
ICANN71 | Prep Week – What to Expect at ICANN71: A Guide for Newcomers
Tuesday, June 1, 2021 – 15:00 to 16:30 CEST

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK: Hello, everybody. It is now 13:00 UTC or 15:00 Central European Time. We will kick off the session. Welcome, everyone who joined. I will, first of all, hand over the word to my colleague, Magali who has a statement. She needs to just switch on the recording and she was asked to read out the statement. Please, Magali.

MAGALI JEAN: Hello, and welcome to What to Expect at ICANN71: A Guide for Newcomers. My name is Magali and I'm the remote participation manager for this session.

Please note that this session is being recorded and follows the ICANN Expected Standards of Behavior.

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Please state your name for the record and the language you speak if speaking a language other than English. When speaking, be sure to mute all other devices and notifications. Please speak clearly and at a reasonable pace to allow for accurate interpretation. With that, I will hand the floor over to Gabriella.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK:

Thank you, Magali. Again, welcome to this Newcomer session. Magali, can you go to the next slide, please?

This is me. My name is Gabriella Schittek. I'm the Global Stakeholder Engagement Manager for the Nordics and Central Europe. I will explain what this awfully long title means. That actually means I'm part of ICANN's Global Stakeholder Engagement Team, which is basically ICANN's face outwards. We are here to listen to what stakeholders around the world think about our work, and we're also here to inform about what we're doing and try to engage more people to get active in ICANN. And this is exactly what today's session is about. Welcome again.

Before we're kicking off, some household issues. You should see a Q&A pod in the chat room. Please, can you type questions there, if you have any? We will read them out then. You can type them throughout the presentations. We will make sure to read them out. You can also ask questions in any of the six UN languages. But please make sure to say

your name first and speak clearly and slowly so that the interpreters can catch up. I think that was it. Can you go to the next slide, please, Magali?

So this is today's agenda. We'll start with a short welcome from the Chair of the Board, Maarten Botterman, and the Vice President for Europe, Chris Mondini.

After that, we will give you some very rough basics about ICANN because it's not possible to give you the full basics in such a short time. But we will try to give you a basic understanding of what ICANN is, our mission and structure, how we do policy development, and then we also try to highlight some topics which we think might be of interest for you and for you as Newcomers, NextGeners, or Fellows, how you can get out most of this meeting. We'll also show you how you can use this virtual meeting best.

We will end with a Q&A session but, again, as I said, you can ask questions throughout the session, either in the Q&A pod or directly by raising your hand and stating your name and speaking slowly.

With that, I will hand over to our first speaker, the Chair of the Board, Maarten Botterman. Thank you for being here.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Thank you, Gabriella. Hello. [inaudible]. This was a language not supported by the interpreters but it's Dutch. And we could have been in The Hague right now, we're not. Very welcome to you all to what is

promising to be another very interesting and intense ICANN community meeting, Policy Forum.

I'm very happy to see new people joining. Having new people is very important to us because we are to develop our mission in the world that is changing, the world that's constantly evolving, where we have to be able to understand and respond to the needs and wants from all over the world in the spirit of our mission. So this is why we also have a very competent team to welcome you and to guide you through what could be seen as a complex whole of the ICANN system.

Actually, it's pretty simple. We take care of the unique addressing system of the Internet that makes it possible to reach places in the world on the Internet, and we do that together. So you'll find out much more about that. I'm convinced that with the help of the people here, the fact that you already showed up here today, and the discussions themselves also following the Preparation Week, we'll meet again and looking forward to that. So please don't hesitate to ask any questions to a very competent team and make sure that you get the best out of it. Enjoy.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK: Thank you, Maarten. With that, I will hand over to Chris, the Vice President for Europe. Chris?

CHRIS MONDINI: Hello. Thank you, Gabby. Thank you, Maarten. My name is Chris Mondini. I am the Vice President and Managing Director for ICANN

Organization in Europe. I look after our team in the European region of about 30 people in about 15 countries. What is it our team does, well, supports you. It's our community which you are joining, and we're delighted that you're joining. And we support you in the policies that you will be working on that become approved by our Board that you just heard from our Board Chair, Maarten.

