different definitions, so that's something which is of concern because some might go towards measuring other things.

For example, trademark, there's already a trademark clearing house, there's other mechanisms to deal with trademark issues, which are now being mapped to an extent as DNS abuse by some definitions, so there's need for that. Then second, proactive monitoring systems.

So, in the mapping, we're able to find out that a few register operators, we'll find them in that paper, are using proactive machine learning to monitor and flag "DND abuse." Then it's not very clear if there's any human review afterwards.

So yes, machine learning helps to cut some of these challenges, but then there needs to be human review to make sure that it's accurate because some of machine learning as you know, even from like experiences at the social layer, some of the machine learning programs don't work very, very well unless there's

ICANN|75
KUALA LUMPUR

human review and they keep training them, so there's need to have that conversation.

Then the other point is about transparency and due process. So, on a due process question is about resistance being involved in decisions. Due process is a right to fair trial among others, it's a human right, due process is a human right. So, it should be a concern by NCUC and NCSG. So are registrants involved in decisions affecting them once? Sorry, do registrants get involved every time a registry or a registrar take down or suspend content in the name of DNA abuse?

Like do they get notified? Do they get a chance to appeal? Do they get a chance to explain themselves? So that's a question. Then the issue of use of trusted notifiers. So this is something which there needs to be more scrutiny around and more conversation as what should be the minimum, because not all "trusted notifiers" are independent. So there's that question of the proposed ban.

So, there are four recommendations. So one it's about as NCUC, NCSG, potentially we need to push for a policy development process that clearly sets the standard and definition of what is being measured, because if I'm a quote a common management quote, "what is not measured cannot be achieved."

I C A N N | 7 5
KUALA LUMPUR

So basically is not very clear is being measured as "DNS abuse." So second, Specification 11, questions around it, ensuring that there are notice and takedown, to ensure that clearly there's a notice and takedown process on amendment specification 11, ensuring that there's a notice and takedown to ensure that registrants are involved.

Then third, ICANN multi stakeholder community must implement minimum due process guarantees for users when tackling DNS abuse, including notifying users when enacting suspensions or takedowns.

Then lastly, the use of trusted notifiers must be limited in this case if they're [00:29:08 - inaudible] cannot be taken as final. So there needs to be a further review beyond just a flagging. That's the first bit of my presentation.

Then the second bit, you might be aware that ICANN-- sorry, NCUC, NCSG, these cross community working party, which you are all welcome to join. There's a mailing list in case you would like to join, feel free to reach out to me.

There's a mailing list, it's open to every community. Though, it's started under NCSG, but it's just a place where we discuss human rights questions. So one, we came up with a course on human rights, so the course is-- there's a link to the course, it's on the

website-- sorry, on the NCSG NCUC mailing list, I shared that link I think last month.

You'll see that the course has four section. So there's one introduction to ICANN, two introduction to human rights, human rights law, mechanisms and treaties, three, introduction to the UN guiding principles on business sentiment rights, and four, the ICANN, the DNS, and the human rights.

So basically this looks at the bylaw, looks at the framework of interpretation on human rights. So, this is something which we are trying to finalize. We've had almost a month of asking for comments on how to improve the cost. So feel free to add comments.

We would like you to be on ICANN Learn because we like to operationalize the framework of interpretation on human rights. Then lastly, as CCWP, Cross Community Working Party in human rights, we did a human rights impact assessment of the ICANN system for standardized access disclosure and the operation design phase, so SSAD and ODA recommendations.

This is a document which was shared with ICANN Board and ICANN Org at the beginning of July, and this was a good test case of HRIA on a PDP. So it'll be curious to have these conversations on how do we incorporate HRIAs at PDP and also at SOSC level.

So just something which I was actually discussing with Tomslin earlier today. We've been talking about human rights, adding implementation by ICANN Org, them doing a human rights impact assessment, but then there's a leeway within the framework of interpretation on human rights for NCUC, NCSG, and other constituencies, and other supporting organizations to also do HRIAs on themselves.

So human rights impact assessments are just a way to evaluate yourself and keep improving. So it's just like having a meeting with yourself and having sessions to learn about human rights and just figure out what is -- taking stock of what is happening, and then trying to improve. So one suggestion just also going forward which maybe I'd like to pose at this NCUC meeting is if we can do a gap analysis in the next, let's say, because you're a small constituency.

It can take the next couple of weeks, a month or so, two months, and just figure out what are human rights concerns within NCUC structures itself and how we can improve. That can be a test case on how we can show others. We can walk the talk, we can show others, because we talk to ICANN tell them to do a human rights impact assessment.

We talk to GNSO, so we talk to others, but then ourselves we've not done. So I think it's the right time for us to do a small analysis

and just have a small session, and maybe this is something which a low hanging fruit, which we can target to do before the end of the year, and maybe try to see how we can improve.

Then now that can give us legitimacy to talk to others to improve their human rights standards within their SOSS and also as they do engage in PDPs. Thank you so much.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Ephraim. You said it's a low hanging for, but it seems like a herculean task to-- it's easier to see things at other people, judge other people, but very difficult to look inward.

I think we should do it for the sake of the legitimacy that it'll afford us. With that said, I can see some hands up, and I don't know if there's anyone in the room as well who would like to ask questions. Okay. So I think I can see Tomslin's hands up. Is THERE any other person? Tomslin, you could go.

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Thanks, Benjamin, Tomslin for the record. So I just want to make a comment regarding the DNS abuse drop that Ephraim spoke to earlier because that was proposed at the NCSG level. So it's currently open for comments and the policy committees also reviewing this, so I've posted the link on chat, if you would like to make comments to that, please do.

I just wanted to mention that it's not yet ready as a common position yet. We are still reviewing it, so please comment if you can. Thanks.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Oh, thank you, Tomslin. Benjamin speaking. So this is another opportunity for us to participate, Tomslin is asking us to comment since the DNS abuse call comment is up, we should take the opportunity to comment in that call, any other question? Go ahead, Ines.

INES HFAIEDH: Thank you very much, Benjamin. This is Ines speaking. So I had a question actually to Ephraim about in terms of timeline what is the like the timeline for the finalization and implementation of the NCSG position on DNS abuse? My second question is about the ICANN Learn course on human rights.

I think it's really great that we're having this on the platform for free. I don't know if it's not really a question, but maybe a suggestion maybe to liaise or to communicate with the fellowship program. So it is mandatory for fellows to apply for the fellowship while doing this course, if possible. It's a suggestion, let's say.

I C A N N | 7 5
KUALA LUMPUR

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Ines. Ephraim, do you want to go at it?

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: So, about the timelines, I think I'll leave that to Tomslin, but then the suggestion on incorporating and reaching out to the fellowship and yes, that's something that would be welcome. I'll be able to reach out.

Once we have it up, it'll be good to also reach out to others, but then in the meantime right now, it's still a draft, that's why it's open to public comments within ICANN community. Please share it on the link, Tomslin, also the course.

EPHRAIM PERCY KENYANITO: Tomslin for the record. So I answered the question on the timeline. Actually, I was hoping that we will have that ready by ICANN75, but clearly I was very optimistic. The thing is, the GNSO council, small team on DNS abuse, I think during ICANN75, and that's yesterday, is now ready with their report on DNS abuse.

My hope is that NCSG has a common position before we review that report from the DNS abuse team, the reason being that it gives counselors or puts counselors, NCSG per counselors in a better position to respond to those items that will be on the report once it's presented to the council.

Right now, it is terribly difficult because individuals in NCSG have their opinions about how we should approach this, but we don't have a common position, and therefore counselors cannot really present an NCSG position, so to speak, yet.

So, in terms of timelines, I would say probably we have about a couple of weeks, so probably two weeks max to have that concluded. Thanks.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Tomslin. At this point, I must note that we're running out of time, so we need to pick up speed. So, I just want to encourage those who have questions to be a bit brief and quickly ask their question. So first, I'll go to Manju.

MANJU CHEN: Oh, I actually lowered my hand because I was going to ask about a timeline, so, yes.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. Then, I think I have Levy. Levy, can you quickly unmute and ask your question, please.

REG LEVY: Okay. Levy for the record. My question is I think set to Ephraim with regard to machine learning and DNS abuse. [00:39:40 - inaudible] three years ago, there was a case where the link was being spread [00:39:43 - inaudible] that they were making money, that they were teaching an AI system attack using certain websites, a different website. Is such cases being looked at when you're looking at the draft on DS abuse on how such can be addressed?

EPHRAIM PERCY KENYANITO: Thank you. Yes, so that link, was it like malicious, or was it?

REG LEVY: It was a malicious link. Mainly it's around spas related kind of link.

EPHRAIM PERCY KENYANITO: So spam is defined as DNS abuse by the contracted party house definition, but then there are some which don't specifically explicitly mention spam, but is generally termed as DNS abuse. So that link potentially would be, but then there's issue around transparency.