I've made a background, which I don't know if you can see it. It's my Zoom background with a list of different places. Why did I do this? I did this because in pre-COVID times, ICANN meeting in the different region of the world, three times a year, rotating to attract newcomers like you, and we would have up to sometimes 2000 or 3000 attendees usually from about 160 countries or so, representing all the stakeholder categories—government and business, technical experts, civil society and advocates, people who are lawyers, people who work in the domain name sector. We hope to return to that sometime in the future.

But what I wanted to emphasize is even after having held over a year of our meetings virtually, we are still delighted and pleased that so many newcomers are participating, both in the formal programs of Fellowship and Next Generation but also in the regions, which, in this case, is the time zones, are joining us to log in to follow the discussions and to see how they can become involved.

What you'll find, as Maarten said, it's simple. We're coordinating a system that helps us all to connect and navigate the Internet—us and all of our devices—but it's also rather complex in its detail and the

dynamics. It's dynamic because things like domain names change and evolve from a world in which we had a limited number of domain name extensions, the so-called generic top-level domains like .com or .org, we now have over 1300 with names like .paris or .guru, and so forth. The community is working on what this future might look like in that respect.

Another dynamic change is in domain names expressed in different alphabets, different written scripts to enable the next billion people using their handheld devices to use the alphabet of their choice. There are also innovations in security policies to make the domain name system that connects us all safer, and a lot of community discussion even on what's happening in the public policy world and regulation and governmental decisions that will affect the work that ICANN does. So the work is dynamic. It's a great diverse community, and I'm pleased to welcome the ICANN meeting back to Europe because as a region, whether linguistically, culturally, historically, it is a dynamic and diverse region.

I want to echo what Maarten said. If I have any advice for you, please ask questions. Our e-mails are here on the slide. Everyone presenting today is available and we are always happy to answer any question. Send us a note, send us a chat, and we look forward to connecting. I wish you all the best for a successful and fruitful meeting. Thanks for inviting me, Gabby.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK:

Thank you, Chris and Maarten. Before I continue, I just realized we did not have a Q&A pod in the Zoom room. So if you have questions, please write them in the chat room and we'll try to catch them there. Sorry about that confusion. Magali, can I ask you for the next slide, please?

I have a somewhat ungrateful task to tell you what ICANN is in a few minutes. I'll do my best. So everything that ICANN does really revolves around these three functions that are listed here, the protocol parameters, names, and numbers. Everything we do—this is really the heart of ICANN.

I'll start by explaining what our numbering function is. All devices that are connected to the Internet—it can be servers, computers, or your smartphone—all need to have an IP number to be able to talk to each other because the technical devices don't understand letters, they only understand numbers. So you can understand that there's an awful lot of numbers needed in the world to make all these devices to be able to talk to each other.

So ICANN sits on the worldwide pool of all IP numbers that there are. The way that it's then distributed is done in a hierarchical way. We have five regional organizations that we give chunks of IP numbers to and they then distribute them down to the countries, and then countries make sure that you will get your IP number. But the worldwide pool actually stems from us. So that's the numbers function.

The function that we're perhaps most well known for is the naming function. Whilst computers and servers, technical devices talk to each other by numbers, humans don't. Humans prefer letters. We can't really remember numbers. For instance, you can see on the left on the slide, there's a series of numbers 192.0.2.0, that's an IP address and I would never be able to remember that. But if this was done in letters, I probably would remember that. So a system called the Domain Name System, the DNS, was invented to make it easier for humans, basically, to be able to work with these technical devices connected on the Internet, basically making IP numbers user-friendly. As Maarten already said, we are handling this.

If you look at a domain name, you will see that, for instance, it says icann.org or something.com or somethingelse.de, it's always something at the right of the dot. That's the ending of the domain name. We make sure that this comes into something called the root zone. Sometimes we take out stuff from the root zone. That's rare but that happens. But we insert stuff at these endings there to make them exist. So if it wasn't for ICANN, there would be no .org or no .com, and so on. This is the Domain Name System.

The third function that we're running is something called protocol parameters. I think that sounds complicated but it's not that complicated, actually. Everything, all the devices, they need a set of rules to talk to each other. So everything on the Internet is based on protocols. So as I said, the protocol is a kind of set of rules on how these devices should talk to each other. ICANN it's not developing

these protocols. It's done by a sister organization called the IETF. Magali, could you jump forward one slide?

This is something that you can typically find in an Internet Protocol. I'm quite sure that all of you have seen this. This is a communication saying that something is wrong with the website. This is something from an Internet Protocol, and this is the communication to the web developer or a network programmer, for instance, so that they know what to do. And they will then go and check the protocol and see, "Okay, what should I do with this?" Can you move back Magali, please?

So we are not developing these protocols. However, we are keeping the library of this protocol. So every time a web developer needs to check what to do, they would go to our library where we keep these protocol parameters. So that's the third function. Can you move forward two slides, please? Thank you.

Around these three functions, ICANN is doing policy. As the Internet develops, we also need to develop our policies or update them or make new policies. Everything we do is around these three functions. This is done in a model called the multistakeholder model. The multistakeholder model is not unique for ICANN but you don't find this very often either, so it's kind of unique. And what the multistakeholder is, it's basically a way for really everyone who's interested to get involved.

So we have allies, for instance, governments to give their input, or business or the technical community or academia. But also, even if

you don't really have much to do with the Internet other than just using it, but you really think, "I would really like to give my input on a new policy done," and you're just this simple Internet user, like sitting at home, dealing with something totally different in your day-to-day job but still very interested, we will find a way for you to get involved and have your input heard. This is the multistakeholder model. Can you move forward, Magali?

This is a slide which I know my colleague also we talked about, but it's a very important slide so I don't mind having it twice. This is about what ICANN really is, the ICANN ecosystem.

When we speak about ICANN, while you can speak about the organization, the organization would be, for instance, the staff members like Chris, myself, or my colleagues that are speaking here today, we are the staff members who do the day-to-day business. However, all the policies that are made are not made by us. It's done by the multistakeholder community, which is a very, very important factor in this ecosystem. We only facilitate the community in developing these policies. We can hold the pen, we make sure they have ways to meet and discuss, but we, as an organization, we don't develop the policies.

Once the community has developed a policy, it will go to the ICANN Board of which Maarten is the Chair, for instance. And the Board will do a kind of sanity check of these policies. They will see are they reasonable? Is there anything else that needs to be thought of? Do we need to discuss this more? They also have a responsibility to watch the

organization that we don't do anything silly. So they have to check, "Is this reasonable?" But the Board, again, is not doing the policy. They're just signing it off on the policy or/and checking that it's well thought through.

Let's say they're signing off on a policy, they will then send it back to the organization, the staff members who will then make sure to implement that. This is how the ecosystem works. Can we go to the next slide, please?

I also want to say something about ICANN's mission because it's very, very important. This comes from the ICANN Bylaws 1.1.1 so this is really the most important part of our mission. It says that the mission of ICANN is to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems. So everything we do, we have to do thinking of ensuring that everything is stable and secure. The internet's unique identifier systems, these are the three functions that I mentioned earlier. So everything we do revolves around keeping the Internet stable and secure. Next slide, please.

I would also just very briefly want to mention how we are working and operating. We have a number of offices all around the world. Our main office is in Los Angeles. This is where the Internet was actually invented. But we have offices around the world to make sure to be close to the community to cover them, to listen to them. This slide doesn't really give justice to where we are because we have a lot of people working from home offices, like I'm, for instance, working from Warsaw. There are many people like that. So we are actually covering

much more than the scene here. The yellow dots, that's where we have our offices.

That was very, very briefly about ICANN. I hope you got some basic understanding of what it is. And with that, I will hand over to my colleague who will tell you more about how we're doing policy. Emily?

EMILY BARABAS:

Thanks, Gabby. This is Emily Barabas, joining you all from Amsterdam, the Netherlands. I'm a member of the Policy Support Team for ICANN Org. We support the policy development processes and advice development processes that I'm going to talk to you about now. Next slide, please. And next slide.

So you just saw the slide and Gabby talked to you a little bit about these three elements, the Organization, the Community and the Board. I'm going to focus on the community here because, as Gabby noted, this is a really important part of the ICANN ecosystem. This is the volunteers, the experts, the people all over the world who are coming together to make important decisions about how this ecosystem works. And because obviously the idea of a community is a very broad idea, there are structures and processes in place to kind of give a little bit more structure to the work and make sure that it's done in an effective way and that all the necessary perspectives are taken into account in these processes. Next slide, please.

So, what is this community about and how is it organized? There are sort of two different elements to the way that the multistakeholder

model is organized. The first is focused on making policy and the second is about providing advice.