As I've mentioned, it's not very clear what registries, registrars, we are on the outside what they are flagging, what is being-- so one

of the things that I flagged in our draft position is there needs to be more transparency, we need to push for more transparency on what is being measured. So it's not very clear, but I think it would, from some of the definitions.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Ephraim. I think Stephanie is asking a question here. Andrea, could you help me read Stephanie's question please?

ANDREA GLANDON: Yes. Stephanie's question is, "How do we feel about SSAC's bid to join in a more active role and ICANN pursue it to the holistic review. Does this spell GNSO structural revision?" I think that was for AOB, so if you want to hold that for later.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: I just want to encourage everyone who has answer to that question or who has a thought on it to keep pondering about it and contribute that at that point. Thank you. So we'll run quickly to the agenda items, and I think at this point, Amine and Manju, who is ready to go? The shorter, the better.

MANJU CHEN: Because I have no idea what the social media working group is about, so probably.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Don't worry, I'll take care of that. Amine, you can go now.

AMINE HACHA: What I understand that we have to talk about what our involvement was our area, correct?

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Yes.

AMINE HACHA: Okay. For me, I participated in [00:42:28 - inaudible] in 2020 and I'm the alumni and I am a little bit in communication with the group to share our experience. Also, tomorrow I have a meeting because Lebanon is part of the Middle East ICANN office in Istanbul.

I will try also to be more involved, to do something in my country or region around. Also, I put myself to serve the committee where we can do something in my country or in my region. That's it. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Amine. So, our idea here is trying to see how we can get NCUC involvement in the region, Asia Pacific region. How can we get more activities? How can we get NCUC more visible? It's in that approach that we are engaging Amine to see how much you can do in the region.

Also, his area of interest and expertise is privacy, which is also something we're really passionate about. So, at this point, we just want to know if there's anybody in the region who wants to give us suggestions or ideas on how NCUC, Non-Commercial User Constituency can be more visible in this environment, or if there are organizations, individuals we could collaborate with.

That is the idea for getting Manju and Amine to look at possibilities of interventions that could bring us more active in this region, because we've been pretty much quiet, and we've not been seeing any action in this region, knowing fully well that NCUC is represented regionally. For the past two regime, we've not had an Asia Pacific active representative.

So, what can we do to change that? One of the direct initiatives we are working on is to try and see if we can do an informal outreach during this ICANN75 AGM. We are looking at the day within this week before the meeting ends, to bring organizations, individuals, just sit together and have our conversations, how we can be active in the region.

So that's why we asked and we put your name there by default. One of the fastest where we also think we can make things happen is social media, because sometimes it doesn't really show how many you are on ground.

You could be one person army making so much noise online, and that would draw people offline to say, oh, this is somewhere I should look at. We really think not being present in this region, it's under-cutting policy development agenda that can affect the region in terms of non-commercial user constituency.

So if that makes sense, please, even if you're not in the region, but you know somebody in the region that NCUC could use their help in making sure we're active here, please bring it to our attention.

Our Twitter handle is @NCUC, and then our email is on our website as we have said before, ncuc.org, you'll find us there. So thank you. I think at this point, I will take the liberty to discuss -- okay, someone has his hands up. Shreedeep, can you unmute and speak? I hope I called your name correctly. Thank you.

SHREEDEEP RAYAMAJHI: Thank you. Can you hear me?

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Yes, I can hear you.

SHREEDEEP RAYAMAJHI: Yes. So thank you for giving me this opportunity. Basically, I'm a communication professional, and as I already commented in the chat that it is very sad to see so limited participant from Asia Pacific when there is so much of issues in terms of privacy, in terms of DNS abuse happening here.

I think the best way to start for Asia Pacific right now is in the morning when you are having breakfast, the leaders that are there, all the NCUC leaders meet all these fellows who are there and talk about the issues, start coordinating, collaborating, tweet about issues or talk about how we can further create collaboration and work on.

I would love to join the communication team if you want to start a social media team. I've already done a lot of work with At-Large, and I think I can support and help you guys in creating a better communication strategy as well as social media.

So right now as the meeting is already on, so the best way is to channelize the leaders who are there to talk more with the fellows that are there and to work more on the real issues of Asia Pacific, like one-to-one talks and ask them to tweet from then and there, because it happened when I was in Puerto Rico, we used to have this social media chat at breakfast, and those were very effective.

ICANN|75
KUALA LUMPUR

If you have those burning issues when you talk with those fellows, they give you the real refuse, and from then and there, you can get the core issues and test them and bring them into the constituency and get more voices done. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Shreedeep, that's very helpful. We would take your advice and the easies around here would act upon that the days coming. Thank you so much.