So making policy, there are three Supporting Organizations in the ICANN community. They are responsible for developing policy recommendations in different areas. So we talked a little bit in the last presentation about names and numbers. Two of the Supporting Organizations are focused on names, top-level domains, and one is focused on the number of side of things. We'll go into a little more depth in a minute about that.

There are four Advisory Committees and their job is to give advice to the ICANN Board and also to other parts of the ICANN community and the ICANN community more broadly. Each of these Advisory Committees has a special area of focus and expertise so they're providing advice from a particular perspective. Again, we'll go into some more detail in just a moment. Next slide, please.

First, the Supporting Organizations. As I mentioned, there are three. The first one is the Address Supporting Organization. As Gabby mentioned, there are Regional Internet Registries, each with its own region, and each one is focused on allocating IP addresses in a different part of the world.

There is a Council called the ASO Address Council. It has representatives from each of those Regional Internet Registries and the focus there is on global Internet Protocol address policy. So there's policy development that happens on a regional level on the

number side, but there are also global policies that affect across those regions and those are done through the ASO.

Next is the ccNSO or at the Country Code Names Supporting Organization. They work on global policies related to country code top-level domains. Examples of those that you might be familiar with, for example, .br for brazil, .uk, and of course because the Netherlands is the host of this meeting, .nl is the Dutch ccTLD.

Again, here there is policy that happens in individual ccTLD levels but there's also global policy that happens through ICANN and the ccNSO includes representatives from different ccTLD operators. Those are organizations that operate ccTLDs and they come together and develop policy focused on that area.

And then, finally, the Generic Names Supporting Organization is focused on generic top-level domains. The one you probably know the most, of course, is .com. The pool of gTLDs has grown over time. First, a little bit at a time, and then in 2012 there was a significant expansion of the gTLD space through the New gTLD Program, which Chris was talking a little bit about earlier. And the GNSO Council is the governing body that supervises policy development within the GNSO. That Council represents many different parts of the ICANN community, including contracted parties. Those are Registries and Registrars that hold contracts with ICANN, as well as a number of other groups that represent different kinds of interests in the GNSO discussion. Next slide, please.

So next, I'm going to talk a little bit about the four Advisory Committees. The first one is the ALAC. The At-Large community is there to represent the interests of individual Internet users in the ICANN community. And the ALAC or At-Large Advisory Council is composed of 15 members. That brings together representatives from five Regional At-Large Organizations or RALOs. So a lot of At-Large's work is organized first at the regional level, and then that comes up to the global level and is organized through the ALAC at the global level.

So that's a great opportunity. Many newcomers might be interested in learning more about ALAC because there are a lot of open groups and open discussions within ALAC that newcomers may be interested in.

Next is the GAC. Thanks. The Governmental Advisory Committee, this is the place where governments and intergovernmental organizations come together to provide advice on public policy issues to the ICANN Board on the broader community. And their focus is really in the interaction of ICANN policy with national laws and international agreements. You may have heard about the GAC and its role. Governments obviously play an important part in the discussion and the advice that they provide with respect to laws and international agreements is critical to the process as well.

Next, you have the Root Server System Advisory Committee or RSSAC. The RSSAC is a little bit smaller, it's quite specialized, and it's made up of root server operators and focuses on the root server system and making sure that its integrity is maintained, its security is maintained, and the advice focuses on that.

And then there's the SSAC, the Security and Stability Advisory Committee. This is made up of technical experts and folks who have a lot of experience with security and stability issues. Their focus is on making sure that the security is maintained of both the naming side and the addressing allocation systems of the Internet. Next, please. And the next one.

So I'm only very briefly going to touch on process here. You hear a lot about process that ICANN and you can learn more on the website. But really just what I wanted to say is that in addition to having these structures, where groups come together that have different focuses, there are also processes in place to make sure that the right perspectives are taken into account, the processes are deliberative and take into account various inputs. And that's an important part of making sure that the outputs are good and have the necessary elements to them.

So each the GNSO, ccNSO, and ASO, the Supporting Organizations have their own processes. They have some common elements and some distinct elements. Each of their policy development processes follow these steps. Next slide, please.

Similarly, the Advisory Committees each have processes for developing advice that's given to either the Board or the ICANN community. And each time that an advice is developed, it follows these steps. Again, on ICANN Org, you can learn more about these graphics. They're obviously very small here. You can see them in larger

sizes and translated into a number of languages, so please take a look.
Next slide.

So we're going to do just a little bit of a deeper dive into the Generic Names Supporting Organization because a lot of the sessions you'll come across at ICANN71 focus on GNSO activities and processes, and it might be helpful to have a little bit more information about that as you go into the meeting. As I mentioned, the GNSO is focused on generic top-level domains and policy related to that. And the GNSO Council is the governing body for the GNSO and it represents a number of different interests and groups, including the Contracted Parties, Registries, and Registrars. Next slide, please.

This is a larger image of the graphic you saw earlier about the GNSO policy development process. Again, I'll move quite quickly through this, but the thing that I want to highlight here is that there are arrows throughout this slide that you'll see. Those arrows are pointing to areas where there's opportunity for broad community input, including input from newcomers and folks who are interested in these issues, even if they're not deeply involved in the GNSO or any of its sub communities. So, as you sort of think about ways that you can get involved and things that interest you, these arrows just point to some opportunities along the way.

The first thing that happens in the PDP process is that an issue is identified that can happen through the Generic Names Supporting Organization Council, the ICANN Board, or one of the Advisory Committees. The GNSO Council looks to see if the issue could result in

consensus policy. And if that is the case, it may request a Preliminary Issue Report, which is produced by the ICANN Organization and scopes out what this issue is, what the different perspectives on it are, and provides some background information for the GNSO to further consider whether this is something that needs more work.

The GNSO Council determines based on that Issue Report, whether to initiate a policy development process. And if it does, it will adopt a charter and form something called a working group. Next slide, please.

The largest part of the policy development process is this working group phase. The working group comes together, meets regularly, seeks community input in a number of different ways, and develops a set of recommendations, ultimately. First, an Initial Report and then something called a Final Report.

Once it's completed its work through and produced this Final Report, it delivers that to the GNSO Council. The GNSO Council reviews that Final Report and considers whether to adopt it, sees if the group followed all the necessary processes and so forth, if the GNSO Council adopts the report and sent to the ICANN Board, and the ICANN Board goes through a review process as well, and ultimately determines whether to approve these recommendations. Next slide, please.

So, as I mentioned, there are a number of different ways to participate in ICANN processes related to policy development, and some of those arrows pointed to a few. So what were those arrows pointing to?

Some of those are pointing actually two number three, which was writing a public comment submission. There are opportunities to submit public comments on a broad range of ICANN issues, including in policy development. And you can see what opportunities are open at any given time through the ICANN website. There's a page devoted to public comment. You can submit a comment as an individual, as a group, or contribute to a public comment that's being formed by a particular community.

You can join an open community. That's the first one up there. Some communities in ICANN are completely open to anyone who's interested. Some have specific requirements. For example, for certain groups, you need to have a contract with ICANN as a registry or registrar, so that's not for everyone. But open communities are a great way to get to know other people with similar interests, make contributions, and contribute to position statements or public comments, help guide working group members, representing your community in these groups.

You can also observe working groups. You can sign up for working group observer status. And you're welcome to contact me if you'd like more information about that. But that allows you to follow along and see what the work is all about, learn more about specific issue areas in some cases, even join calls as a silent observer, watch the mailing list activity, and so forth. So that's a great way to dip your toe into some of the policy development activity. Next slide, please.

And then, finally, I just wanted to mention a few opportunities to see policy development in action at ICANN71. This is just a small taste of some of the things going on. I think you'll hear some more highlights from the meeting later in the session, but these are just a few to take a look at in the schedule.

Some of you might know that there's some work underway to develop policy around Internationalized Domain Names. These are domain names that are not using ASCII characters such as the characters that you're seeing in the chat.

There's a PDP getting started soon that's focused on the issue of IDN variants. It's a pretty exciting issue and really important for certain language and script communities. This is a general outreach session so you can learn more about what's going to be happening in the EPDP. That's on Monday, the 14th.

There's another GNSO PDP. This one is focused on the Transfer Policy. This is a policy that focuses on transfers of a domain name between registrars or between registrants, the holder of the domain names. This is a new PDP and they're going to be having a working session at ICANN71. You can drop in and take a look on Wednesday.