So the next issue of discussion is around, I don't know if you've seen it on the mailing list or if you know about it, it also speak a little bit to the intervention Shreedeep just mentioned right now, and we're going to get more details of this in the NCSG membership meeting.

So it's the issue around this new initiative by the ICANN team, which is about policy transition program, PILOT. This program is to bring in new blood, new participant into the policy development process, fellows who are interested and passionate about some of the topic, it's just to break it down so that they can easily come on board.

They're starting with our constituency and we'll hear more of that in the NCSG members meeting. Why am I mentioning it here in our meeting is because we need our veterans, people who have

been participating actively in our community to be part of this program, to be the mentors for these new individuals that will be brought on board.

So please put your weight behind it if you are reached out, if they call upon you, even if they don't call upon you find out about it and just volunteer, because one of you can easily multiply into four, five new passionate individuals, and that's why I'm encouraging the veterans that has been here, don't let all this knowledge be with only you, bring it on board this new entrance.

So with that said, I think we can move to the next agenda because the time is fast spent. If there's anyone who wants more clarity on it, apart from the NCSG group, I'm also involved in it and I'm advocating for it. So please just, I'll connect you with Melissa, and we can make sure you contribute appropriately.

It's very easy on everyone, it's burden. The way it has been spreaded out, it is going to be very easy to contribute. So the next issue here that we had to discuss was you and I will agree that we have fewer NCUC or non-commercial users at these meeting meetings because of obvious reasons, we don't have deep pockets to bring people here.

So the question is, can we just discuss in two minutes, how can we get more of our types to these meetings? How do we get people to come who don't have commercial interest, but just

issues around human rights, advocacy, freedom of expression, how do we get them to these meetings? So thank you. That's just what this lot is made for.

CALEB OGUNDELE: Caleb for the record. Caleb Ogundele for the record. I wanted to ask, if your charter allows for you to seek for grants, apply for grants? Like open a bank account and then apply for grants.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Well, we can investigate that, I think we should be able to do that. I'm not an authority in that, but we can confirm and try to clarify if that is totally acceptable, if we can operate in that light to --

CALEB OGUNDELE: Yes, because I do see that if your charter allows you to open an account and apply for grants, you can apply for grants and within the scope of that grant, which can also come from external bodies, not necessarily ICANN, you can use that to support members who are actively working within the community, and yes, that's what I think.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay. Thank you, Caleb. Benjamin for the record. So Stephanie is saying we have to be incorporated as a charity to do this which

is a barrier for us. This would be a good time to talk to Milton who's our treasurer, if there's a way around that.

Because recently, we're having a conversation with some of this organization in particular ISOC Foundation, and they were willing to give us some fund that is as long as we have come up with objectives and goals that has not already been covered by ICANN, anything that will support the community, but that is out of what ICANN is already getting in for us.

Any outreach, that won't be of interest to them anymore, but maybe even capacity building, they're not interested, but anything that can support some of the courses or agenda of ISOC Foundation might be of interest in, but we need to be creative about that.

As I said, we need to probably talk to our treasurer and our founding father to find out if there are ways around this. I think if there's any other suggestions, we're welcome to hear them. [00:54:11 - inaudible] is also saying educational institutions and NGOs might be good places for us to look at. Oh, David, you want to say something?

DAVID CAKE:	We have discussed this in the past, probably it's worth reconsidering. It is a fair bit of work. We do have a bank account

and we have money, but we are not an incorporated association, we are just administrative body within ICANN, we don't have separate legal existence to receive some funds that have definitely been received in the past, but to apply for formal granting bodies.

Certainly, there are bodies, like if you wanted to get serious about it, bodies like the Ford foundation or something who might well be willing to consider it. We would have to go through that process of becoming an incorporated association, and that is quite a complicated process and there's a lot to it.

Maybe that instead we'd have the NCUC support organization that was separate and then you have to work out how you would practically run it. There have been discussions with NPO -- it's quite in that same vein. So it's quite complicated, we can do it, but it will be fair bit of work, and I think we would want a proper little working party to look at it.

INES HFAIEDH: So this is Ines Hfaiedh speaking. I'll be very, very quick. So first, NCUC has a bank account actually, and the issue is real, but I think that I had the opportunity or the experience to work as secretariat of a school of internet governance between the ICANN Middle East working group.

So you don't necessarily need to receive money on the bank account, you can receive in kind contribution. For example, the sponsors like ISOC, for example, they can contribute by offering travel slots to students or to fellows instead if really the bank account think and receiving money is an issue, you can receive in kind help or, yes.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Okay. Thank you. James.