A third GNSO EPDP that you may want to take a look at involves the RDDS or once called WHOIS. That's the Registration Data Directory Service. This has been a PDP that had a first phase and a second phase, and they're now looking at some leftover items from the second phase. The working session will be on Wednesday, so you can take a look at that.

And then on the ccNSO side, the Country Code Names Supporting Organization side, there's a policy session with updates from two ongoing PDPs that the ccNSO is conducting. The first one involves developing a review mechanism on the delegation, transfer, revocation and retirement of ccTLDs. And the second one is on the de-selection of Internationalized Domain Name ccTLDs. So you can take a look at that. That's on Wednesday, the 16th of June.

If you have any questions about any of these activities, processes, or anything else related to policy and advice development, please do feel free to contact me. I wish everyone a wonderful ICANN71. Pass it back to Gabby, please.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK:

Thank you, Emily, for this overview. I will also give some suggestions of what topics you could follow at ICANN71. Emily gave you a very good overview of the policy-related topics, because ICANN have three meetings each year and three themes for each meeting. So one is the Community Forum, one is the Annual General Meeting, and one is the Policy Forum. So this happens to be a Policy Forum so there's a lot of policy work going on, as Emily mentioned. Can you go to the next slide, please, Magali?

If you don't want to have the policy in action, as Emily said, then there are other sessions for you that you could follow as well. For instance, for those of you who have a technical focus, there are two sessions I would like to recommend on the 14th of June, the DNSSEC and Security Workshop and Tech Day.

We have plenary sessions on various topics: Governmental Regulatory Developments, WHOIS, Data Protection and Cybersecurity on the 14th, ICANN and the Internet Governance Ecosystem on the 15th, and Understanding Reputation Block List Providers on the 17th. That's some suggestions. Next slide, please.

Other than that, I would also recommend you to join the last session of the meeting, which is the Post-Pandemic Future of ICANN Public Meetings because we need to discuss what's going to happen now as COVID is, hopefully, reaching an end.

And then, of course, I'd like to highlight that we have something called virtual coffee breaks on all the dates that are stated there. This is an opportunity for you to socialize. So join these sessions.

I know my colleague will give you even more suggestions that you can join, especially for Newcomers and NextGeners, and Fellows. That's it for me. Can you go to the next slide, please, Magali?

Then I hand over to Deborah. Deborah, please.

DEBORAH ESCALERA:

Hi there. I'm Deborah Escalera. I manage the NextGen at ICANN program, as well as the Newcomers program. I'd like to welcome everyone. So I know that being a newcomer can feel overwhelming but we're here to make sure that we provide you with the resources that you need to make the most of your opportunity to participate. Next slide, please.

As most of you know, we have a free online learning platform called ICANN Learn. So if you haven't already signed up, please do so as soon as possible. Here you can access training on ICANN processes, policy, technical processes, as well as skill building courses.

You can find other ways to learn about ICANN as well. You can sign up for your regional newsletter for information that is key to your part of the world and follow our social media. In addition, since you're probably already signed up for the ICANN71 meeting, you can access the Meeting Schedule website and help guide you to the schedule and access presentations that you have already attended from your sessions or even sessions you have missed. The Meetings page also has useful Zoom instructional information that Tanzania will be covering soon.

Please give yourself plenty of time to log in to your sessions, as it can take several minutes get settled in. Here are some useful links to explore. Please visit our Newcomer page, our NextGen page for university students, and our Fellows program page for participants who are ready to fully engage and participate at ICANN.

Now, acronyms can be extremely confusing and tricky for the newcomer, so I would recommend bookmarking this page so you can quickly reference unfamiliar terms during our sessions.

Finally, please visit our ICANN Community pages, our Policy Development page, and our Technical Function page. Each page will give you some great information on how ICANN works together. So

please do take some time to explore and learn. And that's all for me and I will send it over to Siranush. Thank you.

SIRANUSH VARDANYAN: Thank you, Deborah, and welcome, everyone. My name is Siranush Vardanyan and I'm managing Fellowship program at ICANN. I put the links for Fellowship and NextGen programs websites in the chat space, so if you are interested to learn more, please visit them. Next slide, please.

I will tell you what ICANN Fellows and NextGeners will be doing at ICANN71. As always, this is a busy week(s) for them to participate. Right after this session, we have a very important and interesting another session with ICANN President and CEO and ICANN Board Chair and Board members. So Fellows and NextGeners are invited and all the Newcomers are invited to that session because this session is open. And you can find the link to the Zoom on the website at ICANN71 Meeting page.

We have a couple of Prep Week sessions listed for ICANN71 Fellows and NextGeners to participate, and those are GNSO Council Policy Update, Pre-ICANN71 Policy Update. And you can see that there's a lot of policy focus because, as Gabrielle had mentioned, this is a Policy Meeting.

And just to give you information for Policy Meeting, we have only alumni of the Fellowship program. So the Fellows are not newcomers

for the Policy Meeting but we have 12 NextGeners for whom ICANN71 is a first meeting. So, welcome again.

We have a very interesting session tomorrow focused on the Netherlands, youth, and Internet governance. So please join us for that session as well.

There are two specific sessions planned for NextGeners and the Fellows on June 9 and 10 based on the Policy Consensus Playbook, and the training is run by one of my colleagues, Melissa Allgood. So there will be two separate sessions. Those are the only closed sessions focused for Fellows and NextGeners.

But please join on Monday, June 14, and Tuesday, June 15, for NextGen presentations. This will be their first time when they are doing presentations at ICANN meeting, so please join and encourage and ask questions during those sessions. Next slide, please.

So that was what to expect during Prep Week but there are a lot of sessions which will be happening during the meeting dates, which is Monday, 14th of June until Thursday, 17th of June. And, as I mentioned, Fellows are not newcomers, so there will be no specific sessions assigned to them but they are assigned to these particular sessions per day or sector of interest. So if you are representing At-Large, we encourage them to participate at policy sessions by At-Large. If you are civil society or GNSO interested person, please join to particular sessions with GNSO and civil society communities there.

So you have listed a couple of sessions for different sectors which are highlighted as notable sessions to participate. Gabrielle also mentioned about Tech Day and DNSSEC session. So the Fellows and NextGeners are also encouraged to participate in those sessions. Next slide, please.

On Thursday, 17th, this is a Wrap-Up day, so every community in ICANN is doing their wrap-up calls. We encourage everyone to join those sessions. Even if you are not interested or you are not representative of At-Large, for example, please join to At-Large session to understand what is on their plate, what they are working on, and for all other communities as well. So this is a nice opportunity and unique opportunity to learn about different communities within ICANN. And we definitely put as mandatory participation for Fellows and NextGeners to three plenary sessions and the daily virtual coffee breaks, which we encourage definitely to participate.

That's all from my side. If you have any questions, feel free to contact us. Myself and Deborah Escalera are here to help you. So welcome to ICANN71 and good luck with the meeting.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK:

Thank you both, Deborah and Siranush. Can we have the next slide, please, Magali?

I'm going to hand to our last speaker for today which is Tanzania from our Meetings Team. She's going to tell you a little bit about how to navigate through this virtual meeting in the best way. Tanzania?

TANZANICA KING:

Thank you, Gabby. Hi, everyone. Again, my name is Tanzanica King. I'm actually on our Meetings Team. I'll say that instead of trying to recite my title. So this has been an interesting time for us, switching to all virtual. If we can go to the next slide, please. We can go ahead and go forward since Gabby gave a good introduction of what we're going to be going over today. We go to the next slide. Thanks.

First, I just want to give an overview of the meeting structure. As you know, today is our first day of Prep Week, but the official meeting will run from the 14th through the 17th of June. It's important to point out, if you haven't already noticed, that all of our sessions during the official meeting will be held during typical working hours in The Hague, Netherlands. That's CEST or UTC+2. I know my colleagues did a great job of going into a lot of detail about some of the sessions that are going on. But as you can see in this outline, we've tried to schedule the plenaries and the virtual coffee breaks at varying times so that hopefully during one of these days, it will actually be a time that you would be drinking coffee in your own time zone. So, hopefully that works out and you can join one of those.

The coffee breaks, in particular, are a great opportunity to join casual chat rooms. It's not formal at all with different attendees. Sometimes we talk about your favorite TV shows, sometimes we're folding origami. But I guarantee you, if this is your first time learning ICANN acronyms, this is a good opportunity to just take a break and not

decipher ICANN acronyms for a few minutes and get your energy back. Next. We're already there. Nope. Go back, please.