JAMES GANNON: Thanks, James Gannon for the record, and just very briefly and this is purely from the perspective of somebody who had extensive conversations about this in previous years. There's obviously the bank account and incorporation issue, but that's something you can overcome pretty easily.

There's a lot of ways around that. The other big thing to take into account, if you want to go down that route is you need a cohesive multi-year strategy with goals that you are looking for funding to support, and that was another big cultural hurdle that we had at the time back in the day.

You can't just go and say, oh, we need it for something in three months, something in six months, you need a strategy and a roadmap, and things to actually ask for on the long term, because

a lot of these grants, particularly from the larger foundations are multi-year and they're goal-based and you're raising money to support a specific set of goals.

So, if NCUC does decide to go back down that route, don't forget the amount of work that would go in culturally within the organization to put in place that multi-year strategy and all of the work and time that goes into that.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, James. That worth thinking about. Yes, I would engage.

CALEB OGUNDELE: So I just wanted to mention that if you decide to go through the route of incorporation, at the end of the day, you might need to file tax depending on the region which you are filing your incorporation with. So that's something to note at the back of your pocket.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. I think these are conversations you take to the list and have more conversations around. It is good that we have some suggestions. David, is this new? Okay. So, thank you for everyone that's contributed to this. Amine, do you still want to do this?

Okay, let's go. So this is the final item, then we can have some AOBs if there is still time for it.

AMINE HACHA: Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I choose to talk about the privacy, how it's very important for all of us as a briefing, and we all know that when a domain name is registered, the person responsible for the registration will need to provide his contact information to identified, such as his name, email, phone, address, all his information.

The data can be his personal or his business information, but in both case, this is a personal data given for him. There are many investigators and security professional who try to uncover dangerously this information.

As NCUC advocates position on domain name related policies that protects and support non-commercial communication and activity on the internet, NCUC member are involved in civil Liberty and human rights and also in privacy.

So the NCUC focus on privacy as a freedom of expression and sorry, the NCUC focus on issue that's freedom expression and privacy and human right, and this is related to the domain name system and the policy that govern it.

From this side, the privacy can be our priority to work more to our people, to protect their data, how it's very need for them. Privacy, it's something to be protected, not for only for us, maybe for our around and our safety. That's all what I have to say. I hope I give the right point.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you. So, Amine, in case you're wondering is from our little opportunities, we offered to bring someone in from the region to support and just participate in ICANN through our own fellowship opportunity.

We used to have that, but the opportunity is not available for us, but the EC was able to use one of his slots to bring Amine, and he has just come to remind us of the importance of privacy to our constituency.

So at this point, we're out of time, we should be going, but I think Stephanie has a question that she asked us and I don't know if there's anyone who wants to give a bite at that. Tomslin, do you want to do that? That what do we think about SSAC joining -- Okay, please go, Tomslin, quickly.

MESUMBE TOMSLIN SAMME-NLAR: Quickly, I don't think in terms of the security aspect, which they asked about. I thought that every constituency and

stakeholder group actually has some interest in securing DNS, and therefore if they-- I think they can use the existing stakeholder groups to do what they were asking for, and depending on who's security they intend to secure. So if it's non-commercial interest, then they should please come to NCSG. Thanks.

DAVID CAKE: This is Stephanie's question about the role of SSAC. In general, I think SSAC's role actually as a member of the community, it is a matter for holistic review. It may change the question about expanding, I think that was about the role of security professionals at ICANN and outside SSAC.

SSAC has a very specific role in securing the DNS, and people can participate the role of expanding security professionals outside SSAC at ICANN. It's an interesting one, I have been thinking about it and discussing it with a couple of people today at the moment, probably I think the idea that we've been discussing is maybe something like a cross community working party, but it's a very early stage yet, and I do not see it as an expansion of SSAC, but as a way to incorporate another external group into ICANN probably without changing the current structural of ICANN.

ICANN|75
KUALA LUMPUR

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: So thank you, David. I know Stephanie's hands up and yours is up as well, but we need to wrap it up now, and I think we can take this conversation to the mailing list. I seriously apologize.

STEPHANIE PERRIN: Can I at least offer my proposal, Benjamin? It's easy. They're an advisory committee create a liaison officer as we have with ALAC. We've got an ALAC rep on GNSO council, have an SSAC rep. Thank you.

BENJAMIN AKINMOYEJE: Thank you, Stephanie. Thank you. At this point, thank you everyone for coming. We have an opening for an outreach, we'll work on the list and see what we can come up before the end of the week. Please, make yourself available. Thank you so much. Thank you, staff, and we appreciate you. Thank you everyone for coming.

ANDREA GLANDON: Thank you. You can now stop the recording.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]