So I'm just going to talk for a second about participation tools. You all made it here to this session today so I'm sure you've already familiarized yourself to some degree. But just be aware that all sessions will have participation links posted 24 hours before the session starts. You can see on any session page whether or not we're going to have interpretation, which, like this one, we often do in two or more languages. So just check the schedule for those links.

Another thing that will be shown here is whether or not they'll be live scribing or real-time transcription.

You can also use this page to go and look at the participation tools, which I highly encourage. This will give you little details that you might think you already know about joining Zoom meetings and just remind you of some little things that will help make it a lot easier to participate, reminding you to select your language, all sorts of things. So I really recommend doing that.

Also, you can start a new conversation here. It starts on any of the session pages. And you can have questions that you might want to put there about the topic that's being discussed, or just to engage with other attendees for the session at once. It's a really useful tool. If we can go now to the next slide.

So this is just some tips also about creating your own personal agenda. This is really useful. We do have 65 sessions in total on the

schedule. I know you've seen a lot of different lists of those sessions, but the easy thing to do is go and create your own calendar. You can do that by clicking on the blue plus sign right on the session. It will turn green once you do that. You can export your agenda and upload it to your own calendar, which is really useful as well. So you're seeing the various links here.

Also another tool I want to point out is under Schedule. You can click on Schedule, "1:1+ meetings" it says, this last link here. That is a new tool that we just implemented one meeting or two meetings ago. Time flies when you're having fun. And you can schedule with other attendees. You can simply create your own Zoom meeting with one or more people. So that is a really useful tool. Next slide, please.

Then, of course, after the session. As I pointed out, the time zone for all the sessions is going to be in CEST. If that means it's going to be the middle of the night for you or you have other things that stop you from being able to attend a full day, everything will be posted in the same place on the session page. You'll see session recordings, webinar archives, presentation slides which you will also see prior to the sessions in most cases as well, documents and transcripts. So the website will really be your resource even after the session. If we can go to the next slide, please.

So just going back quickly over these things, to remind you, and again I highly suggest the how-to participation guide, but remembering everything will be in Zoom. You have live transcripts or sometimes Zoom automated transcripts. We do have RP managers we call them,

which are remote participation managers, and they will be reminding you of different settings you need to make in Zoom and things like that, both in the chat and verbally. So please pay attention to those. Also, the networking tools. Start a conversation on the session page or schedule private meetings and definitely join us in the coffee breaks.

I wanted to highlight this particular coffee break that will be the first break we have in Room 1, and that will be myself and my colleague, Josh Baulch. We will talk about participation features, how to set up the one-on-one meetings. Again, a very casual environment, so stop by if you have any questions whatsoever. Feel free to e-mail us at meetingsupport@icann.org.

And then before I go, if we go to the next slide. I just also want to mention the ICANN Expected Standards of Behavior and Community Anti-Harassment Policy. All meeting participants are subject to these policies. It's really important to us that our meetings offer an environment where people of many different backgrounds and cultures are treated with dignity, decency, and respect. Professional and respectful behavior is expected and you can be kicked out of the Zoom rooms without warning if you do not follow these policies.

So please take a moment. The slide is only showing you just a few of them and they're all important. So please take a moment to go check it out, read it, familiarize yourself with the policies which are also provided in that participation guide I mentioned a couple of times. So that's it for me. Lastly, I hope you guys have a great meeting and I'll be happy to answer any questions. Thanks, Gabby.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK: Thank you, Tanzania. Thank you. There is actually a question for you and that is, “Are any of the sessions going to be live streaming through Facebook Live or YouTube?”

TANZANICA KING: Yes, that is a very good question. We will have all of the three plenary sessions that have been mentioned a couple of times will be streaming on YouTube. And those links should be available from within the sessions themselves.

GABRIELLA SCHITTEK: Thank you, Tanzania. Are there any more questions to any of us? You can either raise your hand or you can write it in the chat room. I’ll give you five more seconds. I can’t see any questions. So with that, I will give you back 30 minutes of your life.

But before I do that, I want to thank a lot of people for putting the session together, starting from our IT team, over to translators, all my colleagues, especially those who went up really crazy hours with this. Maarten Botterman, our Chair, for joining and, of course, everyone for attending. So thank you so much for making this possible. I hope to see you online and have a great meeting. Bye.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]